

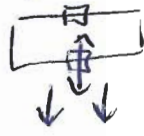


Fazer um Array: (Pg 9-8 Livro)

1º Colocar um array no painel:
Array & Cluster → Array 

2º Arrastar p/ dentro do "Array Shell"
o tipo de elemento do array

3º C/ a  redimensionar o "Array Shell" até a dimensão desejada.



Restrictions for Arrays

You can create an array of almost any data type, with the following exceptions:

- You cannot create an array of arrays. However, you can use a multidimensional array or create an array of clusters where each cluster contains one or more arrays.
- You cannot create an array of non-XY graphs because a graph is an array data type and an array cannot contain another array. However, you can have an array of non-XY graphs if the graph is in a cluster.
- You cannot create an array of charts.

Creating Array Controls, Indicators, and Constants

Create an array control or indicator on the front panel by placing an array shell, as shown in Figure 9-7, and dragging a data object or element, which can be a numeric, Boolean, string, path, refnum, or cluster control or indicator, into the array shell.

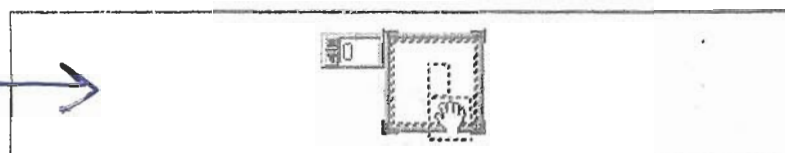


Figure 9-7. Array Shell

The array shell automatically resizes to accommodate the new object, whether a small Boolean control or a large 3D graph.

To display a particular element on the front panel, either type the index number in the index display or use the arrows on the index display to navigate to that number.

To create an array constant on the block diagram, select **Functions»Array»Array Constant** to place the array shell, then place a string constant, numeric constant, or cluster constant in the array shell. You can use an array constant as a basis for comparison with another array.

Array Index Display

A 2D array contains rows and columns. As shown in Figure 9-8, the upper display of the two boxes on the left is the row index and the lower display is the column index. The combined display to the right of the row and column displays shows the value at the specified position. Figure 9-8 shows that the value at row 6, column 13, is 66.

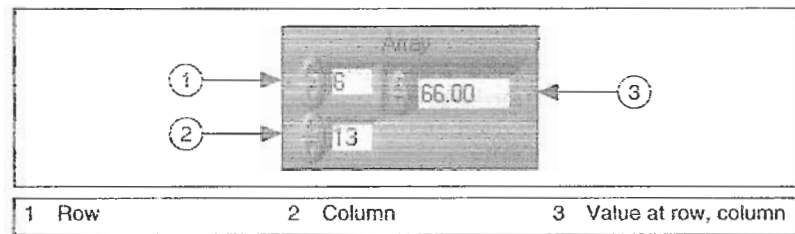


Figure 9-8. Array Control

Rows and columns are zero-based, meaning the first column is column 0, the second column is column 1, and so on. Changing the index display for the following array to row 1, column 2 displays a value of 6.

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11

If you try to display a column or row that is out of the range of the array dimensions, the array control is dimmed to indicate that there is no value defined, and LabVIEW displays the default value of the data type. The default value of the data type depends on the data type of the array.

Use the Positioning tool to show more than one row or column at a time.