



Description: Using relative path settings for ICONICS GraphWorX32 pick action file definition when publishing displays in directory structures.

OS Requirement: The operating system required is Win 2003/XP/ 2000/ NT/ 98 SE.

General Requirement: This applications note requires knowledge of how to use and configure ICONICS GraphWorX32, and how to publish displays using the ICONICS Web Publishing Wizard.

Overview

Genesis32 includes new support in all versions 7.1 (7.0 Service Pack 1) and above that will maintain directory structures when publishing displays. In version 7.0 directory structures of multiple display publishes were not maintained, causing problems if pick action file definitions relied on these directory structures.

For example, consider the directory structure shown below.

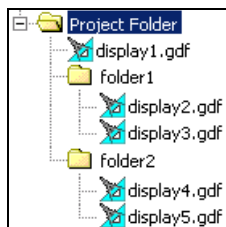


Fig. 1: Example Pre-Publish Directory Structure

In version 7.0 if **display1.gdf** were published, all five displays would be placed directly in the C:/inetpub/wwwroot/webhmi directory together. With the new support, **folder1** and **folder2** would also be created in the webhmi folder, and the displays would be placed inside them appropriately. This allows relative path syntax to be used when creating pick actions to move between these displays via WebHMI.

Settings for Version 7.0

In version 7.0 you have two options for setup when executing a multiple display publish:

1. Move all the displays into one folder and refer to the displays without a preceding path in the pick actions in preparation for publishing.
2. Leave the displays as they are in the directory structure, using full or relative path syntax in the pick actions. Once published, change the pick actions file definition to be just the filename, as now all the files are in the same folder and a full path is not necessary.

Settings in Versions 7.1 and 8.0

Since directory structures are maintained during publishing in version 7.1, relative path syntax must be used in pick action file definitions if files are scattered in a directory structure. If all displays are located in the same folder, however, only the file name is needed as before.

Use the following rules to use relative path syntax in defining files for pick actions.

1. If a file is in the same folder as the current file use only the filename.
2. If a file is in a folder above that of the current file use: `..\filename`
3. If a file is in folder inside that of the current file, use: `..\folder name\filename`

Consider the example shown before, with the five displays and two contained folders. If there were pick actions (or load tabs) present on each display linking to the other displays, their file definitions would read:

Pick action file definitions on display1.gdf:

- `\folder1\display2.gdf`
- `\folder1\display3.gdf`
- `\folder2\display4.gdf`
- `\folder2\display5.gdf`

Pick action file definitions on display2.gdf:

- `..\display1.gdf`
- `display3.gdf`
- `..\folder2\display4.gdf`
- `..\folder2\display5.gdf`

Pick action file definitions on display3.gdf:

- `..\display1.gdf`
- `display2.gdf`
- `..\folder2\display4.gdf`
- `..\folder2\display5.gdf`

Pick action file definitions on display4.gdf:

- `..\display1.gdf`
- `..\folder1\display2.gdf`
- `..\folder1\display3.gdf`
- `display5.gdf`

Pick action file definitions on display5.gdf:

- `..\display1.gdf`
- `..\folder1\display2.gdf`
- `..\folder1\display3.gdf`
- `display4.gdf`