Datalogger Instructions

The following instructions can be used in your datalogger code to change the default web page:

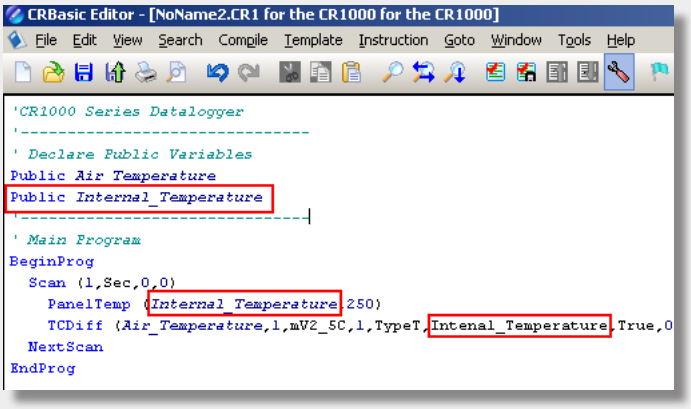
WebPageBegin() ... WebPageEnd	These two instructions begin and end a web page section. Multiple sets of instructions can be used to add more than one web page to the datalogger.
HTTPOut()	This instruction is used inside a web page section (defined by the instructions above) to output HTML code to the web page.

Basic HTML Code

HTML is the programming language of web pages. It is a set of rules for defining how to layout a web page in the same way that CRBasic is a set of rules for how define a dataloggers operation. HTML is organised into many "tags" which can be used to surround areas of text. Below are some good tags to start with, for more information on HTML tags see: http://www.w3schools.com/html/

	Text between these tags forms a paragraph. It will be separated from surrounding text by a line break and spacing.
 	This tag inserts a line break wherever it is inserted.
	This tag inserts a picture into a web page from the specified source location. This location can be a relative path from the html file (the web page) or a absolute path such as http://www.google.com/logo.gif

Loggernet 4.0 – *CRBasic Editor Syntax Highlighting*



The CRBasic Editor has always offered syntax highlighting as a way to identify different data types and keywords. The new version of CRBasic editor offers an option to have syntax highlighting to identify variable names declared by the user. In the screenshot below, the variable Internal_Temperature is declared and is misspelled in the TCDiff() instruction. The syntax highlighting indicates the variable names in Italics when the spelling matches the declared variable name. The TCDiff instruction (where the variable name is misspelled) is not highlighted in Italics, giving an immediate indication as to the error.

Avoiding Loggernet and Device Configuration Utility Conflicts

Users of Loggernet may have encountered situations where their PC hardware (such as a COM port) remains tied up by the Loggernet server due to particular settings in the Setup screen. In some cases, this causes Device Configuration Utility software to be unable to use that hardware until Loggernet is closed.

Loggernet 4.0 offers the ability for Device Configuration Utility software to communicate as a client to the Loggernet server so that the PC hardware can be shared. When the Device Configuration Utility application is started and an attempt to connect is done, a login is displayed to allow the application to connect to the Loggernet server and control it such that the hardware can be released temporarily.

This allows both applications to work in harmony and avoids frustrating and time-consuming delays when connecting to Campbell Scientific hardware devices.