

## Advantech AE Technical Share Document

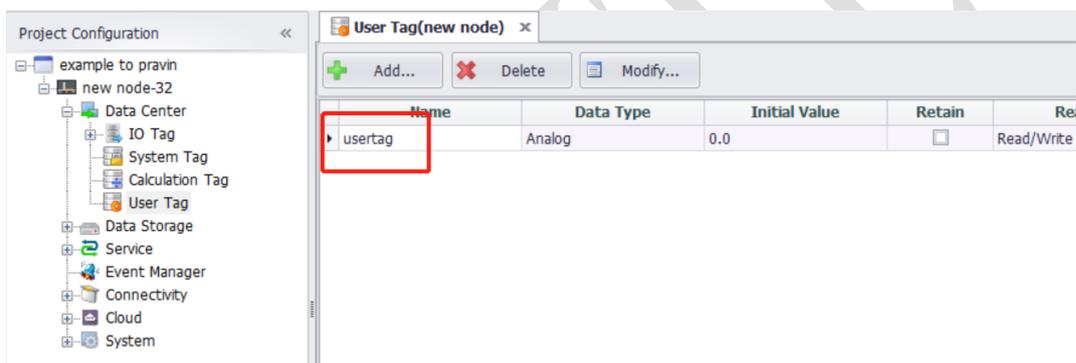
<b>Date</b>	2018/3/14	<b>SR#</b>	1-3730752481
<b>Category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAQ <input type="checkbox"/> SOP	<b>Related OS</b>	N/A
<b>Abstract</b>	How to Calculate the Variation of Tag in Edgelink		
<b>Keyword</b>	Variation, Calculation Tag		
<b>Related Product</b>	ADAM-3600, ECU-1152, ECU-1251		

■ **Problem Description:**

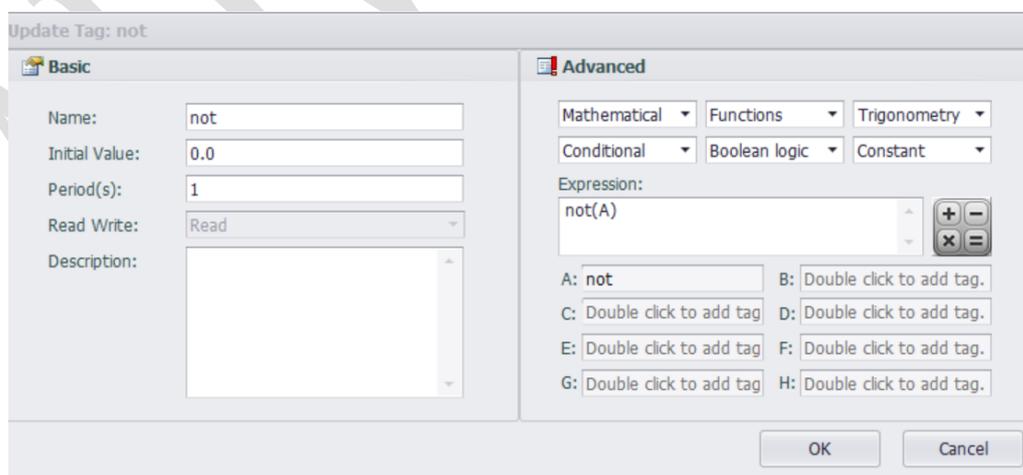
We can calculate the variation of tag by using calculation tags in Edgelink.

■ **Answer:**

For example, “usertag” is the tag you want to calculation the variation.



- 1) Add a calculation tag “not”. Formula is “not(A)”, A is itself. So it will produce a sequence: 0101010101.....



- 2) Add a calculation tag “usertag1”. Formula is “A?B:C”. A is not, B is “usertag”, C is itself. It means when “not” is 1, “usertag1” will be the value of the tag you want to know the change-----“usertag”. When “not” is 0, “usertag1” will stay itself.

Update Tag: usertag1

<b>Basic</b>		<b>Advanced</b>	
Name:	usertag1	Mathematical	Functions
Initial Value:	0.0	Trigonometry	
Period(s):	1	Conditional	Boolean logic
Read Write:	Read	Constant	
Description:		Expression:	
		A?B:C	
		A: not	B: usertag
		C: usertag1	D: Double click to add tag.
		E: Double click to add tag	F: Double click to add tag.
		G: Double click to add tag	H: Double click to add tag.

OK Cancel

- 3) Add a calculation tag “usertag2”. Formula is “A?B:C”. A is not, B is itself, C is “usertag”. It means when “not” is 1, “usertag1” will stay itself. When “not” is 0, “usertag2” will be the value of the tag you want to know the change----“usertag”.

Update Tag: usertag2

<b>Basic</b>		<b>Advanced</b>	
Name:	usertag2	Mathematical	Functions
Initial Value:	0.0	Trigonometry	
Period(s):	1	Conditional	Boolean logic
Read Write:	Read	Constant	
Description:		Expression:	
		A?B:C	
		A: not	B: usertag2
		C: usertag	D: Double click to add tag.
		E: Double click to add tag	F: Double click to add tag.
		G: Double click to add tag	H: Double click to add tag.

OK Cancel

- 4) Add a calculation tag “change”. Formula is “(A=B)?C:abs(B-A)”. So if usertag1=usertag2, it will not change. If “usertag1” ≠ “usertag2”, this tag will show absolute value of the change of “usertag”.

Update Tag: change

<b>Basic</b>		<b>Advanced</b>	
Name:	change	Mathematical	Functions
Initial Value:	0.0	Trigonometry	
Period(s):	1	Conditional	Boolean logic
Description:		Constant	
		Expression:	
		(A=B)?C:abs(A-B)	
		A: usertag1	B: usertag2
		C: change	D: Double click to add tag.
		E: Double click to add tag	F: Double click to add tag.
		G: Double click to add tag	H: Double click to add tag.

OK Cancel

There is an example below.

usertag	not	Usertag1	Usertag2	change
1	0	0	1	1
3	1	3	1	2
6	0	3	6	3
7	1	7	6	1

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