

Technical Note 6: INDPT Indication Processing

This note provides additional help for understanding how the INDPT processes INDACTIC 33/41 Class 1 and Class 2 events.

When the user application configures INDACTIC indications, it can designate them as either Class 1 or Class 2. The sample user software included in the product package does this by assigning the class designation to the group field of the BINARYINPUT variable data structure, as the following sample code illustrates.

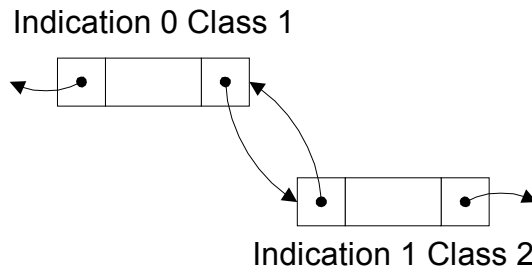
IndacticConfiguration

```
#define INDACTIC_CLASS_1    0x01  
#define INDACTIC_CLASS_2    0x02
```

For example, if the user application supports two indication variables, the following designations could be made:

```
Indications[0].Group = INDACTIC_CLASS_1  
Indications[1].Group = INDACTIC_CLASS_2
```

The code designates the first indication as Class 1 and the second indication as Class 2. When an event is generated for an indication, the group or class to which that variable belongs is copied into the event.



When the INDPT reads events, it specifies the INDACTIC event class in the group field in the DACENV structure:

```
Env.Filter |= DAC_FILTER_GROUP  
Env.Group = INDACTIC_CLASS_2
```

Call DacReadIndications(&env,,)

The user application uses the Group field in the Env structure to return events that belong to the appropriate class, 1 or 2. After the events are processed, they are acknowledged. In the example above, when the INDPT reads Class 2 events, the user application returns Indication 1, which was designated Class 2. When events are acknowledged, the user application removes the processed Indication 1 events from the queue, as the following diagram illustrates.

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Indication 0 Class 1

