

Analysis

Upload the DDF and select the desired view in the system under Analysis, IO Configuration.

A distinction is made between summary (sum) and individual (ind) representations.

The maximum and min values of the respective parameters are used as min and max values (to calculate the positions of the current display).

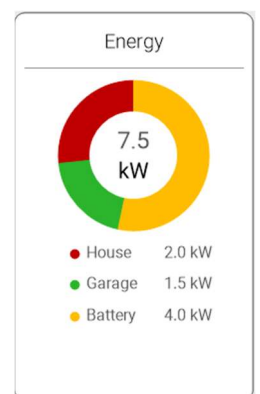
Summary Representations:

These representations are designed to add up values with the same unit. The respective shares of the total sum are color-coded to assign them to the values.

Donut (sum):

A circular ring divided into colored segments. The total sum is displayed in the center, followed by the legend with the individual values below.

Ideal for seeing the ratio of different consumers or sources to a total sum at a glance in a compact, round format.



Bar (sum):

A horizontal bar seamlessly divided into various colored sections. The total sum is displayed on the left or above, followed by the legend of individual values next to/below it.

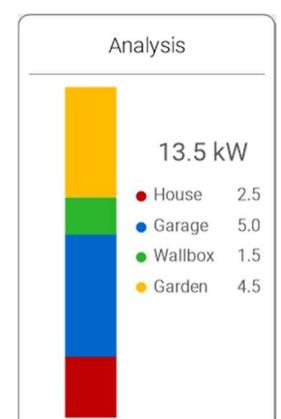
Well suited for lining up shares linearly side by side.



Column (sum):

A vertical column consisting of stacked colored segments. The total sum is displayed next to it along with the corresponding color legend.

Perfect for displaying stacked totals in a vertical orientation.



Individual Representations (ind):

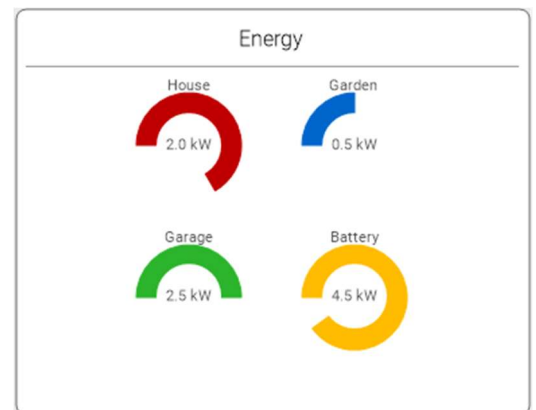
By default, the scale begins at the defined minimum (**Min**), with the current value displayed as a percentage of utilization across the **Min**-to-**Max** range.

Exception: If **Min** < 0 and **Max** > 0, the scale automatically centers to begin at zero (0). This allows both positive and negative values to be visualized relative to the zero line. Otherwise, the display always starts at **Min**.

Donut (ind):

Multiple small, circular ring segments for each individual area. Each area has its own color, shows the current measured value, and optionally the percentage utilization.

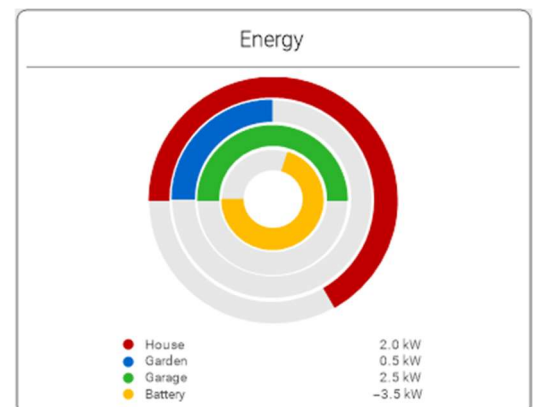
Good for monitoring multiple individual measurement points separately.



Nested (ind):

Multiple concentric rings in a single diagram where each ring represents a separate parameter.

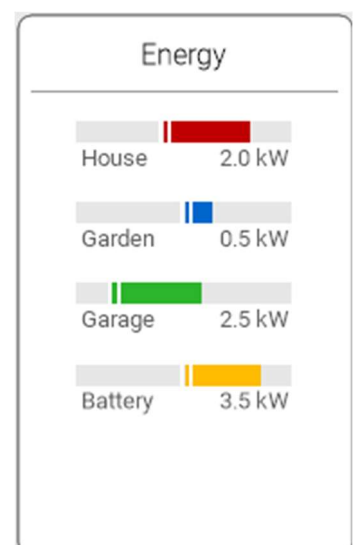
Space-saving representation of multiple individual values in a ring format.



Bar (ind):

Horizontal single-tag bars for each parameter where the colored fill level indicates the current value, complemented by percentage and absolute values.

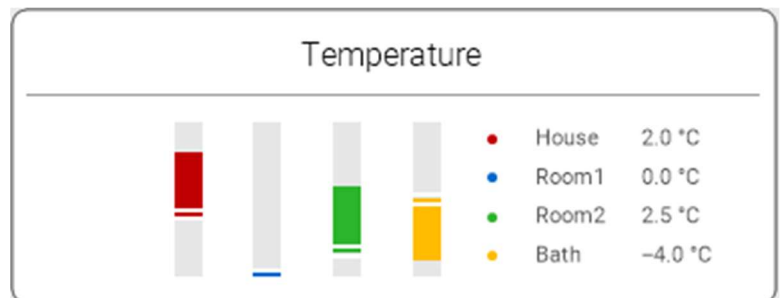
Excellent for reading off the utilization rate of individual items compared to a maximum value.



Column (ind):

Vertical single columns for each parameter with a background gray area as the maximum frame, including percentage and legend.

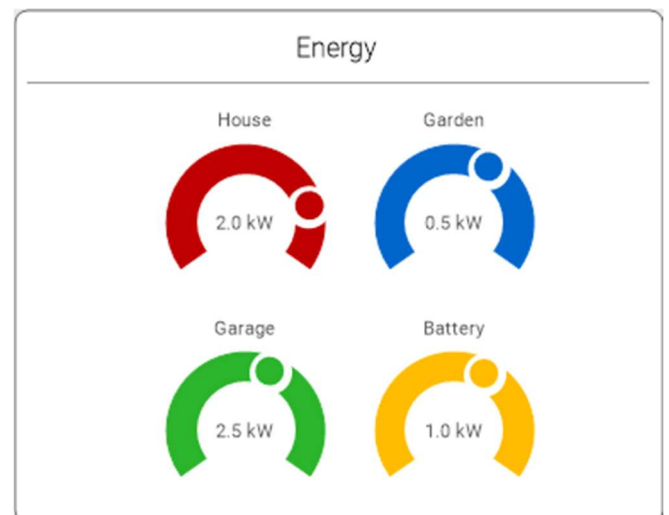
Classic vertical individual value monitoring.



Gauge (°) (ind):

A tachometer-like semicircle element where a round dot/marker on the arc highlights the current position or value.

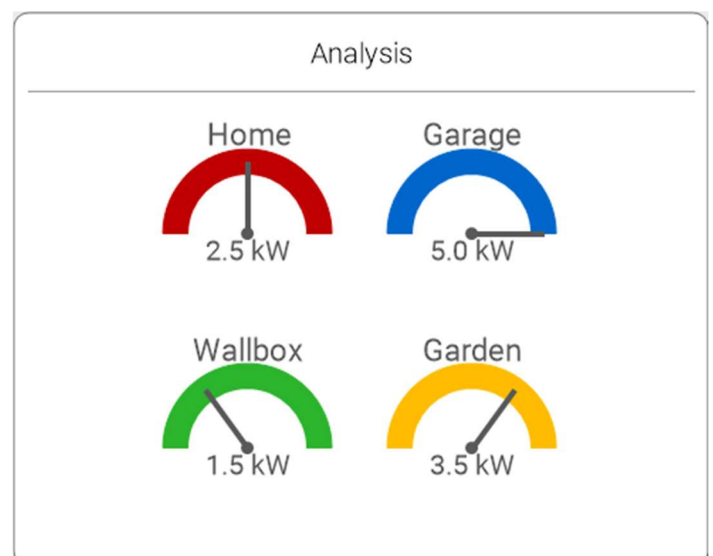
Dial optics for intuitive reading.



Gauge (-) (ind):

A classic analog tachometer design in a semicircle shape that displays the value via a traditional pointer moving along the arc from min to max.

Classic pointer instrument representation.



Thermometer (ind):

A representation for multiple individual temperature values. Each measurement point is shown via a colored thermometer symbol, supplemented by the current value and the corresponding label.

Suitable for a clear overview of multiple temperatures or temperature sensors.

