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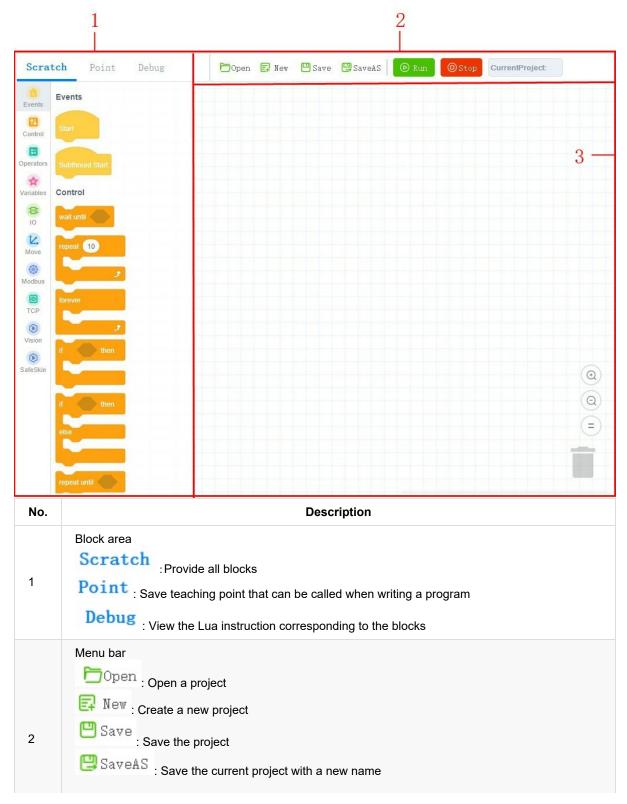
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## Introduction

#### 1. Overview

Blockly is a kind of building block programming. You can write programs by block to quickly and conveniently control the robot. The blockly panel is shown in the following figure, and the description of blockly panel is listed in the following table.



	Start running the program in the current code area.  Stop the running program
	Code area
3	Drag block to this page and edit it. Click the icon in the code area to zoom in, zoom
	out and restore the blocks, can be used to delete the selected block.

## 2. Introduction of Commands

## **Control Commands**

# 2.1 Pause program command

• Function:



• Description: When the program runs to this command, pause the running program.

• Parameter: None

• Return: None

# 2.2 Set the delay time command

#### • Function:



• Description: Set the delay time for all commands.

• Parameter: Time: Delay time; Unit: second

• Return: None

## 2.3 Wait command

• Function:



• Description: Set the delay time for robot motion commands.

• Parameter: time: Delay time; Unit: second

• Return: None

# 2.4 Custom Script

• Function:



• Description: Double-click the block, a script editing window will pop up. You can write Lua programs as required. After writing, click "Save".

• Parameter: None

• Return: None

## 2.5 Get the current time

• Function:



• Description: Get the current time.

• Parameter: None

• Return: None

## **Variables Commands**

#### 2.6 Make a variable

• Function:



- Description: Make a variable.
- Parameter: Set variable name. The variable name must start with a letter and cannot contain special characters such as Spaces.
- Return: a variable

## 2.7 Set the value of a variable

#### • Function:



- Description: Set the value of a variable.
- Parameter:

Name: name of a variableparameter: value of a variable

• Return: None

# 2.8 Modify the value of a variable

#### • Function:



- Description: Modify the value of a variable.
- Parameter:
  - Name: name of a variable.
  - o parameter: The value of an increase or decrease.
- Return: None

#### 2.9 Make a list

• Function:



- Description: Make a list. When there are many variables, you can use lists to manage variables.
- Parameter: Set list name. The list name must start with a letter and cannot contain special characters such as Spaces.
- Return: a list

## 2.10 Add a variable to the list

#### • Function:



- Description: Add a variable to the list.
- Parameter:
  - o variable: Set a variable.
  - o list: Select a list.
- Return: None

## 2.11 Deletes an item

#### • Function:



- Description: Delete an item from the list.
- Parameter:
  - o Index: Set specified item.
  - o list: Select a list.
- Return: None

## 2.12 Delete all items

• Function:



• Description: Delete all items.

• Parameter: Select a list.

• Return: None

## 2.13 Insert an item

• Function:



- Description: Inserts an item before an item in the list.
- Parameter:
  - o Content: Set the content to be inserted.
  - o Index: Set the specified item.
  - List: Select a list.
- Return: None

# 2.14 Replace an item

• Function:



- Description: Replace the contents of an item in the list.
- Parameter:
  - o Index: Set the specified item.
  - o List: Select a list.
  - o Content: Set the content to be inserted.
- Return: None

## 2.15 Gets an item

• Function:



- Description: Gets a variable in the list.
- Parameter:
  - o Index: Set the specified item.
  - o List: Select a list.
- Return: a variable

## 2.16 Gets the total number of items

• Function:



- Description: Gets the total number of items.
- Parameter: Select a list.
- Return: Total number of items.

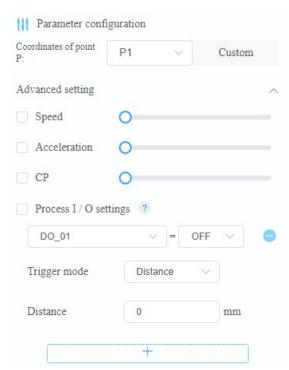
## **Motion Commands**

## 2.17 Advanced configuration

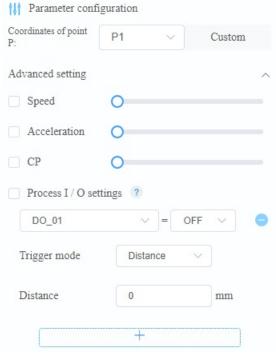
• Function:



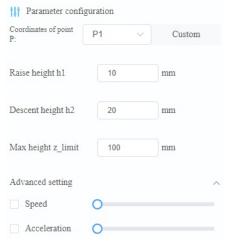
- Description: Click Advanced configuration, on the displayed **Settings panel**, select a motion type and set basic and advanced parameters (optional).
- Type 1: MovJ: Move from the current position to a target position in a point-to-point mode under the Cartesian coordinate system.



- o Parameter configuration
  - Coordinate of point P: Indicate target point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
     Only Cartesian coordinate points are supported.
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100
  - Process I/O settings
    - DO: Output port of CR
    - Trigger mode: Distance or Percentage. Distance refers to the distance away from the starting point or target point. Percentage refers to the distance percentage between the starting point and the target point. range: 0~100
    - Distance: If the Distance value is positive, it refers to the distance away from the starting point; If the Distance value is negative, it refers to the distance away from the target point.
- Type 2: MovL: Move from the current position to a target position in a straight line under the Cartesian coordinate system.

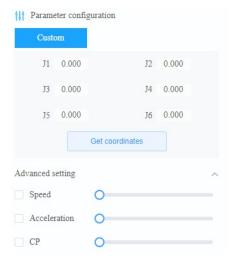


- Parameter configuration
  - Coordinate of point P: Indicate target point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
     Only Cartesian coordinate points are supported.
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100
  - Process I/O settings
    - DO: Output port of CR
    - Trigger mode: Distance or Percentage. Distance refers to the distance away from the starting point or target point. Percentage refers to the distance percentage. between the starting point and the target point. range: 0~100.
    - Distance: If the Distance value is positive, it refers to the distance away from the starting point; If the Distance value is negative, it refers to the distance away from the target point.
- Type 3: Jump: The robot moves from the current position to a target position in the **Move** mode. The trajectory looks like a door.



Parameter configuration

- Coordinate of point P: Indicate target point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
   Only Cartesian coordinate points are supported.
- Raise height h1: Lifting height
- Descent height h2: Dropping height
- Max height z\_limit: Maximum lifting height
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
- Type 4: JointMovJ: Move from the current position to a target position in a point-to-point motion under the Joint coordinate system.



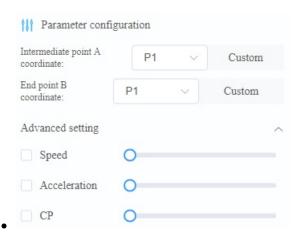
- Parameter configuration
  - J1~J6: Indicate the joint angle of the target point
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100
- Type 5: ReMovJ: Move from the current position to the offset position in a point-to-point mode under the Cartesian coordinate system.



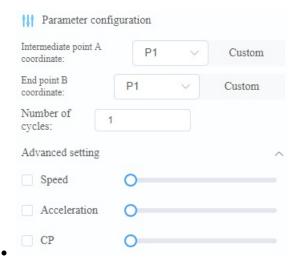
- Parameter configuration
  - Offset: X, Y, Z axes offset in the Cartesian coordinate system. Unit: mm
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100
- Type 6: RelMovL: Move from the current position to the offset position in a straight line under the Cartesian coordinate system.



- o Parameter configuration
  - Offset: X, Y, Z axes offset in the Cartesian coordinate system. Unit: mm
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0- 100
- Type 7: Arc: Move from the current position to a target position in an arc interpolated mode under the Cartesian coordinate system. This command needs to combine with other motion commands, to obtain the starting point of an arc trajectory.



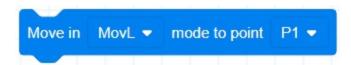
- o Parameter configuration
  - Intermediate point A coordinate: Middle point, which is user-defined or obtained from the Point page.
  - End point B coordinate: End point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100
- Type 8: Circle: Move from the current position to a target position in a circular interpolated mode under the
  Cartesian coordinate system. This command needs to combine with other motion commands, to obtain the
  starting point of an arc trajectory.



- o Parameter configuration
  - Intermediate point A coordinate: Middle point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
  - End point B coordinate: End point, which is user-defined or obtained from the **Point** page.
- Advanced setting
  - Speed: Velocity rate. Value range: 1 100
  - Acceleration: Acceleration rate. Value range: 1 100
  - CP: Whether to set continuous path function. Value range: 0 100

## 2.18 Move command

• Function:



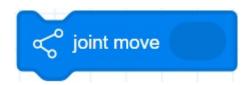
- Description: Move from the current position to a target position in straight line mode or point to point mode.
- Parameter:
  - o Mode:

MovL: straight line modeMovJ: point to point mode

- o P1: Indicate target point, which is obtained from the TeachPoint page.
- Return: None

#### 2.19 Joint move command

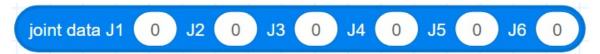
• Function:



- Description: Move from the current position to a target position in point to point mode.
- Parameter: Indicate the joint angle of the target position, the joint angles is set by Joint data command.
- Return: None

## 2.20 Joint data command

• Function:



- Description: Set the joint angles.
- Parameter: joint1~ joint 6: Indicate joint angle of J1 J6 axes.
- Return: Joint angles.

#### 2.21 Offset move command

• Function:



- Description: Move the corresponding offset in X, Y and Z directions from the current position in straight line mode or point to point mode.
- Parameter:
  - o Mode:

RelMovL: straight line modeRelMovJ: point to point mode

- ∆x: Indicate offset of X axis
- o ∆y: Indicate offset of Y axis
- △z: Indicate offset of Z axis
- Return: None

## 2.22 Joint offset move command

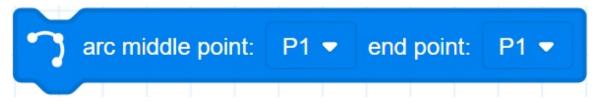
• Function:



- Description: Move the joint offset in each axis from the current position in the Joint coordinate system.
- Parameter: ΔJ1~ ΔJ6: Indicate offset of J1 J6 axes.
- Return: None

#### 2.23 Arc command

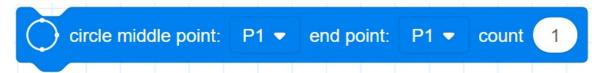
• Function:



- Description: Move from the current position to a target position in an arc interpolated mode.
- Parameter:
  - middle point: Indicate middle point, which is obtained from the TeachPoint page.
  - end point: Indicate end point, which is obtained from the TeachPoint page.
- Return: None

#### 2.24 Circle command

• Function:



- Description: Move from the current position to a target position in a circular interpolated mode.
- Parameter:
  - o middle point: Indicate middle point, which is obtained from the TeachPoint page.
  - o end point: Indicate end point, which is obtained from the TeachPoint page.
  - o count: number of whole circles, value range:  $1 \sim 999$ .
- Return: None

# 2.25 Sync command

• Function:



- Description: Block the program from executing queue instructions, and return after all the instructions are executed.
- Parameter: None
- Return: None

# 2.26 Set the continuous path rate

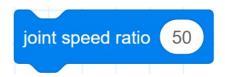
• Function:



- Description: Set the continuous path rate.
- Parameter: Continuous path ratio, range: 0~100.
- Return: None

# 2.27 Set the joint velocity rate

#### • Function:



• Description: Set the joint velocity rate.

• Parameter: Joint speed ratio, range: 0 ~ 100.

• Return: None

# 2.28 Set the joint acceleration rate

#### • Function:



• Description: Set the joint acceleration rate.

• Parameter: Joint accel ratio, range: 0 ~ 100.

• Return: None

# 2.29 Set the line motion velocity rate

#### • Function:



- Description: Set the line motion velocity rate.
- Parameter: Line speed ratio, range: 0~100.
- Return: None

# 2.30 Set the line motion acceleration rate

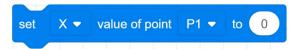
#### • Function:



- Description: Set the line motion acceleration rate.
- Parameter: Line accel ratio, range: 0 ~ 100.
- Return: None

# 2.31 Modify the coordinate

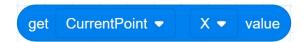
• Function:



- Description: Modify the coordinate value of the teaching point.
- Parameter:
  - o Coordinate axis: X, Y, Z, Rx, Ry, Rz.
  - P1: Indicate target point, which is obtained from the **Point** page.
  - Value: coordinate value.
- Return: None

### 2.32 Get the coordinate value

• Function:



- Description: Get the coordinate value of the teaching point or current point.
- Parameter:
  - Point: teaching point or current point.
  - o Coordinate axis: X, Y, Z, Rx, Ry, Rz.
- Return: None

# **I/O Commands**

# 2.33 Set digital output command

• Function:



- Description: Set the status of digital output port.
- Parameter:
  - o Control end: controller or tool.
  - DO: Digital output index. When you select controller, the value range is DO1~DO16; when you select tool, the value range is DO1~DO2.
  - o Status: set the DO to on or off.
- Return: None

# 2.34 Set digital output immediately command

• Function:



- Description: Without entering the queue command, set the status of digital output port immediately after prereading.
- Parameter:
  - o Control end: controller or tool.
  - DO: Digital output index. When you select controller, the value range is DO1~DO16; when you select tool, the value range is DO1~DO2.
  - o Status: set the DO to on or off.
- Return: None

## 2.35 Wait digital input command

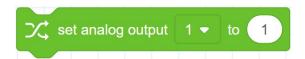
#### • Function:



- Description: If any of the following conditions are met, the program continues to execute:
  - The status of DI is the same as the status set by the instruction.
  - The status of DI is different from the state set by the instruction, while the waiting time exceeds the preset time.
- Parameter:
  - Control end: controller or tool
  - DI: digital input index. When you select controller, the value range is DI1~DI32; when you select tool, the value range is DI1~DI2.
  - o Status: Indicate status of DI.
  - Time: Set the waiting time, if the waiting time value is 0, it will wait until the condition is met.
- Return: None

# 2.36 Set analog output command

• Function:



- Description: Set the value of analog output port.
- Parameter:
  - o Port: analog output index.
  - o Parameters: the value of the analog output.
- Return: None

# 2.37 Digital input command

• Function:



- Description: Get the current I/O status and make judgments, which can be used as judgment conditions in a certain instruction.
- Parameter:
  - o Control end: controller or tool.
  - DI: digital input index. When you select controller, the value range is DI1~DI32; when you select tool, the value range is DI1~DI2.
  - o Status: indicate status of DI.
  - Time: set the waiting time, if the waiting time value is 0, it will wait until the condition is met.
- Return: The judgment result: the condition is true or not.

# 2.38 Get analog input command

• Function:



- Description: Get the value of analog input port.
- Parameter:
  - o Control end: controller or tool.
  - Al: analog input index.
- Return: The value of analog input port.

# **Modbus Commands**

### 2.39 Creates a Modbus master command

• Function:



- Description: Creates a Modbus master to connect to a Modbus slave.
- Parameter:
  - o IP: indicate IP address of the Modbus slave.
  - o Port: indicate the port of the Modbus slave station.
  - ID: indicate ID of the Modbus slave, the value range is 1 to 4.
- Return: None

## 2.40 Get the connection result command

• Function:

#### get create modbus master result

- Description: Get the connection result.
- Parameter: None.
- Return:
  - o 0: Modbus master is created successfully.
  - o 1: Modbus master is created failed.

## 2.41 Get input register command

• Function:



- Description: Read the input register value with the specified data type from the Modbus slave.
- Parameter:
  - Address: Starting address of the input registers. Value range: 0 4095.
  - o type: Data type
    - "U16": Read 16-bit unsigned integer ( two bytes, occupy one register)
    - "U32": Read 32-bit unsigned integer (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F32": Read 32-bit single-precision floating-point number (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F64": Read 64-bit double-precision floating-point number (eight bytes, occupy four registers).
- Return: The input register value.

## 2.42 Get holding register command

• Function:



- Description: Read the holding register value from the Modbus slave according to the specified data type.
- Parameter:
  - Address: starting address of the holding registers. Value range: 0 4095.
  - o type: Data type
    - "U16": Read 16-bit unsigned integer ( two bytes, occupy one register)
    - "U32": Read 32-bit unsigned integer (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F32": Read 32-bit single-precision floating-point number (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F64": Read 64-bit double-precision floating-point number (eight bytes, occupy four registers)
- Return: The holding register value.

# 2.43 Get discrete input register command

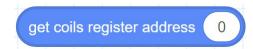
• Function:

get discrete input register address 0

- Description: Read the discrete input register value from Modbus slave.
- Parameter: Address: starting address of the discrete inputs register. Value range: 0-4095.
- Return: The discrete input register value.

# 2.44 Get coil register command

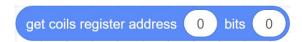
• Function:



- Description: Read the coil register value from the Modbus slave.
- Parameter: Address: starting address of the coils register. Value range: 0 4095.
- Return: The coil register value.

# 2.45 Get multiple coil register command

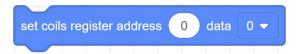
• Function:



- Description: Read multiple coil register values from the Modbus slave.
- Parameter:
  - Address: starting address of the coils register. Value range: 0 4095.
  - Bits: Number of the coils to read. Value range: 0 to 4096- address.
- Return: The coil register values.

# 2.46 Set coil register command

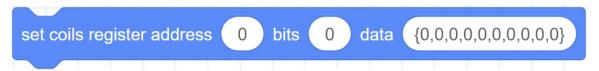
• Function:



- Description: Set the coil register in the Modbus slave. This command is not supported when the coil register address is from 0 to 5.
- Parameter:
  - Address: Starting address of the coils register. Value range: 6 4095.
  - o Data: the values written into the coil register.
- Return: None

# 2.47 Set multiple coil register values command

• Function:



- Description: Set the multiple coil register values in the Modbus slave. This command is not supported when the coil register address is from 0 to 5.
- Parameter:
  - Address: Starting address of the coils register. Value range: 6 4095.
  - Bits: Number of the coils to read. Value range: 0 to 4096- address.
  - o Data: the values written into the coil register.
- Return: None

# 2.48 Set holding register command

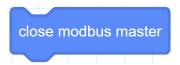
• Function:



- Description: Set the holding register value in the Modbus slave.
- Parameter:
  - Address: Starting address of the holding registers to set. Value range: 0 4095.
  - o Data: the values written into the holding register.
  - o type: Data type
    - "U16": Set 16-bit unsigned integer ( two bytes, occupy one register)
    - "U32": Set 32-bit unsigned integer (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F32": Set 32-bit single-precision floating-point number (four bytes, occupy two registers)
    - "F64": Set 64-bit double-precision floating-point number (eight bytes, occupy four registers).
- Return: None

### 2.49 Close Modbus master command

• Function:



• Description: Release a Modbus connection.

• Parameter: None

• Return: None

# **TCP Commands**

# 2.50 Open socket command

• Function:



- Description: Create a TCP network, robot as a client.
- Parameter:
  - o Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
  - o IP: IP address of the server.
  - o port: port of the server.
- Return: None

# 2.51 Get open socket command

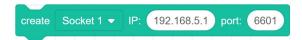
• Function:



- Description: Get the connection result.
- Parameter: Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
- Return:
  - o 0: TCP connection is successful.
  - 1: Input parameters are incorrect.

## 2.52 Create socket command

• Function:



- Description: Create a TCP network, robot as a server.
- Parameter:
  - o Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
  - o IP: address of the server.
  - o port: Server port.

The port cannot be set to 502 and 8080. Otherwise, it will be in conflict with the Modbus default port or the port used in the conveyor tracking application, causing the creation to fail.

• Return: None

### 2.53 Get create socket command

• Function:



- Description: Get the connection result.
- Parameter: Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
- Return:
  - 0: TCP network is created successfully.
  - o 1: TCP network is created failed.
  - o Socket: Socket object.

### 2.54 Close socket command

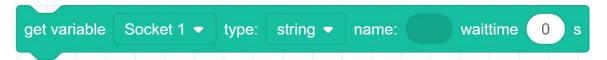
#### • Function:



- Description: Release a TCP network.
- Parameter: Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
- Return: None

### 2.55 Get variable command

• Function:



- Description: Obtain data through Socket communication.
- Parameter:
  - o Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
  - Type: string or number.
  - Name: Variable used to hold data.
  - Waiting time: Set the waiting time, if the waiting time value is 0, it will wait until get data.
- Return: None

## 2.56 Socket send variable command

#### • Function:



- Description: Send data through socket communication.
- Parameter:
  - o Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
  - o Variable: data to be sent.
- Return: None

## 2.57 Get socket send result command

• Function:

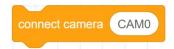


- Description: Get the result of the data communication through the Socket.
- Parameter: Socket: indicate Socket index, value range: Socket 1 to Socket 4.
- Return:
  - o 0: Sending data is successful.
  - o 1: Sending data is failed.

# **Vision Command**

## 2.58 Connect camera command

#### • Function:



- Description: Establish a communication connection with the camera.
- Parameter: Name of the camera.

• Return: None

## 2.59 Get connect result command

• Function:

get connect camera result

• Description: Get the connection result.

Parameter: None

• Return:

o 0: Connect successfully

o 1: Fail to Connect

# 2.60 Trigger the camera command

• Function:



• Description: Trigger the camera to take a picture.

• Parameter: Name of the camera

• Return: None

## 2.61 Send data to the camera command

• Function:



- Description: Send data to the camera.
- Parameter:

Parameter 1: Camera name Parameter 2: Data to be sent

• Return: None

# 2.62 Receive data from camera command

• Function:



- Description: Receive data from the camera.
- Parameter:
  - o Parameter 1: Camera name.
  - o Parameter 2: Data type, the value can be number or string.
- Return: The data sent by the camera.

# 2.63 Get the number of data groups command

• Function:

camera data group

- Description: Gets the number of data groups sent by the camera.
- Parameter: None
- Return: The number of data groups.

## 2.64 Gets a data command

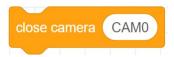
• Function:



- Description: Gets a data sent by the camera.
- Parameter:
  - Group: Specifies the group. Value range: 1 to the number of camera data groups.
  - o Item: Select the item.
- Return: a data sent by the camera.

## 2.65 Close camera command

• Function:



• Description: Release the connection.

• Parameter: None

• Return: None

# **Pallet Command**

# 2.66 Instantiate matrix pallet

#### • Function:



- Description: Instantiate matrix pallet.
- Parameter:
  - Pallet: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
  - o Index: Matrix pallet index.
  - IsUnstack: Stack mode. Value range: Stack, Assembly.
- Return: None

# 2.67 Set the next stack index which is to be operated

• Function:



- Description: Set the next stack index which is to be operated.
- Parameter:
  - Pallet: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
  - o Index: The next stack index. Initial value: 0.
- Return: None

# 2.68 Get the current operated stack index

• Function:



- Description: Get the current operated stack index.
- Parameter: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
- Return: The current operated stack index.

# 2.69 Set the next pallet layer index which is to be operated

• Function:



- Description: Set the next pallet layer index which is to be operated.
- Parameter:
  - Pallet: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
  - o Index: The next pallet layer index. Initial value: 0.
- Return: None

# 2.70 Get the current pallet layer index

• Function:



- Description: Get the current pallet layer index.
- Parameter: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
- Return: The current pallet layer index.

# 2.71 Reset pallet

• Function:



• Description: Reset pallet.

• Parameter: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.

• Return: None

# 2.72 Check whether the stack assembly or dismantling is complete

• Function:



- Description: Check whether the stack assembly or dismantling is complete.
- Parameter: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.
- Return:

true: Finished.false: Un-finished.

# 2.73 Release palletizing instance

• Function:



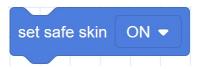
- Description: Release palletizing instance.
- Parameter: Select a pallet from Pallet1 ~ Pallet4.

• Return: None

# **Safe Skin Command**

## 2.74 Set the state of safe skin command

#### • Function:



- Description: Set the state of safe skin.
- Parameter: safe skin status, 0: Turn off safe skin; 1: Open safe skin.
- Return: None

## 2.75 Set avoidance mode command

#### • Function:



• Description: Set states of safe skin obstacle avoidance mode.

Tips: The obstacle avoidance function will make the robot move out of its original track, which may cause safety risks.

- Parameter: Status: states of safe skin obstacle avoidance mode, 0: Turn off safe skin obstacle avoidance mode; 1: Open safe skin obstacle avoidance mode.
- Return: None

# **3 Description of Programming**

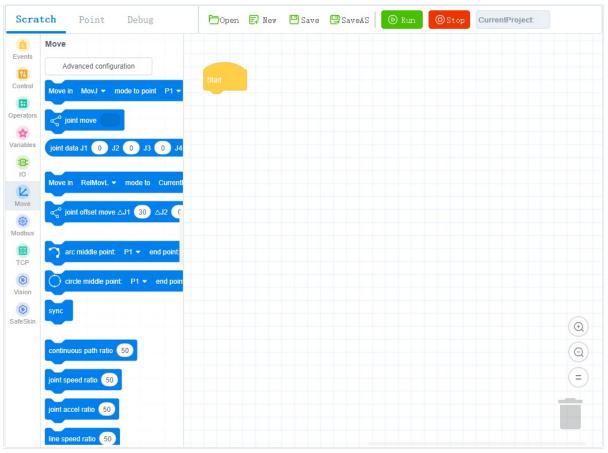
# 3.1 Basic operation

#### **Prerequisites**

The robot has been powered on.

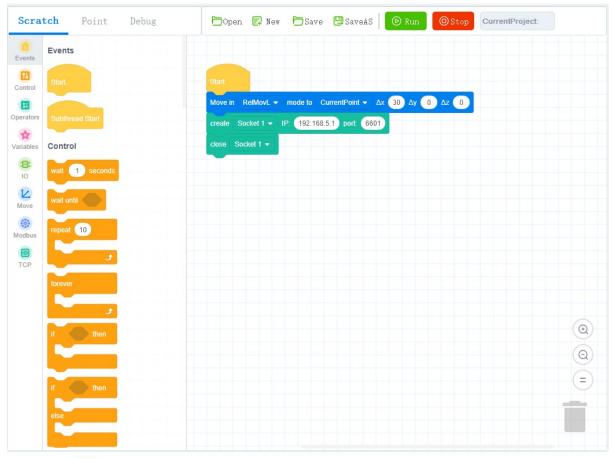
#### **Procedure**

Step 1 Enter the blockly page. The system creates a new project by default.



Step 2 Drag the blocks to the code area to start programming, as shown in following figure.

- Set the corresponding parameters of each block according to actual needs, for details see 2 Introduction.
- In the **point** page, you can save teaching point, when setting the parameters of the block, you can call the save point directly, for details see 3.2 Teaching points.



Step 3 Click Save to save the current project.

If it is the first time to save, you need to enter the project name.



Step 5 Click to run projects in the current code area.

## 3.2 Teaching points

#### **Prerequisites**

The project has been created or imported.

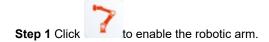
#### **Procedure**

○ RunTo

⟨ Undo

Cancel

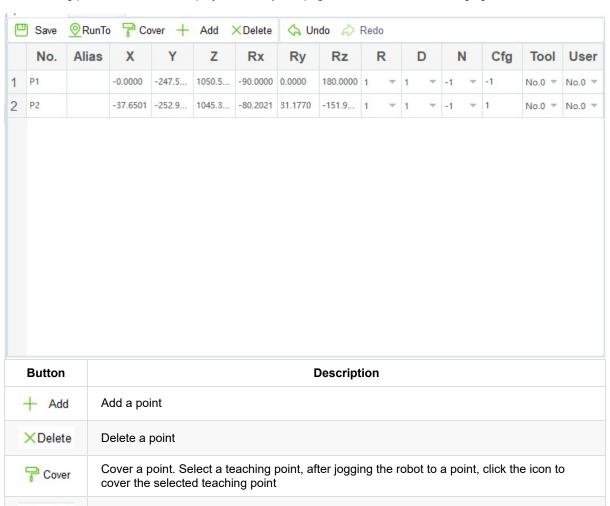
After creating a project, please teach positions on the **point** page for calling commands when programming a robot. If the existing taught positions list has been imported, this operation can be skipped.



Step 2 Click Jog buttons to move the robot to a point.

Step 3 Click Point to enter point page and click + Add to add a teaching point.

The teaching point information is displayed on the **point** page, as shown in the following figure.

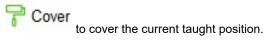


Run to a point, select a point, click the button to run the robot to this point

#### Redo

#### Recover

• You can select a taught position and double-click the parameters on the line to modify the relevant information.



• Also, you can select a taught position and click

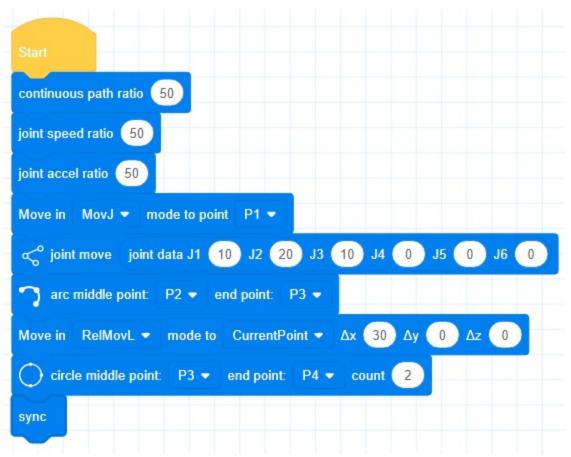
Step 4 Add points by referring to Step 2 and Step 3.

## 3.3 Quick Start

This section gives examples of Blockly for Motion commands, I/O commands, Modbus commands and TCP commands, for user reference only.

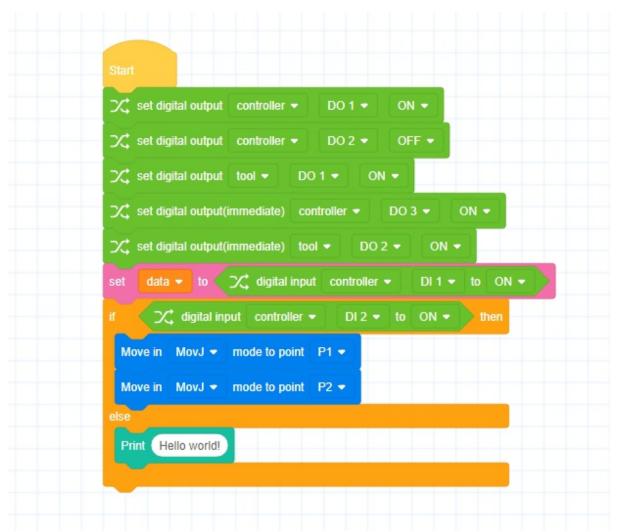
#### 3.3.1 Robot movement

Running the Motion commands can control the movement of robot in the joint coordinate system and the Cartesian coordinate system. The detailed description of the Motion commands, please see **Motion Commands**. The following figure shows a programming program that includes Motion commands.



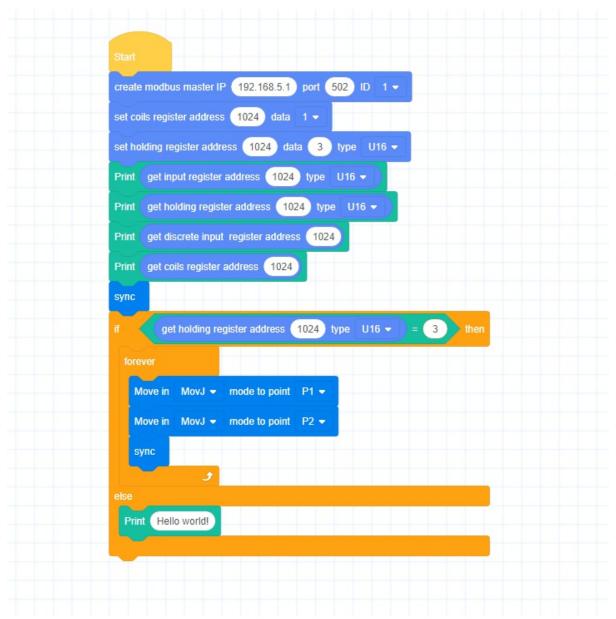
## 3.3.2 I/O Setting

Running I/O commands to set or get each I/O statue. The detailed description of the I/O commands, please see I/O Commands. The following figure shows a programming program that includes I/O commands.



# 3.3.3 Register setting and reading

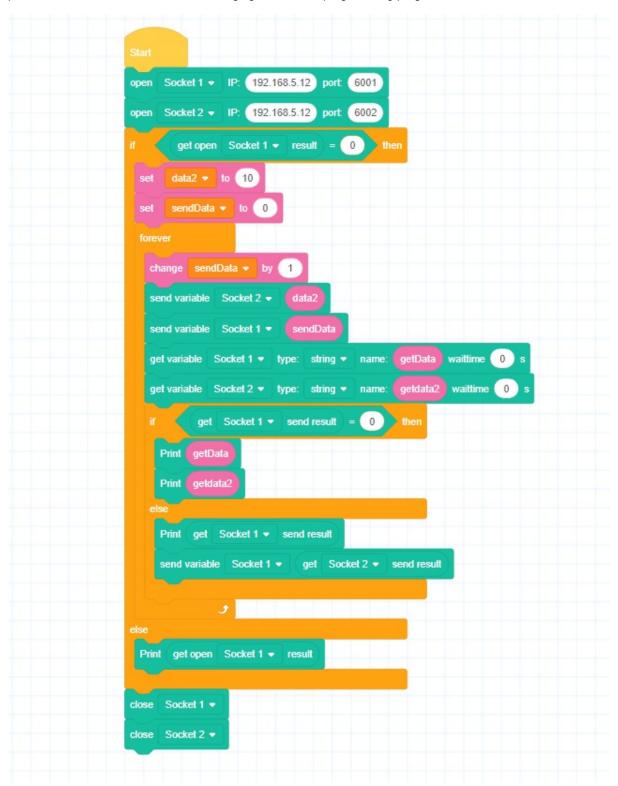
By running the Modbus commands to set or read the value of each register address. The detailed description of the Modbus commands, please see **Modbus Commands**. The following figure shows a programming program that includes Modbus commands.



## 3.3.4 Create TCP Client

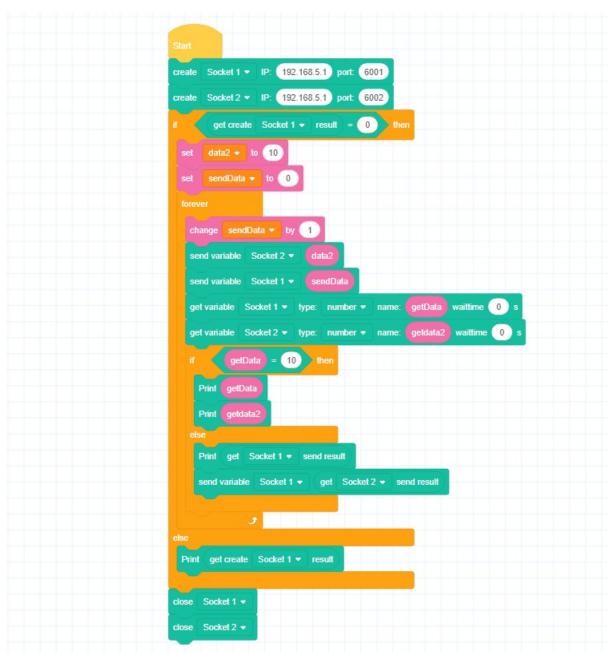
Run TCP commands can send and read communication with the TCP server, the robot as the TCP client.

Running TCP commands can send and read communication data, the detailed description of TCP commands, please see **TCP Commands**. The following figure shows a programming program that includes TCP commands.



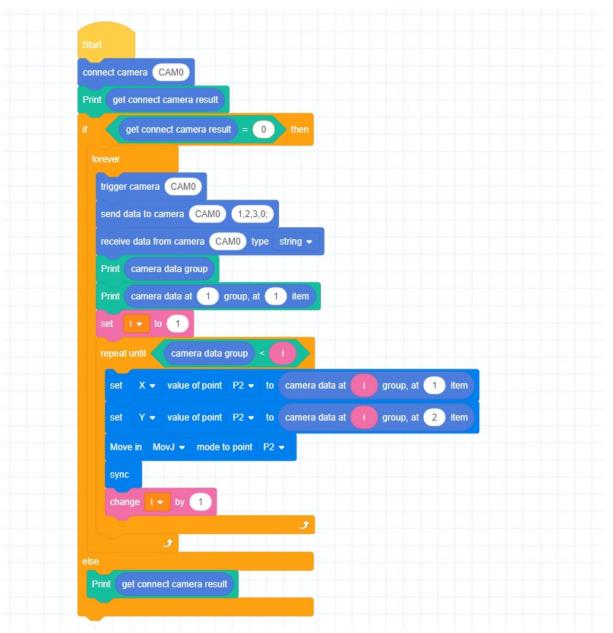
## 3.3.5 Create TCP Server

Run TCP instruction can send and read communication data, the detailed description of TCP commands, please see TCP Commands. The following figure shows a programming program that includes TCP commands.



## 3.3.6 Vision Interaction

Running the vision instructions to establish communication with the camera, and to send and read the camera data. The detailed description of vision commands, please see **Vision Commands**. The following figure shows a programming program that includes vision commands.



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