



IPC PHASES RELEASE 10.01.00 USER MANUAL

PUBLICATION PSIP-UM005B-EN-E-MARCH-2021 Supersedes publication PSIP-UM005A-EN-E



Contact Rockwell See contact information provided in your maintenance contract.

Copyright Notice © 2021 Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved.

This document and any accompanying Rockwell Software products are copyrighted by Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. Any reproduction and/or distribution without prior written consent from Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. is strictly prohibited. Please refer to the license agreement for details.

Trademark Notices FactoryTalk, PharmaSuite, Rockwell Automation, Rockwell Software, and the Rockwell Software logo are registered trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc.

The following logos and products are trademarks of Rockwell Automation, Inc.:

FactoryTalk Shop Operations Server, FactoryTalk ProductionCentre, FactoryTalk Administration Console, FactoryTalk Automation Platform, and FactoryTalk Security. Operational Data Store, ODS, Plant Operations, Process Designer, Shop Operations, Rockwell Software CPGSuite, and Rockwell Software AutoSuite.

Other Trademarks ActiveX, Microsoft, Microsoft Access, SOL Server, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual SourceSafe, Windows, Windows 7 Professional, Windows 10, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012, and Windows Server 2016 are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

> Adobe, Acrobat, and Reader are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States and/or other countries.

ControlNet is a registered trademark of ControlNet International.

DeviceNet is a trademark of the Open DeviceNet Vendor Association, Inc. (ODVA).

Ethernet is a registered trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation, Intel, and Xerox Corporation.

OLE for Process Control (OPC) is a registered trademark of the OPC Foundation.

Oracle, SQL*Net, and SQL*Plus are registered trademarks of Oracle Corporation.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders and are hereby acknowledged.

Warranty This product is warranted in accordance with the product license. The product's performance may be affected by system configuration, the application being performed, operator control, maintenance, and other related factors. Rockwell Automation is not responsible for these intervening factors. The instructions in this document do not cover all the details or variations in the equipment, procedure, or process described, nor do they provide directions for meeting every possible contingency during installation, operation, or maintenance. This product's implementation may vary among users.

> This document is current as of the time of release of the product; however, the accompanying software may have changed since the release. Rockwell Automation, Inc. reserves the right to change any information contained in this document or the software at any time without prior notice. It is your responsibility to obtain the most current information available from Rockwell when installing or using this product.

Contents

Chapter 1	IPC Phases	1
	Typographical Conventions	2
	Structural Context	3
	Trigger Phases	4
	Data Collection and Evaluation Phases	13
Chapter 2	Time-based Trigger	17
	Execution	17
	Phase Design	17
	Process Parameters	18
	Output Variables	19
Chapter 3	Counter-based Trigger	23
	Execution	23
	Phase Design	23
	Process Parameters	24
	Output Variables	28
Chapter 4	Get Values	31
	Execution	31
	Phase Design	34
	Process Parameters	35
	Output Variables	64
Chapter 5	Show Values	69
	Execution	69
	Phase Design	72
	Process Parameters	72

	Output Variables	. 81
Index		.85

Figure 1: Unit procedure with trigger phase and Event-triggered operation	5
Figure 2: Functionally invalid - Server-run operation with preceding operation	6
Figure 3: Functionally invalid - Event-triggered operation with preceding operation	<mark>7</mark>
Figure 4: Functionally valid - strictly parallel Server-run and Event-triggered operations	8
Figure 5: Functionally invalid - sequential Event-triggered operations with identical phase reference	9
Figure 6: Functionally valid - sequential Event-triggered operations with sequential phases to reference	10
Figure 7: Functionally invalid - looped Event-triggered operation after simultaneous branch	11
Figure 8: Functionally valid - loop around Server-run and Event-triggered operations	12
Figure 9: Sequential placement in one operation	13
Figure 10: Parallel placement in one operation	14
Figure 11: Placement in different operations	14
Figure 12: Display of data within operation run	15
Figure 13: Display of data across all operation runs	16
Figure 14: Property Selection editor for Automation properties (Numeric)	25
Figure 15: Get values during execution	32
Figure 16: User-triggered exceptions of Get values	33
Figure 17: Get values after phase completion	33
Figure 18: Get values in the Navigator	33
Figure 19: Post-completion exceptions of Get values	34
Figure 20: Option List editor	47
Figure 21: Show values during execution	70
Figure 22: Show values after phase completion	71
Figure 23: Show values in the Navigator	71

viii PSIP-UM005B-EN-E, 1.0

IPC Phases

The IPC phases of PharmaSuite represent a set of phases that are designed to cover the needs of in-process controls (IPC) by providing

- triggers to initiate IPC runs at defined intervals and
- the means to collect and evaluate the data recorded during IPC runs.

TIP

Please note that even though the IPC phases are designed for modeling in-process controls, they are not specifically restricted to being used in this context. They can, however, only display their full functional scope if they are located in recipes with a suitable structure (page 3).

The following phases are available:

- Time-based Trigger (page 17)
- Counter-based Trigger (page 23)
- Get Values (page 31)
- Show Values (page 69)

This section contains important information about using the IPC phases in master recipes. Please read this section carefully, because it provides a solid background for all operations you may wish to perform with your system.

Typographical Conventions

This documentation uses typographical conventions to enhance the readability of the information it presents. The following kinds of formatting indicate specific information:

Bold typeface	Designates user interface texts, such as	
	window and dialog titles	
	menu functions	
	panel, tab, and button names	
	box labels	
	• object properties and their values (e.g. status).	
Italic typeface	Designates technical background information, such as	
	path, folder, and file names	
	methods	
	classes.	
CAPITALS	Designate keyboard-related information, such as	
	key names	
	keyboard shortcuts.	
Monospaced typeface	Designates code examples.	

Structural Context

Whether or not a recipe's unit procedure is suitable for holding IPC phases does not only depend on its graph structure, but is also controlled by the capabilities assigned to the operations of the unit procedure:

- Capability prerequisites:
 - Only operations that hold both the Event-triggered capability and the Trigger-enabled capability can interpret the trigger events sent by a trigger phase.
 - Trigger phases become active and complete automatically and do not require user interaction. For this reason, they have no user interface and need to be located in an operation that runs on a server, invisible to operators who process orders with PharmaSuite for Production Execution. Thus, an operation that holds trigger phases needs to have the **Server-run** capability.
- Graph structure prerequisites:
 - A trigger phase can only send trigger events to an **Event-triggered** operation if the operation is active to process the triggers. Consequently, the **Event-triggered** operation must run at the same time as the phase from which it receives trigger events. This means that an operation holding trigger phases must be located after the same simultaneous branch on a parallel track (page 4) to the **Event-triggered** operation whose runs it controls.
 - Get values and Show values phases, on the other hand, need to be processed sequentially (page 13), as the Get values phase collects the processing data, which the Show values phase displays and evaluates. The order of the phases, however, does not necessarily have to be strictly sequential within one operation.
 - The **Show values** phase can be configured to either process data collected from a **Get values** phase within the same operation or it can retrieve the collected data of a **Get values** phase located outside of its own operation (page 15). In both cases the **Get values** phase must have run at least once to have collected the data to be shown.

Trigger Phases

The placement of **Time-based trigger** and **Counter-based trigger** phases in a recipe is determined by the capabilities their operations need to have and by the structural requirement to ensure their simultaneous activity with the **Event-triggered** operation which they send trigger events.

TIP

Please note that

- an Event-triggered operation can reference several trigger phases for receiving trigger events from them.
- a trigger phase can be referenced by several Event-triggered operations for sending them trigger events.

The following rules apply with respect to the start and completion of trigger processing of each of the two phases:

- A trigger phase becomes active automatically as soon as processing reaches its operation, but trigger processing does not start until at least one **Event-triggered** operation that references the phase has become active as well. During execution this means that only when the template of an **Event-triggered** operation becomes visible in the Cockpit of PharmaSuite for Production Execution, does the trigger phase start processing and can send the trigger events, which create the runs of the operation.
- If no **Event-triggered** operation becomes active, the trigger phase completes automatically after its defined timeout period has elapsed.
- If trigger processing has started along with one of its **Event-triggered** operations, the phase continues to send trigger events until the last of its **Event-triggered** operations is completed, which happens when an operator removes the template of the **Event-triggered** operation from the Cockpit of PharmaSuite for Production Execution. Without a target to which it can send its trigger events, the trigger phase completes automatically.

1 • IPC Phases

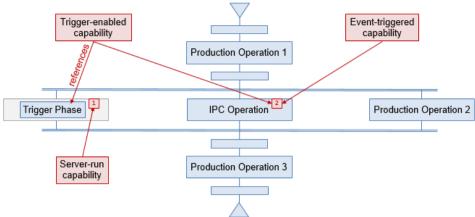


Figure 1: Unit procedure with trigger phase and Event-triggered operation

IMPORTANT

The general rules for building recipe structures as SFC graphs also govern unit procedures that hold trigger phases and Event-triggered operations. Thus, it is possible to build recipes that are valid from an SFC graph perspective, but do not meet the functional requirements made by processing use cases such as IPC operations. A recipe with functionally invalid structures is bound to cause serious issues during execution.

ISSUE: OPERATIONS NOT STRICTLY PARALLEL

Having operations precede either the **Server-run** operation with the trigger phases or the **Event-triggered** operation may lead to timing issues during execution.

- If the **Server-run** operation has a direct predecessor operation within the simultaneous branch, the system shows the following behavior during execution:
 - The template of the **Event-triggered** operation is visible in the Cockpit, but its trigger phase is not yet active to provide it with trigger events.
 - The **Server-run** operation holding the trigger phase can only become active when its preceding operation has been completed, thus causing an indeterminate delay of trigger processing.

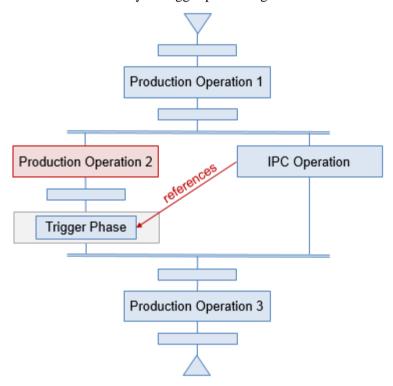


Figure 2: Functionally invalid - Server-run operation with preceding operation

- •
- If the **Event-triggered** operation has a direct predecessor operation within the simultaneous branch, the system shows the following behavior during execution:
 - The trigger phase becomes active, but trigger processing does not start unless the operation preceding the **Event-triggered** operation has been completed and its template has become active.
 - The active trigger phase waits for its targeted **Event-triggered** operation to become active, but only until its defined timeout period has elapsed.
 - After the timeout period has elapsed, the trigger phase is completed automatically.
 - Thus, the indeterminate delay of the targeted **Event-triggered** operation can cause its entire trigger schedule to fail, since its referenced trigger phase has timed out before the **Event-triggered** operation has become active at all.

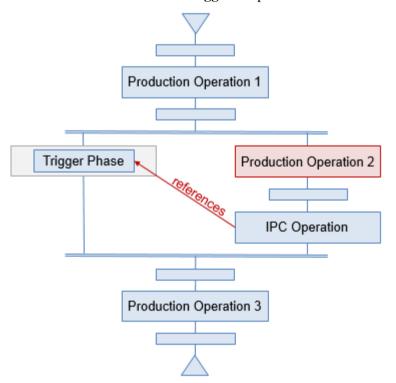


Figure 3: Functionally invalid - Event-triggered operation with preceding operation

TIP

To avoid issues of this type, place the predecessor operation before the simultaneous branch to establish a simultaneous activation of the **Server-run** operation holding the trigger phases and its targeted **Event-triggered** operation.

Production Operation 2

Production Operation 2

Trigger Phase references IPC Operation

Production Operation 3

Figure 4: Functionally valid - strictly parallel Server-run and Event-triggered operations

ISSUE: SEQUENTIAL EVENT-TRIGGERED OPERATIONS WITH IDENTICAL PHASE REFERENCE

If your unit procedure has two **Event-triggered** operations that are located on the same track after the simultaneous branch and that both reference the same trigger phase, the system shows the following behavior during execution:

- The **Server-run** operation holding the trigger phase becomes active together with the first **Event-triggered** operation and the trigger phase begins to send trigger events as scheduled.
- Once the first **Event-triggered** operation has completed, the trigger phase is informed of this fact and completes automatically.
- As a consequence, when the second **Event-triggered** operation becomes active, its trigger phase is not available and its trigger schedule is bound to fail.

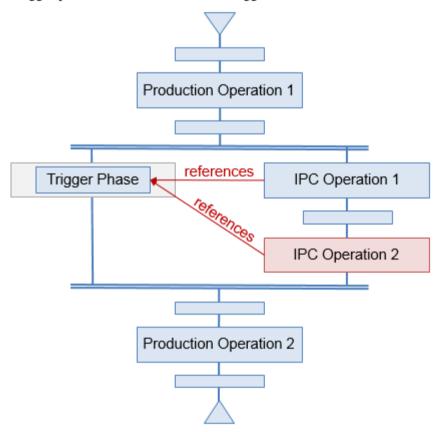


Figure 5: Functionally invalid - sequential Event-triggered operations with identical phase reference

TIP

To avoid issues of this type, place sequential trigger phases into the **Server-run** operation, one for each **Event-triggered** operation.

Trigger Phase references IPC Operation 1

Trigger Phase IPC Operation 2

Production Operation 2

Figure 6: Functionally valid - sequential Event-triggered operations with sequential phases to reference

ISSUE: LOOPED EVENT-TRIGGERED OPERATION AFTER SIMULTANEOUS BRANCH

If your unit procedure has a loop only around its single **Event-triggered** operation, the system shows the following behavior during execution:

- The **Server-run** operation holding the trigger phase becomes active together with the **Event-triggered** operation and the trigger phase begins to send trigger events as scheduled.
- Once the Event-triggered operation has completed for the first time and reaches the loop's decision transitions, the trigger phase is informed of this fact and completes automatically.
- As a consequence, if the transition decides that the loop has to be passed through and the **Event-triggered** operation needs to be run again, its trigger phase is not available and its trigger schedule is bound to fail.

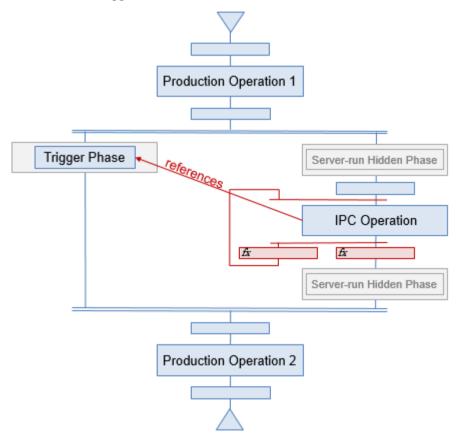


Figure 7: Functionally invalid - looped Event-triggered operation after simultaneous branch

TIP

To avoid issues of this type, enclose the entire simultaneous branch in the loop.

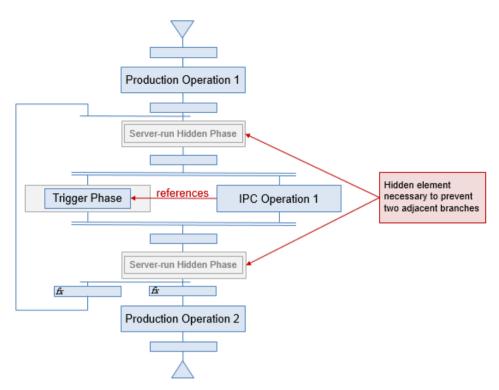


Figure 8: Functionally valid - loop around Server-run and Event-triggered operations

Data Collection and Evaluation Phases

The following rules apply to the usage of the **Get values** and **Show values** phases in recipes:

- A Show values phase always needs to reference a Get values phase.
- For performing statistical data evaluations, the **Show values** phase relies on the parameter bundle identifiers defined with its referenced **Get Values** phase.
- A **Show values** phase can be placed within or outside the operation that contains its referenced **Get values** phase.

PHASE PLACEMENT

When you place the **Get values** and **Show values** phases in the same unit procedure you need to make sure that they will be processed one after another.

For displaying the data of exactly one run of a **Get values** phase, you can place the two phases in the same operation in sequential order.

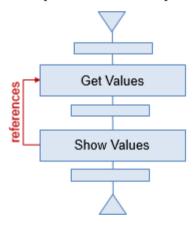


Figure 9: Sequential placement in one operation

For displaying and evaluating the data of several runs of your **Get Values** phase, you can place them after a simultaneous branch with a loop around the **Get values** phase. For this structure you need two Hidden Phases enclosing the loop to prevent adjacent branches and another Hidden Phase preceding the **Show values** phase enabling it to reference the **Get values** phase.

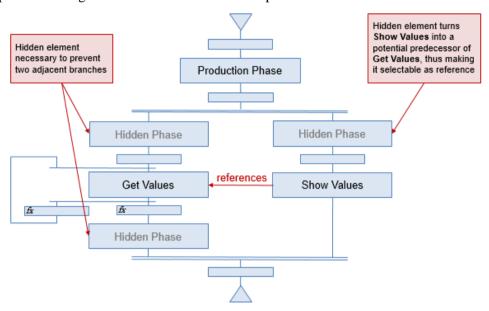


Figure 10: Parallel placement in one operation

■ For displaying and evaluating the data of the individual runs of your **Get Values** phase as they are generated by the implicit loop of an **Event-triggered** operation, you can place the **Get values** phase inside the **Event-triggered** operation and the **Show values** phase into another operation outside of the **Event-triggered** operation.

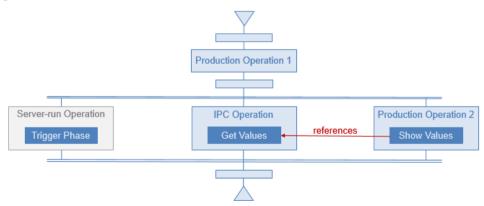


Figure 11: Placement in different operations

SCOPE OF DATA DISPLAY AND EVALUATION

Regarding the source **Get values** phases whose values the **Show values** phase displays and evaluates, the system provides two different configurations:

■ Within operation run

Only the data that has been collected by a **Get values** phase within the current run of the operation in which the **Show values** phase is located is displayed and considered for evaluation. Each re-run of the **Get values** phase, caused by a loop provides one set of collected data per run of the phase.

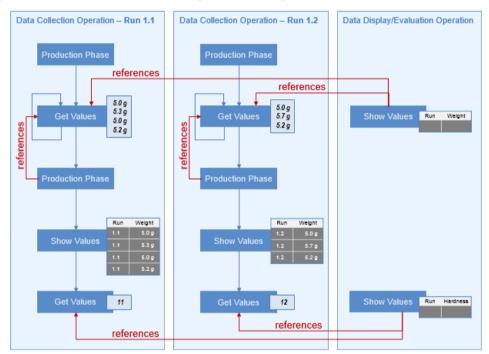


Figure 12: Display of data within operation run

Across operation runs

All runs of the operation holding the **Get values** phase are considered for display and evaluation. This is the default configuration for use with **Event-triggered** operations in the IPC scenario, where each run of an **Event-triggered** operation for in-process-controls is collected for display and evaluation.

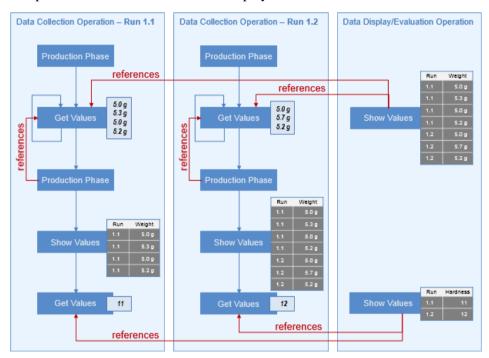


Figure 13: Display of data across all operation runs

Time-based Trigger

The **Time-based trigger** phase allows to automatically create runs of an event-triggered operation (ETO) based on a time-related cycle. The time until the next run will be created is displayed on the ETO template in the Cockpit.

It can be used for processing requirements, such as:

- In manufacturing, average tablet weight and hardness have to be recorded every 30 minutes.
- In packaging, visual checks of filled folding cartons have to be executed every hour.

Execution

The **Time-based Trigger** phase is intended for being run on the Operation Execution (OE) server. It generates events to trigger the runs of event-triggered operations, such as IPC operations.

As a server-run phase it starts automatically and becomes active when an operator starts an operation that references the phase as its trigger phase. Once active it generates trigger events according to its configured schedule.

The phase completes automatically when the last operation whose runs it triggers is completed by an operator.

Phase Design

The characteristics of the **Time-based Trigger** phase are defined via process parameters and their attributes.

Since it runs on the OE server and does not require operator interaction, it is not visible to operators during processing.

When the phase is completed, the batch report shows the values configured for its delay and cycle times as well as how many triggers it sent while it was active.

Process Parameters

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Delay time

Defines how long after its first event-triggered operation has been started the phase triggers the first run of the operation.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Duration	Duration	If left blank, the system interprets this as 0 and immediately triggers a run when a respective event-triggered operation is started.

Cycle time

Defines the interval between any two trigger events.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Duration	Duration	The minimum cycle time is 30 seconds. So if you set a value of less than 30 seconds or leave the cell blank, the system interprets this as 30 seconds.

Timeout period

Defines how long the phase waits for its first event-triggered operation to be started before it completes automatically. This prevents deadlocks that might occur if an event-triggered operation fails to start entirely.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Duration		If left blank, the system interprets this as 30 minutes.

Timeout exception

Represents a system-triggered exception that is displayed in the overview Exception Window and in the batch report.

The system records a timeout incident as exception, since the quality of a product may be compromised if scheduled events, such as in-process controls, do not take place.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Output Variables

Instead of specifying a fixed value to be displayed or used during execution, you can also use an expression created in the Expression editor to draw the output of another phase or operation or the calculated result of several outputs as value into a parameter attribute. When you reference outputs in this manner you need to be aware of the following restrictions:

- Only when a component has been processed does it provide an output that can be fed into another component as attribute value. For this reason, you can never reference an output of a component that is a strict successor of the component in which you try to use the output.
- Branches and loops, however, require special notice in this context, since they are only potentially passed through and/or completed during processing, so their outputs are not reliably available. Thus, you can reference any such potentially available outputs, but need to be aware of the fact that the provided value may be Undefined so that the component into which you are feeding the output must be able to deal with such an Undefined input value.

The **Time-based trigger** phase provides the following output variables:

Identifier

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "Read Instruction".
- Usage: The output variable provides the identifier of the phase.

Instance count

■ Data type: Long, used for integral numbers:

12345

Usage: The output variable provides the count of the number of instances the phase has been processed, for example in a loop. The count is also increased when the phase is skipped from an operator's perspective, since the phase is still executed, but as a hidden phase.

The count variable of a phase that has not been executed provides 0 as output value.

Start time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the start time of the phase.

Completion time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the completion time of the phase.

illie-based i rigger

TIP

To calculate a duration from two timestamps and display it in a specific format, you need to use two conversion functions on the calculation:

- Convert to Unitless Number (convertTo) takes the calculated duration and converts it into the duration's value for one of its units (e.g. minutes or seconds).
- Convert to String for Display (convertToDisplayString) takes the converted value and displays it as string to which you can add the unit, also as string.

Example:

Sample Phase with Start time = 14-Nov-2014@10:15 Sample Phase with Completion time = 14-Nov-2014@11:47 The duration is to be displayed in minutes.

```
convertToDisplayString
  (convertTo
         ({Sample Phase}.{Completion time}-{Sample Phase}.{Start time},
    "min")
    )
    + " min"
```

As result of the expression, the system displays "92 min".

Counter-based Trigger

The **Counter-based trigger** phase allows to automatically create runs of an event-triggered operation (ETO) based on a counter-based cycle.

It can be used for processing requirements, such as:

- In manufacturing, average tablet weight and hardness have to be recorded every 5,000 tablets.
- In packaging, visual checks of filled folding cartons have to be executed every 200 cartons.

TIP

Please note that the **Counter-based trigger** phase is intended for use with automation integration.

Execution

The **Counter-based Trigger** phase is intended for being run on the Operation Execution (OE) server. It generates events to trigger the runs of event-triggered operations, such as IPC operations.

As a server-run phase it starts automatically and becomes active when an operator starts an operation that references the phase as its trigger phase. Once active it generates trigger events according to its configured schedule.

The phase completes automatically when the last operation whose runs it triggers is completed by an operator.

Phase Design

The characteristics of the **Counter-based Trigger** phase are defined via process parameters and their attributes.

Since it runs on the OE server and does not require operator interaction, it is not visible to operators during processing.

When the phase is completed, the batch report shows the values configured for its delay and cycle counts as well as how many triggers it sent while it was active.

Process Parameters

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Identified equipment entity

Indicates the equipment entity to be processed with the phase. You cannot define a specific equipment identifier in the box, but have to use the Expression editor to select the equipment object output of a preceding **Identify equipment** phase.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Equipment object	Reference	Reference to the output of a preceding phase that provides an identified equipment entity.

Interval definition

Defines on the one hand how many counts after its first event-triggered operation has been started the phase triggers the first run of the operation. On the other hand, it defines the interval between any two trigger events. The system expects values to count up, so the count attributes do not support negative values.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Delay count	Long	If left blank, the system interprets this as 0 and immediately triggers a run when a respective event-triggered operation is started.
Cycle count	Long	The minimum cycle count is 1 second. So if you set a count value of less than 1 or leave the cell blank, the system interprets this as 1 and triggers a run after each counted object.

Timeout period

Defines how long the phase waits for its first event-triggered operation to be started before it completes automatically. This prevents deadlocks that might occur if an event-triggered operation fails to start entirely.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Duration		If left blank, the system interprets this as 30 minutes.

Numeric property

Indicates the equipment property of the **Numeric** data type whose tag is accessed and read from the automation layer.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Property	String	Equipment property to be read.

For choosing an equipment property of a suitable data type, the system provides a Property Selection editor.

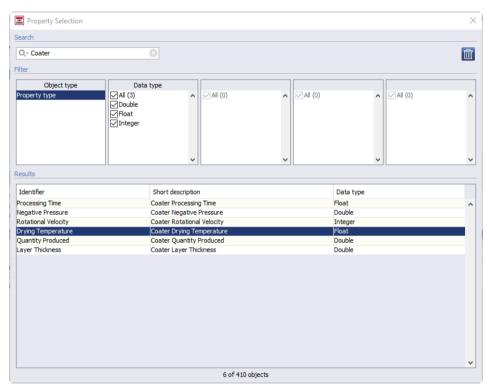


Figure 14: Property Selection editor for Automation properties (Numeric)

Reading cycle

Defines how often the system reads the value of the numeric property from the automation layer.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Duration	Duration	Defines the interval in seconds between two consecutive reading actions. If you set a duration of less than 2 seconds or leave the cell blank, the system interprets this as 2 seconds and accordingly reads the value every 2 seconds.

Timeout exception

Represents a system-triggered exception that is displayed in the overview Exception Window and in the batch report.

The system records a timeout incident as exception, since the quality of a product may be compromised if scheduled events, such as in-process controls, do not take place.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Automation error exception

Represents a system-triggered exception that is displayed in the overview Exception Window and in the batch report.

The system records issues with data retrieval from the automation layer as exception, since they may interfere with the scheduling of the runs of event-triggered operation, such as in-process controls, and thus compromise product quality.

•
•
•
•
•

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception. Since there is no operator interaction for the exception, it is not linked to a signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Counter reset exception

Represents a system-triggered exception that is displayed in the overview Exception Window and in the batch report.

The system records an exception if the counter to which the phase refers is reset to another value, since this may interfere with the scheduling of the runs of event-triggered operation, such as in-process controls, and thus compromise product quality.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception. Since there is no operator interaction for the exception, it is not linked to a signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Output Variables

Instead of specifying a fixed value to be displayed or used during execution, you can also use an expression created in the Expression editor to draw the output of another phase or operation or the calculated result of several outputs as value into a parameter attribute. When you reference outputs in this manner you need to be aware of the following restrictions:

- Only when a component has been processed does it provide an output that can be fed into another component as attribute value. For this reason, you can never reference an output of a component that is a strict successor of the component in which you try to use the output.
- Branches and loops, however, require special notice in this context, since they are only potentially passed through and/or completed during processing, so their outputs are not reliably available. Thus, you can reference any such potentially available outputs, but need to be aware of the fact that the provided value may be **Undefined** so that the component into which you are feeding the output must be able to deal with such an **Undefined** input value.

The **Counter-based trigger** phase provides the following output variables:

Identifier

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "**Read Instruction**".
- Usage: The output variable provides the identifier of the phase.

Instance count

■ Data type: Long, used for integral numbers:

12345

Usage: The output variable provides the count of the number of instances the phase has been processed, for example in a loop. The count is also increased when the phase is skipped from an operator's perspective, since the phase is still executed, but as a hidden phase.

The count variable of a phase that has not been executed provides 0 as output value.

Start time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the start time of the phase.

Completion time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the completion time of the phase.

TIP

To calculate a duration from two timestamps and display it in a specific format, you need to use two conversion functions on the calculation:

- Convert to Unitless Number (convertTo) takes the calculated duration and converts it into the duration's value for one of its units (e.g. minutes or seconds).
- Convert to String for Display (convertToDisplayString) takes the converted value and displays it as string to which you can add the unit, also as string.

Example:

Sample Phase with Start time = 14-Nov-2014@10:15 Sample Phase with Completion time = 14-Nov-2014@11:47 The duration is to be displayed in minutes.

```
convertToDisplayString
  (convertTo
         ({Sample Phase}.{Completion time}-{Sample Phase}.{Start time},
    "min")
    )
    + " min"
```

As result of the expression, the system displays "92 min".

Get Values

The **Get values** phase allows an operator to collect up to ten values of the following data types:

- Boolean Value: choice between Yes and No (true and false),
- Measured Value (measured value): value and unit of measure,
- Option Value (choice list): choice from a pre-defined list of options,
- String Value, and
- Timestamp Value: date and time.

It can be used for processing requirements, such as:

- Recording of tablet weights during IPC
 The tablet weight must range between 5 g and 6 g. These boundary values can be defined as limits and corresponding limit violations can be tracked as exceptions.
- Recording of visual appearance during IPC
 During the inspection of a liquid product sample, the visual appearance of the sample can be selected from a pre-defined list (e.g. Transparent, Cloudy, Dark).
- Recording of the execution of mandatory checks during IPC
 The execution of a visual check needs to be recorded by confirming with Yes.
- Recording of used equipment that is not inventoried by PharmaSuite.
- Recording of the execution time when a bin is sealed to be able to calculate an expiry time for the seal at a later point in time.

Execution

The **Get values** phase records process values of configurable data types entered during execution and can match them against definable limits and expected values. It supports up to ten Boolean, Measured, Option, String, or Timestamp Values.

As long as the phase is active, it provides user-triggered exceptions to override any value that was inserted automatically with its input box configured to be not editable.

After phase completion, it provides post-completion exceptions to correct the values recorded during processing.

After completion the phase displays the recorded values in the Execution Window. The Navigator displays the phase completion timestamp and provides access to the post-completion exceptions.

Figure 15: Get values during execution



Figure 16: User-triggered exceptions of Get values

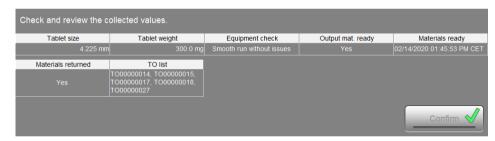


Figure 17: Get values after phase completion



Figure 18: Get values in the Navigator



Figure 19: Post-completion exceptions of Get values

Phase Design

The characteristics of the **Get values** phase are defined via process parameters and their attributes.

Its user interface is designed in two columns of varying widths that span several rows, depending on the number of values to be collected. When the phase is active, the merged columns of the first row provide space for textual instructions. Each of the following up to five rows is dedicated to recording one value by providing suitable layouts for the three different types of collectible values:

- For Boolean Values, it shows the two available options with adjacent description text in a horizontal arrangement.
- For Measured Values, it shows a description text and an input box with unit of measure, and limit range, if defined.
- For Option Values, it shows a vertical list of options, each of them followed by a description text.

- For String Values, it shows a description text, an input box, and an expected value, if defined.
- For Timestamp Values, it shows a description text, an input box with a Date and Time Picker editor, and a limit range, if defined.

The right column of the bottom row contains the **Confirm** button.

When the phase is completed it shows the same layout for the instruction text in the first row and the **Confirm** button in the bottom row. The recorded values, however, are presented in a table, with one column per value and the value's **Short description** as column header.

Exception handling during execution is controlled by a risk assessment classification and an exception message that are both defined by the recipe author in the exception's process parameter.

Process Parameters

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction

Represents the instruction text that is visible on the preview, the active, and the completed view of the phase.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Column 1	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed. Maximum length is 2000 characters (including HTML tags).
Column 2	HTML text	Not used
Column 3	HTML text	Not used.

Mode

Defines if the phase expects operator interaction during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Mode	Choice list	Defines the processing mode. Manual completion (default): Operator confirms the phase. Automatic completion: Phase automatically tries to confirm the phase.

Parameter bundles

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the **Get values** phase also provides optional process parameter bundles, which you can insert if required. A process parameter bundle is a group of one or more semantically connected process parameters, all of which are needed to produce a specific behavior or function when the phase is executed.

You can add up to five process parameters bundles of three different value types (Boolean Value, Measured Value, Option Value) to the Get values phase, one for each value you wish to record.



ADDING PARAMETER BUNDLES

- Click the **Add parameter** button.
 - The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.
- Select the required bundle type. The system opens the **Add <Bundle Type>** dialog to define the bundle's identifier.
- Type an identifier and click the **OK** button. The system adds all process parameters of the bundle to the list of parameters.

Please note that the identifier of the parameter bundle is used as identifier of the bundle's master parameter and as prefix to all other parameters of the bundle.



REMOVING PARAMETER BUNDLES

- 1. In the list of parameters, select any one of the parameters of the bundle you wish to remove.
 - All parameter identifiers of a bundle start with the bundle's identifier.
- Click the **Remove parameter** button.

The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes all parameters of the bundle.

TIP

Please note that you cannot remove individual parameters of a bundle. Removing one parameter will remove the entire bundle. If one of the parameters of the bundle has its Lock option selected, you cannot remove the bundle.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Boolean Value - Master (bundle identifier)

During execution the value appears in two different contexts, prior to recording it may require an explanation or instruction, while after recording its table display requires a header or summary.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Description	Text	Descriptive text or question describing the situation that needs to be answered with TRUE (e.g. Yes) or FALSE (e.g. No). If left blank, the system displays the short description instead. If the Short description is also left blank, it reverts to the Bundle identifier . Maximum length is 250 characters.
Short description	Text	Defines the column header of the table in the Completed view and, if applicable, of a linked Show values phase. To avoid line breaks in the column headers, keep the Short description as short as possible.

Boolean Value - Boolean options

Defines the texts for the two options available for selection during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Display text for TRUE	String	Defines the string displayed as TRUE option. Maximum length is 8 characters. Default setting: Yes
Display text for FALSE	String	Defines the string displayed as FALSE option. Maximum length is 8 characters. Default setting: No

Boolean Value - Expected value configuration

Defines if the actual option selected during execution must be checked against an expected value.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 38) is set.
Display	Flag	Controls if an expected value is displayed during execution if the check is enabled. The expected option is underlined. Ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 38) is set.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Boolean Value - Expected value definition

Defines the option (by its display text (page 37)) required as expected value if the respective check is enabled.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Expected value	String	Defines the expected value.
Default value	String	Defines the pre-selected item in the list of options.
Value editable	Flag	Controls if the displayed value is editable during execution. Default setting: Yes

Boolean Value - Override value

Represents a user-triggered exception that is accessible from the Exception Window. The exception allows an operator to override the value even if it is set to read-only for regular execution, which you achieve by unselecting the **Value editable** attribute of the **Expected value definition** process parameter (page 38).

It covers incidents when a reading error causes a calculated process value to fail the expected value check, but the actual value corresponds to the expected value so that the process can be continued.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Boolean Value - Correct value

Represents a post-completion exception that is accessible from the Navigator.

The exception allows an operator to correct any of the values entered while the phase was active.

It covers incidents when the operator has entered an incorrect value on account of a reading error, but has confirmed and completed the phase before detecting the error.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.

Attribute Type Comment

Exception text Text Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record.

Maximum length is 250 characters.

Measured value - Master (bundle identifier)

During execution the value appears in two different contexts, prior to recording it may require an explanation or instruction, while after recording its table display requires a header or summary.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Description	Text	Instruction describing the measured value to be entered in the input box. If left blank, the system displays the short description instead. If the Short description is also left blank, it reverts to the Bundle identifier . Maximum length is 250 characters.
Short description	Text	Defines the column header of the table in the Completed view and, if applicable, of a linked Show values phase. To avoid line breaks in the column headers, keep the Short description as short as possible.

Measured Value - Value configuration

Defines the unit of measure and precision that qualify the measured value.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
UoM	Unit of measure	Must match a unit of measure available within PharmaSuite. See also attributes of the Limit configuration process parameter (page 41) and the Limit definition process parameter (page 43).
Precision	Long	Optional attribute to define the scale of the value. Range: 09

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Value editable	Flag	Controls if the displayed value is editable during execution. Default setting: Yes

Measured Value - Limit configuration

During execution, the actual process value entered in the input box is checked against the configured limits when the operator moves the focus away from the box that holds the value, for example by moving on to another value input box. If the checks for the respective limit ranges are enabled, they are performed in the following order:

- 1. LLL-HHH
- 2. LL-HH
- 3. L-H.

L-H configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 43) are set.
Display	Flag	Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled.
Lower limit name	Text	Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Upper limit name	Text	Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.

Attribute

Type

Comment

Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record.

Maximum length is 250 characters.

LL-HH configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 43) are set.
Display	Flag	Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled.
Lower limit name	Text	Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Upper limit name	Text	Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

LLL-HHH configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 43) are set.
Display	Flag	Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled.
Lower limit name	Text	Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Upper limit name	Text	Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Measured Value - Limit definition

Limits can be defined as **Absolute** values where you set the exact limit yourself or as **Relative** values where the system calculates the limit by either adding a defined quantity to a given reference value or by subtracting the quantity from the reference value. The limits are calculated according to the following definitions.

Limit	Absolute value definition	Relative value definition
HHH limit	ННН	Reference value + HHH
HH limit	НН	Reference value + HH
H limit	Н	Reference value + H
L limit	L	Reference value - L

Limit	Absolute value definition	Relative value definition
LL limit	LL	Reference value - LL
LLL limit	LLL	Reference value - LLL

When defining the attribute values you need to make sure that

- the unit of measure must be of the same system of measurement as the one used for the **Value configuration** process parameter (page 40) (e.g. weight: mg, kg, pound; length: mm, m, inch),
- the limits are strictly sequential and do not overlap, so that LLL limit < LL limit < Reference value < H limit < HHH limit</p>

You can define a default value to be shown in the value box and configure with the **Value configuration** process parameter (page 40) if the default value is editable during execution. This way you can use an expression to draw the output of another phase into the value box and even record an exception if an operator needs to edit it.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
LLL limit	MeasuredValue	Define the values of the lower limits
LL limit	MeasuredValue	(including the values themselves).
L limit	MeasuredValue	
Reference value	MeasuredValue	Defines the reference value in case of a limit range of the Relative limit type.
H limit	MeasuredValue	Define the values of the upper limits
HH limit	MeasuredValue	(including the values themselves).
HHH limit	MeasuredValue	
L-H type	Choice list	Define the type of the limit range
LL-HH type	Choice list	(Absolute, Relative). During execution, the phase always
LLL-HHH type	Choice list	calculates and displays absolute values. Default setting: Absolute.
Default value	MeasuredValue	Defines the default value.

Measured Value - Override value

Represents a user-triggered exception that is accessible from the Exception Window. The exception allows an operator to override the value even if it is set to read-only for regular execution, which you achieve by unselecting the **Value editable** attribute of the **Value configuration** process parameter (page 40).

It covers incidents when a reading error causes a calculated process value to fail the defined limits, but the actual value is within the required range so that the process can be continued.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Measured Value - Correct value

Represents a post-completion exception that is accessible from the Navigator.

The exception allows an operator to correct any of the values entered while the phase was active.

It covers incidents when the operator has entered an incorrect value on account of a reading error, but has confirmed and completed the phase before detecting the error.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.

Attribute

Type

Comment

Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record.

Maximum length is 250 characters.

Option value - Master (bundle identifier)

During execution the value appears in two different contexts, prior to recording it may require an explanation or instruction, while after recording its table display requires a header or summary.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Description	Text	Descriptive text or statement describing the situation that requires one of the available options to be selected. If left blank, the system displays the short description instead. If the Short description is also left blank, it reverts to the Bundle identifier. Maximum length is 250 characters.
Short description	Text	Defines the column header of the table in the Completed view and, if applicable, of a linked Show values phase. To avoid line breaks in the column headers, keep the Short description as short as possible.

Option Value - List of options

Defines the options available for selection during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Options	· ·	Defines the available options as key/display text value pairs. Both keys and display texts are unique within a phase.

For entering the key/display text pairs the system provides an Option List editor.

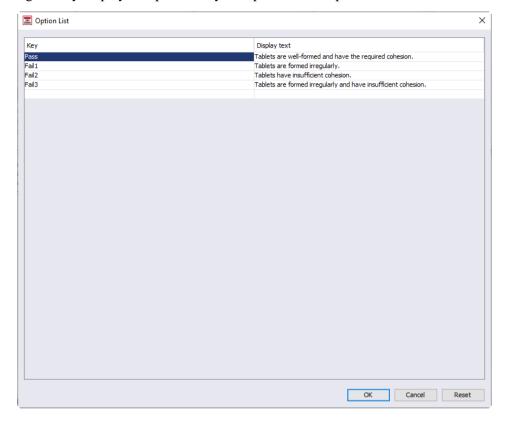


Figure 20: Option List editor

Option Value - Expected value configuration

Defines if the actual option selected during execution must be checked against an expected value.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 48) is set.
Display	Flag	Controls if an expected value is displayed during execution if the check is enabled. The expected option is underlined. Ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 48) is set.

Attribute Type Comment Choice list Risk assessment Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High. Exception text Text Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Option Value - Expected value definition

Defines the option (by its key (page 46)) required as expected value if the respective check is enabled.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Expected value	String	Defines the expected value.
Default value	String	Defines the pre-selected item in the list of options.
Value editable	Flag	Controls if the displayed value is editable during execution. Default setting: Yes

Option Value - One-click completion

Defines if selecting an option automatically completes the phase, provided the option value is the only missing input.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled		Controls if the phase is automatically completed when an option has been selected.

Option Value - Override value

Represents a user-triggered exception that is accessible from the Exception Window. The exception allows an operator to override the value even if it is set to read-only for regular execution, which you achieve by unselecting the **Value editable** attribute of the **Expected value definition** process parameter (page 48).

It covers incidents when a reading error causes a calculated process value to fail the expected value check, but the actual value corresponds to the expected value so that the process can be continued.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Option Value - Correct value

Represents a post-completion exception that is accessible from the Navigator.

The exception allows an operator to correct any of the values entered while the phase was active.

It covers incidents when the operator has entered an incorrect value on account of a reading error, but has confirmed and completed the phase before detecting the error.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.

Attribute

Type

Comment

Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record.

Maximum length is 250 characters.

String value - Master (bundle identifier)

During execution the value appears in two different contexts, prior to recording it may require an explanation or instruction, while after recording its table display requires a header or summary.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Description	Text	Instruction describing the measured value to be entered in the input box. If left blank, the system displays the short description instead. If the Short description is also left blank, it reverts to the Bundle identifier . Maximum length is 250 characters.
Short description	Text	Defines the column header of the table in the Completed view. To avoid line breaks in the column headers, keep the Short description as short as possible.

String Value - Expected value configuration

Defines if the actual text entered during execution must be checked against an expected value.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 51) is set.

•
•
•
•
•

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Display	Flag	Controls if an expected value is displayed during execution if the check is enabled. Ensure that the Expected value attribute of the Expected value definition process parameter (page 51) is set.
Expected value name	Text	Defines the name of the expected value. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

String Value - Expected value definition

Defines the text required as expected value if the respective check is enabled.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Expected value	String	Defines the expected value. Maximum length is 256 characters.
Default value	String	Defines the pre-selected item in the list of options. Maximum length is 256 characters.
Value editable	Flag	Controls if the displayed value is editable during execution. Default setting: Yes

String Value - Override value

Represents a user-triggered exception that is accessible from the Exception Window. The exception allows an operator to override the value even if it is set to read-only for regular execution, which you achieve by unselecting the **Value editable** attribute of the **Expected value definition** process parameter (page 51).

It covers incidents when a reading error causes a calculated process value to fail the expected value check, but the actual value corresponds to the expected value so that the process can be continued.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

String Value - Correct value

Represents a post-completion exception that is accessible from the Navigator.

The exception allows an operator to correct any of the values entered while the phase was active.

It covers incidents when the operator has entered an incorrect value on account of a reading error, but has confirmed and completed the phase before detecting the error.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Timestamp value - Master (bundle identifier)

During execution the value appears in two different contexts, prior to recording it may require an explanation or instruction, while after recording its table display requires a header or summary.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Description	Text	Instruction describing the timestamp to be entered in the input box. If left blank, the system displays the short description instead. If the Short description is also left blank, it reverts to the Bundle identifier . Maximum length is 250 characters.
Short description	Text	Defines the column header of the table in the Completed view. To avoid line breaks in the column headers, keep the Short description as short as possible.

Timestamp value - Value configuration

Defines the format of the timestamp.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Format	Choice list	Defines the format how the date and time input is required and stored. The Date/Time Picker editor uses the format to fill the input field.
Value editable	Flag	Controls if the displayed value is editable during execution. Default setting: Yes

Timestamp Value - Limit configuration

During execution, the actual process value entered in the input box is checked against the configured limits when the operator moves the focus away from the box that holds the value, for example by moving on to another value input box. If the checks for the respective limit ranges are enabled, they are performed in the following order:

- 1. LLL-HHH
- 2. LL-HH
- 3. L-H.

L-H configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 56) are set.
Display	Flag	Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled.
Lower limit name	Text	Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Upper limit name	Text	Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

LL-HH configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 56) are set.
Display	Flag	Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled.
Lower limit name	Text	Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Upper limit name	Text	Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters.
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

LLL-HHH configuration

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Enabled	Flag	Controls if a check is performed. If so, ensure that the Lower limit and Upper limit attributes of the Limit definition process parameter (page 56) are set.

Attribute Type Comment Display Flag Controls if the limit range is displayed during execution if the check is enabled. Lower limit name Text Defines the name of the lower limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters. Upper limit name Text Defines the name of the upper limit displayed during execution. Maximum length is 64 characters. Choice list Risk assessment Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High. Exception text Text Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Timestamp Value - Limit definition

When defining the attribute values you need to make sure that the limits are strictly sequential and do not overlap, so that

LLL limit < LL limit < L limit < H limit < HH limit < HHH limit

Attribute	Туре	Comment
LLL limit	Timestamp	Define the values of the lower limits
LL limit	Timestamp	(including the values themselves).
L limit	Timestamp	
H limit	Timestamp	Define the values of the upper limits
HH limit	Timestamp	(including the values themselves).
HHH limit	Timestamp	
Default value	Timestamp	Defines the default value.

Timestamp Value - Override value

Represents a user-triggered exception that is accessible from the Exception Window. The exception allows an operator to override the value even if it is set to read-only for regular execution, which you achieve by unselecting the **Value editable** attribute of the **Value configuration** process parameter (page 53).

It covers incidents when a reading error causes a calculated process value to fail the defined limits, but the actual value is within the required range so that the process can be continued.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Timestamp Value - Correct value

Represents a post-completion exception that is accessible from the Navigator.

The exception allows an operator to correct any of the values entered while the phase was active.

It covers incidents when the operator has entered an incorrect value on account of a reading error, but has confirmed and completed the phase before detecting the error.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Risk assessment	Choice list	Defines the risk level of the exception and thus controls the related signature privilege. Available settings: None, Low, Low (mandatory comment), Medium, Medium (mandatory comment), High, High (mandatory comment). Default setting: High.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Exception text	Text	Defines the exception description used during exception handling and within the batch record. Maximum length is 250 characters.

Instruction links

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the **Get values** phase provides instruction links as optional process parameters, which you can insert if required.

You can add up to ten instruction link parameters.

TIP

Instruction links are visible in the Phase Preview window in Recipe and Workflow Designer. During execution, however, they are not displayed in the preview mode, but only when the phase becomes active and after its completion.



ADDING INSTRUCTION LINKS

1. Click the **Add parameter** button.

The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.

2. Select the **Instruction Link** type.

The system opens the **Add Instruction Link** dialog to define the instruction link's identifier.

3. Type an identifier and click the **OK** button.

The system adds the instruction link parameter and the first link definition row to the list of parameters.

Instruction link parameters are generally inserted below all other parameters. Where within the block of instruction link parameters the system adds a new link parameter depends on the current selection in the Parameter Panel:

- If no parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter as last parameter.
- If an instruction link parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter below the selected one.

If any other parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter as first parameter of the instruction link parameter block.

TIPS

Please note that you can mix the sequence of instruction link and instruction table parameters. This means you can add an instruction link parameter anywhere within a list of instruction table parameters and vice versa. The identifier of the instruction link parameter is shown as Identifier of the link's instruction text parameter.

- Specify the instruction text to be displayed and mark the link texts by enclosing them in curly brackets.
- Specify the list of link definitions. Each row of the list defines one hyperlink. The button bar above the list provides the following functions:
 - adds a new row to the list. The row is inserted after the currently selected row. If there is no row selected, the system inserts the new row below the last row.
 - deletes the currently selected rows.
 - moves the currently selected row one row up.
 - moves the currently selected row one row down.



REMOVING INSTRUCTION LINKS

- 1. In the list of parameters, select the instruction link parameter you wish to remove.
- 2. Click the **Remove parameter** button. The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes the instruction link parameter.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction text with links

Defines the text of the optional instruction link that is visible in the preview in Recipe and Workflow Designer, and in the active and completed views during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Instruction text	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed. For any text enclosed in curly brackets you can define a hyperlink with the Instruction link definition process parameter (page 60). Example: Refer to {SOP1270} for guidance. Maximum length is 2000 characters (including HTML tags).

Instruction link definition

Defines all links to be available within the instruction text defined with the **Instruction text with links** process parameter (page 60). You can either access a file on the web, such as your intranet, by using the web access syntax or a file on your file system, by using the file access syntax.

Examples:

https://rockwellautomation.com
file:///c:/SOP/SOP1492.pdf

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Link text	Text	Text to be used as link. For any text enclosed in curly brackets within the instruction text you can define a link with the Link URL attribute. Including the brackets in the link text is optional. Maximum length is 80 characters.
Link URL	Text	URL of the file to be displayed. The link opens the external application assigned to the file type by the operating system. Maximum length is 256 characters.

Instruction tables

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the Get values phase provides instruction tables as optional process parameters, which you can insert if required.

You can add up to ten instruction tables with up to 50 table rows.

TIP

Instruction tables are visible in the Phase Preview window in Recipe and Workflow Designer. During execution, however, they are not displayed in the preview mode, but only when the phase becomes active and after its completion.



ADDING INSTRUCTION TABLES

- 1. Click the **Add parameter** button.
 - The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.
- 2. Select the **Instruction Table** type.
 - The system opens the Add Instruction Table dialog to define the instruction table's identifier.
- Type an identifier and click the **OK** button.
 - The system adds the parameter definition and the first table row to the list of parameters.
 - Instruction table parameters are generally inserted below all other parameters. Where within the block of instruction table parameters the system adds a new table depends on the current selection in the Parameter Panel:
 - If no parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table as last parameter.
 - If an instruction table parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table below the selected one.
 - If any other parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table as first parameter of the instruction table parameter block.

TIPS

Please note that you can mix the sequence of instruction link and instruction table parameters. This means you can add an instruction link parameter anywhere within a list of instruction table parameters and vice versa.

The identifier of the instruction table is shown as **Identifier** of the table's definition parameter. The identifiers of the individual table rows (Row-1, Row-2, etc.) are system-defined and not editable.

- 4. Specify the overall appearance of the table:
 - Select the number of columns to define the layout.
 - Set the width of the first column. If you do not set it to narrow, all columns have equal widths. If you set the first column to narrow, the remaining columns will have equal widths.
 - Define if your table needs to have borders. You can either show all borders of the table and its cells or none.
- Specify the table rows and their content. The button bar above the rows table provides the following functions:
 - adds a new row to the table. The row is inserted after the currently selected row. If there is no row selected, the system inserts the new row below the last row.
 - deletes the currently selected rows.
 - noves the currently selected row one row up.
 - moves the currently selected row one row down.

TIP

Please note that the system always retains the consecutive numbering of the rows. If you reorder the table rows or delete rows, the row identifiers are updated accordingly.



REMOVING INSTRUCTION TABLES

- In the list of parameters, select the instruction table parameter you wish to remove.
- Click the **Remove parameter** button.

The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes the instruction table with its definition and rows.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction table definition

Defines the appearance of the optional instruction table that is visible in the preview in Recipe and Workflow Designer, and in the active and completed views during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Table layout	Choice list	Defines the layout of the instruction table holding the instruction texts. Available settings: 1 column, 2 columns, 3 columns, 4 columns, 5 columns. Default setting: 1 column.
First column narrow	Boolean	Defines if the first column of the table shall be narrow.
Show all borders	Boolean	Defines if the borders of the table shall be visible.

Instruction table text

Specifies the instruction texts to be displayed in the individual cells of the instruction table.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Column 1	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed in a
Column 2	HTML text	column. Restriction: Maximum length is 2000
Column 3	HTML text	characters (including HTML tags).
Column 4	HTML text	
Column 5	HTML text	

Output Variables

Instead of specifying a fixed value to be displayed or used during execution, you can also use an expression created in the Expression editor to draw the output of another phase or operation or the calculated result of several outputs as value into a parameter attribute. When you reference outputs in this manner you need to be aware of the following restrictions:

- Only when a component has been processed does it provide an output that can be fed into another component as attribute value. For this reason, you can never reference an output of a component that is a strict successor of the component in which you try to use the output.
- Branches and loops, however, require special notice in this context, since they are only potentially passed through and/or completed during processing, so their outputs are not reliably available. Thus, you can reference any such potentially available outputs, but need to be aware of the fact that the provided value may be **Undefined** so that the component into which you are feeding the output must be able to deal with such an **Undefined** input value.

The **Get values** phase provides the following output variables:

Data reference

- Data type: PhaseDataReference, used for transporting all phase data collected during execution to provide as process input.
- Usage: The output variable provides a reference to a data collection phase.

Boolean Value

If you have added Boolean Value process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for Boolean Value bundles:

Boolean Value - Option key

- Data type: Boolean, with the values **true** and **false**
- Usage: The output variable provides the selected boolean option.

Boolean Value - Option text

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "Yes" or "No".
- Usage: The output variable provides the display text of the selected option.

Measured Value

If you have added Measured Value process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for Measured Value bundles:

Measured Value - Unit of measure

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "mm" or "ea".
- Usage: The output variable provides the unit of measure of the process value.

Measured Value - Value

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the complete process value as a MeasuredValue object.

Option Value

If you have added Option Value process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for Option Value bundles:

Option Value - Option key

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "NEXT ITEM" or "COMPLETED".
- Usage: The output variable provides the key value of the selected option.

Option Value - Option text

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "Passed without issues" or "Passed with issues".
- Usage: The output variable provides the display text of the selected option.

String Value

If you have added String Value process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for String Value bundles:

String Value - Value

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "**Read Instruction**".
- Usage: The output variable provides the text value entered during execution as string of characters.

Timestamp Value

If you have added Timestamp Value process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for Timestamp Value bundles:

Timestamp object

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the entered date and time.

Timestamp string

- Data type: String, used for displaying a timestamp in a pre-defined format, such as "04/17/2019 12:09:30 PM CEST".
- Usage: The output variable provides the entered date and time as formatted string according to the **Value configuration** process parameter (page 53).

Identifier

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "**Read Instruction**".
- Usage: The output variable provides the identifier of the phase.

Instance count

■ Data type: Long, used for integral numbers:

12345

- Usage: The output variable provides the count of the number of instances the phase has been processed, for example in a loop. The count is also increased when the phase is skipped from an operator's perspective, since the phase is still executed, but as a hidden phase.
 - The count variable of a phase that has not been executed provides 0 as output value.

Start time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the start time of the phase.

Completion time

Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.

To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.

■ Usage: The output variable provides the completion time of the phase.

TIP

To calculate a duration from two timestamps and display it in a specific format, you need to use two conversion functions on the calculation:

- Convert to Unitless Number (convertTo) takes the calculated duration and converts it into the duration's value for one of its units (e.g. minutes or seconds).
- Convert to String for Display (convertToDisplayString) takes the converted value and displays it as string to which you can add the unit, also as string.

Example:

Sample Phase with Start time = 14-Nov-2014@10:15 Sample Phase with Completion time = 14-Nov-2014@11:47 The duration is to be displayed in minutes.

```
convertToDisplayString
  (convertTo
          ({Sample Phase}.{Completion time}-{Sample Phase}.{Start time},
    "min")
    )
    + " min"
```

As result of the expression, the system displays "92 min".

Show Values

The **Show values** phase allows an operator to view the data that has been collected along with the **Get values** phase across multiple runs, which are based on loops or ETO templates. The data is represented in a table format and supports up to two table sets with up to five columns with values of the following data types:

- Measured Value (measured value): value and unit of measure,
- Option Value: choice from a pre-defined list of options
- Boolean Value: choice between Yes and No (true and false)
- String Value: multi-line text, and
- Timestamp Value: date and time value in a format defined with the **Get values** phase.

It can be used for processing requirements, such as:

- Recording of tablet weights across multiple IPC runs.
- Recording of visual appearance across multiple IPC runs (e.g. Transparent, Cloudy, Dark).
- Recording of the execution of mandatory checks across multiple IPC runs.

Execution

The **Show values** phase presents and evaluates the data collected during the runs of its linked **Get values** phase in tabular representations. The specified scope of data collection determines if the phase considers only the data collected during the current run of the phase's operation or during all of its runs. It supports up to ten Measured, Boolean, Option, String, or Timestamp Values.

As the phase can run simultaneously with its data collection phase, it provides a **Refresh** button an operator can tap to update the displayed data. When the operator has completed the last run of the data collection phase and has refreshed the displayed data, he can unlock the **Confirm** button and complete the phase.

TIP

Please note that the **Unlock** button that enables phase confirmation is not present when the phase has been configured to request a phase completion signature.

After completion the phase displays the data in the Execution Window. The Navigator displays the phase completion timestamp.

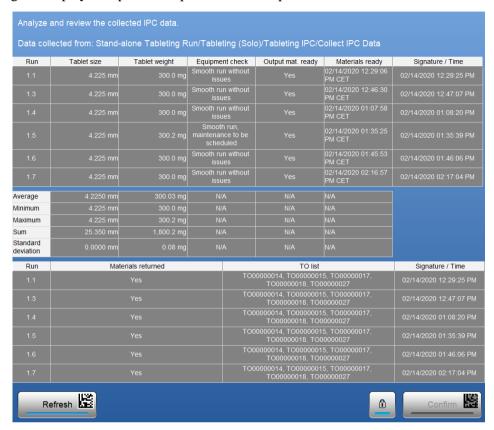


Figure 21: Show values during execution





Figure 22: Show values after phase completion



Figure 23: Show values in the Navigator

Phase Design

The characteristics of the **Show values** phase are defined via process parameters and their attributes.

Its user interface is designed in three columns that span several rows. When the phase is active, the merged columns of the first row provide space for textual instructions. In the second row, the phase displays the path of the **Get values** phase whose data is displayed and evaluated. The next row holds the table of collected data, spanning all columns, which grows with each collection run. In the row below the data table the phase displays a configurable statistics table that can provide statistical evaluations over all collected values of the MeasuredValue data type. If the referenced **Get values** phase has more than five values defined for collection, the following rows display a second set of data and statistics tables. The left column of the bottom row contains the left-aligned **Refresh** button and at its right margin the **Unlock** button. The **Confirm** button is located in its right column.

When the phase is completed it shows the same layout with the data of the collected values and their evaluations listed in the two tables.

Exception handling during execution is controlled by a risk Exception handling during execution is controlled by a risk assessment classification and an exception message that are both defined by the recipe author in the exception's process parameter.

Process Parameters

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction

Represents the instruction text that is visible on the preview, the active, and the completed view of the phase.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Column 1	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed. Maximum length is 2000 characters (including HTML tags).
Column 2	HTML text	Not used
Column 3	HTML text	Not used.

Definition

Defines the phase whose collected data are displayed and whose values of the Measured Value type are available for statistical evaluations. You can choose to either consider only one run of the operation in which the data collection phase is located or all runs of the operation, which can be looped explicitly in the recipe or implicitly as event-triggered operation.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Data collection reference	Reference	Reference to a preceding data collection phase.
Scope of data collection	Choice list	Defines the scope of collected data. Available settings: Within operation run, Across operation runs. Default setting: Across operation runs.
Show table in batch report	Flag	Defines if the table of values is displayed in the batch report. Default settings: Yes Note: The table of statistics, if applicable, is always displayed in the batch report.

Parameter bundles

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the **Show values** phase also provides optional process parameter bundles, which you can insert if required. A process parameter bundle is a group of one or more semantically connected process parameters, all of which are needed to produce a specific behavior or function when the phase is executed.

You can add up to ten process parameters bundles of the **Statistics** value type to the **Show values** phase, one for each value whose data you wish to evaluate.



ADDING PARAMETER BUNDLES

- Click the Add parameter button.
 The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.
- Select the required bundle type.
 The system opens the Add <Bundle Type> dialog to define the bundle's identifier.

3. Type an identifier and click the **OK** button.

The system adds all process parameters of the bundle to the list of parameters.

TIP

Please note that the identifier of the parameter bundle is used as identifier of the bundle's master parameter and as prefix to all other parameters of the bundle.



REMOVING PARAMETER BUNDLES

In the list of parameters, select any one of the parameters of the bundle you wish to remove.

All parameter identifiers of a bundle start with the bundle's identifier.

Click the **Remove parameter** button.

The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes all parameters of the bundle.

TIP

Please note that you cannot remove individual parameters of a bundle. Removing one parameter will remove the entire bundle. If one of the parameters of the bundle has its Lock option selected, you cannot remove the bundle.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Statistics - Master (bundle identifier)

Defines the statistical evaluations to be performed on the data of the Measured Value type collected in a referenced Get values phase.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Show average	Flag	Defines if the average value is displayed during execution.
Show minimum	Flag	Defines if the minimum value is displayed during execution.
Show maximum	Flag	Defines if the maximum value is displayed during execution.
Show sum	Flag	Defines if the sum value is displayed during execution.
Show standard deviation	Flag	Defines if the standard deviation value is displayed during execution.

The bundle identifier of the statistics bundle must match the bundle identifier of the respective value bundle of the referenced **Get values** phase.

During execution, values can only be calculated and displayed for the Measured Value data type.

Instruction links

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the Show values phase provides instruction links as optional process parameters, which you can insert if required.

You can add up to ten instruction link parameters.

TIP

Instruction links are visible in the Phase Preview window in Recipe and Workflow Designer. During execution, however, they are not displayed in the preview mode, but only when the phase becomes active and after its completion.



ADDING INSTRUCTION LINKS

- Click the **Add parameter** button.
 - The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.
- Select the **Instruction Link** type.
 - The system opens the **Add Instruction Link** dialog to define the instruction link's identifier.
- Type an identifier and click the **OK** button.
 - The system adds the instruction link parameter and the first link definition row to the list of parameters.
 - Instruction link parameters are generally inserted below all other parameters. Where within the block of instruction link parameters the system adds a new link parameter depends on the current selection in the Parameter Panel:
 - If no parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter as last parameter.
 - If an instruction link parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter below the selected one.
 - If any other parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction link parameter as first parameter of the instruction link parameter block.

TIPS

Please note that you can mix the sequence of instruction link and instruction table parameters. This means you can add an instruction link parameter anywhere within a list of instruction table parameters and vice versa. The identifier of the instruction link parameter is shown as Identifier of the link's instruction text parameter.

- Specify the instruction text to be displayed and mark the link texts by enclosing them in curly brackets.
- Specify the list of link definitions. Each row of the list defines one hyperlink. The button bar above the list provides the following functions:
 - adds a new row to the list. The row is inserted after the currently selected row. If there is no row selected, the system inserts the new row below the last row.
 - deletes the currently selected rows.
 - moves the currently selected row one row up.
 - moves the currently selected row one row down.



REMOVING INSTRUCTION LINKS

- 1. In the list of parameters, select the instruction link parameter you wish to remove.
- Click the **Remove parameter** button.

The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes the instruction link parameter.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction text with links

Defines the text of the optional instruction link that is visible in the preview in Recipe and Workflow Designer, and in the active and completed views during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Instruction text	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed. For any text enclosed in curly brackets you can define a hyperlink with the Instruction link definition process parameter (page 77). Example: Refer to {SOP1270} for guidance. Maximum length is 2000 characters (including HTML tags).

Instruction link definition

Defines all links to be available within the instruction text defined with the **Instruction text with links** process parameter (page 77). You can either access a file on the web, such as your intranet, by using the web access syntax or a file on your file system, by using the file access syntax.

Examples:

https://rockwellautomation.com file:///c:/SOP/SOP1492.pdf

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Link text	Text	Text to be used as link. For any text enclosed in curly brackets within the instruction text you can define a link with the Link URL attribute. Including the brackets in the link text is optional. Maximum length is 80 characters.
Link URL	Text	URL of the file to be displayed. The link opens the external application assigned to the file type by the operating system. Maximum length is 256 characters.

Instruction tables

In addition to the permanent process parameters that are always present, the **Show values** phase provides instruction tables as optional process parameters, which you can insert if required.

You can add up to ten instruction tables with up to 50 table rows.

TIP

Instruction tables are visible in the Phase Preview window in Recipe and Workflow Designer. During execution, however, they are not displayed in the preview mode, but only when the phase becomes active and after its completion.



ADDING INSTRUCTION TABLES

1. Click the **Add parameter** button.

The system opens an option list that holds all optional parameter types available for the phase.

2. Select the **Instruction Table** type.

The system opens the **Add Instruction Table** dialog to define the instruction table's identifier.

3. Type an identifier and click the **OK** button.

The system adds the parameter definition and the first table row to the list of parameters.

Instruction table parameters are generally inserted below all other parameters. Where within the block of instruction table parameters the system adds a new table depends on the current selection in the Parameter Panel:

- If no parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table as last parameter.
- If an instruction table parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table below the selected one.
- If any other parameter is selected, the system adds the new instruction table as first parameter of the instruction table parameter block.

TIPS

Please note that you can mix the sequence of instruction link and instruction table parameters. This means you can add an instruction link parameter anywhere within a list of instruction table parameters and vice versa.

The identifier of the instruction table is shown as **Identifier** of the table's definition parameter. The identifiers of the individual table rows (**Row-1**, **Row-2**, etc.) are system-defined and not editable.

- Specify the overall appearance of the table:
 - Select the number of columns to define the layout.
 - Set the width of the first column. If you do not set it to narrow, all columns have equal widths. If you set the first column to narrow, the remaining columns will have equal widths.
 - Define if your table needs to have borders. You can either show all borders of the table and its cells or none.
- Specify the table rows and their content. The button bar above the rows table provides the following functions:
 - adds a new row to the table. The row is inserted after the currently selected row. If there is no row selected, the system inserts the new row below the last row.
 - deletes the currently selected rows.
 - moves the currently selected row one row up.
 - moves the currently selected row one row down.

TIP

Please note that the system always retains the consecutive numbering of the rows. If you reorder the table rows or delete rows, the row identifiers are updated accordingly.



REMOVING INSTRUCTION TABLES

- 1. In the list of parameters, select the instruction table parameter you wish to remove.
- 2. Click the **Remove parameter** button.

The system asks you to confirm the action and then removes the instruction table with its definition and rows.

The following process parameters are available to configure the phase's behavior during execution:

Instruction table definition

Defines the appearance of the optional instruction table that is visible in the preview in Recipe and Workflow Designer, and in the active and completed views during execution.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Table layout	Choice list	Defines the layout of the instruction table holding the instruction texts. Available settings: 1 column, 2 columns, 3 columns, 4 columns, 5 columns. Default setting: 1 column.
First column narrow	Boolean	Defines if the first column of the table shall be narrow.
Show all borders	Boolean	Defines if the borders of the table shall be visible.

Instruction table text

Specifies the instruction texts to be displayed in the individual cells of the instruction table.

Attribute	Туре	Comment
Column 1	HTML text	Instruction text to be displayed in a
Column 2	HTML text	Restriction: Maximum length is 2000
Column 3	HTML text	characters (including HTML tags).
Column 4	HTML text	
Column 5	HTML text	

Output Variables

Instead of specifying a fixed value to be displayed or used during execution, you can also use an expression created in the Expression editor to draw the output of another phase or operation or the calculated result of several outputs as value into a parameter attribute. When you reference outputs in this manner you need to be aware of the following restrictions:

- Only when a component has been processed does it provide an output that can be fed into another component as attribute value. For this reason, you can never reference an output of a component that is a strict successor of the component in which you try to use the output.
- Branches and loops, however, require special notice in this context, since they are only potentially passed through and/or completed during processing, so their outputs are not reliably available. Thus, you can reference any such potentially available outputs, but need to be aware of the fact that the provided value may be **Undefined** so that the component into which you are feeding the output must be able to deal with such an **Undefined** input value.

The **Show values** phase provides the following output variables:

Statistics

If you have added Statistics process parameter bundles to the list of parameters, the system provides output variables for each of the bundles. The individual output variables are always available, even if the **Master** (bundle identifier) process parameter (page 73) does not configure the evaluations to be displayed.

TIP

Similar to the convention used for naming a bundle's process parameters, its output variables are prefixed with its bundle identifier.

The following output variables are available for Statistics bundles:

Statistics - Average

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the average value as a MeasuredValue object.

Statistics - Maximum

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the maximum value as a MeasuredValue object.

Statistics - Minimum

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the minimum value as a MeasuredValue object.

Statistics - Standard deviation

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the standard deviation value as a MeasuredValue object.

Statistics - Sum

- Data type: MeasuredValue, used for displaying numeric values qualified by a unit of measure.
- Usage: The output variable provides the sum value as a **MeasuredValue** object.

Identifier

- Data type: String, used for displaying a pre-defined sequence of characters, such as "**Read Instruction**".
- Usage: The output variable provides the identifier of the phase.

Instance count

■ Data type: Long, used for integral numbers:

12345

■ Usage: The output variable provides the count of the number of instances the phase has been processed, for example in a loop. The count is also increased when the phase is skipped from an operator's perspective, since the phase is still executed, but as a hidden phase.

The count variable of a phase that has not been executed provides 0 as output value.

Start time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the start time of the phase.

Completion time

- Data type: Timestamp, used for displaying dates and times and for time-related calculations.
 - To use a timestamp in a phase attribute, you have to make sure it has a matching data type, so to display it in an instruction text, you have to convert it into a string.
- Usage: The output variable provides the completion time of the phase.

TIP

To calculate a duration from two timestamps and display it in a specific format, you need to use two conversion functions on the calculation:

- Convert to Unitless Number (convertTo) takes the calculated duration and converts it into the duration's value for one of its units (e.g. minutes or seconds).
- Convert to String for Display (convertToDisplayString) takes the converted value and displays it as string to which you can add the unit, also as string.

Example:

Sample Phase with Start time = 14-Nov-2014@10:15 Sample Phase with Completion time = 14-Nov-2014@11:47 The duration is to be displayed in minutes.

```
convertToDisplayString
  (convertTo
         ({Sample Phase}.{Completion time}-{Sample Phase}.{Start time},
    "min")
    )
    + " min"
```

As result of the expression, the system displays "92 min".

٨	D
A	Data reference (Get values, output) • 64
Automation error exception (Counter-based trigger,	Definition (Show values, parameter) • 73
parameter) • 26	Delay time (Time-based trigger, parameter) • 18
Average - Statistics (Show values, output) • 81	
В	E
Boolean options - Boolean Value (Get values, parameter) •	Expected value configuration (Get values, parameter)
37	Boolean Value • 38
	Option Value • 47
Bundle identifier - Statistics (Show values, parameter) • 73	String Value • 50
Bundle identifier (Get values, parameter)	Expected value definition (Get values, parameter)
Boolean Value • 36	Boolean Value • 38
Measured Value • 40	Option Value • 48
Option Value • 46	String Value • 51
String Value • 50	
Timestamp Value • 53	G
С	Get values • 31
	Output variable • 64
Completion time (output) Counter-based trigger • 29	Process parameter • 35
Get values • 68	I
	-
Show values • 83	Identified equipment entity (Counter-based trigger,
Time-based trigger • 20	parameter) • 24
Conventions (typographical) • 2	Identifier (output)
Correct value (Get values, parameter)	Counter-based trigger • 28
Boolean Value • 39	Get values • 67
Measured Value • 45	Show values • 82
Option Value • 49	Time-based trigger • 20
String Value • 52	Instance count (output)
Timestamp Value • 57	Counter-based trigger • 28
Counter reset exception (Counter-based trigger, parameter)	Get values • 67
• 27	Show values • 82
Counter-based trigger • 23	Time-based trigger • 20
Output variable • 28	Instruction (parameter)
Process parameter • 24	Get values • 35
Cycle time (Time-based trigger, parameter) • 18	Show values • 72
	Instruction link definition (parameter)
	Get values • 60

Show values • 77	Completion time (Show values) • 83
Instruction table definition (parameter)	Completion time (Time-based trigger) • 20
Get values • 63	Counter-based trigger • 28
Show values • 80	Data reference (Get values) • 64
Instruction table text (parameter)	Get values • 64
Get values • 63	Identifier (Counter-based trigger) • 28
Show values • 80	Identifier (Get values) • 67
Instruction text with links (parameter)	Identifier (Show values) • 82
Get values • 60	Identifier (Time-based trigger) • 20
Show values • 77	Instance count (Counter-based trigger) • 28
Interval definition (Counter-based trigger, parameter) • 24	Instance count (Get values) • 67
Invalid structure (functional) • 4	Instance count (Show values) • 82
	Instance count (Time-based trigger) • 20
L	Maximum - Statistics (Show values) • 82
Limit configuration (Get values, parameter)	Minimum - Statistics (Show values) • 82
Measured Value • 41	Option key - Boolean Value (Get values) • 65
Timestamp Value • 54	Option key - Option Value (Get values) • 66
Limit definition (Get values, parameter)	Option text - Boolean Value (Get values) • 65
Measured Value • 43	Option text - Option Value (Get values) • 66
Timestamp Value • 56	Show values • 81
List of options - Option Value (Get values, parameter) • 46	Standard deviation - Statistics (Show values) • 82
Boolean Value • 65	Start time (Counter-based trigger) • 29
Option Value • 66	Start time (Get values) • 67
M	Start time (Show values) • 83
	Start time (Time-based trigger) • 20
Maximum - Statistics (Show values, output) • 82	Sum - Statistics (Show values) • 82
Minimum - Statistics (Show values, output) • 82	Time-based trigger • 19
Mode (Get values, parameter) • 35	Timestamp Object - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 6
0	Timestamp string - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 6
	Unit of measure - Measured Value (Get values) • 65
One-click completion (Get values - Option Value,	Value - Measured Value (Get values) • 65
parameter) • 48	Value - String (Get values) • 66
Option key (Get values, output)	Override value (Get values, parameter)
Boolean Value • 65	Boolean Value • 39
Option Value • 66	Measured Value • 45
Option text (Get values, output)	Option Value • 49
Boolean Value • 65	String Value • 52
Option Value • 66	Timestamp Value • 57
Output variable	D
Average - Statistics (Show values) • 81	P
Completion time (Counter-based trigger) • 29 Completion time (Get values) • 68	Parameter bundle
COMDICTION TIME (CICL VAIDES) • 00	

Get values • 36	Instruction table definition (Get values) • 63
Phase placement (Get values/Show values) • 13	Instruction table definition (Show values) • 80
Process parameter	Instruction table text (Get values) • 63
Automation error exception (Counter-based trigger) •	Instruction table text (Show values) • 80
26	Instruction text with links (Get values) • 60
Boolean options - Boolean Value (Get values) • 37	Instruction text with links (Show values) • 77
Bundle identifier - Boolean Value (Get values) • 36	Interval definition (Counter-based trigger) • 24
Bundle identifier - Measured Value (Get values) • 40	Limit configuration - Measured Value (Get values) • 41
Bundle identifier - Option Value (Get values) • 46	Limit configuration - Timestamp Value (Get values) •
Bundle identifier - Statistics (Show values) • 73	54
Bundle identifier - String Value (Get values) • 50	Limit definition - Measured Value (Get values) • 43
Bundle identifier - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 53	Limit definition - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 56
Copy of Value configuration - Timestamp Value (Get	List of options - Option Value (Get values) • 46
values) • 53	Mode (Get values) • 35
Correct value - Boolean Value (Get values) • 39	Numeric property (Counter-based trigger) • 25
Correct value - Measured Value (Get values) • 45	One-click completion (Get values - Option Value) • 48
Correct value - Option Value (Get values) • 49	Override value - Boolean Value (Get values) • 39
Correct value - String Value (Get values) • 52	Override value - Measured Value (Get values) • 45
Correct value - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 57	Override value - Option Value (Get values) • 49
Counter reset exception (Counter-based trigger) • 27	Override value - String Value (Get values) • 52
Counter-based trigger • 24	Override value - Timestamp Value (Get values) • 57
Cycle time (Time-based trigger) • 18	Reading cycle (Counter-based trigger) • 26
Delay time (Time-based trigger) • 18	Show values • 72
Expected value configuration - Boolean Value (Get	Time-based trigger • 18
values) • 38	Timeout exception (Counter-based trigger) • 26
Expected value configuration - Option Value (Get	Timeout exception (Time-based trigger) • 19
values) • 47	Timeout period (Counter-based trigger) • 24
Expected value configuration - String Value (Get	Timeout period (Time-based trigger) • 18
values) • 50	Value configuration - Measured Value (Get values) • 40
Expected value definition - Boolean Value (Get values)	_
• 38	R
Expected value definition - Option Value (Get values) • 48	Reading cycle (Counter-based trigger, parameter) • 26
Expected value definition - String Value (Get values) •	S
51	Scope of displayed data (Get values/Show values) • 15
Get values • 35	Show values • 69
Identified equipment entity (Counter-based trigger) • 24	Output variable • 81
Instruction (Get values) • 35	Process parameter • 72
Instruction (See values) • 72	Standard deviation - Statistics (Show values, output) • 82
Instruction link definition (Get values) • 60	Start time (output)
Instruction link definition (Show values) • 77	Counter-based trigger • 29

```
•
```

```
Get values • 67
     Show values • 83
     Time-based trigger • 20
  Structural context
     Counter-based trigger • 4
     Get Values • 13
     Show values • 13
     Time-based trigger • 4
  Structure issue (Trigger phases) • 4
     Looped Event-triggered operation after simultaneous
        branch • 11
     Operations not strictly parallel • 6
     Sequential Event-triggered operations with identical
        phase reference • 6
  Sum - Statistics (Show values, output) • 82
Т
  Time-based trigger • 17
     Output variable • 19
     Process parameter • 18
  Timeout exception (Counter-based trigger, parameter) • 26
  Timeout exception (Time-based trigger, parameter) • 19
  Timeout period (Counter-based trigger, parameter) • 24
  Timeout period (Time-based trigger, parameter) • 18
  Timestamp object - Timestamp Value (Get values, output)
     • 67
  Timestamp string - Timestamp Value (Get values, output) •
     67
U
  Unit of measure - Measured Value (Get values, output) •
     65
  Valid structure (functional) • 4
  Value - Measured Value (Get values, output) • 65
  Value - String (Get values, output) • 66
  Value configuration (Get values, parameter)
     Measured Value • 40
     Timestamp Value • 53
```