

The LabVIEW Style Templates

Peter Blume

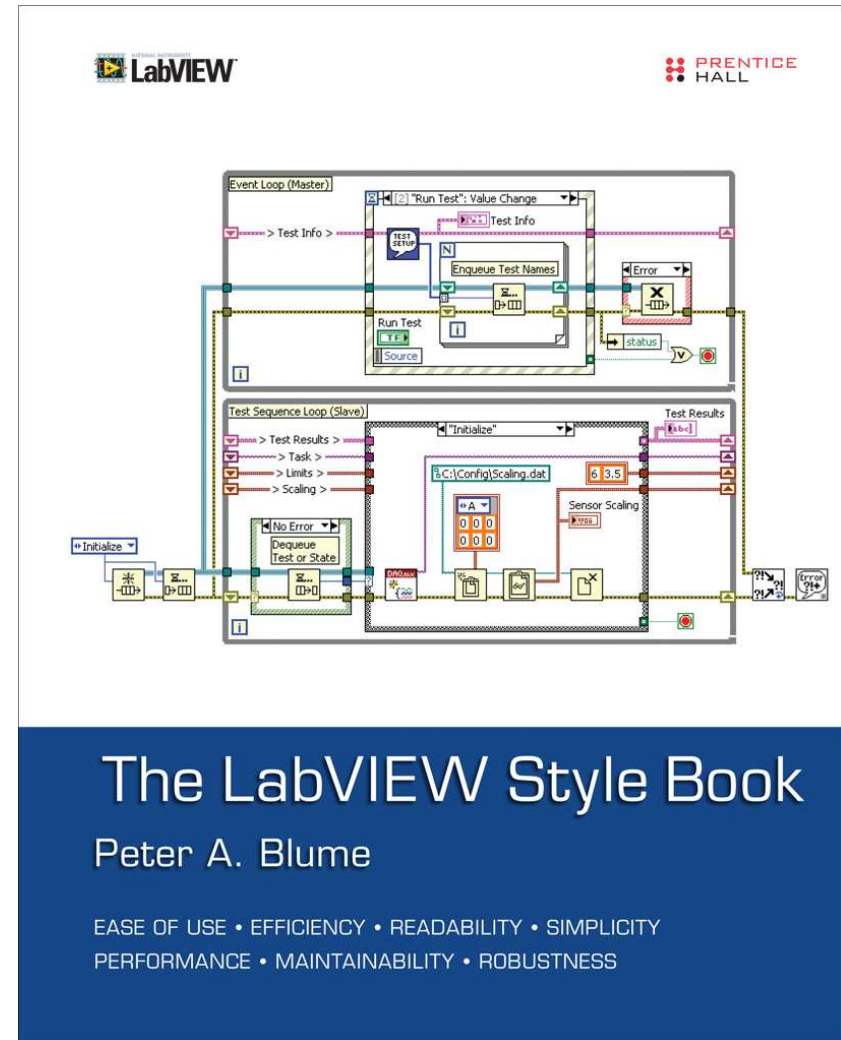
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OverVIEW

- The LabVIEW Style Book
- ***Free*** Downloads
 - Specification template
 - Project directory template
 - Design pattern templates
 - Utility VIs
 - Style rules checklist
- Questions & feedback

The LabVIEW Style Book

- Prentice Hall © 2007
- Best practices for developing quality LabVIEW applications
- Over 200 style rules
 - Ease of use
 - Efficiency
 - Readability
 - Simplicity
 - Performance
 - Maintainability
 - Reliability
- Drop off your card to win a copy!



Companion Web Site

- www.bloomy.com/lvstyle/
- Reviews
- Data sheet
- Downloads
- Email the author
- Purchase the book

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Bloomy Controls website. The page features the company logo and navigation menu. The main content area is titled "The LabVIEW Style Book - Peter A. Blume" and describes the book's focus on best-practice style rules. A list of coverage topics is provided, including significance of style, before-you-code configuration, LabVIEW project specifications, efficient VI layout, error handling, design patterns, documentation, code reviews, and appendixes. On the right side, there are sections for "CONTACT US", "CASE STUDIES", and "TESTIMONIAL", each with a "LEARN MORE" or "READ MORE" button. A vertical sidebar on the right contains buttons for "ORDER NOW", "OPEN DATA SHEET", "REVIEWS", "DOWNLOADS", "TRAINING", and "E-MAIL THE AUTHOR".

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ENGINEERING TRAINING EVENTS RESOURCES ABOUT SITE MAP HOME

The LabVIEW Style Book - Peter A. Blume

Best-Practice Style Rules and Standards for Developing Quality LabVIEW Software

Drawing on the experiences of a world-class LabVIEW development organization, The LabVIEW Style Book is the definitive guide to best practices in LabVIEW development.

Leading LabVIEW development manager Peter A. Blume presents practical guidelines or "rules" for optimizing every facet of your applications: ease of use, efficiency, readability, simplicity, performance, maintainability, and robustness. Blume explains each style rule thoroughly, presenting realistic examples and illustrations. He even presents "nonconforming" examples that show what not to do-and why not.

Coverage includes

- Significance of style: How good style improves quality and actually saves time over the full project life cycle
- Before you code: Configuring your LabVIEW environment, and organizing your files on disk and in the LabVIEW project
- LabVIEW project specifications: A specialized standard for specifying LabVIEW application requirements
- Efficient VI layout and development: front panel, block diagram, icons, and connectors
- Data structures: Choosing data types, efficient use of arrays and clusters, and special considerations with nested data structures
- Error handling strategies: Trapping and reporting errors for robust and reliable applications
- Design patterns: Standard VI architectures and application frameworks that promote good style
- Documentation: Essential rules for source code documentation and streamlining the process
- Code reviews: Enforcing a style convention using a checklist, the LabVIEW VI Analyzer Toolkit, and peer reviews
- Appendixes: Convenient glossary and style rules summary

The LabVIEW Style Book
Peter A. Blume

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TESTIMONIAL
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Paul Dunn
Integrated Components
Technology Manager
JDS Uniphase

Downloads Page

Download	Size	Description:	Date
Preface	138 KB	Preface	
Chapter 1	1,910 KB	Chapter 1 - The Significance of Style	05/04/2008
LabVIEW Project Specifications Template	90 KB	Use this template for creating a LabVIEW project specification, including a search on, and so on. Chapter 2.	
Project Directory Template	19 KB	A hierarchy of folders for storing source files on disk, populated with several templates, including a LabVIEW project. The directory and project templates contain folder hierarchies organized according to the illustrations in Chapter 2.	06/14/2007
Industrial Two Button Dialog VI	36 KB	A two-button dialog for industrial applications, as discussed in Chapter 3.	
Table 6-3: Controls and Data Types	50 KB	A spreadsheet containing the LabVIEW controls and supported data types, as shown in Table 6-3, without page breaks. This was contributed by reader Mark Shepard of North Bennington, VT.	06/07/2007
Merge Multiple Errors VI	34 KB	This VI for merges scalar error clusters, as discussed in Chapter 7.	
Clear Error All or Specified VI	21 KB	A utility that clears the specified Code to Clear, as discussed in Chapter 7.	
Design Pattern Templates	268 KB	This download contains several design pattern templates and supporting utility VIs. The templates include the Immediate SubVI (8.1.1), Continuous Loop (8.1.3), Event-Handling Loop (8.1.4), Classic State Machine (8.2.1), Queued State Machine (8.2.2), and Event-Driven State Machine (8.2.3). The templates and utilities are accessed via a LabVIEW 8 style Project Library.	04/20/2008
VI Analyzer Test Configuration	23 KB	VI Analyzer test configuration file contains custom test criteria and rankings according to the recommendations in Chapter 10.	06/07/2007
Style Rules Checklist	115 KB	A checklist for conducting code reviews, as discussed in Chapter 10.	

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Specifications

- ***Theorem 2.1*** *Written specifications positively influence LabVIEW style*
- ***Rule 2.2*** *Write a requirements specification document before you begin coding*

LabVIEW

[Project
[Company
Revision
[Date]

Introduction

The following pages contain a functional specification for [Product Name] in [City, ST]. The specification includes [List the names, titles, and components of the system referenced by or related to this specification.]

Objective

[Describe Company: What do the objectives that's driving this project? Describe the approximate budget.]

System Overview

[Describe the overall system in view of the subsystems that comprise the system. Include an overall system diagram of the components that are part of the system. Describe high-level functions that addresses the Company's challenge.]

Hardware

[Describe the system hardware platform, modules, or DAQ devices. Describe any equipment racks that are required.]

Input/Output List

[Insert a table containing a list of input and output transducers and control devices. List items that are lengthy, i.e. more than 25 characters.]

Software

[Describe the software platform in view of the operating system, etc., 3rd party application(s), as well as the requirements of each significant application or tool.]

Acquisition

[Describe the software and hardware used to acquire data. Specify the desired sampling rate.]

Analysis

[Describe any on-line analysis algorithms, including the equations and algorithms used.]

Presentation

User Interface

[Describe the graphical user interface, including any ease-of-use features and screens. Always include a screenshot.]

Data Files

[Describe any data files, including ASCII, XML, Microsoft Excel, or remote network storage. Include logging rates and file names for applications that use a Server, Oracle, or other database.]

Reports

[Describe any reports, including their destination, such as email, and data fields. Include any reports if/when possible.]

Connectivity

[Describe any network, serial, or control via web browser connections, including ActiveX, TCP, UDP, DDE, etc.]

Priority Matrix

[Create a table containing an itemized list of software features, and priority level for each. Priorities should include Critical, High, Medium, and Low. This is essentially a subset of the Project Planning Worksheet, without the hours, rates, etc.]

Test Methodology

[Describe how the system will be tested. Will any in-house testing be performed prior to integration at the customer site? Describe any software and/or hardware that will be utilized or developed to simulate and/or test each feature. Specify any use cases that will be applied to test the integrated system. Describe the customer's responsibility for testing the system, if applicable.]

Appendix A: Glossary

[Define all terms, acronyms, and abbreviations used within the specification. List in alphabetical order.]

Appendix B: Input/Output Channel List

[For high channel count DAQ systems (i.e. > 25 channels), place the I/O list in this appendix instead of the hardware section of the main specification body.]

Appendix C: Sample Report

[Create a prototype of any report(s) that must be generated by the system.]

Appendix D: Product Specifications

[Include the manufacturer's specifications of any 3rd party hardware and software products that are discussed within the specification.]

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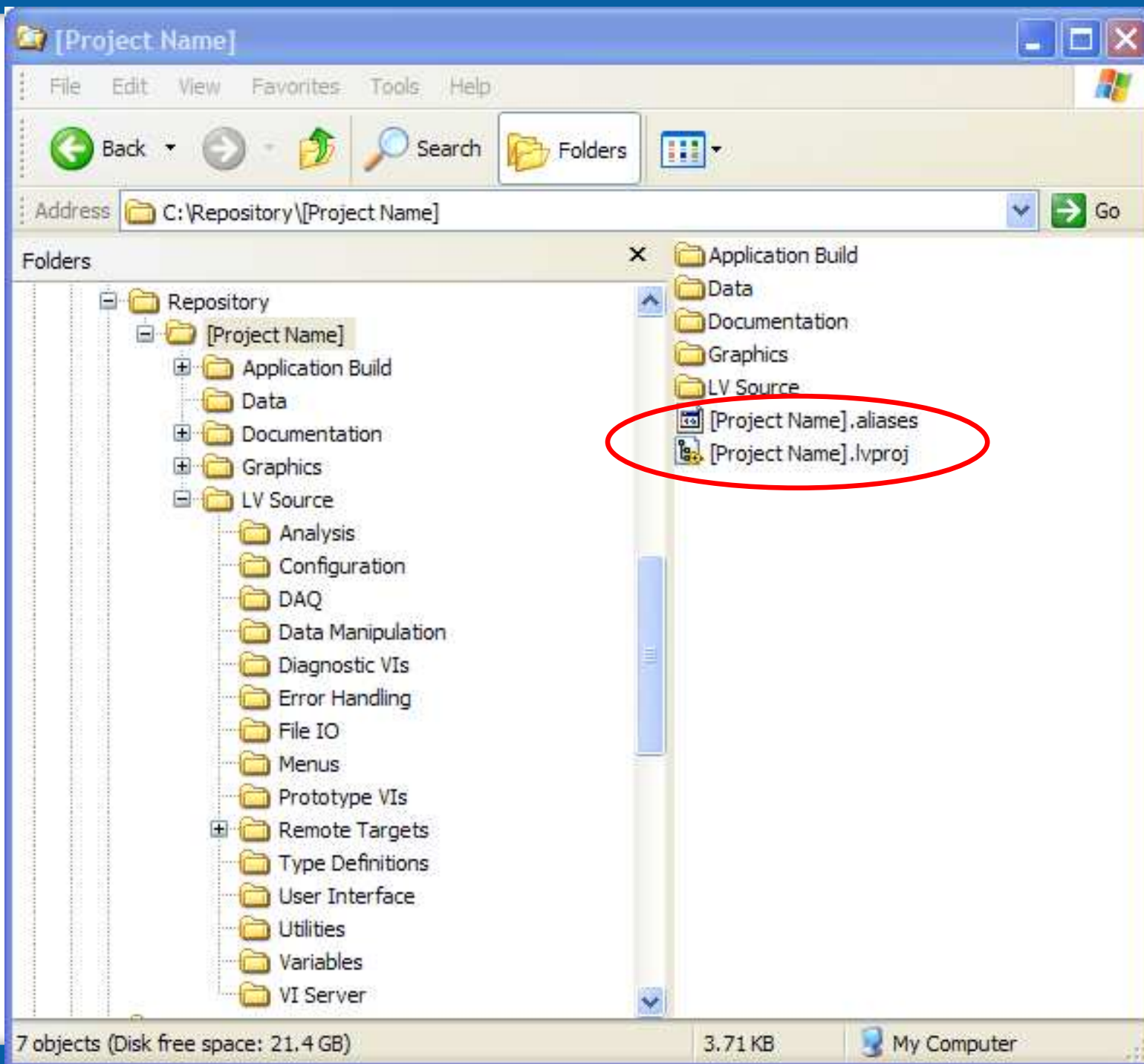
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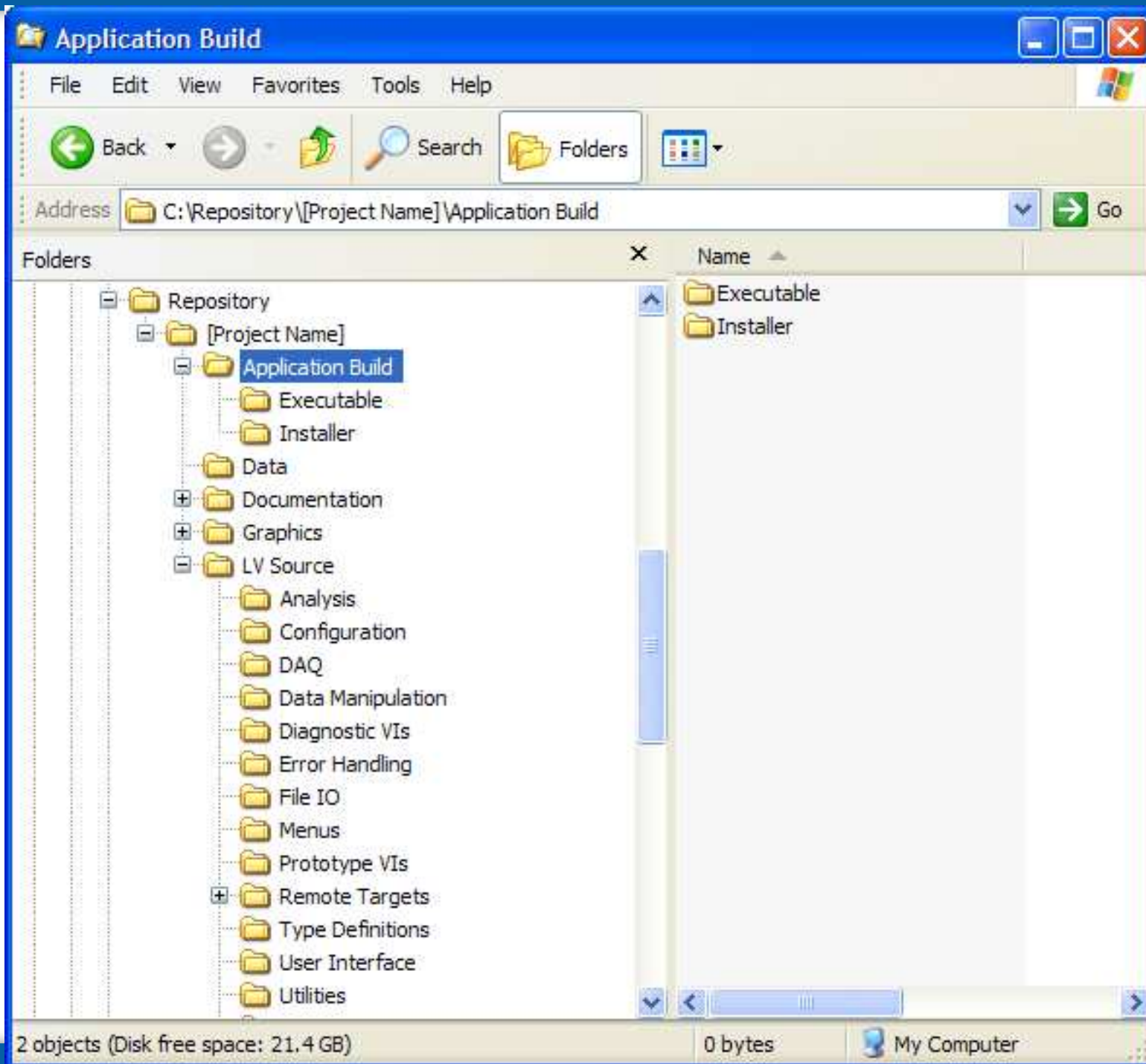
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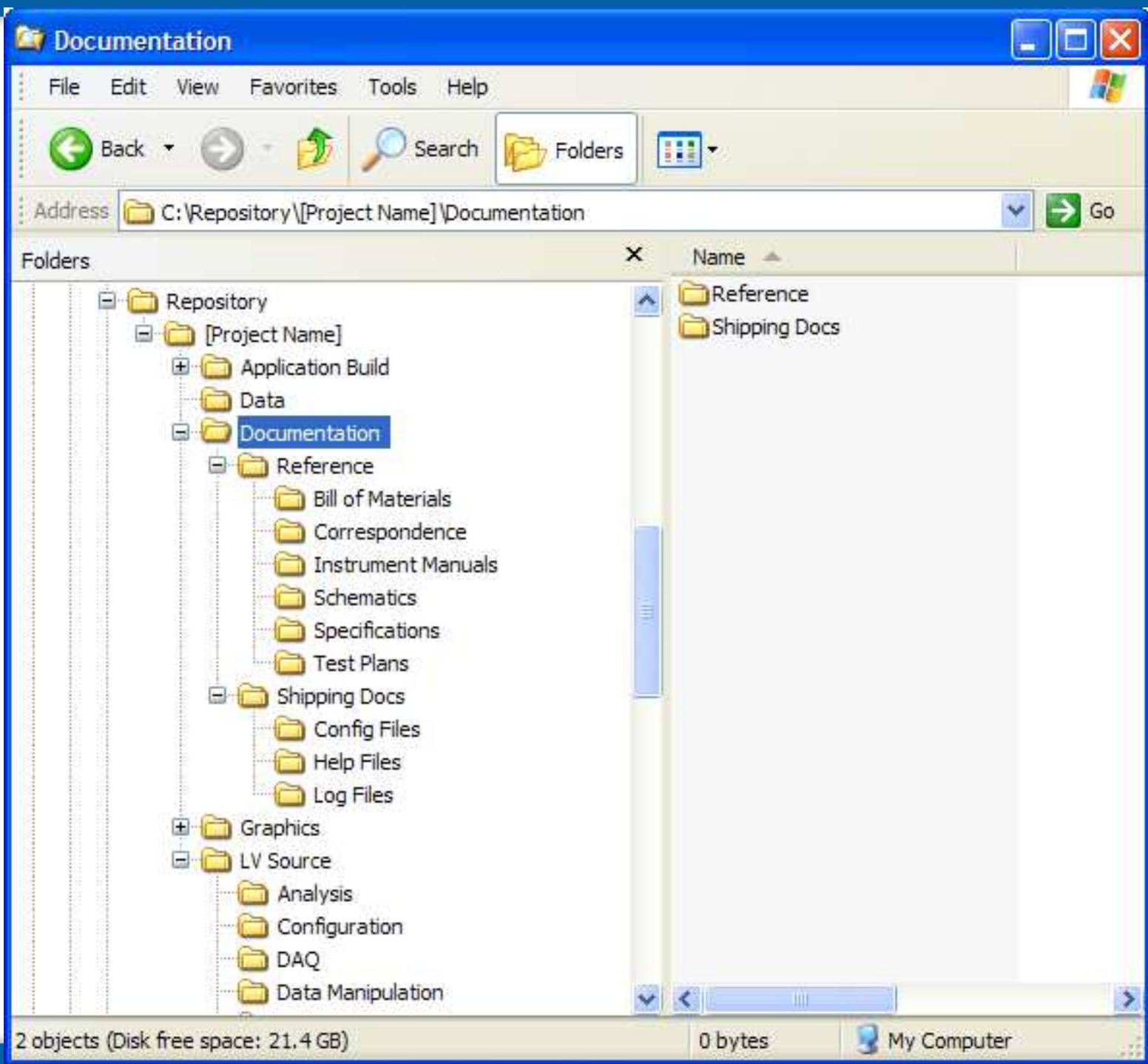
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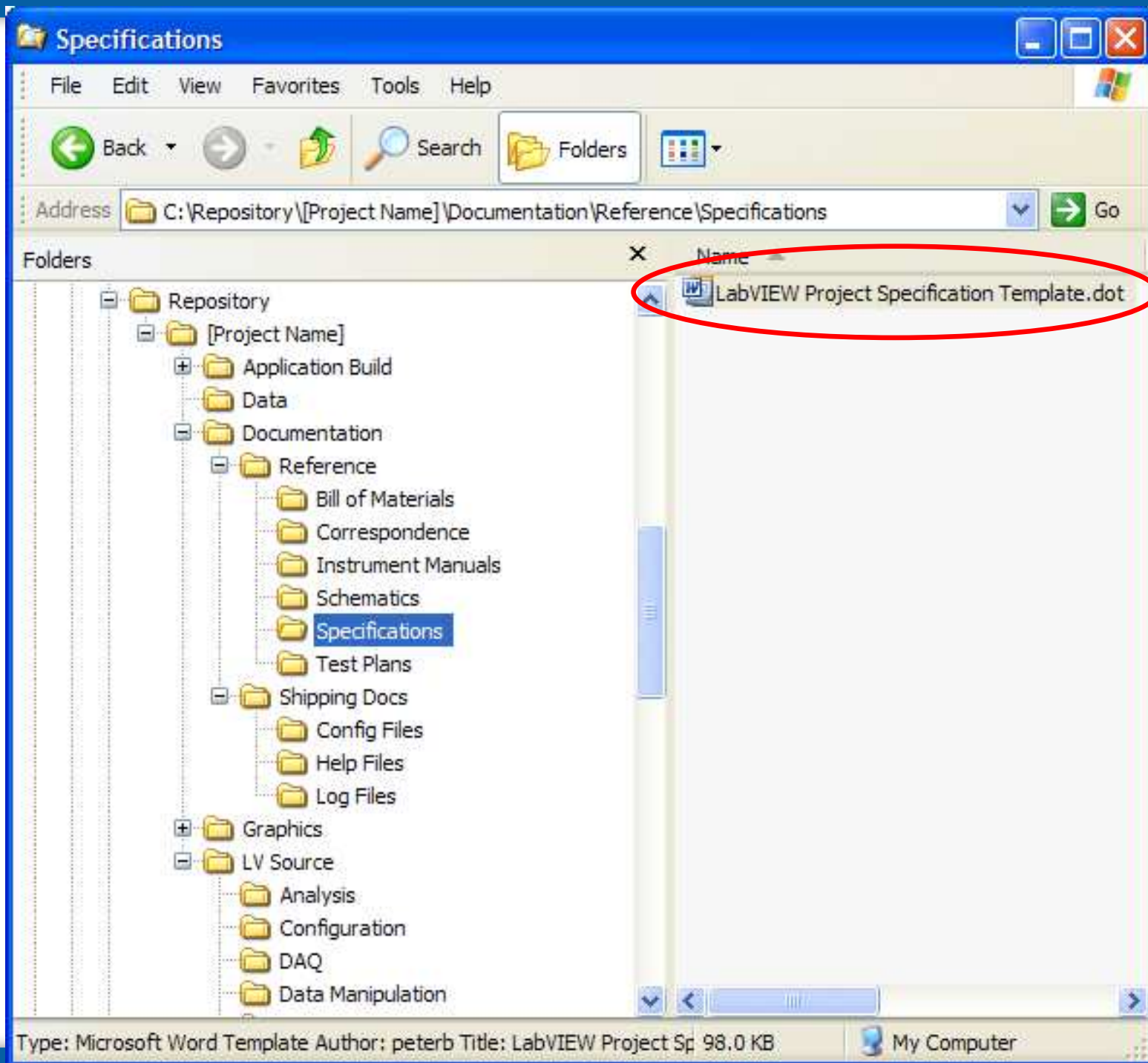
Project File Organization

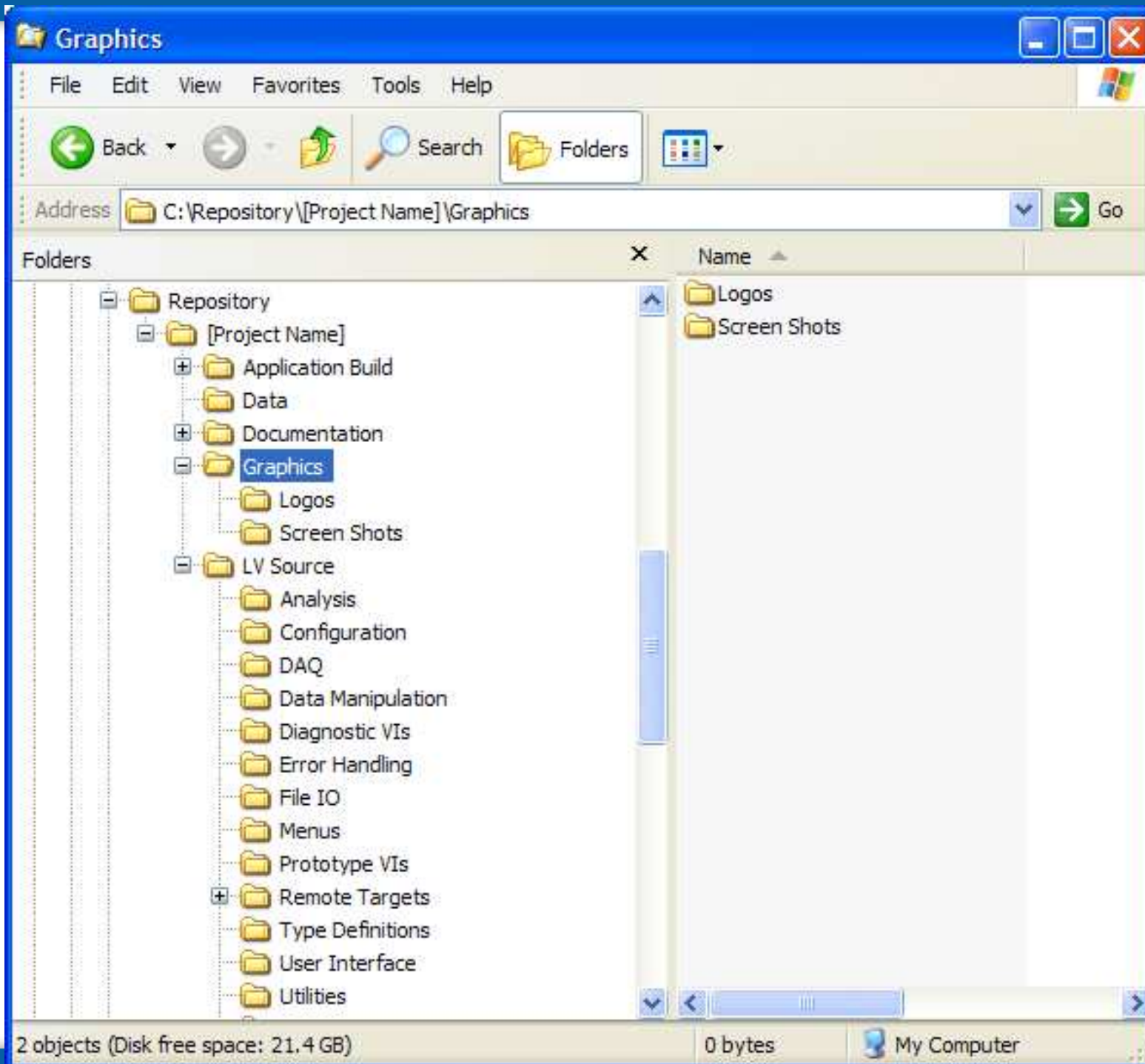
- **Rule 2.8** *Maintain an organized repository on disk*
- **Rule 2.9** *Create a LabVIEW source folder hierarchy that reflects your application's architecture*
- **Rule 2.10** *Create the folder hierarchy before you begin coding*

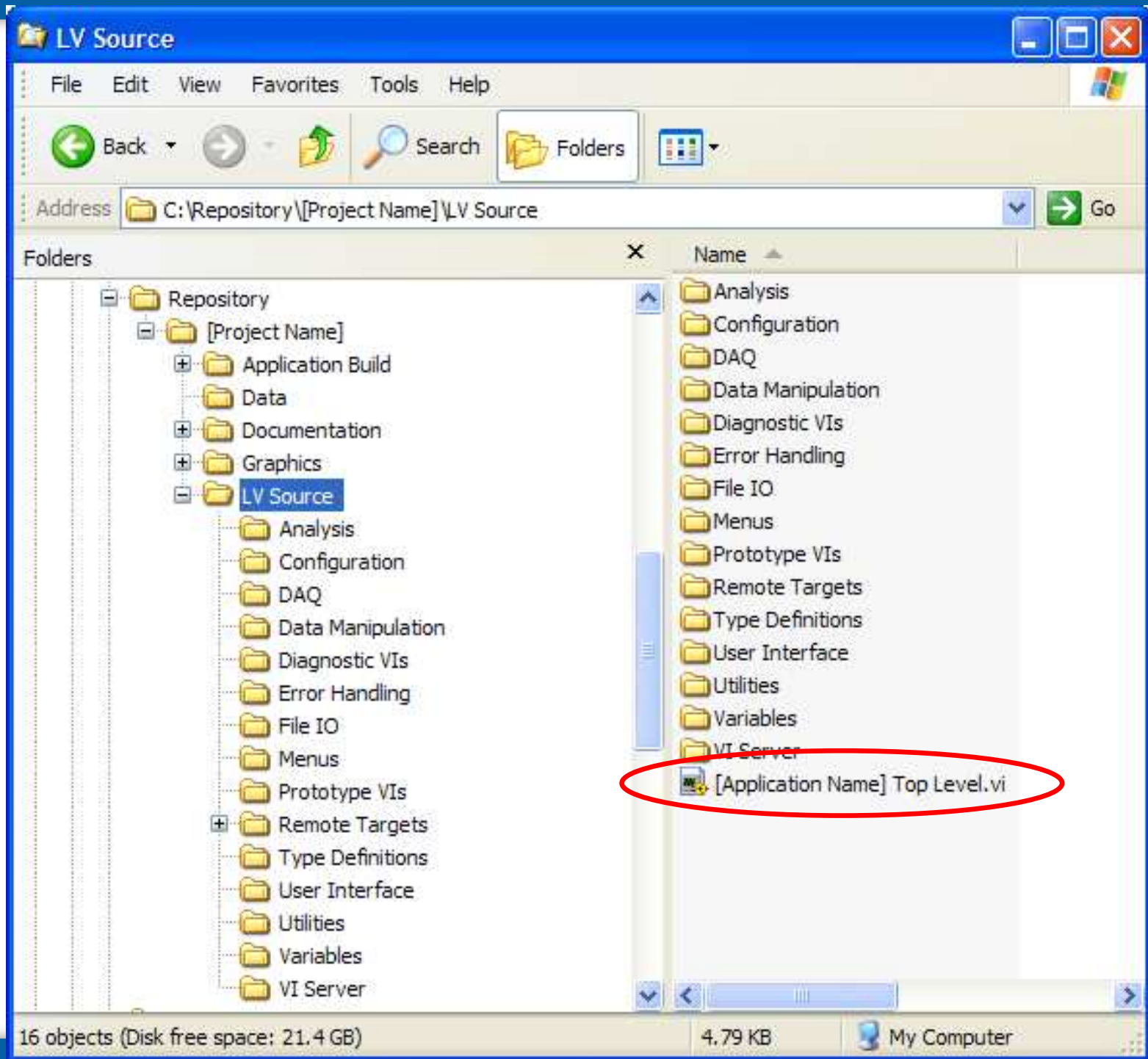






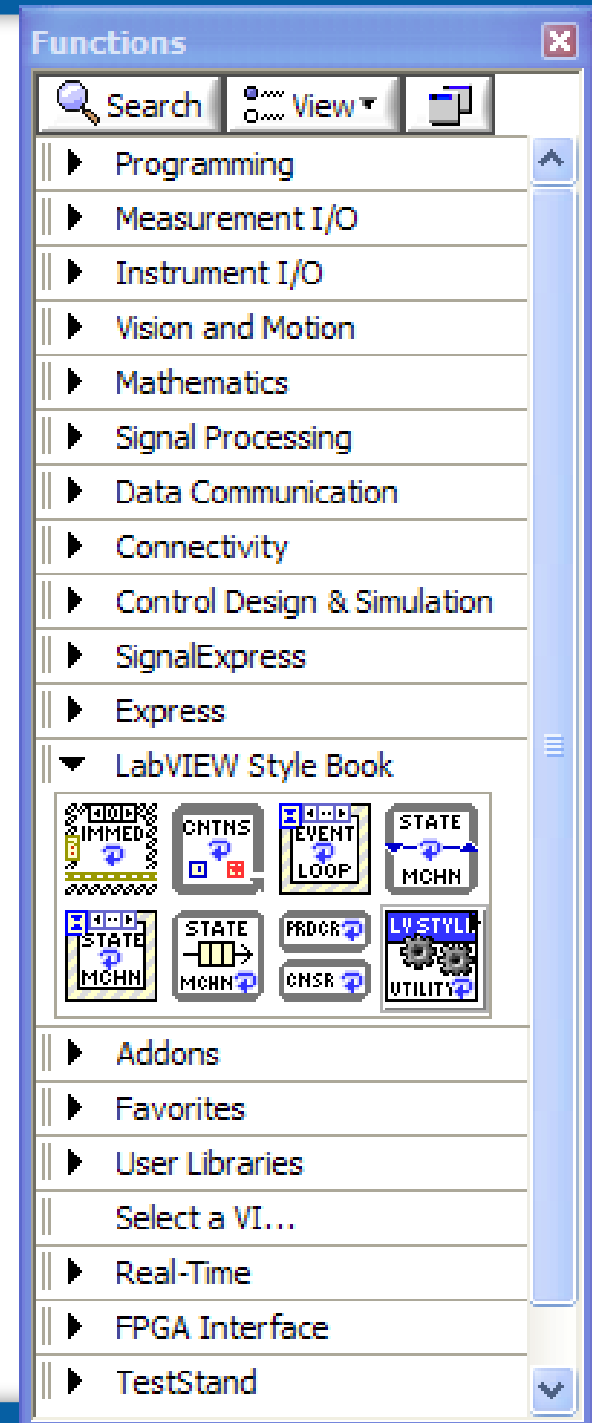






Design Pattern Templates

- Immediate SubVI
- Continuous Loop
- Event Handling Loop
- Classic State Machine
- Queued State Machine
- Event-Driven State Machine
- Producer-Consumer



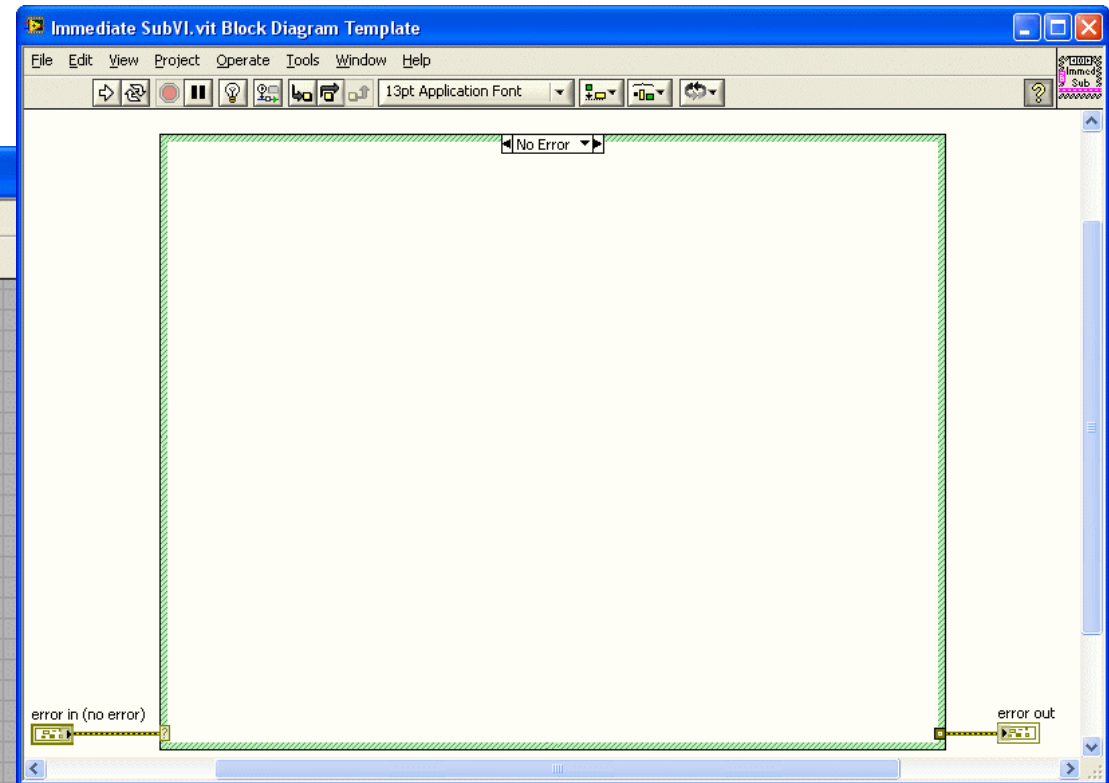
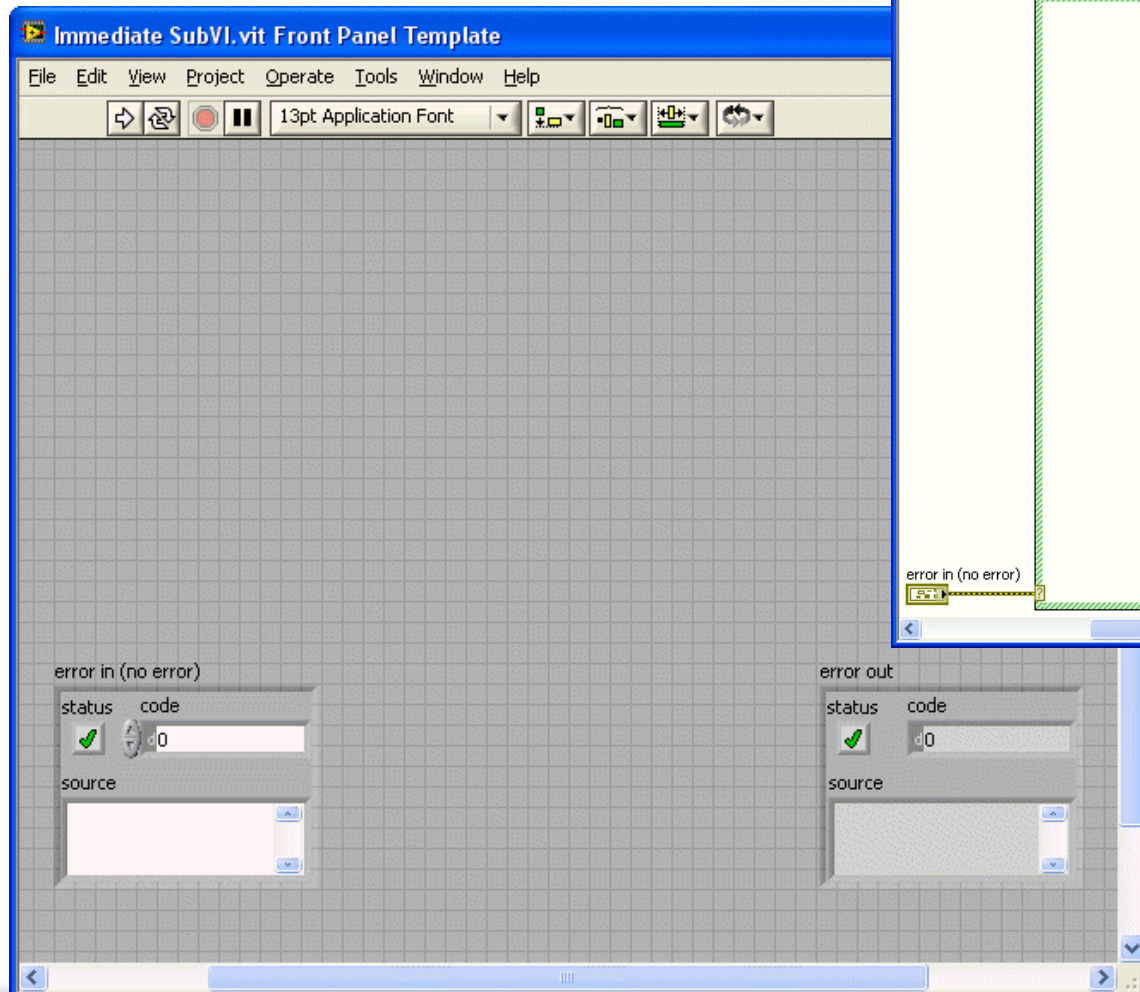
SubVI Error Handling

Rule 5.25 Assign error clusters to bottom left and right terminals

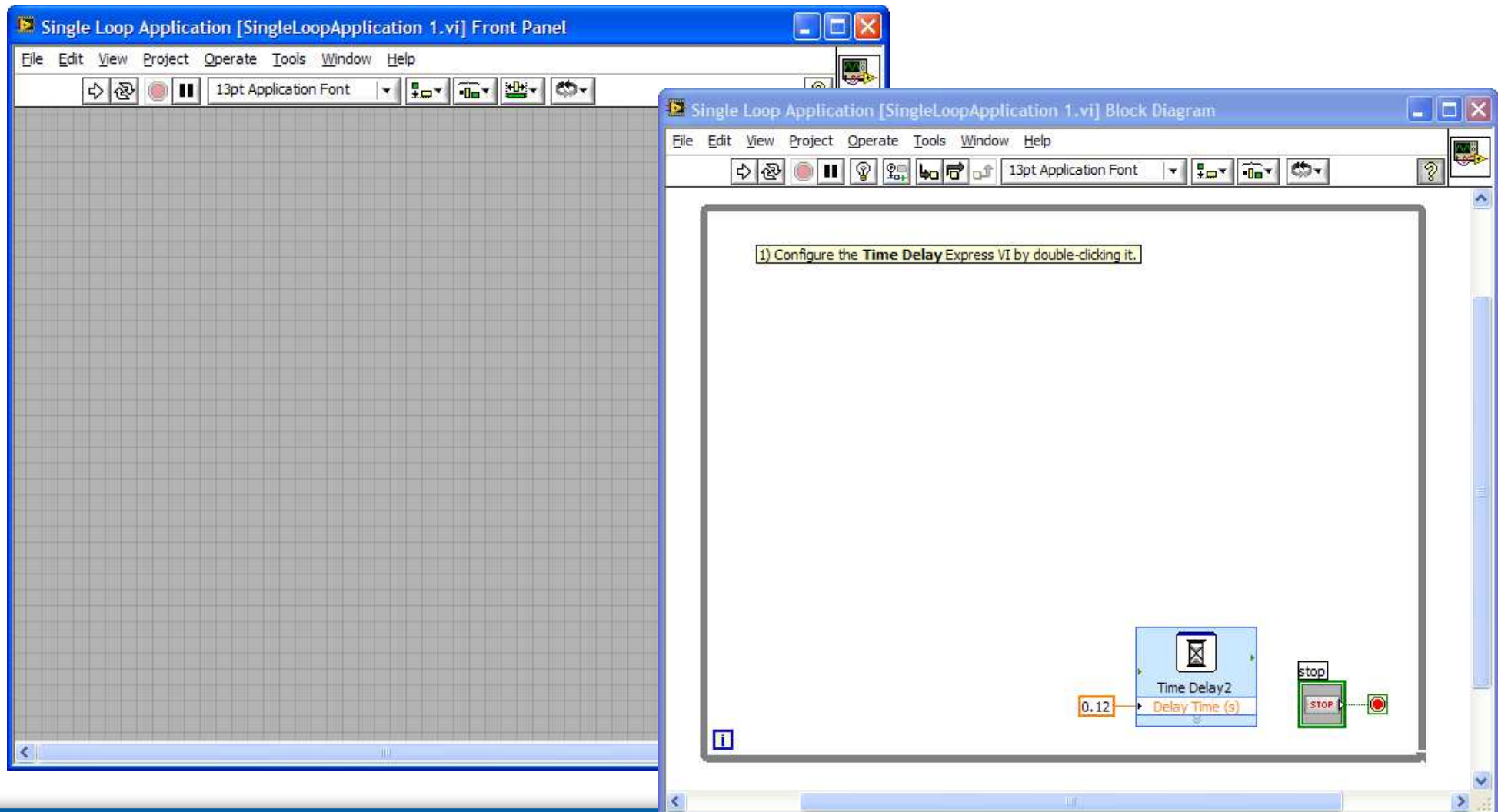
Rule 7.13 Skip most subVI diagrams on error using an Error Case Structure

Rule 7.15 Use the SubVI with Error Handling template

Immediate SubVI



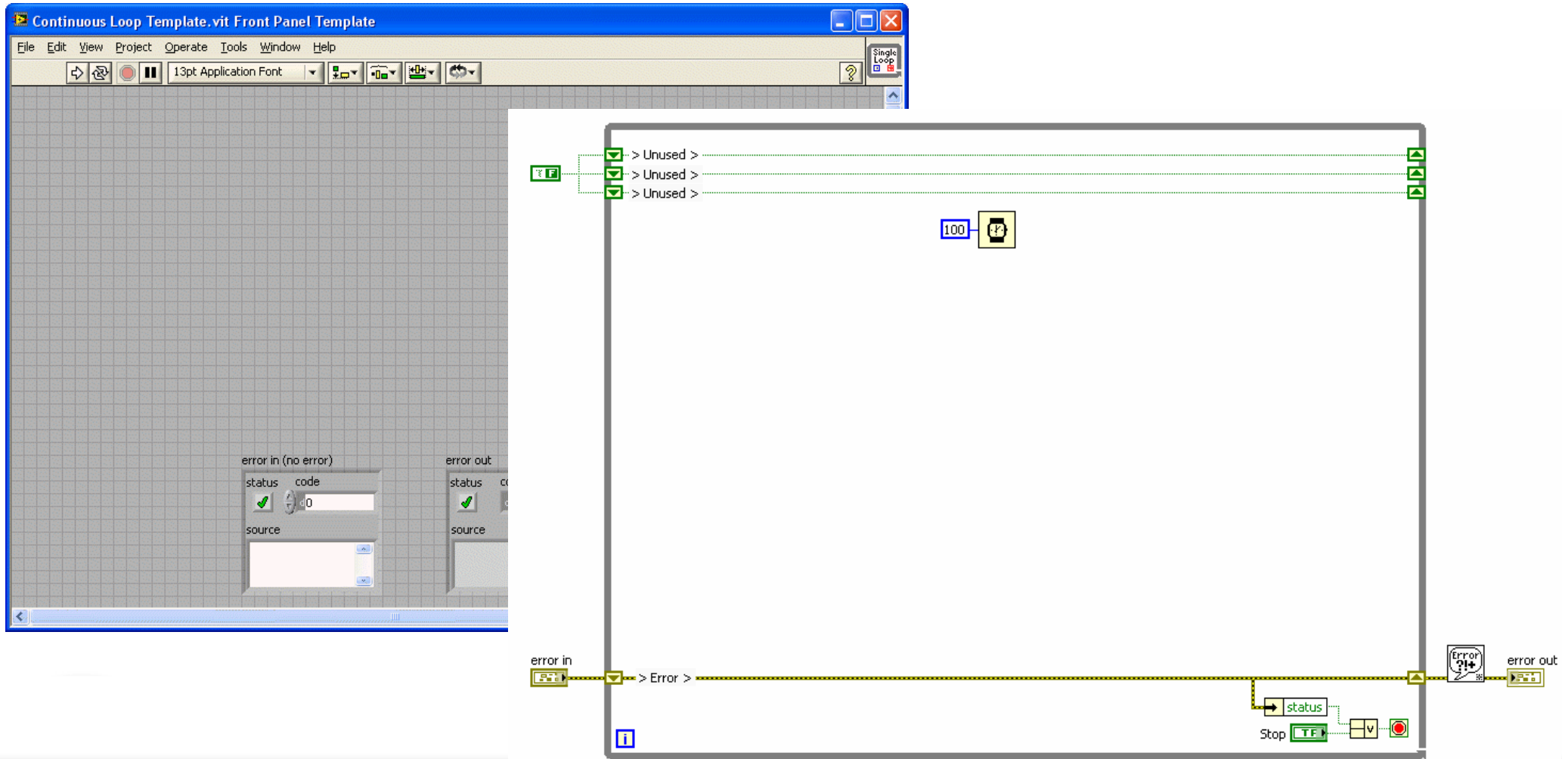
NI Single Loop Application



Continuous Loop Rules

- **Rule 4.35** Use shift registers over local and global variables
- **Rule 4.36** Group most shift registers near the top of the loop
- **Rule 4.37** Label wires exiting the left shift register terminal
- **Rule 8.1** Use multiple criteria for the loop condition
- **Rule 8.3** Include a delay within continuous While Loops

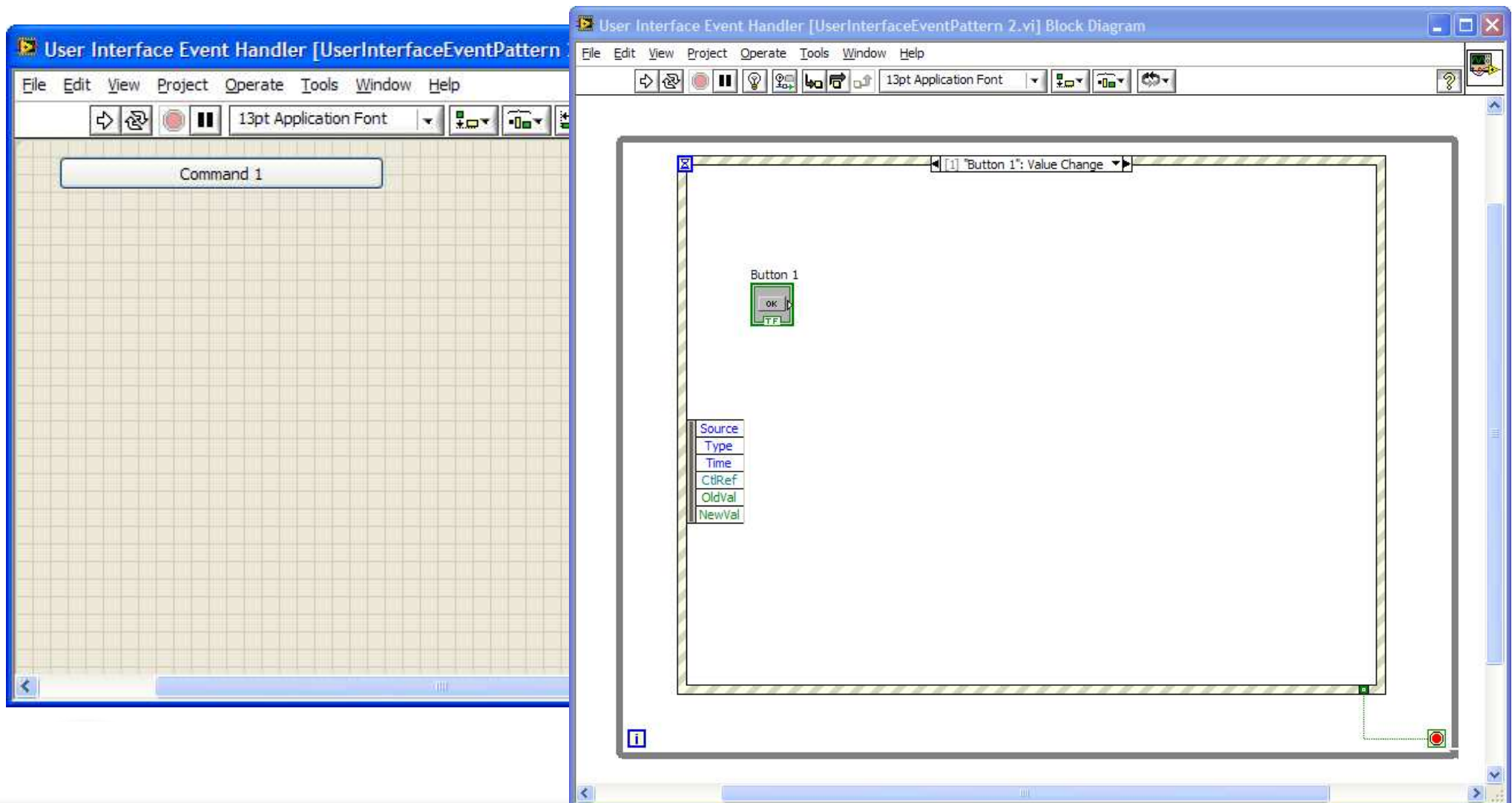
Continuous Loop



Limitations of Continuous Loop

- *Rule 8.4 Avoid polling GUI objects*
- Use an Event structure

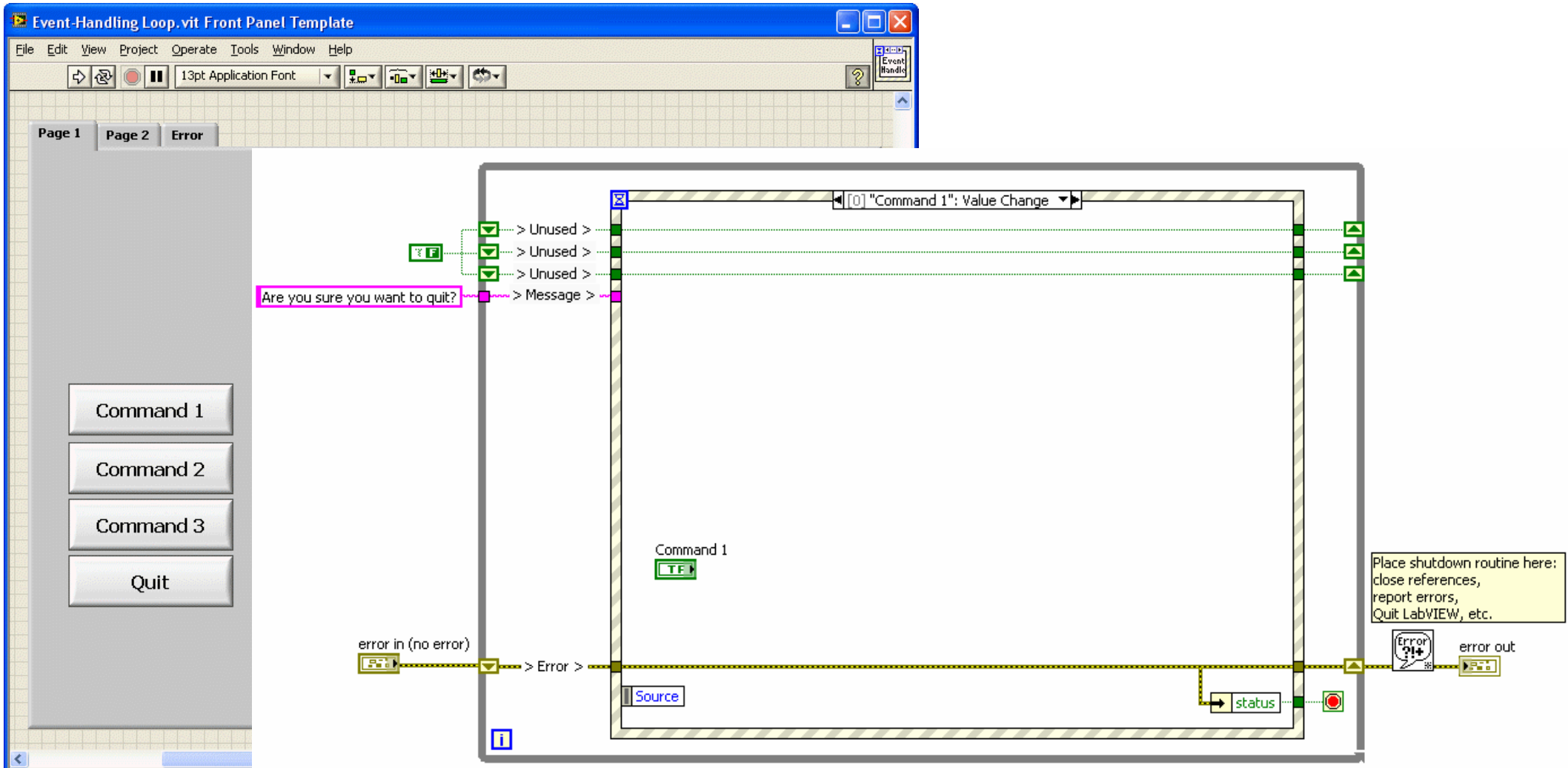
NI User Interface Event Handler



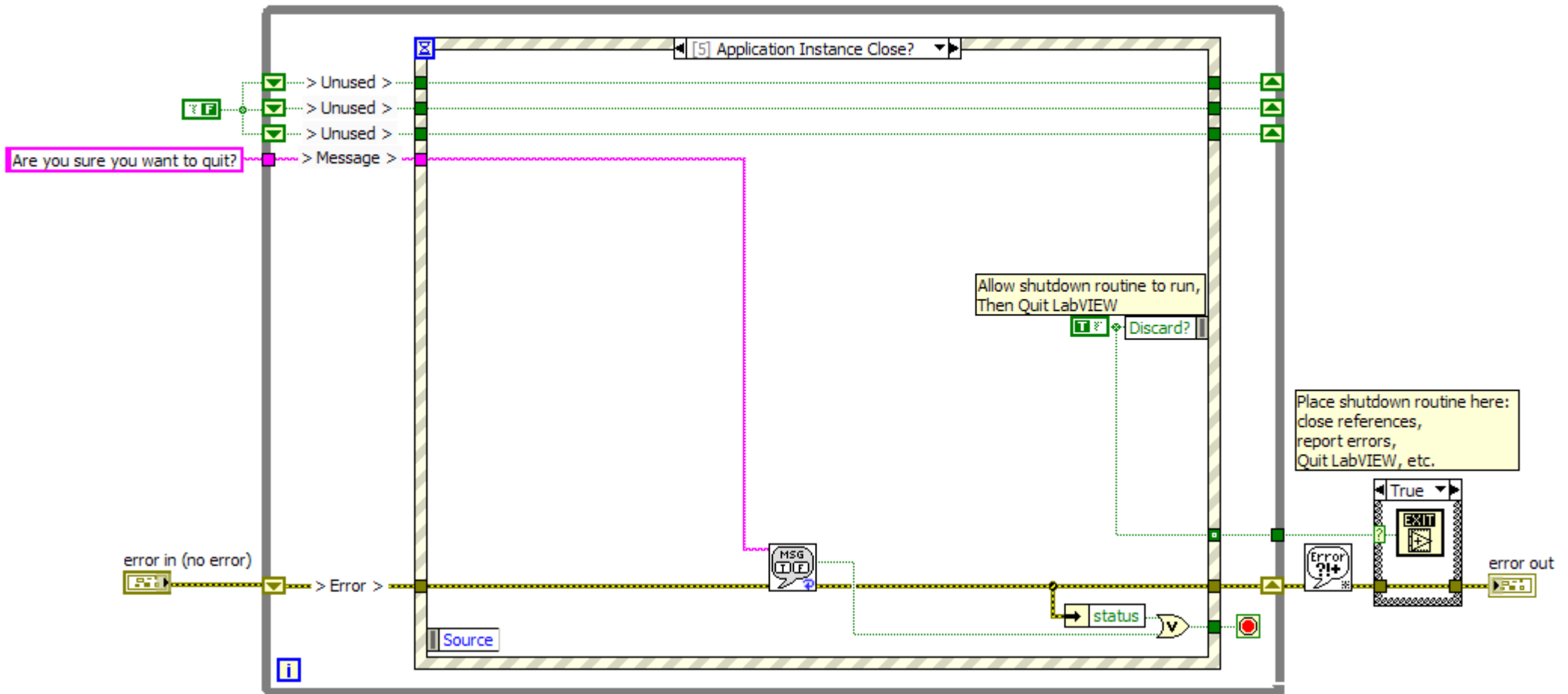
Event Structure Rules

- **Rule 8.5** Use the Value Change event for most GUI controls
- **Rule 8.6** Place control terminals within their Value Change event case
- **Rule 8.7** Resize the Event Data Node to hide unused terminals
- **Rule 8.8** Avoid continuous timeout events

Event-Handling Loop



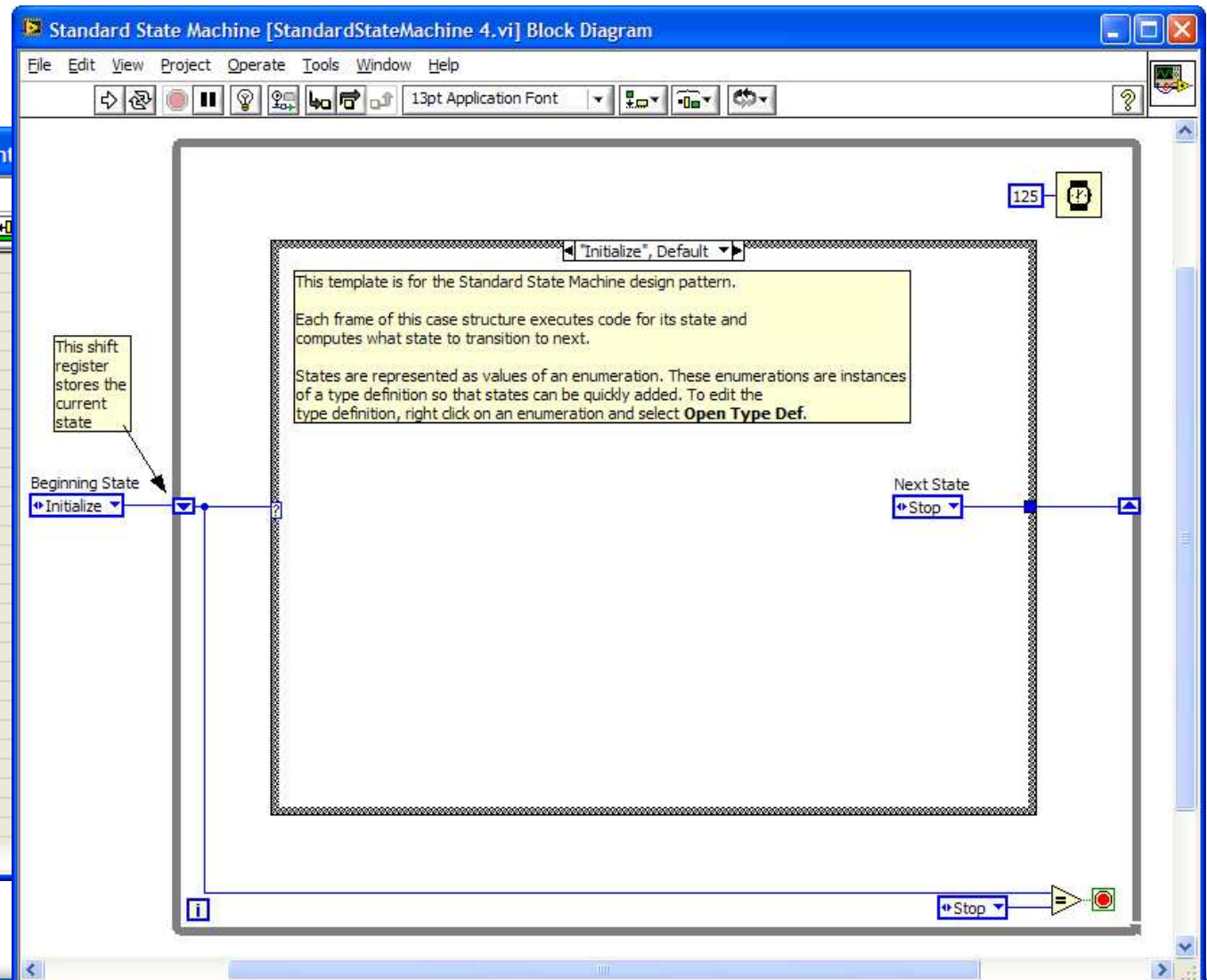
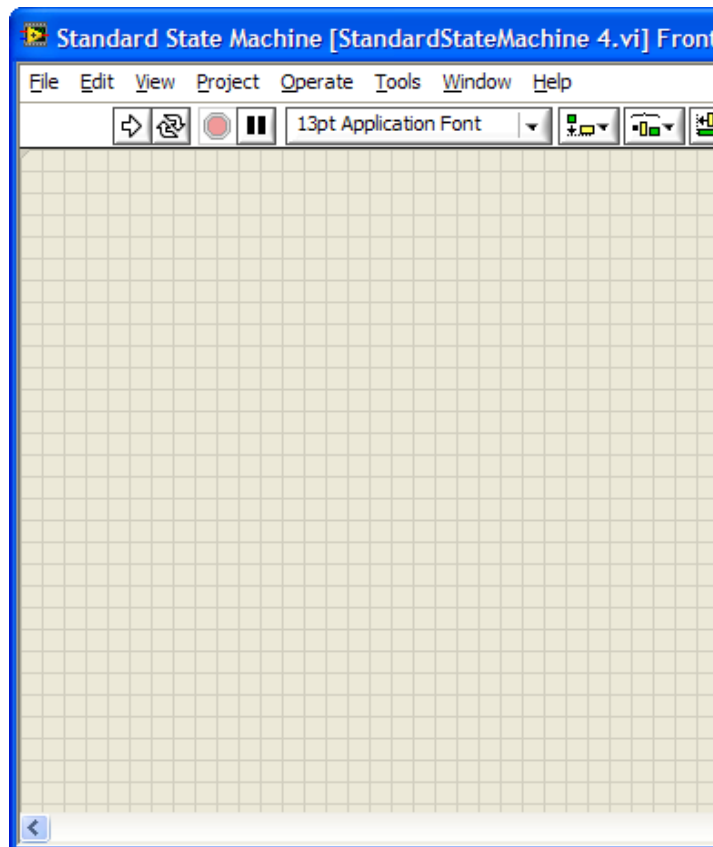
Event-Handling Loop - Shutdown



Limitations of Event-Handling Loop

- Only one subdiagram per GUI event
- **Rule 8.9** Use a state machine design pattern in most VIs of medium or greater complexity

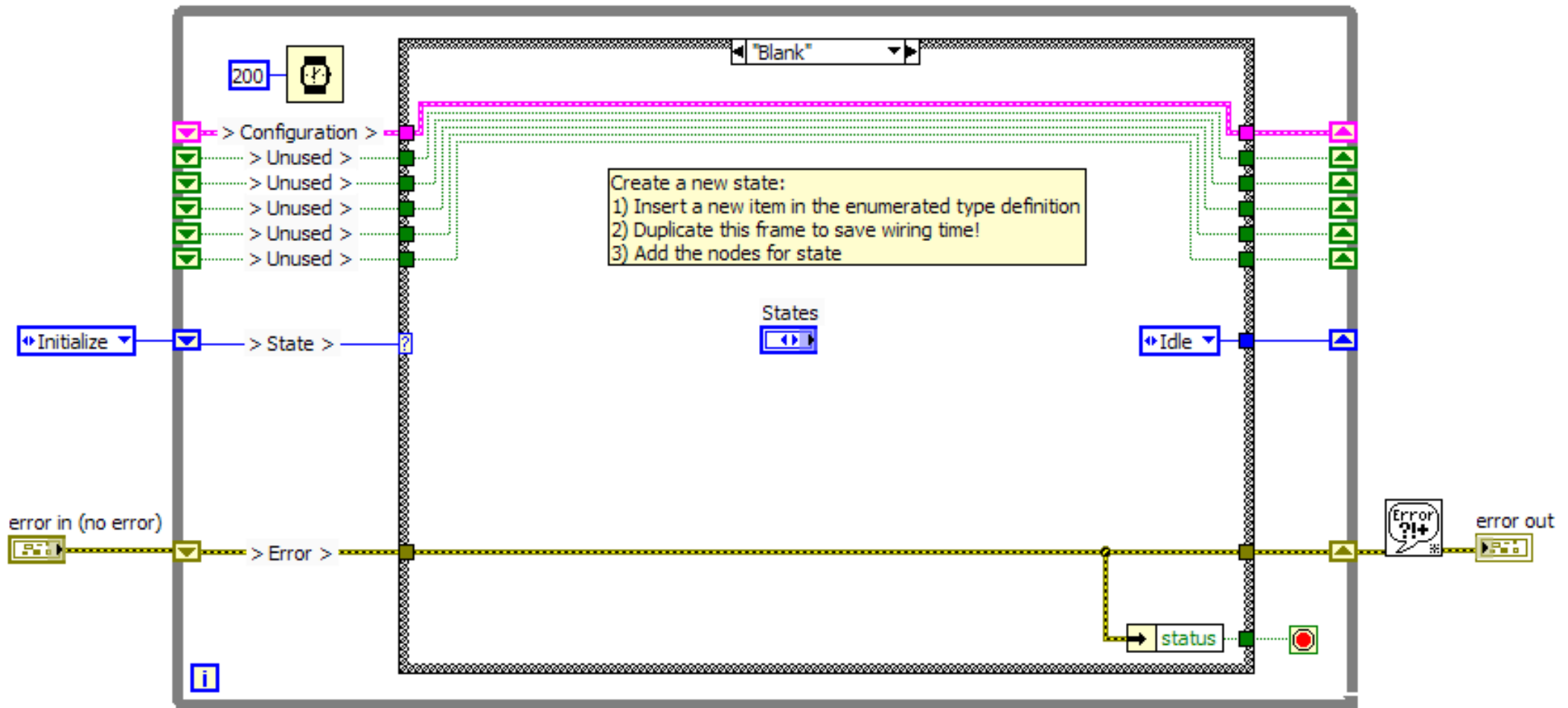
NI Standard State Machine



State Machine - Rules

- ***Rule 8.12*** Use an enumerated type definition for the case selector
- ***Rule 8.13*** Minimize code external to the Case structure
- ***Rule 8.14*** Include states for Initialize, Idle, Shutdown, and Blank

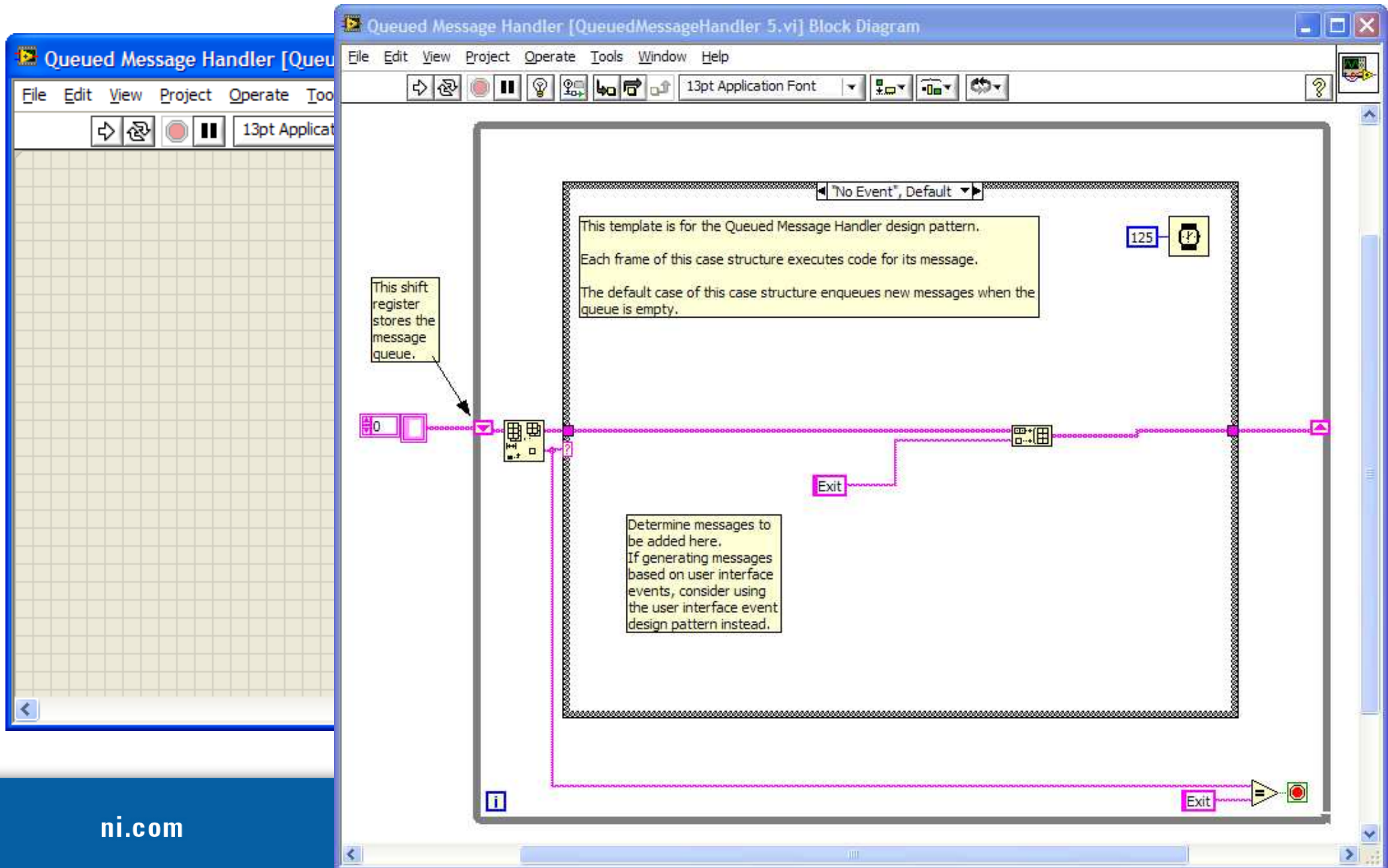
Classic State Machine



Limitations of Classic State Machine

- Can only store one state in shift register
- Not event driven
- Consider the Queued State Machine or Event Driven State Machine

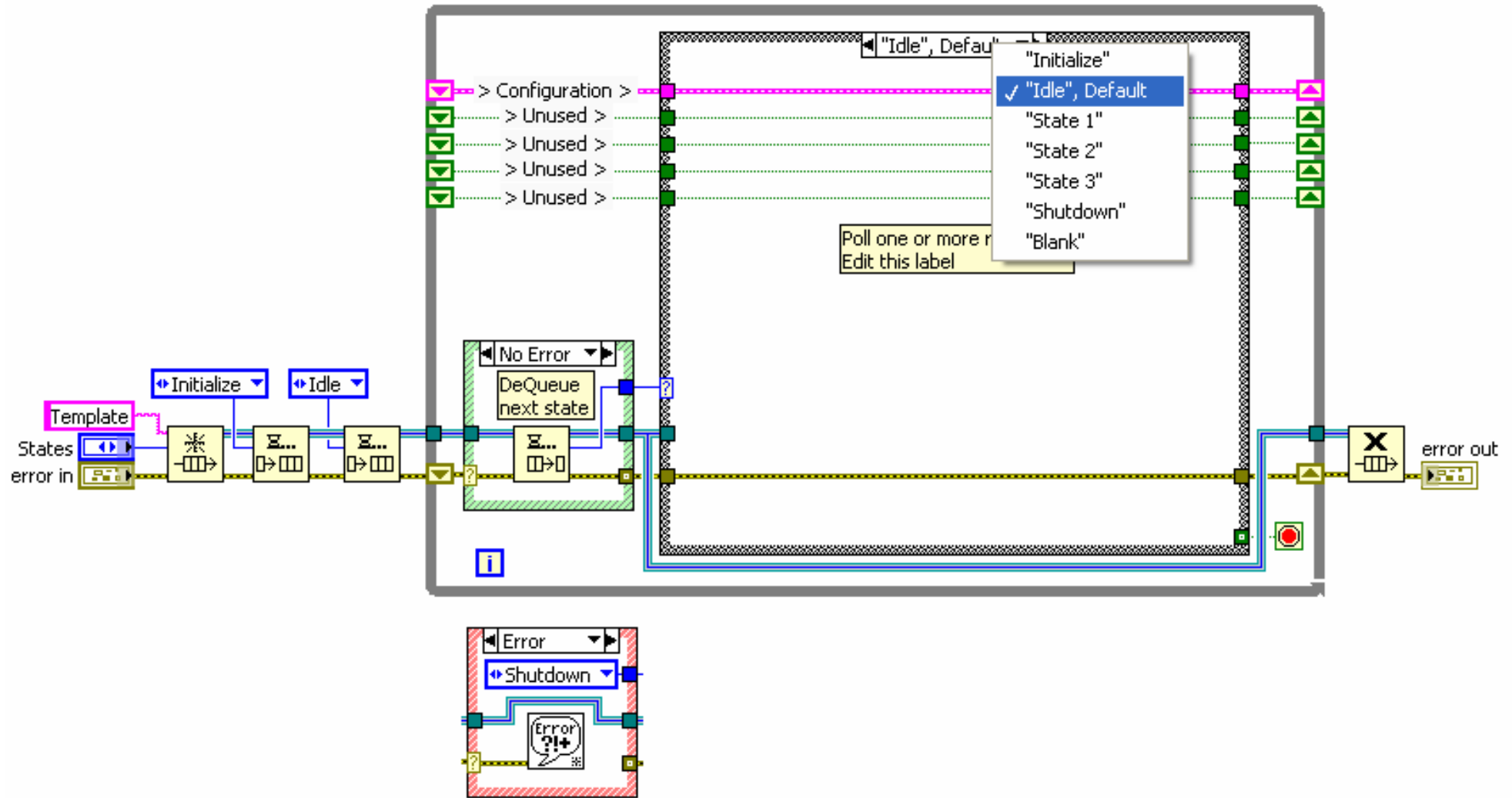
NI Queued Message Handler



Queued State Machine - Rules

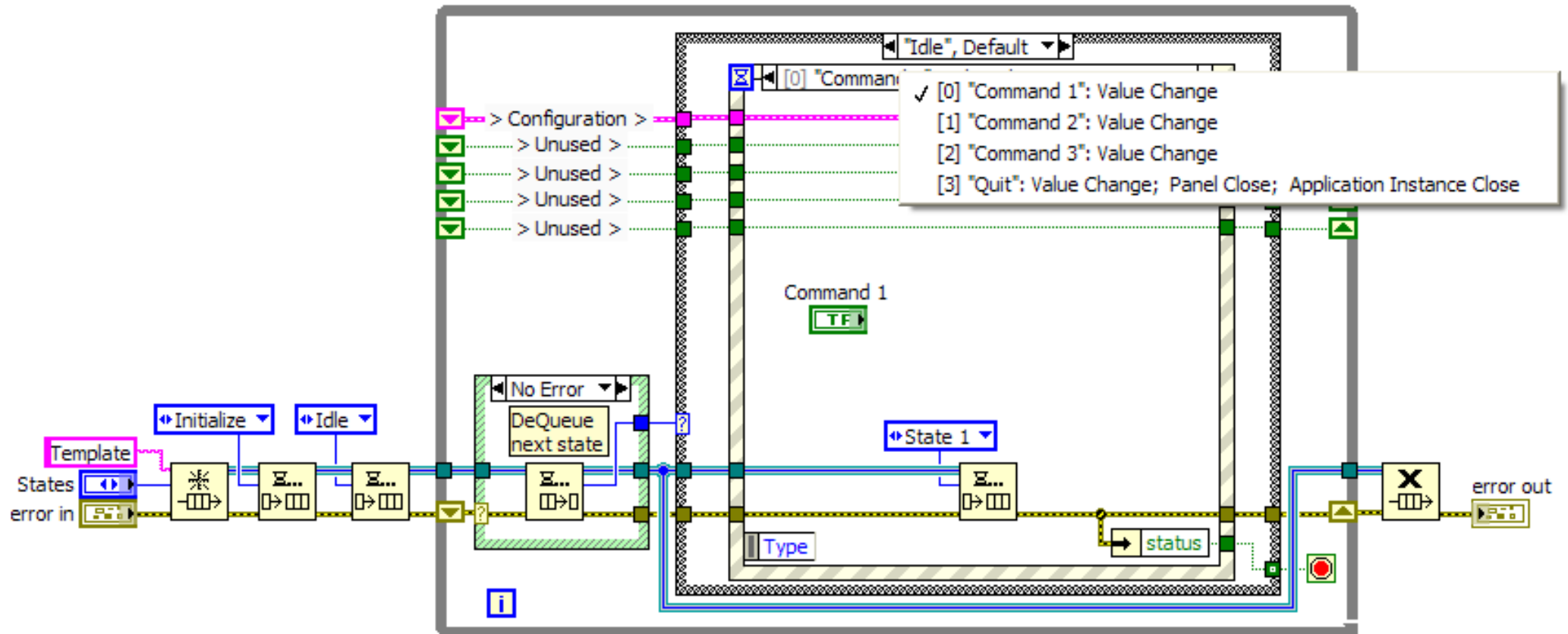
- Use a queue of enum or cluster of enum and variant
- ***Rule 8.15 Avoid timeout with Enqueue and Dequeue Element***

Queued State Machine



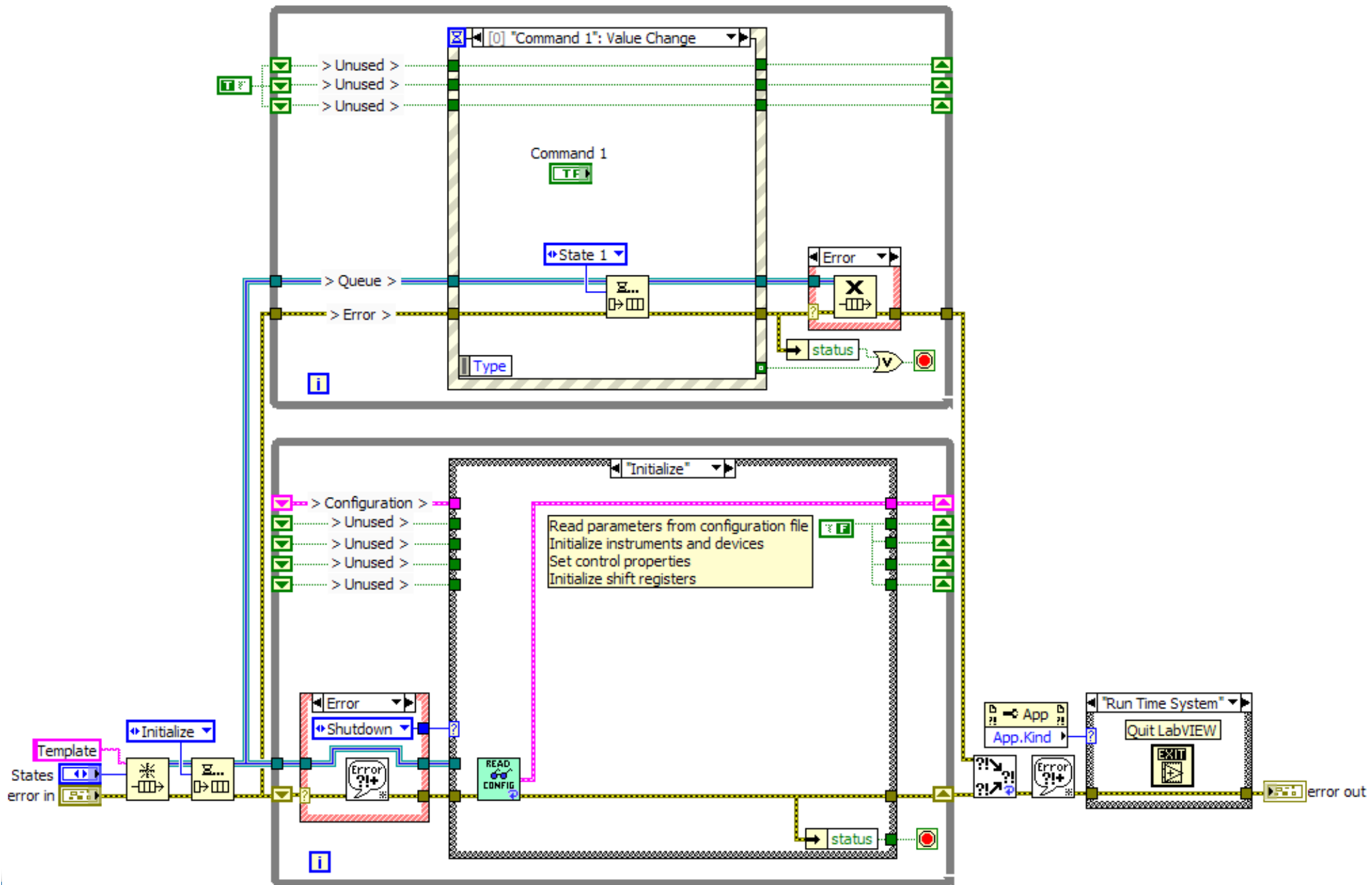
Event-Driven State Machine

- Queued State Machine with Event structure in Idle state
 - Event structure captures GUI events
 - Event-driven performance

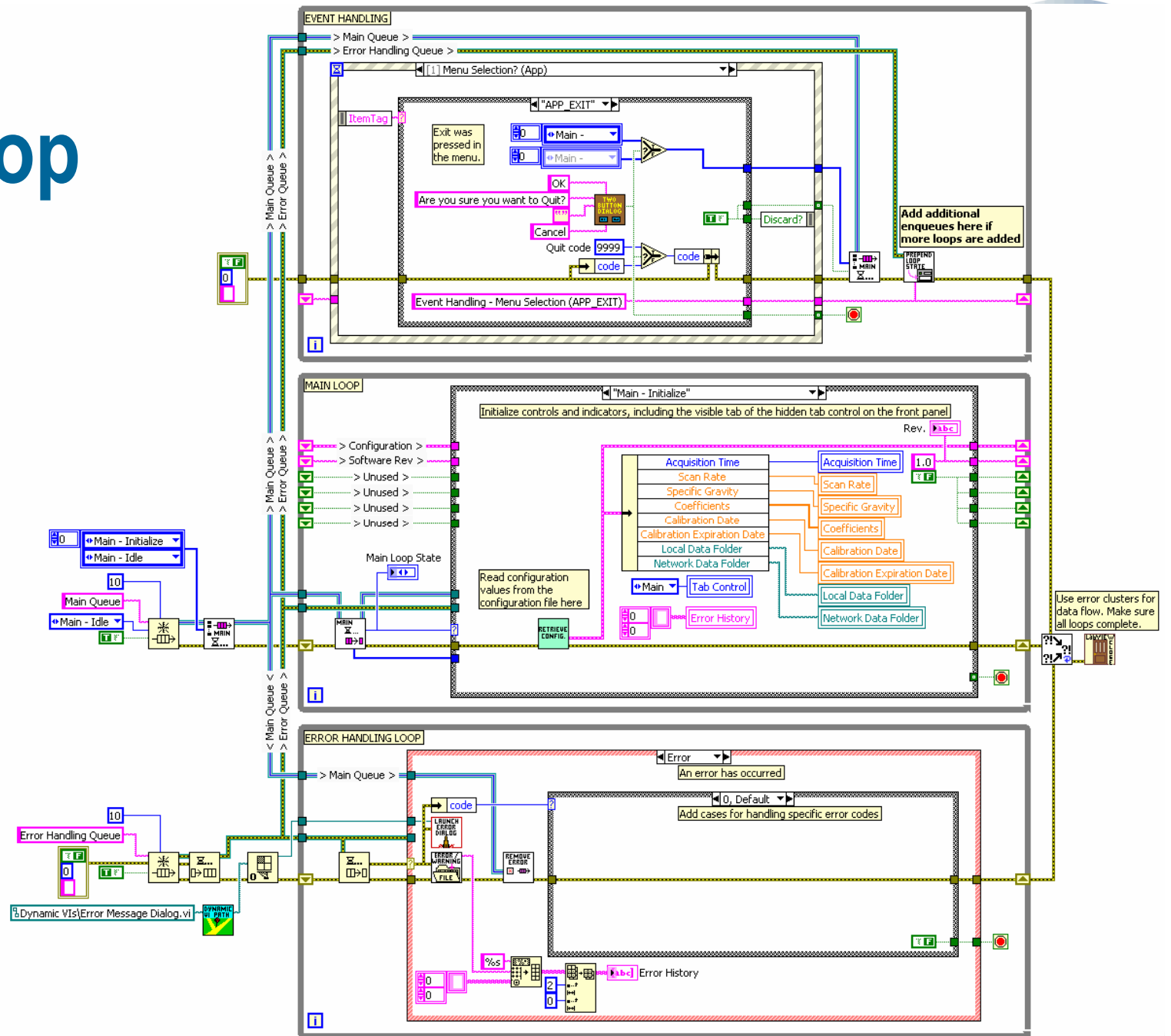


Limitations of Queued State Machines

- Can only process one state at a time
- Processing states freezes the GUI
- Consider separate loops for GUI event handling and state machine

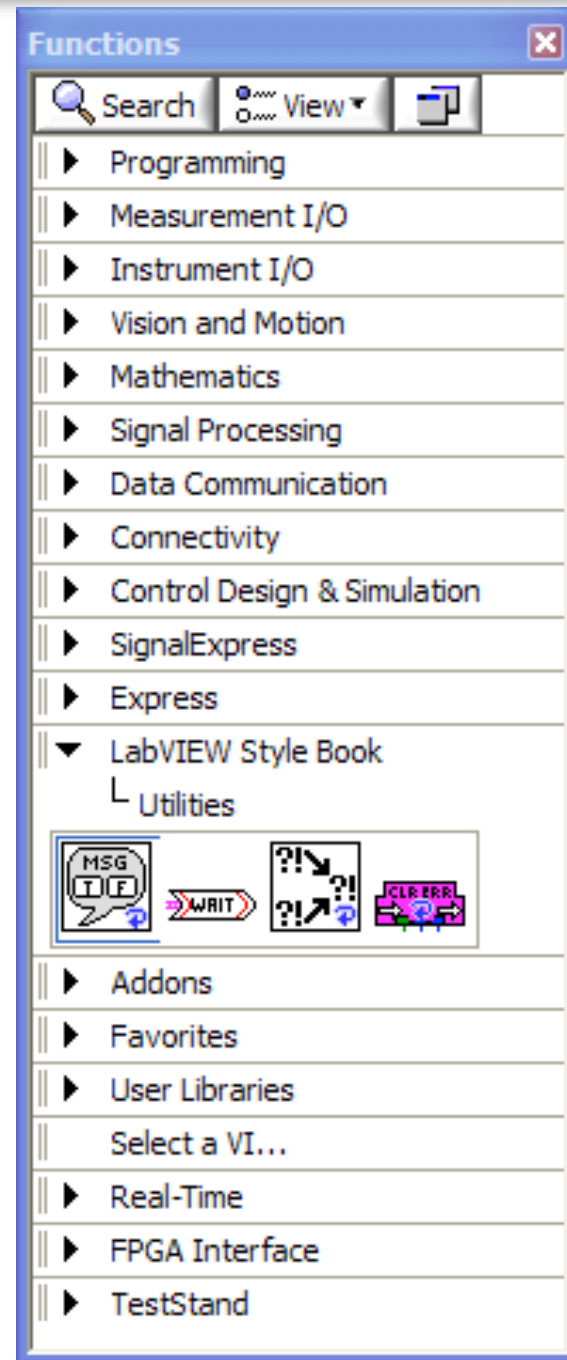


Multiple-Loop Application Framework



Utility VIs

- Two Button Dialog VI
- Wait n mSec VI
- Merge Multiple Errors VI
- Clear Error All or Specified VI



Style Rules Checklist

- ***Rule 10.1*** Enforce your organization's style convention using code reviews
- ***Rule 10.7*** Use a manual checklist to perform a comprehensive style review



Style Rules Checklist

This checklist lists all the style rules presented throughout The LabVIEW Style Book. Use this when performing code reviews, as discussed in section 10.1.2, "Manual Checklist," of Chapter 10, "Code Reviews." Edit the contents to customize a style convention for your organization. You can also use it as a quick look-up reference when discussing style with peers.

Chapter 2

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.1	Maintain a LabVIEW project journal
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.2	Write a requirements specification document
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.3	Maintain good LabVIEW style throughout the proof of concepts
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.4	Document your LabVIEW options and back up the LabVIEW.ini file
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.5	Develop reusable subVIs
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.6	Make reusable libraries accessible from the LabVIEW palettes
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.7	Place reusable templates in the LabVIEW\templates folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.8	Maintain an organized repository on disk
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.9	Create an LabVIEW source folder hierarchy that reflects your application's architecture
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.10	Create the folder hierarchy before you begin coding
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.11	Organize LabVIEW source files into cohesive project libraries, where appropriate
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.12	Create unique and intuitive source file names
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.13	Do not abbreviate file names
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.14	Never use LabVIEW's default file names
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.15	Identify the top-level VIs
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.16	Follow your organization's CM Rules
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.17	Avoid moving source files on disk

Chapter 3

<input type="checkbox"/>	3.1	Group related controls using decorations, spacing, tabs, and clusters
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.2	Apply symmetry and spacing to front panel objects
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.3	Size similar objects the same
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.4	Maximize the top-level VI panels for industrial applications
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.5	Size dialog VI panels much less than full screen
<input type="checkbox"/>	3.6	Center dialog VI panels

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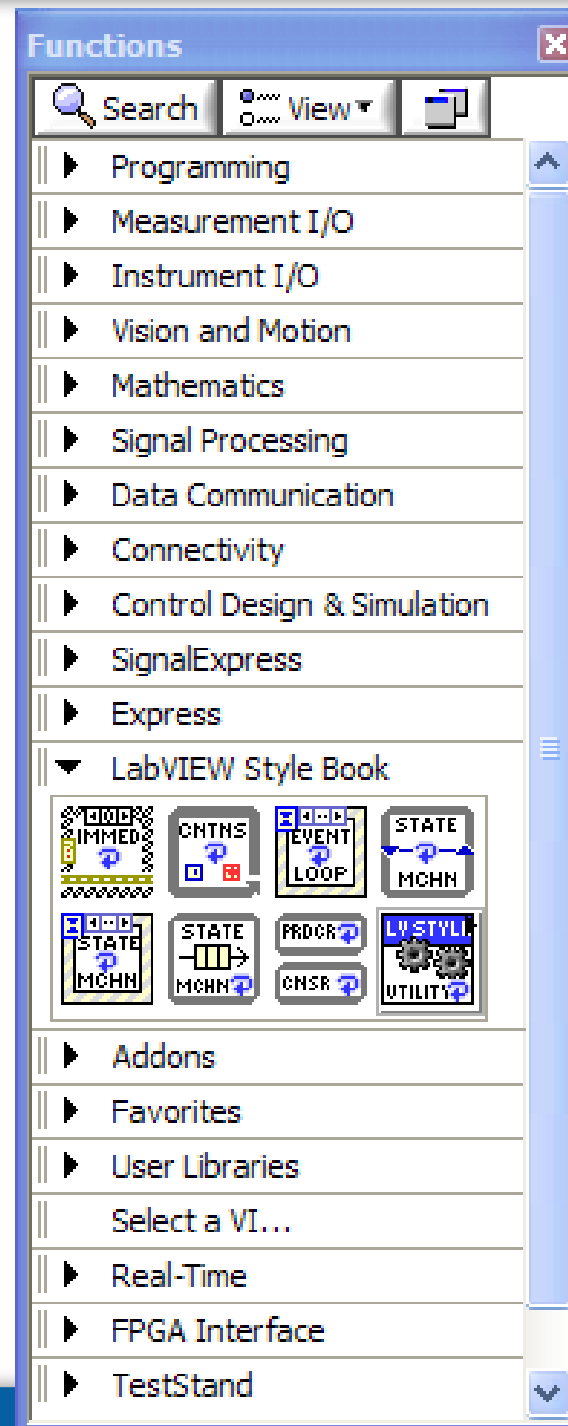
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VI Package

- Requires 
 - Download from jkisoft.com
- Installs on LabVIEW 8.2, 8.5, and 8.6 independently
- Can install on Mac, Windows, and Linux
- Refreshes the LabVIEW palettes immediately after installation / uninstallation / upgrade
- Provides configuration management capabilities
 - Version control
- Easy to use

Conclusion

- Accessible via palettes
- Promote good style
 - Ease of use
 - Efficiency
 - Readability
 - Simplicity
 - Performance
 - Maintainability
 - Reliability
- Save time & money



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