



## **PACKTRACK LOGGING**



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PackTrack Logging

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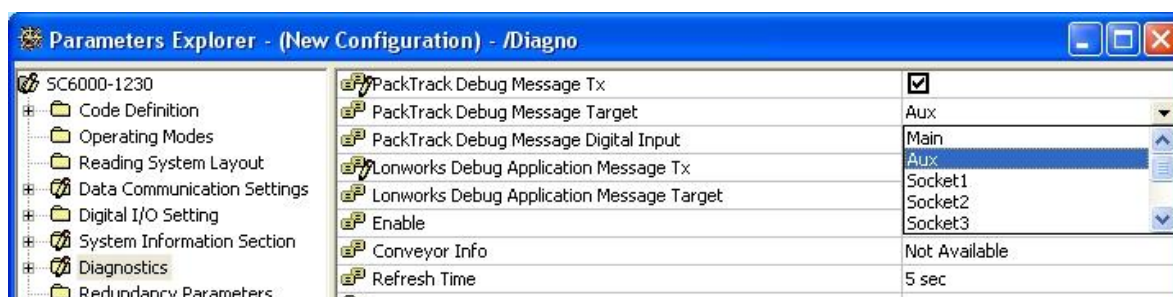
# 1 LOGGING

Both Laser Scanner and Image Based ID Reader application programs provide PackTrack Logging for diagnostic purposes (for devices that support PackTrack™ technology). Logging is useful to understand how the system is performing during installation and commissioning. The DLogView application tool has been designed specifically to analyze the logging strings.

## 1.1 HOW TO ENABLE LOGGING

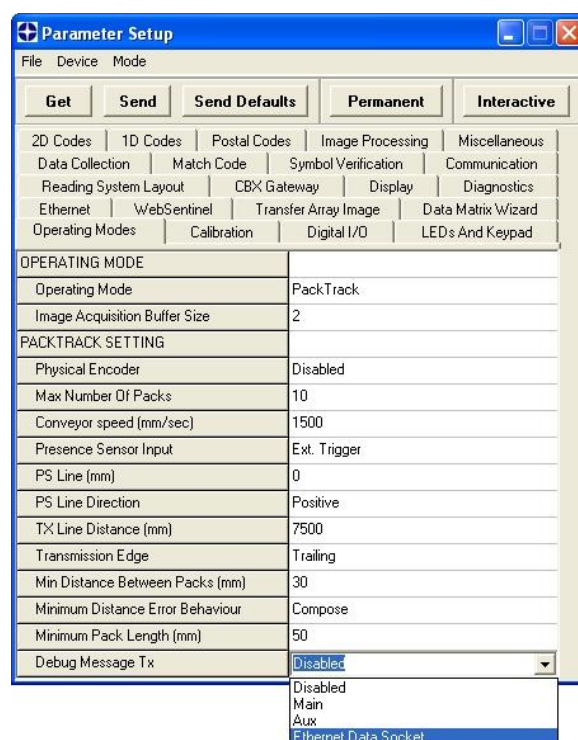
For Laser Scanners, Logging may be enabled in Genius™ by changing the “Diagnostics/PackTrack Debug Message Tx” and “Diagnostics/PackTrack Debug Message Target” parameters, visible only using Genius installer level.

The log data must be sent to one of the available communication channels.



For Image Based ID Readers, Logging may be enabled in VisiSet™ by enabling the “Debug Message Tx” parameter, visible only using VisiSet™ installer level.

The log data must be sent to one of the available communication channels.



## 1.2 LOGGING CONTENTS

Logging collects complete information about the reading station events such as:

- System startup and shutdown
- Lonworks network initialization and management (for Laser Scanners)
- Reading area events
- Host computer communications

## 1.3 NOTES & SUGGESTIONS

- If logging is enabled over a communication channel that also has output data enabled (**Data Tx** checked), the log data will be mixed with the output data sent to that communication channel. For this reason, data transmission to said communication channel should be disabled.
- Runtime logging will degrade the overall reading performance. After installation/commissioning it is strongly recommended to disable the logging function.

## 2 LOG STRINGS SYNTAX

### 2.1 HOW TO INTERPRET LOG STRING FIELDS

Field	Field Length	Definition
type	2	string type prefix
et	up to 10	encoder counter value from system Master
t	up to 10	instant in milliseconds from timer initialization
Np		parcel number assigned by system Master
Nnn	up to 2	Lonworks network node number
i	up to 4	parcel index assigned by Host (i.e. Crisplant)
timestamp	10	Date and time of the event in a two-digit format: month, day, hour, minutes and seconds. (i.e. 0501142547 = May 1st, at 14:25:47)

### 2.2 LOG STRINGS

#### AS (Assert)

Format: **AS t**

##### Diagnostic Message

Logs a runtime sw exception – Details are given about the exception

#### BC (Barcode Event)

See par. 0.

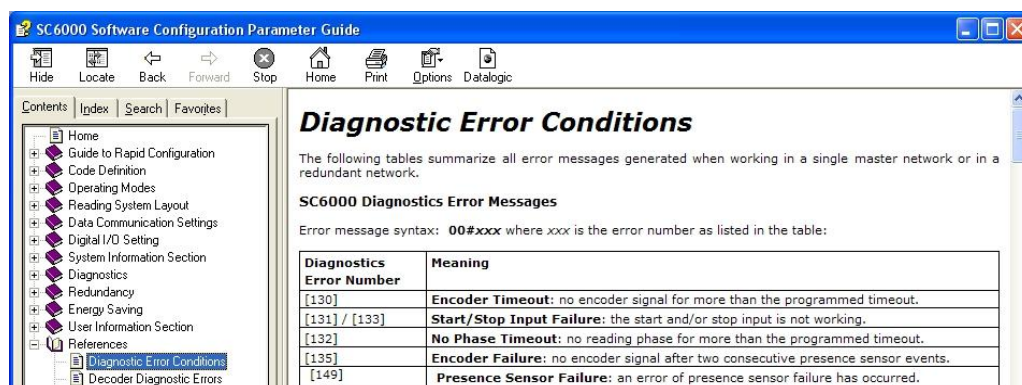
#### DG (Diagnostic Log Message)

Format: **DG et t nodenum#errorcode**

##### Diagnostic Message

Logs Diagnostics Error Message. Complete list of the Diagnostics Error Messages is available from parameters help in the “References” book.

Example: DG 10390t 177214 00#132

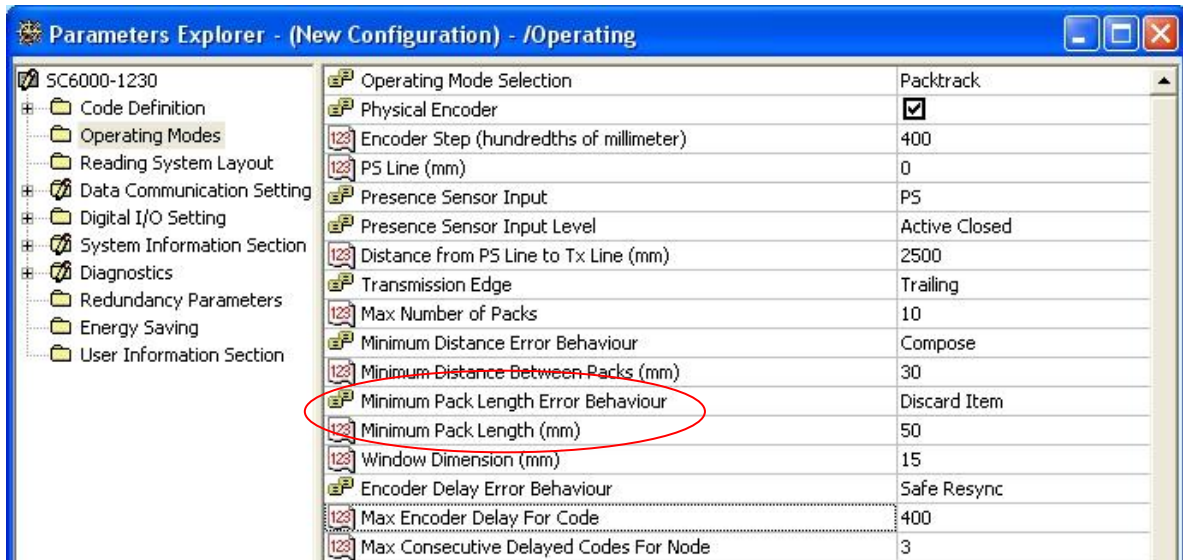


## GH (Glitch Event)

Format: **GH** et t (Follows the PE event)

### Glitch Event

Pack Not Present – (“*Minimum Pack Length*” has been violated)



## GR (Pack Rejected Distance Too Short)

Format: **GR** et t (Follows the PE event of the previously entered pack and substitutes the PI event of the pack too close)

Pack Rejected – (“*Minimum Distance Between Packs*” has been violated)

Example: GR 199424t 779093

## GT (Pack Rejected Too Many Parcels In Reading Area)

Format: **GT** et t (Substitutes the PI event)

Pack Rejected – (“*Max Number Of Packs*” has been exceeded)

Example: GT 103424t 778133

## GU (Pack Composed With Previous One)

Format: **GU** et t (Follows the PE event of the previously entered pack and substitutes the PI event of the pack too close)

Pack Composed With Previous One (“*Minimum Distance Error Behaviour*” set to “Compose”)

Example: GU 89680t 778133



## HI (Host Init)

Format: **HI** timestamp

### Host Init

For Crisplant systems, when the Host sends the initialization telegram, the SC6000 or 6K/8KA Master marks the event.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

## IE (Index Without Read Signal)

Format: **IE** tt PID i

### Index without read signal

For Crisplant systems, when the Host sends one index telegram without a reading phase signal (probably something is wrong with the input of the read signal).

## IO (Index Overrun)

Format: **IO** tt PID i

### Index Overrun

For Crisplant systems, when the Host sends more than one index telegram for a single phase of read signal, the event is marked.

## ND (Node Dead)

Format: **ND** timestamp N nn

### Node Dead

The node nn was declared dead because it didn't answer to diagnostic polling or didn't send any more messages.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

Note that if the error is persistent, this string is repeated periodically.

## NF (Noscan Fail Error in Node)

Format: **NF** timestamp N nn

### Noscan Fail error in Node

The node nn has sent an error message.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

Note that if the error is persistent, this string is repeated periodically.

## NN (Node Not Found)

Format: **NN** timestamp **N** nn

### Node Not found

The node nn was declared/expected but was not found connected to the network. The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

## NQ (Node Queried)

Format: **NQ** timestamp **N** nn

### Node Queried

The node nn has failed the first query message and 5 more diagnostic requests were issued. If any answer arrives from that node no further action is taken. If instead the scanner continues to remain silent, the node will be declared dead and an error message will be issued toward host.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

## NR (Node Restart)

Format: **NR** timestamp **N** nn

### Node Restart

The node nn has sent the MayI Go request to SC6000 or 6K/8KA.

This could happen after a power on of the system if there are a lot of connected scanners.

Another possibility is when a scanner has detected a hardware problem and the decoder or LON board decided to reset the unit.

Also a power off and on for single scanners could have same effect.

## PE (Parcel Ends the Entering Phase)

Format: **PE** et t  
**PE** et t **N** p  
**PE** et t **N** p **C** i

### Parcel ends the entering phase

The **N** field indicates the number of the parcel as counted by the SC6000.

The **C** field, if present, indicates the index that the Crisplant host has sent for that parcel.

If the **N** field is not present, it means that the parcel doesn't exist in pack list due to a too short distance from the preceding entering edge of the parcel.

## PI (Parcel Inits the Entering Phase)

Format: **PI** *et t*  
**PI** *et t N p*

### Parcel Inits the entering phase.

The **N** field indicates the number of the parcel as counted by the SC6000.

If the **N** field is not present, it means that the parcel doesn't exist in the pack list due to a too short distance from the preceding parcel.

## PL (Parcel Discarded)

Format: **PL** *et t* Follows the PE event of the 2<sup>nd</sup> parcel when:  
 Minimum Distance Between Packs has been violated

Pack Not Present – (“*Minimum Pack Length*” has been violated)

Example: PL 233424t 678234

## PX (Parcel Exits)



**NOTE:** There are always two consecutive PX messages which have different content.

A single line is produced for each parcel transmitted to the host with the following format.

### 1<sup>st</sup> PX Message:

Format: **PX***timestamp N p .s|b|m|*

The *timestamp* (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds) of the event is indicated.

The **N** field indicates the number of the parcel (*p*) as counted by the system Master.

### The following data are repeated for each programmed slot:

The ".*s*" field indicates the code slot number (user programmed group)

The "*b*" field indicates the barcode data for that slot.

If the group is in a No Read state the '?' character will be used

If the group is in a Multiple Read state the 'à' character will be used.



**NOTE:** For Matrix readers, the maximum number of viewable characters in the decoded string (*b* field) is 60.

The "*m*" field indicates the reading mask:

The scanner logical address indicates that the scanner read the code, otherwise the 'ú' character indicates that the scanner did not read the code. If the group is in a No Read state the '?' character will be used.

2<sup>nd</sup> PX Message:

Format: **PX** **et** **t** **N** **p** Exit but not indexed by Crisplant host  
**PX** **et** **t** **N** **p** **C** **I** Exit and indexed by the Crisplant host

**Parcel Exits**

A parcel is exiting.

If the parcel does not exist in the pack list no other indication is given except the encoder value and the milliseconds stamp.

If the parcel really exists, the parcel number, as counted by the system Master, is included.

For Crisplant systems, the host can index the parcel. In this case this index is indicated after the **C** character.



**NOTE:** For Matrix readers, Statistics and Reading Results are useful only through Code Collection Filters. In DLogView it is only possible to view the first 10 filters.

**SN (Start Node)**

Format: **SN** **timestamp** **N** **nn**

**Start Node**

The node **nn** was declared/expected and was found connected to Network.

**SQ (System Quit)**

Format: **SQ** **timestamp**

**System Quit**

This message indicates a termination of system task.

**SR (System Ready)**

Format: **SR** **timestamp**

**System Ready**

The system has completed the initialization and is ready to perform acquisition and management.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

## SS (System Starts)

Format: **SS** timestamp

### System Starts

The system has initialized.

The moment of the event is indicated by the timestamp (month, day, hour, minutes and seconds).

## SW (Switch Over)

Format: **SW** t

### Diagnostic Message

Logs a switch over event

## XH (Auxiliary Input High)

Format: **XH** et t

### Diagnostic Message

Logs an auxiliary digital input level (High)

Example: XH 10429t 177392

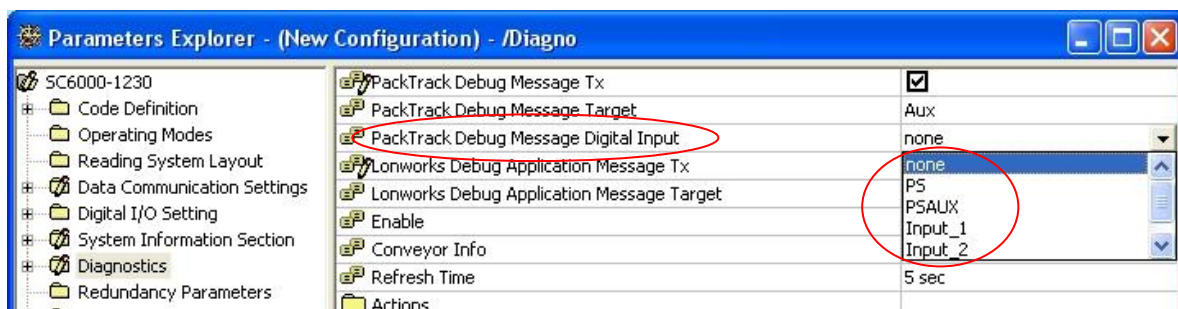
## XL (Auxiliary Input Low)

Format: **XL** et t

### Diagnostic Message

Logs an auxiliary digital input level (Low)

Example: XL 10580t 178095



## 2.3 HOW TO INTERPRET BARCODE STRING FIELDS

Fields	Field Length	Definition
<b>BC</b>	2	string type prefix
<b>et</b>	up to 10	encoder counter value from system Master
<b>+/- p</b>	up to 3	encoder counter difference between scanner node and Master encoder count measured in encoder steps
<b>t</b>	up to 10	instant in milliseconds from timer initialization
<b>N nn:</b>	up to 2	Lonworks network node number
<b>b</b>		barcode data
<b>Xx Yy Zz</b>	up to 6 per axis	X, Y and Z coordinates in mm
<b>Sd</b>	up to 6	number of times the barcode has been decoded by the scanner
<b>SEs</b>	up to 10	Synchronization Error; encoder counter value from scanner

### BC (Barcode Event)

Format: **BC et +/-p t N nn:b Xx Yy Zz Sd**  
**BC et +/-p t N nn:b Xx Yy Zz Sd OUT!**  
**BC et +/-p t N nn:b Xx Yy Zz Sd UNK!**  
**BC et +/-p t N nn:b SEs SOFT**  
**BC et +/-p t N nn:b SEs HARD**

#### Barcode Reading

This message indicates the barcode (**b**), the node (**N nn**) that has read it with the spatial coordinates (**Xx,Yy,Zz**) and number of decodes (**Sd**) for the barcode. Also reported is the difference between the SC6000 encoder value and the slave barcode encoder value (**+/-p**). The amount depends on the encoder frequency; however normal values should not exceed 100-150 steps.

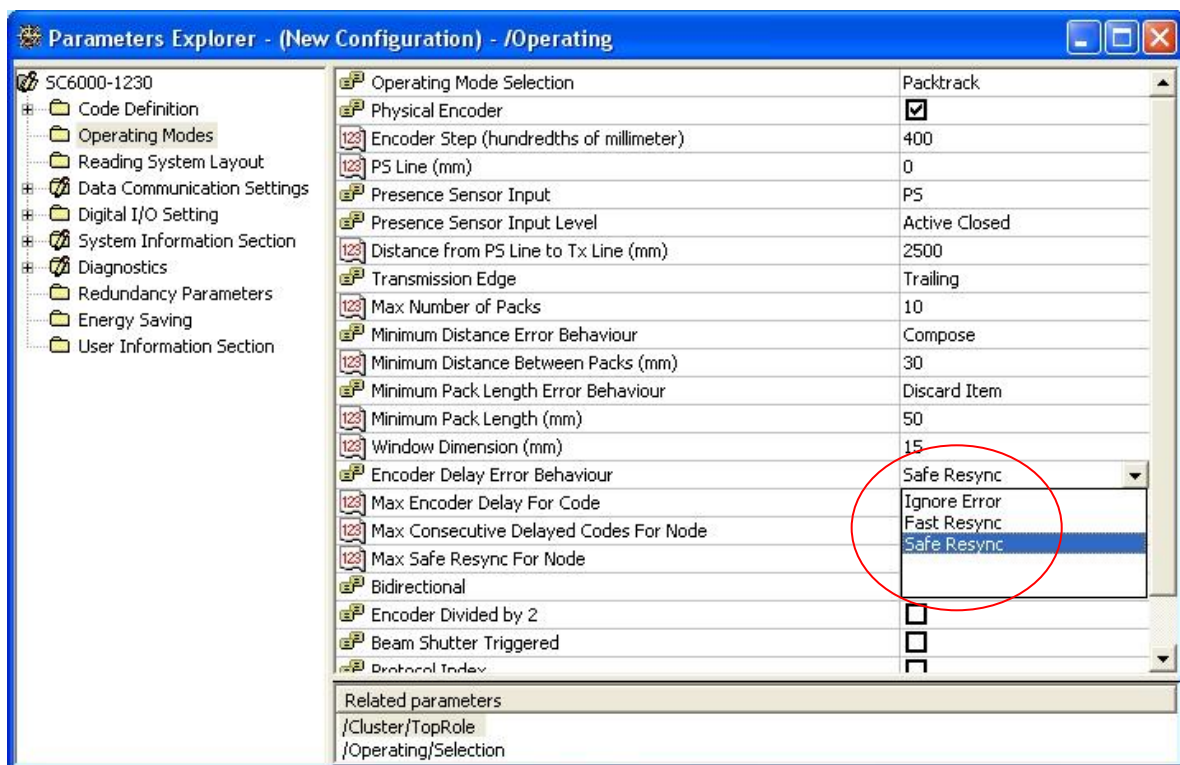
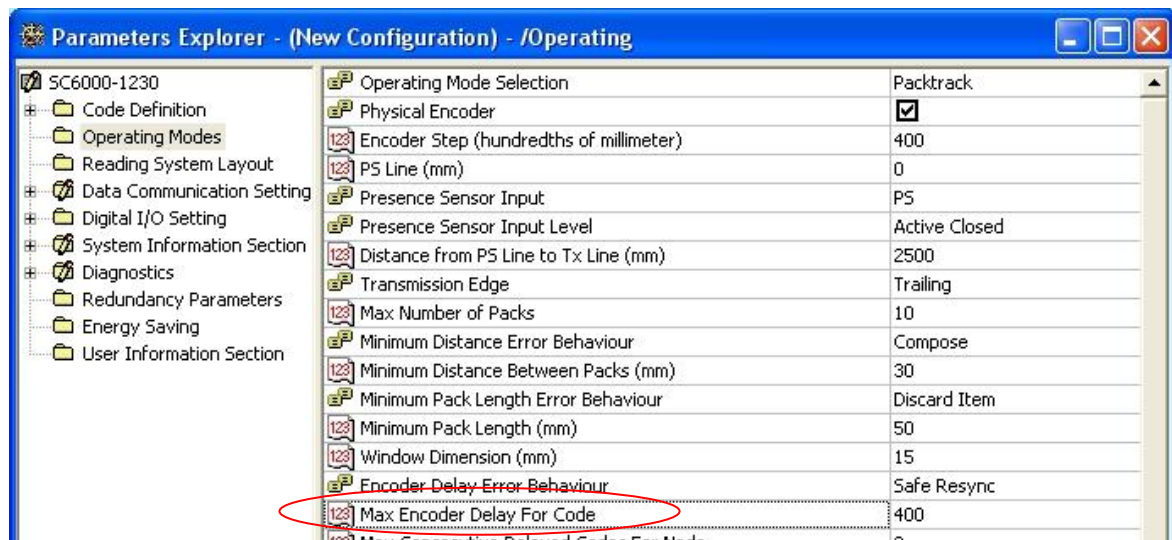


**NOTE:** For Matrix readers, the maximum number of viewable characters in the decoded string (**b** field) is 60.

The string **OUT!** at the end indicates a PackTrack error, while **UNK!** means that the barcode is not programmed in Code Definition (a barcode enabled for the scanner but not for the SC6000).

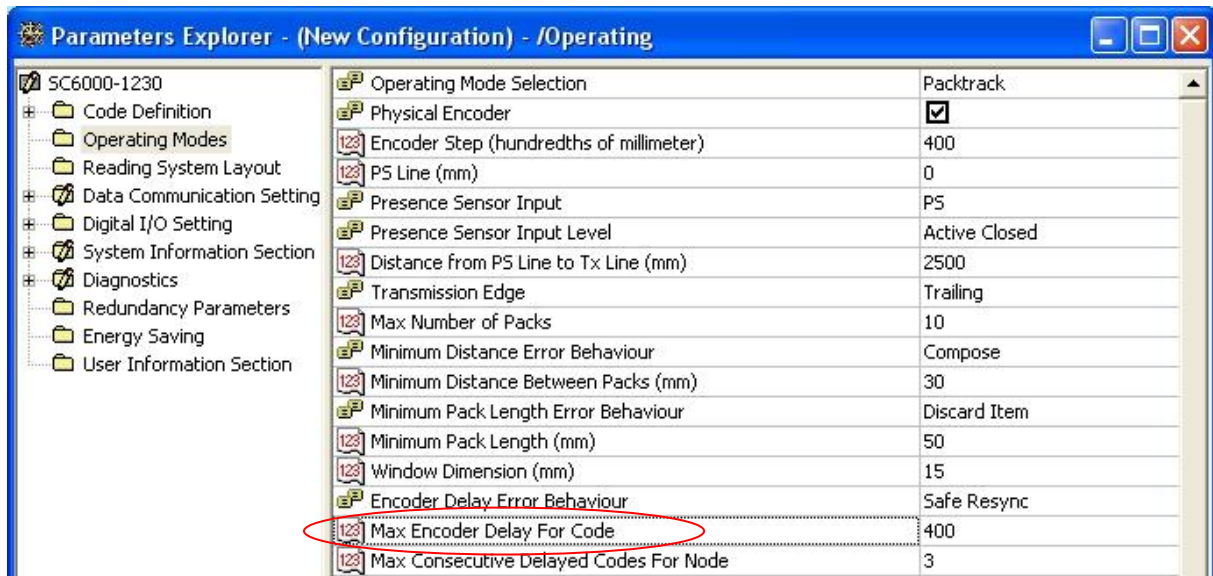
#### Barcode Reading With Synchronization Error

If a barcode was read by the scanner (**N nn**) but the Master has detected a complete desynchronization of encoder counter, the **SE** information is used at the end of the message (**SOFT** for fast resynch and **HARD** for safe resynch). The entity of the error is equal to the difference between the encoder count value and the scanner (**+/-p**) contained in the message.



**DEF (BC Analysis Deferred)** Appended to the BC event  
Barcode Analysis Deferred - “*Voting*” and/or “*Contained*” multiple read filters are enabled

**LATE! (BC Too Late)** Appended to the BC event  
Barcode Too Late – “*Max Encoder Delay For Code*” threshold has been violated - barcode discarded





### 3 LOGGING EXAMPLES

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#### EXAMPLE 1

The following sequence shows the starting and quitting of the application program after initialization has been completed.

<b>SS 0827215725</b>	_____	<b>System Starts</b> (Aug 27 <sup>th</sup> , 21:57:25)
<b>SN 0827215801 N 0</b>		Node 0 starts
<b>SN 0827215802 N 1</b>		Node 1 starts
<b>SN 0827215802 N 2</b>		.....
<b>SN 0827215802 N 3</b>		.....
<b>SN 0827215802 N 4</b>		.....
<b>SN 0827215803 N 5</b>		.....
<b>SN 0827215803 N 6</b>		
<b>SN 0827215803 N 7</b>		
<b>SN 0827215803 N 8</b>		
<b>SN 0827215803 N 9</b>		
<b>SN 0827215804 N10</b>		
<b>SN 0827215804 N11</b>		
<b>SN 0827215804 N12</b>		
<b>SN 0827215804 N13</b>		
<b>SN 0827215805 N14</b>		
<b>SN 0827215805 N15</b>		
<b>SR 0827215809</b>	_____	<b>System is Ready</b>
<b>SQ 0827215812</b>	_____	<b>System Quits</b>

## EXAMPLE 2

The following sequence of messages shows a host that sends a reading phase with index number 258 and the SC6000 that answers with a NoRead

**PI 362771t 8427102 N 000001**

Parcel (Init) starts entering the presence sensor line  
The **N** field indicates the number of the parcel as counted by the SC6000.

**Note:** if the **N** field is not present, it means that the parcel can't exist in pack list due to a too short distance from the preceding parcel.

**PE 362870t 8427590 N 000001 C 0258**

Parcel Ends entering the presence sensor line  
The **N** field indicates the number of the parcel as counted by the Master (SC6000 or 6K/8KA).

**Note 1:** the **C** field, if present, indicates the index that host has sent for that parcel.

**Note 2:** if the **N** field is not present, it means that the parcel doesn't exist in the pack list due to a too short distance from the preceding entering edge of the parcel.

**PX 363076t 8428604 N 000001 C 0258**

Parcel crosses the data TX line  
A parcel is exiting. If the parcel does not exist in the pack list, no other indication is given except the encoder value and the milliseconds stamp.

If the parcel really exists, at least the cardinal number of the parcel as counted by the Master (SC6000 or 6K/8KA) is given after **N**.

**Note:** for Crisplant systems, the host can index the parcel. In this case this index is indicated after the **C** character.

### EXAMPLE 3

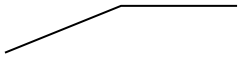
Scanner “0” reads a barcode.

**BC 404830t +25 8633843 N 0: 1Y9230000222000600000000000038830260 X229 Y842 Z104 S5 OUT!**

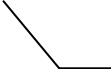
- barcode “1Y9230000222000600000000000038830260”
- at encoder step 404830
- with an encoder delay of 25 steps
- in position X=229mm Y=842mm Z=104mm on the conveyor
- the barcode was decoded 5 times
- the label was not assigned to any parcels

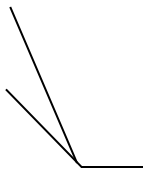
### EXAMPLE 4

The following sequence shows a reading phase in which a barcode is read and associated to parcel 4 in the reading phase number 272 (index sent by the Crisplant host).

**PI 364268t 8434476 N 000004**  Internal SC6000 parcel counter

**BC 364365t +32 8434951 N 5: 1Y950010012200000200000020138831580 X389 Y612 Z99 S2**

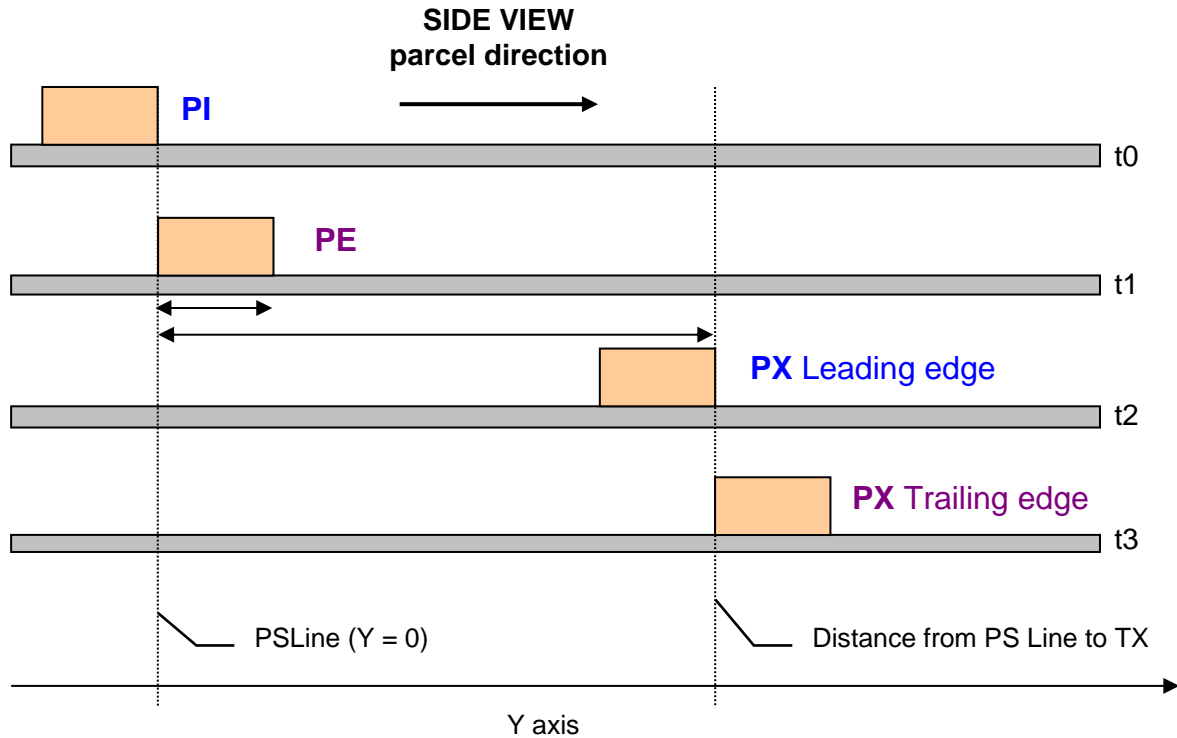
**PE 364366t 8434957 N 000004 C 0272**  Barcode Reading

**PX 364572t 8435965 N 000004 C 0272**  This message indicates the barcode, the node that has read with the coordinates and number of decoding for the barcode.

Crisplant index (for Crisplant systems)

## EXAMPLE 5 – MEASUREMENTS ON THE READING AREA

From the log strings it is easy to retrieve some indications about how the system “sees” the reading area:



## MEASUREMENT OF THE PARCEL (OR TRAY) LENGTH

(distance between the leading edge and the trailing edge of the parcel)

$$\text{Parcel Length} = [ (\text{PEe} - \text{PIe}) \times (\text{encoderstep} / 100) ]$$

## MEASUREMENT OF THE READING AREA

(distance between the presence sensor line and the data transmission line)

**Transmission Edge = Leading Edge**

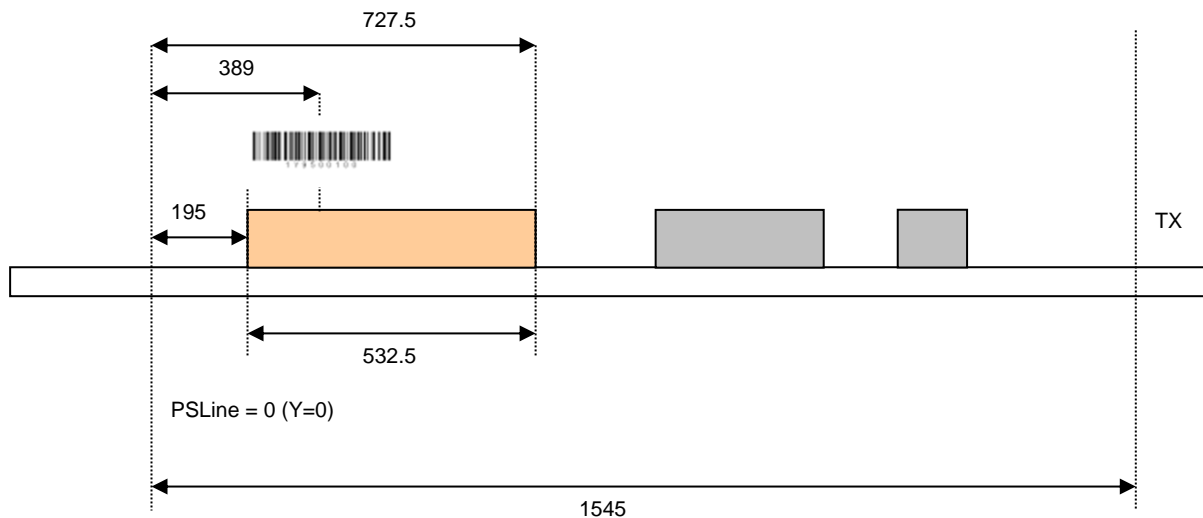
$$\text{Reading Area Length} = [ (\text{PXe} - \text{PIe}) \times (\text{encoderstep} / 100) ]$$

**Transmission Edge = Trailing Edge**

$$\text{Reading Area Length} = [ (\text{PXe} - \text{PEe}) \times (\text{encoderstep} / 100) ]$$

### EXAMPLE 6

The following drawing depicts the assignment of a barcode to a parcel and the related positions referring to the logging strings given below



PI 364268t 8434476 N 000004

(Parcel entered the reading area. It crossed the PS at es = 364268)

PE 364339t 8434967 N 000004 C 0272

(Parcel left the PS Line at es = 364339)

**BC 364365t +32 8434951 N 5:1Y9500100 X612 Y389 Z99 S2**

(Barcode 1Y9500100 was read at 389 mm from the PS)

**PX 364545t 8435965 N 000004 C 0272**

(Parcel crossed the TX line at es = 364545)

Assuming an encoder step of 750 (7.5 mm), from the above logging strings, it follows that:

**Parcel length** = (eeee(PE) - eeee(PI)) x (encoderstep / 100) = (364339- 364268) x 7.5 = **532.5 mm**

**Reading area length** = (eeee(PX) - eeee(PE)) x (encoderstep /100) = (364545 - 364339) x 7.5 = **1545 mm** (trailing edge)

**Position of leading edge on BC arrival:**  $(\text{eeee}(\text{BC}) - \text{eeee}(\text{PI})) \times (\text{encoderstep} / 100) = (364365 - 364268) \times 7.5 = \mathbf{727.5 \text{ mm}}$  (number of steps the parcel had advanced after PI when barcode was seen)

**Position of trailing edge on BC arrival:** Position of leading edge on BC arrival - Parcel length =  $727.5 - 532.5 = 195 \text{ mm}$

**Position of the label when it was read = 389 mm**

The label is correctly assigned to the parcel because its Y coordinate (389 mm) is found within the parcel shape (195, ..., 727.5 mm)

**EXAMPLE 7**

**PI 126718t 2676774 N 000009** ——— parcel 9 begins entering the reading area  
**PE 126814t 2677246 N 000009 C 0236** ——— parcel 9 ends the entering phase and is given index 236 by the host  
**BC 126856t +55 2677505 N 4: 1Y6500100112000060000000002638831410 X701 Y690 Z169 S10**  
**BC 126857t +32 2677515 N 8: 1Y6500100112000060000000002638831410 X708 Y706 Z172 S12**  
**PX 127020t 2678261 N 000009 C 0236** ——— parcel 9 with index 236 exits the reading area  
**PI 127144t 2678876 N 000010** ——— parcel 10 begins entering the reading area  
**PE 127242t 2679356 N 000010 C 0240** ——— parcel 10 ends the entering phase and is given index 240 by the host  
**BC 127274t +23 2679556 N 8 :1Y650010011200000200000000038830980 X739 Y675 Z172 S11**  
**BC 127281t +24 2679605 N 4:1Y650010011200000200000000038830980 X733 Y719 Z169 S7**  
**PX 127448t 2680371 N 000010 C 0240** ——— parcel 10 with index 240 exits the reading area

The above example shows two parcels (9 and 10), with index 236 and 240 given by the host, and with 4 barcode reading messages coming from scanner 4 and scanner 8.

**Note**

Depending on the reading station layout it is possible to have a sequence “PI-PE-PX” of one parcel mixed with the same sequence of another parcel (in a PackTrack system more than one parcel may be present under the reading area at the same time). This situation may be confusing since the scanners are reading in an asynchronous way (they are continuously trying to read a barcode!).

**EXAMPLE 8 - LOGGING SAMPLE**

```

PE 29570590t 1010151 N 47008
BC 29570651t +06 1010308 N 4: 5746536 X 0 Y 517 Z 452 S1
BC 29570672t +05 1010364 N 2:001093065746536043 X 0 Y 564 Z 0 S1
BC 29570677t +06 1010377 N 4:001093065746536043 X 0 Y 600 Z 468 S1
PX0322050950 N047007 .1|050713ADVP|úBúDúF|
PX 29570799t 1010693 N 47007
PX0322050951 N047008 .1|5746536|úúúDúú|
PX 29571090t 1011448 N 47008
PI 29571147t 1011596 N 47009
PE 29571297t 1011987 N 47009
PI 29571383t 1012209 N 47010
PE 29571467t 1012429 N 47010
BC 29571524t +06 1012576 N 2:001076360582670613 X 0 Y 505 Z 0 S1
BC 29571549t +05 1012642 N 4:001076360582670613 X 0 Y 661 Z 500 S1
PI 29571635t 1012866 N 47011
PE 29571725t 1013100 N 47011
BC 29571786t +05 1013258 N 2: 5746539 X 0 Y 441 Z 0 S1
PX0322050953 N047009 .1|?|?|
PX 29571797t 1013285 N 47009
BC 29571797t +06 1013286 N 2:001280065746539420 X 0 Y 521 Z 0 S1
BC 29571819t +06 1013343 N 4:001280065746539420 X 0 Y 643 Z 489 S1
BC 29571836t +05 1013389 N 4: 5746539 X 0 Y 721 Z 461 S1
PI 29571854t 1013433 N 47012
PX0322050953 N047010 .1|001076360582670613|úBúDúú|
PX 29571967t 1013727 N 47010
BC 29571969t +06 1013732 N 5:001122000021063582 X 0 Y 301 Z 0 S1
PE 29572002t 1013818 N 47012
BC 29572067t +06 1013988 N 3:001122000021063582 X 0 Y 786 Z 0 S1
BC 29572108t +06 1014093 N 3:AA000597616103 X 0 Y 759 Z 0 S1
BC 29572163t +06 1014236 N 1:AA000597616103 X 0 Y 1046 Z 0 S1
PX0322050954 N047011 .1|5746539|úBúDúú|
PX 29572225t 1014397 N 47011
PI 29572450t 1014981 N 47013
PX0322050954 N047012 .1|001122000021063582|úúCúEú|
PX 29572502t 1015114 N 47012
PE 29572504t 1015119 N 47013
BC 29572580t +06 1015315 N 2:001114360582666128 X 0 Y 542 Z 0 S1
BC 29572595t +06 1015354 N 4:001114360582666128 X 0 Y 626 Z 502 S1
PX0322050956 N047013 .1|001114360582666128|úBúDúú|
PX 29573004t 1016410 N 47013
PI 29573312t 1017207 N 47014
PE 29573375t 1017371 N 47014
PI 29573563t 1017856 N 47015
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