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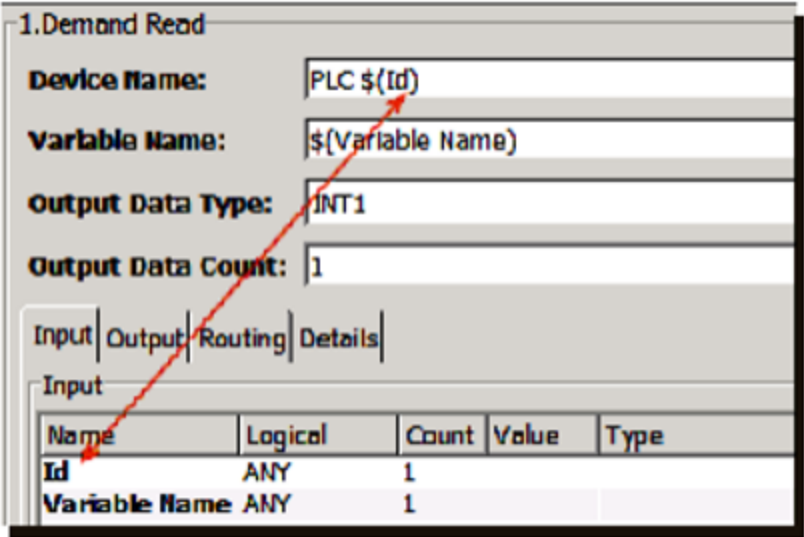
Demand Read

The **Demand Read** action reads a device variable at that point in a trigger's execution, bypassing the initial trigger buffer read at the start of the trigger's execution.

When a trigger starts its execution, all variables referenced by the trigger's actions are read into internal buffers. The variables' values are read from or written to this internal buffer when the variables are referenced by any of the trigger's actions. The internal buffer is written to the devices when the trigger completes its execution. To bypass this internal buffering, the **Demand Read** action forces a read of a device variable through the device manager and device driver to the device.

Parameter descriptions

| Parameter | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Device Name | <p>The device where the variable resides.</p> <p>The name can be a constant (entered directly in the parameter), or the name can be dynamically specified.</p> <p>The default value is the substitution variable, \$(Device Name). This can be used along the Input tab parameter Device Name, or it can be changed.</p> <p>The parameter lets you specify the name of a device using a compound string. The following shows an example Device Name parameter and the row that holds its Id variable in the Input tab.</p> |



The substitution variable \$(Id) is mapped on the **Input** tab.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Variable Name | <p>The variable to read.</p> <p>The name can be a constant (entered directly in the parameter), or the name can be dynamically specified.</p> <p>The default value is the substitution variable, \$(Variable Name). This can be used along the Input tab parameter Variable Name, or it can be changed.</p> <p>The parameter lets you specify the name of a device using a compound string. The following shows an example Variable Name parameter and the rows that hold its Type and Number variables in the Input tab.</p> |
|---------------|--|

Parameter

Description

1. Demand Read

Device Name: PLC \$(Id)

Variable Name: \$(Type) Sensor \$(Number)

Output Data Type: INT1

Output Data Count: 1

Input | Output | Routing | Details

Input

| Name | Logical | Count | Value | Type |
|--------|---------|-------|-------|------|
| Id | ANY | 1 | | |
| Type | ANY | 1 | | |
| Number | ANY | 1 | | |

The substitution variables \$(Type) and \$(Number) are mapped in the **Input** tab.

Output Data Type

The parameter specifies the data type of the output variable.

1. Demand Read

Output Data Type: INT1

Output Data Count: 1

Input | Output | Routing | Details

Input

| Name | Logical | Count | Value | Type |
|--------|---------|-------|-------|------|
| Id | ANY | 1 | | |
| Type | ANY | 1 | | |
| Number | ANY | 1 | | |

Output Data Count

The value specifies the number of elements of the output variable.
For a single device variable, enter 1.
For an array device variable, enter the number of array elements to read.

Input tab

The **Input** tab is used to read a device variable. The device name and the variable name must first be passed into the action.

Input | Output | Routing | Details

Input

| Name | Logical | Count | Value | Type |
|---------------|-------------|-------|-------|------|
| Device Name | STRING(128) | 1 | | |
| Variable Name | STRING(128) | 1 | | |

| Parameter | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Device Name | The name of the device containing the variable whose value you want to read. |
| Variable Name | The name of the variable whose value you want to read. |

Output tab

Input

Output

Routing

Details

Output

| Name | Logical | Count | Value | Type |
|--------------|---------|-------|-------|------|
| Value | INT1 | 1 | | |

| Parameter | Description |
|--------------|--|
| Value | <p>The value read from the device variable.</p> <p>The Logical data type value is set based on the Output Data Type parameter.</p> <p>The Count value is set based on the Output Data Count parameter.</p> |

Demand Read considerations

Device variables are normally "read" when they are the source variable in an action. For example, a **Set** action has a source variable and a destination variable.

When a trigger starts its execution, all variables referenced by the trigger's actions are read into internal buffers. The variables' values are read from or written to this internal buffer when the variables are referenced by any of the trigger's actions. The internal buffer is written to the devices when the trigger completes its execution. This process maximizes performance of the trigger execution.

In cases where the device variable needs to be read directly from the device and not from the previously read internal trigger buffers, the **Demand Read** action is used. These cases need to take into account the overall application logic in the triggers and in the devices to understand the dynamic interaction of all parts of the application. The **Demand Read** action does take additional resources in terms of processing time (compared to for example a **Set** action), since the trigger engine and device driver must communicate down to the physical device and get a response. This includes the communication across the network to the device.

Related topics

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