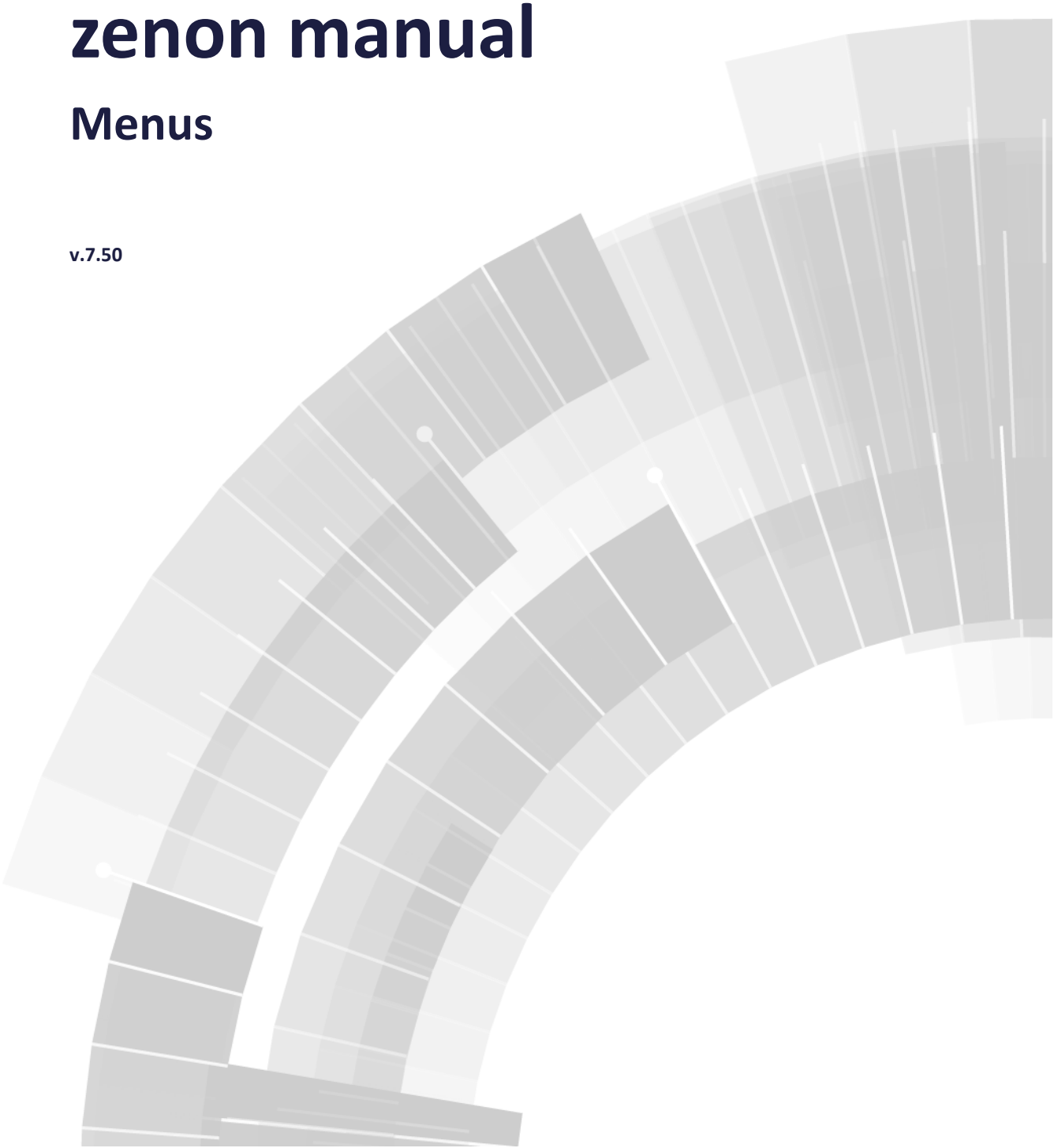
COPADATA
do it your way

zenon manual

Menus

v.7.50



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1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

GENERAL HELP

If you cannot find any information you require in this help chapter or can think of anything that you would like added, please send an email to documentation@copadata.com (mailto:documentation@copadata.com).

PROJECT SUPPORT

You can receive support for any real project you may have from our Support Team, who you can contact via email at support@copadata.com (mailto:support@copadata.com).

LICENSES AND MODULES

If you find that you need other modules or licenses, our staff will be happy to help you. Email sales@copadata.com (mailto:sales@copadata.com).

2. Menus

Windows-compliant menus are created in the menu editor. Two different types of menus are available:

- Main menus
- Context menus

Note: The operating system does not allow separate menus for single screens or frames.

License information

Part of the standard license of the Editor and Runtime.

CONTEXT MENU PROJECT MANAGER

Menu item	Action
New main menu	Inserts a new main menu in the menu list of the detail view.
New context menu	Inserts a new context menu in the menu list of the detail view.
Export XML all...	Exports all entries as an XML file.
Import XML	Imports entries from an XML file.
Editor profile	Opens the context menu with pre-defined Editor profiles.
Help	Opens online help.

3. Engineering in the Editor

Select menu item Project Manager in order to open the menu editor in detailed view. You can chose from main and sub menus. With the context menu (entry **Main menu new** or **Context menu new**) you can create new menus. They then are displayed in the right part of the detail view. Menus can be imported and exported. You will find more information in chapter Import / Export / Menus.

Attention

*Requirement if main menus should be displayed in Runtime: The **Main menus active** (Nodes**Graphical design**) property must be activated in project properties.*

CREATE NEW MENU ITEM

To create a new menu item:

1. Highlight the last entry
2. Confirm this with the Enter key
3. A new empty input field is created

CREATE NEW SUB-MENU

To create a new sub-menu, activate the **Submenu** property in the superordinate menu item. A new entry field is thus opened for the sub-menu.

MOVE MENU ITEM

1. Highlight the desired item (multiple selection is possible)
2. Hold down the left mouse button and move it to the new position
3. Note: If you move sub-menus to a menu item that is not defined as a sub-menu, the items are created as main menus.
   If you move the uppermost item, all sub-menus are moved with it.

COPY MENU ITEM

1. Highlight the desired item (multiple selection is possible)
2. Select Copy in the context menu or in the toolbar
3. Select the save location for the copy

   Note: If you copied sub-menus to a menu item that is not defined as a sub-menu, the items are created as main menus.
   If you copy the uppermost item, all sub-menus are copied with it.
4. Select Insert in the context menu or in the toolbar
5. Hold down the left mouse button and move it to the new position

RENAME MENU ITEM

1. select the menu item and edit it via:
   - Double-click or delayed double-click on the entry
     or
   - press key `F2` or key **Return** when the entry is selected
     or
   - select command **Rename** in the context menu or from the toolbar
2. the current entry is highlighted
3. Enter the new name
4. confirm the change via:
   - Pressing key **Return**
   - switch to another menu item
5. or cancel the changes by pressing **Esc**

MULTIPLE SELECTION

To edit several entries at once

- press and hold **Ctrl** and click on the entries

  or

- press and hold **Shift** and click on the entries

  or

- press and hold **Shift** and use the arrow keys of the keyboard

To deselect an entry, click on the entry while still holding **Ctrl** or **Shift**.

To deselect all entries and only select a single entry, click on the desired entry.

3.1 Tool bar and context menus for detail view and details

TOOL BAR

Menu item	Action
New main menu	Inserts a new main menu in the menu list of the detail view.
New context menu	Inserts a new context menu in the menu list of the detail view.
Create standard function	Opens the dialog for selecting an action and creates a suitable function. The action is documented in the output window.
Jump back to starting element	If you entered the list via function **linked elements**, the symbol leads back to the start element. Only available in the context menu when all linked elements are opened.
Copy	Copies the selected entry to the clipboard.
Paste	Pastes the contents of the clipboard.
Delete	Deletes the selected entry without confirmation.
Export selected XML	Exports selected entries as an XML file.
Import XML	Imports entries from an XML file.
Rename	Opens menu item for renaming.
Properties	Opens the properties window for the selected entry.
Help	Opens online help.

CONTEXT MENU RUNTIME MENUS

Menu item	Action
New main menu	Inserts a new main menu in the menu list of the detail view.
New context menu	Inserts a new context menu in the menu list of the detail view.
Paste	Pastes copied menu entry into the corresponding branch (**Main menus** or **Context menus**) as **Copy x of**, whereby **x** is a consecutive number.
Help	Opens online help.

CONTEXT MENUS MAIN MENUS

Menu item	Action
New main menu	Inserts a new main menu in the menu list of the detail view.
Paste	Pastes copied menu entry of a main menu as **copy x of**, whereby **x** is a consecutive number.
Help	Opens online help.

CONTEXT MENUS CONTEXT MENUS

Menu item	Action
New context menu	Inserts a new context menu in the menu list of the detail view.
Paste	Pastes copied menu entry of a context menu as **copy x of**, whereby **x** is a consecutive number.
Help	Opens online help.

CONTEXT MENUS MENUS

Menu item	Action
Create standard function	Opens the dialog for selecting an action and creates a suitable function. The action is documented in the output window.
Linked elements	Lists linked elements. Clicking on the entry opens the linked element in the Editor.
Copy	Copies the selected entry.
Paste	Pastes copied menu entry as **copy x of**, whereby **x** is a consecutive number.
Delete	Deletes the selected entry without confirmation.
Export selected XML	Exports selected entries as an XML file.
Import XML	Imports entries from an XML file.
Properties	Opens the properties window for the selected entry.
Help	Opens online help.

CONTEXT MENU DETAILS

Menu item	Action
Rename	Opens menu item for renaming.
Create new in front of selected	Adds a new menu item in front of the highlighted menu item.
Copy	Copies the selected menu item to the clipboard.
Paste	Pastes the contents of the clipboard.
Delete	Deletes the selected menu item without confirmation.

Properties	Opens the properties window for the menu item.
Help	Opens online help.

3.2 Define entries

Generally there are three types of menu entries:

Parameters	Description
Action type	Sets out which type of action is to be carried out via the corresponding menu item in Runtime. Not all action types are available in the main menu (on page 11), some are only available via the context menu (on page 12). ▸ Acknowledge alarm (context menu only) ▸ Command input (context menu only) ▸ Acknowledge flashing (context menu only) ▸ Function ▸ Help ▸ No action ▸ Send value to hardware ▸ VBA macro (context menu only)
Submenu	Opens a sub-menu in Runtime.
Separator	A horizontal line divides menu entries.

Underline text: Entering a & causes the following characters to be displayed as underlined.

Plan entries

To configure a menu item in the main menu or context menu:

1. Activate the corresponding menu cell
2. In properties, select:
   - **Action type**: depending on menu type
     see also: Main menu action types (on page 11) and Context menu action types (on page 12)
   - **Menu ID**: Entry ID
     Note: There are pre-defined types with a fixed ID available in the command input at Command input (on page 12)
   - **Text**: clear labeling of the menu cells

> **Attention**
>
> *The name of the **Text** property must be unique. If two names the same are issued, further menu items with the same name are not displayed.*

3.2.1 Main menu action types

Parameters	Description
Function	A defined function of zenon is executed by selecting the menu entry in the Runtime.
Help	A help chapter from a CHM file is displayed.
No action	No action is executed.
Setting values	By selecting menu item `Setting values` a fixed value can be send or a variable value can be increase or decrease by a fixed amount during Runtime. The entry is made with the help of the zenon standard dialog box. If one of the 3 keyboard screens (SETVALUEKBD, SETBOOLKBD or SETSTRINGKBD) is available in the project, it is automatically used. For this action a variable can be selected directly, or if used in a context menu the variable can be selected from the clicked element.

3.2.2 Action types context menu

Parameters	Description
Function	A defined function of zenon is executed by selecting the menu entry in the Runtime.
Help	A help chapter from a CHM file is displayed.
No action	No action is executed.
Setting values	By selecting menu item `Setting values` a fixed value can be sent or a variable value can be increased or decreased by a fixed amount during Runtime. The entry is made with the help of the zenon standard dialog box. If one of the 3 keyboard screens (SETVALUEKBD, SETBOOLKBD or SETSTRINGKBD) is available in the project, it is automatically used. For this action a variable can be selected directly, or if used in a context menu the variable can be selected from the clicked element.
VBA macro	A VBA macro is executed by selecting the menu entry in the Runtime. You can only select the VBA macros which are declared as Init event.
Alarms: Acknowledge	The alarms of all variables linked to the dynamic element that the context menu relates to are acknowledged.
Acknowledge flashing	Switches off the blinking of all alarms for variables that are linked to the dynamic element, which the context menu relates to. The alarms are not acknowledged by this.
Command input	Opens the defined command input window (only with an energy license)

Command Processing

When creating a new action in the Command Processing, a menu ID corresponding to the action type and the switching direction for the **Action type** property is created and offered in the drop-down list. If the content corresponds to an ID defined as standard text for the action type and switching direction, the content is adapted if the action type or switching direction change.

To create a context menu for the Command Processing:

1. Create the desired actions in the command processing
2. In the properties of the context menu item select the **Action type** **Command Processing**
3. Select the desired action and switching direction via the drop-down menu with the **Menu ID** property
4. Give it a clear label in the **Text** property
   Note: If no entry is defined for **Text**, the field is automatically filled with the "**command processing**" label.

Attention

*The name of the **Text** property must be unique. If two names the same are issued, further menu items with the same name are not displayed.*

Because automatically created menu items with the same action result in the same text, there are macros (on page 14) available for these.

The character sequence ID_CMD_AUTO is reserved for automatically created menu items. These must always be used with macros, because otherwise only the menu item is inserted.

When checking for duplicate entries the following rules apply:

- Manual menu points have priority over automatic ones.
- If it is the same type then the last entry has twice the priority.
- If a duplicate entry is found, a warning is set off in the log. This includes the menu ID and description. Automatically expandable entries have **<auto>** added to the ID.

ACTIONS FOR ACTION TYPE COMMAND PROCESSING

Action	Switching direction	Menu ID
ID_CMD_AUTO		This menu entry automatically shows all possible actions for an element, if no direct menu entry from the list is used already.
Pulse command	On (1)	ID_CMD_EBEF_ON
Pulse command	OFF (1)	ID_CMD_EBEF_OFF
Pulse command	NONE	ID_CMD_EBEF_NONE
Switching command	On (1)	ID_CMD_DBEF_ON
Switching command	OFF (2)	ID_CMD_DBEF_OFF
Switching command	NONE	ID_CMD_DBEF_NONE
Set value	NONE	ID_CMD_SVALUE
Set value	DIRECT	ID_CMD_SVALUE_DIR
Status input	NONE	ID_CMD_STATE
Status input	On (1)	ID_CMD_STATE_ON
Status input	OFF (0)	ID_CMD_STATE_OFF
Replace	NONE	ID_CMD_REPL_NONE
Replace	On (1)	ID_CMD_REPL_ON
Replace	OFF (0)	ID_CMD_REPL_OFF
Replace	DIST	ID_CMD_REPL_DEF
Replace	DIFF	ID_CMD_REPL_DIFF

Action	Switching direction	Menu ID
Manual correction	NONE	ID_CMD_UPD_NONE
Manual correction	On (1)	ID_CMD_UPD_ON
Manual correction	OFF (0)	ID_CMD_UPD_OFF
Manual correction	DIFF	ID_CMD_UPD_DIFF
Manual correction	DIST	ID_CMD_UPD_DEF
Manual correction	DIRECT	ID_CMD_UPD_DIR
Block	NONE	ID_CMD_BLOCK
Release	NONE	ID_CMD_UNLOCK
Lock	NONE	ID_CMD_LOCK
Revision	OFF (0)	ID_CMD_REV_OFF
Revision	On (1)	**ID_CMD_REV_ON**
Mandatory command	On (1)	ID_CMD_FORCE_ON
Mandatory command	Off (0)	ID_CMD_FORCE_OFF
Mandatory command	NONE	ID_CMD_FORCE_NONE

Information

For more information about using the contexst menus in the Command see chapter Energy Edition in section Context menu Command.

Macros for the context menu

A macro is a defined character sequence that is replaced by another text when menu items are created in Runtime. Virtually all macros can occur more than once per menu item. They can also contain further macros as a result. In doing so, the expansion sequence must be considered. Macros are not case sensitive when configuring menus. If macros contain a macro as a result, the macro must be contained in capitals in the result. The entry is made with $ as a prefix and suffix.

The sequence of the expansion is from left to right in the following priority.

1. **ALL**
2. **$NOTE$**
3. **TAG**
4. **$REMA<Status>$**
5. **$RDIR$**
6. **DIR**

7. **ACT**
8. **$NAME$**

Macro	Description
ALL	Results in **Action naming**: **Switching direction**. Corresponds to the combination of the **ACT:** macro **DIR** Note: If a context menu is created for the command processing, the default text is `$ALL$`, even if the menu already has text configured for it but the action type changes to command processing.
$NOTE$	The whole text including the macro is interpreted as a note. If the resulting text is empty, the **ALL** macro is used. For the last macro, the note macro is again checked and the text to the right of this including the macro is deleted. If the resulting text is empty or only consists of spaces, the menu item is not inserted.
TAG	Is replaced by the identification of the action variable. The identification can be translated by the online language translation function. If no translation character (@) is contained, the whole identification is highlighted for translation.
$REMA<Status>$	**<Status>** is a Rema or limit value state, the text of which is used as a replacement. If the status is not present, the menu item is not displayed. The limit value text is translated linguistically according to the placement of @ . The status can be a number between -2^{31} and 2^{31-1}. Leading characters and a prefix are permitted. If characters are contained that cannot be converted to a number, or the number is outside the given area, the menu item is not displayed.
$RDIR$	Text for the switching direction from reaction matrix/limit value as in **DIR macro, with the exception of:** ▸ Action `Write set value direct` The text is taken from the rema/limit value of the status, which corresponds to the value of the set point to be set. ▸ Action `Status on` and `Status off` Text is taken from the rema/limit value for the `on` or `off` statuses. ▸ Action `Correct direct` The text is taken from the rema/limit value of the status, which corresponds to the value of the set point to be set.
DIR	Switching direction of the action.
ACT	Action naming of the action.
$NAME$	The `$NAME$` macro can be used to create menus and provides the configured content of the **Action name** property, the language of which can also be switched in Runtime with a @ character.

AUTOMATICALLY CREATED MENU ITEMS

Automatically created menu items are created as a menu ID with ID_CMD_AUTO. In this case, macros must always be used, because otherwise only a menu item would be inserted.

COMPATIBILITY

Previous to version 6.51 text at automatic menu items was ignored. When converting projects that were created with versions earlier than 6.51, the macros $ALL$$NOTE$ are automatically inserted before the configured text. Therefore the menu items behave as before.

ONLINE LANGUAGE SWITCH

The labeling for the menu item in the **Text** property is translated linguistically before macro expansion from the character `@`.

Note: If, for the **$TAGS$** macro, no translation indicator (`@`) is contained, the complete text is translated.

3.2.3 Graphical designs

The graphics of the menus can be influenced by the following properties

Parameters	Description
Graphics File	Shows a graphics file in the far left area.
Background graphic	Places a graphics file behind the menu entry. The orientation can be either in `original size` or `stretched`.
Check mark	Shows a tick in the far left area. This tick has no influence on the availability of the linked function; it is only for display. The display and functionality in Runtime can only be controlled via VBA/VSTA.
visible	Activated: Menu entry is displayed in Runtime and linked function is available. The visibility in Runtime can only be controlled via VBA/VSTA.
Separator active	Shows, instead of the menu entry, a horizontal dividing line for a logical division of the menu. The dividing line can be a width of `0` to `50` pixels and the color can be freely defined.

3.2.4 Submenu

To create sub-menus:

1. Activate the property **Submenu**
2. A new, empty menu field is created to the right of this
3. Define the items for the sub-menu or further sub-menus

Sub-menus are shown by an arrow to the right. Sub-menus can also be created as nested sub-menus.

4. Operating during Runtime

The menu editor menus correspond to the usual functionality that is common in Windows applications.

Menus are located and fixed in the upper left corner in Runtime.

Note: If there is alarm pending, the alarm line may cover the menus. In this case, the menus can only be operated once the alarms have been acknowledged. To avoid this, plan the alarm status line at a different location or activate frames for the template.

4.1 Displays menus in Runtime

To display main menus (on page 19) in Runtime, the corresponding **Show menu** function must be created and linked.

Context menu (on page 20) are defined in the properties for the respective dynamic elements.

USER ADMINISTRATION

If user administration is configured for the project, the display behavior of the menu in Runtime can be amended to the user operating authorizations.

Information

You can read more information about the configuration of user administration in the user administration chapter.

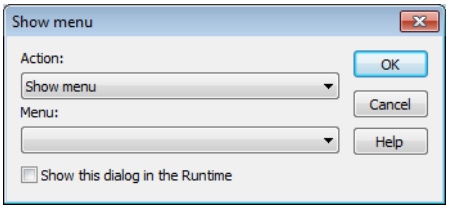
ENGINEERING IN THE EDITOR.

1. Click on the main node of your project.
2. Go to the **User Administration** property group.
3. Select the desired behavior in the **Locked menu items** property.
4. Assign a **Authorization level**:
   For the assignment of the respective **Authorization level**:
   a) Switch to the **Authorization** property group.
   b) Set the corresponding password level in the **Authorization level** property.

4.1.1 Displaying main menus

This function controls the display of main menus (on page 4).

1. Create a new function with **New function**
2. In the **Screens** node, select the **Display menu** function
3. Define the action to be carried out and the main menu



Parameters	Description
Action	Selection of the action:
`Show menu`	The selected menu is displayed.
`Hide menu`	The selected menu is hidden.
`Change menu`	The current menu is hidden and the selected menu is displayed instead.
`If no menu exists`	The selected menu is displayed, if no menu is displayed at the moment.
Menu	Selection of menu.
Show this dialog in the Runtime	`Active`: This dialog is opened when the function is carried out in Runtime.

> **Information**
>
> *In the zenon Web Client (Web Server and Web Server Pro) the main menus are not displayed.*
>
> *Under CE (zenon under Windows CE) menus can only be displayed in the standards supported by Windows CE. Colors and fonts different than the Windows colors/fonts cannot explicitly be selected in the menus under CE.*

When the standard function is created from the context menu in the detail view, zenon automatically creates the function 'Show menu' for the selected menu.

4.1.2 Displaying context menus

Context menus can be used in Runtime for dynamic elements. To display a context menu in Runtime, link the context menu with the desired dynamic element.

To do this:

1. navigate to the **Runtime** node in the dynamic element properties
2. select the **Context Menu** property
3. select the desired context menu from the drop-down list

> **Attention**
>
> *Context menus are referenced via their name. This means: If a context menu is renamed, the linking to the dynamic element is lost and must be recreated.*