

Software

 WireLess Designer

Training



WireLess Designer

Version 4.06

Index

I.	Introduction.....	4
II.	Installation	4
1.	WireLess Designer	4
2.	.INI files.....	4
3.	DataSource Alias use	7
III.	Protection	8
1.	Licenses	8
IV.	Interface.....	12
1.	Menu.....	12
2.	Shortcuts bar	13
3.	Screen and scenarios list	13
4.	Action list or Grid	13
5.	Actions Toolbar.....	14
V.	Configuration	14
1.	Scenarios location	14
2.	Scenario indexing tool	15
3.	Translate Actions.....	16
4.	WireLess Designer and Device language	17
5.	Export a scenario or a screen.....	17
6.	Import a scenario or a screen.....	18
7.	Printing scenarios	19
8.	Variables.....	19
9.	Scenario Assignment.....	21
VI.	Actions.....	22
1.	Comment.....	22
2.	Text Display	23
3.	Input Zone	25
4.	Clear Zone.....	28
5.	Go To Action.....	28
6.	Return.....	29
7.	Bip Sound	29
8.	Pause	29
9.	Directing a scenario based on a condition (If... go to, Else... go to)	30
10.	Device Menu.....	31
11.	List management	33
a)	List Creation	33
b)	Import, Insert, Modify, Delete a row or Delete list	34
c)	List selection	35
12.	Function key destination.....	36
13.	Terminal configuration	37
14.	Barcode scanner initialisation.....	38

15.	Serial Port Configuration	39
16.	Serial Port Management	39
17.	Batch application	41
18.	Formula	42
19.	Queries	44
a)	Database connection: Data Source tab	44
b)	Native Access	45
c)	SQL Wizard	47
d)	SQL mode	50
d)	Field assignment	51
e)	Export results	52
20.	Movex - Configuration	53
21.	Movex - Transaction	54
22.	Launch external application	55
23.	Print	56
24.	Send email	57
25.	Case	58
26.	Error message	59
27.	Label	60
28.	Multiple actions based on a condition (If... action, Else... action, End)	60
29.	End of scenario	62
VII.	Simulation	63
1.	Launching the simulator	63
2.	Execution log	65
VIII.	Scenario execution (Runtime)	66
1.	Configuration	66
2.	Printing parameters	67
3.	Portable device screen	68
4.	Execution log	69

I. Introduction

Wireless Designer is software designed for creating scenarios for SYMBOL portable devices. This tool will let you program in a quick and simple way. The database interface is performed through an ODBC link. A wizard will let you create queries easily, not needing to know thoroughly the SQL language.

II. Installation

1. WireLess Designer

Download the last version of the software from the website (<http://www.softogo.com>) on the section:

WireLess Designer / Download / WireLess Designer Developer VX.X.X

When the download process is finished, you can install the application by double clicking on the installation icon.

Chose the location where you want to install the application.

After installation you can run the program from the button:

Start / Programs / WireLess Designer

2. .INI files

.INI files allow to customize the application and/or define it's default values.

After Wireless Designer installation, it will be possible to modify or create the .INI files that will be associated with the application. Those files can be modified from the application as well.

The WireLessDesigner.ini file location is %SystemRoot (usually X:\WINNT or X:\Windows).

The .INI files structure is as follows:

[SECTION]

KEY=value

These are the sections on the WirelessDesigner.ini file that can be modified:

- **DEBUG** section: allows to define the error level (LEVEL=) -99 maximum, 0 minimum- and the name of the log file (FILE=).

```
[DEBUG]
LEVEL=99
FILE=WdsDebugLog
```

- ODBC access section: allows to define if system vars (user, password and alias for datasource name) will be used for database connection. Possible values are 0 and 1.

```
[ODBC]
UseAliasDatasource=0 // Use alias for ODBC Datasource Name
UseUserPwdByVar=0 // Use user and pwd system vars
```

- BOOLEAN VALUE section: allows to define the value that will be returned by those formulas that return Boolean values (true/false). Possible values are "0"/ "FALSE"/ "ERROR", etc. for false and "1"/ "TRUE"/ "OK", etc. for true.

```
[BOOLEAN VALUE]
TRUE=1
FALSE=0
```

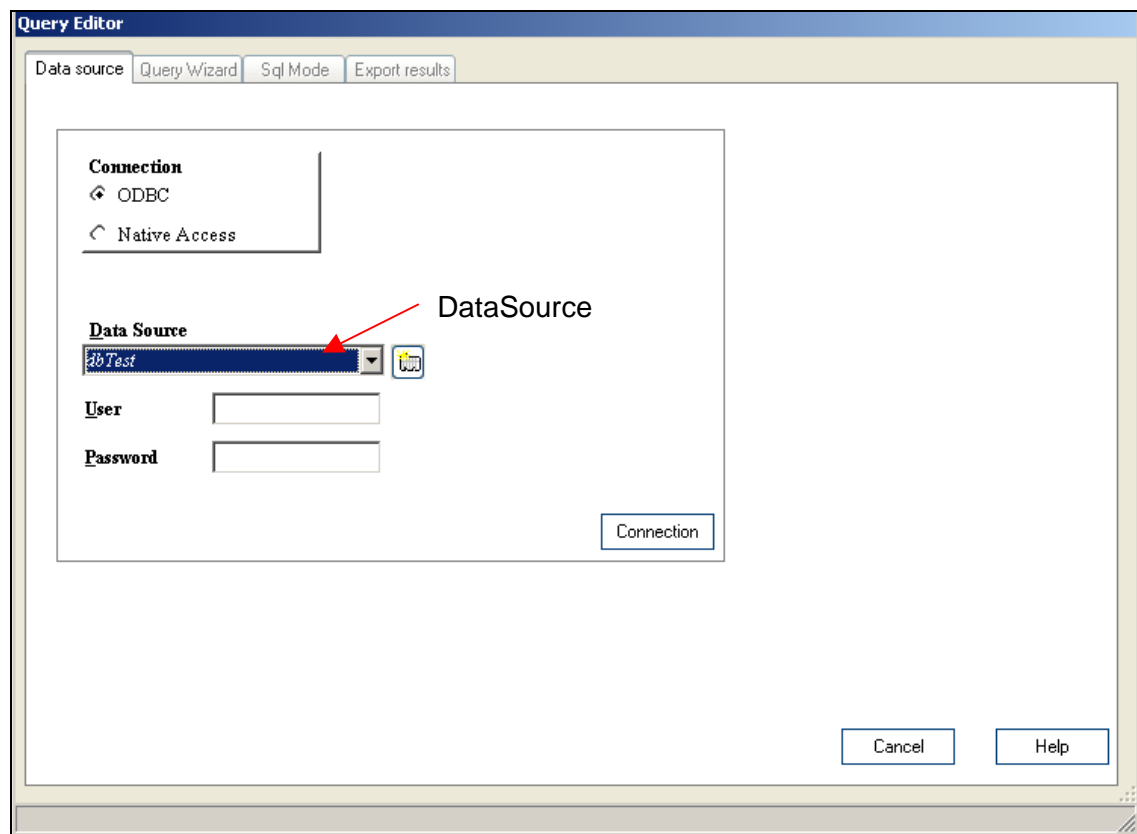
If you don't define any value for these keys, the application will return by default:

- "VRAI" for true
- "FAUX" for false

On the WDsDatasourceAlias.ini file, which location is the scenarios directory, it is possible to set the name of the datasource to be used (see [DataSource Alias use](#)).

```
[DB_ALIAS]
DsTest=DsProd
```

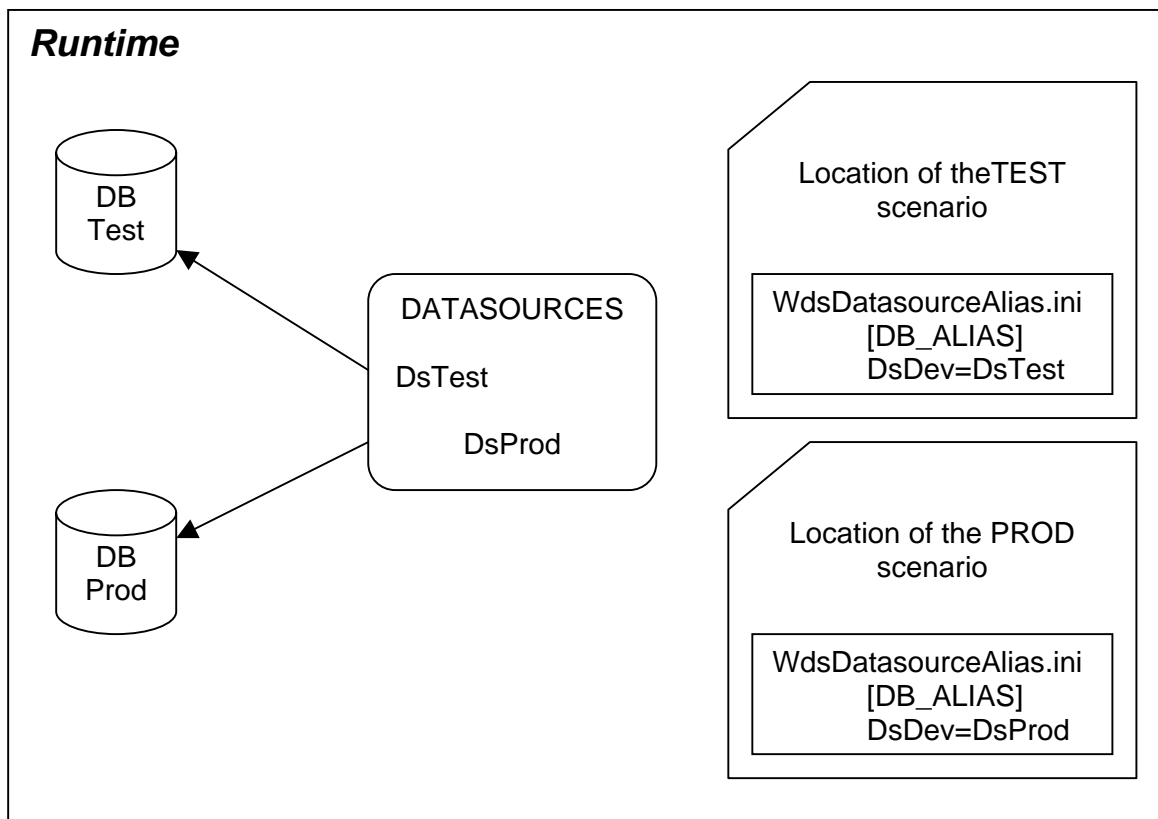
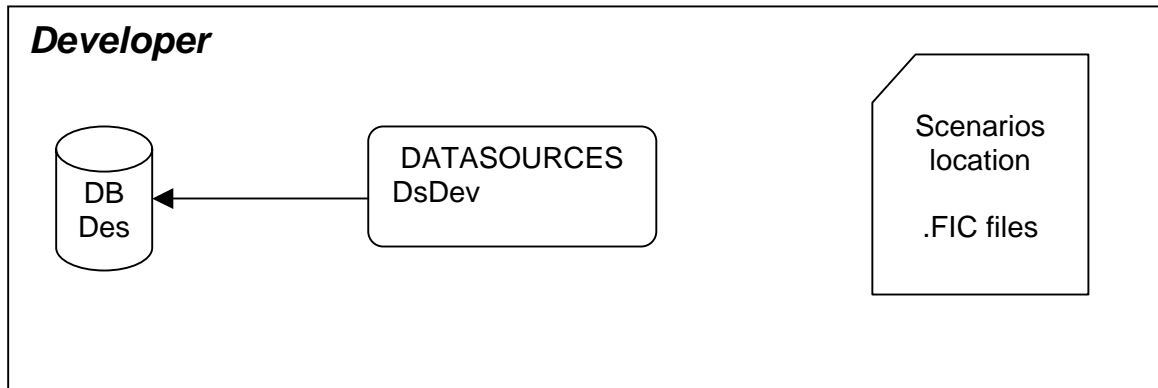
DsTest is the datasource, which is selected on the following window:



DsProd is the datasource to be used when executing the application.

To have access to the information of this file, the key UseAliasDatasource on the WirelessDesigner.ini file, on the ODBC section, must be 1.

3. DataSource Alias use



III. Protection

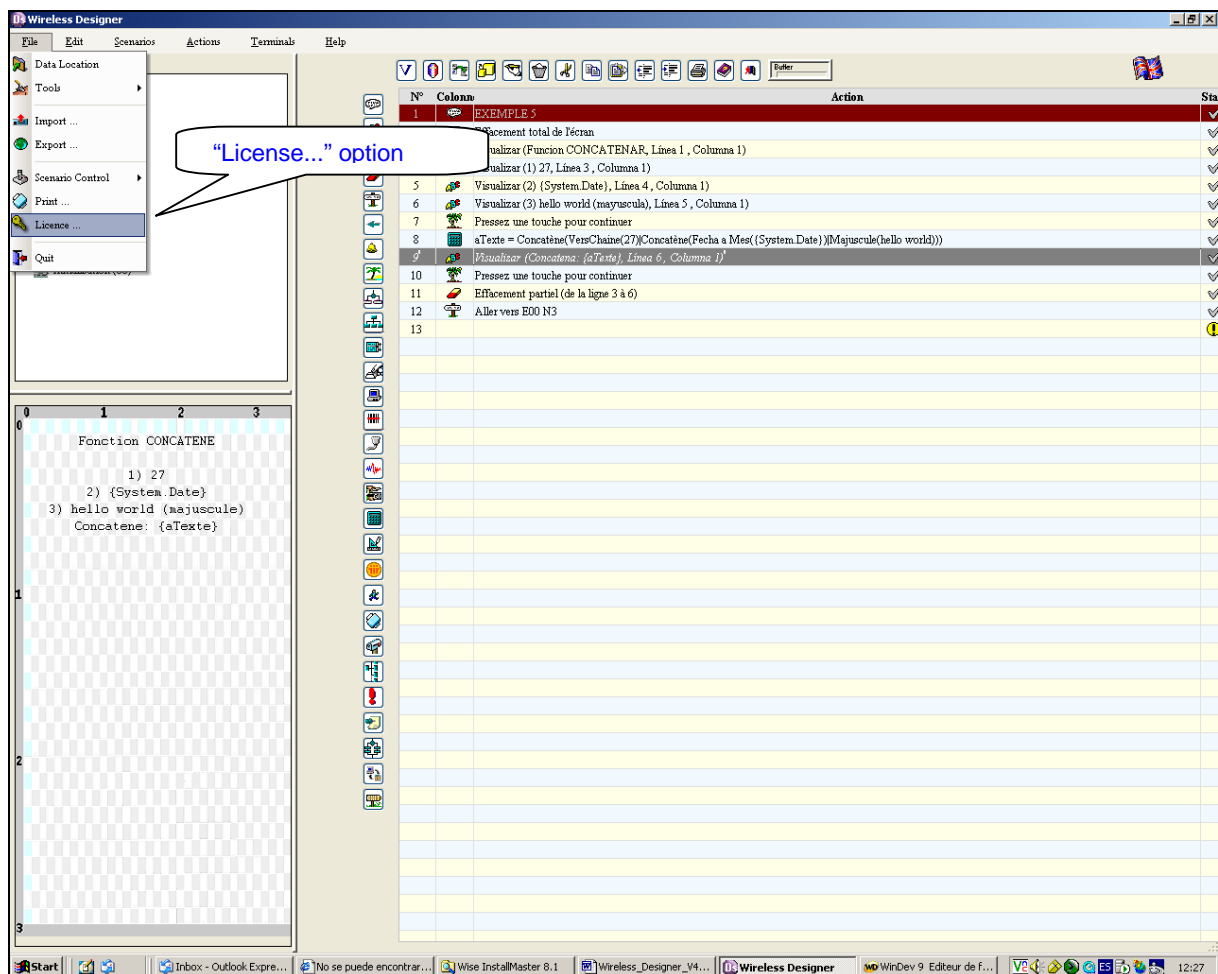
In order to avoid illegal copies, WireLess Designer is protected by a license number.

The license number is asked for, through the software, to a predefined e-mail address. If you enter a valid license number, you will have a complete access to the software, which means you can create, update and execute scenarios. Otherwise, you will have a DEMO access to the software, with a limited number of actions.

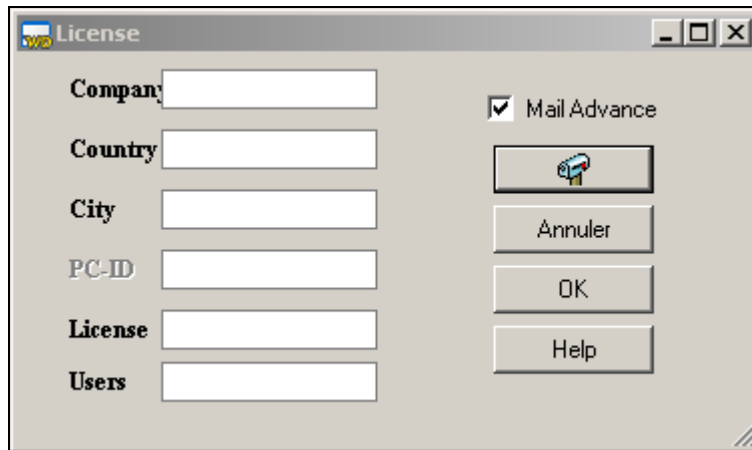
If you have any problem with the license number, please contact:
Email: designer@softogo.com

1. Licenses

You can access the "Licenses" options through the "File" menu.



The "License" option loads a window that allows entering the necessary data (Company, Country and City) for the license request. If the data was registered before, it will be displayed and will be able to be modified.



The "PC-ID" field is automatically calculated and not updateable.


The "License" field allows to input the license code to be validated. If you are already registered, the value will be displayed but it can't be updated.

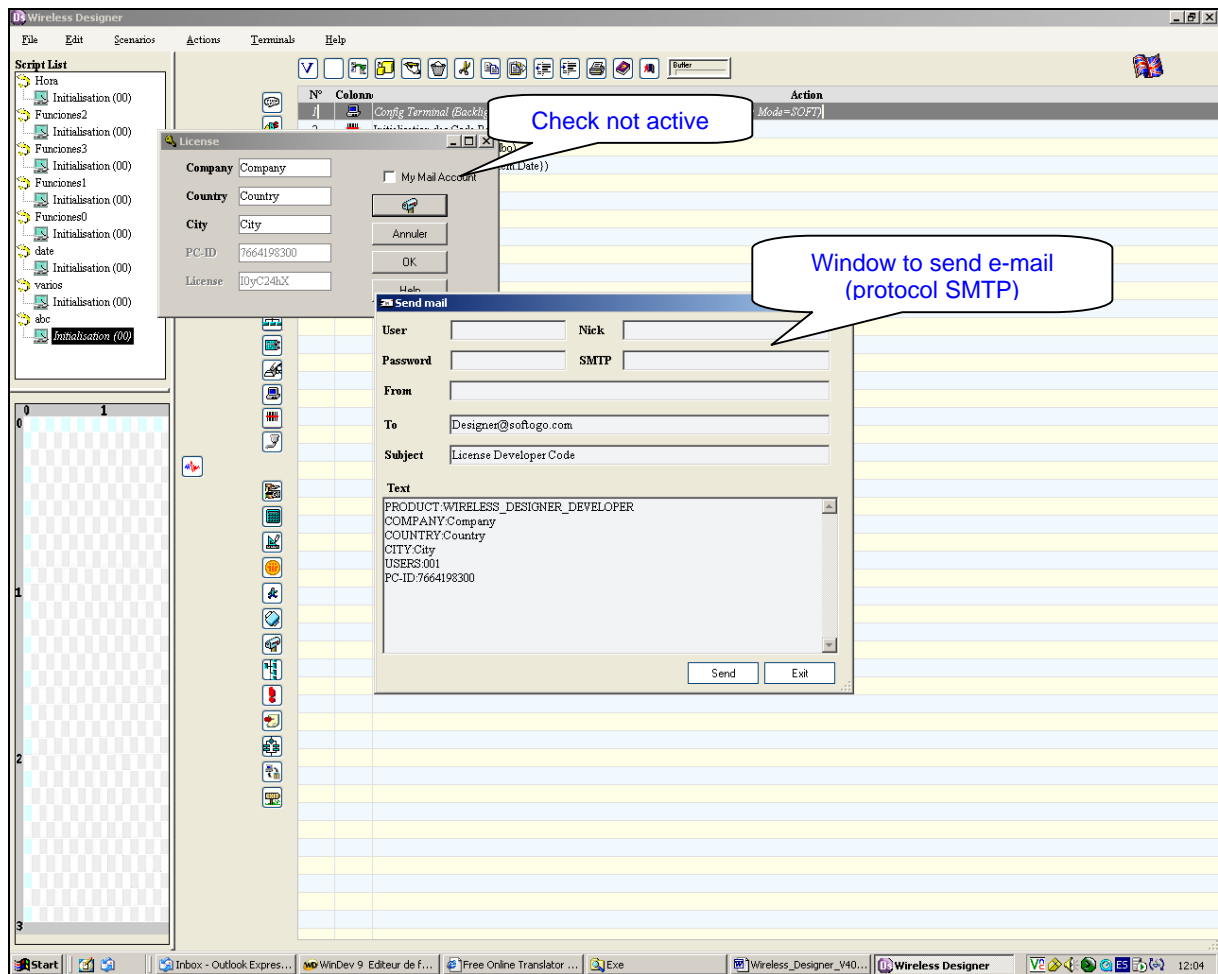
The "Cancel" button closes the window.

The "Help" button loads `Wireless Designer Help`.

The "Ok" button will register the previous information ("Company", "Country" and "City") and verify the license number (if provided). If the license is valid, it will be registered; if it is not, you will be allowed to make use of the software in DEMO mode (with a limited number of actions).

The "My Mail Account" checkbox allows to select the e-mail mode. If check "My Mail Account" is not active, the e-mail will be sent in text format. In this case, it will be necessary to know about SMTP protocol. If check "My Mail Account" is active, an HTML form will be loaded.

The  button first of all checks the value of the "My Mail Account" checkbox. If check it is not active, the following window will be loaded:



“*User*”: sender's e-mail account.

“*Nick*”: sender's name.

“*Password*”: password of the user's e-mail account.

“*SMTP*”: outgoing mail server (ex//smtp.companyxxx.com).

“*From*”: sender’s email address.

“*To*”: predefined e-mail address to receive license requests. Do not modify.

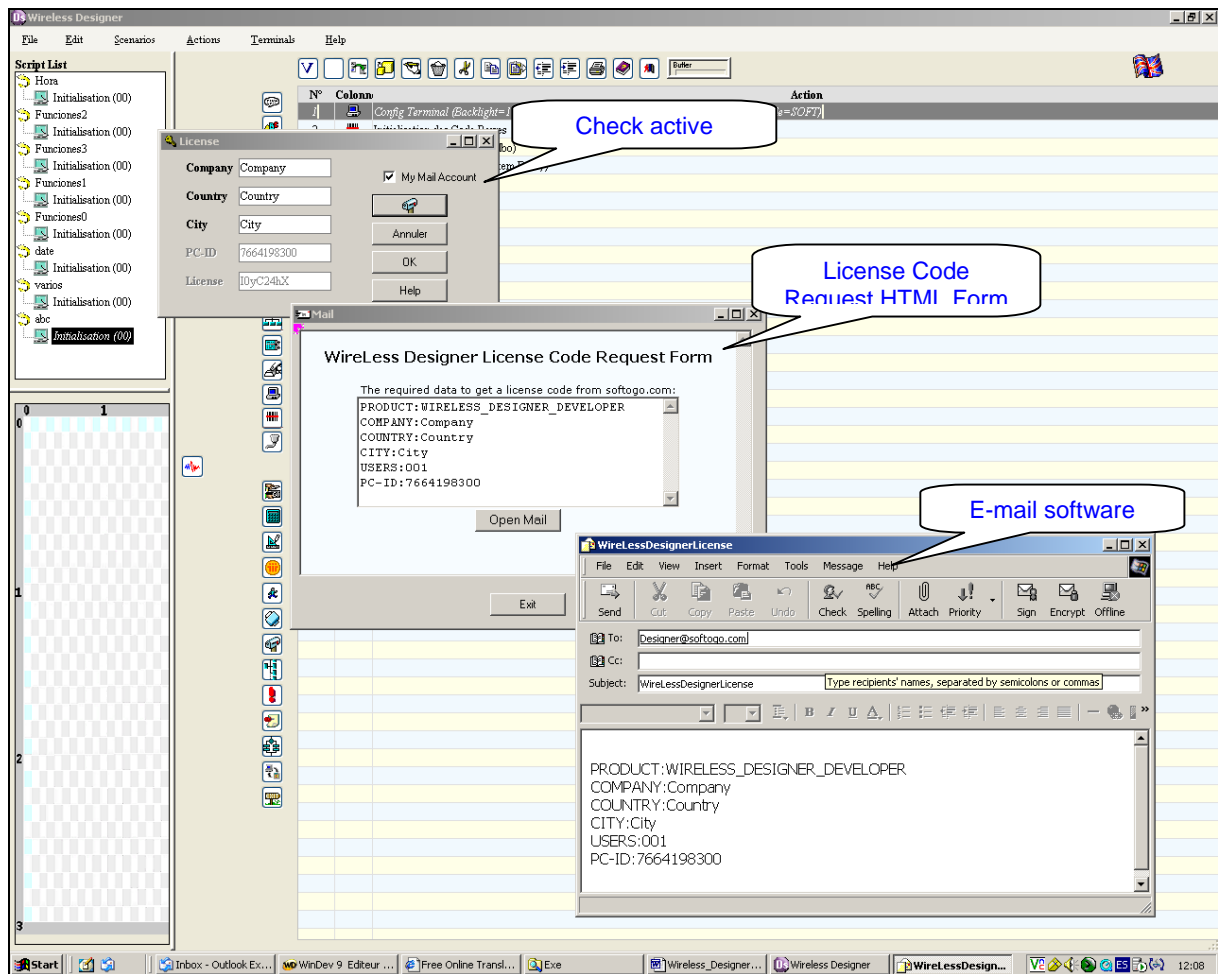
“*Subject*”: by default “License Developer Code”. Do not modify.

“*Text*”: text to be sent, where is included all necessary data for the license request. Do not modify.

SEND button sends the e-mail.

EXIT button closes de window.

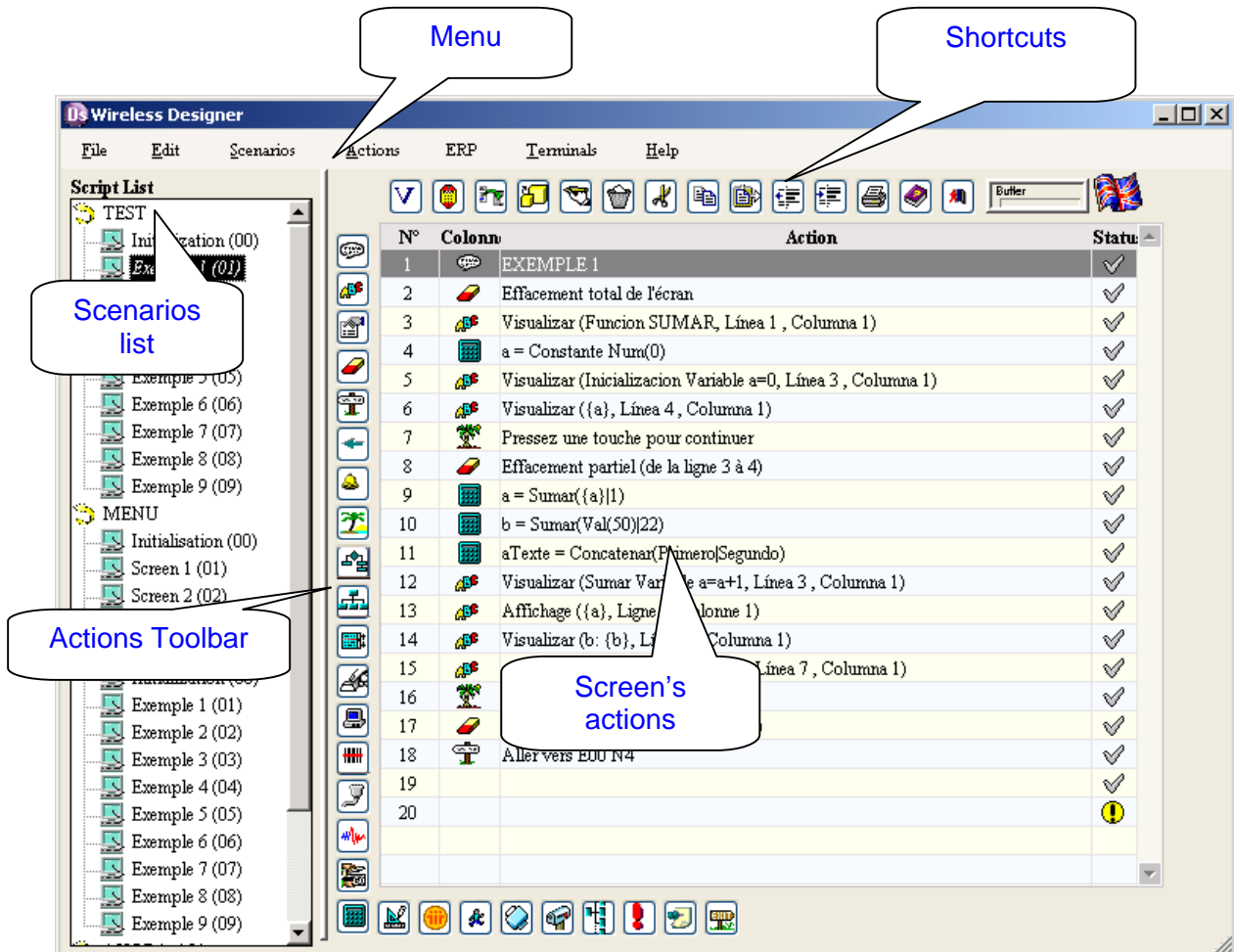
If check "My Mail Account" is active, a License Code Request Form will be loaded:



OPEN MAIL button loads the e-mail software installed including all necessary data to the license request.

EXIT button closes e-mail request form.

IV. Interface



1. Menu

The menu bar has six menus: File, Edit, Scenarios, Actions, Devices, Help.

To open a menu, make left click on it. Then you can select an option by clicking on it.

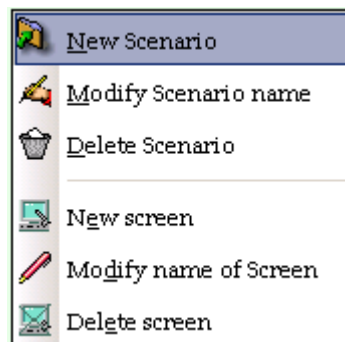
Note: you can also use keyboard shortcuts for some of the functions listed on the menus. You have to press the ALT key + the underlined letter corresponding the menu you want to access to

2. Shortcuts bar

This toolbar enables to select frequent functions quicker than using the menus.
To select a tool, just click on the corresponding button.

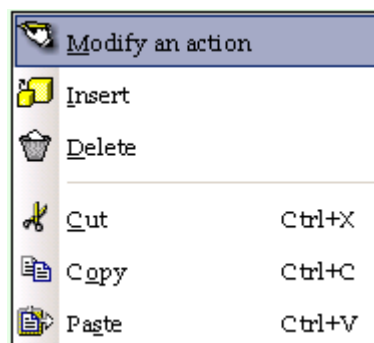
3. Screen and scenarios list

This list contains all the scenarios. You can visualize the screens that belong to each scenario by double-clicking on its name.
By right clicking on the list you will see a context menu, which contains the following options:



4. Action list or Grid

This list contains all the actions included on a screen. Each screen is composed of multiple actions (up to 999).
By right clicking on the list you will see a context menu with the following options:



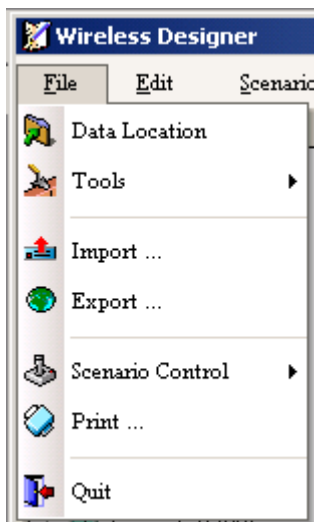
5. Actions Toolbar

This toolbar allows executing an action quicker than using the menus, you only have to click once on the button representing the action. All these actions will be properly explained in [chapter VI](#).

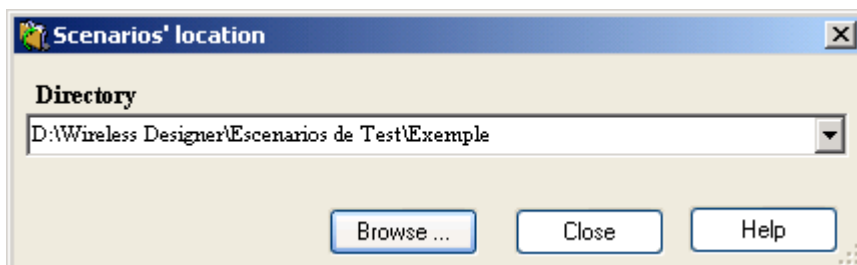
V. Configuration

1. Scenarios location

On the *File* menu, select the *Data Location* option.



This dialog will let you change the working directory of the scenarios.



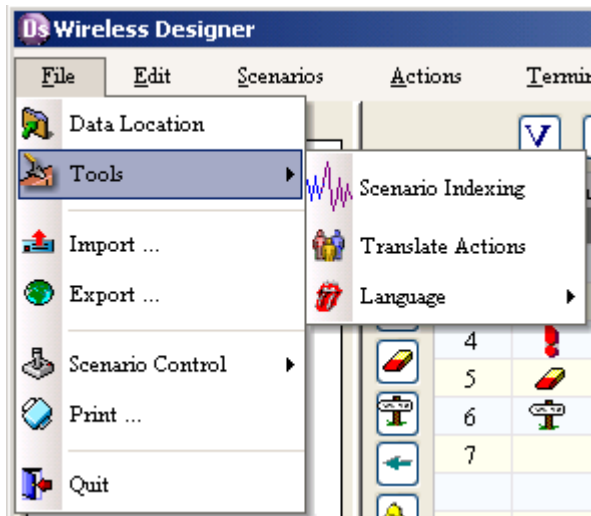
The list contains all the directories where scenarios can be found.

BROWSE button opens a dialog to select the directory in an easier way.

2. Scenario indexing tool

Scenario indexing makes programming easier, because it reduces access time to scenarios and allows repairing the index in case of any problem. It is advised to perform a scenario indexation after making any changes on the application.

On *File* menu, select *Tools* option, then *Scenario Indexing*.

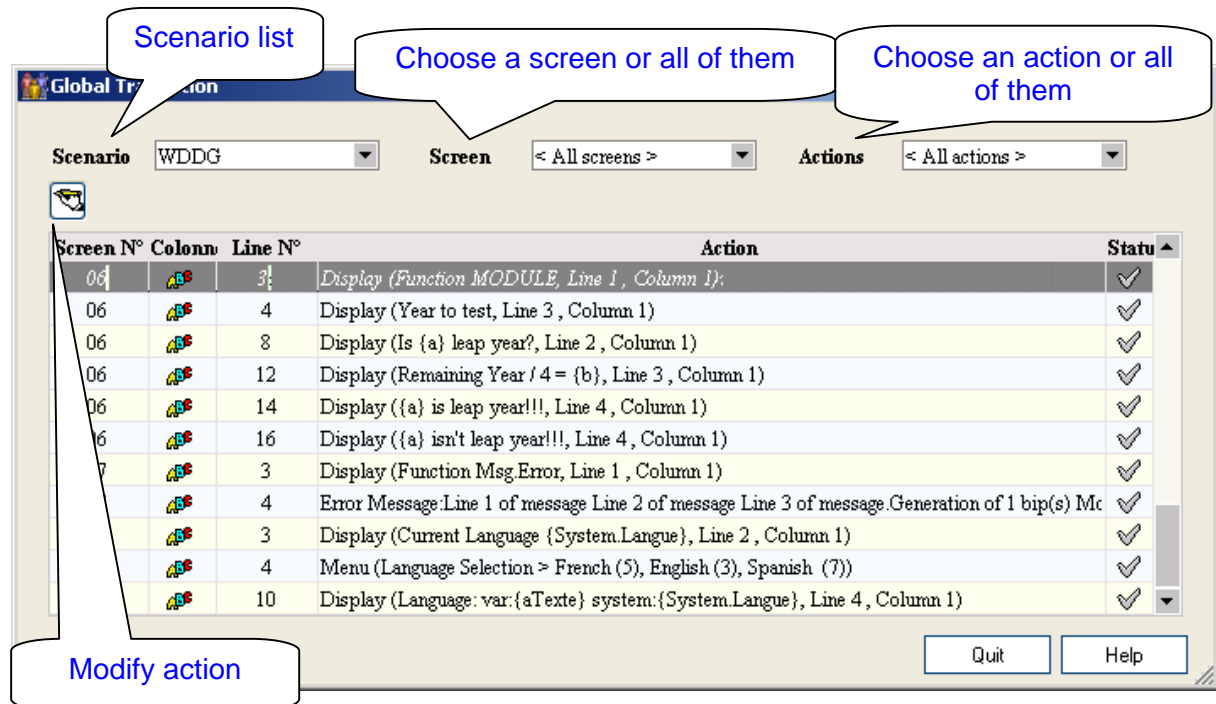


You will need to confirm the scenario indexing on the dialog that will appear next.

3. Translate Actions

This tool makes translation easier because it groups all the actions that display text to the user ("Display text", "Terminal menu", "Error message") on the same window.

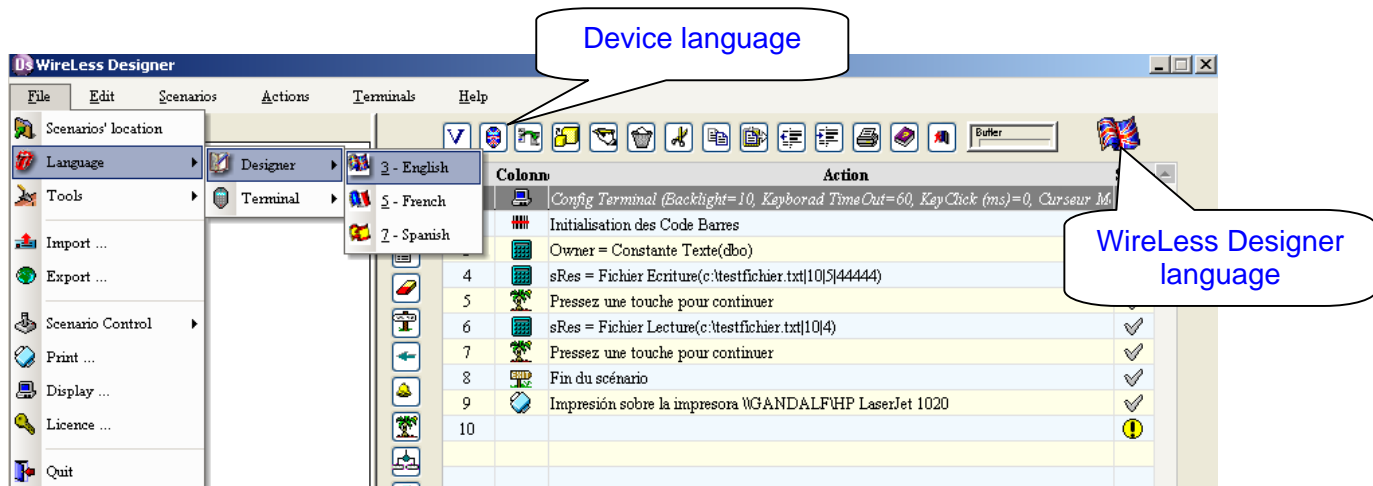
On *File* menu, select *Tools* option, then *Translate Actions*.



Pressing on the 'Modify action' button or double clicking on the action you will access to a window that enables to modify the selected action text.

4. WireLess Designer and Device language

On *File* menu *Language* option.

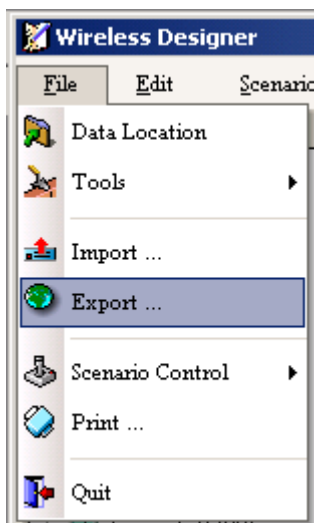


Designer: select the language for the WireLess Designer interface. The flag will change according to the selected language.

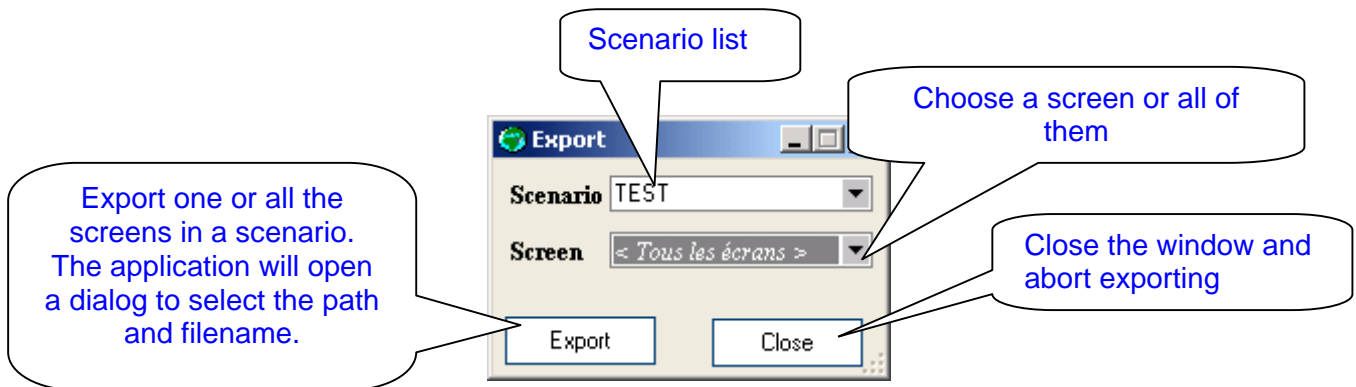
Terminal: select the language you want to use to visualize scenarios on the device. The simulation icon will change its colours according to the selected language.

5. Export a scenario or a screen

On *File* menu, select *Export* option.

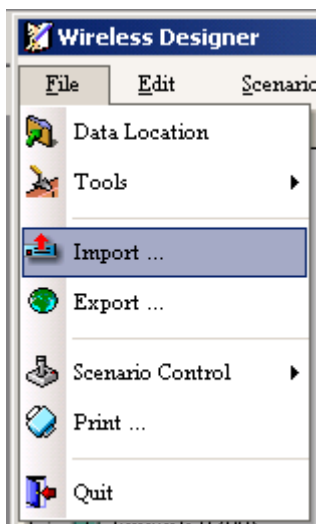


The following dialog appears:



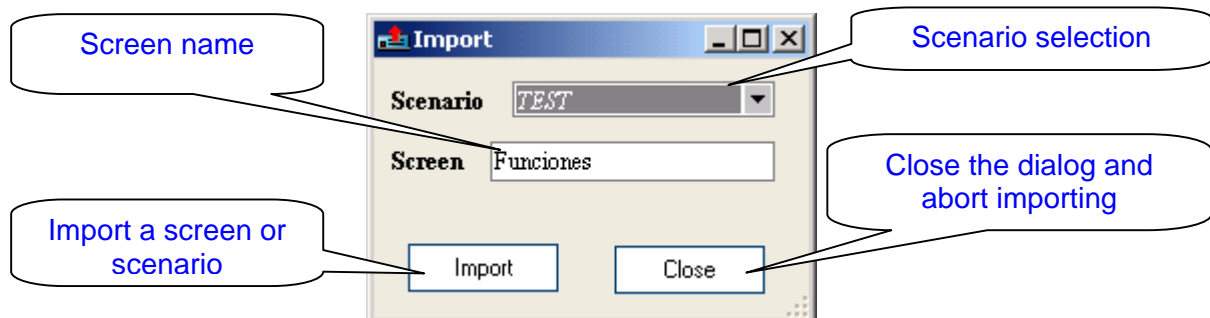
6. Import a scenario or a screen

On *File* menu, select *Import* option.



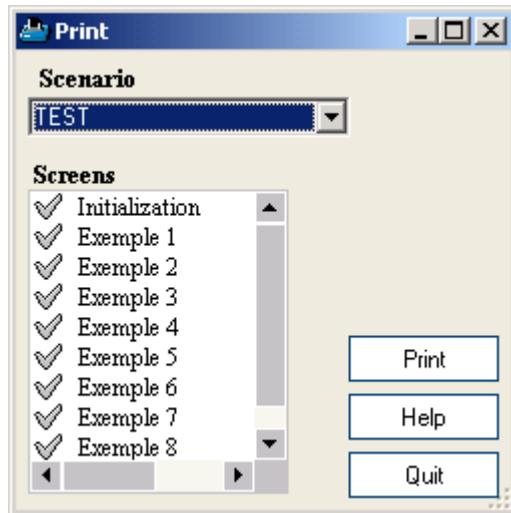
The application will open a dialog to select the file matching the screen or scenario you want to import (screen files *.ecr, scenario files *.sce)

Then, you will see the following dialog:



7. Printing scenarios

On *File* menu, select *Print Scenario* option.



You can select the scenario you want to print including all of its screens.

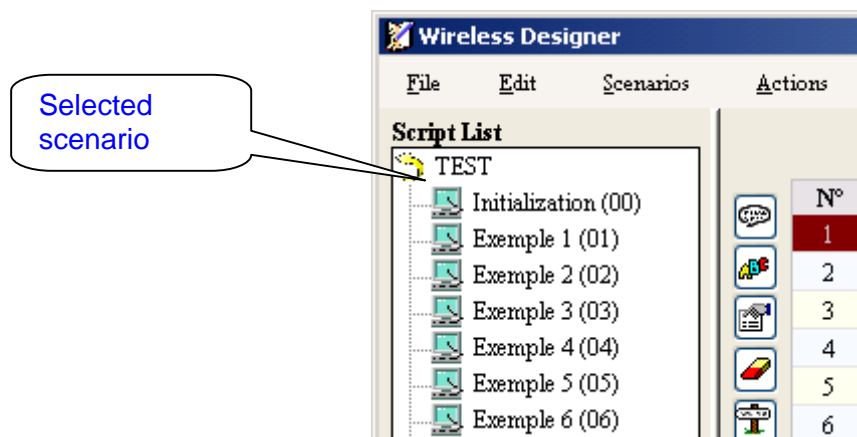
Print button prints the selected screens.

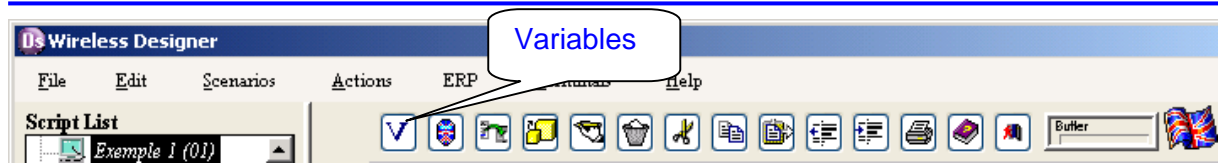
Help button opens online help.

Quit button closes this dialog.

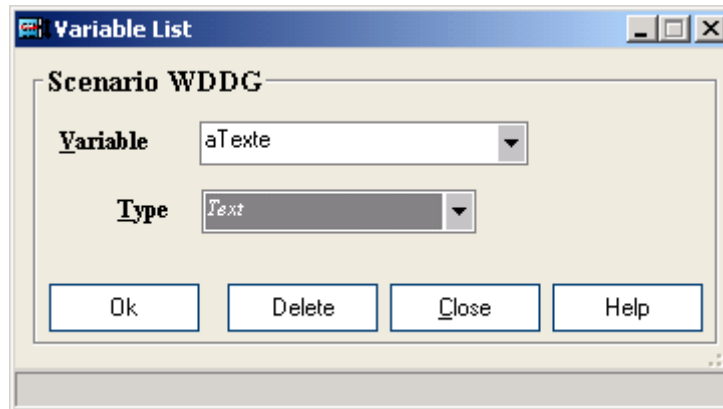
8. Variables

The  button will be active only after creating or selecting a scenario.





This dialog lists all the variables of a scenario and allows modifying or deleting them.



Variable:

Select the variable you are going to modify or delete.

Types:

Text: any ascii characters.

Numeric: only numeric characters (including the decimal symbol).

Date/ Time: *Date* field (mm/dd/yyyy) or *Time* field (hh:mm:ss).

OK button confirms changes.

DELETE button deletes a variable.

Additional information about variables

Variables enable to store information to use it later.

A variable can be initialised by:

- A keyboard input on the device.
- A barcode input.
- Incoming data on Serial Port.
- Running a Select Query.
- Creating a Formula.

Some variables are predefined by the system and are able only for reading their content (can't be changed):

- System.Date: PC's current date.
- System.Time: PC's current time.
- System.BarCodeType: after reading a barcode, its type is stored in this variable.
- System.IDTerminal: the last number of the device's IP address.

The table contains all the created scenarios.

Scenario:

Name of the scenario.

Device ID:

List of devices that can access the scenario. It is not required to enter the complete IP address for each device, it is necessary only the last part of the IP address on dot decimal mode.

Use the semi-colon to separate different devices.

Use the dash to select a group of devices.

Example: 1-5; 15; 20-23 (device with IP address ending in 1,2,3,4,5,15, 20,21,22,23 may access this scenario).

1st Screen:

This will be the first screen when running the scenario.

VI. Actions


Actions are the scenario's instructions.

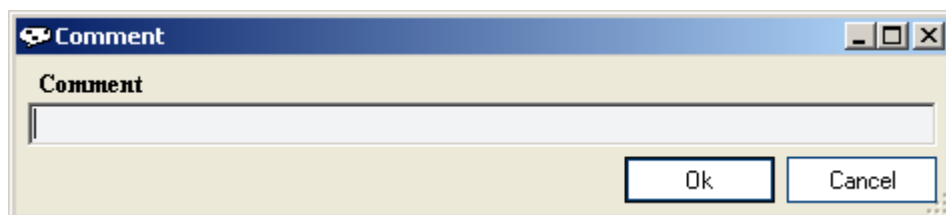
It is possible to access the actions through the "Actions" menu or through the buttons located between the scenarios list and the actions grid.

If you put the cursor over a button you will see a brief description of each action.



1. Comment

'Comment' action window can be opened pressing this button .



This action allows to insert a comment line on the actions grid, where it is possible to write remarks about the scenario. Comments can be useful to organize scenario's creation and improve their visualization.

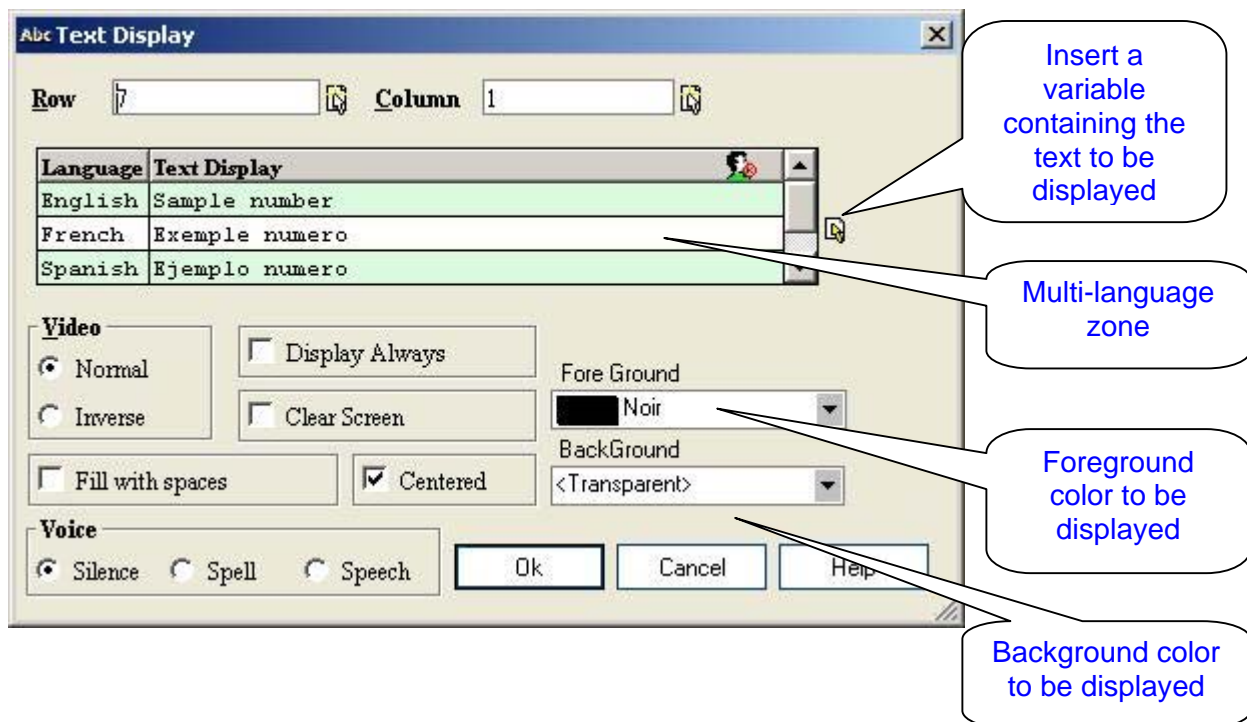
They appear highlighted on red on the actions grill and on *Destination* window (see [Destination selection window](#)), so they are quick to find.

OK button saves the comment.

CANCEL button ignores any changes and returns to the main window.

2. Text Display

You can reach the *Text Display* window clicking on .



Row:

Text vertical position (line). It can be a constant or a variable.

Column:

Text horizontal position. It can be a constant or a variable.

Text Display:

This field contains the text to be displayed on screen. These data can be constants or variables (select them with the button at right). Variables appear between curly braces.

There is a field for each language; the device language is configured in *File -> Language -> Device* or with the function '*SetLangueTo*' during a scenario execution.

Note: to display special characters, you need to specify its ascii value after '\' (example: `\013` is the carriage return).

Video:

Normal: text is displayed in normal way.

Inverse: text is displayed in reverse way.

Display Always:

The text zone will be displayed right away (otherwise, the text will be displayed only when the device is expecting an input).

Clear Screen:

The screen of the device will be cleared before displaying the text.

Fill with spaces:

If the size of the text zone is smaller than the screen's width, blanks will be added after the text.

Centred:

The text will be centred according to the screen's width.

Foreground / Background:

Background and text colour.

Voice:


This function is only settable for talking devices.

Silence: the PDA remains silent.



Spell: it spells the text written in 'Text Display'.


Speech: it reads the text written in 'Text Display'.

3. Input Zone

You can reach the *Input Zone* dialog by clicking on . This window enables to input data on the portable device. Data input can be made from keyboard or from barcode reading.

Read Zone

Column 14 
Row 8 
Length 3

Storage Variable
 nExemple 
 Show variable content

Input type
 Numeric
 Alphanumeric

Destination
Keyboard 0022 **Barcode** 0022 **Function Keys** 0021

Parameters

- Disable barcode scanner
- Disable keyboard
- Echo off
- Request confirmation with Return key
- No input validation when BKSP key pressed at the beginning of the prompt
- Disable function keys
- Input required
- Alphanumeric Input Only
- Numeric Input Only
- Auto clear screen
- Don't allow longer input than parameter length
- Terminal returns input and function key pressed
- Barcode scanner auto-activation
- Empty the input buffer for any pending data.
- Include carriage return mark (LF + CR) to the input string
- Password mode (show asterisks)
- Erase non-printable characters
- Serial Port Activation (Only Wireless)

Visible Buttons CLEAR:QUIT

Ok
 Cancel
 Help

Row:

Text vertical position (line). It can be a constant or a variable.

Column:

Text horizontal position. It can be a constant or a variable.

Length:

Maximum length for this input.

Storage variable:

Variable where to store this input.

Show variable content:

This will make the variable content visible. You may validate or modify this content.

Destination:

When capturing data, it is possible to redirect the scenario according to the source:

- Keyboard.
- Barcode.
- Function Keys. (F1,F2 ... CLEAR)

By left clicking on the text zone, you will open the Destination window (see further down).

Parameters:

Disable barcode scanner

Disable Keyboard

Echo off

Request confirmation with RETURN key

No input validation when BKSP key pressed at the beginning of prompt

Disable function keys

Input required

Alphanumeric input only

Numeric input only

Auto clear screen

Don't allow longer input than parameter length

Terminal returns input and function key pressed

Barcode scanner auto activation

Empty input buffer for any pending data

Include carriage return mark (LF + CR) to the input string

Password mode (show asterisks)

Erase non-printable characters

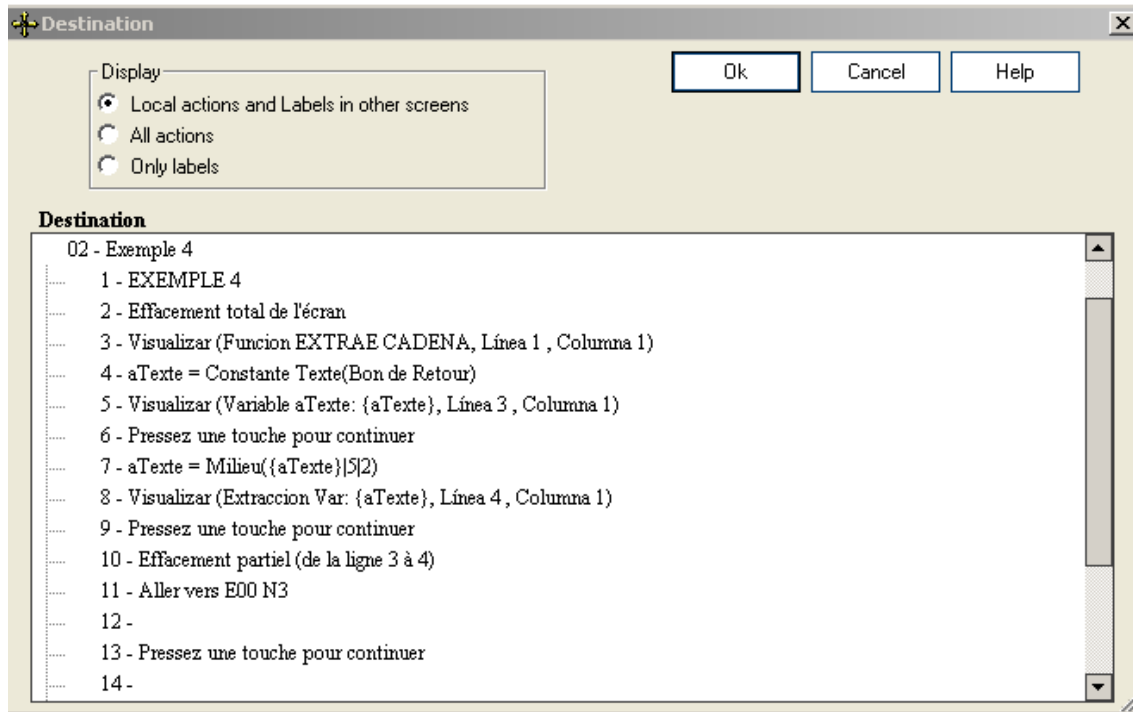
Serial Port Activation (Only WireLess)

Visible buttons:

You can set up which buttons will be displayed on the device and change the caption for each one. You must use the following syntax: "name of the key: text to display". You can only set up these functions: F1... F10, Clear, Enter and the arrows. The effect of the buttons will be the same as pressing F1... F10, Clear, Enter.

Example:

- the syntax "ENTER: CONFIRM" will show a button that says CONFIRM and that will behave as ENTER button.
- the syntax "F1:PRINT" will show a button with that says PRINT and that will behave as F1 button.

Destination selection window

This window shows a tree that represents the screens and its actions, which enables to select easily the action where to you want to redirect the scenario.

There are three display options:

Local actions and labels in other screens:

This option allows choosing destination between all the actions located on the scenario where the cursor is and other scenario's labels and comments.

Note: comments appear highlighted on red and labels on green.

All actions:

This option allows going to any action located on any scenario.

Only labels:

This option allows going only to other screens' labels and comments.

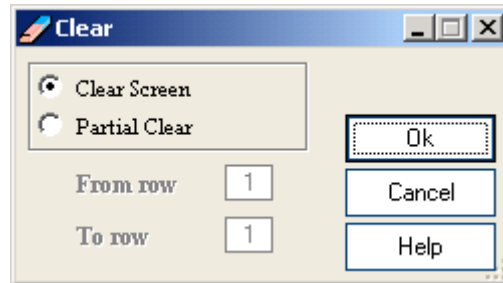
You just have to click on the screen name to roll up or down the screen actions.

To select a destination, click on the action name and press OK.

CANCEL button aborts the operation and returns to the window where you came from (Input zone, Go to action, Condition (If... go to... Else, go to...), Device menu, Function key destination, Case, Error message or Label).

4. Clear Zone

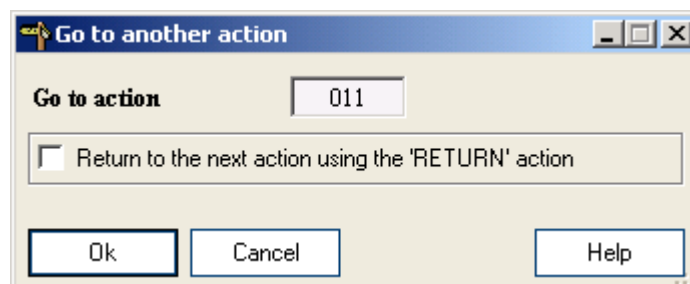
You can open the *Clear Zone* dialog clicking on .



You can select whether you want to clear the whole screen or just a part of it, in which case you will have to specify the start and end row.

5. Go To Action

You can open the *Go To Action* dialog clicking on .



This action allows modifying the sequential execution of the scenario's actions.

Go To Action:

To select a destination you must click on the input zone. This will open the *Destination* screen (see [Destination selection window](#)), where you will be able to select the destination action.

It is convenient to select label and comments as destination for this action because they are quick to find on Destination window and on the actions grid.

Return to the next action using the RETURN action:

This option lets the execution return to the next action on the list after the Go To action finds the Return action. This option is useful when you call a screen from several actions.

6. Return

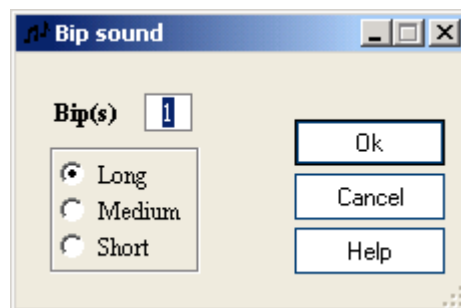
This action will be added automatically by clicking on .

This action lets the execution return to the next action from where it was called by the Go To action. Example: if there is a screen with several actions that go to different actions or screens in the scenario, you can select the option 'Return to the next action using the RETURN action', then the application will return to the action that was next on the list, without having to manually manage to return there.

7. Bip Sound

Portable devices applications usually need to make audible signals to validate, for example, a barcode input.

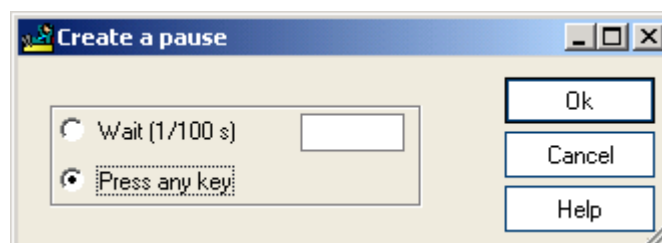
You can reach the *Bip Sound* dialog by clicking on .



You can select the bip duration (long, medium or short), and the number of bips as well.

8. Pause

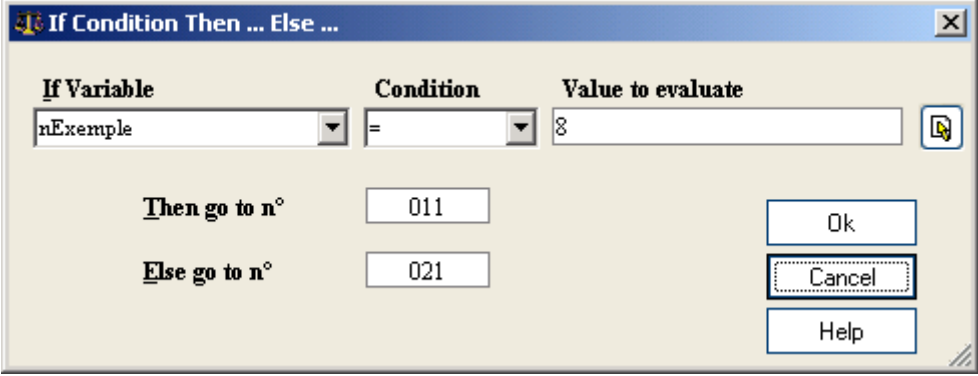
You can open the *Pause* action window clicking on .



The pause can have a defined duration (in hundredths of seconds) or last until the user press a key. After the pause, the scenario continues with the next action.

9. Directing a scenario based on a condition (If... go to, Else... go to)

You can reach the *If condition, then... else...* window clicking on .



This action enables to redirect a scenario according to the value of a variable.

If Variable:

Select a variable from the list.

Condition:

Condition filter.

Value to evaluate:

This may be a constant or another variable. Variables can be selected with the button located next to this field. They appear enclosed between curly braces.

Then Go To n°:

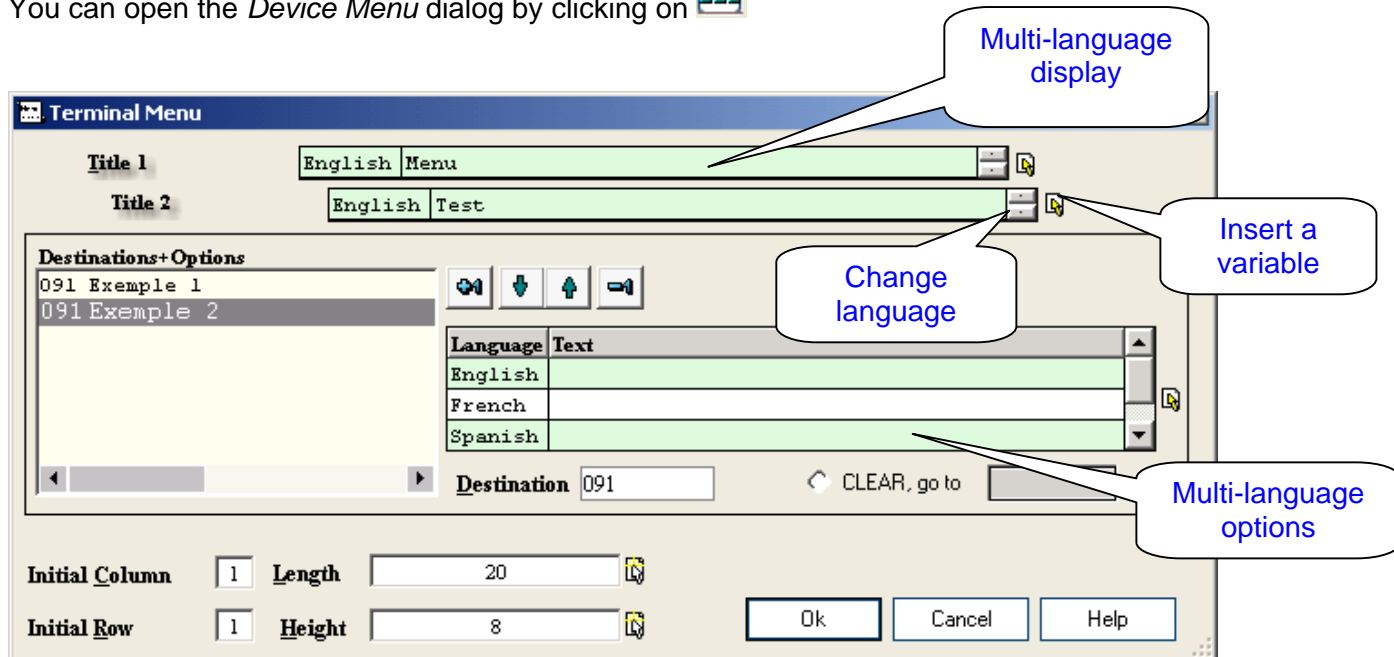
If the condition is true, the execution continues with this action. Clicking on the input field you will open the *Destination* window (see [Destination selection window](#)), where you will be able to choose a destination action.

Else Go To n°:

If the condition is false, the execution continues with this action. Clicking on the input field you will open the *Destination* window, where you will be able to choose a destination action.

10. Device Menu

You can open the *Device Menu* dialog by clicking on 



This action allows creating a menu on the portable device. A frame will be displayed around the menu.

Title 1, Title 2:

Titles are not mandatory. It is possible to enter titles in multi-language mode. To change the language on which you want to input the text, use the buttons next to the field. The button located at right of the field allows inserting a variable on the title.

Destinations + Options:

This list contains the menu options and their associated destinations.

The **+1** button enables to add an option.

The **-1** button enables to delete an option.

The up arrow enables to move upwards on the list.

The down arrow enables to move downwards on the list.

Text:

This field allows editing the option title. You can select an option from the list and modify its content. It is possible to insert variables and different texts for each language.

Destination:

This is the action where to the execution will be redirected when selecting the option. Clicking on the input field you will open the *Destination* window (see [Destination selection window](#)), where you will be able to choose a destination action.

CLEAR:

If this option is selected, it will be possible to exit the menu without evaluating any options. You must select a destination for this action clicking on the field. *Destination* window will be opened, where you will be able to choose a destination action.

Initial Column:

Horizontal position of the menu.

Initial Row:

Vertical position of the menu.

Length:

Frame length of the menu.

Height:

Frame height of the menu.

Note:


The position of the menu depends on the screen size of the device. Length and Height fields are very important in order to avoid the menu going over the screen edges.

Example:

For an 8 rows screen, with the menu starting on row 2, height must be equal or less than 7.

For a 20 columns screen with the menu starting on column 3, the length must be equal or less than 18.

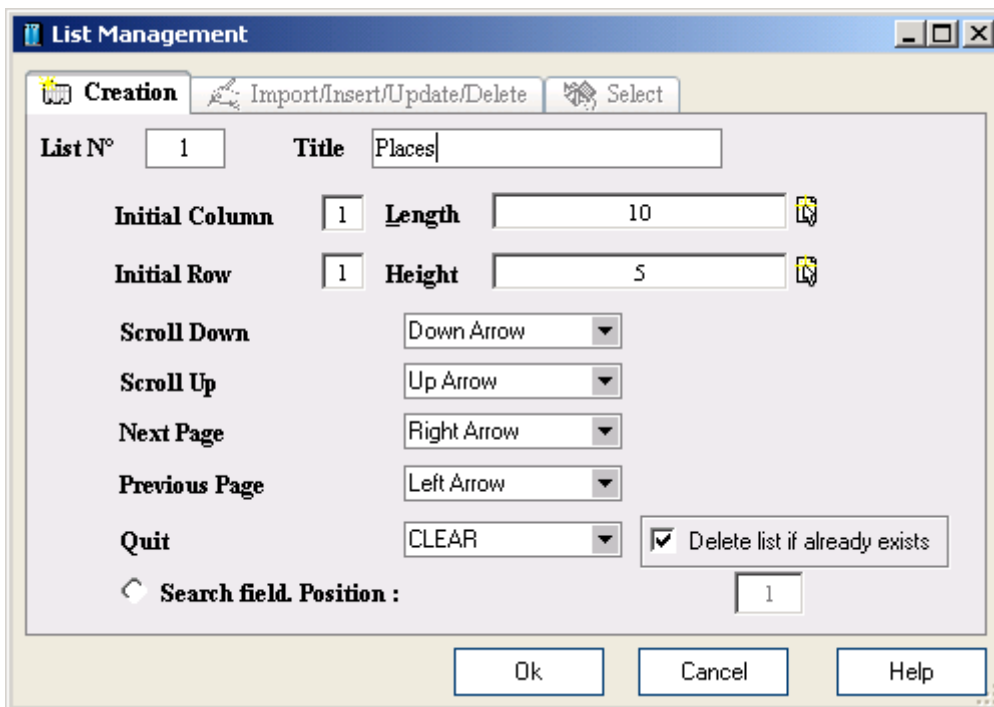
11. List management

Click on  to open *List management* window. List management is divided in three parts.

Note: the list will be displayed to the user on 'List management' > 'Select'

The first tab is used to create a list:

a) List Creation



The screenshot shows the 'List Management' dialog box with the 'Creation' tab selected. The 'List N°' field contains '1' and the 'Title' field contains 'Places'. The 'Initial Column' is '1' and 'Length' is '10'. The 'Initial Row' is '1' and 'Height' is '5'. The 'Scroll Down' dropdown is set to 'Down Arrow', 'Scroll Up' to 'Up Arrow', 'Next Page' to 'Right Arrow', and 'Previous Page' to 'Left Arrow'. The 'Quit' dropdown is set to 'CLEAR'. A checkbox labeled 'Delete list if already exists' is checked. The 'Search field. Position' is set to '1'. At the bottom are 'Ok', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

List number:

The list number must be between 1 and 99. To access another tag, you must enter 0 (zero) on this field.

Title:

List title.

List design:

- Initial Column
- Initial Row
- List Length
- List Height

Customizing the navigation keys:

- Scroll down
- Scroll up

- Next page
- Previous page
- Quit. In this case, execution will continue on the next action and this variable will be initialised in -1.

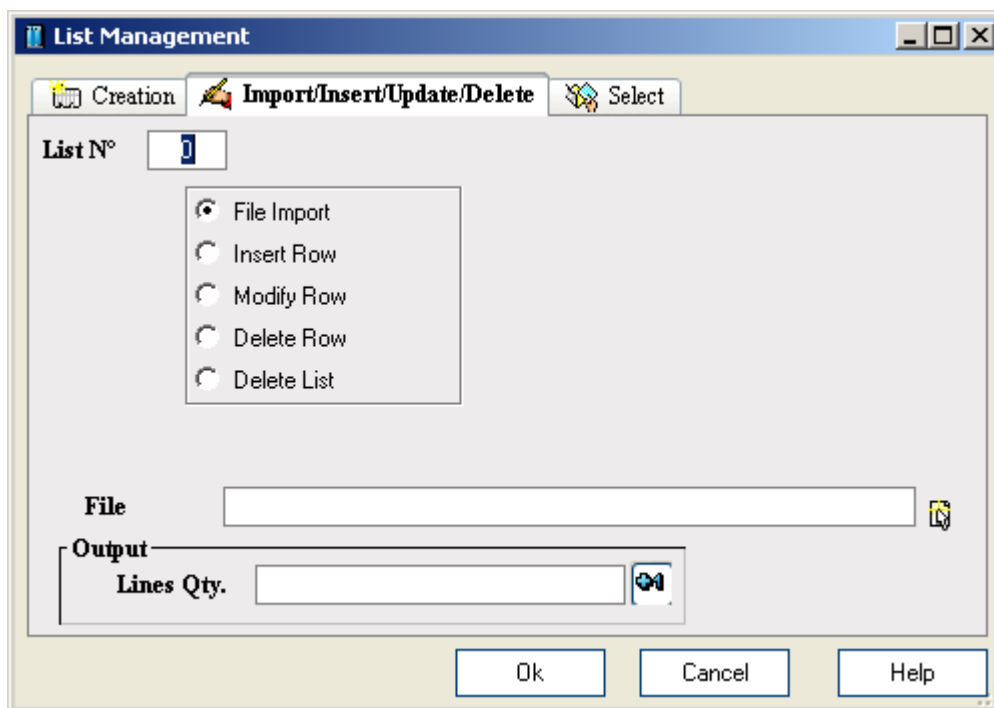
Delete list if already exists:

If this case is selected, the content of the list is deleted if it already exists.

Search Field. Field Position:

This option enables to perform a quick search of an element of the list.

Field position indicates the position on the file where the search field is. The file must be organized according to this field.

b) Import, Insert, Modify, Delete a row or Delete list**List number:**

List identifier. The application allows creating up to 99 lists. You must insert 0 (zero) to switch between tabs.

Options:

- Import a file
- Insert a row
- Modify a row
- Delete a row
- Delete the list

File:

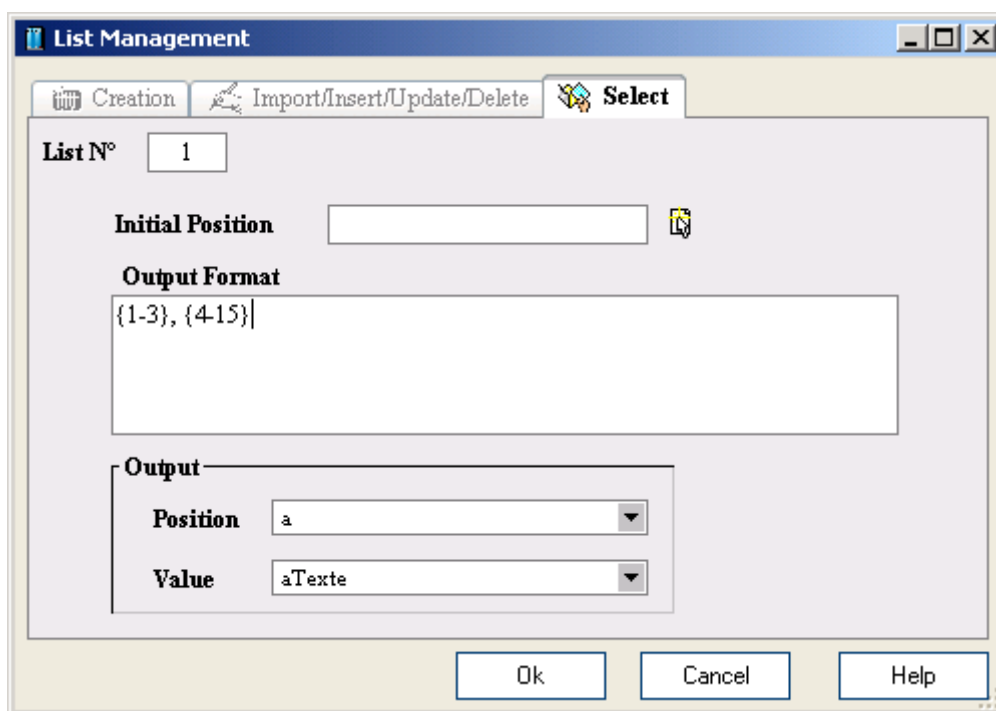
Full path and name of the file to be imported. This file must have a fixed record size. You can insert a variable in this field by clicking on the button next to it.

Lines Qty.:

Quantity of lines remaining after Import, Insert, Modify, Delete one or all rows of the list. To create a variable, just insert its name on the input zone.

Note: Elements must have a fixed length.

c) List selection



The third tab on this window enables to display the list in order to select an element.

List number:

List number (between 1 and 99). You must insert 0 (zero) to switch between tabs.

Initial position:

You can customize the list initial position.

Output format:

You can select the values to be displayed for each row of a file.

Example: Row = "025Produit 025 "
[1-3], [4-15] on screen => 025, Produit 025

You can show an element on several screen lines.

Example:

Code = [1-3] on screen => Code = 025

Lib = [4-15] screen => Lib = Produit 025


*Note: When using brackets "{}", the application will delete unnecessary spaces.
{1-3}, {4-15}*

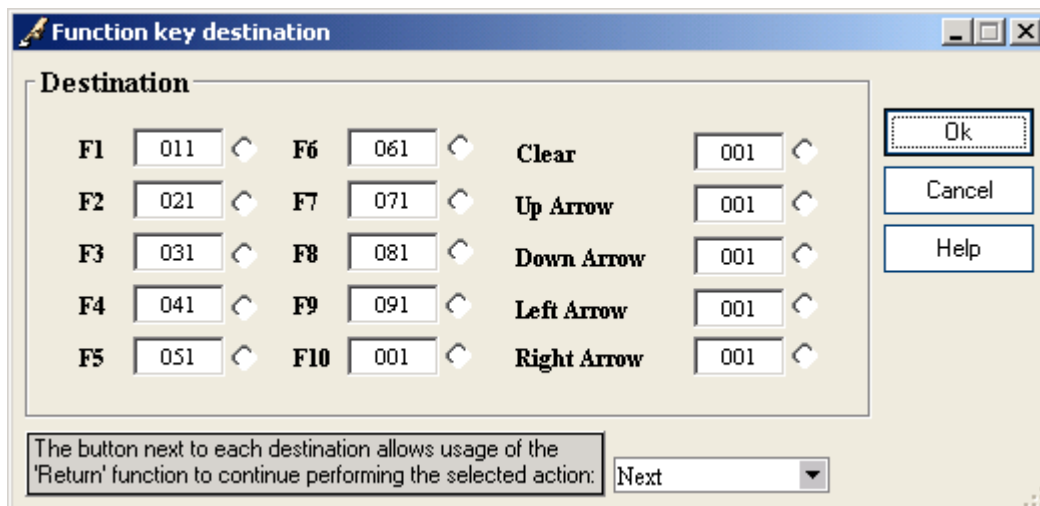
Output:

- **Position:** current row position.

- **Value:** assign current row on the variable.

12. Function key destination

Click on  to open *Function key destination* window.



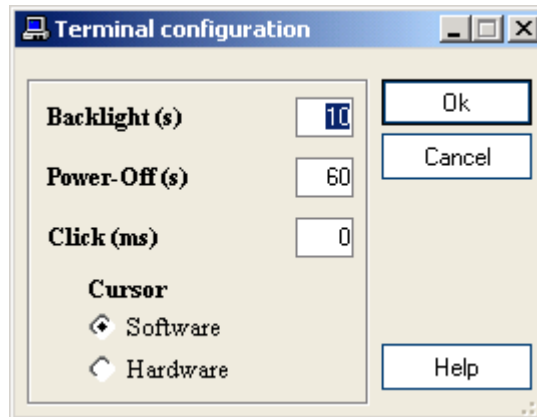
This dialog allows to assign a specific action to each function key.

To select a destination, you must click on the input zone and the Destination window will display the available actions (see "[Destination selection window](#)").

For each destination you can select the 'Return' option to continue on the next or previous action after the application finds the 'Return to calling point' action.

13. Terminal configuration

Click on  to open *Terminal configuration* window.



This dialog sets the configuration parameters of the mobile device.

Backlight (s):

Backlight timeout (unsupported in Windows CE ®).

Power-off (s):

Device timeout.


Click (ms):

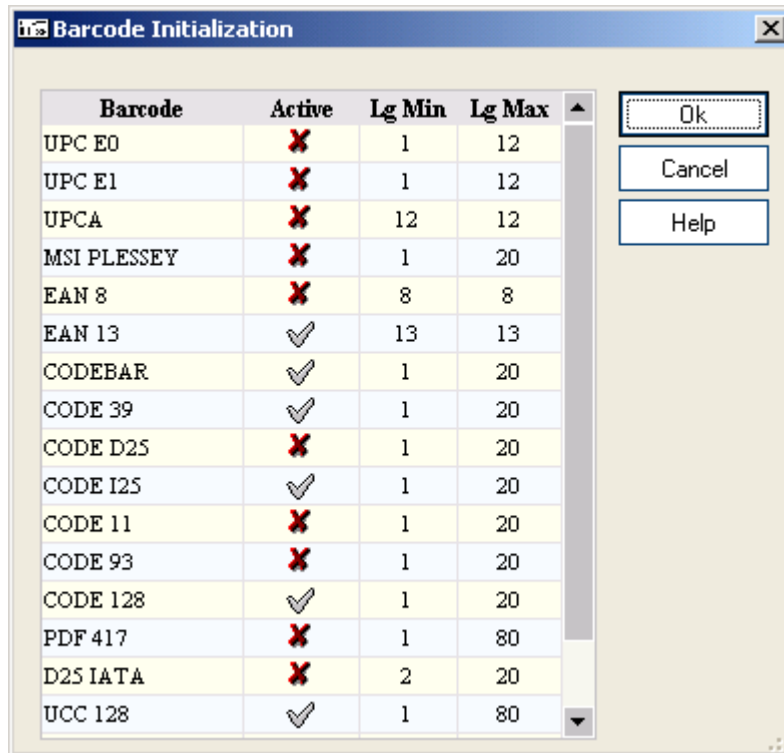
Click sound duration when a key is pressed (unsupported in Windows CE®). 0 = no click.

Cursor:

Select cursor type (by software or by hardware).

14. Barcode scanner initialisation

Click on  to open *Barcode scanner initialisation* window.



This dialog configures which barcode types the device and your application will recognize.

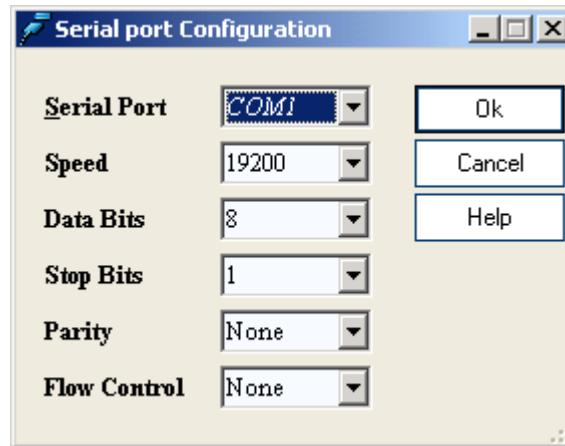
To enable scanning a barcode type, select its row. It would be represented with ✓.

To disable scanning a barcode type, select its row. It would be represented with ✗.

The minimum and maximum barcode lengths are entered through the keyboard.

15. Serial Port Configuration

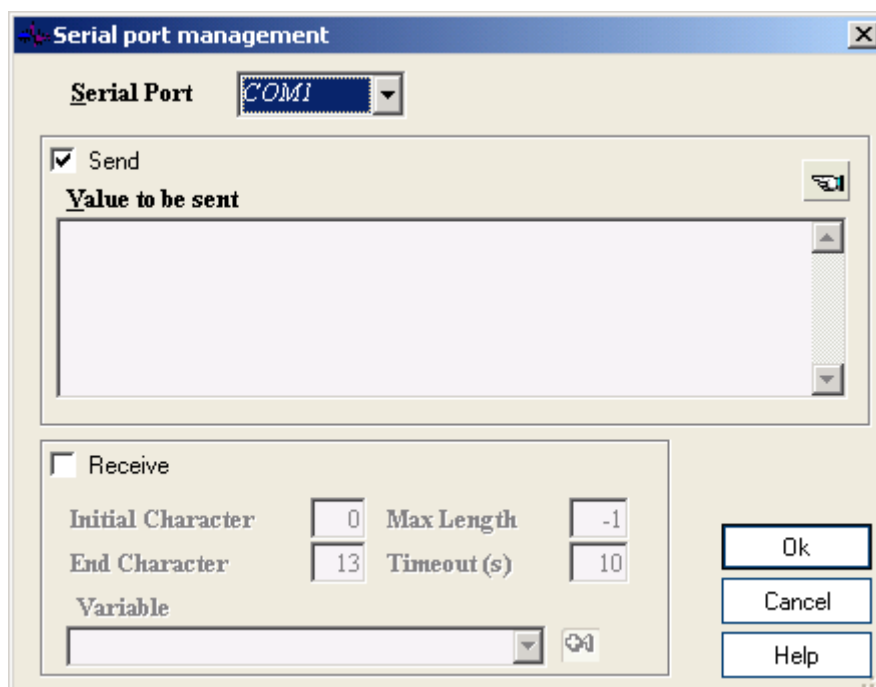
Click on  *Serial Port Configuration* window.



In this dialog you can set up the configuration parameters (serial port, speed in bps, data bits, stop bits, parity, flow control) for the serial port of the device. Standard values are predefined on the list-box

16. Serial Port Management

Click on  to access *Serial Port Management* window.



This window allows to send and receive data through the serial port of the device.

Serial Port:

Selection of the Serial Port.

Send:

If this option is selected, you must insert the text to be sent. You can insert a variable by clicking on the button next to this field. Variables must be enclosed between curly braces ('{}').

Note: to transmit special characters, you must insert their three digit ASCII value after '\' (example: '\013' for the carriage return).

Receive:

If this option is selected, you must set up the following fields:

Initial character (ASCII): if different than 0, each string received on the serial port must begin with this character.

Ending character (ASCII): if different than 0, data reception will end when this character is found.

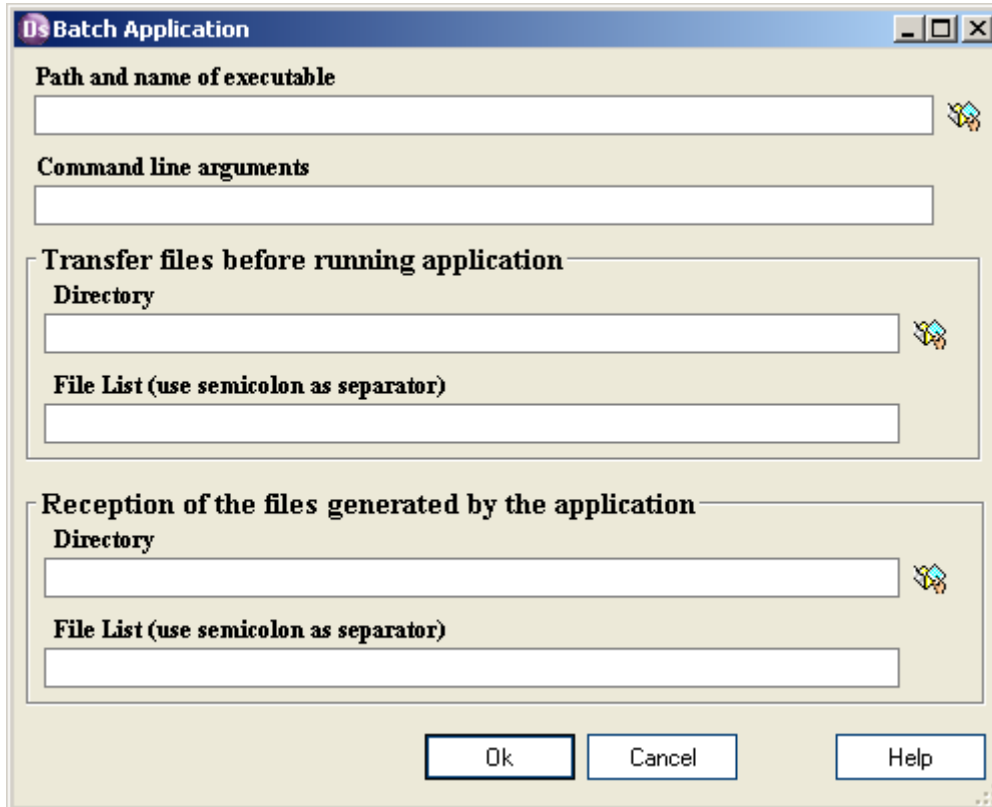
Maximum length: maximum length of the text to be received. The value '-1' means no limit (maximum 256 characters).

Timeout: maximum waiting time for data reception. The value '0' means no limit.

Variable: the received data will be stored in this variable. You can create a variable by clicking on the button next to this field.

17. Batch application

Click on  to access *Batch application* window.



This action will run a batch application on the portable device.

Path and name of the executable:

This is the file that will run on the device. You can insert a variable with a right-click.

Command line arguments:

Name or character chain that follows command on the command line and indicates how should it work. It is possible to insert a variable on the command line by right-clicking on the field.

Directory of files to be loaded on the device :

Directory where are saved the files to be loaded on the device. You can insert variables by right-clicking.

List of files to be loaded on the device:

This list contains all the files to be loaded on the device before running the application. Separate different files with a semi-colon (;). You can insert variables.

Reception directory of the files generated by the application:

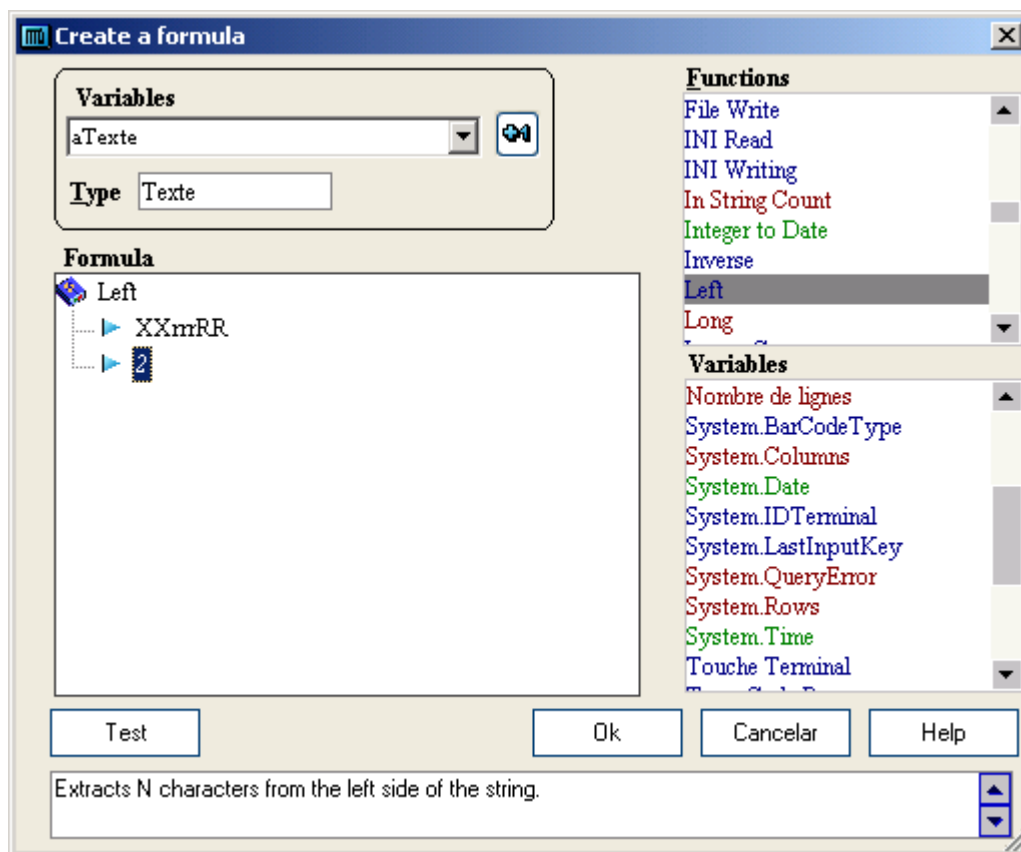
This is the path where to the generated files will be transferred. You can insert a variable with a right-click.

List of files that will be generated on the device that will be transferred:

This list contains all the files that you can transfer from the device. Separate different files with a semi-colon (;). You can insert a variable with a right-click.

18. Formula

Click on  to access *Create a formula* window.



This window allows formula and variables management.

Variables (result):

The result of the formula will be stored in this variable.

Type:

Type of variable (T = Text, N = Numeric, D = Date/Time).

Functions:

This list, which depends on the type of result variable, contains the functions for variable management. To select a function, double-click on its name. On the bottom of the screen there will be a detailed description of the selected function.

Variables (list):

This list contains the variables that can be used as parameters. You must select a parameter first on the *Formula* field and then select a variable by clicking on its name. The variable name will be shown on the *Formula* field.

Formula:

This tree contains the formula and its parameters. These parameters can be defined by variables or constants. Variables can be selected by clicking on their names on the list located at right. Constants can be defined by clicking on a parameter; it will be opened an input box and you will be able to insert its value.


Note: after selecting a function, parameters are enclosed between quotation marks ("") and variables are enclosed between curly braces ({}), but constants are not enclosed between any special characters

These characters '|', '(', ')', can result into unexpected results when solving formulas.

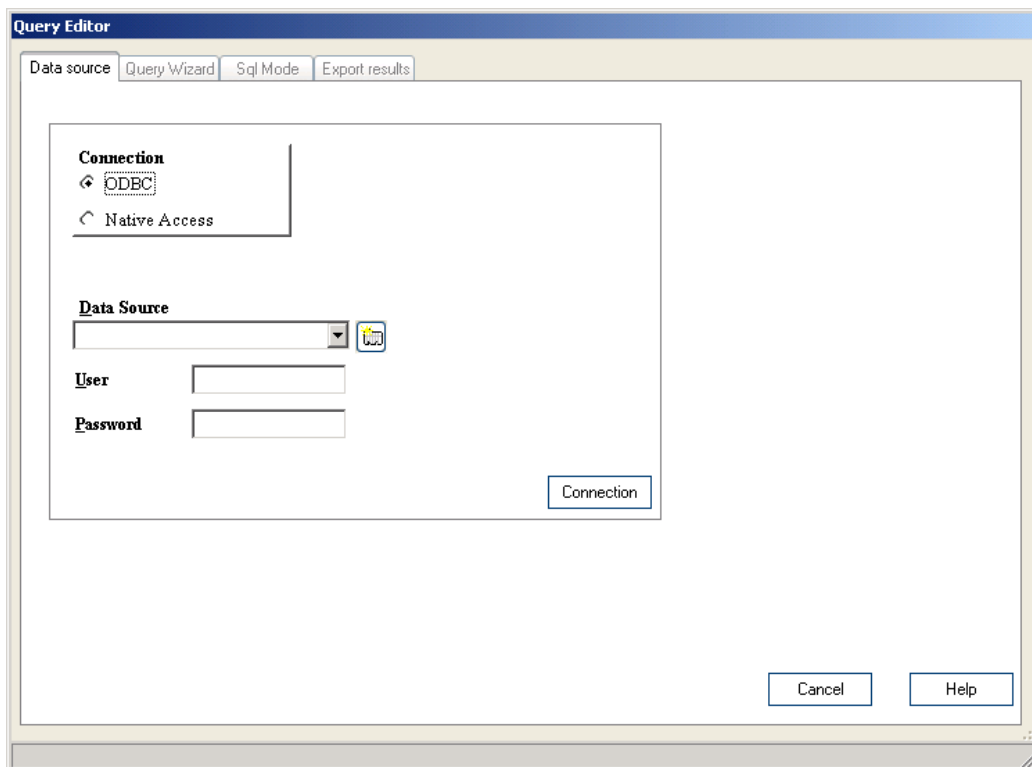
TEST button will check the formula. For each variable, an input box will let you insert a value for testing purposes.

19. Queries

An SQL query lets you access and update a database on native or ODBC access mode. The ODBC access must be installed on the same PC where WireLess Designer is running. The database provider provides the ODBC editor.

Click on  to access *Query Editor* window.

a) Database connection: Data Source tab



On this tab you can select the database where this query will be performed.

Connection:

Select the connection type:

- *ODBC*: if you select this option, you must use the ODBC 32 bits manager to create the link with the database.
- *Native access*: if you choose this option, you must select a native access link from the list or create a new one by clicking on the button located at right.

Data Source:

Select the ODBC link with your database. If it was not created, you can run the ODBC 32 bits manager by clicking on the button at right.

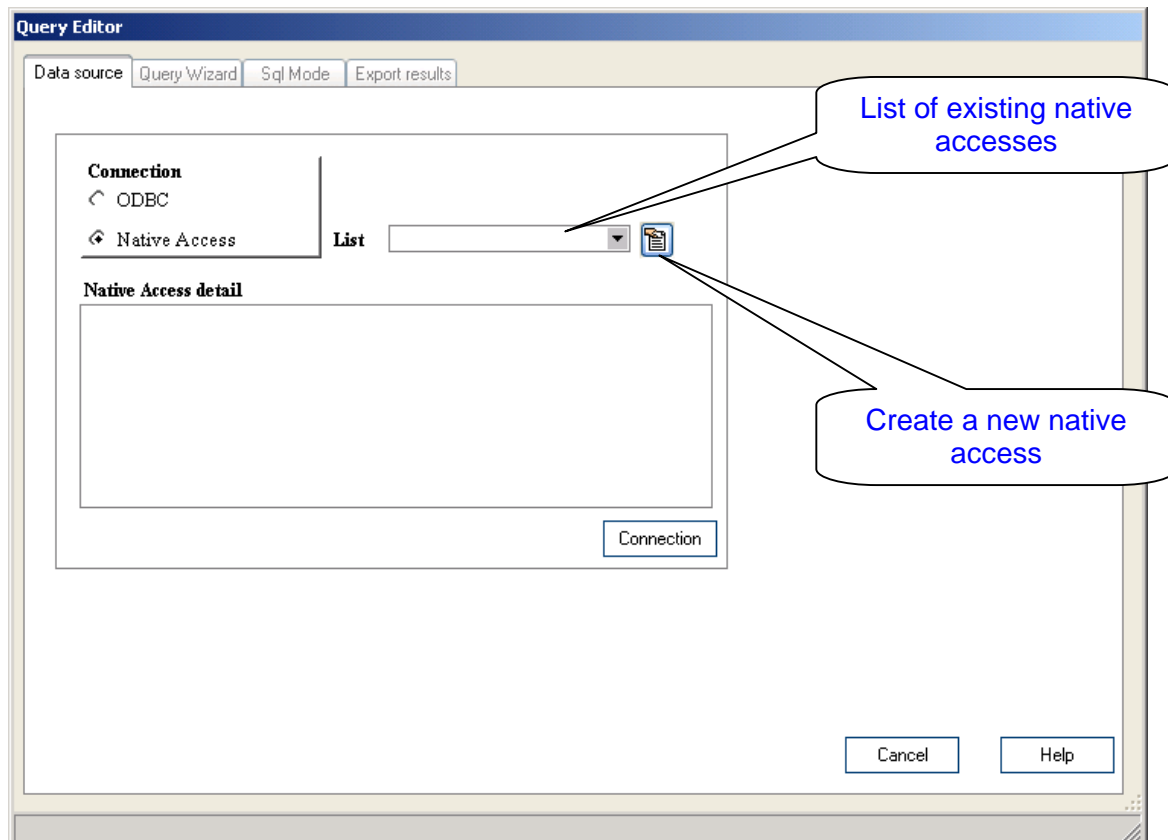
Username:

Authorized username for the database.

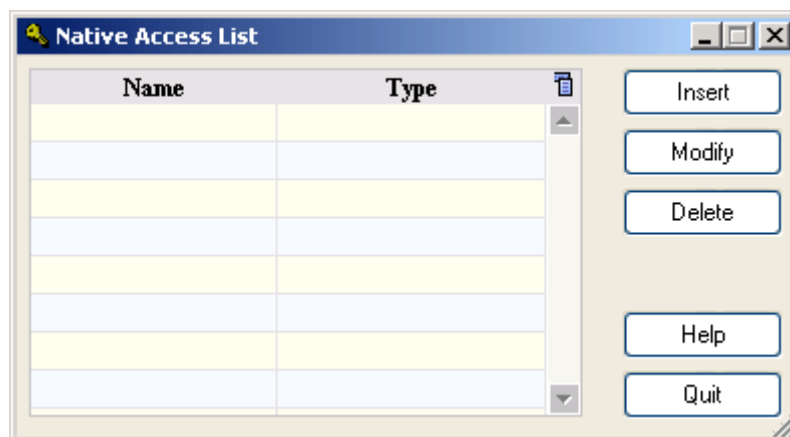
Password:

Matching password for the username selected above.

CONNECT button will start the database connection.

b) Native Access

To open the following dialog, click on the button next to the native access drop list.



On this dialog it is possible to insert, modify or delete a native access.

On the next dialog you can edit an existing native access or create a new one. The parameters depend on the database access type.

Native access description:

This is the label that identifies the native access.

Database information

Type:

Database type (ACCESS, MYSQL, HYPERFILE, etc.).

The following information depends on the native access type.

Example:

ACCESS Database => Full path to the .mdb file
=> Username
=> Password

MYSQL Database => MySql Server address
=> Database name
=> Username
=> Password

HYPERFILE Database => Full path and name of the analysis
 => Files directory
 => Database name
 => Username
 => Password

Native access engine

This is the engine used to access the native access database; it can be installed on the same PC as WireLess Designer or on a different one.

IP address:

IP address of the PC where the native access engine is installed.

Port:

Listening port for the native access (default: 10024).

c) SQL Wizard

The screenshot shows the 'Query Editor' window with the 'Query Wizard' tab selected. The 'Query Type' section has 'Select' selected. The 'Table' dropdown is set to 'CAPTURE'. The 'Fields' list includes: codinv (N), codlog (T), codusr (T), heure (D), jour (D), and quantite (N). The 'Index' is set to 1 and 'Record Qty.' is empty. Below these is a table with the following data:

Field	Type	Filter	Value	Output Var.
codemp	T	=	12345	
codprod	T			aTexte

At the bottom of the window are buttons for 'Test', 'Ok', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

This window allows to create an SQL query using a wizard. On the bottom of the window you will find a grid where you can visualize and customize your query.

Query type:

- Selection*: this option enables to retrieve information from a database table.
- Update*: this option allows to update a database table.
- Insert*: this option inserts information on the database.
- Delete*: this option erases data from the database.

The columns of the query grid depend on the selected query type. See further down for a detailed explanation of each query type.

Note: the wizard allows to make queries for just one table. In order to create queries for many tables, use "SQL Mode" tab.

Tip & tricks: you can create a query for one table with the wizard and then modify it in "SQL Mode" for it to perform on many tables.

Table:

Select the database table where the SQL query will be performed.

Fields:

This list contains all the fields that belong to the table selected on 'Table'. You can add these fields to the query grid by double-clicking on them.

-Selection

This query type enables to select the elements from a database table which respect certain conditions. For example, from the "students" table it selects all records which respect the condition "gender = male". It is also possible to restrict the selection fields, in other words, if the "students" table has "name", "last name", "phone", "email", etc. as fields, it is possible to choose only "name" and "phone" to be obtained on the selection. The result of the selection is a record set (in our example, the names and phones of all males).

WirelessDesigner allows to store on variables the values of JUST ONE record of the result (which must be selected on 'Index').

In order to make a selection query with the SQL wizard, first, select on 'Table' the table where you want to make a query. Next, add a field from the field list to the query grid and use 'Filter' and 'Value' to generate the condition you want the records to respect in order to be selected. Then, choose the fields which values you want to select. Finally, define the variable where you want to store the obtained values on 'Assignment'.

Note: all fields who are affected by a filter will appear on WHERE clause on the SELECT SQL query.

Index:

This field is only valid for "Selection" queries. Index enables to select a record from the query result to assign its values on variables. It is possible to use as index a constant or a numeric variable (use the button next to this field to insert variables). Zero (0) returns the last record of the record set. One (1) returns the first record.

Record Qty:

This field is only valid for "Selection" queries. Select the variable where you want to store the number of records obtained by a selection query.

To create a variable, click on the button next to the input zone.

-Update

This query type enables to update the database records values. First, select on 'Table' the table where you want to make a query. Next, add a field to the query grid and use 'Filter' and 'Value' to generate the filter that records must abide in order to be updated. Then select the fields which value you want to update and check on 'Update'. Finally, define the new value you want to assign to them on 'New Value'.

-Insert

This query type allows to add a new record to a database table. First, select on 'Table' the table where you want to insert a record. Next, select from the list those fields you want to assign a value. Last, define the value on the grid column named 'Value'.

If you don't assign a value to all fields of the new record, those fields that don't have an assigned value will be void.

-Delete

This query type enables to delete records from a database table. First, select on 'Table' the table where you want to perform a delete query. Next, create the condition that records must abide in order to be deleted: first add a field to the query grid, then use 'Filter' and 'Value' to generate the restriction.

Note: it is possible to use special characters to create filters.

Query grid description:

-*Field*: database table field.

-*Type*: field type (T=Text, N=Numeric, D=Date/Time).

-*Filter*: select information filter criteria (=, <, >, <>, <=, >=).

-*Value*: criteria value. Insert a constant or select a variable from the list.

-*Assignment*: variable where to store the query results.

-*Update*: check if you want to update a field .

-*New value*: new value for an update query. Insert a constant or select a variable from the list.

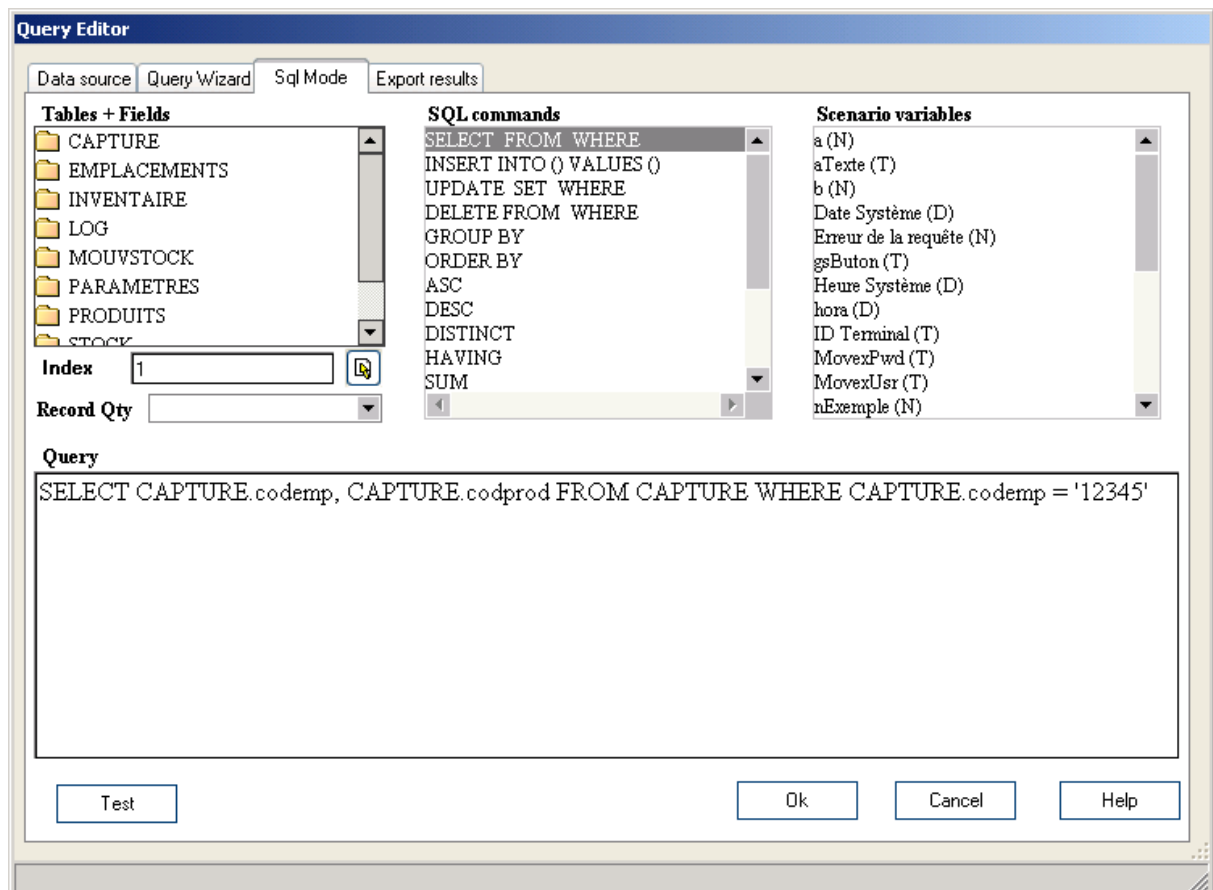
Note: in order to delete a field from the grid, you can use the context menu (right-click) and select "Delete field".

The TEST button will test the query.

d) SQL mode

The use of this tool is recommended for advanced SQL users.

Warning: once you create or modify a query using the SQL mode you'll be no longer able to use the SQL wizard for that query.



This dialog allows to edit a query directly in SQL mode.

Tables + Fields:

This tree contains the list of tables and fields of the database. Double-click on an element will transfer it to the query zone.

SQL Commands:

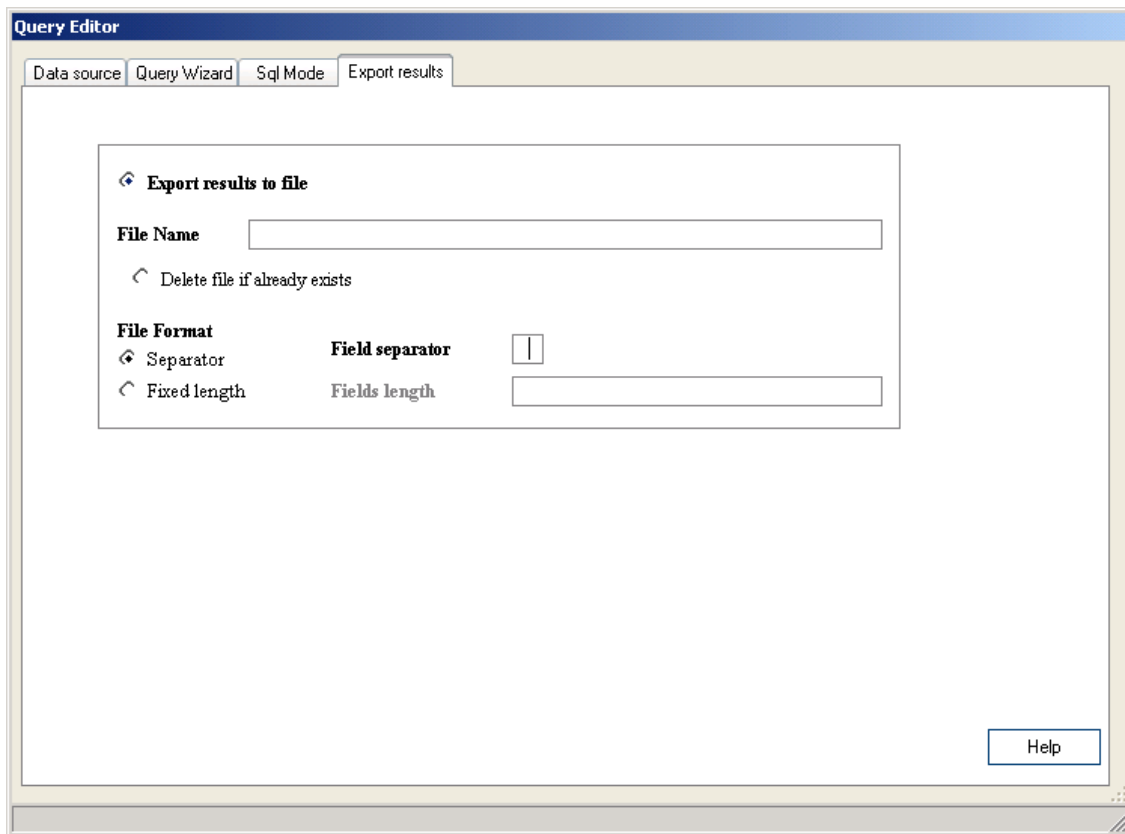
This is a list of the SQL commands. Double-click on an element will transfer it to the query zone.

Scenario variables:

This is a list of the scenario's variables. Double-click on an element will transfer it to the query zone.

Variable:

Select a variable from the list or type the name of a new variable. The application will need a confirmation to create a new variable.

e) Export results

On this tag you will be able to export the result of a selection query into an ASCII file.

Filename:

Path and filename for the output file. You can use variables for the filename.

Example:

C:\Test\File_{Device ID}.txt

File formatting:

- Use of a field separator. This parameter can be customized.
- Use of fixed length records. You must customize the length of each field using a semi-colon as separator.

Example:

Query: SELECT CODE, LIBELLE FROM ARTICLES;

Field Length: 13; 40

The CODE field is maximum 13 characters long and LIBELLE is maximum 40 characters long.


20. Movex - Configuration

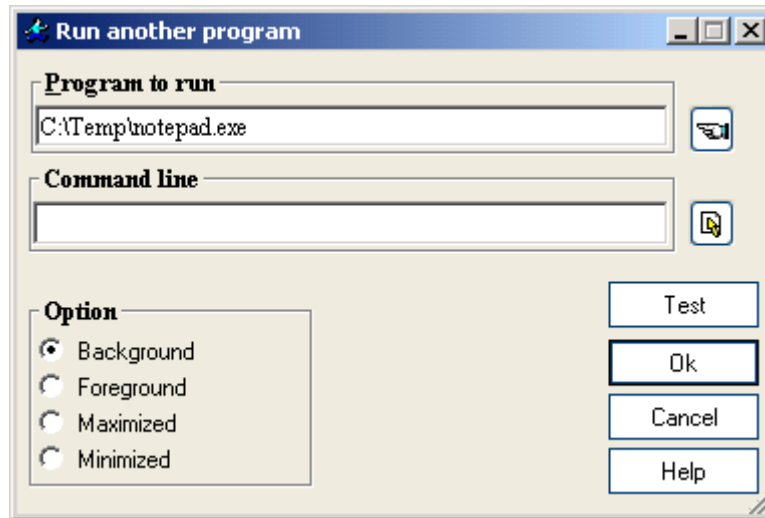
Intentionally blank page.

21. Movex - Transaction

Intentionally blank page.

22. Launch external application

In order to launch an external application you must click on 



Application to run:

Executable file (*.exe) path and filename.

Command line:

External application command line. It is possible to insert variables in this field by clicking on the button next to it. Variables will appear enclosed between curly braces '{}'.
'{}

Option:

Background: the application will run on the background, its window will be inactive.

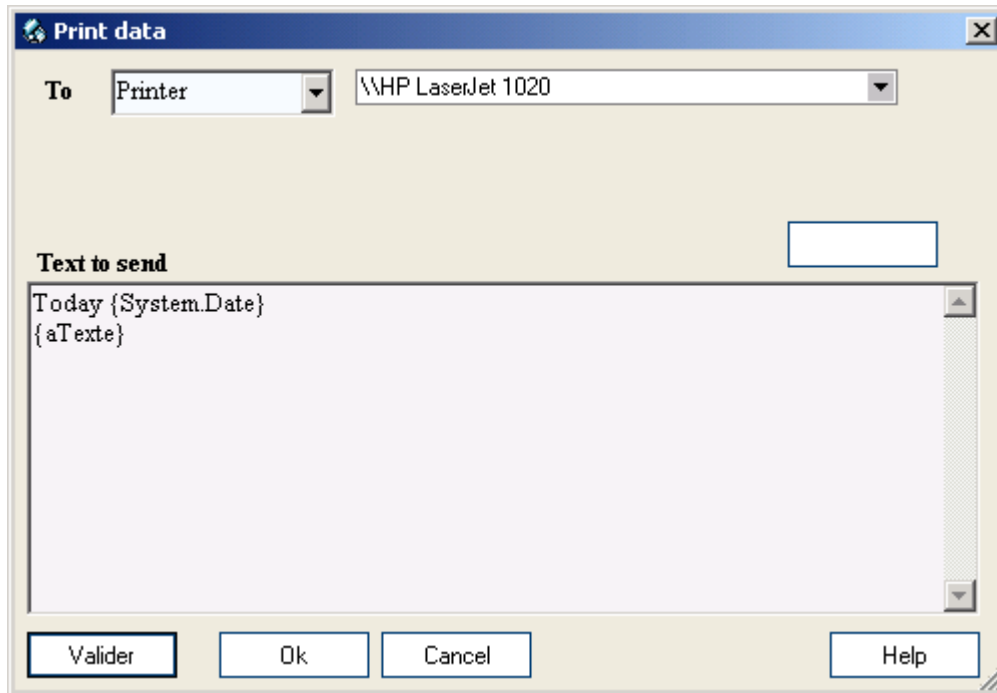
Foreground: the application will run on the foreground, its windows will be active.

Maximized: the application will run on the foreground and its window will be maximized.

Minimized: the application will run on the background and its window will be minimized, you will only see an icon on the taskbar.

23. Print

You can open the *Print data* window clicking on .



This dialog allows to send data over a printing port (Serial Port, Parallel port or a file).

Flow:

The print flow can be sent to:

- *Serial port*, in this case, it is necessary to select a port (COM1, COM2, etc.) and its parameters.
- *Printer*, in this other case, it is necessary to select the printer's port (LPT1, LPT2, etc.).
- *File*: in this case, you must select the file where to you want to direct the data. If the complet directory is not specified, in other words, if you only input file's name, it will be saved on the directory where is the application's executable file (usually X:\Program Files\WireLessDesigner). If the file exists, it is also possible to indicate if the information will be added at the end or not.

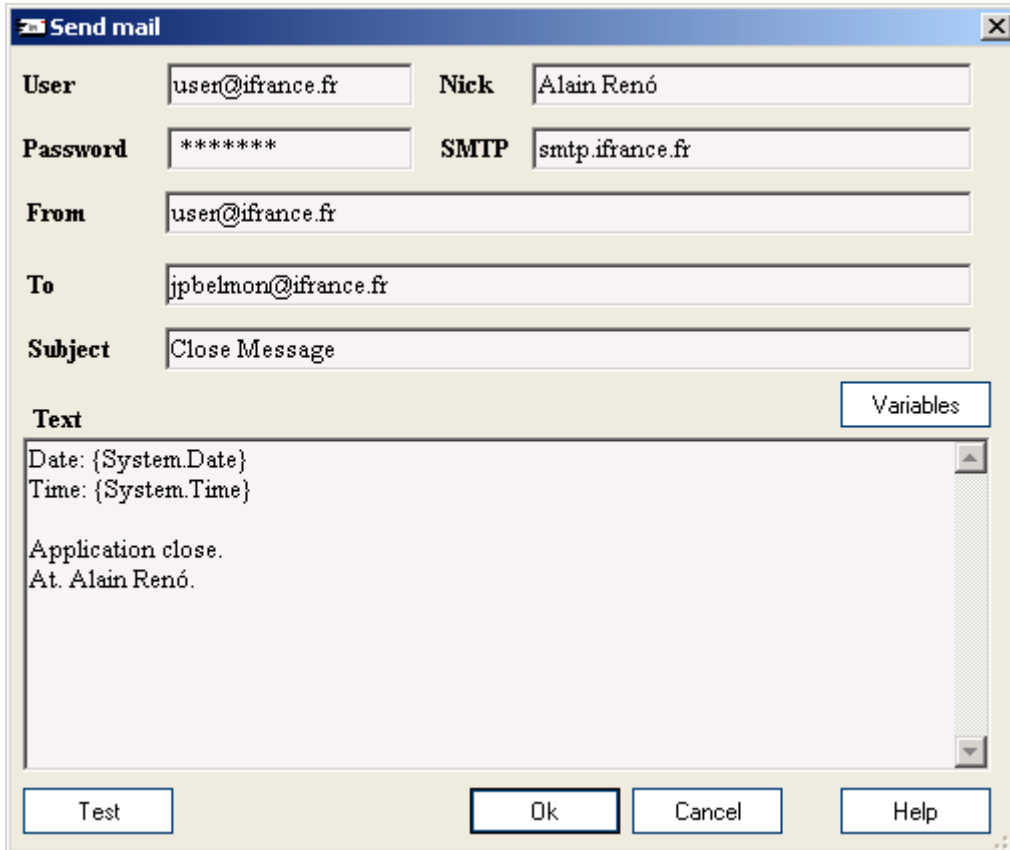
Text to send:

This text zone contains the data to be printed. This data can be constant or variable (click on the button next to this field).

Note: to send special characters, write their three-digit ASCII value after a backslash '\' (example: '\013' is the carriage return mark).

24. Send email

In order to open the *Send email* window you must click on 



Send mail

User: user@ifrance.fr Nick: Alain Renó

Password: ***** SMTP: smtp.ifrance.fr

From: user@ifrance.fr

To: jpbelmon@ifrance.fr

Subject: Close Message

Text: Variables

Date: {System.Date}
Time: {System.Time}

Application close.
At. Alain Renó.

Test Ok Cancel Help

This dialog lets you send an email to one or many destinations.

Username:

Email account username (ex.: username, name.lastname, user@ifrance.fr, etc.).

Password:

Email account password.

Nick:

Name of the sender.

SMTP:

Specify the outgoing email server (ex.:smtp.ifrance.fr).

From:

Email address of the sender.

To:

Receiver's email address. You can specify more than one destination by separating each address with a semi-colon.

Subject:


Message subject, title or description.

Text:

Text to be sent, it's the main part of the message. You can insert variables using the VARIABLES button.

Note: to send special characters, write their three-digit ASCII value after a backslash '\' (example: '\013' is the carriage return mark).

25. Case

You can reach the Case dialog clicking on 

This dialog makes possible to re-direct the execution according to the value of a variable.

Case Variable (Value to be evaluated):

On this field you must select the variable which value you want to evaluate. Select it from the drop-list.

Destination:

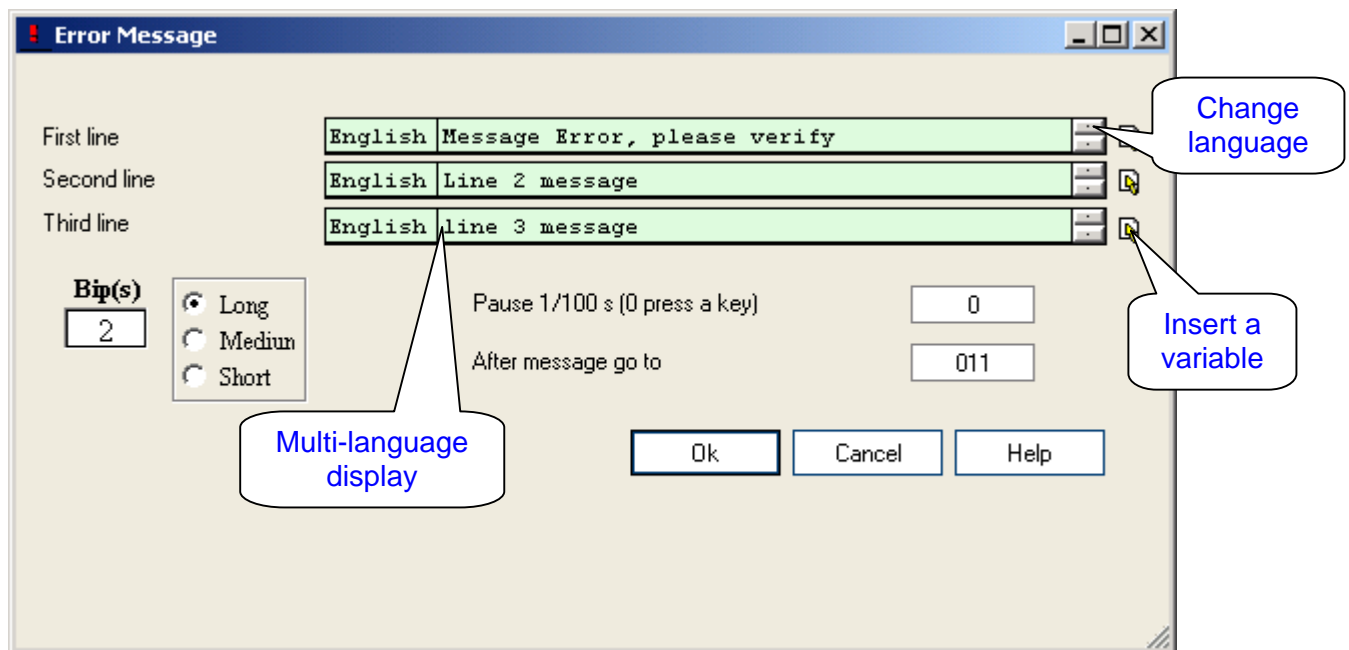
-*Values 1 to 9:* on the first field you must define a value, on the second field you must select the action where to the execution will be redirected when the variable has that value. It is not necessary to fill all the fields.

-*Other Case:* this field is mandatory. On this field you must define the action where to the scenario will be redirected when the variable has a value that differs from those defined before.

In order to select a destination for each case, just click on the input zone, this will trigger the *Destination* window (see [Destination selection window](#)), where you can select the action where to the execution will be redirected.

26. Error message

You can access the *Error message* window clicking on 



This dialog makes possible to show an error message on the portable device screen.

Message lines:

These fields can contain constants or variables (to insert a variable click on the button located next to the field). Variables should appear enclosed between curly braces. You can write the message in several languages; to change the text language click on the buttons located at right.

Bip (s):

You can customize the bip (s) duration and amount.


Pause:

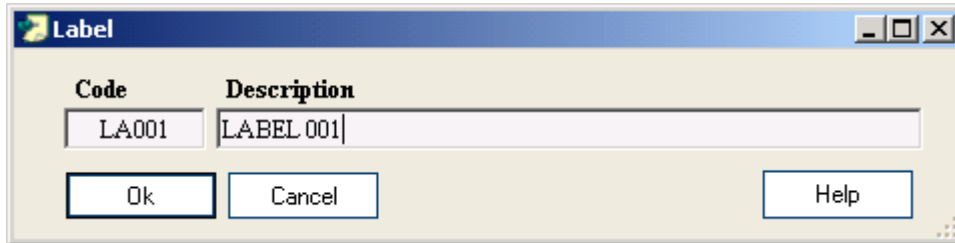
The message will make a pause in the execution. This pause will last the number of seconds specified in this field or until a key is pressed (if the value is 0). After this pause, the execution will continue with the action specified in the next field.

After message Go To action:

To select a destination, just click on the input zone, *Destination* window will be opened (see [Destination selection window](#)), where you can select an action.

27. Label

You can open the *Label* dialog by clicking on 



This window allows to create a label, which makes programming easier. Labels appear highlighted on green on the actions grid and on the Destination window, so they are quick to find. That's why it is convenient to select a label as destination for 'Go To' action.

Code:


Alpha code (5 characters) that identifies the label.

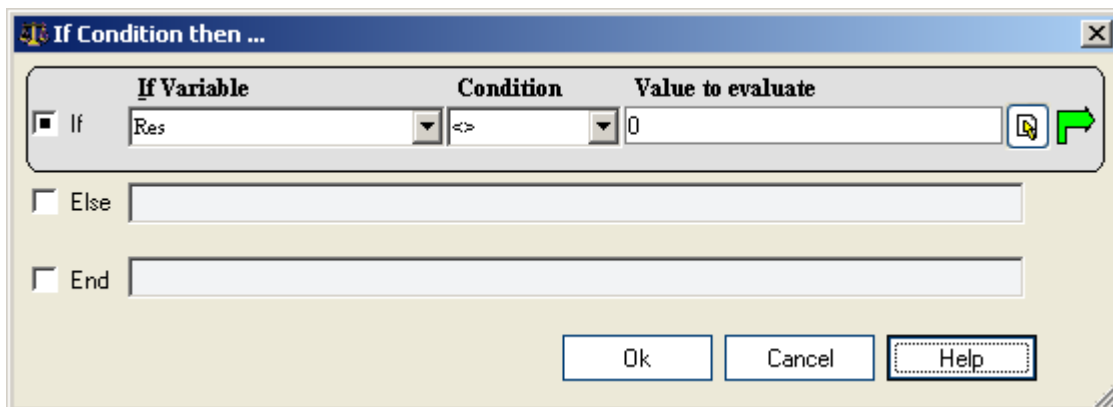
Description:

Brief description.

28. Multiple actions based on a condition (If... action, Else... action, End)

This action allows executing multiple actions evaluating a variable associated to a condition.

By clicking the button  the following window will appear:



If variable:

Select from the list the variable that will be associated to a condition.

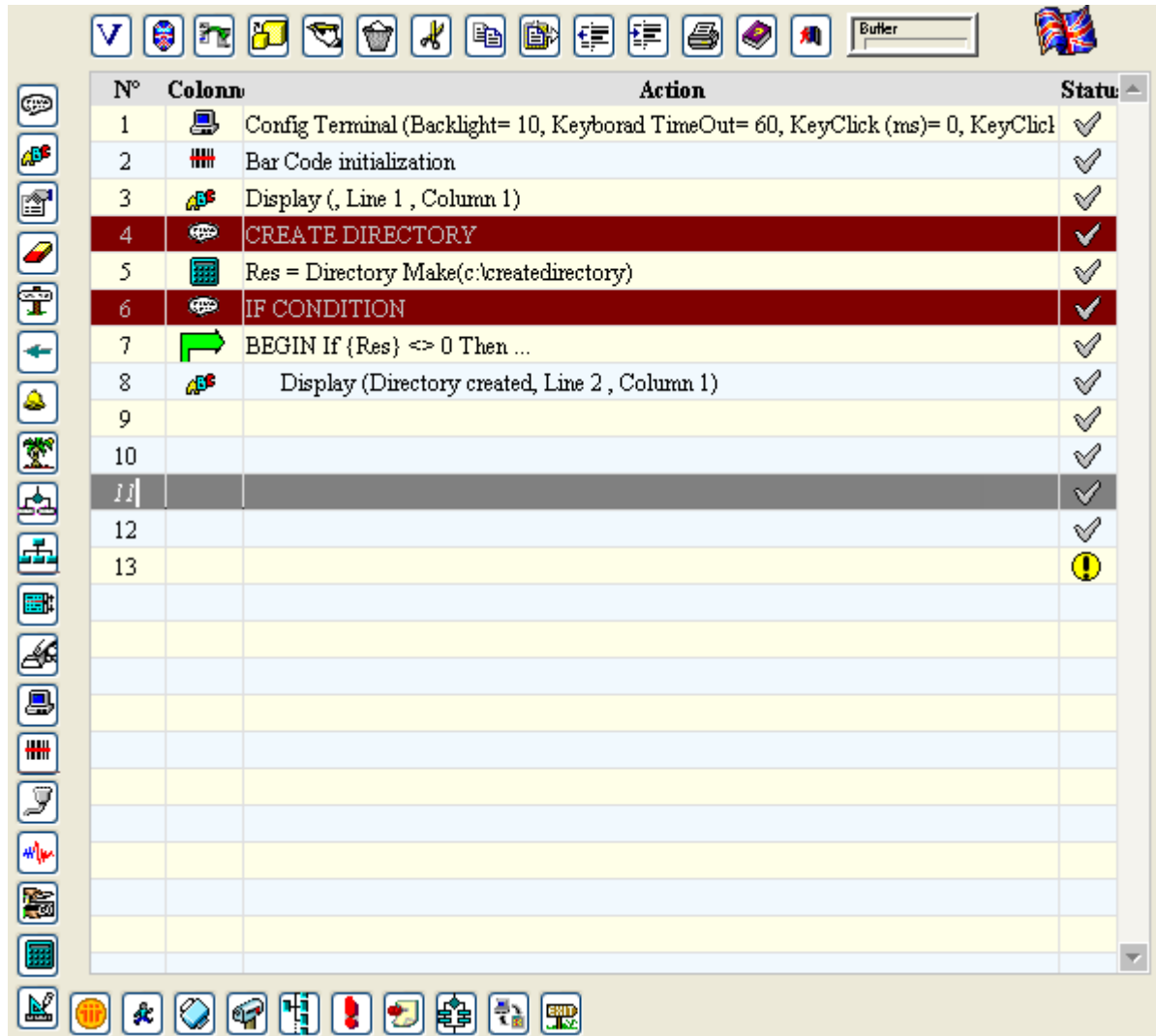
Condition:


Condition filter.

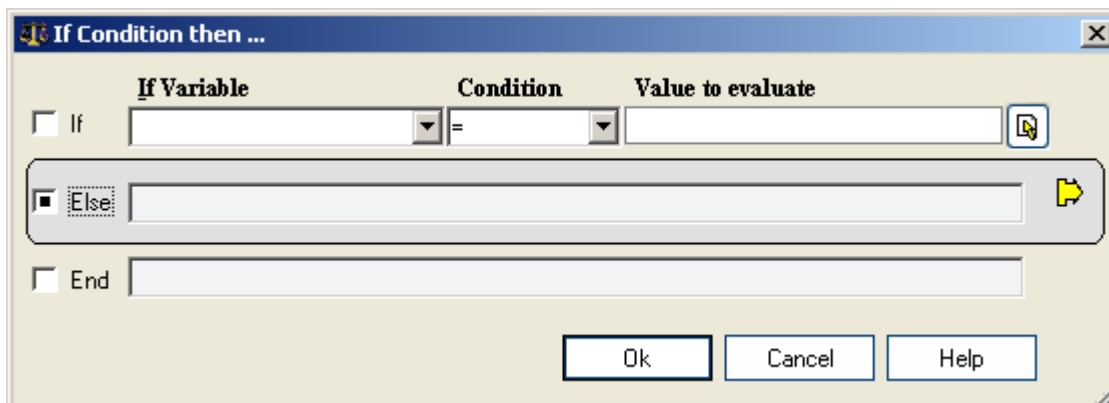
Value to evaluate:

It can be a variable or a constant. Variables can be selected with the button next to this field. They appear enclosed between curly braces.

Then, on the main screen, select the action/s to be performed if the condition is true:




To determine the actions to be performed if the condition is false, click again the button , and choose the "Else" case:




It is possible to write a comment for the "Else" condition on the field that is at right. Then, on the main screen, choose the actions to be performed if the condition chosen on "If" is false.

N°	Colonn	Action	Statu
1		Config Terminal (Backlight= 10, Keyborad TimeOut= 60, KeyClick (ms)= 0, KeyCl	✓
2		Bar Code initialization	✓
3		Display (, Line 1 , Column 1)	✓
4		CREATE DIRECTORY	✓
5		Res = Directory Make(c:\createdirectory)	✓
6		IF CONDITION	✓
7		BEGIN If {Res} <=> 0 Then ...	✓
8		Display (Directory created, Line 2 , Column 1)	✓
9		ELSE: ERROR	✓
10		Generation of 1 bip(s) Long	✓
11		Clear Screen	✓
12		Display (Directory not created, Line 2 , Column 1)	✓
13			⚠

To end the action, press again the button  and select the "End" case, where it is possible to write a comment as well.

29. End of scenario


This action can be added clicking on .
This action ends a normal scenario execution.

VII. Simulation

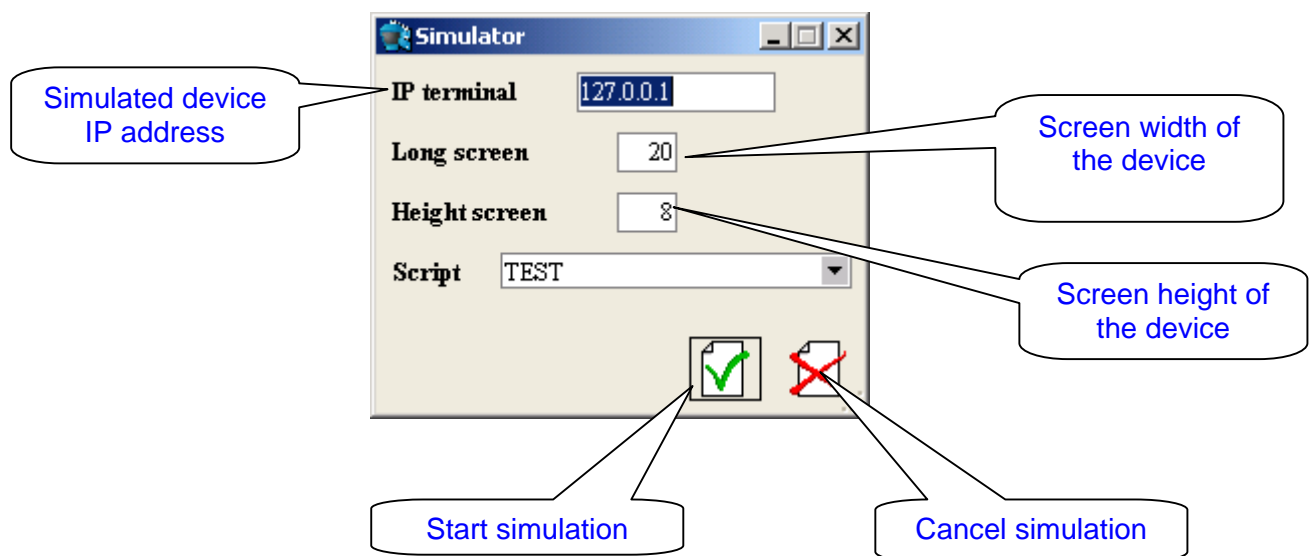
1. Launching the simulator

It is possible to perform a simulation of scenarios' development on the device.

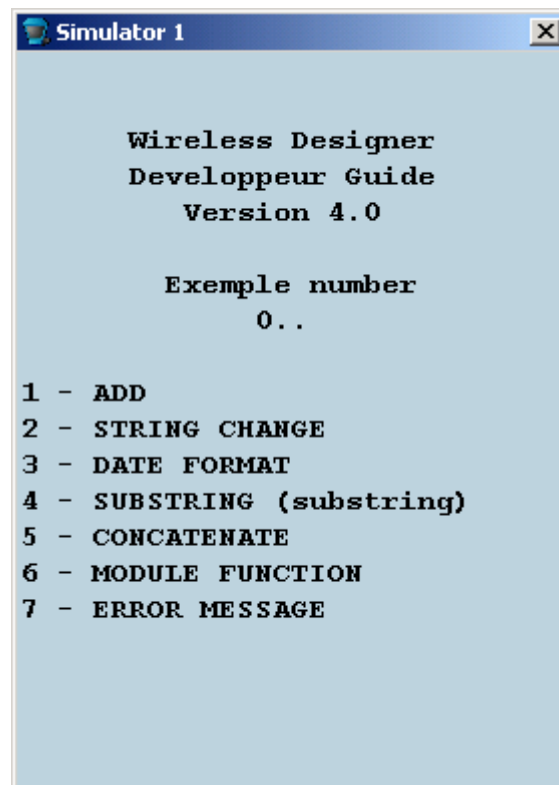
To open the simulator go to *Terminals*> *Simulator* menu or press the button on the toolbar:

 according to the language selected for the device.

Then, a dialog will be opened:



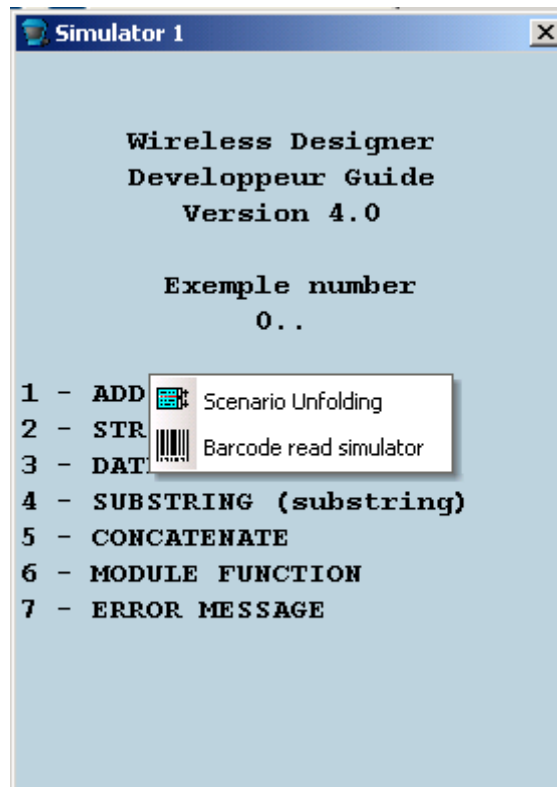
Next, after filling the required data, the following window will pop-up:



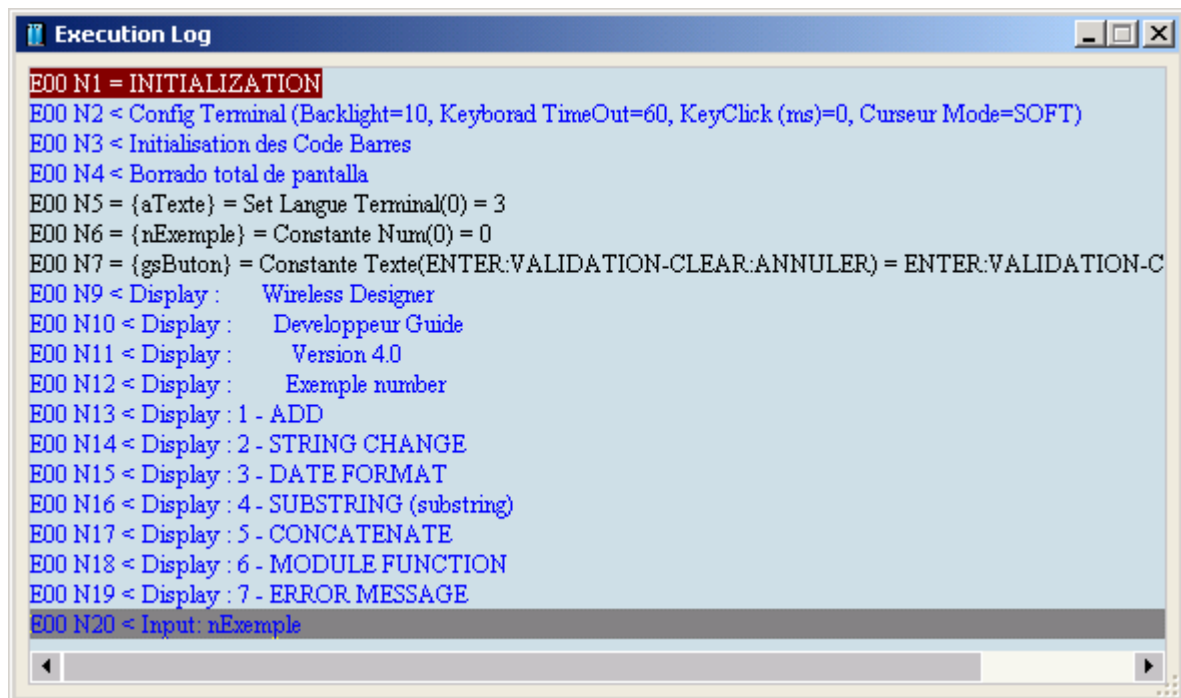
As long as this window keeps focus, you can make keyboard inputs and use the function keys.

2. Execution log

You can reach the *Execution log* window from the context menu (right-click on the main screen).



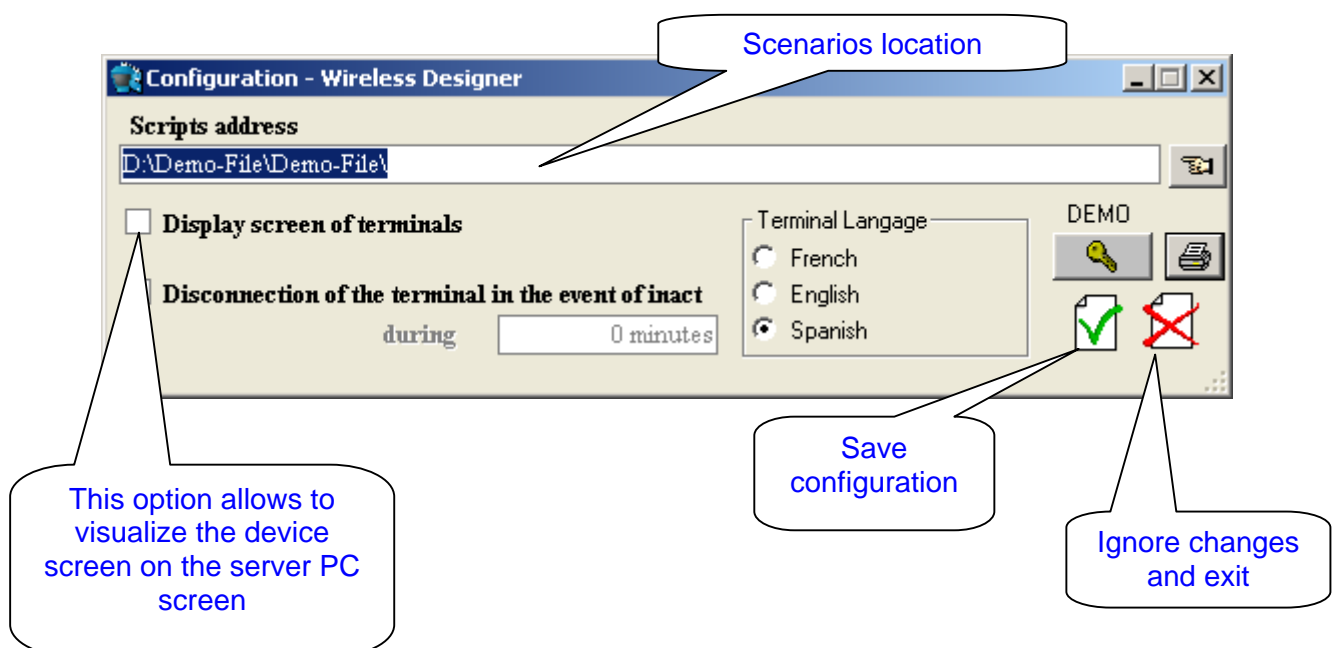
The following dialog will pop-up. From the context menu you will be able to clear the screen or save the list to a text file.




VIII. Scenario execution (Runtime)

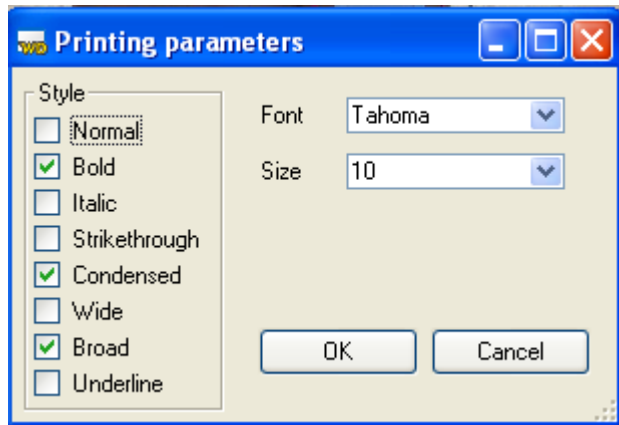
1. Configuration.

In the *Start Menu*, click on "Programs / WireLess Designer / WDs Runtime Configuration". The following dialog will pop-up.



2. Printing parameters

On the WDs Runtime Configuration screen you can find this button:  which opens the following window:



This window allows to define the printing style for the 'Print' action data.

Style:

Select the attributes for the font: Normal, Bold, Italic, Strikethrough, Condensed, Wide, Broad, Underline.

Font:

Select a font (the available fonts are those who are on Control panel> Fonts).

Size:

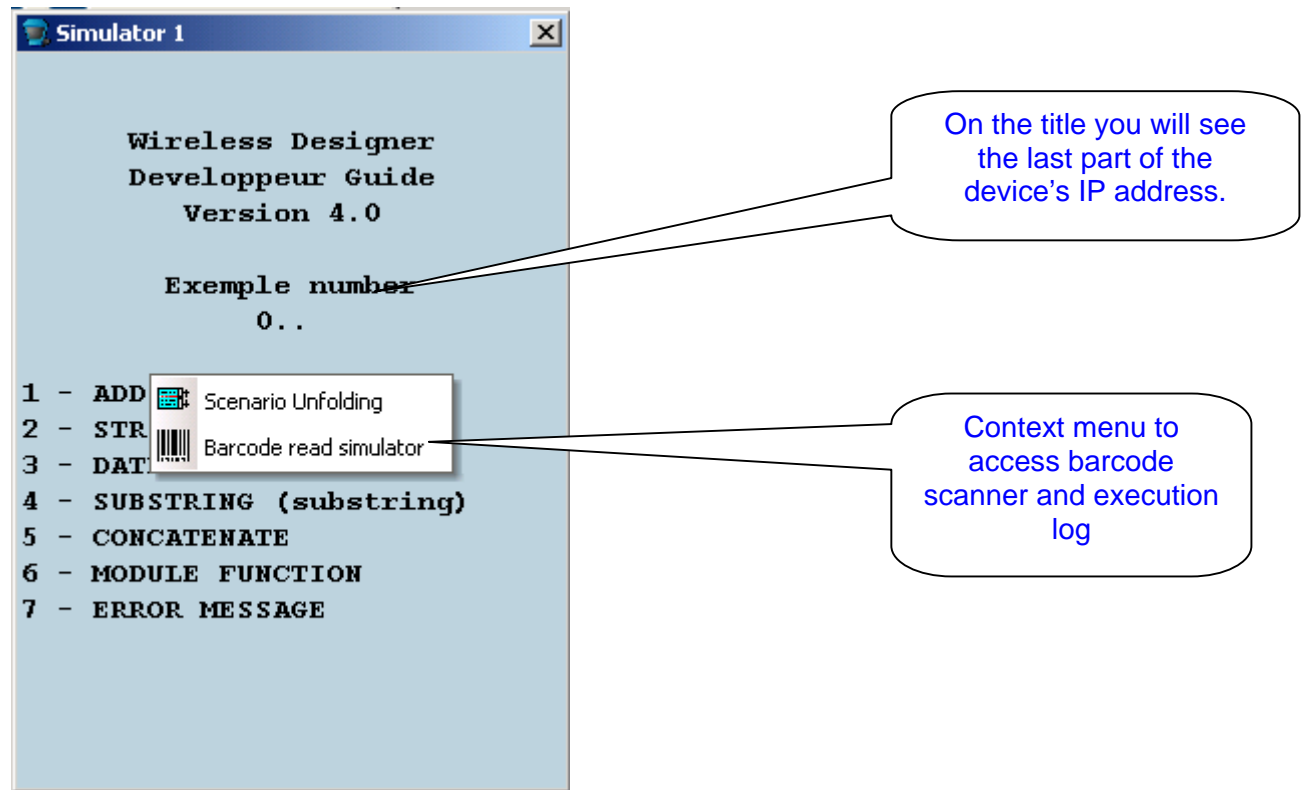
Select the font size.

CANCEL ignores the changes and returns to the main screen.

OK button allows to validate the changes and saves them on WirelessDesigner.ini file, which is located on PRINTER section.

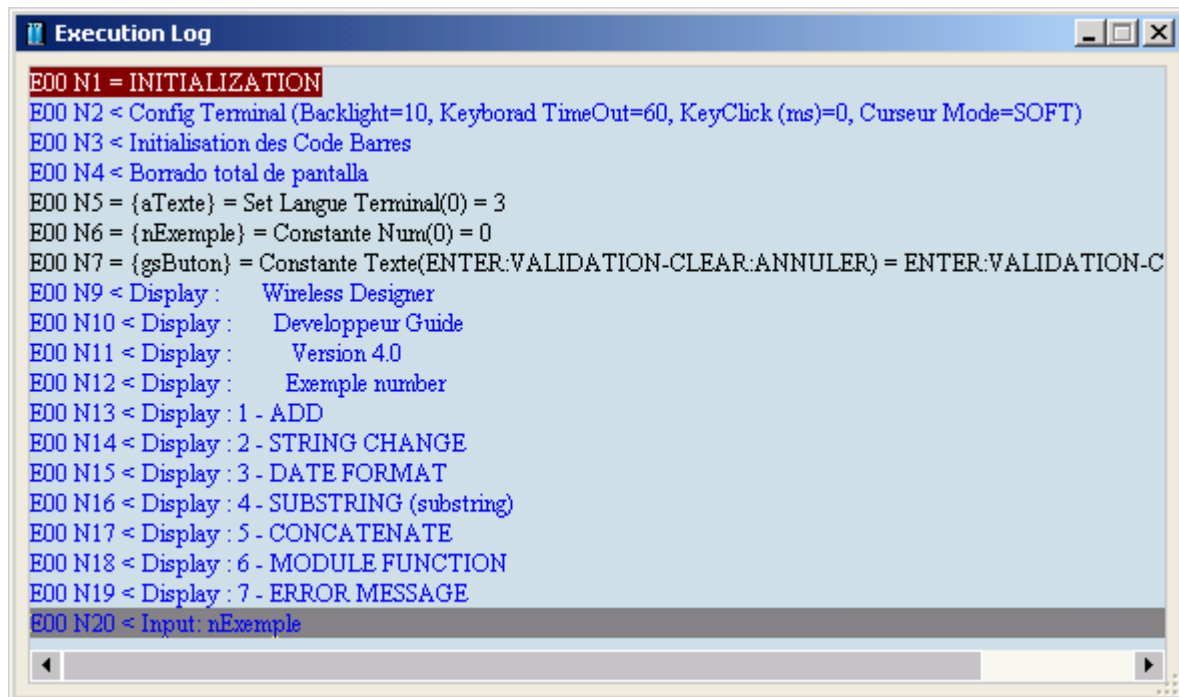
3. Portable device screen

When a portable device gets connected to the server PC, a new dialog will be opened and start simulating the device's screen. The option 'Display screen of terminals' must be activated.



4. Execution log

The following dialog will pop-up. From the context menu you will be able to clear the screen or save the list to a text file.



```
Execution Log
E00 N1 = INITIALIZATION
E00 N2 < Config Terminal (Backlight=10, Keyborad TimeOut=60, KeyClick (ms)=0, Curseur Mode=SOFT)
E00 N3 < Initialisation des Code Barres
E00 N4 < Borrado total de pantalla
E00 N5 = {aTexte} = Set Langue Terminal(0) = 3
E00 N6 = {nExemple} = Constante Num(0) = 0
E00 N7 = {gsButon} = Constante Texte(ENTER:VALIDATION-CLEAR:ANNULER) = ENTER:VALIDATION-C
E00 N9 < Display : Wireless Designer
E00 N10 < Display : Developpeur Guide
E00 N11 < Display : Version 4.0
E00 N12 < Display : Exemple number
E00 N13 < Display : 1 - ADD
E00 N14 < Display : 2 - STRING CHANGE
E00 N15 < Display : 3 - DATE FORMAT
E00 N16 < Display : 4 - SUBSTRING (substring)
E00 N17 < Display : 5 - CONCATENATE
E00 N18 < Display : 6 - MODULE FUNCTION
E00 N19 < Display : 7 - ERROR MESSAGE
E00 N20 < Input: nExemple
```