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3rdBasic components

3.1   Graphical user interface

The diagnostic application has a graphical user interface, the elements of which are shown in Figure 1. The function and meaning of the respective element of this surface is explained in Table 1.
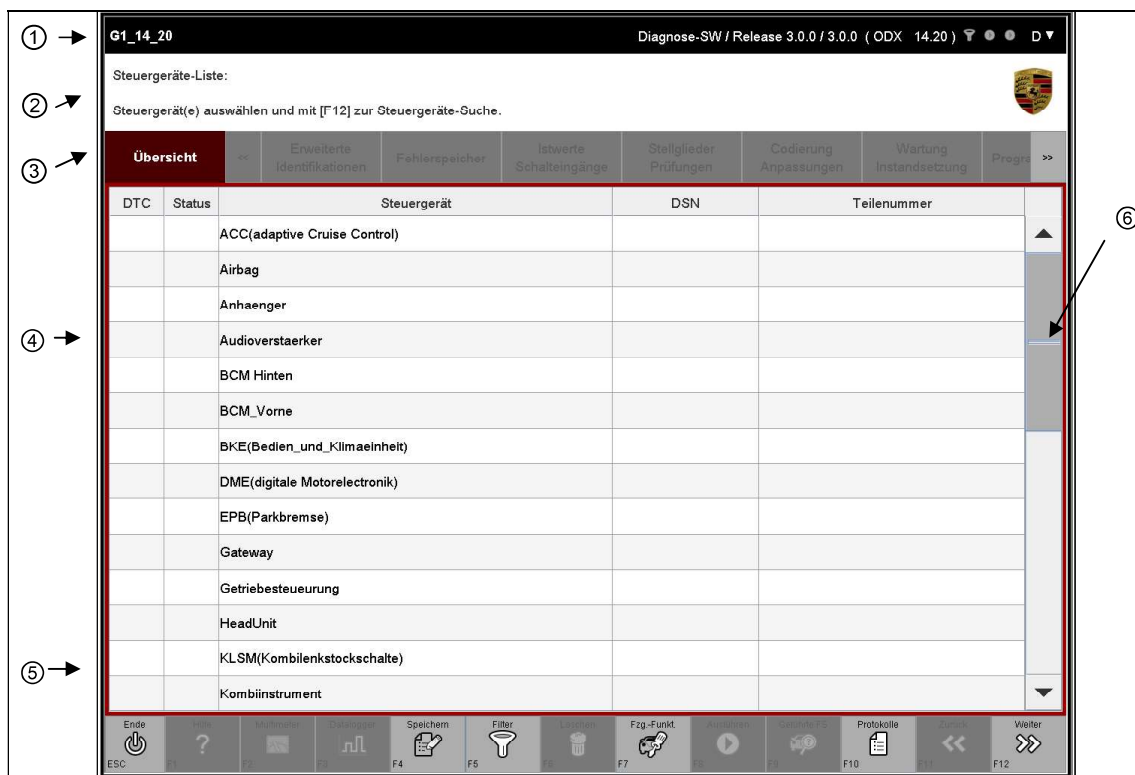

Figure 1: Elements of the user interface (GUI) of the diagnostic application

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element	description
① Title line	 Order of presentation in the Headline (left to right): 1. First the used ODX project name or vehicle type is displayed (e.g. G1). If the ODX data has been modified since installation, this will be the case indicated ⬥an icon in front of the project name. 2. The application mode is displayed in the form of a text directly to the right of the project name. The following application modes can be displayed: - no display in standard mode or - View mode or - simulation mode Note: View and simulation mode can never be active at the same time. 3. The version number (release information) of the diagnostic application is displayed to the right. 4. Then three status icons are displayed (from left to right): 4a) Filter active / inactive. If a filter is active, this is indicated by a 🔻 - Icon displayed. If no filter is active, the icon is grayed out. 4b) Background processing (data logger) active / inactive. If the data logger is active, this is indicated by a ⊙ ?? Icon displayed. If the data logger is not active, the icon is grayed out. 4c) Simulation started / stopped / recording. If the simulation has been started, this is indicated by a ⊙ ?? Icon displayed. If simulation data are recorded, this is indicated by a 🔴 - Icon displayed. If the simulation is stopped, the icon is grayed out. 5. The icon for language selection is displayed on the far right: The current language is displayed as an abbreviation, followed by a triangular icon that indicates the selection option.
② Info area	in the Info area Help is given on how to use the elements displayed in the mask. The content of theInfo area depends on the current status of the diagnostic application. In addition to informative text, warnings are also displayed here, which point out possible operating errors.

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element	description
③ Menu bar	In the Menu bar the available function groups of the current diagnostic application are displayed. The function groups also represent the possible actions that you can select. The activated function group is highlighted in color for clarity. The following function groups are available to you: 1. Overview 2. Extended identifications 3. Fault memory 4. Actual values / switching inputs 5. Actuators / tests 6. Coding / adaptation 7. Maintenance / repair 8. Log services 9. Programming The function groups are represented in this manual by a frame around the respective function group name.
④ Workspace	in the Workspace the content of the individual masks is displayed. They are displayed either textually (e.g. in the form of a list) or symbolically (e.g. in the form of a graphic). The content shown depends on the selected action and the current status of the Diagnostic application. The currentWorkspace is, like the current function group of the menu bar, highlighted in color by a frame surrounding it.
⑤ Control bar	In the Control bar the actions that can be carried out based on the options for action within the current context are displayed. The possible actions that can be carried out are symbolized in the form of icons and are based on the current status of the diagnostic application. However, some of the possible actions that can be carried out are valid for all masks. The representation of the buttons or keys in the control bar is indicated in this manual by the larger / smaller symbol (<>). Example: The F1 key is symbolized by the character combination <F1>.
⑥ Scroll bar	You can use the scroll bar to scroll if the data to be displayed exceeds the display area available on the display device.

Table 1: Description of the elements of the user interface

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3.2   Functional groups

A number of function groups are available to you in the menu bar (see also Figure 1 and Table 1). The function of each function group is briefly described below. A detailed description of the operation of the respective function group can be found in Chapter 8.

| Übersicht | << | Erweiterte Identifikationen | Fehlerspeicher | Istwerte Schalteingänge | Stellglieder Prüfungen | Codierung Anpassungen | Wartung Instandsetzung | Programmierung | Protokolldienste |

Figure 2: Function groups in the menu bar

Functional group	description
overview	By selecting the overview function group, the result of the last control unit search is displayed in tabular form.
Advanced Identifications	By selecting the function group Extended identifications, the extended identifications of the previously selected control units are displayed.
Fault memory	Within the function group error memory you can display the error memory entries and the environmental data of the respective error memory for a selection of control units. Here you also have the option of deleting all or individual error memory entries of the control units.
Actual values Switching inputs	Within the actual values / switching inputs function group, you have the option of displaying the actual values or switching inputs of control units.
Actuators exams	Within the Actuators / Tests function group, you have the option of changing actuator parameters or running test routines. The results of this change are also recorded and displayed.
Coding Adjustments	Within the Coding / Adjustments function group, you have the option of reading the coding of control units or, assuming the appropriate user rights, of changing them.
maintenance Repair	Within the maintenance / repair function group, you can carry out processes that are required for commissioning certain control devices and functions.

Functional group	description
Log services	You can execute a request directly within the Log Services function group by entering it in hexadecimal form. Here you have the option of creating, saving and calling up your own requests.
programming	Within the programming function group, you can program a control unit using flash jobs.

Table 2: Description of the functional groups

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3.3 Control bar

Depending on the screen content currently displayed, the control bar offers you various actions that you can carry out. The visual representation of these actions takes place in the form of icons. If an action can be selected, the icon is displayed in light gray colors. You can then carry out the desired action by pressing the button. If an action cannot be selected, the icon is displayed in dark gray tones and you cannot press the button. A distinction is made between generally applicable icons and action-specific icons, which are displayed in the control bar for some functions instead of the generally applicable icons.

3.3.1 Control bar: Generally applicable icons

Table 3 describes the function of the generally applicable icons. These icons indicate cross-functional group actions.

button	Label	Icon	description
ESC	end		The application is terminated by pressing the <ESC> key. A query by the system ensures that you do not want to accidentally terminate the application. The query is displayed as a pop-up window above the work area. After the application has ended, you will return to the point from which you started the application.
F1	help		Pressing the <F1> key displays context-sensitive help for the currently selected element. The help text is displayed in a pop-up window. The <F1> key is currently only active for individual elements.
F2	Multimeter		The connection to a device with analog measurement technology is established by pressing the <F2> key. The application for the analog measurement technology is started and receives the focus before the diagnostic application during runtime.
F3	Datalogger		The data logger of the diagnostic application is started by pressing the <F3> key. This function continuously reads measured values from a selected control unit and displays them in a time-over-value diagram. The values are displayed in the work area of the application.
F4	Save on computer		You can save a communication log or a work log by pressing the <F4> key.

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button	Label	Icon	description
F5	filter		Pressing the <F5> key opens a menu in which you can define and use your own search filters. You can z. B. Limit the number and type of displayed elements (measured values, identifications, routines, actuators, etc.).
F6	Extinguish		Pressing the <F6> key deletes the current selection / selection of elements that are listed in the work area. Elements previously marked are no longer marked after pressing the <F6> key. In addition, any activated function groups and buttons on the control bar are deactivated again.
F7	Vehicle funct.		Pressing the <F7> key displays a list of the vehicle-wide functions, such as B. the quiescent current measurement called.
F8	end		A context-dependent action is carried out by pressing the <F8> key. For a more detailed list of the possible actions, see Chapter 3.3.2.
F9	GFS		The guided troubleshooting is started by pressing the <F9> key.
F10	Logs		Pressing the <F10> key displays a selection window above the key. The following options are available: • Protocol types • Communication protocol: Select the entry Communication protocol, takes you to the overview screen of the communication log. After logging has started, the requests sent and the responses received from the control units are displayed in a list here.

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button	Label	Icon	description
F11	Return		Pressing the <F11> key takes you back to the previous screen.
F12	Further		Pressing the <F12> key takes you to the next screen.

Table 3: Generally applicable icons

3.3.2 Control bar: Action-specific icons

If an action can be carried out within a function group that is not adequately described by one of the generally applicable icons, an action-specific icon is displayed. As usual, you then have the option of performing the action by pressing the corresponding button.

The respective buttons specific to the function group precede the corresponding chapters.

3.4 Notes by the system

The diagnostic application informs you about possible actions that can be carried out, asks you about actions relevant to decision-making and issues warnings if circumstances are outside the norm or if you are about to carry out an action that represents a safety risk for the control unit.

3.4.1 Note texts

The textual output of help takes place mostly in the info area of the screen. Here you are supported by instructions and short informative texts when working with the diagnostic application.

3.4.2 Icons

Messages or warnings can also be symbolized by icons. The function and meaning of the icons is summarized in Table 4.

Status indicators	
Icon	**description**
⚠	This icon appears in the work area of various functions and function groups: • Extended identifications: The icon indicates a typographical error and appears in the column.`Geändert` • Coding / adjustments: The icon indicates a typographical error and appears in the column.`Geändert` • Maintenance / repair: The icon indicates an impermissible value of a start condition and appears in the column. `Status` • Vehicle-wide functions: The icon indicates that an error has occurred in the control unit communication or that the control unit could not be addressed. • Communication protocol: The icon indicates that an error has occurred in the control unit communication or that the control unit could not be addressed.
✏	This icon appears in the work area of various functions and function groups: • Coding / adjustments • Extended identifications • Vehicle-wide functions (e.g. maintenance of the vehicle order) The icon indicates that a value has been changed by the user by entering his own value. The icon appears in the columnChanged in the working area of the screen.

Status indicators	
Icon	description
⚠	This icon appears in the work area of various functions and function groups: • Coding / adjustments • Extended identifications • Vehicle-wide functions (e.g. maintenance of the vehicle order) The icon indicates that an entered value does not correspond to the specifications (format, length, etc.). The icon appears in the columnChanged in the working area of the screen.
✓	This icon appears in the work area of various functions and function groups: • Extended identifications: The icon indicates that an identification has been successfully written. • Coding / adjustments: The icon indicates that a coding was successfully written. • Error memory: The icon indicates an active error memory entry. • Vehicle-wide functions (e.g. maintenance of the vehicle order)
?	This icon appears in the work area in the overview function group: The icon indicates that no variant was found for a control unit during the control unit search. Based on this, the system displays the basic variant.
!	This icon appears in the work area in the overview function group: The icon indicates that there is a fault memory entry for the respective control unit.
⬅	This icon appears in the communication logging work area. The icon indicates that the listed entry represents a request from the system to a control unit.
➡	This icon appears in the communication logging work area. The icon indicates that the listed entry represents a response from the control unit to the system (response from a control unit).

Table 4: Notes from the system

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
Multilingualism	
Icon	description
▽	This icon appears in the title bar of the work window of the diagnostic application. If you click on this icon, a drop-down menu appears in which you can select the desired language version. The currently set language is highlighted in gray and cannot be selected.

Table 5: Multilingualism

4 Hierarchical structure of the representation
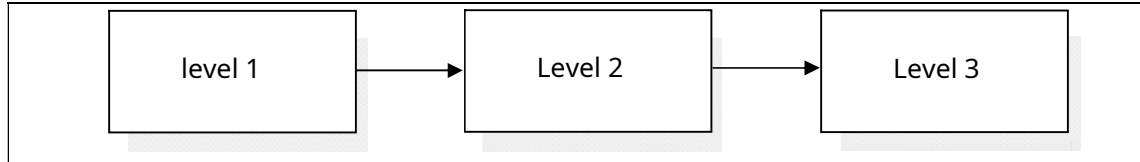
Figure 3: Function groups in the menu bar

The menu structure of the diagnostic application has a hierarchical structure and is divided into three levels. A sketchy representation is shown in Figure 3, the detailed description of the individual processes is given in Chapters 4.1ff and Chapter 8.

Level 1: The diagnostic application is accessed via the first level. This level is represented by displaying a control device overview in which all control devices of the ODX project are listed.

Level 2: The second level contains the overview screens for the respective function groups.

Level 3: The third level generally shows the details or possible actions that can be carried out for those elements that were selected in the overview displays of the second level.

The following sub-chapters show the possible interaction paths that you can choose as a user of the diagnostic application. Movement within a branch of the menu tree is carried out using the movement keys <F11> and <F12>.

You also have the option of using the function groups in the menu bar to go from any screen display to a screen display of the second level. This is shown in the illustration as a wide gray arrow.

The individual navigation branches are described in more detail below.

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4.1 Control unit list, overview
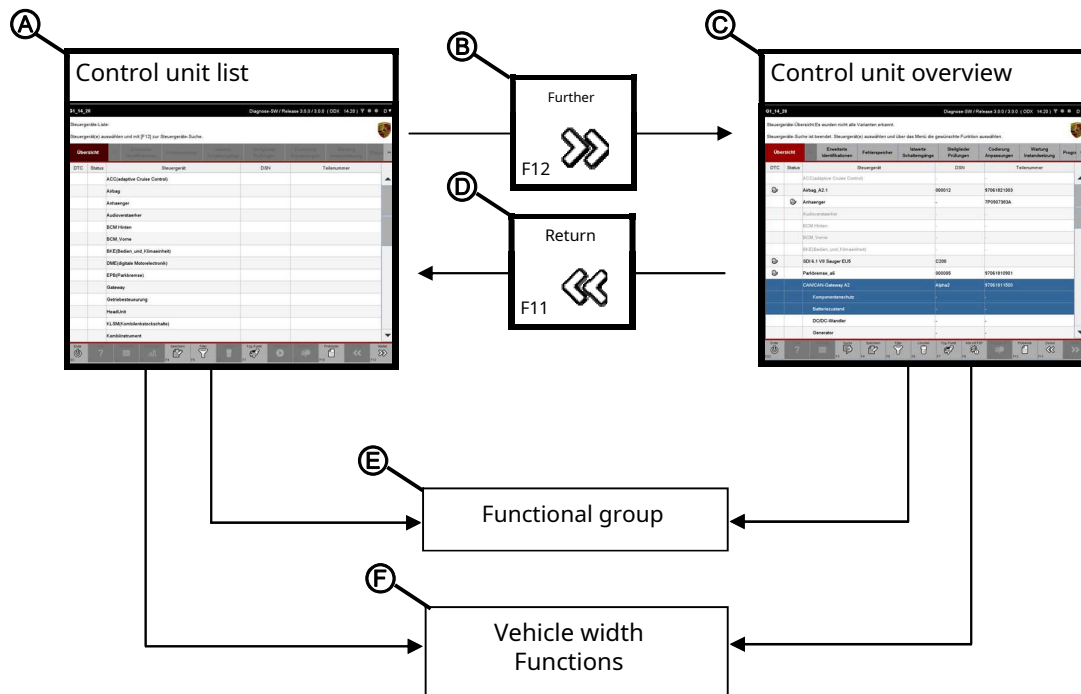
Figure 4: Control unit list / control unit overview screen navigation

After starting the application, you will be shown in the control unit list (A) the control devices of the ODX project are displayed. By pressing the key <F12> (B) a control unit search is started. In the control unit overview (C) the control units that could be addressed during the search are then marked. Control units that could not be addressed are grayed out. In the control unit overview press the <F11> key (D), you come back to the control unit list.

If you select at least one control device in the control device list or in the control device overview, you have the option of selecting a function group from the menu bar (E).

In the control bar you have selection-independent access to the vehicle-wide functions via <F7> (F).

4.2   Extended identifications

Figure 5: Advanced identifications screen navigation

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),come by selecting the function group Extended Identifications (B) to display the identifications of the selected control unit.
There you have the opportunity to write identifications (C).
You also have the option of calling up another function group by pressing a function group key in the menu bar (D).

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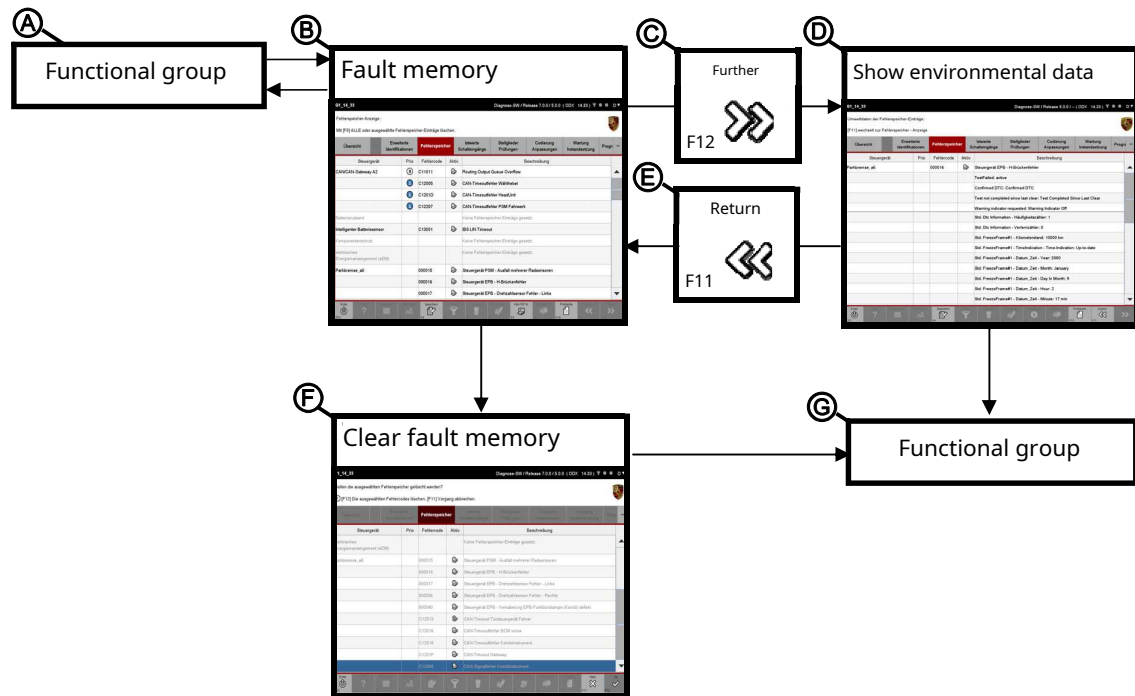
4.3 Fault memory

Figure 6: Screen navigation fault memory

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),By selecting the function group error memory you get an overview of the error memory entries (B).
There you have the option of selecting an entry and pressing the <F12> (C) the environmental data (D) to view a fault memory. In the environmental data display, press the <F11> key (E), you come to the display of the error memory entries (B) return. You can delete the fault memory (F) as well as by selecting a function group key in the menu bar to get to another function group (G).

4.4　Actual values / switching inputs
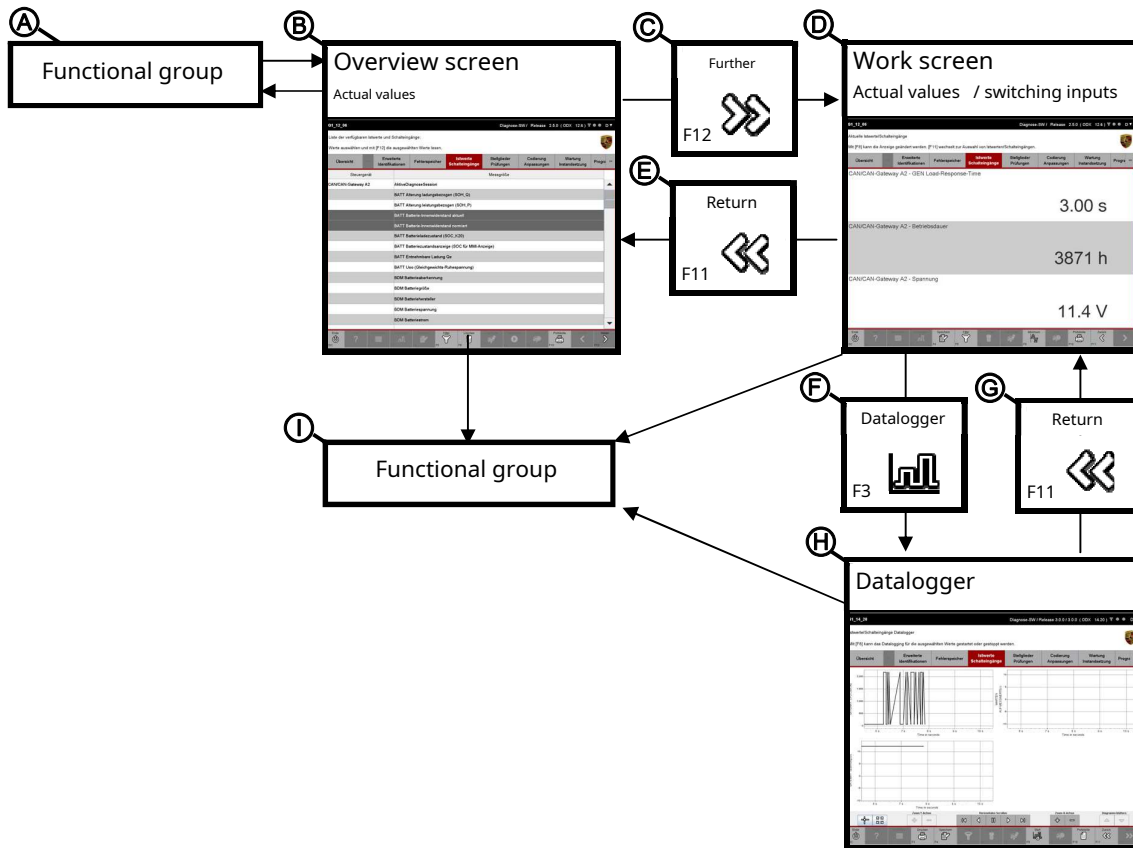
Figure 7: Screen navigation of actual values / switching inputs including data logger

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),By selecting the actual values / switching inputs function group, you get an overview of the actual values or switching inputs (B).
If you have selected at least one actual value / switching input, you can press the <F12> (C) for a detailed view of the respective actual values and switching inputs (D).In the detailed view of the actual values / switching inputs press the <F11> key (E), you come back to the list of actual values / switching inputs (B).
In the work screen of the actual values / switching inputs function group, you can select at least one value via <F3> (F) call up the data logger (H).In the datalogger press the <F11> key (G) you come to the work screen of the actual values / switching inputs (D) return.

In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (I).

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4.5   Actuators / tests

Figure 8: Screen navigation for actuators / tests

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),you can get an overview of the available actuators and routines by selecting the function group actuators / tests (B).
If you have selected at least one actuator, you can press the <F12> key
(C) to a detailed view ?? the working screen of the function group, in which you can change the parameters of an actuator.
In the detailed view press the <F11> key (E), you come back to the overview of the actuators and routines (B).In the detail view (D) you have the option of using the <F5> (F) to come to another selection screen in which you can add new measured variables to the results area of   the detailed view (I).

On this selection screen press the <F12> key (H) accept the selection

and come back to the detailed view.
In this selection screen press the <F11> key (G) discard the selection and return to the detailed view.
In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (J).

4.6 Coding / adaptation

Figure 9: Screen navigation coding / customization

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),you can access the list of coding types by selecting the function group Coding / Adaptation (B).
After choosing a coding type, you come to the different work screens:

- Do you have the coding type Manual coding without MCR (C) selected and with <F12> (I) confirmed, you can now set and write coding values   (P). With <F11> (H) come back to the list of coding types.

- Do you have the coding type Manual coding of binary data (D) selected and with <F12> (K) confirmed, you come to a screen in which you have to select a coding container (Q). From here you can press <F11> (J)back to the list of coding types and with <F12> (T) to the coding screen (W). From the coding screen, press <F11> (S) back to the list of coding containers.

- Do you have the coding type Manual coding with MCR (E) selected and with <F12> (M) confirmed, you must enter the vehicle data in the screen that then appears (R). With <F11> (L) from there you come back to the list of coding types.
  Once you have entered the vehicle data, press <F12> (V) into several screens in which you have to assign the valid equipment features (color and material, X, M, Z, PR numbers). Press the <F11> key (U) you come back to the input of the vehicle data or to the previous screen.

  Once you have finally assigned the equipment features, start the coding process with <F12> (Y) (3).

- Do you have one of the automatic coding methods (Automatically (F) orReset to factory setting (G)) selected and with <F12> (O) confirmed, coding starts directly (3).

In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (A).

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4.7 Maintenance / repair
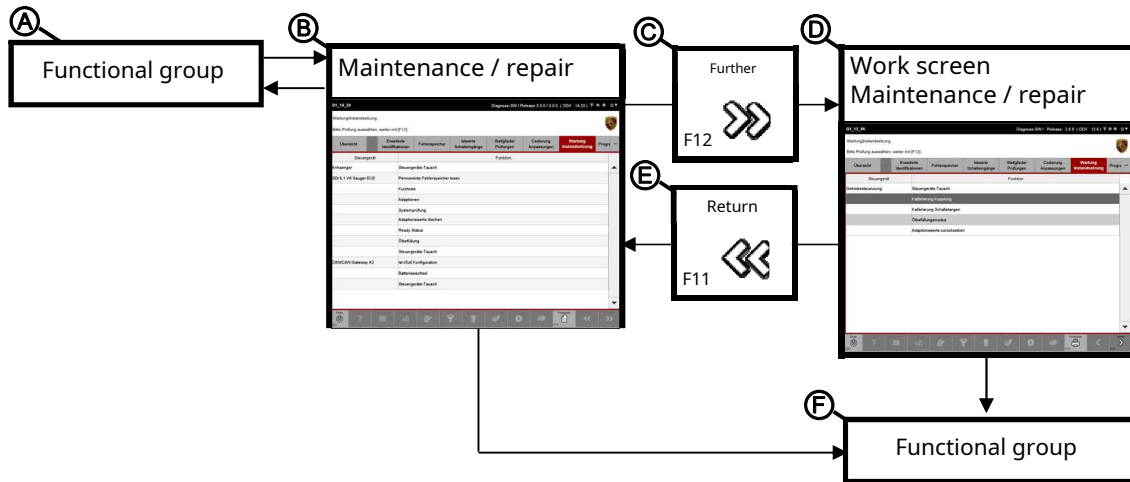
Figure 10: Maintenance / Repairs screen navigation

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),You can access the list of ECU-specific processes by selecting the maintenance / repair function group (B).
If you have selected a process in the list of ECU-specific processes, you can press the <F12> (C) to a detailed view (D), in which you are guided through the respective process.

If you are in the detailed view, press the <F11> key (E) to the list of ECU-specific processes (B) return.
In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (F).
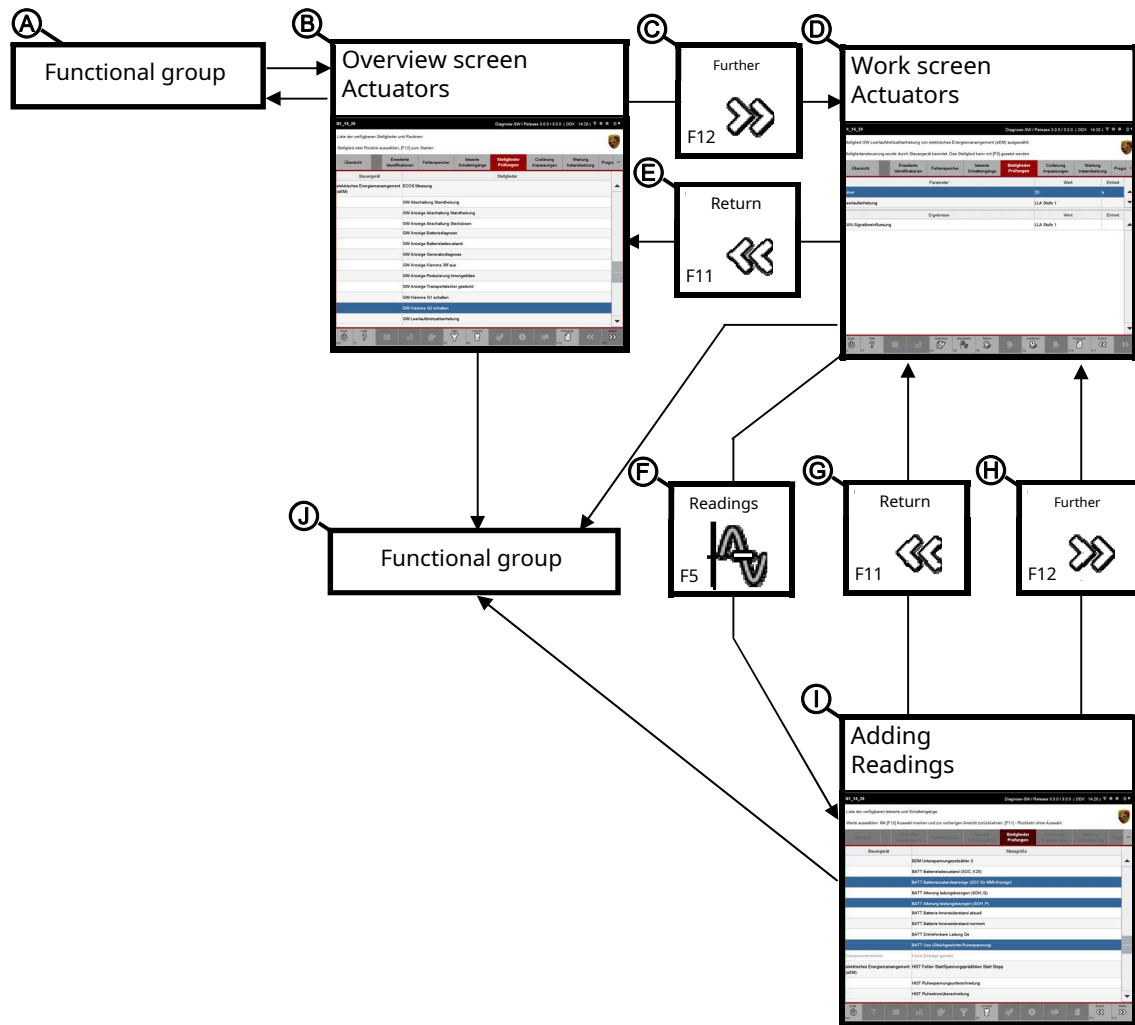
4.8   Log services
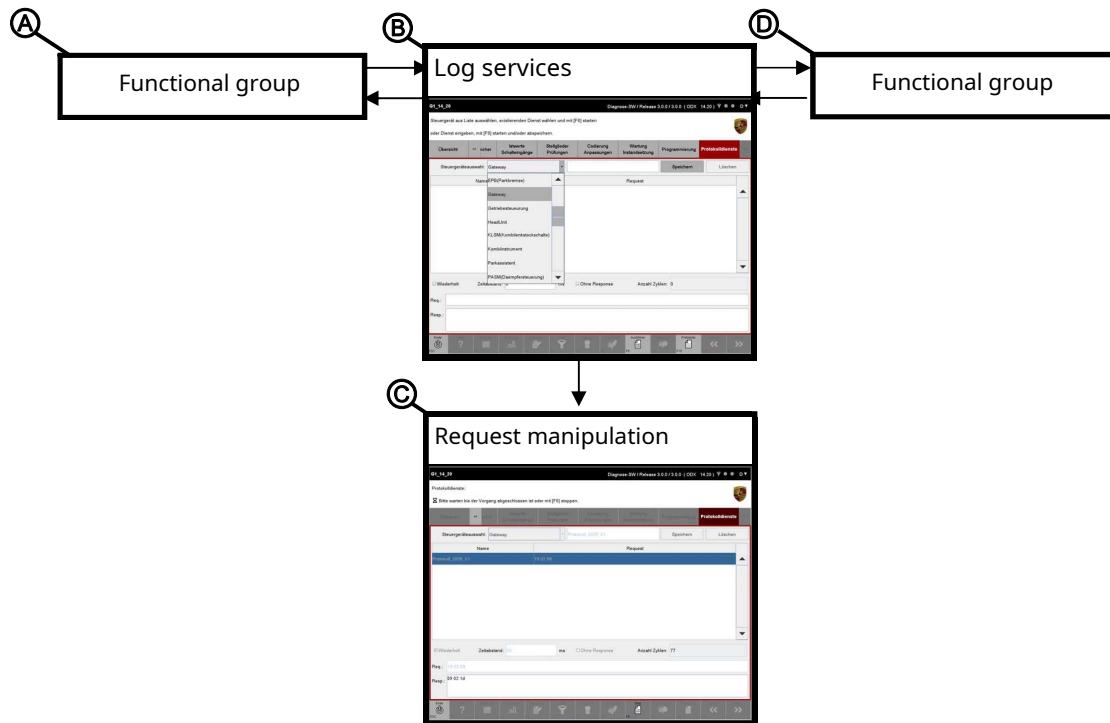
Figure 11: Log services screen navigation

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),you can access the list of protocol services by selecting the protocol services function group (B).
There you have the option of executing, generating, saving and deleting requests (C).

In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (D).

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4.9 programming

Ⓐ Functional group → Programming types ← Ⓐ Functional group

Ⓑ

Ⓢ Return F11

Ⓒ Programming without Flash rule (Development)

Ⓓ Manual programming

Ⓔ Automatic programming

Ⓖ Return F11   Ⓗ Further F12

Ⓙ Return F11   Ⓚ Further F12

Ⓘ Return F11   Ⓣ Further F12

Ⓘ Program

Ⓛ Vehicle data input.

Ⓜ Return F11   Ⓝ Further F12

Ⓣ characteristics to assign
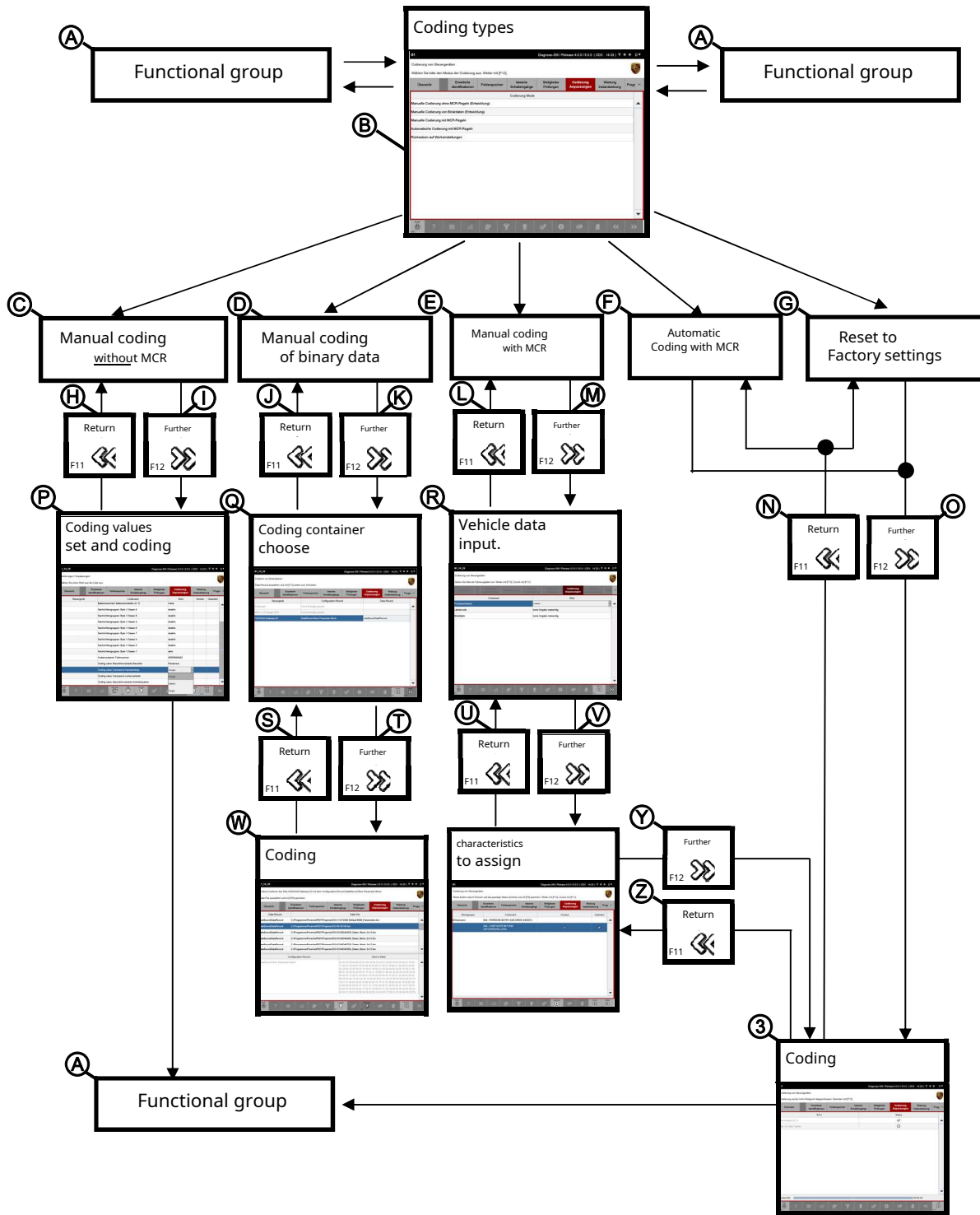
Ⓞ Further F12

Ⓟ Return F11

Ⓡ Program

Ⓤ Functional group
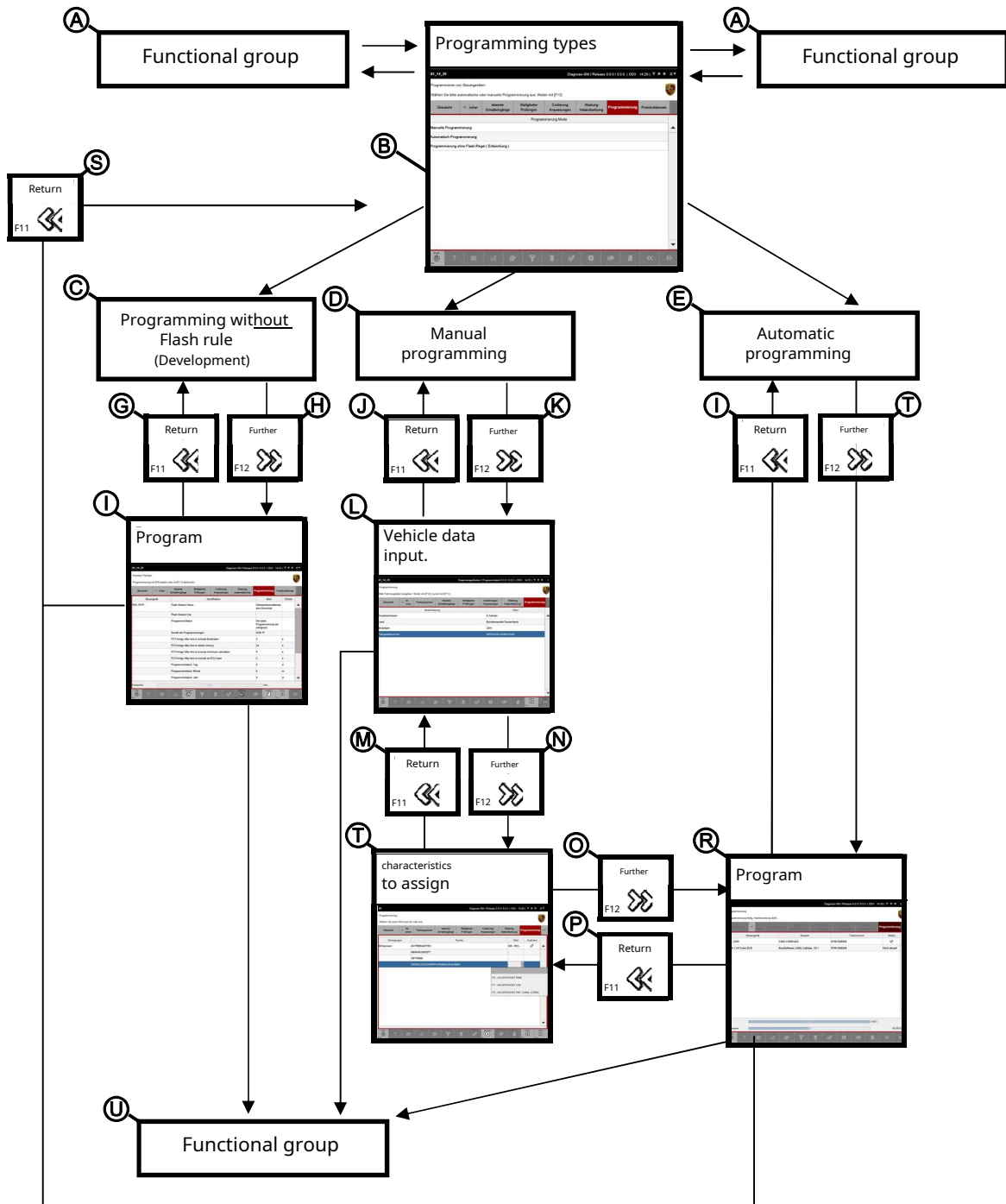
Figure 12: Screen navigation programming

Have you selected at least one control unit in another function group (A),you can access the list of programming types by selecting the programming function group (B).
After choosing a programming type, you will come to the different work screens:

- do you have the Programming without flash rule (development) (C)selected and with <F12> (H) confirmed, you can select a session and start programming for the control unit (I). With <F11> (G, S) return to the list of programming modes.

- Did you use manual programming (D) selected and with <F12> (K) confirmed, you have to enter the vehicle data in the next screen (L). With <F11> (J)from there you come back to the list of programming modes. Once you have entered the vehicle data, press <F12> (N) in several screens in which you have to assign equipment features (X, M, Z, PR numbers) (T). Press the <F11> key (M), you come back to the input of the vehicle data or to the previous screen. Once you have assigned all the equipment features, press <F12> (O) for programming (R).

- Did you use automatic programming (E) selected and with <F12> (T) confirmed, you come to programming (R).

In addition, you can call up another function group by selecting one of the function group buttons in the menu bar (U).


Special treatment after programming:

If the programming of the control units was not successful, you can press <F11> (S) return to the overview of the programming types. If the programming was successful, the <F11> key is deactivated and you have to press one of the function keys in order to be able to use further functions of the diagnostic application.

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5 application modes

Before the individual setting options are described in chapter 6, an overview of the different application modes and display parameters is given in chapters 5.1 to 5.3. Chapter 5.4 describes the different operating modes in which the diagnostic application can be operated and the operating mode-dependent restrictions are listed in a table.

5.1 Basic application modes

There are three basic application modes available in which you can run the diagnostic application. These are:

- Standard mode:
  In this mode, communication with the vehicle takes place via a connected VCI (Vehicle Communication Interface). The control units, values and parameters, responses to service requests displayed in the diagnostic application are based on communication with the control units installed in the vehicle. All values and answers are read directly from the vehicle upon request, ie at runtime.

  When should I choose this mode?
  You select this mode if you want to test a real vehicle or if you want to make software settings on the vehicle.

- Simulation mode:
  In this mode, the ECU communication is simulated with previously recorded data. The limiting factor is the database of the recorded ECU communication, since only those ECU responses are reproduced that were previously recorded. It is not possible to generate ECU responses that are not contained in the previously recorded simulation data!

  How do I generate the simulation data?
  The simulation data required to start the simulation mode can be recorded within the diagnostic application in standard mode (for a detailed description of this function, see Chapter 8.14). During the acquisition of simulation data, the inquiries and responses from the control units are recorded during real control unit communication and saved in a file.

  If you carry out the same steps in simulation mode as when recording the data, you will receive the same answers as you received at the time of recording. The simulation data represent a real control unit for these steps you have carried out.

  When should I choose this mode?
  Select this mode if you are using simulation data instead of a

Need ECU communication at runtime. This is necessary, for example, if you want to check the diagnostic application with updated ODX data.

- View mode.
  In this mode there is no communication with the vehicle via a VCI. In contrast to the simulation mode, no previously recorded ECU responses are displayed, but the menus, substructures and labels are shown according to the ODX data. The following restrictions therefore apply:

    - Displayed in the [Error memories] are all error memories function group.

    - In the function group [Actual values / switching inputs] become default values instead of real actual values.

    - In function groups for which services can be sent via an input, no response from the control unit is displayed in the response field.

When should I choose this mode?
You should choose this mode if you want to view different data sets for different ECU variants.

> **i** Activation of the corresponding application mode using the control application:
> ►See chapter 6.1.3.2.

5.2 Notebook mode

In addition to the three basic application modes (see chapter 5.1), you have the option of calling up the application in an extended application mode, the notebook mode. In this mode you have the option of scaling the application window as you wish, although the minimum size of 1024x768 pixels cannot be fallen below, as otherwise the display elements of the application would no longer be usable without restrictions. If you try to go below the minimum window size of 1024x768 pixels, the size change will not be carried out and the window size will be set to the minimum window size.

The size of the window is saved. So if you have closed the application and call it up again, the application will be displayed in the window size that was previously saved automatically.

You also have the option of moving the application window as desired.

> **i** Activation of notebook mode using the control application:
> ►See chapter 6.1.3.2.

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5.3 OBD scan tool

You can use the diagnostic application as an OBD scan tool. In this mode, the application is only used to display information relevant to the engine and exhaust gas. You do not have the option, as in standard mode, to change values   or write to a control unit.

The diagnostic application is started with a special parameter or via a special button or menu entry. A special ODX project is used for the OBD scan tool, which contains the standardized functionalities regardless of the model series. The menu structure and operation of the OBD scan tool are the same as those of the actual diagnostic application, but other function groups are displayed that are derived from the standard for implementing an OBD scan tool.

Unlike the diagnostic application in the basic application modes and in notebook mode, the OBD scan tool also starts without a PTTD export. The PTTD (Porsche terminology and text database) is not supported for the attribution or grouping of the diagnostic information (effect of the grouping on the selection behavior, see chapter 10.1). The PTTD export only serves to internationalize the displayed texts.

| **i** | Calling up the diagnostic application as an OBD scan tool:
►See chapter 6.2.2.5 |

5.4 operation mode

Terms / designations:

Release:

The installable version of the diagnostic application including all data is referred to as the release. A distinction must be made between an E, P and V release, which are characterized by different processes and data and have different modes.
The release of the diagnostic application (E-, P, -, V-Release) must be differentiated from the software release, which represents the current status of the software and is indicated by a number, eg 2.4.0; is represented.

Mode:

The field of view of data and functions is referred to as the mode or operating mode of the diagnostic application. The following relationships apply:

- E-mode is only possible with an e-release. It is possible to change the operating mode from E -> P or from E-> V and back to E mode.

- A P release can only use the P mode. A mode change is not possible.

- A V release can only use V mode. A mode change is not possible.

The diagnostic application has the three operating modes E, P and V. These modes apply to the user areas or user groups E = development, P = production, V = sales.

Each user area differs in the type of display and in the number of functions offered within the diagnostic application.

Switching to one of the three operating modes requires that a corresponding signature file is available. If this is missing, a corresponding error message is output and the diagnostic application does not start.

With the E-Release of the diagnostic application that you have installed, you have the option of switching between these modes and thus setting the diagnostic application to the type of display that you need and whose user group you want to simulate.

As an extension of the restrictions listed in Chapters 5.4.1 and 5.4.2, operating mode-dependent texts are used for the display in the diagnostic application.

Activation of the corresponding operating mode of the diagnostic application using the control application:

►See chapter 6.1.3.2.

PORSCHE

5.4.1 General restrictions

The following restrictions apply to the respective operating mode:

characteristic	mode		
	E.	P.	V
Installation / Setup: Allowed user modes	E, P, V	P, V	V
Installation / Setup: VCI selection	VCI selection possible, Vector or Samtec	Samtec VCI only	Samtec VCI only
Installation / Setup: PDX installer	Installed	Installed	not installed
PDX Installer / ODX Differ: The directories and projects can be freely selected.	✔	✔	PDX installer and Become an ODX-Differ not offered.
Title line on the left: Display of ...	Project name, Data status	Project name	Project name
Title line on the right: Display of ...	Release number	Release number	Release number of the PT2G tester
Display of all diagnostic elements, ...	. . . the for the User group ??Development?? are unlocked.	. . . the for the User group ??Production?? are unlocked.	. . . the for the User group ??Distribution?? are unlocked.
Extended identifications: Extended identifications can be changed or written.	✔	✖	✔
Extended identifications: Generic groups are displayed; KA grouping of the PTTD does not take into account that Attribution will continue to be evaluated.	✔	✔	✖
Extended identifications: The KA grouping is taken into account.	✖	✖	✔

characteristic	mode		
	E.	P.	V
Actuators / routines: Behavior when displaying the combined display of actuators / routines and measured values.	All measured values of the selected STGs become to selection offered.	Display / selection only the previous defined (filtered) Measured values possible.	Display / selection only the previous defined (filtered) Measured values possible.
Coding / adjustments: Codings can be written.	✅	❌ The menu entry won't displayed.	✅
Coding / adjustments: Using the function Manual coding with MCR possible.	✅	just read	✅
Coding / adjustments: Using the function Manual coding without MCR possible.	✅	just read	✅
Coding / adjustments: Using the function Automatic coding possible.	✅	❌ The menu entry won't displayed.	✅
Coding / adjustments: Using the function Provision on default settings possible.	✅	❌ The menu entry won't displayed.	✅
Programming: Using the function Automatic programming possible.	✅	❌ The menu entry won't displayed.	✅
Programming: Using the function Action programming possible.	✅	❌ The menu entry won't displayed.	✅

characteristic	mode		
	E.	P.	V
Programming: Using the function Programming without flash rule (development) possible.	✔	just read	✖ The menu entry won't displayed.
Programming: Display of the following session information:	DESC.LongName, DESC.Partnumber and OWN-IDENTS	DESC.LongName, DESC.Partnumber and OWN-IDENTS	DESC.LongName, DESC.Partnumber; respectively. entry only automatic Programming??
Error memory: Error memory entries can be deleted.	✔	✖ The action button <F8> the Control bar will grayed out and cannot be selected.	✔
Error memory: Display of the error memory entries.	Everyone	just up to priority 8th	just up to priority 8th
Protocol services: Display of the menu entry ?? Protocol services ?? (direct execution of ECU services).	✔	Functional group Log services won't displayed, ie is not selectable.	Functional group Log services won't displayed, ie is not selectable
Communication logging: change to Communication logging possible via control bar.	✔	✔	✖
Vehicle analysis protocol: The customer service FAP (KD-FAP) will be contacted by the Control unit search created.	✖	✖	✔

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characteristic	mode		
	E.	P.	V
Vehicle analysis protocol: The dispatch FAP is created at the same time as the KD FAP.	✅	⛔	✅
Vehicle analysis log: Display of the dispatch FAP	Shipping FAP can in general Report management be considered.	not visible	not visible
Vehicle analysis protocol: The FAP can be sent via the Porsche Partner Network (PPN).	⛔	⛔	✅
Vehicle analysis protocol: direct sending of the logs via FTP	✅	⛔	⛔
System: The user can access functions of the operating system.	✅	Prevented by Basic system or Operating system.	Prevented by Basic system or Operating system.
System: To press	Using the Windows Print dialog.	Using the Standard printer, no Printer selection possible.	Using the Standard printer, no Printer selection possible.
It is possible to obtain simulation data for the simulation mode.	✅	⛔	⛔
Evaluation: Ignition on / off is evaluated.	✅ Activation of the Function can through control application will be presented.	✅	✅
Evaluation: ?? Diagnostic connector plugged / not plugged in ?? is evaluated.	✅ Activation of the Function can through control application will be presented.	✅	✅

5.4.2   Protocol-specific restrictions

Depending on the operating mode, the following restrictions apply to the logs that can be created in the diagnostic application:

Protocol type	mode					
	E.		P.		V	
	will created	Passport-word	will created	Passport-word	will created	Passport-word
Shipping FAP	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
KD-FAP	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
OBD-FAP	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Vehicle handover protocol	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Work log	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Logging (Default log level)	✓ (1)	✗	✓ (1)	✗	✓ (1)	✓
Measurement protocol	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Communication protocol	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
User log (Default log level)	✗ (0)	✓	✗ (0)	✓	✗ (0)	✓

The log level can have the following attributes within the control application: 0 = off, 1 = normal or 2 = full. The log levels listed in the table are set by default on delivery.

Special features: The logging is always active. The logging depth must be set via the log level (see chapter 8.13).

If the log type should not be created (in the table: Entry ?? will be created ?? =   ✗), the corresponding menu entry cannot be selected (grayed out) or the menu entry cannot be selected.

6 setting options

You have the option of changing the start behavior of the diagnostic application. You can achieve this in two ways:

► . . . via the control application of the diagnostic application (see chapter 6.1).

► . . . by manually adapting the start files (see Section 6.2). This requires sometimes changing settings in different files and is therefore only recommended for experienced users.

With the control application you still have the possibility to change selected surface and display parameters.

> **i** | The call parameters / transfer parameters always have priority over the settings of the control application.

6.1   Control application

The control application enables you to influence the behavior of the diagnostic application. In contrast to the specification by means of parameters within configuration files (see Chapter 6.2), the possible setting options are offered to you in a graphical interface via the control application. In it you can make the changes with simple clicks.

All settings, with the exception of the version information, can be saved. The diagnostic application is then started with the specifications set in the control application.

i	If you have made and saved changes to the settings, the diagnostic application will be executed with these specifications from this point on.

i	The settings made in the control application are not deleted or changed by a setup or a new installation.

This chapter describes how you first call up the control application. It is also described which elements the control application has and how you can make settings within the control application.
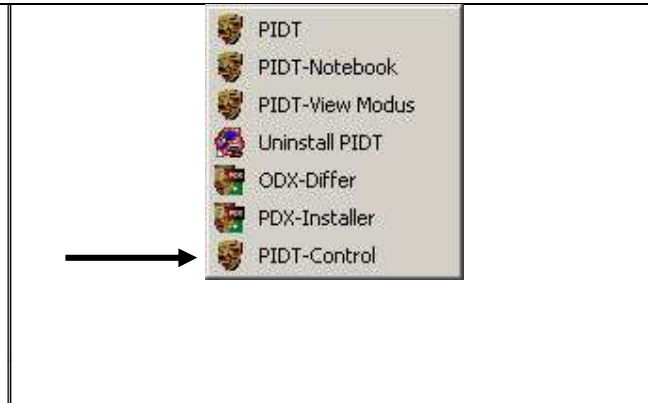
PORSCHE

6.1.1 Start the control application

Variant 1: Start via menu entry

1. Call the control application via the Start menu entry PIDT control on. This is located by default in the Windows start menu under: START programs → PIDT PIDT control	

Variant 2: Start with the corresponding batch file

2. You also have the option of calling up the control application via the corresponding batch file from the PIDT directory. The path of the standard PIDT directory is: C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt Double click on the file there PIDT-Config.batthe end.	
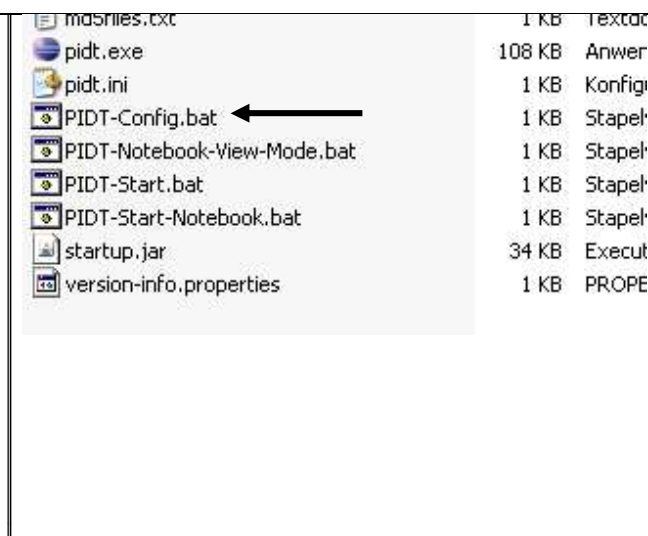
6.1.2 Elements of the control application

The graphical user interface of the control application is similar to that of the diagnostic application.

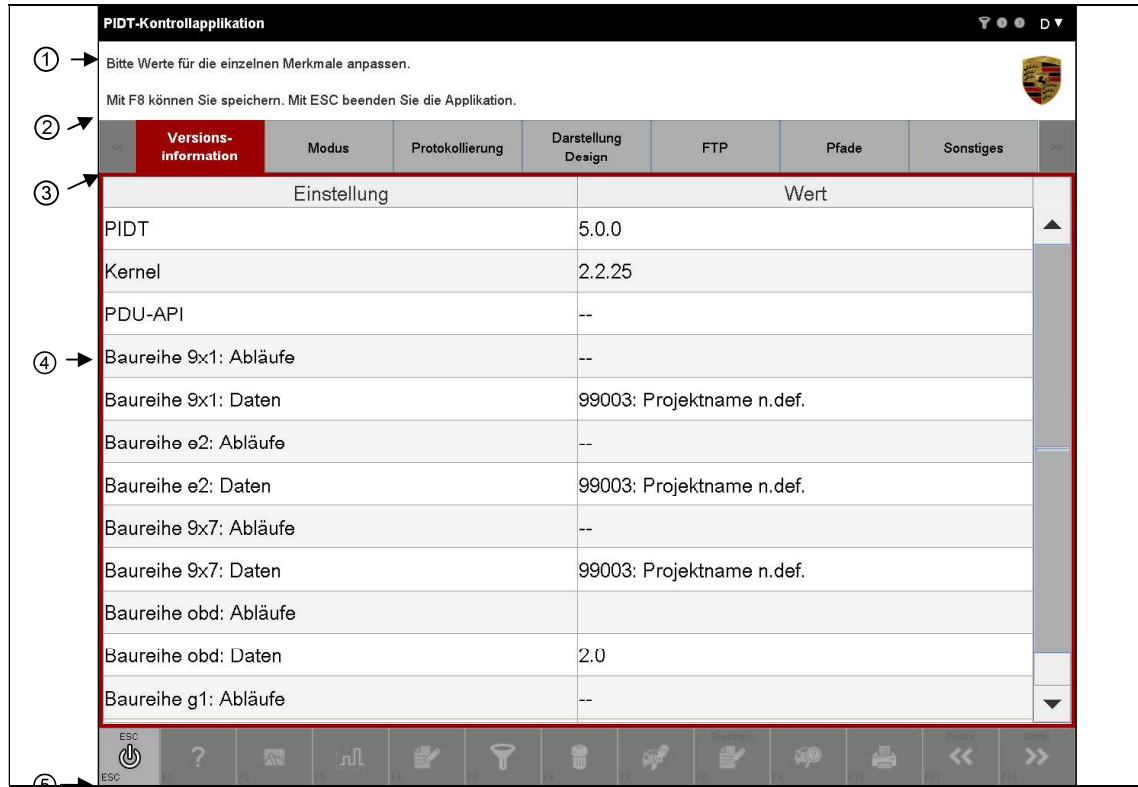Figure 13: Elements of the user interface (GUI) of the control application

element	description
① Title line	The title bar shows that you are in the control application. On the right-hand side, as in the diagnostic application, the drop-down menu for language switching is available.
② Info area	In the information area, you will find information on operation and notes on setting options.

element	description

③ Menu bar	In contrast to the display within the diagnostic application, the menu bar does not display any function groups (see Chapter 3.2) but rather categories of setting options.
	
	The following categories are available to you:
	  1. Version information
	  2nd mode
	  3. Logging
	  4. Presentation / design
	  5. FTP
	  6. Paths
	  7. Other

④ Workspace	You can make the necessary settings in the work area. The elements are listed in a table. Example: The first column contains the permissible, displayable setting options. In the second column you can enter values or make settings via a drop-down menu, if these can be changed. You cannot change the values when displaying the version information.
⑤ Control bar	The following buttons are active in the control bar: • <ESC> (End): Ends the control application. • <F8> (Save): If values can be changed, changes to the settings can be saved with this key.

6.1.3 Categories

6.1.3.1 Version information

In the Version information category, information on the most important installed components of the diagnostic application is displayed. These values   cannot be edited and cannot be changed.

The following data is displayed:

- Version number of the currently installed PIDT application

- Version number of the MCD kernel used

- Version number of the PDU API

- Version numbers of the installed series (listed in columnSetting) associated vehicle-specific processes (listed in the column Value).

---

1. Start the control application. See
   ►chapter 6.1.1.

2. By default, the content of the category is displayed after the control application is started Version information displayed.

   If you have previously called up a different category, select the Version information category in the menu bar.

PORSCHE
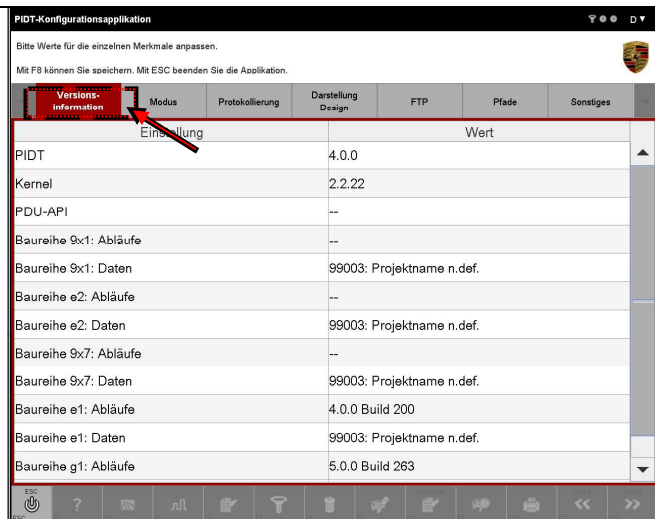
6.1.3.2   mode

In the Mode category, you can set the basic application modes (type of display), the operating mode (E, P, V) as well as the notebook mode and the path to a simulation file

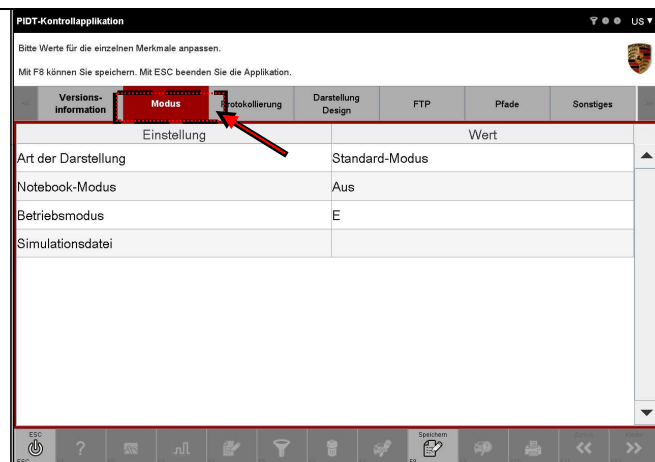### 6.1.3.2.1 Calling up the Mode category

> **i** For an overview of the individual modes and their meaning:
> ►See chapter 5.

1. Start the control application. See
    ►chapter 6.1.1

2. Select the Mode category in the menu bar by clicking the category.

6.1.3.2.2 Type of presentation

Use this parameter to set the basic application mode. For further information on the topic of basic application mode: see chapter 5.1.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

Limitation of simulation mode:

If you want to start the diagnostic application in simulation mode, a simulation file must first have been created within the diagnostic application:
►See chapter 8.14

Note on simulation file:

By default, the simulation file defaultsimulations.xmlused. If you have recorded simulation data beforehand (see chapter 8.14), you do not need to make any further settings.
However, you can also create your own simulation file and assign it to the diagnostic application:
►See chapter 6.1.3.2.5.

Assign simulation mode manually:

You can also make the necessary settings for the simulation mode manually:

►See chapter 6.2.2.4.

Default value:

Type of presentation: ► Standard mode.

1. Start the control application and select the Mode category in the menu bar:

►See chapter 6.1.3.2.1

PORSCHE

2. Click next to the entryType of representation in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu that opens by simply clicking on it (B). The following modes are available

   Selection:
   - Standard mode
   - View mode
     Application is used without VCI
   - SIM mode
     Simulation mode

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE

6.1.3.2.3 Notebook mode

Use this parameter to set the notebook mode. For further information on the subject of notebook mode: see chapter 5.2.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

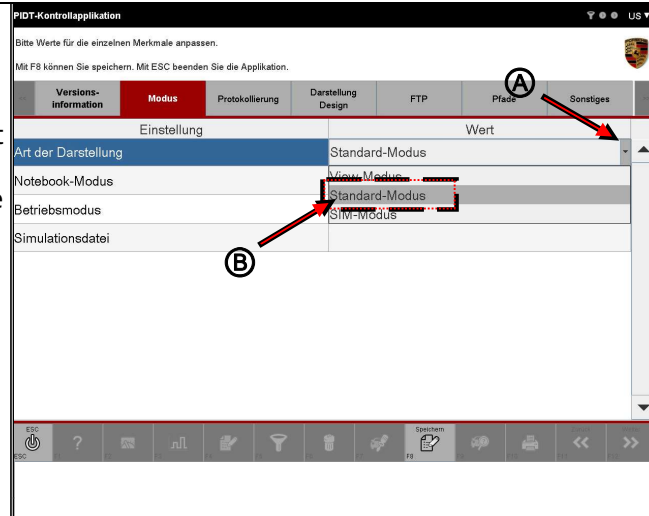**i** | Default value:
        | Notebook mode: ► The end.

---

1. Start the control application and select the Mode category in the menu bar:
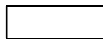
   ►See chapter 6.1.3.2.1

---

2. Click next to the entryNotebook mode in the fieldValue (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B).

   The following options are available:

   - the end
     The application is executed in the standard display window in full screen modeAt

   -
     The application is executed in a movable and scalable window.

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE
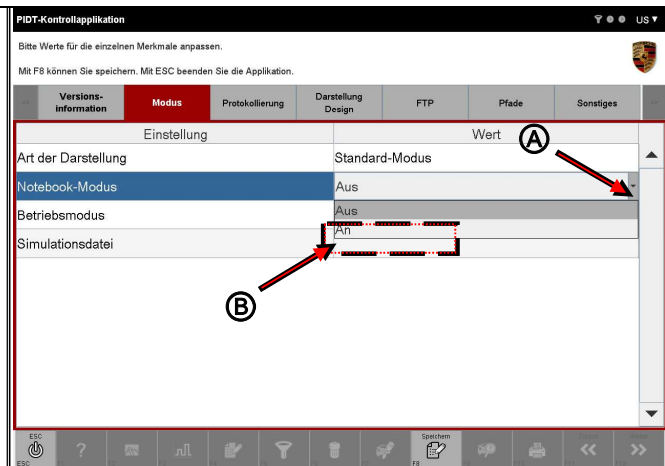
6.1.3.2.4 Operating mode

You use this parameter to set the operating mode of the diagnostic application. For further information on the subject of the operating mode, the general and protocol-specific restrictions: see chapter 5.3.

Depending on the selected operating mode, some menu items within the diagnostic application are not offered or functions are not enabled. In addition, depending on the selected operating mode, different texts are displayed in the diagnostic application.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

i	Default value: Operation mode: ► E.

---

1. Start the control application and select the Mode category in the menu bar:

    ►See chapter 6.1.3.2

---

2. Click next to the entryoperation mode in the fieldValue (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B).

    The following options are available:
    - E (Development)
    - P (Production)
    - V (Distribution)

---
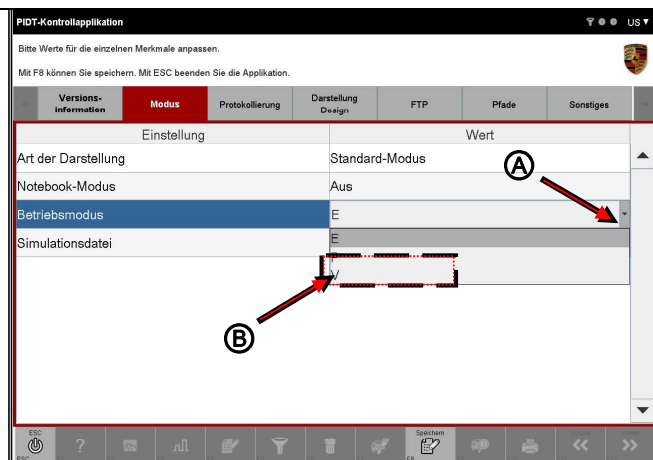
3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

    Please note the following note!

⚠	Change to operating mode V on an E-Release: In order for the change of the operating mode to work and for the diagnostic application to start correctly, you must first start the

Make sure diagnostic application that ...

- . . . in the PTTD directory of the series (this is located under:
  ??Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \
  vehicleplatform \ <Series> \ pttd-ka)
  the corresponding files of the PTTD are stored.

  Example:
  mapping_de_DE_vtext.dat,
  mapping_en_US_vtext.dat
  etc.

- . . . in the register ??Porsche \ Pidt \ Projects-V \ <series> the
  corresponding data of the series are available.

- . . . the batch file for calling the diagnostic application has the addition
  - project G1 contains.

  Example:
  start / B pidt -vm "C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ PIDT \ jre1.5.0_11 \ bin \
  javaw.exe" - project G1 ?? notebook

Further information on adapting the batch files can be found in Section 6.2.

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6.1.3.2.5 Simulation file

Got in the hiring Type of representation the value SIM mode is selected, the simulation file is used by default defaultsimulations.xml is used, which is stored in the series directory. The corresponding simulation data managed by this file can be created within the diagnostic application (see Chapter 8.14). The simulation data are by default in the directoryC: \ Userdata \ DSA \ Pidt \ Simulation filed.

If you want to use your own simulation file, for example because you want to combine several simulation data, you can enter the path to your own simulation file in the setting Simulation file indicate.

Content of the simulation file:

The simulation file has the following content:

<? xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
<simulationfiles xmlns: xsi = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi: noNamespaceSchemaLocation = "simfiles.xsd">

<simulation file> Path to simulation file </simulationfile>

</simulationfiles>

Enter the absolute path of the simulation file in the <simulationfile> entry. If you want to make several simulation files known in the XML file, create additional entries with the path information in additional tags <simulationfile>.

Example:

<simulation file>
C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicleplatform \ g1 \ sessionsimfile1.ini
</simulationfile>

<simulation file>
C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicleplatform \ g1 \ sessionsimfile2.ini
</simulationfile>

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If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

> **i** | Default value:
> | Simulation file: ► ---.

---

1. Start the control application and select the Mode category in the menu bar:

   ►See chapter 6.1.3.2

---
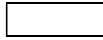
2. Click next to the entrySimulation file in the fieldvalue and enter the path to your simulation file.

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.3 Logging

In the Logging category, you can make settings for the communication protocol and the user protocol.

6.1.3.3.1 Calling up the Logging category

1. Start the control application. See
►chapter 6.1.1

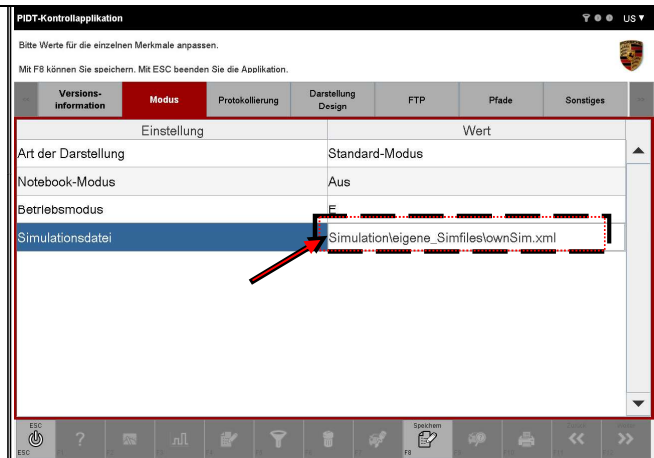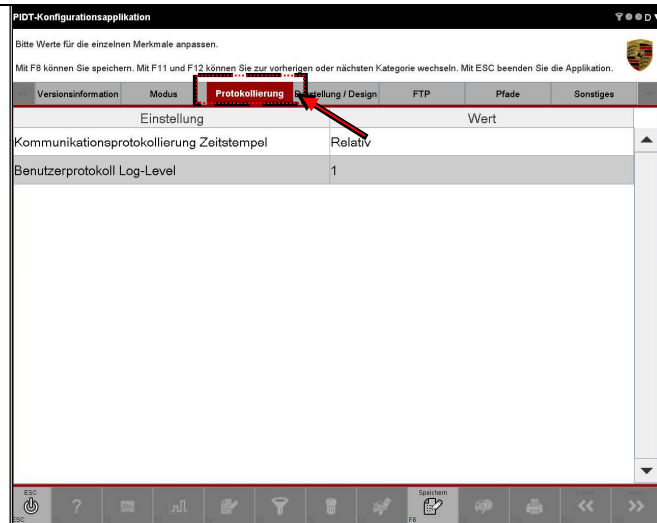2. Select the Logging category in the menu bar by clicking on the category.

6.1.3.3.2 Communication logging time stamp

With this setting you change the type of time stamp within the communication log. For further information on the topic of communication logging: see chapter 8.11.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

You can choose between two types of temporal logging:

- Logging with absolute time stamps.
  Select this setting if the ECU requests and ECU responses are included in the communication log absolute Times should be displayed. The accuracy is one thousandth of a second. The time stamp has the form hh.mm.ss.µµµ. Example: 10: 08: 37.515

- Logging with relative time stamps.
  Select this setting if the ECU requests and ECU responses are within communication logging

with relative Times should be displayed.
The zero point of the relative time is defined during runtime within the diagnostic application as follows:
After calling up the communication log for the first time or after pressing the <F6> key (delete) to delete an existing one
Communication protocol, if you then press <F8> (Start), the start time of the protocol is set to zero. All messages recorded after that are set in time with reference to this zero point.
Example: +00: 00: 00: 610

i	Default value: Communication logging time stamp: ► Relative.

---

1. Start the control application and select the Logging category in the menu bar:

    ►See chapter 6.1.3.3.1

---

2. Click next to the entry Communication protocol tion timestamp in the fieldValue (A) and select the from the drop-down menu corresponding entry by simply clicking on it from (B). The following options are available:

- Absolutely
- Relative

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE
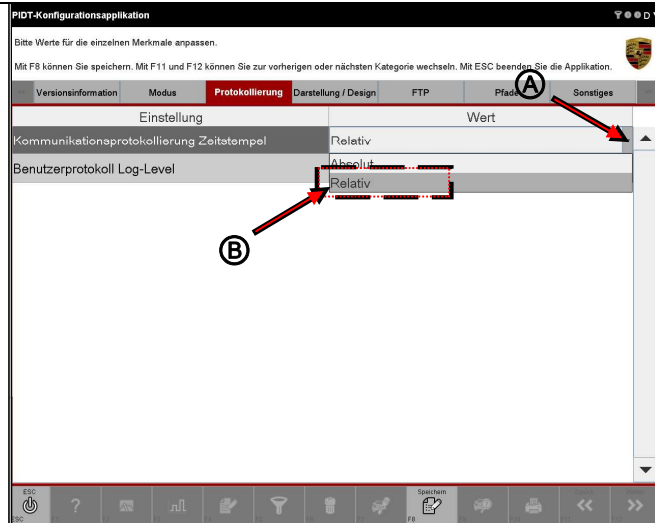
6.1.3.3.3 User protocol log level

With this setting you change the log level of the user protocol. The basic log level is determined when the diagnostic application is installed. In the control application it is not possible to select a setting lower than that preset in the installation.

The amount of data that is recorded during user logging is determined by the height of the log level. A higher level represents a larger scope.

You can set the log level within the control application. The log levels 1 = normal or 2 = full are usually available to you.
If the log level 0 = off has been set in the installation, no entry is offered in the control application. If it was defined in the installation that no user log should be created, logging cannot be activated via the control application.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

| **i**	Availability: This option is only available if the user protocol was activated at the time of installation.

1. Start the control application and select the Logging category in the menu bar:

   ►See chapter 6.1.3.3.1

2. Click next to the entryUser protocol log Level in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available: • 1 • 2	

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE
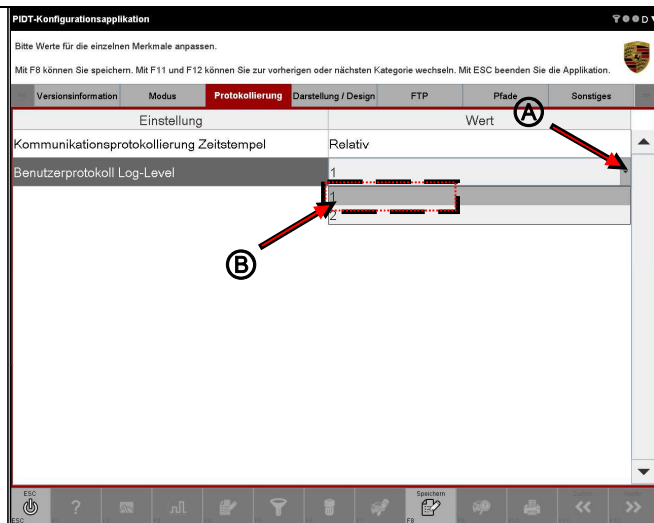
6.1.3.4 Presentation / design

In the Appearance / Design category, you can define specifications that affect the external appearance of the application.

6.1.3.4.1 Calling up the Presentation / Design category

1. Start the control application. See
   ►chapter 6.1.1

2. Select the Appearance / Design category in the menu bar by clicking the category.

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6.1.3.4.2 Color display in the data logger

With this setting you change the color of the curves that are displayed in the data logger of the diagnostic application. For more information on the topic of data loggers: see chapter 8.4.4.
You can display a maximum of four curves in one diagram in the data logger. You have the option of defining a color for each of the four curves that can be displayed in a diagram in order to make it easier to distinguish between them.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

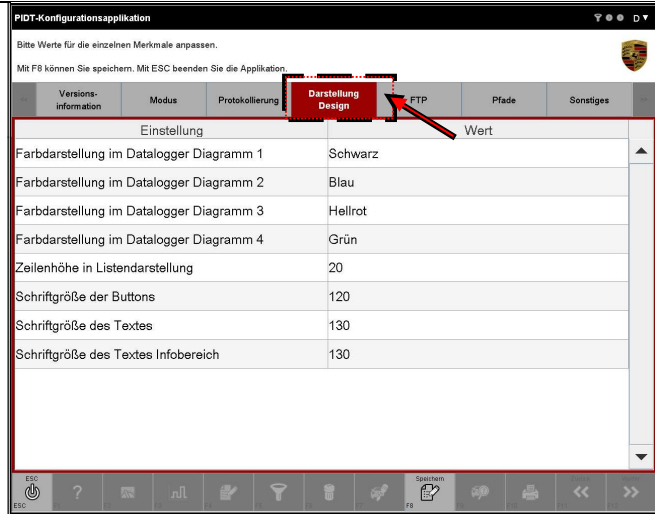|	
i	Default values: Color display in the data logger diagram 1: ► Black Color display in the data logger diagram 2: ► Blue Color display in the data logger diagram 3: ► Light Red Color display in the data logger diagram 4: ► Green

---

1. Start the control application and select the Appearance / Design category in the menu bar:
   ►See chapter 6.1.3.4

---

2. Click next to the entryColor representation in Datalogger diagram 1 in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

   - Black
   - Blue
   - Light Red (red)
   - Green
   - Yellow
   - White

---
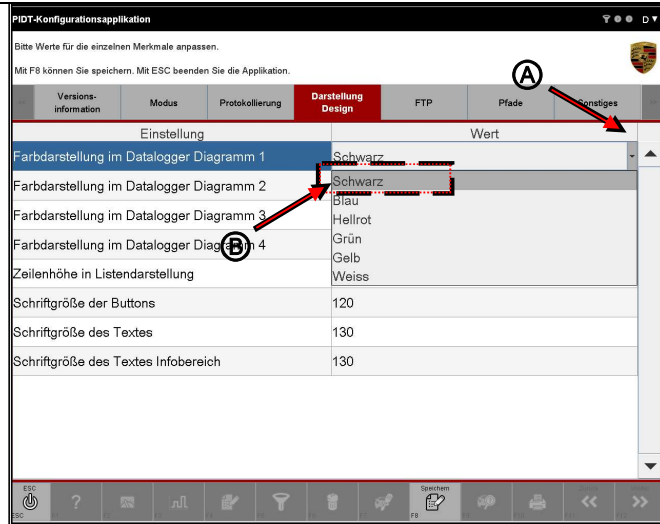
3. Repeat the entry for the following entries:Color display in the data logger diagram 2 Color display in the data logger diagram 3 Color display in the data logger diagram 4

4. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.4.3 Line height in list display

The line height results from the font size, expanded by the amount of the space between two lines. The space between two lines is displayed with the entry ?? Line height in list view ?? set.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

i	Optimal setting: The optimal setting for the PT2G is: 20 ▶ The optimal setting for notebook mode is: 10 ▶

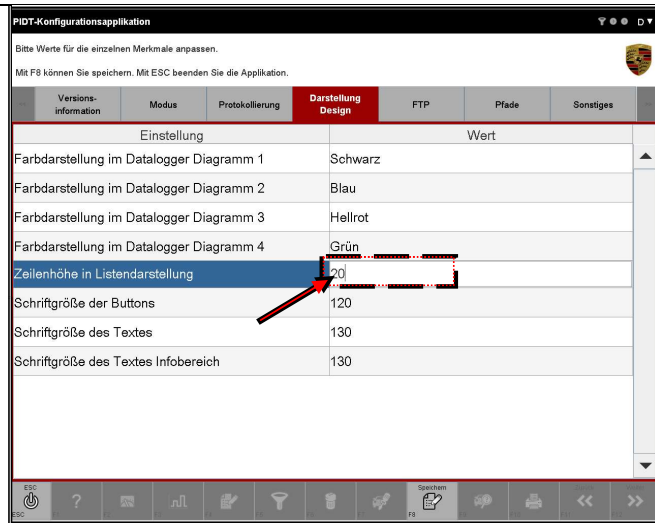| **i**	Default value: Row height in list display: ▶ 20th

1. Start the control application and select the Appearance / Design category in the
   menu bar:
   ▶See chapter 6.1.3.4

2. Click next to the entryLine height in
   List display in the fieldvalue and enter a positive value.

   This should usually be between 10 and 50.

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

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6.1.3.4.4 Font size of the keys / buttons

With this setting you change the font size of the buttons in the control bar. For an overview of the existing buttons on the control bar: See Chapter 3.3.

The font size of the key lettering is specified in percent using a preset. The percentage refers to a fixed base font size for standard texts of the diagnostic application.

If you choose the default value 100, the font size of the key label corresponds exactly to the basic font size, if you have selected the value 50, the font size of the key label is exactly half the size of the basic font size.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

i	Default value: Font size of the buttons: ▶ 100

---

1. Start the control application and select the Appearance / Design category in the
   menu bar:
   ▶See chapter 6.1.3.4

---

2. Click next to the entryFont size of the buttons
   in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

   - 50
   - 60
   - 70
   - 80
   - 90
   - 100
   - 110
   - 120
   - 130
   - 140
   - 150

---
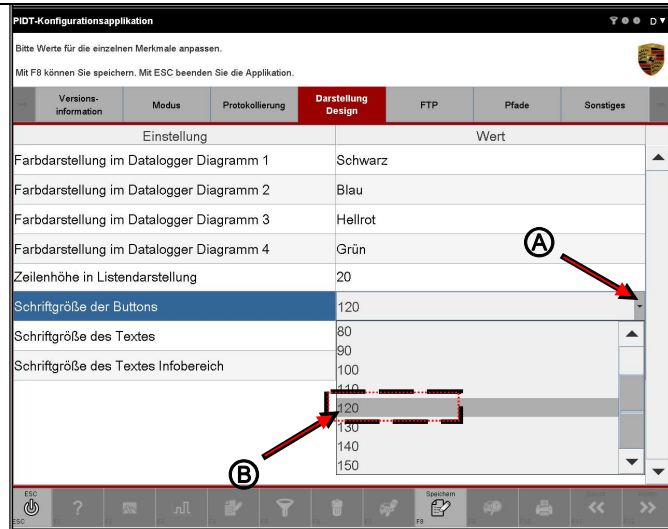
3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.4.5 Font size of the text in the information area

With this setting you change the font size of the text in the information area.

As with the font size of the keys, the font size of the text is specified in percent using a preset. The percentage refers to a fixed base font size for standard texts of the diagnostic application.
If you choose the default value 100, the font size of the key label corresponds exactly to the basic font size, if you have selected the value 50, the font size of the key label is exactly half the size of the basic font size.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

i Default value:

Font size of the text:　▶ 100

1. Start the control application and select the Appearance / Design category in the menu bar:
   ▶See chapter 6.1.3.4

2. Click next to the entryFont size of the buttons in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

   - 50
   - 60
   - 70
   - 80
   - 90
   - 100
   - 110
   - 120
   - 130
   - 140
   - 150

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE

6.1.3.4.6 Font size of the text in the work area

With this setting you change the font size of the text in the work area.

As with the font size of the keys, the font size of the text is specified in percent using a preset. The percentage refers to a fixed base font size for standard texts of the diagnostic application.
If you choose the default value 100, the font size of the key label corresponds exactly to the basic font size, if you have selected the value 50, the font size of the key label is exactly half the size of the basic font size.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

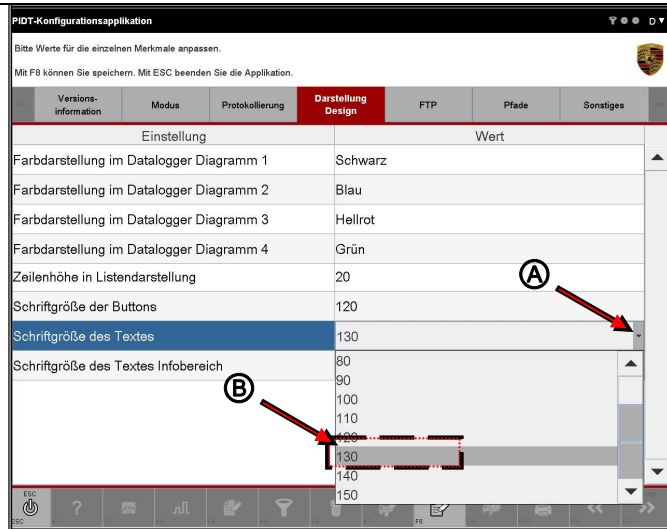| **i**	Default value:
	Font size of the text: ► 100

---

1. Start the control application and select the Appearance / Design category in the menu bar:
   ►See chapter 6.1.3.4

---

2. Click next to the entryFont size of the buttons
   in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

   - 50
   - 60
   - 70
   - 80
   - 90
   - 100
   - 110
   - 120
   - 130
   - 140
   - 150

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE

6.1.3.5   FTP

You can enter the parameters for FTP transmission in the FTP category. The data entered is used to establish a connection to the FTP server you specified when sending the send FAP from the general report management.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.
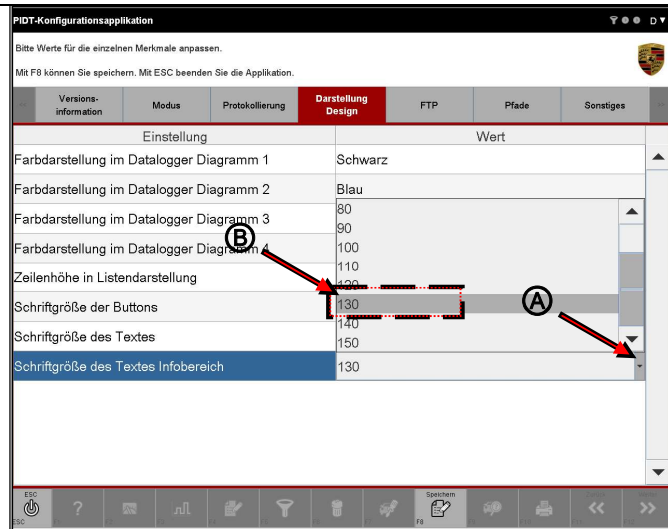
---

1. Start the control application. See ►chapter 6.1.1

2. Select the FTP category in the menu bar by clicking on the category.
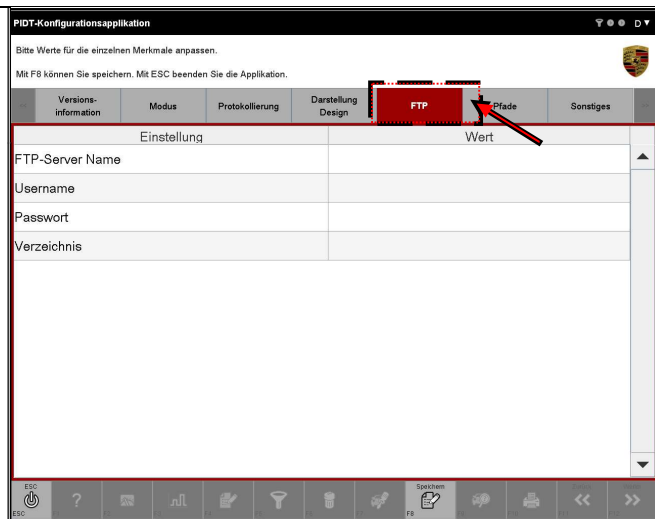
3. Click next to the entryFTP server name in the fieldvalue and enter the required data.

4. Repeat the entry for the following entries:Username

password
Directory (Directory to be written to on the server).

5. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.6 Paths

In the Paths category, you can define the path to the external KonfCo application (also known as PFCP), which enables the coding and programming of control units and the generation of a vehicle analysis protocol.

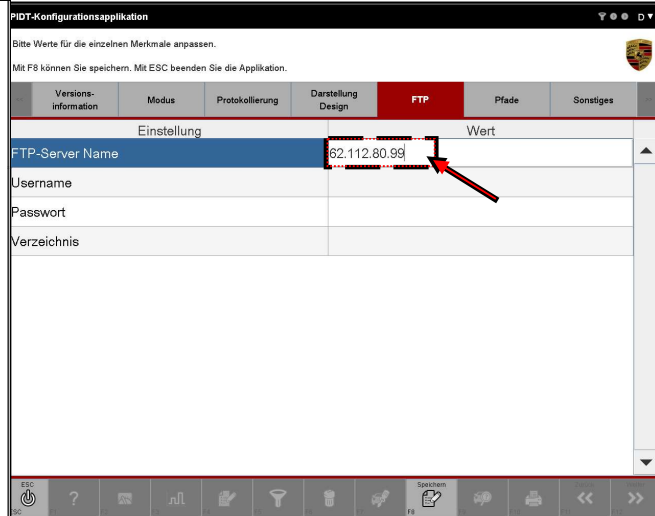If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

> **i** Default values:
>
> PFCP path: ► C: /Programme/PFCP/KonfCoSW.exe
>
> PFCP working directory: ► C: / Programs / PFCP

1. Start the control application: See
   ►chapter 6.1.1

2. Select the Paths category in the menu bar by clicking the category.

PORSCHE
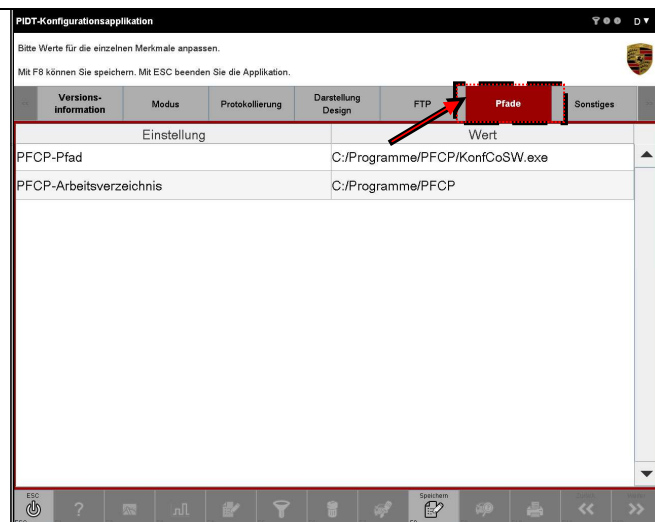
3. Click next to the entryPFCP path in the field value and enter the path to the KonfCo application.

   Also enter the path to the PFCP working directory.

PIDT-Konfigurationsapplikation						
Bitte Werte für die einzelnen Merkmale anpassen.						
Mit F8 können Sie speichern. Mit ESC beenden Sie die Applikation.						
Versions-information	Modus	Protokollierung	Darstellung Design	FTP	Pfade	Sonstiges
Einstellung				Wert		
PFCP-Pfad				C:/Programme/PFCP/KonfCoSW.exe		
PFCP-Arbeitsverzeichnis				C:/Programme/PFCP		

4. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.7 miscellaneous

The Miscellaneous category contains settings that cannot be assigned to the other categories.

6.1.3.7.1 Calling up the Miscellaneous category

1. Start the control application: See
   ►chapter 6.1.1

2. Select the category Other in the menu bar by clicking on the category.
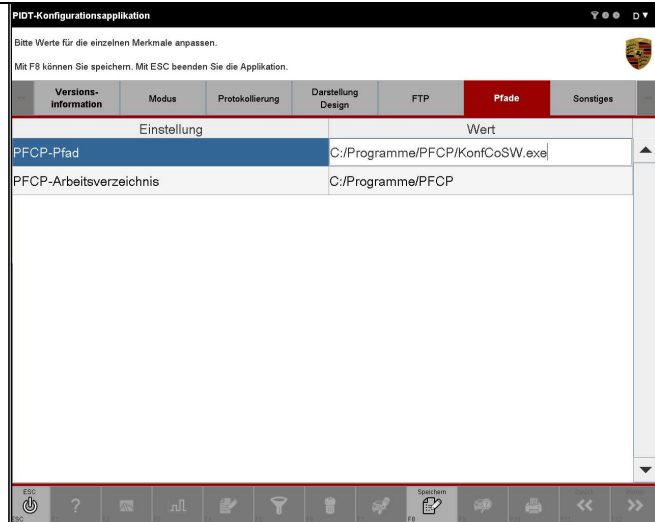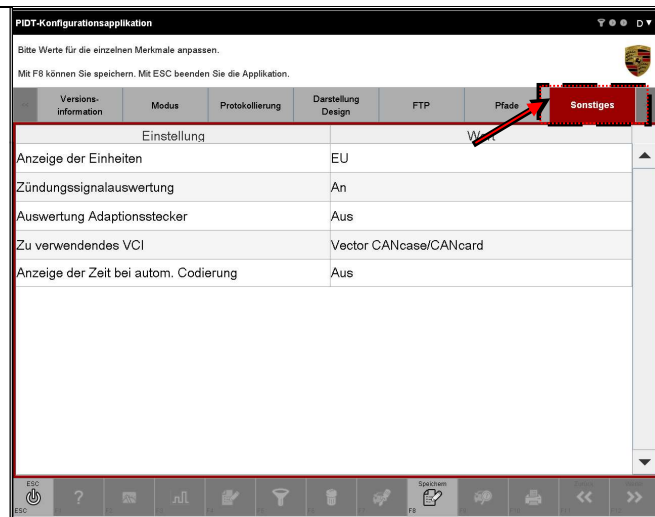
PORSCHE

6.1.3.7.2 Display of the units

With this setting you have the option of changing the display of the units by selecting a unit family in the diagnostic application.

Example: Would you like values of the unit ?? km / h ?? in ?? mph ?? displayed, change the units display toUS. The values are then also converted accordingly.

The setting is made regardless of the selected language, which you can make using ⬛ ?? the icon (see Section 10.10).

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

ℹ️	Default value:
	Display of the units: ▶ EU

1. Call up the category Other: See Chapter 6.1.3.7.1

2. Click next to the entryDisplay of the units in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

- EU
- US
- UK
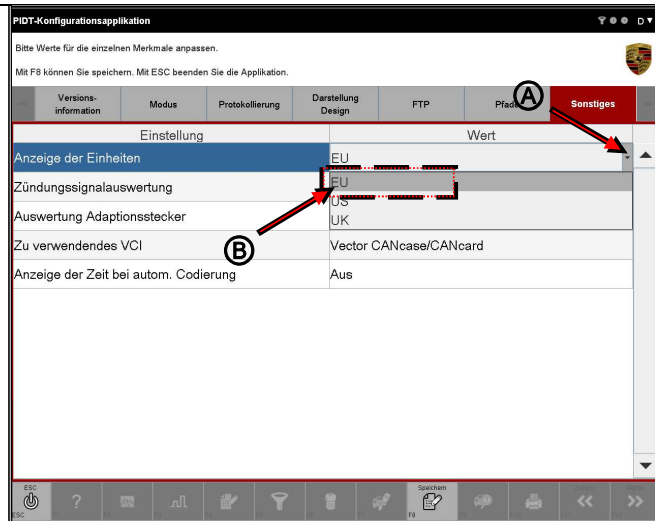
3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.7.3 Ignition signal evaluation

With this setting you can determine whether the diagnostic application should evaluate whether the vehicle's ignition signal is present or not.

If the evaluation is active and the ignition signal is not present at a certain point in time within an application / sequence, you will be informed by a message in the information area to switch on the ignition. If the evaluation is deactivated, there is no notice.

Applications / processes in which the evaluation of the ignition signal plays a role are, for example:

- Control device search (see chapter 8.1)

- FAP creation (see chapter 8.10.2

- FÜP creation (see chapter 8.10.4)

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

| i | Default value:
Ignition signal evaluation: ▶ THE END |

---

1. Call up the category Other: See Chapter 6.1.3.7.1

---

2. Click next to the entryIgnition signal evaluation
   in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B). The following options are available:

   - AT
   - THE END

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.7.4 Evaluation of the adapter plug

With this setting you can determine whether the diagnostic application should evaluate whether the OBD connector is plugged into the OBD socket of the vehicle. The check is carried out against PIN 16 (permanent plus).

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

	Default value:
i	Evaluation of adapter plug: ▶ THE END

---

1. Call up the category Other: See Chapter 6.1.3.7.1

---

2. Click next to the entryevaluation

   Adapter plug in the fieldValue (A) and select the from the drop-down menu corresponding entry by simply clicking on it from (B). The following options are available:

   - THE END
   - A

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

PORSCHE
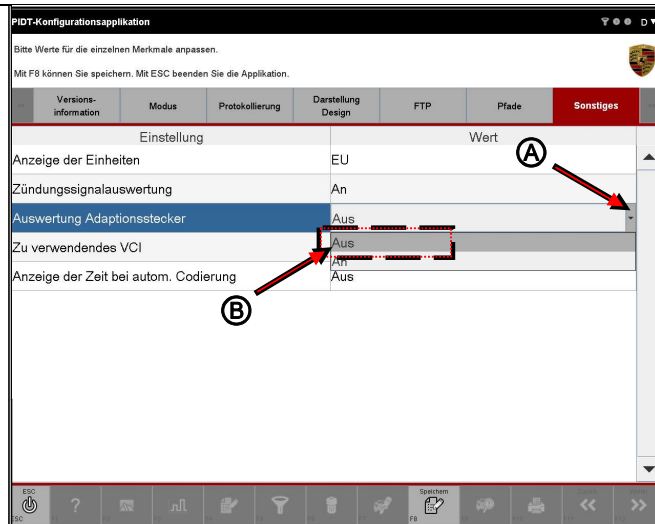
6.1.3.7.5 VCI to be used

If you have installed several VCI drivers (e.g. SAMTEC, CANcaseXL / CANcardXL etc.), you can use this setting to specify which VCI is to be used by the diagnostic application. If you only have one VCI driver, there is no freedom of choice for this point and the value that cannot be changed appearsN / A.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.
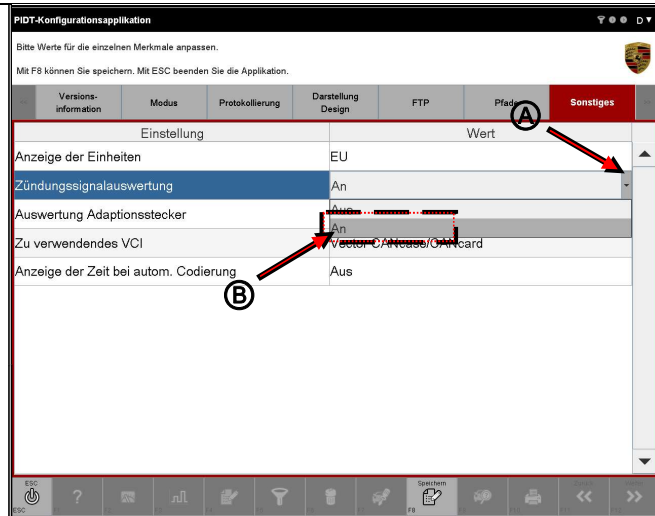
---

1. Call up the category Other: See Chapter
6.1.3.7.1

---

2. Click next to the entryVCI to be used
in the field Value (A) and select the corresponding entry in the drop-down menu by simply clicking on it (B).

---
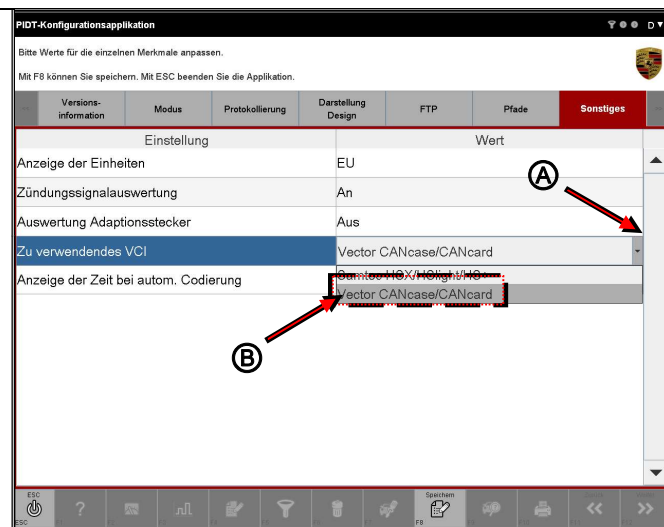
3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.1.3.7.6 Display of the time with automatic coding

With this setting you can specify whether the time should be displayed next to the progress bar in the automatic coding function.

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

> **i** Default value:
>
> Evaluation of adapter plug: ▶ THE END

---

1. Call up the category Other: See Chapter 6.1.3.7.1

---

2. Click next to the entryDisplay of the time at
   autom. Codingin the fieldValue (A) and select the from the drop-down menu
   corresponding entry by simply clicking on it from (B). The following options are available:

   - THE END
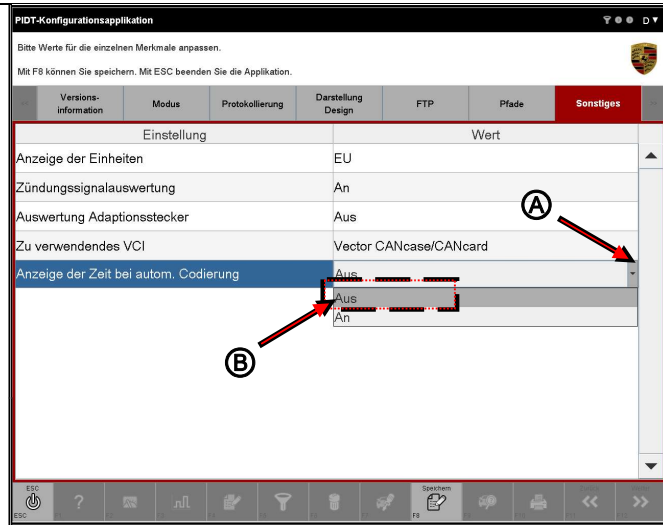   - A

---

3. To save the setting, press the <F8> key.

6.2　　Start files and transfer parameters

In addition to the menu-driven variant using the control application, you can also change the behavior of the diagnostic application using so-called transfer parameters. The necessary parameters are appended to a call parameter within the corresponding start file (batch file) of the diagnostic application, which starts the application. At the time of delivery, preconfigured batch files for the basic application modes Standard and View mode as well as for the notebook mode have already been stored in the PIDT standard directory.
►Details on the subject of transfer parameters can be found in Section 6.2.2

6.2.1　　Batch file

6.2.1.1　　Supplied batch files

The batch files are in the directory by default Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt filed. In E mode there are three different batch files in this directory:

- PIDT-Start.bat -> starts the diagnostic application in tester mode.

- PIDT-Start-Notebook.bat -> starts the diagnostic application in notebook mode

- PIDT-Notebook-View-Mode.bat -> starts the diagnostic application in view mode

If corresponding icons were placed on the desktop during installation or if there are entries in the start menu, these refer to the associated batch file.

PORSCHE

6.2.1.2   Edit the batch file

To change the behavior of the diagnostic application, the batch file must be adapted. Proceed as follows:

---

1. Edit / open the batch file.

i

Within the respective batch file there is a call parameter that starts the diagnostic application. This call parameter is initially the same for all batch files and is:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe"

---

2. The behavior of the application can be influenced by means of transfer parameters that can be attached to these call parameters.
The transfer parameter is appended to the call parameter with a minus sign:

- <transfer parameters>

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" - simul

---

3. Save the batch file.

i

If you have saved the corresponding setting, the diagnostic application will be called from now on with this specification.

If you want to cancel the explicit assignment of a specification, you have to remove the transfer parameters again.

6.2.2　　　Transfer parameters

The following lists the possible transfer parameters that you can attach to the call parameters in the corresponding batch file. A complete list can be found in Section 6.2.2.5.

6.2.2.1　　　Assigning a fixed series

The series can be communicated to the diagnostic application by means of a corresponding transfer parameter. The transfer parameter is appended to the call parameter within the respective batch file (see Section 6.2.1) or is transferred from the basic system to the executable file.

Preconditions

In order to start the diagnostic application successfully with the data of a defined series, the following requirements must be met:

►A valid series must exist in the project directory.

►The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

Assigning the series

Transfer parameters:

- project <project name / data> -vehicleinfo <series / processes>

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" project G1 ?? vehicleinfo G1　　　　　　　　-

PORSCHE

6.2.2.2   Assigning the automatic series recognition

The PIDT application offers a special call parameter through which the connected vehicle is automatically recognized. In this case, you no longer select the series via the user interface of the diagnostic application.

The transfer parameter is appended to the call parameter within the respective batch file (see Section 6.2.1) or is transferred from the basic system to the executable file.

Preconditions

In order to successfully start the diagnostic application with the automatic series recognition, the following requirements must be met:

►At least one valid series must exist in the project directory.

►The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

►Depending on the type of vehicle to be recognized, the following control units must be installed in the vehicle:
DME, GATEWAY (E1 and 9x7), KESSY (E1), KOMBI (9x6), RDK (980)

Assigning the series

Transfer parameters:

- autoproject

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" autoproject   -

6.2.2.3 Assigning the view mode

The view mode can be activated by appending the following transfer parameter to the call parameter.

Transfer parameters:

- viewmode

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" viewmode   -

6.2.2.4 Assigning the simulation mode

In order to be able to start the simulation mode, a transfer parameter is appended to the call parameter within the respective batch file (see chapter 6.2.1).

Preconditions

In order to be able to use the simulation mode successfully, the following requirements must be met:

► A simulation file with previously recorded ECU responses must exist. The control unit responses are recorded within the diagnostic application, see Chapter 8.14.

► An XML file must have been stored in the series directory in which the simulation files that are to be used when starting the diagnostic application are listed. By default, this is the file defaultsimulations.xml. If this does not exist, you have to create it (see Chapter 6.2.2.4.1).

► A series valid for the simulation file must exist in the project directory. This series must be known to the application (see Chapter 7.1).

► The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

6.2.2.4.1 Preparatory measures

Before you can use the simulation mode, you must complete the following steps.

---

1. Check whether a simulation file exists in the series directory.

    You can find the series directory underPorsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicle-platform \ <series>

    Example:
    Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicle-platform \ g1

---

2. Open the XML file defaultsimulations.xml in the series directory. If this file does not exist, create it with the following content:

    <? xml version = "1.0" encoding = "UTF-8"?>
    <simulationfiles xmlns: xsi = "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi: noNamespaceSchemaLocation = "simfiles.xsd">

            <simulationfile> </simulationfile>

    </simulationfiles>

    By default, this is already in the XML file ini file C: \ Userdata \ DSA \ Pidt \ Simulation \ sessionsimfile.ini deposited.

    If you want to load a different simulation file, enter the absolute path of the simulation file in the <simulationfile> entry. If you want to make several simulation files known in the XML file, create additional entries with the path information in additional tags <simulationfile>.

    Example:

    <simulation file>
    C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicleplatform \ g1 \ sessionsimfile1.ini
    </simulationfile>

    <simulation file>
    C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicleplatform \ g1 \ sessionsimfile2.ini
    </simulationfile>

Note on behavior:

The control unit communication was previously saved in the INI files. A total amount is created from all request / response pairs of all files, which behaves like a single simulation file. If the same service is stored in different INI files, the service that was last read is used. This means: If, for example, 4 INI files have been made known in the XML file and if the same service is available in all INI files, then only the service of INI file 4 is used.

The respective INI file should therefore ideally be generated for each control unit variant in order to avoid overlapping of the services.

Note on the storage location of the simulation files:

The simulation files are stored in the following directory by default:

C: \ Userdata \ DSA \ Pidt \ Simulation

Should the simulation files be packed because you have used them in the Simulation data of the general report management, you must first unzip the corresponding file. Then place them under the directory whose path you specified in step 2.

PORSCHE

6.2.2.4.2 Setting the call parameter

Depending on the operating mode, you have the following options for calling up the simulation mode.

Transfer parameters

Using the standard simulation file:

Transfer parameters:

- simul

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" simul   ??

For the development operating mode, you have the option of transferring other simulation files in addition to the standard simulation file.

Transfer parameters:

- simul <path \ name of the XML file>

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" simul C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt \ workspace \   - vehicleplatform \ g1 \ simulationen_only_identifications.xml

6.2.2.5 Assigning the OBD scan tool function

Independent of the operating mode, you have the option of calling up the diagnostic application as an OBD scan tool.

precondition

Make sure that an OBD project has been saved in the project directory, e.g. in the Project E directory. Path to this directory:?? \
Porsche \ PIDT \ Projects-E

Transfer parameters:

- project OBD

Example:

start / B eclipse -vm "% PROGRAMFILES% \ Porsche \ Pidt \ jre1.5.0_14 \ bin \ javaw.exe" project OBD   ??

6.2.3 Call parameters

All call parameters of the diagnostic application are listed below.

Call parameters	Explanation
- project	Specifies the ODX / RT project that is to be used by the application. The parameter is optional if the optionnotebookis used.
- autoproject	Activates the automatic series recognition.
- vehicleinfo	Specifies the VIT in the ODX / RT project that is to be used. This parameter is optional if only a single VIT is defined. Otherwise it has to be set (only for e-release).
- notebook	Starts the application in notebook mode (only for E-Release).
- viewmode	Starts the PIDT application in view mode.
- Fashion	Defines the mode in which the application is started. With the parameterMain the PIDT application is started. Through the parameterconfigure the application is started in configuration mode (currently, as of January 27, 2010, not yet supported). The parameter exp-configure activates the expert mode of the control application. This parameter is optional.
- nl	Defines the language to be used by the PIDT after the start. As an option, the locale must be specified as the language and country code according to ISO-639 or ISO-3166 in the following form: <LanguageCode> _ <CountryCode>.The following assignment is selected: German: de_DE English: en_GB US English: en_US French: fr_FR Italian: it_IT Spanish: es_ES Japanese: yes_JP Chinese: zh_CN Russian: ru_SU
- unitgroup	Defines the language-specific units to be used for the display. As parameters areUS, UK and EU supports.
- simul <simfile>	Defines the control file to be used for the simulation mode. Starts
- selftest	the self-test of the diagnostic application.

6.3   Further setting options

6.3.1   Automatic switching to KW2000LP routines

What does the change affect?

Control units that communicate in accordance with the specifications of the KW2000LP protocol can be tested within the actuators / tests function group. This applies above all to the sequential and selective actuator tests.

In these tests, the actuator test is carried out after pressing the <F8> key. Depending on the returned status of the control unit, the actuator must be explicitly set again with <F12> (see also the sequence of the sequential actuator test below). You can do this with a key(auto-continue) can be automated in a configuration file.

With selective actuator tests, you can also specify whether a Continue command is automatically sent to the control unit when an actuator test is completed or whether you want to advance manually by pressing the <F8> key (Background: Experience has shown that some control units require a ContinueRoutine service before the actuator test can be completed). This key has the namecontinue-before-stop.

The entry is described below and an example is given.

Which configuration file is required?

The first explicit switching of an actuator test can be done via the series-specific file vehicle-definition.xml can be set.

The path to this file is:

?? Porsche \ PIDT \ Pidt \ workspace \ vehicleplatform \ <Series> \ vehicle-definition.xml

---

Sequence of the sequential actuator test

Start the sequential actuator test
↓
Querying the process and selecting the first or next actuator number
↓
| Manual switching may be necessary |
↓
Start controlling the actuator
↓
Reading out status and measured values
↓
Display of the results
↓
Key query
↓
End the actuator test
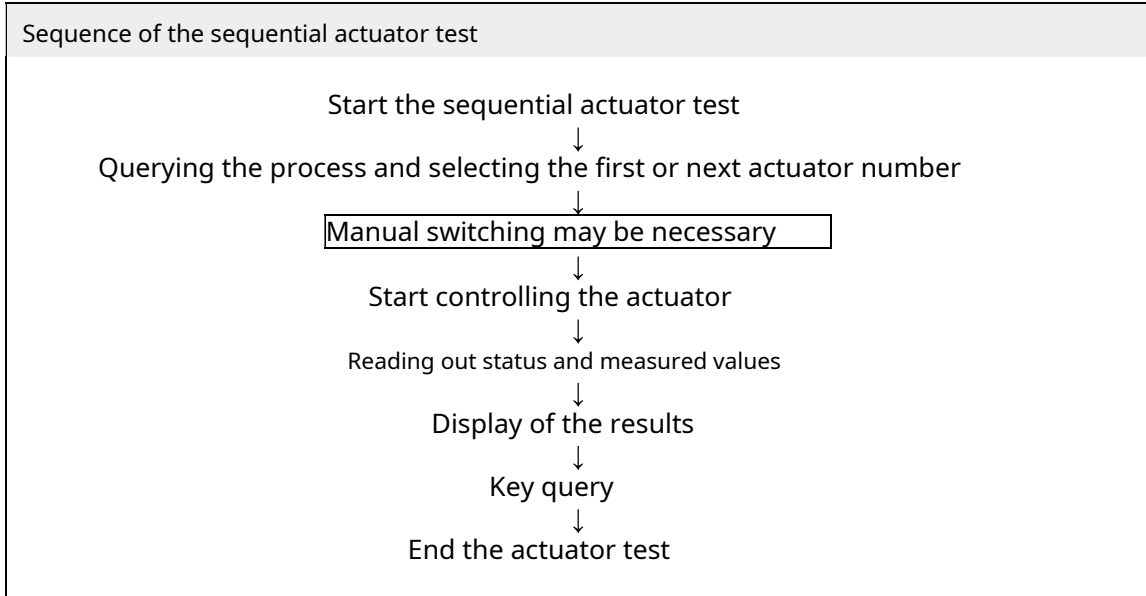
The entry has the following form:

```
<

    kw2000lp actuator          "<Name of the actuator> _StartRoutine"
    short-name =

    logical-link =             "<Basic variant of the control unit>"

    ecu-variant =              "<ECU variant>"

    auto-continue =            "<BOOLEAN>"

    continue-before-stop =     "<BOOLEAN>"

/>
```

Example from project E1:

```
<kw2000lp-actuator short-name = "Seq_StellgliedTest__StartRoutine" logical-link =
"Bordnetz" ecu-variant = ". *" auto-continue = "true" continue-before-stop = "true" />
```

Explanation: The entry has the effect that for all control unit variants of the control unit ?? vehicle electrical system ?? Both at the start and at the end of the sequential actuator test, the switching is carried out automatically by the diagnostic application.

6.3.2 Display of string resources in the diagnostic application

During the internationalization of the sales tester it can happen that translations of individual texts or parts of texts in a language are missing. This is particularly noticeable when testing with the PT2G in the corresponding language.

This can be remedied by setting a configuration entry with which you can display further information on certain text modules. You have two options (which can be combined if necessary):

1.) Display of the text modules with a prefix, where ?? V ?? the V-Text and ?? O ?? represents the O-text.

2.) Display of the text information by means of a mouse-over effect:
If you have set this feature, a context box is displayed within the diagnostic application after a configurable time when you move the mouse over a text passage. The following information is listed within the context box:

- ODX text ID

- O text

As soon as you move the mouse to another text passage, another context box with the then valid content is displayed; press the left mouse button ?? For example, to make a selection - the context box is hidden.

> **i** Restriction:
>
> The display of the string resources by means of a mouse-over effect only takes place in V-mode. You may have to switch to V mode to get the effect. Change of operating mode:
>
> ►See chapter 6.1.3.2.4

To sue	
Display by means of a prefix	Display via mouse-over effect

PORSCHE

Which configuration file is required?

To enable the representation of the string resources, you have to make some entries in the file pidt.properties change.

The path to this file is:?? Porsche \ PIDT \ Pidt \ workspace
\ pidt.properties

Which entry has to be changed?

Default values:

pidt.pttd.information.popup.enabled: ► 0

oda.pttd.information.prefix.enabled: ► 0

pidt.pttd.information.popup.initial.delay: ►750

pidt.pttd.information.popup.dismiss.delay: ►4000

1. Find the section in the properties file PTTD information and change the appropriate values. After the change, save the file and start the diagnostic application (if necessary in V mode). The following entries can be changed:

entry	meaning
pidt.pttd.information.popup.enabled	Controls the switching on and off of the context box. If this function is switched off (value = 0), the context box is not displayed.
oda.pttd.information.prefix.enabled	Controls turning the prefix display on and off. If this function is switched off (value = 0), no prefix is displayed in front of the respective text.
pidt.pttd.information.popup.initial.delay	Controls the delay in milliseconds with which the context box should be displayed. Example: If you have specified a value of 750 for the delay, the context box does not appear within the diagnostic application until 750 ms after the mouse pointer has been hovered over the relevant text.
pidt.pttd.information.popup.dismiss.delay	Controls the display duration in milliseconds for the context box. Example: If you have entered a value of 4000, the display box will be hidden again after 4 seconds.

7 Start of the diagnostic application

You have the option of starting the diagnostic application in different ways. In principle, a distinction must be made between operating the application on a tester (e.g. PT2G) and operating it on a notebook.

►Details on starting the diagnostic application on a tester: See Chapter 7.1.

►Details on starting the diagnostic application on a PC: See Chapter 7.2

7.1 Start the application on a tester

If you have installed the diagnostic application on a tester (eg PT2G), you have to start it from the basic system. Proceed as follows:

Selection of the basic application mode

1. First set the corresponding basic application mode (standard mode, view mode, simulation mode) and all other specifications using the control application.

   ►See chapter 6.1 or 6.1.3.2

Selection of the series

Next you need to select a valid model range. This is selected in the PORSCHE basic system before the diagnostic application is started.

After starting the basic system, you can go to the menu item diagnosis select the appropriate vehicle series. The diagnostic application is then started with the data of the selected series.

To operate the PORSCHE basic system, please consult the relevant documentation.

The following steps show the basic procedure.

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2. Start the basic system. It appears the general Interface in which you can make basic settings.	
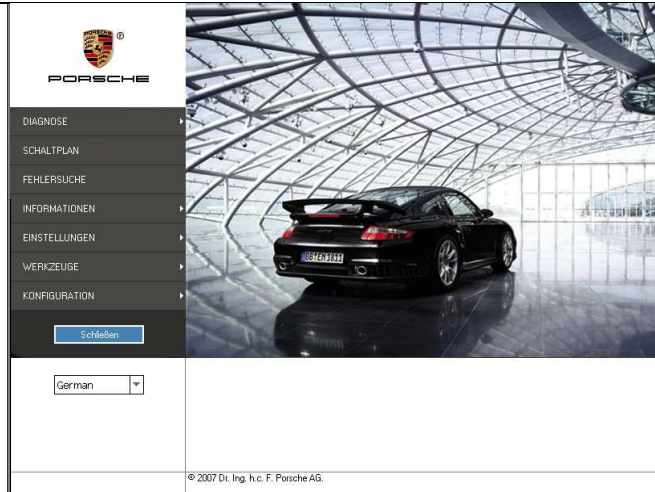
3. Select the appropriate under the menu item Diagnosis Model series. As an example, the series Cayenne selected.	
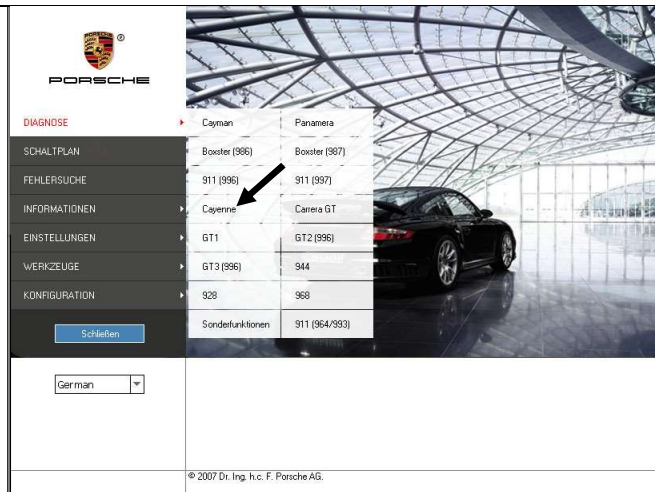
4. After selecting the series, the application is started with the data valid for the series.

7.2 Start the application on a PC

If you have installed the diagnostic application on a PC or laptop, you can start the application in several ways.

If you have installed a basic system on your laptop, you can start the diagnostic application via the basic system:
►See chapter 7.1.

You can also use the diagnostic application in standard mode, view mode and notebook mode ...:

- . . . call via a batch file.

- . . . Call it up via a desktop icon.

- . . . Call it up via a start menu entry.

> Special case simulation mode:
>
> No batch file is supplied for the simulation mode. As a result, there is also no desktop icon and no start menu entry for this mode.
>
> If you want to activate the simulation mode, you have to ...:
>
> - . . . assign the corresponding specification via the control application (see chapter 6.1.3.2).
> - . . . adapt the corresponding batch file (see chapter 6.2.2.4).

7.2.1 Basic procedure

1. Set the parameters with which the application is to be executed: See Chapter 6.
   ►

2. Select the basic application mode: See
   ►chapter 7.2.2

3. If necessary, select a series: See
   ►chapter 7.2.3

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7.2.2   Selection of the basic application mode

Variant 1: Start the application via a batch file

The following batch files are supplied as standard:

- Standard mode: PIDT-Start.batNotebook mode:

- PIDT-Start-Notebook.bat

- Notebook mode including view mode: PIDT-Start-Notebook-View-Mode.bat

For a description of the individual operating modes:
►See chapter 5

To start the simulation mode:

►See introductory remark

1. Double-click on the relevant batch file.

By default, the batch files are located in the following directory:

C: \ Programs \ Porsche \ Pidt \ Pidt

md5files.txt	1 KB	Textdc
pidt.exe	108 KB	Anwer
pidt.ini	1 KB	Konfigt
PIDT-Config.bat	1 KB	Stapel
PIDT-Notebook-View-Mode.bat	1 KB	Stapel
PIDT-Start.bat	1 KB	Stapel
PIDT-Start-Notebook.bat	1 KB	Stapel
startup.jar	34 KB	Execut
version-info.properties	1 KB	PROPE

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Variant 2: Start the application via a desktop icon

The following desktop icons are installed by default:

- Standard mode: PIDT

- Notebook mode: PIDT notebookNotebook mode including
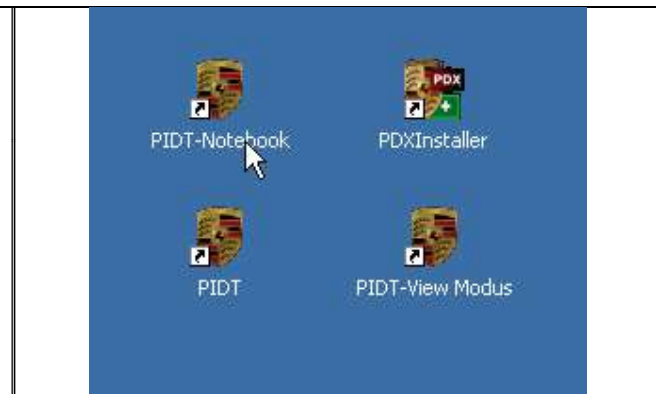
- view mode: PIDT view mode

For a description of the individual operating modes:
►See chapter 5

To start the simulation mode:
►See introductory remark

2. Double-click on the corresponding desktop icon.	

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Variant 3: Start the application via the start menu entry

The following menu entries are installed by default:

- Standard mode: PIDT

- Notebook mode: PIDT notebookNotebook mode including

- view mode: PIDT view mode

For a description of the individual operating modes:
►See chapter 5

To start the simulation mode:

►See introductory remark

---

3. Click on the corresponding menu item.

→	🐚 PIDT
→	🐚 PIDT-Notebook
→	🐚 PIDT-View Modus
	🐚 Uninstall PIDT
	🐚 ODX-Differ
	🐚 PDX-Installer
	🐚 PIDT-Control

Proceed further

---

4. You may now have to select a series: See
►chapter 7.2.3

7.2.3 Selection of the series

7.2.3.1 Automatic selection of the series

Preconditions

In order for the diagnostic application to start automatically with the data of a series, the following requirements must be met:

Version 1:

►No transfer parameter has been defined.

►There is only one valid series in the project directory.

►The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

Variant 2:

►A transfer parameter has been defined.

►The series defined in the transfer parameters is in the project directory.

►The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

Start the diagnostic application

1. Select the basic application mode: See
    ►chapter 7.2.2

2. The data of the single series are used and defined as the current project. The application uses this data for ECU communication.

7.2.3.2 Selection of the series via selection box

Preconditions

In order to be able to select the series via a selection box, the following requirements must be met:

►No series is explicitly defined using transfer parameters.

►There are several series data in the project directory folder (e.g. E2, G1 etc.).

Starting the diagnostic application:

1. Select the basic application mode: See
►chapter 7.2.2

2. Select the desired series by selecting the appropriate entry in the drop-down menu.

3. Confirm your entry by pressing the OK-Press button.

4. Then the diagnostic application starts and works with the data of the selected ODX project.

7.2.3.3   No series found

Do you have …:

- . . . when starting the diagnostic applicationAbort -Button pressed or
- . . . the application is called without a valid project,

a note appears in the work area.

---

1. If you still want to use the diagnostic application, you have to restart the application.

   To do this, press the <ESC> key.

   After restarting the application, select a valid project or assign it using a transfer parameter.

Without the selection of a valid series and the associated assignment of valid data and processes, the diagnostic application cannot start properly.

7.2.4   Automatic series recognition

Preconditions

ℹ️

►The automatic series recognition must have been set up: See Chapter 6.2.2.2

►There is a corresponding valid series in the project directory.

►The appropriate processes for the series must be stored in the corresponding series directory.

1. Have the automatic series recognition
    selected / set up, the diagnostic application automatically checks which vehicle is connected via the OBD connector when it starts. The appropriate control unit list is then displayed.

ℹ️
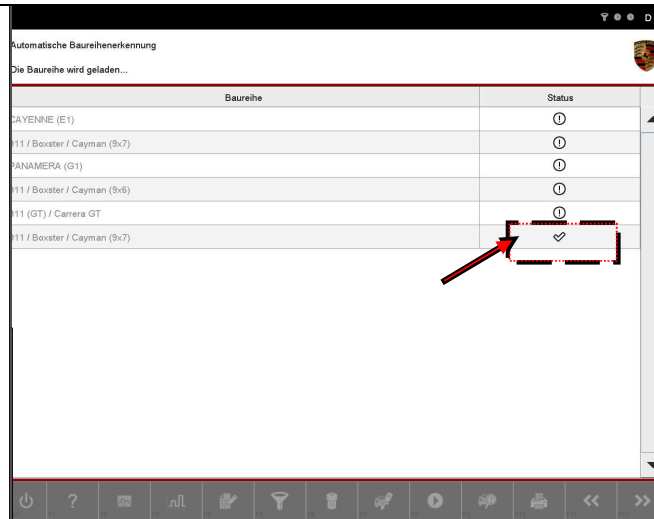
If no series could be recognized ..:

Start the diagnostic application in the basic system by manually selecting the relevant series.

7.2.5   Optional: Selection of the VIT to be loaded

ℹ️

When will this option be offered?

If you have selected an ODX project that has data from several vehicle models, you have to select the vehicle model from the VIT (Vehicle Info Table) in a further step (similar to the series selection). In this step you will also be offered a drop-down menu from which you must select the model.

Once you have selected the model, the diagnostic application starts with the data of this model.