Inspiring Motion Since 1988

Programming Languages Structured Text (ST)





Comments

- Begin with "(*"
- End with "*)"
- Anywhere in the program
- Several lines
- Cannot be nested

```
(* My comment *)
a := d + e;
(* A comment can also
    be on several lines *)
b := d * e;
c := d - e; (* My comment *)
```





Expressions

Each statement describes an action and may include evaluation of complex expressions.

An expression is evaluated:

- From the left to the right
- According to the default priority order of operators
- The default priority can be changed using parenthesis
- Arguments of an expression can be:
 - Declared variables
 - Constant expressions
 - Function calls





- Operators
 - Image: Optimized and the second se
 - ** (power)
 - 2*/
 - 2 + -
 - < > <= >= <> = (comparisons)
 - AND (you can use "&")
 - OR

XOR







IF / THEN / ELSE / ELSIF / END_IF

- Conditional execution of statements.
- One or several ELSIF are allowed.

```
IF a = b THEN

c := 0;

ELSIF a < b THEN

c := 1;

ELSE

c := -1;

END_IF;
```





CASE / OF / ELSE / END_CASE

Switch between enumerated statements, according to the result of an expression.

The selector can be any integer or a STRING.

```
CASE iChoice OF

0:

MyString := 'Nothing';

1 .. 6,9:

MyString := 'First case';

7,10:

MyString := 'Second case';

ELSE

MyString := 'Other case';

END_CASE;
```





WHILE / DO / END_WHILE

Condition is evaluated before the statements.

- **Warnings**:
 - Loop instructions may lead to infinite loops that block the target cycle.
 - Never test the state of an input using this condition, because the input will not refresh before the next cycle.

iCount := 0; WHILE iCount < 100 DO iCount := iCount +1; MyVar := MyVar + 1; END_WHILE;





REPEAT / UNTIL / END_REPEAT

- Repeat a list of statements.
- Condition is evaluated after the statements.
- Warning:
 - Loop instructions may lead to infinite loops that block the target cycle.
 - Never test the state of an input using this condition, because the input will not refresh before the next cycle.

iCount := 0; REPEAT MyVar := MyVar + 1; iCount := iCount + 1; UNTIL iCount < 100 END_REPEAT;





FOR / TO / BY / END_FOR

- Iteration of statement execution.
- The "BY" statement can be omitted, the default value is 1.
- Warning:
 - Loop instructions may lead to infinite loops that block the target cycle.
 - Never test the state of an input using this condition, because the input will not refresh before the next cycle.

FOR iCount := 0 TO 100 BY 2 DO

MyVar := MyVar + 1;

END_FOR;





Function

To call a function in ST:

- Enter its name, followed by the input parameters written between parenthesis and separated by comas.
- **1** The function call may be inserted into any complex expression.
- A function call can be used as an input parameter of another function.

a := MAX(b, c);

d := MAX(5, RAND(20));





Function Block

I To call a function block in ST:

Declare an instance of the function block.

- Use the instance name as instructed, followed by the input parameters written between parenthesis and separated by commas.
- The outputs of the function block are stored in the instance.

MyCTU(CU, RESET, PV); (* FBlock call *) Q := MyCTU.Q; (* Get output *) CV := MyCTU.CV; (* Get output *)











Thank You!

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