



# Integration of S7-1500 Package Units with SIMATIC PCS 7/OPEN OS

SIMATIC PCS 7 V9.0

<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/49740087>

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# 1 Task

## Introduction

System landscapes that have grown over time often consist of heterogeneous automation technologies. With the introduction of the TIA portal, there exists the requirement that new Package Units containing S7-1500 CPUs can also be operated and monitored using a PCS 7 operator system.

SIMATIC PCS 7/OPEN OS is a PCS 7 option with which controllers that does not belong to the range of SIMATIC PCS 7 system components can be integrated into the PCS 7 process control system.

PCS 7/OPEN OS V9.0 enables the data exchange between the PCS 7 operator station and various automation systems via the existing WinCC channels or via the OPC channel. For third-party systems that can only be integrated via the OPC channel, only the appropriate OPC server for the particular controller type is necessary. PCS 7/OPEN OS supports the data exchange with the controllers via Classic OPC DA, Classic OPC A&E and OPC UA DA.

The core of PCS 7/OPEN OS is based on the database automation software (DBA) familiar from other OS options. This software is mainly composed of the following components:

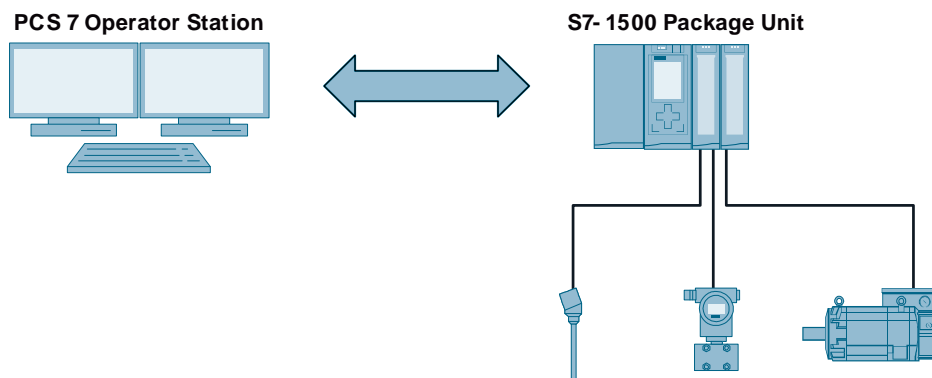
- SIMATIC PCS 7 OS engineering and runtime software
- PCS 7/OPEN OS DBA data base automation software
- PCS 7/OPEN OS runtime software option

The supplied base functionality of PCS 7/OPEN OS allows configuration engineers to effectively integrate the S7-1500 controllers into the process control using the PCS 7 operator system. This gives operators the option of operating and monitoring the entire system from a single operator station, even if it contains package units with S7-1500 controllers.

## Overview of the automation task

An S7-1500 package unit is to be operated and monitored using the SIMATIC PCS 7 operator station. The integration of the system into the PCS 7 landscape will take place using SIMATIC PCS 7/OPEN OS via S7-1500 OMS+ Channel.

Figure 1–1



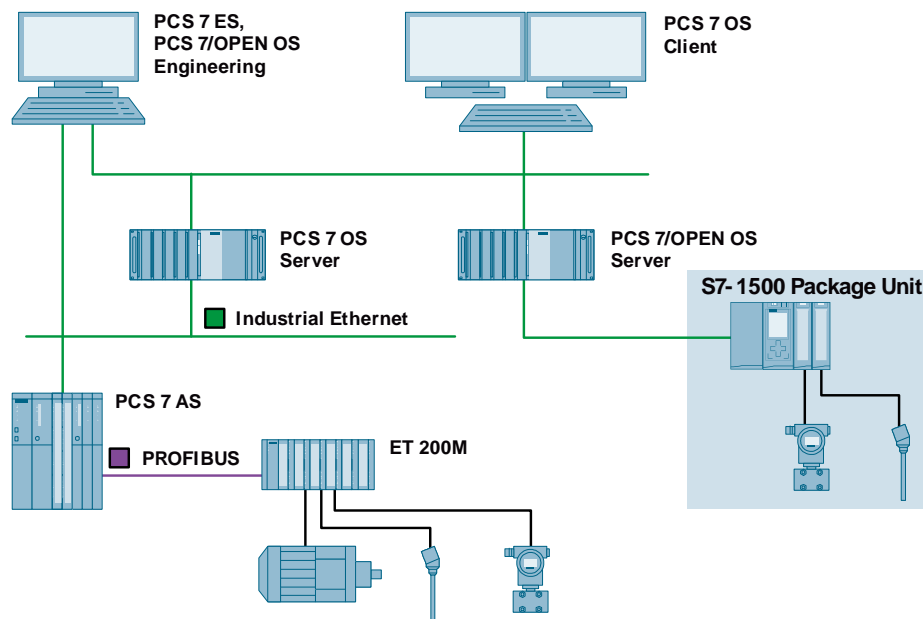
## 2 Solution

Using the PCS 7 SIMATIC PCS 7/OPEN OS option, this application example will show you how you can effectively integrate S7-1500 controllers that do not belong to the PCS 7 range into the PCS 7 system landscape.

### 2.1 Overview

The example contained in this document shows you how to integrate an S7-1500 package unit into an existing PCS 7 landscape. The S7-1500 controller is integrated with the aid of the SIMATIC S7-1200 or S7-1500 channel of the PCS 7 operator station.

Figure 2-1



#### Advantages

The solution presented in this document offers you the following advantages:

- Complete integration of controllers that do not conform to PCS 7 into the PCS 7 operator system
- Step by step instruction for configuration with PCS 7/OPEN OS
- Shared alarm and tag logging management of PCS 7 and third-party systems on one operator system

#### Required knowledge

The following basic knowledge is required:

- Systems configuration with PCS 7 AS engineering
- Generation of a visualization with PCS 7 OS engineering

## 2.2 Description of the core functionality

A core component for the PCS 7/OPEN OS engineering is the PCS 7/OPEN OS DBA database automation software.

The DBA generates OS data such as:

- Plant hierarchy
- Tags and archive tags
- Connections
- Alarms and messages

The DBA can use the channels available in the PCS 7 OS to connect the systems that are not PCS 7-conform. For example, drivers are integrated in WinCC for the following third-party systems:

- SIMATIC S7-1200, S7-1500
- SIMATIC 505
- Allen Bradley
- Mitsubishi
- ...

Third-party systems for which no special connections exist can use the OPC or Modbus TCP open standards.

## 3 Basic principles

### 3.1 Configuration guidelines

You will find here an overview of the steps necessary for integrating a third-party system into the PCS 7 operator station using PCS 7/OPEN OS.

Table 3–1

No.	Description
1.	<p><b>Collecting data</b></p> <p>Before you start configuring, you will need the following information in order to operate and monitor the package unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access type (S7 connection, OPC DA, OPC A&amp;E, ...)</li> <li>• Network addresses (OPC server, automation systems)</li> <li>• Syntax of tag addresses</li> <li>• Tags, interfaces, alarms</li> <li>• Project file path of the target operator system</li> </ul> <p>Plant hierarchy</p>
2.	<p><b>Generating OS block icons and faceplates</b></p> <p>Using the available knowledge of the structure of the objects (type of objects and related tags) in the AS, you can generate the block icons and faceplates. In conformance with PCS 7, the icons are stored in a Typical file and the individual views of the faceplates are generated.</p> <p>Further information on the generation of icons and faceplates can be found in the "SIMATIC PCS 7 Process Control System APL Style Guide" configuration instructions in the following article:  <a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/65601446">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/65601446</a></p> <p><b>Note</b>  It is imperative that this work be completed before the initial compilation of the plant hierarchy.</p>
3.	<p><b>Generating the AS node type</b></p> <p>You will generate the AS node type using the AS Node Type Wizard. The Wizard already contains information about the channel used and the corresponding connections as well as the syntax of the tag addresses.</p>
4.	<p><b>Creating the AS node</b></p> <p>In the AS View of the DBA, you will generate an instance of the previously generated AS node type. Depending on the setting, you may still be able to adjust the connection parameters and assign an instance name in this view.</p>
5.	<p><b>Generating AS object types</b></p> <p>The AS objects (ASO) represent the objects present in the automation system, e.g. motors, valves, closed-loop controllers, analog and digital values, and are connected to the AS node type.</p> <p>The ASO types can contain tag addresses, the tag format, tag attributes, and tag alarms and messages.</p>

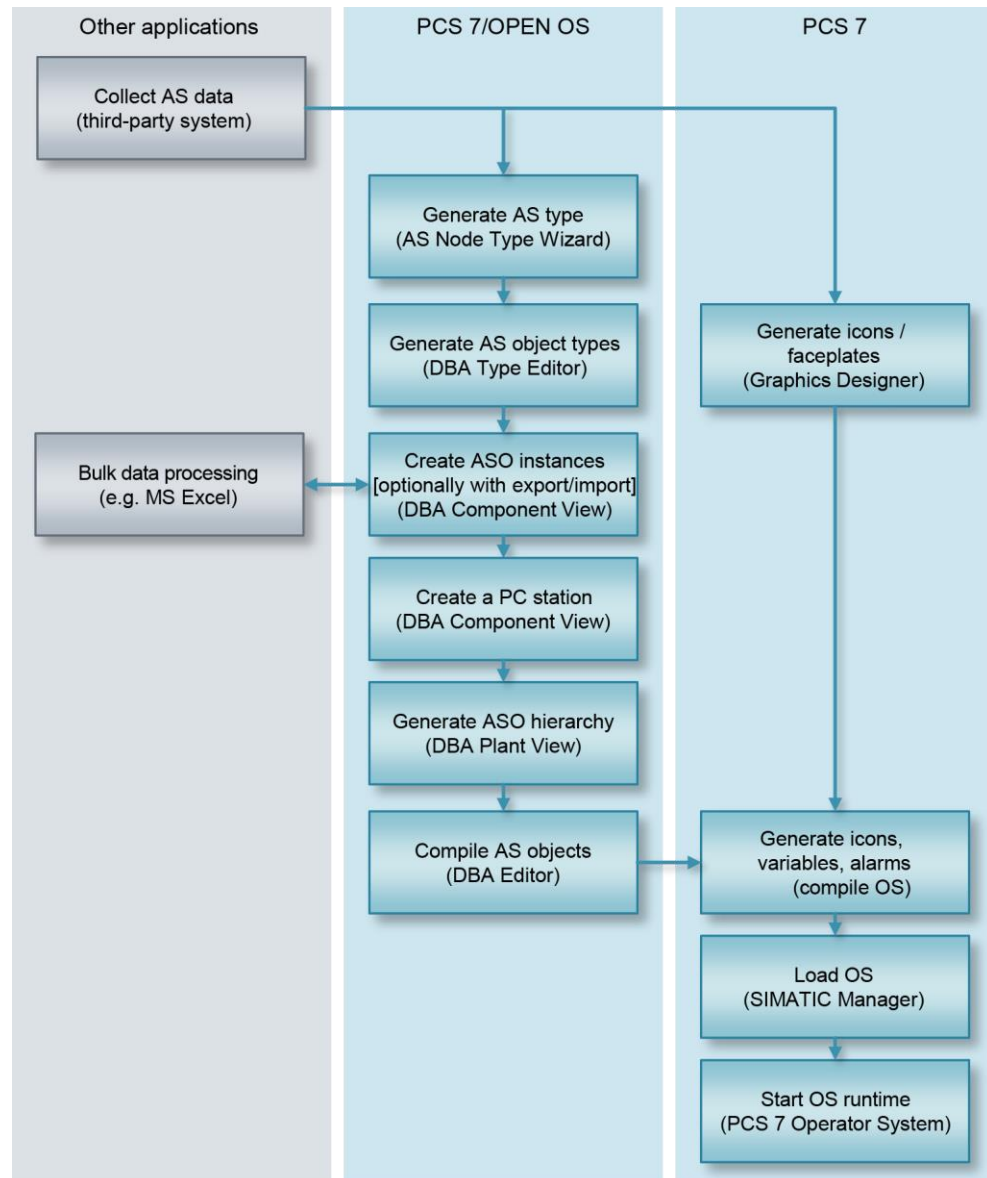
### 3 Basic principles

No.	Description
6.	<b>Creating ASO instances</b>  Create the ASO instances. These instances are always assigned to an AS node.
7.	<b>Creating a PC station</b>  In the PC Station View of the DBA, you can define the OS project to which the data will be compiled. Here, you will set the project path of the target system and also specify a data log if one exists.
8.	<b>Specifying the plant hierarchy</b>  An existing plant hierarchy can be read out from the SIMATIC project and synchronized with the DBA project. In the Plant View of the DBA, you can then create additional hierarchy folders and subsequently synchronize them with the SIMATIC project again.
9.	<b>Assigning ASO instances to the plant hierarchy</b>  Drag the ASO instances on to the corresponding hierarchy folder in the plant view to establish the relationship of the AS objects to the operator system. Depending on the mode of configuration, you may still be able to assign or adjust tag addresses and attributes.
10.	<b>Compiling the DBA project</b>  This process roughly corresponds to that of the OS compilation from the SIMATIC Manager. Here, the necessary connections, tags, messages and icons are created in the OS project.
11.	<b>Loading the OS and starting the runtime</b>  If all sequences have been executed properly, the OS project can be loaded and the OS runtime can be started.



The following flow diagram shows the procedure for configuring third-party systems using SIMATIC PCS 7/OPEN OS in abbreviated form.

Figure 3–1



## 3.2 Editors

PCS 7/OPEN OS includes the following editors, which are briefly described below:

- PCS 7 DBA AS Node Type Wizard
- PCS 7 DBA
- PCS 7 DBA Type Editor

### 3.2.1 PCS 7 DBA AS Node Type Wizard

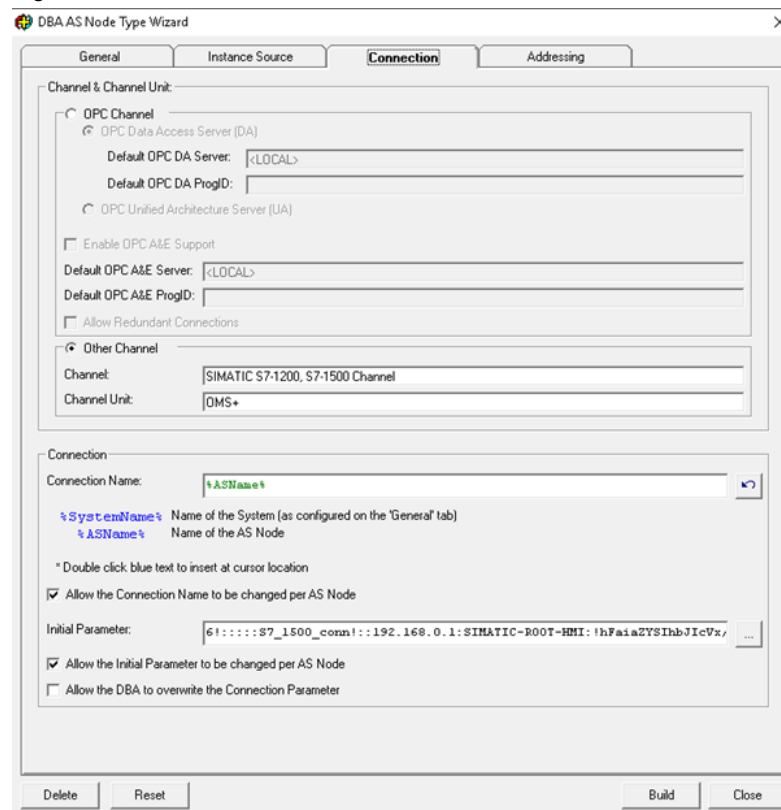
You will generate the AS node types using the AS Node Type Wizard. Here, the following information will be stored:

- AS name
- Typical display
- Instance source (DBA or XML)
- Connection parameters
- Address syntax

You can start the AS Node Type Wizard at "Start > Siemens Automation > AS Node Wizard".

You will find detailed information in the "PCS 7 Open OS Engineering Workflow Guide" manual. The manuals are copied to your system during the OPEN OS installation.

Figure 3–2



### 3.2.2 PCS 7 DBA

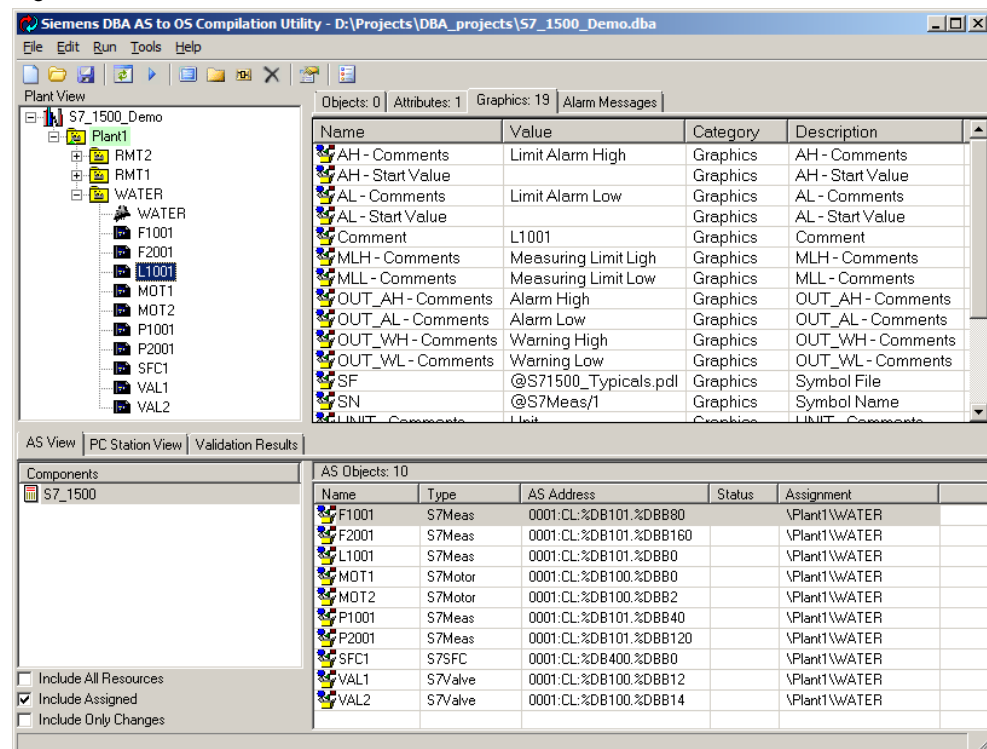
The DBA Editor is the heart of PCS 7/OPEN OS. This is where you configure the AS structures and connect them to the PCS 7 operator system. Here, you must carry out the following tasks:

- Create the AS node and AS object instances (ASO's)
- Generate the plant hierarchy and assign ASO instances
- Compile the DBA project

You can start the DBA at "Start > Siemens Automation > PCS 7 DBA".

You will find detailed information in the "PCS 7 Open OS DBA" manual. The manuals are copied to your system during the OPEN OS installation.

Figure 3–3



### 3.2.3 PCS 7 DBA Type Editor

Using the DBA Type Editor, you can generate the AS objects, which map the structure of the blocks in the third-party system. They contain:

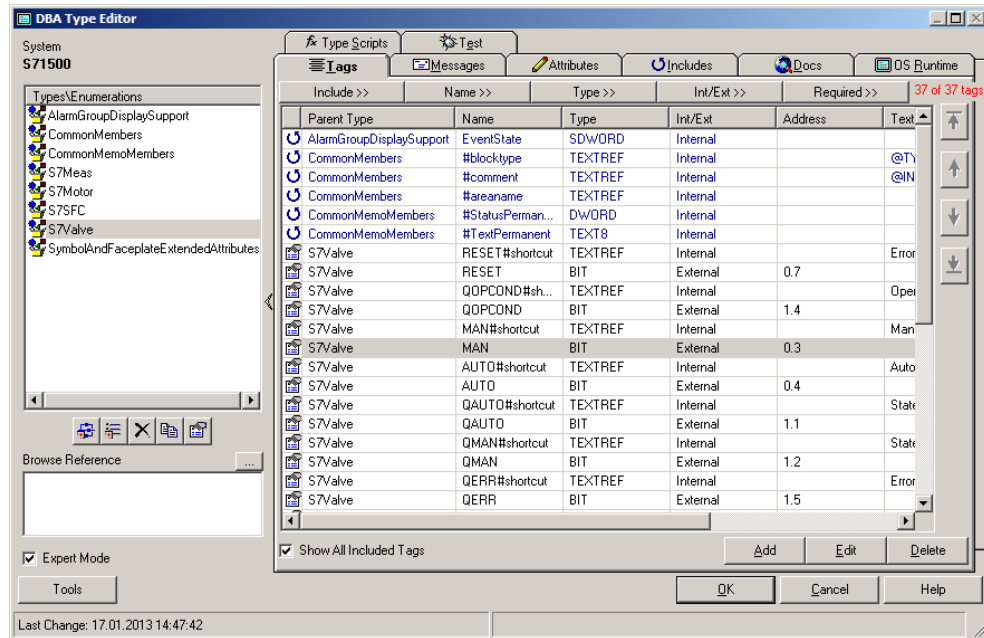
- Tags, possibly with addresses
- Enumerations
- Alarms and messages
- Attributes
- Runtime scripts

### 3 Basic principles

You can start the Editor via the shortcut menu of an AS node in the DBA by selecting the "Edit AS Object Types..." item.

You will find detailed information in the "PCS 7 Open OS DBA Type Editor" manual. The manuals are copied to your system during the OPEN OS installation.

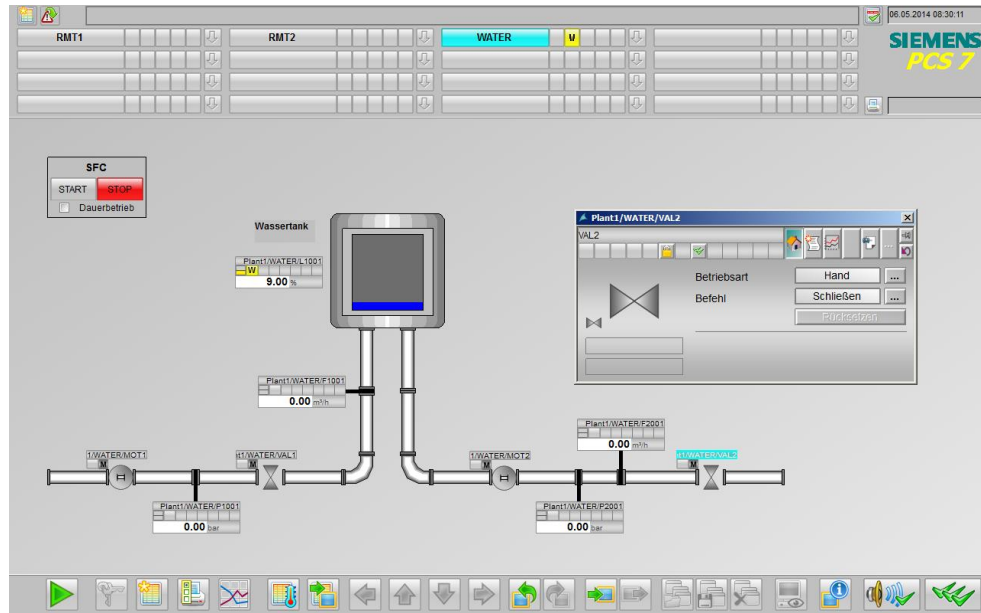
Figure 3–4



## 4 Configuring an S7-1500 package unit

The following chapters describe how to integrate an S7-1500 PU into PCS 7 using OPEN OS. The SIMATIC project used in the example is provided solely for purposes of demonstration. However, the basic procedure for real package units with S7-1500 controllers is largely identical.

Figure 4–1



In order to purge a pipe system, a tank is filled with water and the water is then fed into the pipe system. A maximum level and a minimum level of the tank can be predetermined for the purging sequence.

The sequence places the valves and motors in automatic mode and controls them until the purging process is complete. The actuators are then switched into manual mode again.

## 4.1 Acquiring data

This example project contains the following components, which are relevant for operation and monitoring at the OS:

Table 4–1

Type	Name	AS address	Description
Motor	MOT1	DB100, DBB0	Pump drive for filling the tank
Valve	VAL1	DB100, DBB12	Tank intake valve
Analog	P1001	DB101, DBB40	Tank intake pressure transducer
Analog	F1001	DB101, DBB80	Tank intake flow sensor
Motor	MOT2	DB100, DBB2	Pump drive for emptying the tank
Valve	VAL2	DB100, DBB14	Tank drain valve
Analog	P2001	DB101, DBB120	Tank drain pressure transducer
Analog	F2001	DB101, DBB160	Tank drain flow sensor
Analog	L1001	DB101, DBB0	Tank level
Sequence	SFC1	DB400, DBB0	Sequence for purging the pipelines

The object types motor, valve and analog value are always based on the same function block. This makes it possible to derive a structure from the instance DB of a block.

### Motor block

The following motor block variables are required for configuring the OS:

Table 4–2

Tag	Type	DB Offset	Type	Description
MAN_ON	BOOL	0.0	IN	Start motor manually
MAN_OFF	BOOL	0.1	IN	Stop motor manually
AUTO_ON	BOOL	0.2	IN	Start motor in automatic mode
MAN	BOOL	0.3	IN	Manual mode
AUTO	BOOL	0.4	IN	Automatic mode
FB	BOOL	0.5	IN	Motor feedback signal
RESET	BOOL	0.6	IN	Reset of a feedback error
QSTART	BOOL	0.7	OUT	Signal for starting the motor
QAUTO	BOOL	1.0	OUT	Automatic mode active
QMAN	BOOL	1.1	OUT	Manual mode active
QMOTRUN	BOOL	1.2	OUT	Motor running
QOPCOND	BOOL	1.3	OUT	Operating condition
QERR	BOOL	1.4	OUT	Motor feedback error

The time limit for the block to report a feedback error is permanently set to 5 seconds.

### Valve block

The following valve block variables are required for configuring the OS:

Table 4–3

Tag	Type	DB Offset	Type	Description
MAN_OPEN	BOOL	0.0	IN	Open valve manually
MAN_CLOSE	BOOL	0.1	IN	Close valve manually
AUTO_OPEN	BOOL	0.2	IN	Open valve in automatic mode
MAN	BOOL	0.3	IN	Manual mode
AUTO	BOOL	0.4	IN	Automatic mode
FB_OPEN	BOOL	0.5	IN	Open valve feedback signal
FB_CLOSE	BOOL	0.6	IN	Close valve feedback signal
RESET	BOOL	0.7	IN	Reset of a feedback error
QOPEN	BOOL	1.0	OUT	Signal for opening the valve
QAUTO	BOOL	1.1	OUT	Automatic mode active
QMAN	BOOL	1.2	OUT	Manual mode active
QVALOPEN	BOOL	1.3	OUT	Valve open
QOPCOND	BOOL	1.4	OUT	Operating condition
QERR	BOOL	1.5	OUT	Valve feedback error

The time limit for the block to report a feedback error is permanently set to 5 seconds.

### Analog value monitoring

The following analog block variables are required for configuring the OS:

Table 4–4

Tag	Type	DB Offset	Type	Description
VALUE	REAL	0.0	IN	Process value
AL	REAL	4.0	IN	Lower alarm limit
WL	REAL	8.0	IN	Lower warning limit
WH	REAL	12.0	IN	Upper warning limit
AH	REAL	16.0	IN	Upper alarm limit
OUT_AL	BOOL	20.0	OUT	Lower alarm limit reached
OUT_WL	BOOL	20.1	OUT	Lower warning limit reached
OUT_WH	BOOL	20.2	OUT	Upper warning limit reached
OUT_AH	BOOL	20.3	OUT	Upper alarm limit reached
MLH	REAL	22.0	IN	Maximum value
MLL	REAL	26.0	IN	Minimum value
UNIT	STRING [8]	30.0	IN	Process value unit

**Block sequence**

The following block sequence variables are required for configuring the OS:

Table 4–5

Tag	Type	DB address	Type	Description
START	BOOL	0.0	IN	The sequence is started.
STOP	BOOL	0.1	IN	The sequence is stopped.
CYCLE	BOOL	0.3	IN	The sequence runs in a continuous loop

## 4.2 Generating OS block icons and faceplates

You can generate OS block icons and faceplates with the aid of the WinCC Graphics Designer. The process conforms to the PCS 7 standard. For this reason, the topic is not discussed in greater detail in this documentation. Detailed information on the generation of user-defined icons and faceplates can be found in the "SIMATIC Process Control System PCS 7 APL Style Guide" manual in the following article:

<https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/65601446>

Use the collected data to generate the block icons and faceplates. Taking into consideration the naming conventions for Typical pictures, use a meaningful name for the icon picture, e.g. "@S71500\_Typical.pdf".

**Note**

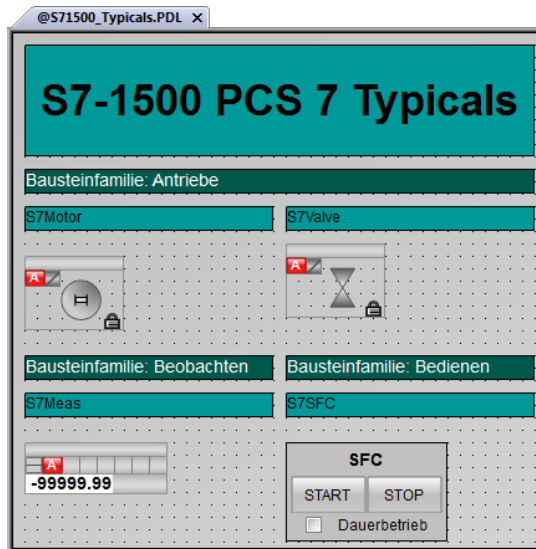
When creating the block icons, please bear in mind the correct labeling for the object name. E.g., for the "S7MEAS" block, the object name for the associated block icon is "S7MEAS/1".

In the present example, these are the blocks for:

- Motor
- Valve
- Analog value
- SFC (no faceplates)

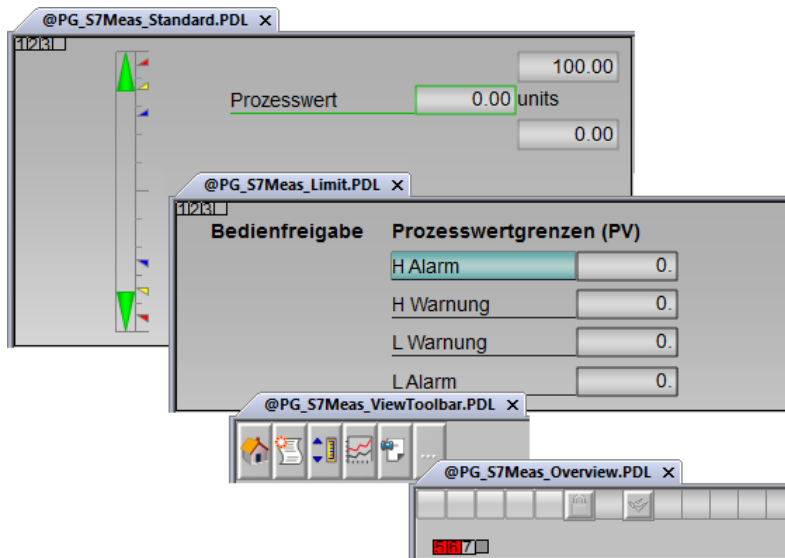


Figure 4–2



One faceplate set each was created for the motor, valve and analog value icons. The block icon for the sequence does not have a faceplate.

Figure 4–3



## 4.3 Generating the AS node with the AS Node Type Wizard

The AS node type is generated with the aid of the PCS 7 DBA AS Node Type Wizard. You can find the editor in the Start menu at: "Start > Siemens Automation > AS Node Wizard".

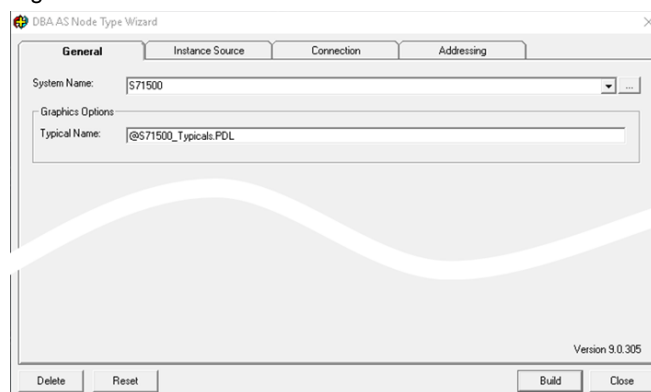
The AS node type is not part of a specific DBA project and is therefore stored in the installation directory of OPEN OS. You can use all the created AS node types in each of your DBA projects. The following sections explain how to create an AS node type.

### 4.3.1 General tab

In the "General" tab, you assign the name of the AS node type and define the name of the typical picture from which the OS block icons are copied during compilation.

1. Enter the name for the AS node type.
2. Enter the name of the WinCC screen that contains the generated picture symbols.

Figure 4-4

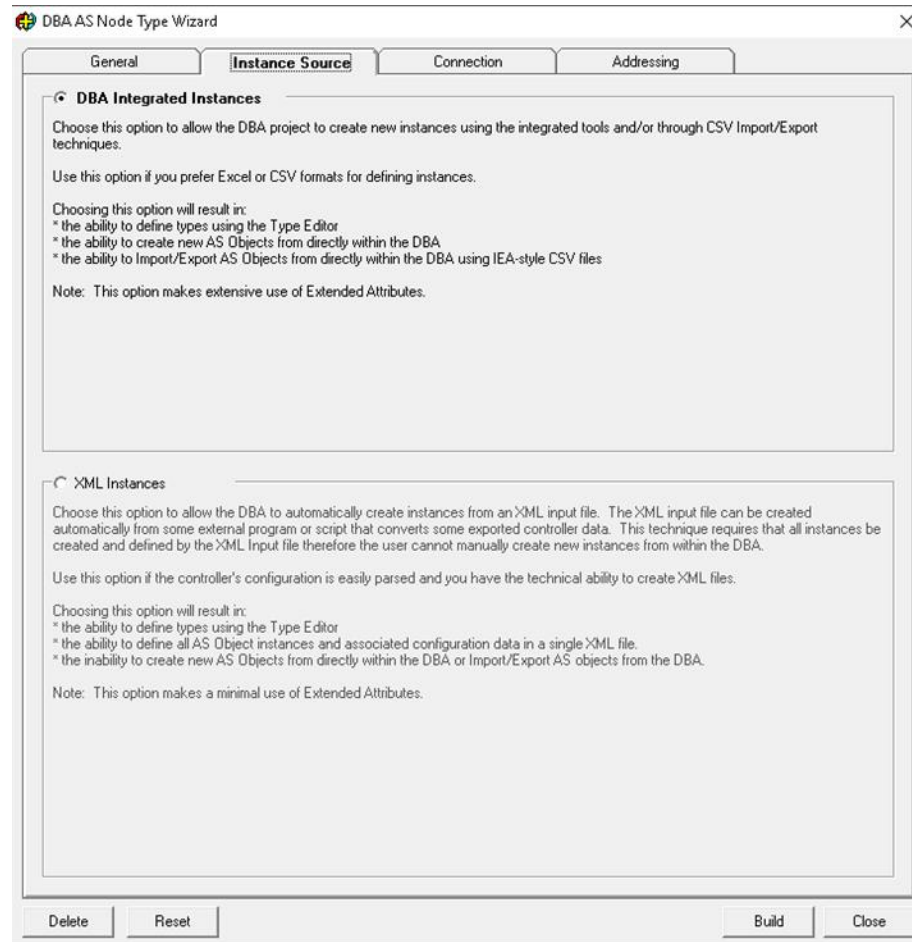


### 4.3.2 Instance Source tab

This document only describes the DBA Integrated Instances option.

1. Select the **DBA Integrated Instances** option.

Figure 4–5



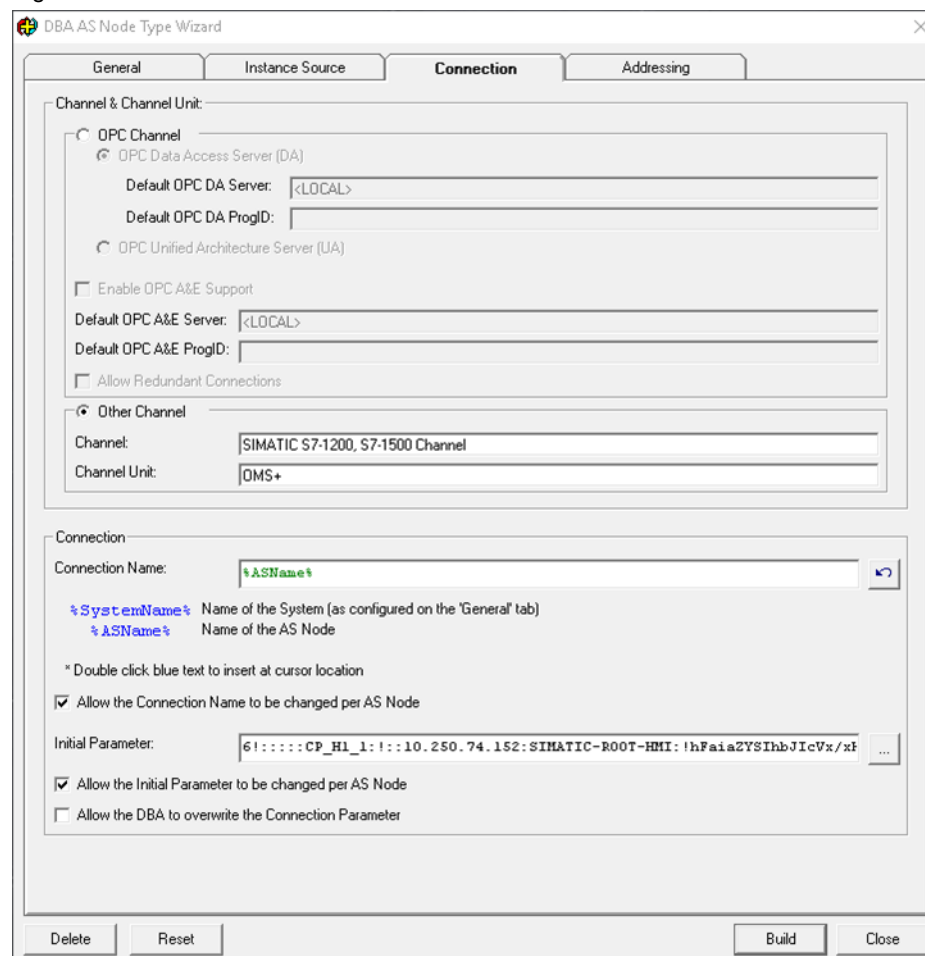
You can find a description of the use of XML instances in the following article: "[How do you create an XML input file for automatic creation of instances in DBA?](#)" (Entry ID: 78032500).

### 4.3.3 "Connection" tab

Because the S7-1500 is a SIMATIC product, using the compatible SIMATIC S7-1200 or S7-1500 channel is a logical choice.

1. Select the **Other Channel** option.
2. Enter the channel and the channel unit that are used.
3. Enter a permanent connection name or use the following possible tags:
  - %SystemName%: The name of the AS node type is used (General tab).
  - %ASName%: The name of the AS node is used that is entered in the DBA.
4. Enter the connection string used by WinCC as the initial parameter.

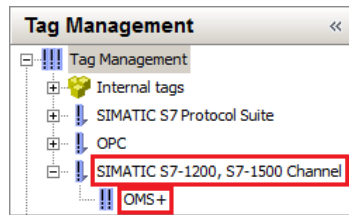
Figure 4–6



The text in the "Channel" and "Channel Unit" fields must be identical to the corresponding WinCC channel. You can find the necessary inputs in the WinCC Tag Management. Follow the steps below:

5. Open an existing or new OS project.
6. Open the WinCC Tag Management.
7. Click on "Tag management" with the right hand mouse button and add the new "SIMATIC S7-1200, S7-1500 Channel" driver.

Figure 4–7

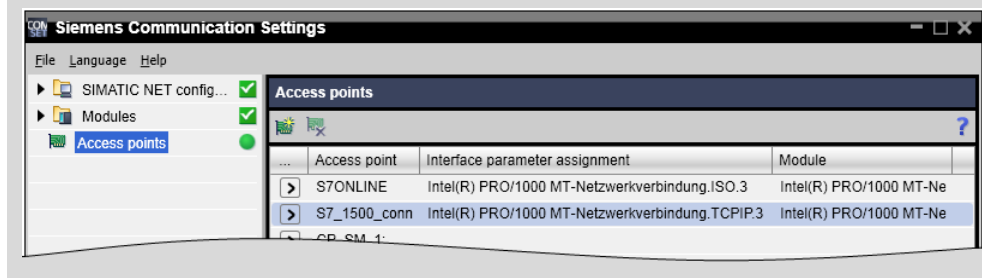


The "initial parameter" corresponds to the string that WinCC creates for a connection. If you do not know the exact string syntax, you can read the parameter out of WinCC. Proceed as follows:

8. Open an existing or new OS project.
9. Open the WinCC Tag Management.
10. In the desired channel unit, temporarily create a new connection with the desired connection parameters (it can be deleted later).

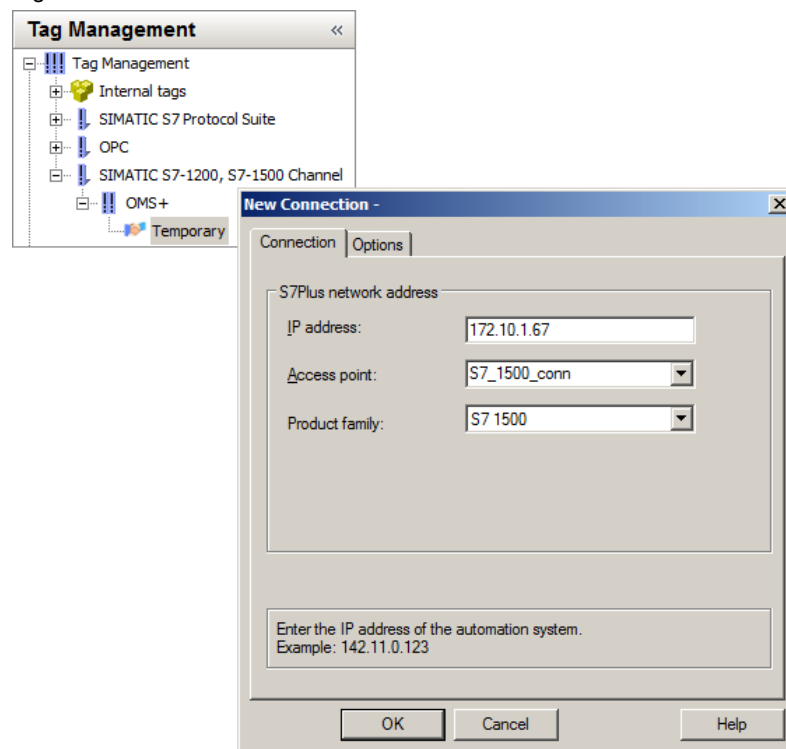
**Note**

Since the existing access points might be used by other channels, it is advisable to create a new access point for the TCP/IP protocol for the S7-1500 channel in the SIMATIC NET "Communications settings" editor.



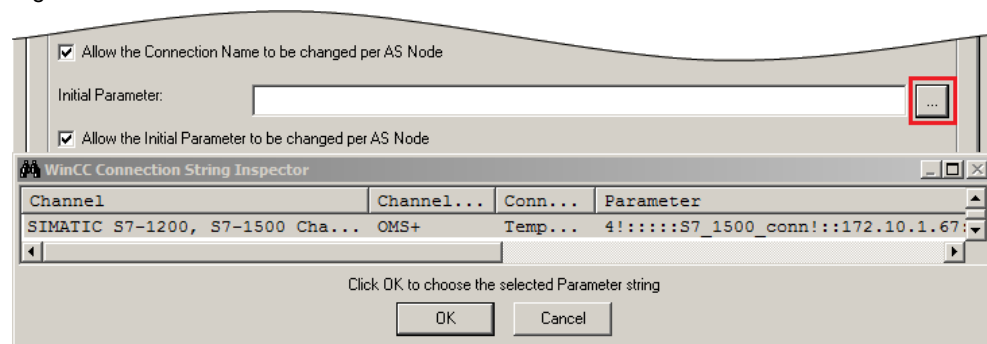
11. Select the created access point in the "New Connection" window.

Figure 4–8



12. Use the option button next to the text field for the initial parameter to start the WinCC Connection String Inspector. It is vital that the WinCC project with the corresponding connections is open. Otherwise, no connections will be displayed.

Figure 4–9



13. In the event that multiple connections are available, select the appropriate connection and click OK in the dialog window to confirm the selection.
14. Do not delete the temporary connection yet. You will need it again at a later point to determine the address syntax.

### 4.3.4 Addressing tab

In the Addressing tab, you can specify the structure of the AS and variable addressing that will be used when the project is compiled at a later point. The address structure depends on the communications driver that is set. Here, the DBA offers the option of assigning parameters for all conceivable constellations. These range from a structured approach and the free assignment of addresses for all tags, to the use of scripts that can calculate the addresses individually.

The following tags are available for the assignment of ASO address parameters:

- %ASName% – name of the AS type
- %ASOName% – name of the AS instance
- %Instance% – assigned during instantiation
- %Attribute:Name% – value of the specified attribute
- %UID% – unique identifier generated by the DBA

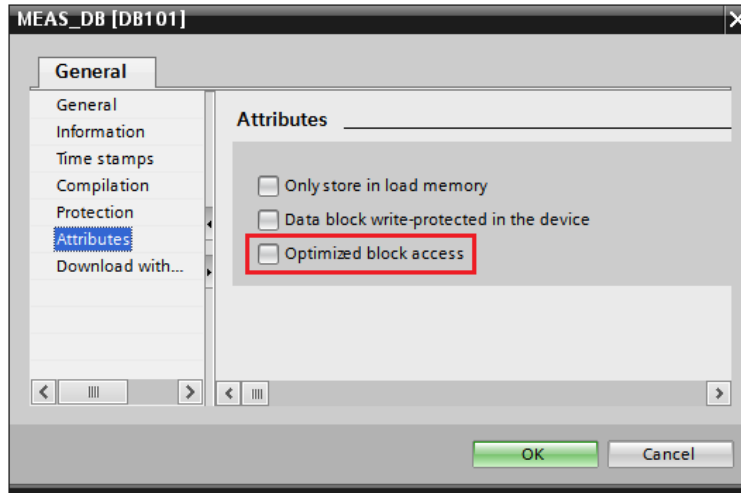
The following tags are available for the assignment of variable address parameters:

- %ASName% – name of the AS type
- %ASOName% – name of the AS instance
- %Instance% – assigned during instantiation
- %Tagname% – name of the tags for which the address is calculated
- %Address% – value of the address field of the tags
- %Field#TagAddress% – value of the extended attribute. Input during parameter assignment
- %Attribute:Name% – value of the extended attribute with the name "Name"
- %UID% – unique identifier generated by the DBA
- %OPCDataType% - OPC data type number for the tag type
- %UANamespace% - OPC UA address namespace
- %UAType% - OPC UA identifier type
- %UAValue% - OPC UA identifier

### Special features when addressing an S7-1500 PU

Access by the PCS 7 OS to S7-1500 DBs basically only functions if the "Optimized block access" attribute is deactivated in the TIA project (Figure 4–10). Otherwise it is not possible to recognize which data are in which area of the corresponding DB.

Figure 4–10



Note also that when an S7-1500 CPU is used, the tag addresses in WinCC and in the SQL database are different. DBA must create the addresses as they appear in the SQL database.

Proceed as follows to read the correct address from the SQL database:

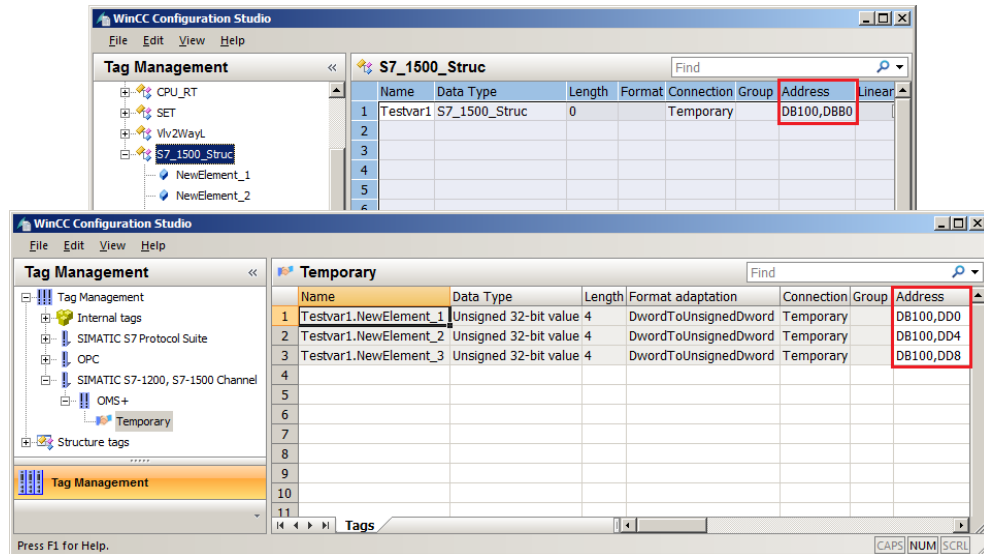
1. Create a temporary connection in the WinCC tag manager or use the temporary connection from chapter "4.3.3 "Connection" tab".
2. Create a new structure with at least one element.
3. Generate an instance of the structure and select the temporary connection.



## 4 Configuring an S7-1500 package unit

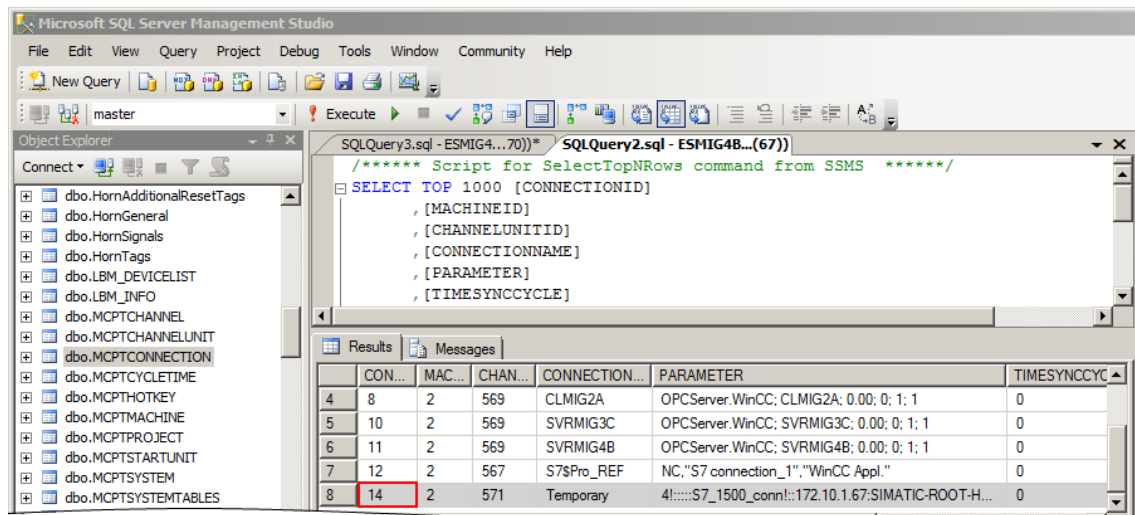
- In the "Address" field you can see the syntax of the tag connection in WinCC (Figure 4–11).

Figure 4–11



- Open the "Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio".
- In your corresponding WinCC project, click on "Select Top 1000 Rows" in the context menu for the "dbo.MCPTCONNECTION" table. You can read the "CONNECTIONID" for the S7-1500 connection from the results table (Figure 4–12).

Figure 4–12



7. Select the command "Select Top 1000 Rows" from the context menu for the "dbo.MCPTVARIABLEDESC" table.

At the end of the "SELECT TOP 1000" script, insert the following syntax with the CONNECTIONID just determined in Step 6 (in our example: 14), (Figure 4–13): where CONNECTIONID like '14'

8. When the "Execute" button is clicked, the entries in the results table will be filtered according to the CONNECTIONID and you will be able to see the address of the S7-1500 structure in the "ADDRESSPARAMETER" column (Figure 4–13):

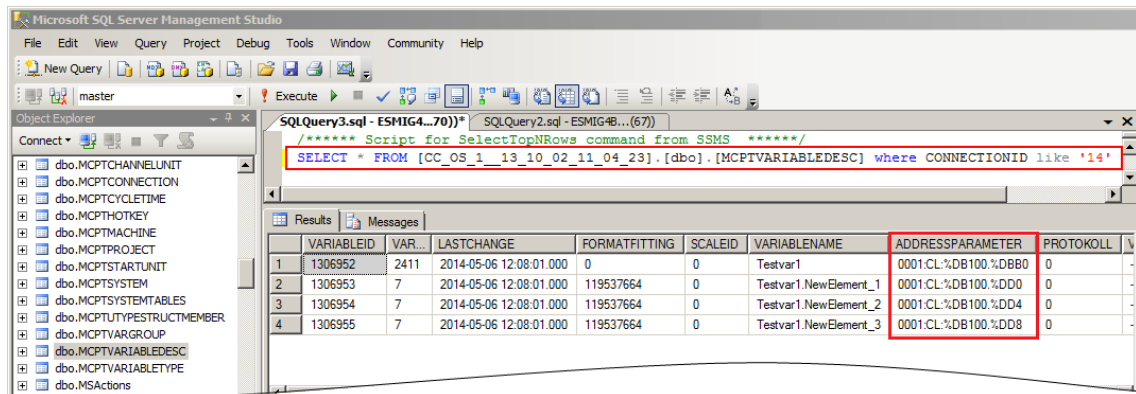
0001:CL:%DBxxx.%Dxxx

**Note**

You will need this addressing syntax for any unstructured program design in the S7-1500 PU (see further on in this chapter).

For the structured program design in the S7-1500 PU in this example we will use a script to calculate the correct tag addresses.

Figure 4–13



**CAUTION** The PCS 7 OS project can be damaged

Only use the SQL database and filtering options to check the tag addresses. Do not make any changes to the database and use only reading operations.

### Structured program design in the S7-1500 PU

In this example, the S7-1500 program of the PU is designed in a structured manner. There exist structure objects from which instances which interact with the field have been created. These structure objects are defined as data types (UDT) (Figure 4–14), which communicate with the PCS 7 OS by means of data blocks. These data blocks reproduce the structure of the data types and the addresses of the tags can be precisely calculated from the offset of the structure address (Figure 4–15).

Figure 4–14

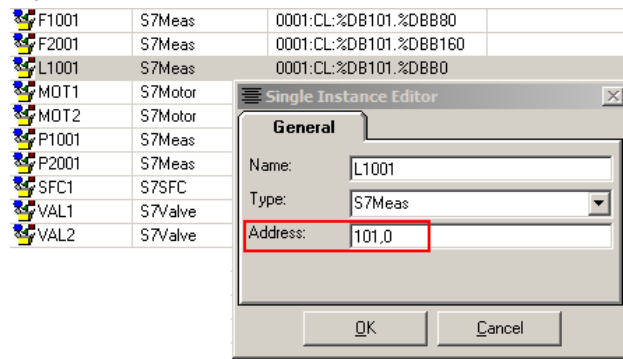
	Name	Data type	Default value	Accessible from HMI	Visible in HMI	Setpoint	Comment
1	VALUE	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ProcessValue
2	A_MIN	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limit Alarm Low
3	W_MIN	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limit Warning Low
4	W_MAX	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limit Warning High
5	A_MAX	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Limit Alarm High
6	OUT_A_MIN	Bool	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm Low
7	OUT_W_MIN	Bool	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warning Low
8	OUT_W_MAX	Bool	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Warning High
9	OUT_A_MAX	Bool	false	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm High
10	MLH	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measuring Limit High
11	MLL	Real	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Measuring Limit Low
12	UNIT	String[8]	" "	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unit of the Measured Values

Figure 4–15

	Name	Data type	Offset	Start value	Retain	Accessible from HMI	Visible in HMI	Setpoint	Comment
1	Static				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	L1001	*MEAS_TYP*	0.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	P1001	*MEAS_TYP*	40.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	F1001	*MEAS_TYP*	80.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	P2001	*MEAS_TYP*	120.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	F2001	*MEAS_TYP*	160.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Dummy	*MEAS_TYP*	200.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

In this case, based on the structure of the object, the offset in the DB and the various data types of the tags, the addresses of the individual tags can be automatically calculated using scripts. Then only the DB number and the offset of the structure within the DB are entered for the definition of instances (Figure 4-16).

Figure 4–16



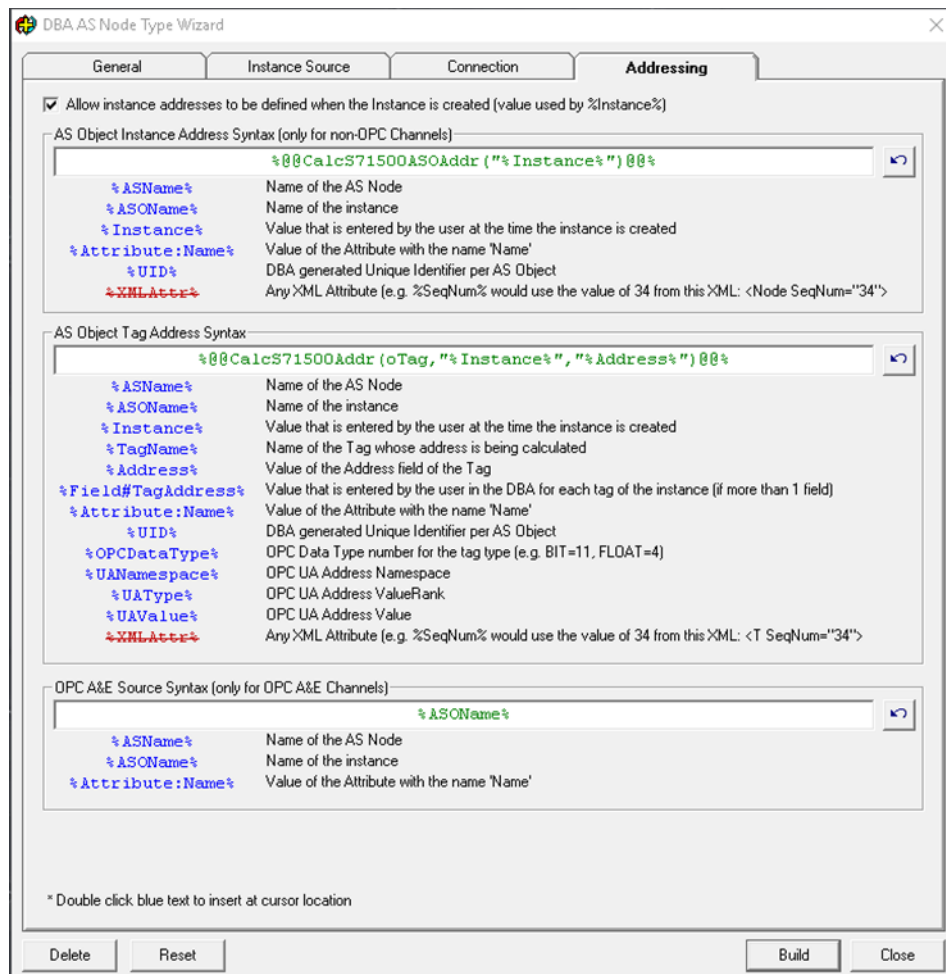
The scripts for calculating the tag addresses must be contained in the AS node types in DBA. They are only run for the definition of the ASO instance or during an updating run of the AS objects, and do not appear in the OS runtime.

**Note**

Scripts in this context are a later topic. They will not be dealt with here, rather only their effects will be considered.

1. Enter the following syntax in the AS object instance address text field:  
`%@@CalcS71500ASOAddr(,%Instance%)@@%`
2. Enter the following syntax in the tag address text field:  
`%@@CalcS71500Addr(oTag,%Instance%,"%Address%")@@%`

Figure 4–17



Here, the labels "CalcS71500ASOAddr" and "CalcS71500Addr" are the names of the two scripts which calculate exactly the addresses of the tags. These scripts can be found in Chapter "6 A". Copy these into the corresponding script file for your AS node type. The scripts can be inserted at the end of the script file, in the "USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS" area.

The script file can be found in the following directory:

"C:\Program Files (x86)\SIEMENS\DBA\<<Name of AS node type>\<Name of AS node type>Scripts.txt"

In our example:

„C:\Program Files (x86)\SIEMENS\DBA\S71500\S71500Scripts.txt“

Without going into the details of these scripts, it is possible to see the result in the WinCC tag manager after successful configuration (Figure 4–18). It can be seen that, based on the DB offset value of 0 entered during the instance definition (Figure 4–16), the byte offset for each tag has been calculated and entered as an address.

## 4 Configuring an S7-1500 package unit

Figure 4–18

Name	Datentyp	Länge	Formatanpassung	Verbindung	Gruppe	Adresse	Lineare Skalierung
1 Plant1/WATER/L1001.AH	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD16	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Plant1/WATER/L1001.AL	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD4	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Plant1/WATER/L1001.MLH	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD22	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Plant1/WATER/L1001.MLL	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD26	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Plant1/WATER/L1001.OUT_AH	Binäre Variable	1		S7_1500		DB101,D20.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Plant1/WATER/L1001.OUT_AL	Binäre Variable	1		S7_1500		DB101,D20.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Plant1/WATER/L1001.OUT_WH	Binäre Variable	1		S7_1500		DB101,D20.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Plant1/WATER/L1001.OUT_WL	Binäre Variable	1		S7_1500		DB101,D20.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Plant1/WATER/L1001.UNIT	Textvariable 8-Bit Zeichensatz	32		S7_1500		DB101,DBB30	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 Plant1/WATER/L1001.VALUE	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD0	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Plant1/WATER/L1001.WH	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD12	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Plant1/WATER/L1001.WL	Gleitkommazahl 32-Bit IEEE 754	4	FloatToFloat	S7_1500		DB101,DD8	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Note

Note that the addresses in WinCC and in the SQL database are different. With the aid of the scripts, DBA creates the addresses just as they appear in the SQL database (e.g., "0001:CL:%DB101.%DD16"). They are then automatically displayed correctly in WinCC (e.g., "DB101,DD16").

In cases where the address syntax in your SQL database differs from our example, you must adapt the scripts at the appropriate points ("sAddr" tag).

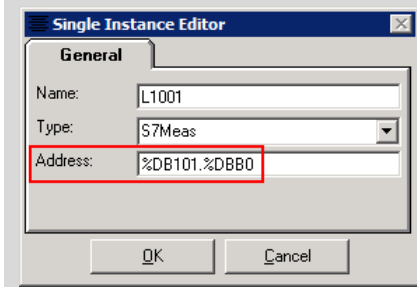
### Unstructured program design in the S7-1500 PU

If the S7-1500 program to be integrated has been created in an unstructured manner and no rules for addressing can be derived, you can set the parameters for the addresses of all the tags when an instance is being created.

1. Enter the following syntax in the AS object instance address text field (Figure 4–19):  
0001:CL:%Instance%

**Note**

With this setting, the address must be entered as follows when creating an AS object in DBA at a later time (Chapter "4.6 Creating ASO instances"): %DBxxx.%Dxxx.



2. Enter the following syntax in the tag address text field (Figure 4–19):  
0001:CL:%DBNum#TagAddress%.%DBOffset#TagAddress%

**Note**

With this setting, a new "Address" tab with the columns TagName, DBNum and DBOffset is available when you assign the ASO instance parameters at a later time. Here, you can individually assign the address parameters for each tag

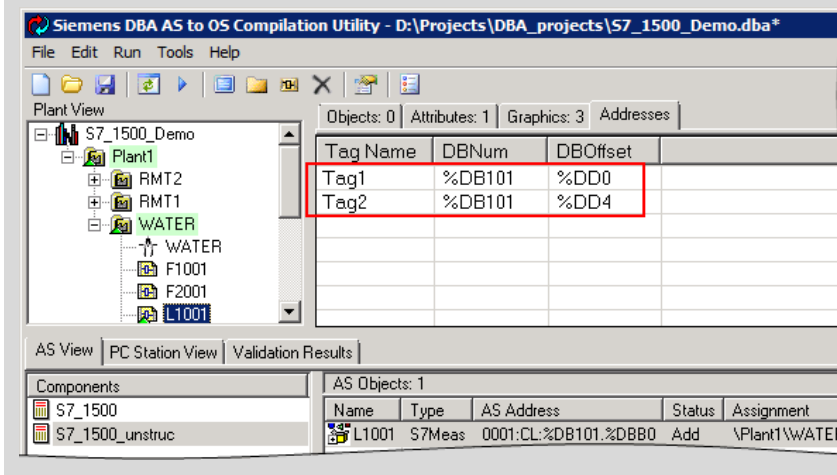
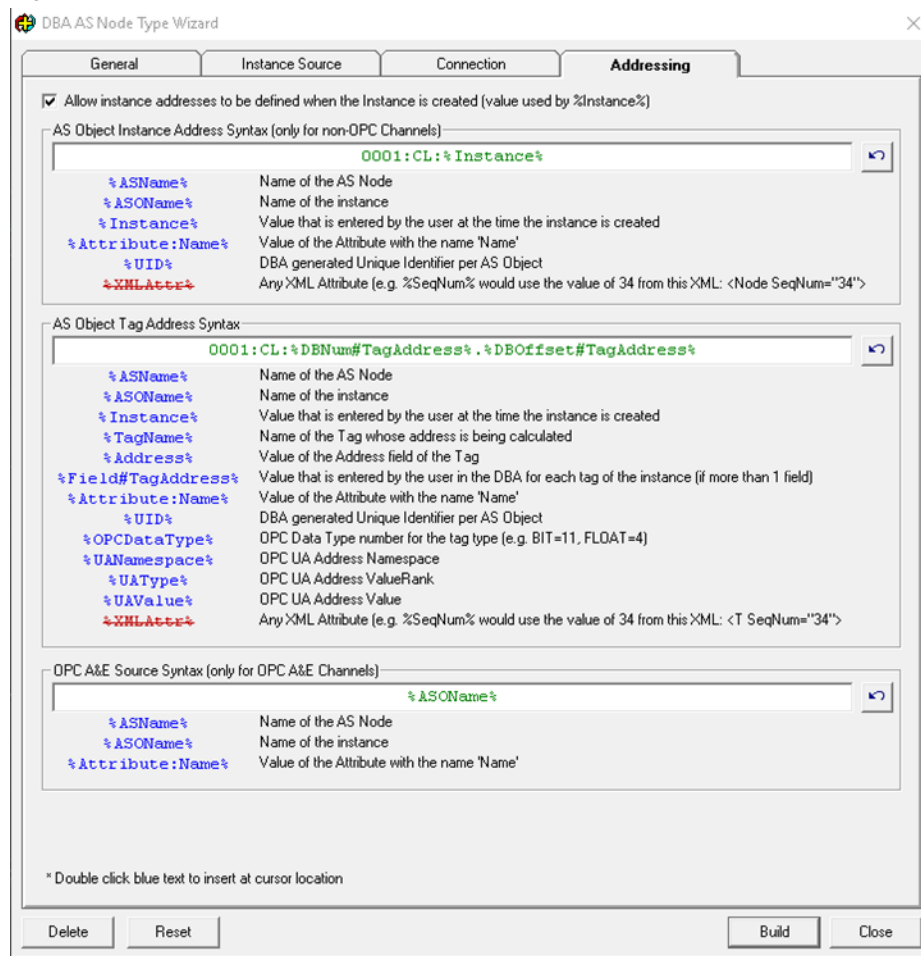


Figure 4–19





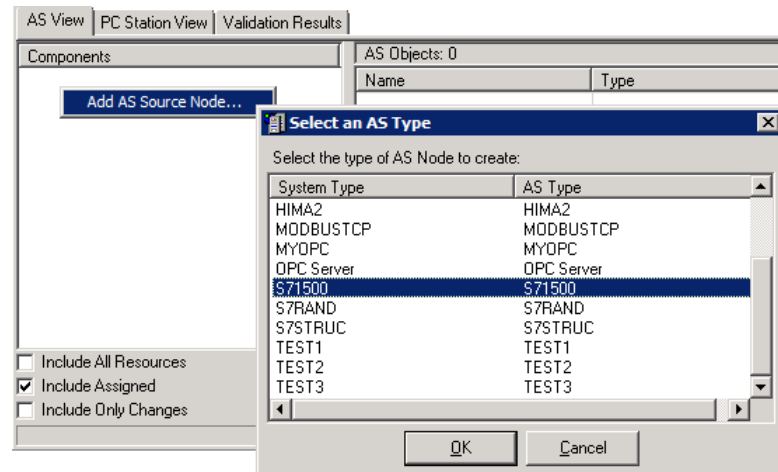
## 4.4 Creating the AS node

All the created AS node types are stored in the OPEN OS system folder. From these AS node types, you can now create instances in DBA that map the controllers of the third-party system.

Once you have generated the AS node type, you can then create the AS node in the DBA.

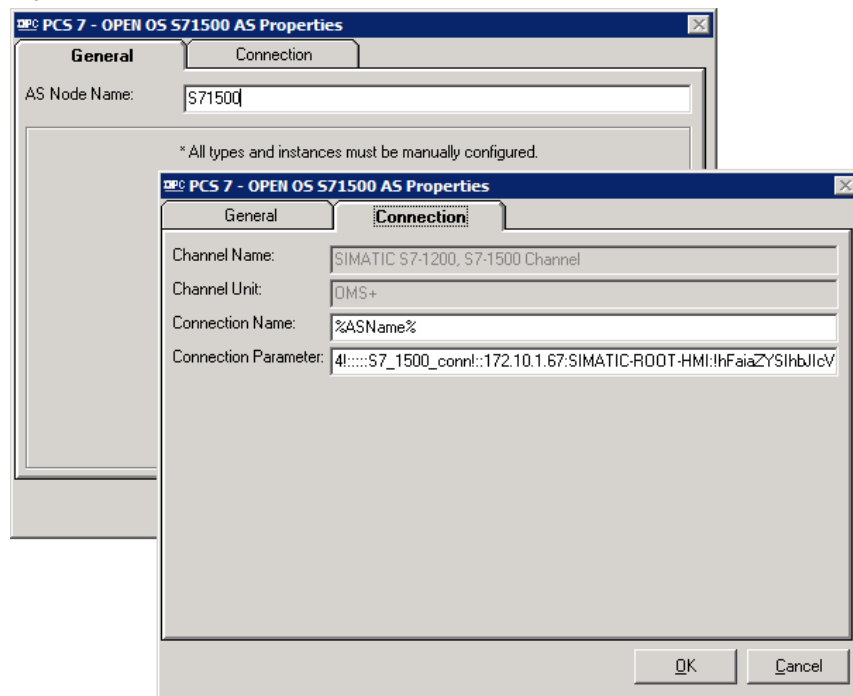
1. Open a new or existing project in DBA.
2. In the "AS View" tab of the component view, add a new AS node. Select the "Add AS Source Node..." command in the shortcut menu.
3. Select the AS node type that was generated.

Figure 4-20



4. Assign a name for the station.
5. Depending on the setting that was chosen during the generation of the AS node type, you may still be able to adjust the connection name and the addressing.

Figure 4–21



The new AS node has now been created in the DBA AS View.

## 4.5 Generating AS object types

The AS object types in the DBA map the function blocks from the AS. An ASO type can be instantiated in the DBA as often as needed. Changes made to a type affect all instances of the type. The following steps use a block for an analog value measuring point to demonstrate how to generate this type. These tasks should then be carried out for all required blocks.

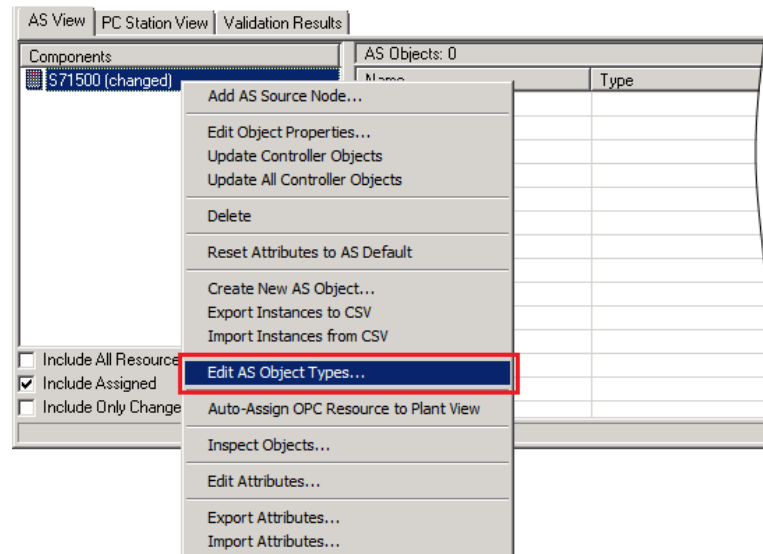
The data established in the chapter "4.1 Acquiring data" are the basis for generating the ASO types.

An ASO type can contain the following objects:

- Tags (type and address)
- Messages (message text, triggering event, accompanying values)
- Enumerations
- Attributes
- Runtime scripts

Start the DBA Type Editor by selecting the "Edit AS Object Types..." command from the AS node shortcut menu.

Figure 4–22



### Note

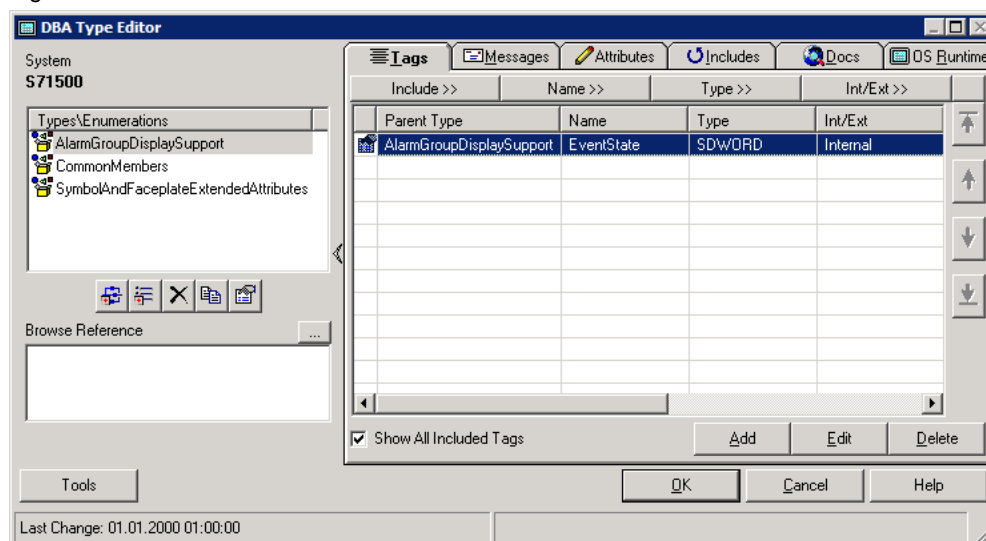
The AS object parameters are assigned for an AS node but are project specific. If you wish to reuse the objects in another DBA project, which uses the same AS node type, you can use the Export/Import function for ASO types.

Some attributes and tags in DBA must be added to the AS objects so that the third-party system objects behave like PCS 7 objects at a later stage. For this, the following types have already been created by default in DBA:

- AlarmGroupDisplaySupport
- CommonMembers
- SymbolAndFaceplateExtendedAttributes

These types introduce tags or attributes which are required for managing alarms or for managing block icons or faceplates. They can be included in any type that these functionalities are intended to work with.

Figure 4–23



The following sections contain more detailed descriptions of the "Variables, Messages, Attributes, Includes, Docs and OS Runtime" tabs. In the "Docs" tab you can link descriptions to your types in HTML format, and in the "OS runtime" tab you can add scripts for the OS runtime. You can find more detailed information about this topic in the "PCS 7 Open OS DBA Type Editor" manual.

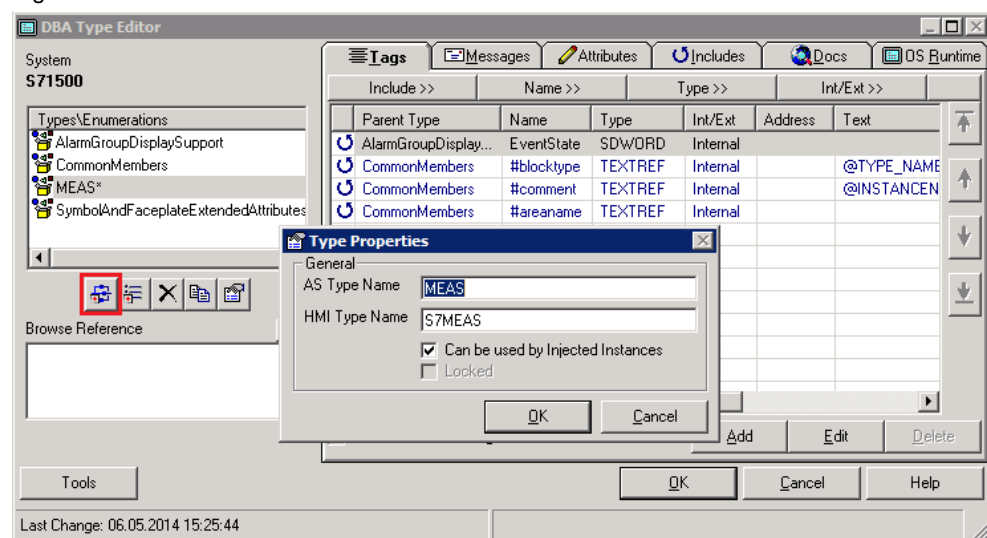
### 4.5.1 Creating a new type

To create a new type in the DBA Type Editor, click the "Add New Type" button.

The dialog window that is then displayed prompts you to enter the following data:

- AS Type Name – Choose a name that creates a relation to the object in the AS.
- HMI Type Name – Choose the same name that you assigned for the HMI symbol. It is recommended additionally to work in a reference to the name of the third-party system.

Figure 4–24



### 4.5.2 Including default types

With type inclusion, it is possible to add variables and attributes to the new types to achieve specific functionalities.

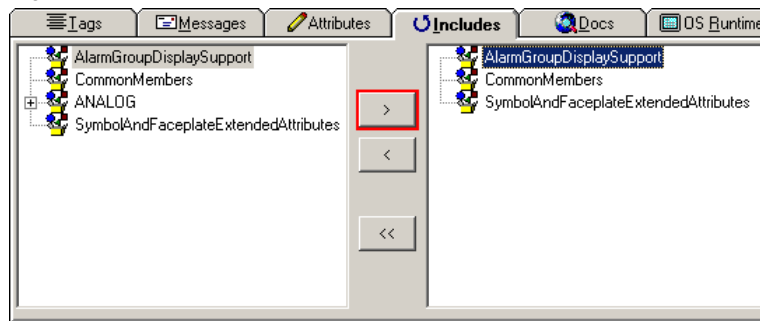
The following types are included by default:

- CommonMembers
- SymbolAndFaceplateExtendedAttributes

All available types are displayed in the left-hand window. The right-hand window contains the types that are already included. If the block also features an alarm function, include the "AlarmGroupDisplaySupport" type.

1. Select the "AlarmGroupDisplaySupport" type in the left-hand window.
2. Include the type by clicking the button (right arrow).

Figure 4-25



The new type is now equipped with the basic functionality for PCS 7 blocks. You can remove the functionality of the included types by clicking the "Left arrow" button.

### 4.5.3 Creating tags

The tags form the interface between the OS and the automation system. You can configure the tags in the "Tags" tab in the DBA Type Editor.

Figure 4-26

Parent Type	Name	Type	Int/Ext	Address	Text	Optional
AlarmGroupDispl...	EventState	SDWORD	Internal			R
CommonMembers	#blocktype	TEXTREF	Internal		@TYPE_NAME	R
CommonMembers	#comment	TEXTREF	Internal		@INSTANCEN...	R
CommonMembers	#areaname	TEXTREF	Internal			R
CommonMemoM...	#StatusPerman...	DWORD	Internal			R
CommonMemoM...	#TextPermanent	TEXT8	Internal			R
S7Meas	VALUE#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Measured Value	R
S7Meas	VALUE	FLOAT	External	0		R
S7Meas	AL#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Limit Alarm Low	R
S7Meas	AL	FLOAT	External	4		R
S7Meas	WL#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Limit Warning L...	R
S7Meas	WL	FLOAT	External	8		R
S7Meas	WH#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Limit Warning H...	R
S7Meas	WH	FLOAT	External	12		R
S7Meas	AH#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Limit Alarm High	R
S7Meas	AH	FLOAT	External	16		R
S7Meas	OUT_AL#short...	TEXTREF	Internal		Alarm Low	R
S7Meas	OUT_AL	BIT	External	20.0		R
S7Meas	OUT_WL#shor...	TEXTREF	Internal		Warning Low	R
S7Meas	OUT_WL	BIT	External	20.1		R
S7Meas	OUT_WH#shor...	TEXTREF	Internal		Warning High	R
S7Meas	OUT_WH	BIT	External	20.2		R
S7Meas	OUT_AH#short...	TEXTREF	Internal		Alarm High	R
S7Meas	OUT_AH	BIT	External	20.3		R
S7Meas	MLH#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Measuring Limit...	R
S7Meas	MLH	FLOAT	External	22		R
S7Meas	MLL#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Measuring Limit...	R
S7Meas	MLL	FLOAT	External	26		R
S7Meas	UNIT#shortcut	TEXTREF	Internal		Unit	R
S7Meas	IINIT	TEXT8	External	30		R

To add new tags, click the "Add" button. An additional dialog window is opened. In the "General" tab, you can enter the following data:

- Name of the tag
- Data type
- WinCC type (default is structure tag)
- Source (external, internal, indirect)
- Address
- Runtime options
- Inclusion rules

Use the data type as illustrated in Table 4–6 in the "Address Syntax" column below:

Table 4–6

WinCC data type	Address Syntax	AS Data Type
Binary	D	Bit
Unsigned 8-bit	DBB	Byte
Signed 8-bit	DBB	Byte
Unsigned 16-bit	DBW	Word
Signed 16-bit	DBW	Word
Unsigned 32-bit	DD	Double word
Signed 32-bit	DD	Double word
Float 32-bit	DD	Double word
Float 64-bit	DD	Double word
Text 8-bit	DBB	Byte
Text 16-bit	DBW	Word

The entry in the "Address" field (Figure 4-27) is used in the script referred to in Chapter "4.3.4 Addressing tab" to calculate the tag addresses automatically.

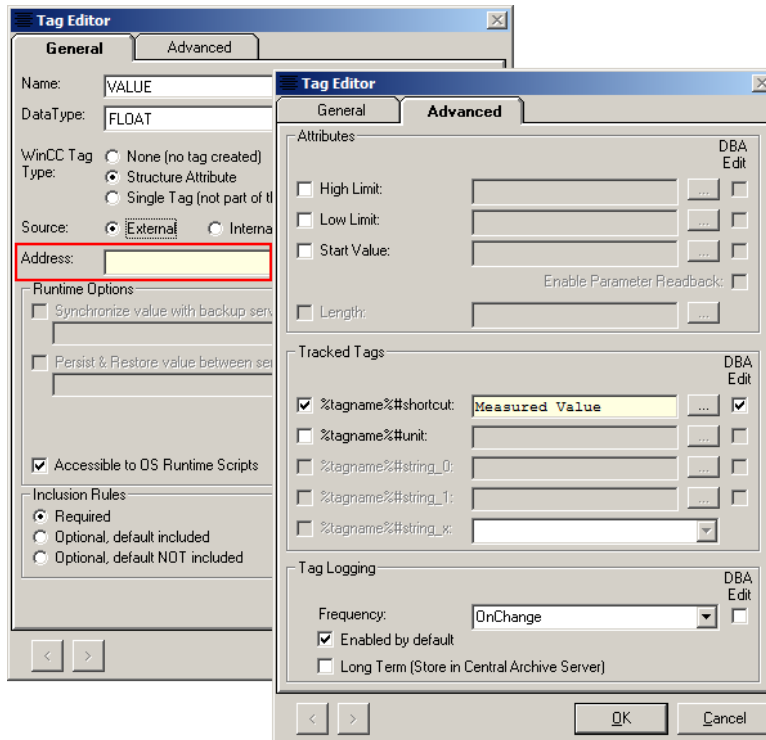
In the "Advanced" tab, you can configure additional settings for the tag:

- Upper and lower limit
- Start value
- Auxiliary tags (description, unit, ...)
- Archiving

The "DBA Edit" option allows you to customize the specified start values at instantiation of the type.



Figure 4-27



Click the "OK" button to close the dialog window and create the type tag.

#### 4.5.4 Configuring alarms

In the "Messages" tab, you can configure the process messages of the AS block. The messages can be triggered by different tags or by means of an OPC A&E server. You can configure the following parameters:

- Alarm name
- Message text
- Message class
- Priority
- Trigger tag
- Associated message values

Figure 4–28

Parent Type	Name	Display Name	Class	Type	Enabled	Priority	Trigger Tag
S7Meas	Alarm High	AH	1 - Alarm	1	Yes	1	OUT_AH
S7Meas	Alarm Low	AL	1 - Alarm	2	Yes	1	OUT_AL
S7Meas	Warning High	WH	2 - Warning	20	Yes	2	OUT_WH
S7Meas	Warning Low	WL	2 - Warning	19	Yes	2	OUT_WL

Click "Add" to configure new messages of the ASO type. A dialog with the following tabs will open:

- General
- Tags
- Process Vars
- Free Vars

### General tab

Assign the following parameters in the "General" tab:

- Name
- Display name
- Message class
- Priority
- Message text

Figure 4–29



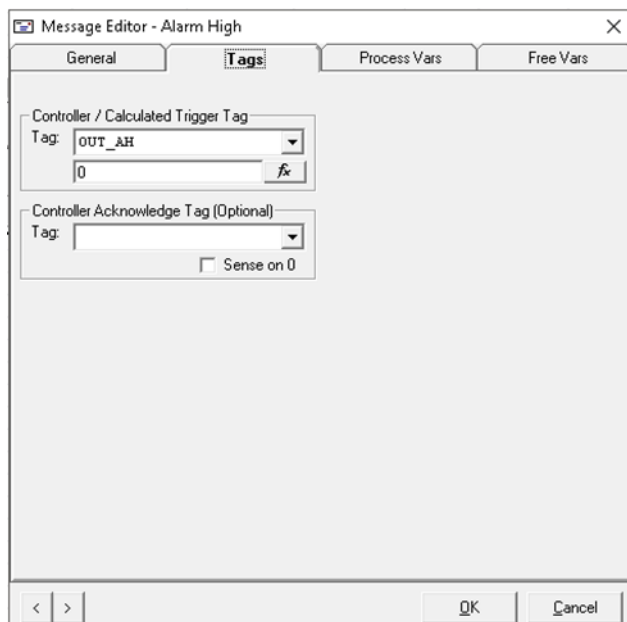
Associated message values are integrated using the control commands known from PCS 7. For example, associated value 2 of the floating-point number type: @2%3.2f@.

The associated values must be declared in the "Process Vars" tab.

### Tags tab

In the "Tags" tab, the triggering tags for the message in WinCC and the initiating trigger in the AS are configured.

Figure 4–30



Here you can configure the trigger and optional acknowledge in the controller for the OS – if the connected third-party system supports this. The message behavior then corresponds to that of the PCS 7 blocks. Messages are shown in the alarm group display and in the message line, and the "Loop in Alarm" function can be used.

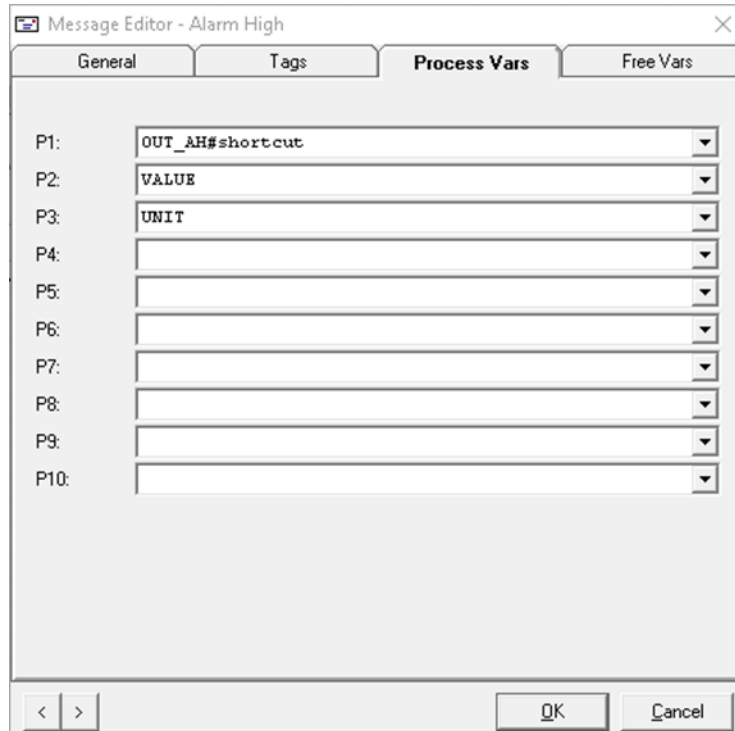
With button "fx" any desired terms can be build. Basing of variables and limit values these terms calculate and – if necessary - activate the trigger of a message.

### Process Variables tab

In this tab, you can configure the tags that you wish to use as associated values in your message texts. The system provides 10 fields.

You may select any of the tags you created when generating the type.

Figure 4–31



### Free Variables tab

In the "Free Tags" tab, you can parametrize constantly recurring text blocks, for example. You can find further information in the WinCC Alarm Logging description.

### 4.5.5 Attributes

The attributes determine the behavior of a tag, a message or the instance of a type. Most attributes are automatically created during the generation of tags and messages or copied during the inclusion of other types. It is not necessary to make changes to these attributes. By default, attributes generated by the system are not displayed. You can display these attributes by activating the "Show All Attributes" selection box.

You will find detailed information about the attributes in the "PCS 7 Open OS DBA Type Editor" manual under chapter 6.5 "Working with the Attribute Editor".

Figure 4–32

Parent Type	Name	Display Name	Category
SymbolAndFaceplateExtendedAttributes	SF	SF	Graphics
SymbolAndFaceplateExtendedAttributes	SN	SN	Graphics
CommonMembers	#comment	Comment	Graphics
CommonMembers	ResetEAs	Reset Attributes to Default	DBA
CommonMembers	UID	UID	Address
CommonMembers	InstallHook	InstallHook	DBATypeManager
S7Meas	VALUE#shortcut	VALUE - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	AL#shortcut	AL - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	WL#shortcut	WL - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	WH#shortcut	WH - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	AH#shortcut	AH - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	OUT_AL#shortcut	OUT_AL - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	OUT_WL#shortcut	OUT_WL - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	OUT_WH#shortcut	OUT_WH - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	OUT_AH#shortcut	OUT_AH - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	MLH#shortcut	MLH - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	MLL#shortcut	MLL - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	UNIT#shortcut	UNIT - Comments	Graphics
S7Meas	AL#Start	AL - Start Value	Graphics
S7Meas	WL#Start	WL - Start Value	Graphics
S7Meas	WH#Start	WH - Start Value	Graphics
S7Meas	AH#Start	AH - Start Value	Graphics
S7Meas	Alarm Low - Class	Alarm Low - Alarm Class	Alarm Class
S7Meas	Alarm Low - Type	Alarm Low - Alarm Type	Alarm Type
S7Meas	Alarm Low - Enabled	Alarm Low - Alarm Enabled	Alarmability
S7Meas	Alarm Low - Priority	Alarm Low - Alarm Priority	Alarm Priority
S7Meas	Alarm Low - Text	Alarm Low - Alarm Text	Alarm Text
S7Meas	Alarm High - Class	Alarm High - Alarm Class	Alarm Class
S7Meas	Alarm High - Type	Alarm High - Alarm Type	Alarm Type
S7Meas	Alarm High - Enabled	Alarm High - Alarm Enabled	Alarmability
S7Meas	Alarm High - Priority	Alarm High - Alarm Priority	Alarm Priority
S7Meas	Alarm High - Text	Alarm High - Alarm Text	Alarm Text
S7Meas	Warning Low - Class	Warning Low - Alarm Class	Alarm Class
S7Meas	Warning Low - Type	Warning Low - Alarm Type	Alarm Type
S7Meas	Warning Low - Enabled	Warning Low - Alarm Enabled	Alarmability
S7Meas	Warning Low - Priority	Warning Low - Alarm Priority	Alarm Priority
S7Meas	Warning Low - Text	Warning Low - Alarm Text	Alarm Text
S7Meas	Warning High - Class	Warning High - Alarm Class	Alarm Class
S7Meas	Warning High - Type	Warning High - Alarm Type	Alarm Type
S7Meas	Warning High - Enabled	Warning High - Alarm Enabled	Alarmability
S7Meas	Warning High - Priority	Warning High - Alarm Priority	Alarm Priority
S7Meas	Warning High - Text	Warning High - Alarm Text	Alarm Text

Show All Attributes      Add      Edit      Delete

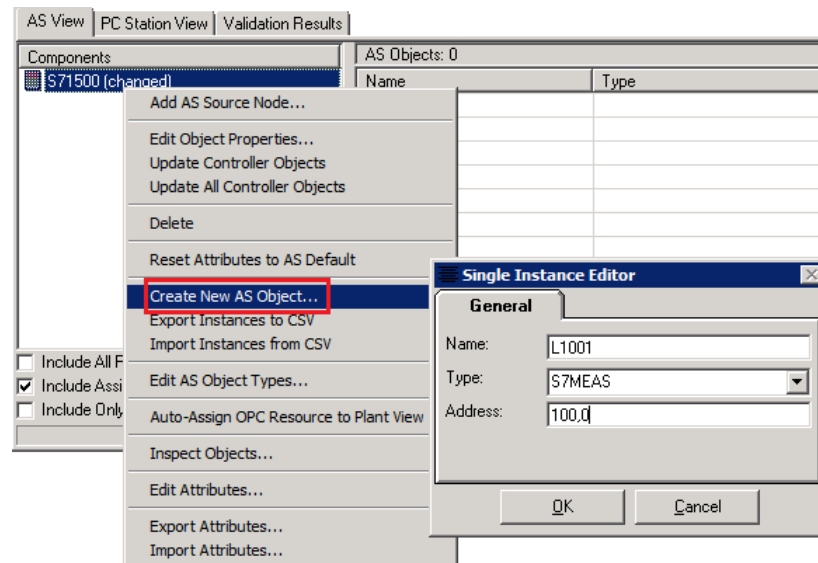
## 4.6 Creating ASO instances

The ASO types created in the last chapter emulate the structures (UDTs) of the S7-1500. Using the ASO types, instances will now be generated that emulate the instances in the data blocks of the AS.

As established in the chapter "4.1 Acquiring data", two motors, two valves, five analog value measuring points and one sequence (SFC) are used for our example PU. You can generate these instances by following the steps below:

Open the AS node shortcut menu and select the "Create New AS Object..." command.

Figure 4–33



Enter the following data in the "Single Instance Editor" dialog window:

- Name of the instance (choose a name that you can associate with the AS program)
- ASO type
- AS address

**Note**

The "Address" text box is only available if you defined it when generating the AS type. In our case, the address string was as follows:

```
@@@CalcS71500ASOAddr ("%Instance%") @@@
```

With %Instance%, we specified that the input was to occur in the "Address" field. By entering the DB number and the DB offset, the correct address can then be put together.

e.g.: DB100, DBB0 (WinCC) → 0001:CL:%DB100.%DBB0 (SQL database)

The addresses of the individual tags are calculated from the following address string:

```
@@@CalcS71500Addr (oTag, "%Instance%", "%Address%") @@@
```

As above, each individual tag address is calculated from the DB number, the DB offset and additionally the address that was entered in the ASO type (Figure 4–27).

In the event that you have an unstructured S7-1500 program, take note of the corresponding paragraph in Chapter "4.3.4 Addressing tab".

Carry out these steps for all required objects.

Figure 4–34

Name	Type	AS Address	Status	Assignment
F1001	S7Meas	0001:CL:%DB101.%DBB80	Add	
F2001	S7Meas	0001:CL:%DB101.%DBB160	Add	
L1001	S7Meas	0001:CL:%DB101.%DBB0	Add	
MDT1	S7Motor	0001:CL:%DB100.%DBB0	Add	
MDT2	S7Motor	0001:CL:%DB100.%DBB2	Add	
P1001	S7Meas	0001:CL:%DB101.%DBB40	Add	
P2001	S7Meas	0001:CL:%DB101.%DBB120	Add	
SFC1	S7SFC	0001:CL:%DB400.%DBB0	Add	
VAL1	S7Valve	0001:CL:%DB100.%DBB12	Add	
VAL2	S7Valve	0001:CL:%DB100.%DBB14	Add	

Whenever changes are made to the settings of the AS node, to the related types or to the created instances, the text "(changed)" is added to the AS node as a note.

**Note**

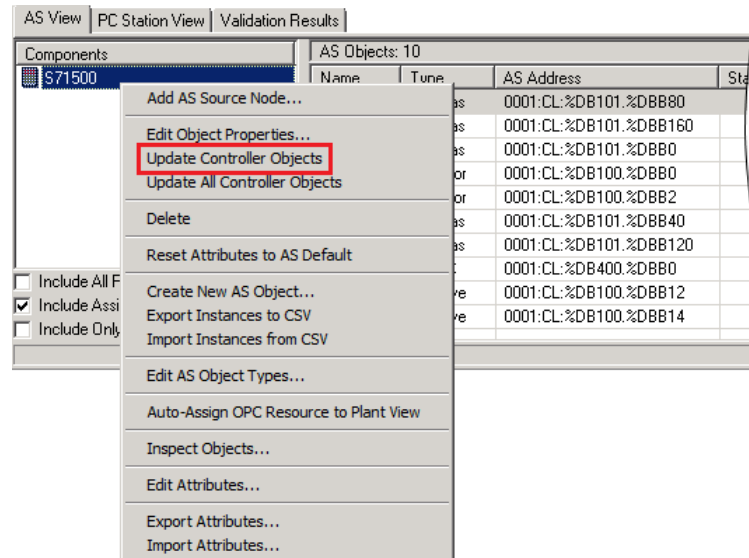
With the "DBA Object Inspector", you can read out information about which data was created on the OS. For example, you can already verify whether the structure of the address syntax is correct. The command to open the "DBA Object Inspector" can be found in the shortcut menu of an AS node or an ASO instance.



## 4 Configuring an S7-1500 package unit

By calling the "Update Controller Objects" function from the AS node shortcut menu, you can update all instances of the AS object.

Figure 4–35



The configuration of the AS part for the S7-1500 package unit is now complete. The next steps can be found in the chapter "5 Configuring the PC station with the DBA".

## 5 Configuring the PC station with the DBA

The PC station in the DBA Editor serves as an interface to the operator system on which the third-party system is operated and monitored.

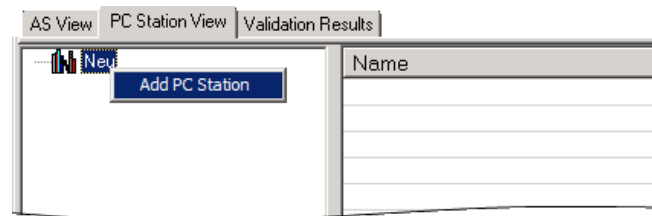
To create a PC station in the DBA, you first need a PCS 7 project complete with an operator station (OS) and a plant hierarchy. This can be a finished project that is to be expanded to include the functionality of the package unit, or you can create a new project.

### 5.1 Adding a PC Station

To create a new PC station in the DBA, follow the steps below:

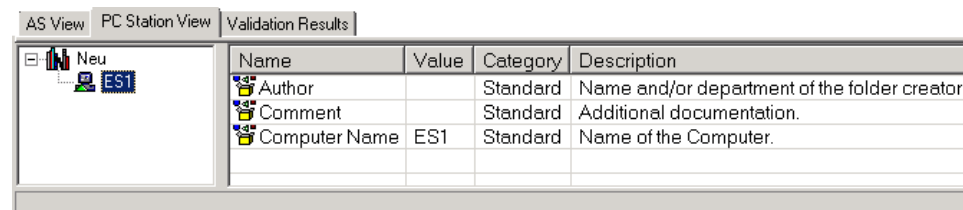
1. Switch to the "PC Station View" tab.
2. Select the "Add PC Station" command in the DBA project shortcut menu.

Figure 5–1



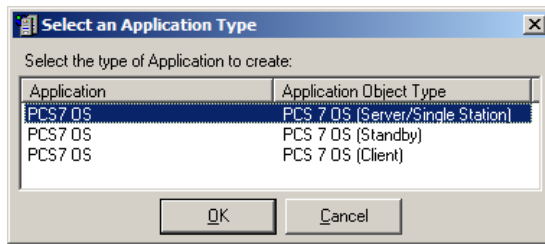
3. Assign the name of your ES to the PC station.
4. Also add the name of the ES (target OS) at the "Computer Name" line in the "Value" column.

Figure 5–2



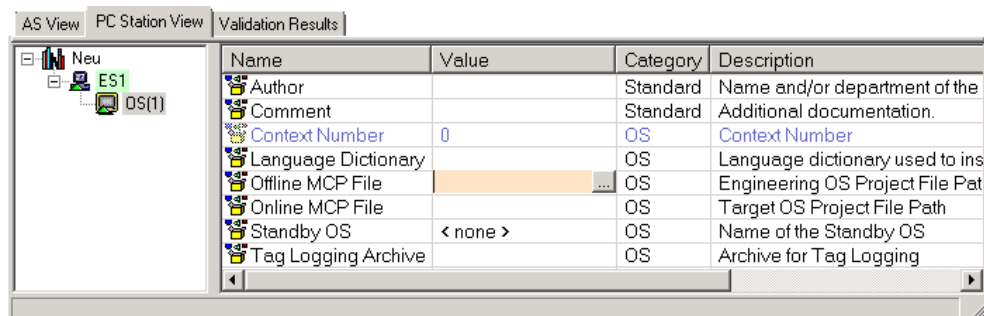
5. Select "Add Application" from the context menu of the PC station. A dialog window will then open.
6. Select the appropriate project type and click OK in the dialog window to confirm your selection. Name the application using the name of the corresponding OS project in the SIMATIC Manager.

Figure 5–3



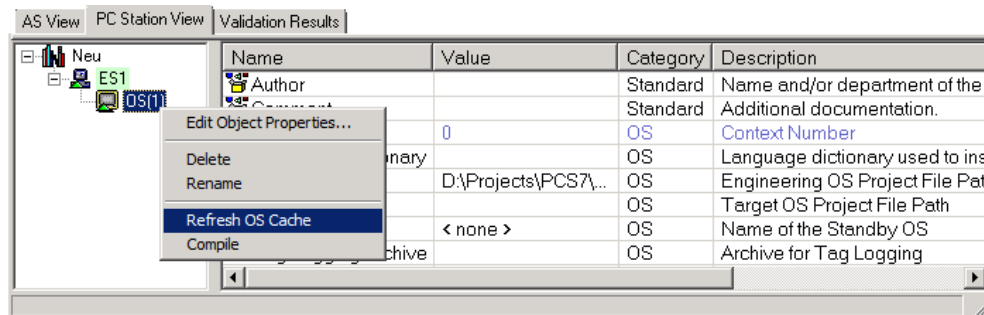
7. You can link the DBA project to the PCS 7 OS project by entering the path for the OS project at the "Offline MCP File" line in the "Value" column.
8. By clicking the "..." button you can navigate to the OS project with the aid of a file selection dialog window and then insert the path string.

Figure 5–4



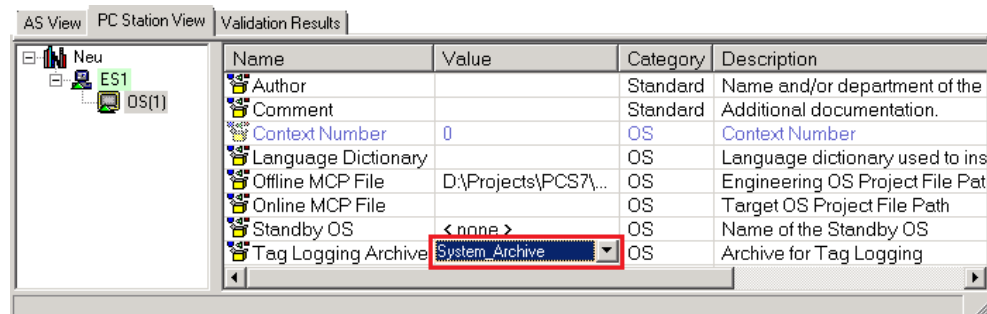
9. Update the project data in the DBA by selecting the "Refresh OS Cache" function in the shortcut menu. This function opens the PCS 7 OS project, reads the alarm classes, alarm types and tag logging archive information, and saves all of this information in the DBA project.

Figure 5–5



10. Select a Tag Logging archive if one is present.

Figure 5–6



## 5.2 Creating a plant hierarchy

In the DBA, you can use the plant hierarchy to define the picture hierarchy as it appears on the OS. It is possible to use and extend an existing hierarchy from a PCS 7 project or to generate a new hierarchy.

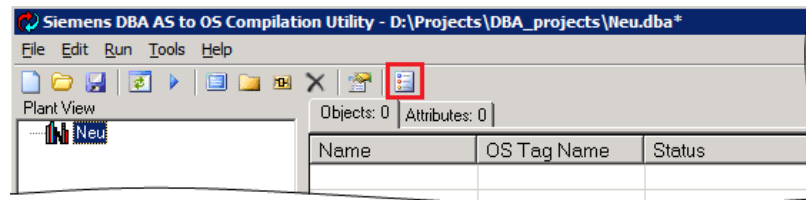
You will find detailed information in the PCS 7 Open OS DBA user manual.

In this example, an existing PH will be extended.

### 5.2.1 Setting project properties

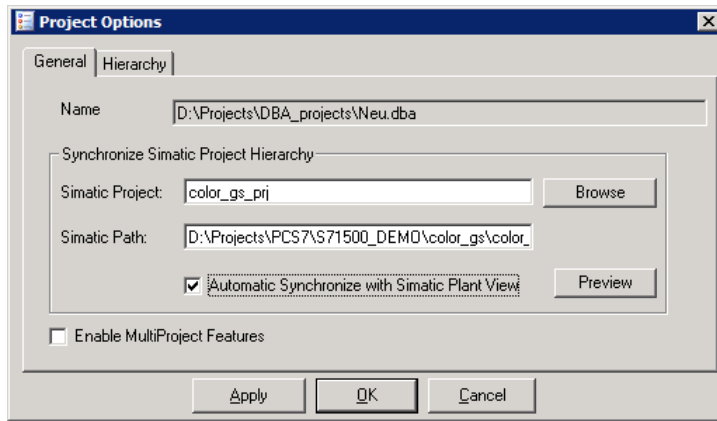
1. Click the "Change Project Properties" button.

Figure 5–7



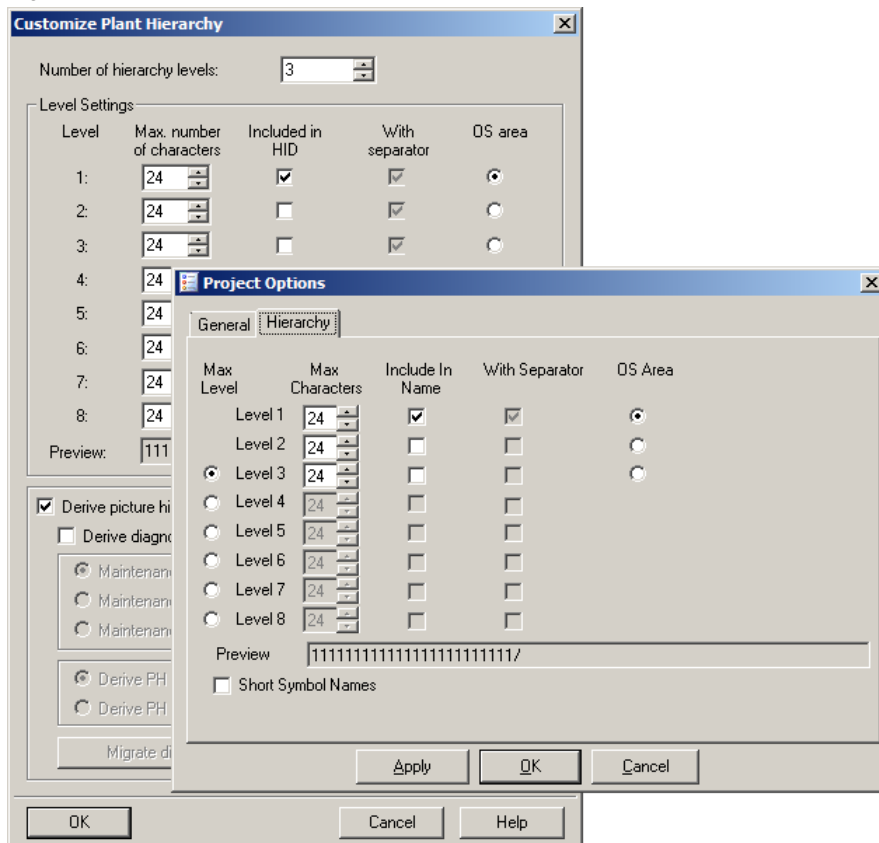
2. In the "General" tab, you can define the project and the project path with which you intend to synchronize the PH. With the "Automatic Synchronize with Simatic Plant View" option, you can trigger an automatic synchronization with each compiling operation.

Figure 5–8



3. In the "Hierarchy" tab, you can configure the PH settings. Here, you must choose the same settings as the ones in the PCS 7 project.

Figure 5–9

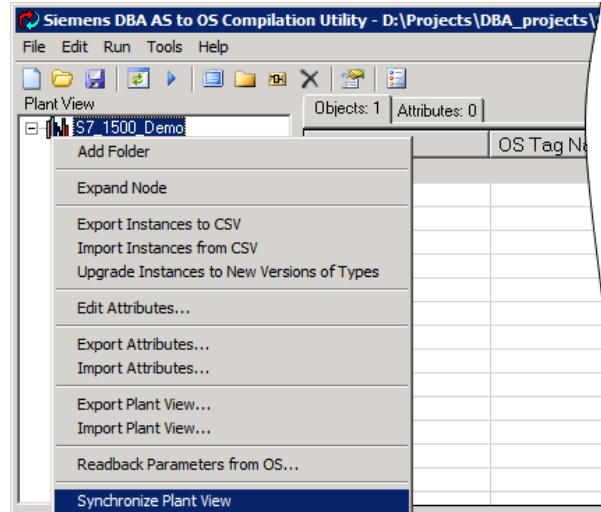


4. Click the "OK" button to confirm the settings.

### 5.2.2 Synchronizing the plant hierarchy

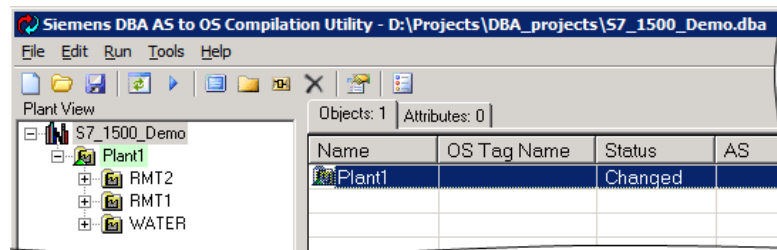
Select the "Synchronize Plant View" command in the DBA project shortcut menu.

Figure 5–10



In this case, the PH is read from the PCS 7 project and created in the DBA, since no hierarchy was present.

Figure 5–11

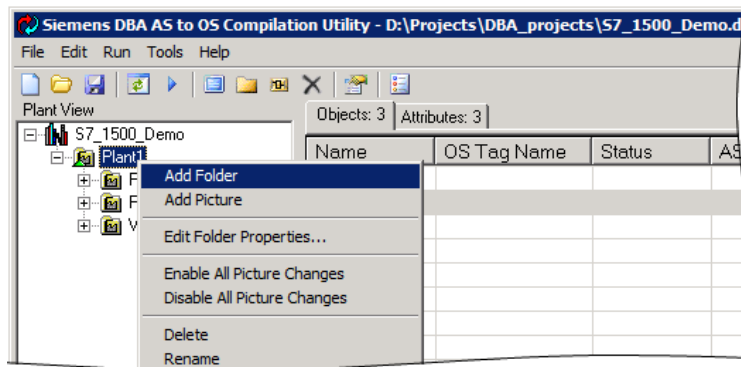


### 5.2.3 Extending the plant hierarchy

You will now extend the loaded hierarchy to include the hierarchy of the third-party system. By selecting the "Add Folder" command in the shortcut menu, you can create additional hierarchy folders. Every new folder is automatically assigned an OS picture with the same name as the folder.

Add additional hierarchy folders according to your plant structure.

Figure 5–12



If you have not enabled automatic synchronizing, you should synchronize the PH with the OS project again after expanding it in the DBA.

**Note**

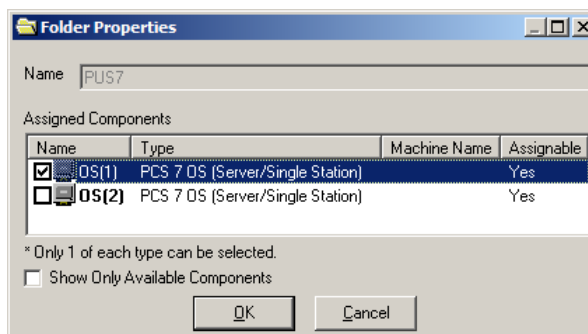
PH synchronization can only be used to add folders. If you wish to remove existing folders, you must delete them in the SIMATIC project and in the DBA.

**5.2.4 Assigning hierarchy folders to an OS**

If multiple OS projects have been created, it is possible to select a specific OS for each hierarchy folder. Lower-level hierarchy folders inherit the setting of higher-level folders.

To assign a hierarchy folder to an OS project, select the "Edit Folder Properties..." command in the shortcut menu of the relevant folder. In the dialog window that then opens, you can select an OS project for the chosen PH folder and its subfolder.

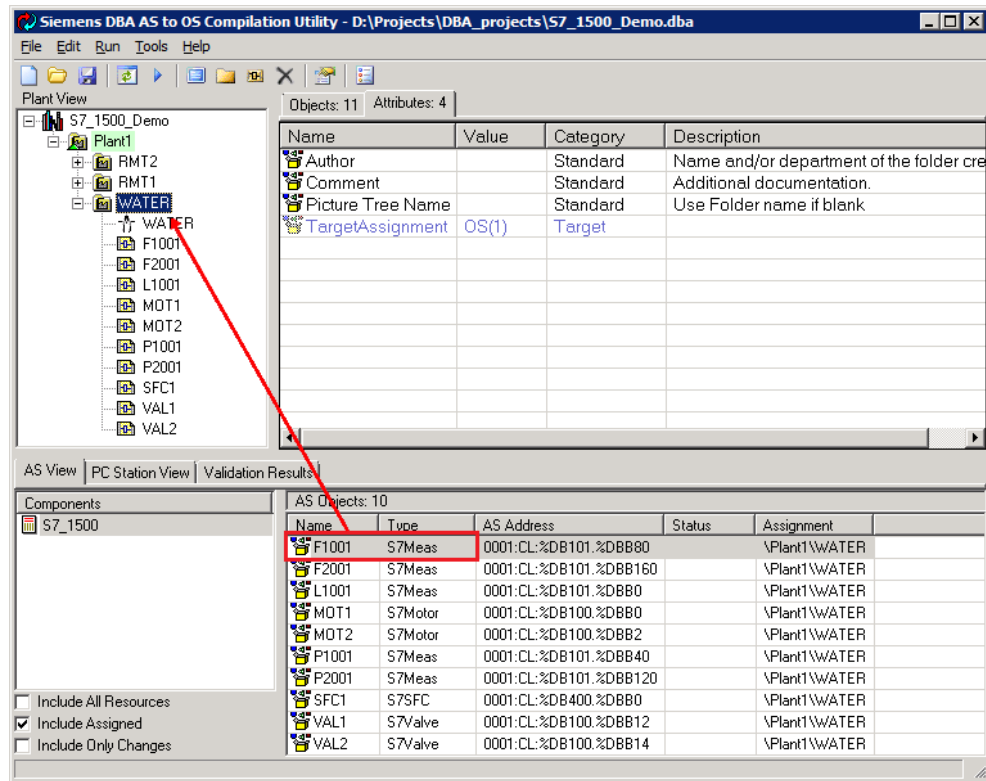
Figure 5–13



### 5.2.5 Assigning AS object instances

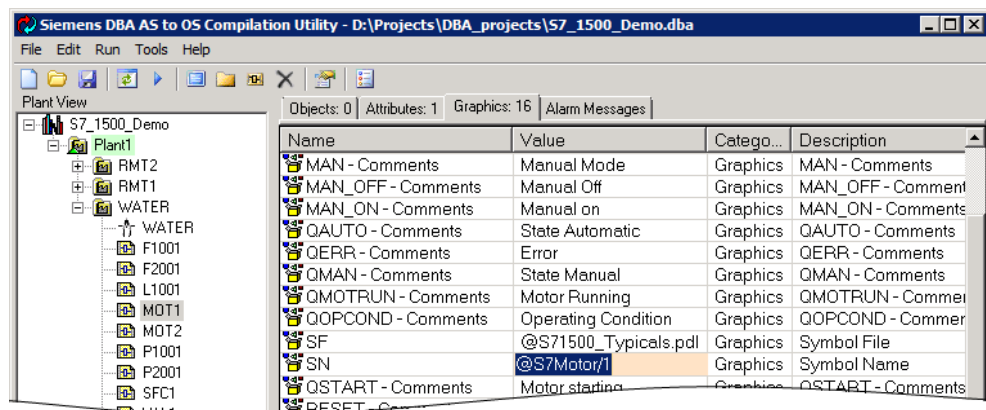
There are various ways to assign the process objects of the automation system to the PH. The simplest version is to drag-and-drop the objects from the AS View to the corresponding hierarchy folder.

Figure 5–14



Changes to the plant hierarchy are indicated in the Plant View by a green background. This means that the OS project still needs to be compiled at a later point in time.

Figure 5–15

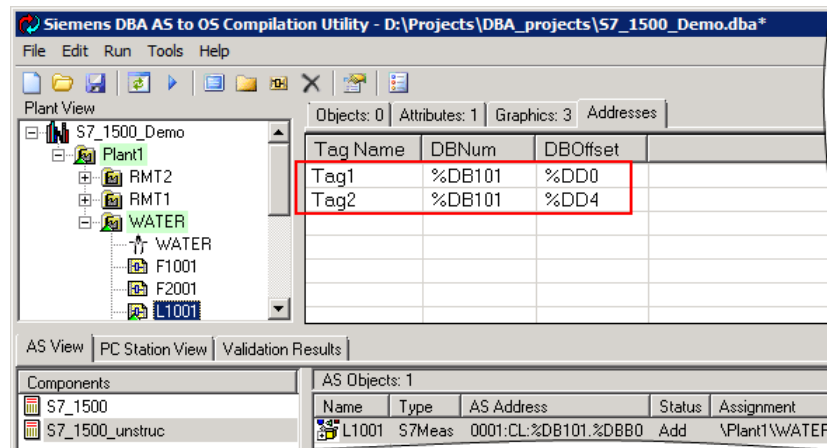




### 5.2.6 Editing the properties of the objects

After assigning the AS objects to the PH, you can still make changes to a few OS-relevant settings. For example, a different symbol version can be selected, or the alarm class can be changed for messages. If, as mentioned in the chapter "4.3.4 Addressing tab", the addressing parameters of the process variables were assigned individually, an additional tab labeled "Addresses" will still be present. In this tab, it is then possible to set the AS address individually for each variable (Figure 5–16).

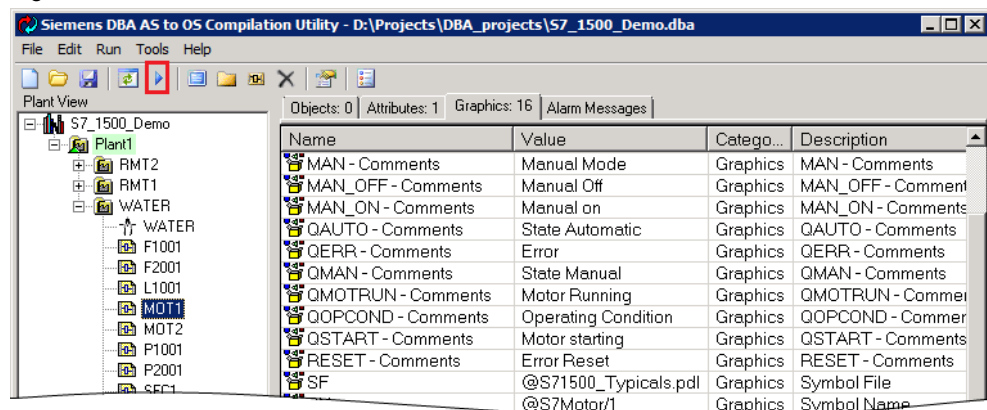
Figure 5–16



### 5.2.7 Compile OS

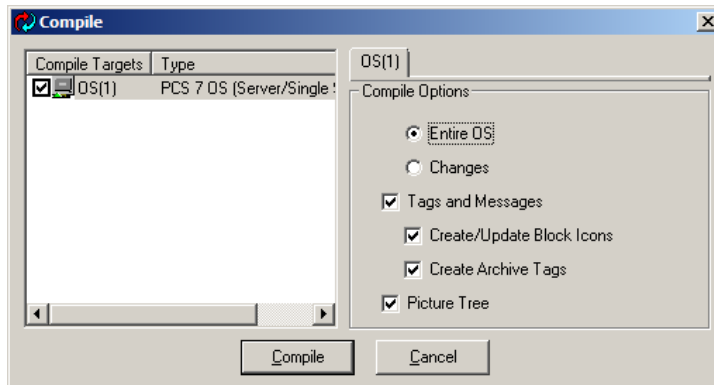
With the Compile OS function, all objects configured in the DBA (tags, symbols, messages) are created in the OS project. Click the button with the triangle pointing to the right:

Figure 5–17



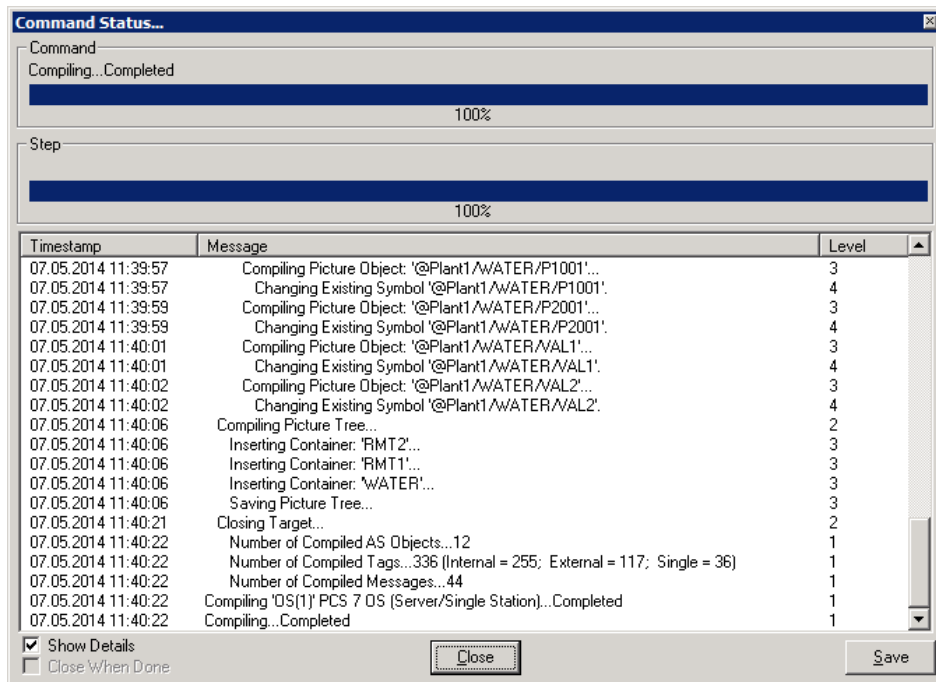
In the dialog window that then opens, you can still configure the usual SIMATIC Manager settings for an entire compilation or the compilation of changes.

Figure 5–18



You can track the progress of the OS compilation in another dialog window. If the compiling process cannot be executed without errors, you can display the log by activating the "Show Details" option.

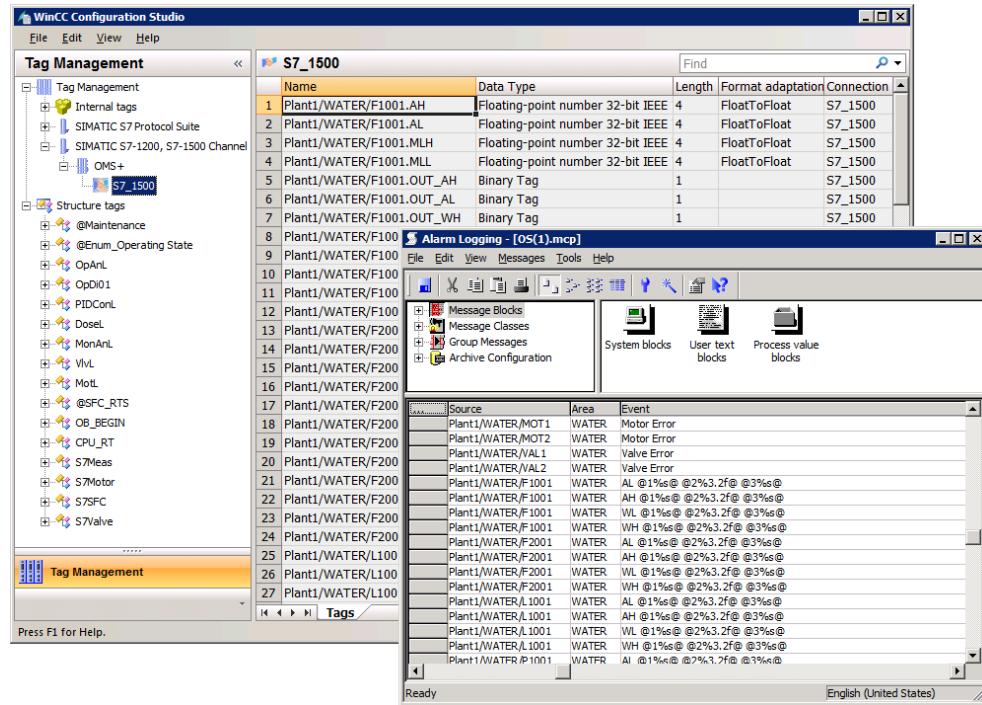
Figure 5–19



### 5.3 PCS 7 operator station

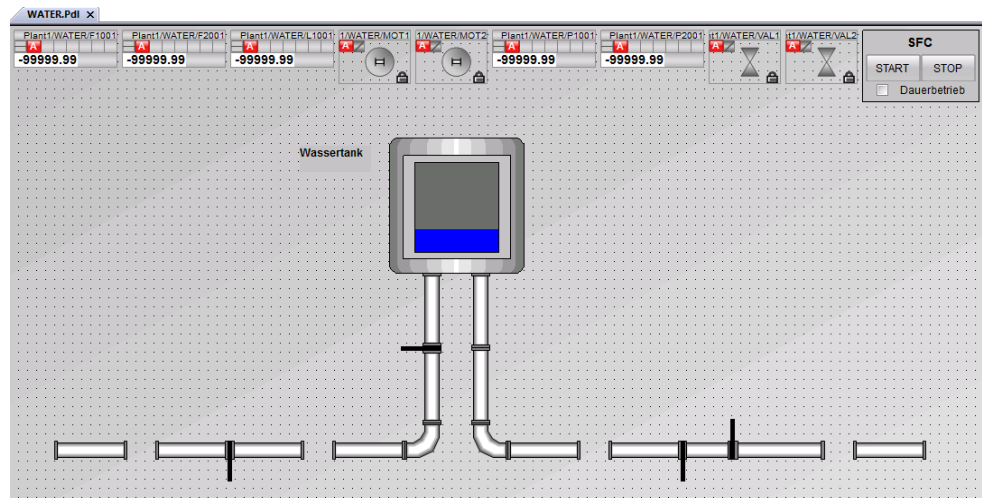
When you now open the OS project on the Engineering Station, all connections, tags, messages, process pictures and block icons should be created.

Figure 5–20



5. With the Graphics Designer, open the process pictures that were created using the DBA. The block icons for the AS objects will have been inserted next to one another.
6. Draw the process picture according to your requirements and move the block icons into the desired position.

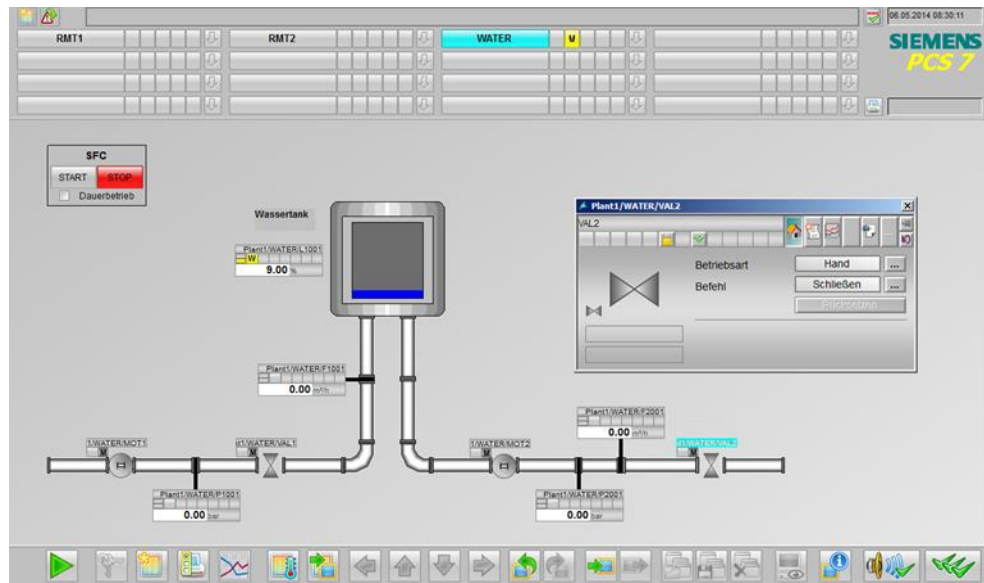
Figure 5–21



## 5 Configuring the PC station with the DBA

7. In the SIMATIC Manager, execute the "Load OS" function and start the runtime at the OS server.

Figure 5–22



## 6 Appendix A

### 6.1 Skript „CalcS71500Addr“

```

Function CalcS71500Addr(ByVal oTag, ByVal sInstAddr, ByVal sTagAddr) 'V2.0
    Dim sInstAddrTokens, sTagAddrTokens, sTag, sType, sTagAddrOffsetPart
    Dim sDBNum, nDBStartOffset, fDBOffset, sQualifier, nNumDecPlaces
    Dim sAddr

    sTag = GetAttr(oTag,"Na","")
    sType = GetAttr(oTag,"Ty","")

    sInstAddrTokens = SPLIT(sInstAddr, ",")
    sTagAddrTokens = SPLIT(sTagAddr, ",")

    sDBNum = sInstAddrTokens(0)
    nDBStartOffset = CLng(sInstAddrTokens(1))
    sTagAddrOffsetPart = SPLIT(sTagAddrTokens(0),".")

    fDBOffset = CDBl(sTagAddrOffsetPart(0))

    If UBound(sTagAddrTokens) > 0 Then
        sQualifier = sTagAddrTokens(1)
        If Len(sQualifier) = 0 Then
            sQualifier = VarTypeToS7Type(sType)
        End If
    Else
        sQualifier = VarTypeToS7Type(sType)
    End If

    If UBound(sTagAddrTokens) > 1 Then
        nNumDecPlaces = sTagAddrTokens(2)
        If Len(nNumDecPlaces) = 0 Then
            nNumDecPlaces = 0
        End If
    ElseIf sType = "BIT" Then
        nNumDecPlaces = 1
    Else
        nNumDecPlaces = 0
    End If

    sAddr = "0001:CL:%DB"
    sAddr = sAddr & sDBNum
    sAddr = sAddr & ".%" & sQualifier
    sAddr = sAddr & FormatNumber(nDBStartOffset + fDBOffset,0, , ,False)

    If nNumDecPlaces > 0 Then
        sAddr = sAddr & "." & sTagAddrOffsetPart(1)
    End If
    CalcS71500Addr = sAddr
End Function

```

## 6.2 Skript „CalcS71500ASOAddr“

```
Function CalcS71500ASOAddr(ByVal sInstAddr)
    Dim sInstAddrToken, sAddr

    sInstAddrToken = Split(sInstAddr, ",")

    sAddr = "0001:CL:%DB"
    sAddr = sAddr & sInstAddrToken(0)
    sAddr = sAddr & ".%DBB"
    sAddr = sAddr & sInstAddrToken(1)

    CalcS71500ASOAddr = sAddr
End Function
```

## 7 Appendix B

### 7.1 Service and support

#### Industry Online Support

Do you have any questions or need assistance?

Siemens Industry Online Support offers round the clock access to our entire service and support know-how and portfolio.

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- Repair services
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#### Industry Online Support app

You will receive optimum support wherever you are with the "Siemens Industry Online Support" app. The app is available for iOS and Android:

[support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/sc/2067](https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/sc/2067)

## 7.2 Industry Mall



The Siemens Industry Mall is the platform on which the entire Siemens Industry product portfolio is accessible. From the selection of products to the order and the delivery tracking, the Industry Mall enables the complete purchasing processing – directly and independently of time and location:

[mall.industry.siemens.com](http://mall.industry.siemens.com)

## 7.3 Literature

Table 7–1

	Subject area	Title
\1\	Siemens Industry Online Support	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com">https://support.industry.siemens.com</a>
\2\	Article download page	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/49740087">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/49740087</a>
\3\	SIMATIC PCS 7 in Industry Online Support	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/63481413">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/63481413</a>
\4\	Product information PCS 7/OPEN OS	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109750265">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109750265</a>
\5\	Download PCS 7/OPEN OS V9.0 Update 1	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109781622">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109781622</a>
\6\	SIMATIC PCS 7 APL Style guide	<a href="https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/65601446">https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/65601446</a>

## 7.4 History

Table 7–2

Version	Date	Change
V1.0	09/2014	First edition
V1.1	07/2018	Correction in script "CalcS71500Addr"
V1.2	06/2021	Update to PCS 7/OPEN OS V9.0 and further correction in Script "CalcS71500Addr"
V1.3	09/2021	Fixing an error in chapter 6