

# AUBO 机器人 Windows\_Csharp\_sdk 学习资料

(仅供参考)



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### 一、 获取 Windows Csharp SDK 包

SDK 版本为 V1.2.2。

http://download.aubo-robotics.cn:28080/aubo/download/dev/sdk/v1.2.2

## Directory Listing For /dev/sdk/v1.2.2/ - Up To /dev/sdk

Filename	Size	Last Modified
aubo-python-release-1.2.2.zip	34186.4 kb	Thu, 13 Sep 2018 09:56:46 GMT
auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-csharp-1.2.2.rar	855.8 kb	Thu, 13 Sep 2018 09:56:46 GMT
auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-x64-v1.2.2.rar	22651.8 kb	Thu, 13 Sep 2018 09:56:46 GMT
<pre>linux-cplusplus/</pre>		Mon, 10 Dec 2018 02:07:48 GMT

#### http://www.aubo-robotics.cn

#### 二、编程环境

VS 2015

### 三、 打开 SDK 工程

- 解压缩 SDK 包
- 打开 Vs 2015
- Open Project, 打开 auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-csharp.sln, 打开

### 四、 Windows Csharp SDK 文件构成

### 五、 运行 SDK 例子

运行 sdk 例子

```
1. 打开 Program.cs, 修改 IP (机器人 IP)。
```

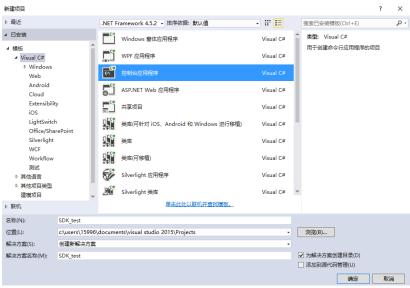
2. 点击绿色启动按钮,运行 SDK 工程。

3. 终端打印出信息,机械臂动作。

### 六、 构建自己的开发程序(基于 VS 2015)

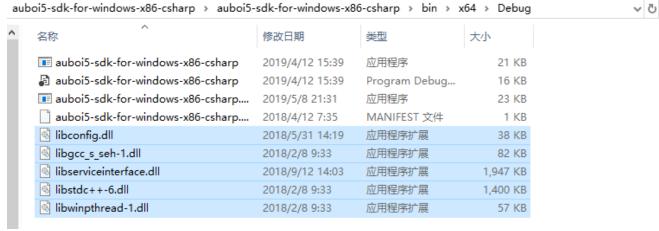
仅供参考。

- 1. 创建新项目
- 1. 【文件】->【新建】->【项目】->【c#控制台应用程序】->【确定】。本例程的工程名为"SDK\_test"。



#### 2. 导入依赖库

2. "\auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-csharp\auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-csharp\bin\x64\Debug"中的库文件拷贝到 SDK\_test 同一路径下。



#### 3. 添加程序内容

3. 向 Program.cs 中添加 using System. Runtime. InteropServices; 并将 auboi5-sdk-for-windows-x86-csharp 中程序开头的字段,枚举,结构等复制到程序的开头

```
const int RSERR_SUCC = 0;
     //关节个数
     const int ARM_DOF = 6;
     //机械臂IP地址
     const string robotIP = "192.168.184.129";
     //机械臂端口号
     const int serverPort = 8899;
     //M PI
     const double M_PI = 3.14159265358979323846;
     //接口板用户DI地址
     const int ROBOT IO F1 = 30;
    //初始化机械臂控制库
    [D11Import("libserviceinterface.dll", EntryPoint = "rs_initialize", CharSet = CharSet. Auto, CallingConvention = Calling
    public static extern int rs_initialize();
    //反初始化机械臂控制库
    [D11Import("libserviceinterface.dll", EntryPoint = "rs uninitialize", CharSet = CharSet. Auto, CallingConvention = Calli
    public static extern int rs uninitialize();
    //创建机械臂控制上下文句柄
    [D11Import("libserviceinterface.dll", EntryPoint = "rs_create_context", CharSet = CharSet. Auto, CallingConvention = Cal
4. 编写 Main 函数中内容如下:
      static void Main(string[] args)
         int result = 0xffff;
         UInt16 rshd = 0xffff;
         Console. Out. WriteLine("call rs_initialize");
         result = rs initialize();//初始化机械臂控制库
         Console. Out. WriteLine("rs_initialize. ret={0}", result);
         if (RSERR_SUCC == result)
             if (rs create context(ref rshd) == RSERR SUCC)//创建机械臂控制上下文句柄
                Console. Out. WriteLine ("rshd={0}", rshd);
                if (rs login(rshd, robotIP, serverPort) == RSERR SUCC)//链接机械臂服务器
                    Console. Out. WriteLine ("login succ.");
                    rs logout(rshd);//断开机械臂服务器链接
                e1se
                    Console. Error. WriteLine ("login failed!");
                rs destory context(rshd);//注销机械臂控制上下文句柄
             e1se
                Console. Error. WriteLine ("rs create context failed!");
```

rs\_uninitialize();//反初始化机械臂控制库

Console. Error. WriteLine("rs\_initialize failed!");

e1se

}

### 4. 编译、运行

- 5. 按下【F6】生成解决方案
- 6. 点击绿色启动按钮,运行程序
- 7. 弹出控制台

call rs\_initialize rs\_initialize.ret=0 rshd=0 login succ.

### 七、 Windows Csharp 接口函数示例

#### 机械臂登录与断开

#### 1. 登录 rs\_login

```
int rs login (UInt16 rshd, string addr, int port);
         该函数用于与机械臂服务器建立网络连接,该函数调用成功,是使用其他接口的前提。
函数功能
参数描述
         1、 rshd 上下文控制句柄
         2、 addr 机械臂服务器 IP 地址,即控制器的 IP;
         3、 port 默认为 8899
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
         示例讲解: 登录到机器人, 成功则打印"login succ"; 否则打印"login failed"。
                   int result = 0xffff;
                   UInt16 rshd = 0xffff;
                   int ret;
                   result = rs initialize();
                   rs_create_context(ref rshd);
                   ret = rs login(rshd, robotIP, serverPort);
                   if (ret== RSERR_SUCC)
                      Console. Out. WriteLine ("login succ");
                   else
                      Console. Error. WriteLine ("login failed");
         login succ
输出
```

#### 2. 退出登录 rs\_logout

```
int rs_logout (UInt16 rshd);
```

```
      函数功能
      退出登录

      参数描述
      1、rshd 上下文控制句柄

      返回值
      调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

      示例
      不例讲解: 退出登录机器人,成功则打印 "logout succ"。

      ret = rs_logout(rshd);
      if (ret== RSERR_SUCC)

      {
      Console.Out.WriteLine("logout succ");

      输出
      logout succ
```

#### 3. 获取当前连接状态 rs\_get\_login\_status

```
int rs_get_login status(UInt16 rshd, ref bool status);
函数功能
         该函数用于查看与机械臂服务器的连接状态
参数描述
         1、rshd 上下文控制句柄
         2、status 是一个传出参数,网络处于连通状态返回 true;否则返回 false.
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
          示例讲解:查看当前登录状态。
                  bool status=false:
                  ret=rs_get_login_status(rshd, ref status);
                  if (ret == RSERR SUCC)
                     Console. Out. WriteLine(status);
输出
         True
```

#### 4. \*\*握手

#### 机械臂上电与断电

#### 5. 机械臂上电 rs\_robot\_startup

int rs robot startup (UInt16 rshd, ref ToolDynamicsParam tool, byte colli\_class, bool read\_pos, bool static\_colli\_detect, int board\_maxacc, ref int state); 该函数用于启动机械臂,包括上电,松刹车,设置碰撞等级,设置动力学参数等,该函数完成需要的时间比较长,state 表示机械臂启动结果。 函数功能 参数描述 1、rshd 上下文控制句柄 2、tool: 动力学参数,如果末端夹持工具,此参数应该根据具体的来设定:如果末端未夹持工具,将此参数的各项设置为 0。 3、colli class: 碰撞等级 4、read pose: 是否允许读取位置,默认是 true 5、static colli detect:默认为 true 6. board maxacc: 7、state: 传出参数,初始化结果,具体参考 ROBOT\_SERVICE\_STATE 类型。机械臂启动结果只有 result==ROBOT\_SERVICE\_WORKING 表示机 械臂启动成功,否则表示启动失败。 enum ROBOT SERVICE STATE{ ROBOT SERVICE READY=0, ROBOT SERVICE STARTING, ROBOT SERVICE WORKING, ROBOT SERVICE CLOSING, ROBOT SERVICE CLOSED, ROBOT SETVICE FAULT POWER, ROBOT SETVICE FAULT BRAKE, ROBOT SETVICE FAULT NO ROBOT }; 返回值 调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号 示例 示例讲解: 机械臂上电, 工具动力学参数为 0, 碰撞等级 6。打印启动结果 state。 //工具参数 ToolDynamicsParam tool=new ToolDynamicsParam(); tool. payload = 0; tool. positionX = 0;

#### 6. 机械臂断电 rs\_robot\_shutdown

#### 信息推送

- 7. \*\*使能实时关节状态推送
- 8. \*\*实时关节信息推送 robotServiceRegisterRealTimeJointStatusCallback

```
int rs setcallback realtime joint status (UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. FunctionPtr)] RealTimeJointStatusCallback
RealTimejoint_statusCallback, IntPtr arg);
         该函数用于注册获取"实时关节信息的回调函数"到系统,成功注册后,服务器会通过回调函数实时推送当前的关节状态信息。频率 30ms。
函数功能
参数描述
          1、rshd 上下文控制句柄
          2、RealTime joint statusCallback 为获取实时路点信息的回调函数指针
          3、arg 这个参数系统不做任何处理,只是进行缓存,当系统调用已注册回调函数时该参数会通过回调函数的参数传回。
          struct JointStatus
                    jointCurrentI; /**< Current of driver 关节电流*/
             int
                   jointSpeedMoto; /**< Speed of driver 关节速度*/
             int
                                   /**< Current position in radian   关节角*/
/**< Rated voltage of motor. Unit: mV   关节电压*/
             float jointPosJ;
             float jointCurVol;
             float jointCurTemp; /**< Current temprature of joint 当前温度*/
             intjointTagCurrentI;/**< Target current of motor</th>电机目标电流*/floatjointTagSpeedMoto;/**< Target speed of motor</td>电机目标速度*/
                                     /**< Target position of joint in radian 目标关节角 */
             float jointTagPosJ;
                                        /**< Joint error of joint num 关节错误码 */
             uint16 jointErrorNum;
          };
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
          示例讲解:关节状态实时回调。
                [DllImport("libserviceinterface.dll", CallingConvention = CallingConvention.Cdecl)]
                public static extern int rs setcallback realtime joint status (UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType.FunctionPtr)]
                RealTimeJointStatusCallback RealTimejoint statusCallback, IntPtr arg);
                //定义委托
                [System. Runtime. InteropServices. UnmanagedFunctionPointerAttribute (System. Runtime. InteropServices. CallingConvention. Cdecl)]
                public delegate void RealTimeJointStatusCallback(ref JointStatus rs jiont status, IntPtr arg);
```

```
//回调函数
static void RealTimejoint statusCallback (ref JointStatus rs jiont status, IntPtr arg)
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("-
                                                                                                                       ·"):
   Console. Out. WriteLine("rs_jiont_status. jointCurrentI={0}", rs_jiont_status. jointCurrentI);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointSpeedMoto={0}", rs jiont status. jointSpeedMoto);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointPosJ={0}", rs jiont status. jointPosJ);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointCurVol={0}", rs jiont status. jointCurVol);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointCurTemp= {0}", rs jiont status. jointCurTemp);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointTagCurrentI={0}", rs jiont status. jointTagCurrentI);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointTagSpeedMoto={0}", rs jiont status. jointTagSpeedMoto);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointTagPos, J= {0}", rs jiont status. jointTagPos, J;
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("rs jiont status. jointErrorNum = {0}", rs jiont status. jointErrorNum);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("-
#endregion
static void Main (string[] args)
   int result = 0xffff;
   UInt16 rshd = 0xffff;
   robotIP = "192.168.184.128";
   int ret;
   result = rs initialize();
   rs create context (ref rshd);
   rs login(rshd, robotIP, serverPort);
   Thread. Sleep (1000);
   //函数指针实例化
   RealTimeJointStatusCallback RobotjointstatusCallBack = new RealTimeJointStatusCallback (RealTimejoint statusCallback);
   ret= rs setcallback realtime joint status(rshd, Robot joint statusCallBack, IntPtr.Zero);
   Console. Out. WriteLine (ret);
   Thread. Sleep (300);
   rs logout (rshd);
```

#### 9. \*\*使能实时路点推送

#### 10. 实时路点信息推送 rs\_setcallback\_realtime\_roadpoint

```
void rs setcallback realtime roadpoint (UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType, FunctionPtr)] REALTIME ROADPOINT CALLBACK
CurrentPositionCallback, IntPtr arg);
          该函数用于注册获取"实时路点信息的回调函数"到系统,成功注册后,服务器会通过回调函数实时推送机械臂当前路点信息。
函数功能
参数描述
          1、rshd 上下文控制句柄
          2、CurrentPositionCallback 为获取实时路点信息的回调函数指针
          3、arg 这个参数系统不做任何处理,只是进行缓存,当系统调用已注册回调函数时该参数会通过回调函数的参数传回。
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
          示例讲解:路点信息实时回调。
                  //实时路点回调函数
                  [DllImport("libserviceinterface.dll", CallingConvention = CallingConvention.Cdecl)]
                  public static extern int rs setcallback realtime roadpoint (UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType.FunctionPtr)]
                  REALTIME ROADPOINT CALLBACK CurrentPositionCallback, IntPtr arg);
                  //定义委托
                  [System. Runtime. InteropServices. UnmanagedFunctionPointerAttribute (System. Runtime. InteropServices. CallingConvention. Cdecl)]
                  public delegate void REALTIME ROADPOINT CALLBACK(ref wayPoint S waypoint, IntPtr arg);
                  //回调函数
                  static void CurrentPositionCallback(ref wayPoint S point, IntPtr arg)
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("--
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("pos. x={0} y={1} z={2}", point. cartPos. x, point. cartPos. y, point. cartPos. z);
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("ori. w = \{0\} x = \{1\} y = \{2\} z = \{3\}", point. orientation. x,
                         point. orientation. y, point. orientation. z);
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("joint1={0} joint2={1} joint3={2}", point. jointpos[0] * 180 / M PI,
                         point.jointpos[1] * 180 / M PI, point.jointpos[2] * 180 / M PI);
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("joint4={0} joint5={1} joint6={2}", point. jointpos[3] * 180 / M PI,
                         point. jointpos[4] * 180 / M PI, point. jointpos[5] * 180 / M PI);
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("-----
                  static void Main (string[] args)
                     int result = 0xffff:
                     UInt16 \text{ rshd} = 0xffff;
```

```
robotIP = "192. 168. 184. 128":
                    int ret;
                    result = rs initialize():
                    rs create context (ref rshd);
                    rs login(rshd, robotIP, serverPort):
                    Thread. Sleep (1000);
                    //函数指针实例化
                    REALTIME ROADPOINT CALLBACK RobotPosCallBack = new REALTIME ROADPOINT CALLBACK (CurrentPositionCallback);
                    ret=rs setcallback realtime roadpoint(rshd, RobotPosCallBack, IntPtr.Zero);
                    Console. Out. WriteLine (ret):
                    Thread. Sleep (100);
                    rs logout (rshd);
                    Console. ReadKey();
输出
           os.x=-0.400318951099453 v=-0.121498828356558 z=0.556359716710853
          ori.w=1.0873764395212E-07 x=0.707108548951157 y=-0.707105013417502 z=1.13239021253367E-07
          joint1=-0.000171915288718036 joint2=-6.8082032179613 joint3=-73.8376985507203
          joint4=22.970505037285 joint5=-89.9999820139107 joint6=-0.00045839416601883
          oos.x=-0.400318951099453 v=-0.121498828356558 z=0.556359716710853
          ori.w=1.0873764395212E-07 x=0.707108548951157 y=-0.707105013417502 z=1.13239021253367E-07
          joint1=-0.000171915288718036 joint2=-6.8082032179613 joint3=-73.8376985507203
          joint4=22.970505037285 joint5=-89.9999820139107 joint6=-0.00045839416601883
          pos.x=-0.400318951099453 y=-0.121498828356558 z=0.556359716710853
          ori.w=1.0873764395212E-07 x=0.707108548951157 y=-0.707105013417502 z=1.13239021253367E-07
          joint1=-0.000171915288718036 joint2=-6.8082032179613 joint3=-73.8376985507203
          joint4=22.970505037285 joint5=-89.9999820139107 joint6=-0.00045839416601883
```

### 11.\*\*使能实时末端速度推送

### 12.\*\*实时末端速度推送

函数功能	
参数描述	
返回值	
函数功能 参数描述 返回值 示例	示例讲解:末端速度实时回调。
输出	

### 13. 机械臂事件实时推送 rs\_setcallback\_robot\_event

int rs_set	int rs_setcallback_robot_event(UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.FunctionPtr)] ROBOT_EVENT_CALLBACK RobotEventCallback, IntPtr arg);		
函数功能	该函数用于注册获取"的回调函数"到系统,成功注册后,服务器会通过回调函数实时推送事件信息。		
参数描述	1、rshd 上下文控制句柄		
	2、RobotEventCallback 为获取实时路点信息的回调函数指针		
	3、arg 这个参数系统不做任何处理,只是进行缓存,当系统调用已注册回调函数时该参数会通过回调函数的参数传回。		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号		
示例	示例讲解: 机械臂事件实时回调。  #region 机械臂事件回调函数  [DllImport("libserviceinterface.dll", CallingConvention = CallingConvention.Cdecl)]		
	<pre>public static extern int rs_setcallback_robot_event(UInt16 rshd, [MarshalAs(UnmanagedType.FunctionPtr)] ROBOT_EVENT_CALLBACK RobotEventCallback, IntPtr arg);</pre>		
	//定义委托 [System. Runtime. InteropServices. UnmanagedFunctionPointerAttribute(System. Runtime. InteropServices. CallingConvention. Cdecl)] public delegate void ROBOT_EVENT_CALLBACK(ref RobotEventInfo rs_event, IntPtr arg);		
	//回调函数		

```
static void RobotEventCallback(ref RobotEventInfo rs event, IntPtr arg)
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("--
                                                                                                                    -");
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("robot event. type={0}", rs event. eventType);
   Console.Out.WriteLine("robot event.eventCode={0}", rs_event.eventCode);
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("robot event.eventContent={0}", Marshal. PtrToStringAnsi (rs_event.eventContent));
   Console. Out. WriteLine ("-
                                                                                                                    ");
#endregion
static void Main (string[] args)
   int result = 0xffff;
   UInt16 rshd = 0xffff;
   robotIP = "192.168.184.128";
    int ret;
   result = rs_initialize();
   rs create context (ref rshd);
   rs_login(rshd, robotIP, serverPort);
   Thread. Sleep (1000);
   //函数指针实例化
   ROBOT EVENT CALLBACK RobotEventCallBack = new ROBOT EVENT CALLBACK (RobotEventCallback);
   ret= rs_setcallback_robot_event(rshd, RobotEventCallBack, IntPtr.Zero);
   Console. Out. WriteLine (ret);
   Thread. Sleep (3000);
   rs_logout(rshd);
```

```
robot event.type=22
robot event.eventCode=0
robot event.type=25
robot event.eventCode=1
robot event.eventContent={"code":0,"text":"robot controller state changed."}

robot event.type=22
robot event.type=22
robot event.eventCode=0
robot event.eventContent={"code":0,"text":"At track Target Pos."}

robot event.eventContent={"code":0,"text":"robot controller state changed."}
```

#### 运动模块

#### 14. 初始化运动属性 rs\_init\_global\_move\_profile

int rs_ini	t_global_move_profile (UInt16 rshd);
函数功能	对运动属性进行初始化,将个属性设置为初始值
参数描述	1.关节型运动的最大速度和最大加速度,默认每个关节的最大加速度为 25 度每秒方,默认每个关节的最大速度为 25 度每秒; 2.末端型运动的最大线速度和最大线加速度,默认最大线加速度为 0.03 米每秒方,默认最大线速度为 0.03 米每秒; 3.末端型运动的最大角速度和最大角加速度,默认最大角加速度为 100 度每秒方,默认最大角速度为 100 度每秒; 4.轨迹运动的路点容器,默认容器为空; 5.轨迹运动的交融半径,默认交融半径为 0; 6.轨迹运动中圆轨迹的圈数,默认为 0; 7.运动属性至偏移量属性,默认为无偏移; 8.设置示教运动的坐标系,默认为基座标系;
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例	//初始化运动属性 rs_init_global_move_profile (rshd);
输出	

#### 15. 设置机械臂关节型运动最大加速度 rs\_set\_global\_joint\_maxacc

```
int rs set global joint maxacc (UInt16 rshd, double[] max acc);
函数功能
         设置关节型运动最大加速度
         关节型运动包含:
                     关节运动:
                    示教运动中的关节示教(JOINT1, JOINT2, JOINT3, JOINT4, JOINT5, JOINT6)
                    轨迹运动下的(JIONT CUBICSPLINE, JOINT UBSPLINEINTP)
参数描述
        设置关节型运动的最大加速度,关节型运动的最大加速度是 180°/s2,单位 rad
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
            //设置关节运动最大加速度
            double[] joint maxacc = { 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 };
            rs set global joint maxacc(rshd, joint maxacc);
输出
```

#### 16. 设置机械臂关节型运动最大速度 rs\_set\_global\_joint\_maxvelc

```
| double[] joint_maxvelc = { 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 };
| rs_set_global_joint_maxvelc(rshd, joint_maxvelc);
| 输出
```

#### 17. 获取机械臂关节型运动最大加速度 rs\_get\_global\_joint\_maxacc

```
int rs get global joint maxacc (UInt16 rshd, ref JointVelcAccParam max acc);
函数功能
          获取关节型运动最大加速度
          关节型运动包含:
                       关节运动:
                       示教运动中的关节示教(JOINT1, JOINT2, JOINT3, JOINT4, JOINT5, JOINT6)
                       轨迹运动下的(JIONT CUBICSPLINE, JOINT UBSPLINEINTP)
参数描述
          1.rshd 上下文控制句柄
          2.max acc 是一个传出参数,表示关节运动最大加速度,单位 rad/s2
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             //获取关节运动最大加速度
                    double[] a = { 1, 1, 1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5 };
                    rs set global joint maxacc(rshd, a);
                    JointVelcAccParam joint maxacc = new JointVelcAccParam();
                    rs get global joint maxacc(rshd, ref joint maxacc);
                    Console.Out.Write("joint maxacc={");
                    for (int i=0; i<6; i++)
                       Console. Out. Write(joint maxacc. jointPara[i]+",");
                    Console. Out. WriteLine ("}");
输出
          login succ
          joint_maxacc= {1, 1, 1, 1. 5, 1. 5, 1. 5, }
```

#### 18. 获取机械臂关节型运动最大速度 rs\_get\_global\_joint\_maxvelc

```
int rs get global joint maxvelc (UInt16 rshd, ref JointVelcAccParam max velc);
函数功能
          获取关节型运动最大速度
          关节型运动包含:
                        关节运动:
                       示教运动中的关节示教(JOINT1, JOINT2, JOINT3, JOINT4, JOINT5, JOINT6)
                       轨迹运动下的(JIONT CUBICSPLINE, JOINT UBSPLINEINTP)
          Max velc 是一个传出参数,表示关节运动最大速度,单位 rad/s
参数描述
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
             //获取关节运动最大速度
                    double[] a = { 1, 1, 1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5};
                    rs set global joint maxvelc(rshd, a);
                    JointVelcAccParam joint maxvelc = new JointVelcAccParam();
                    rs get global joint maxvelc(rshd, ref joint maxvelc);
                    Console. Out. Write ("joint maxvelc={");
                    for (int i=0; i<6; i++)
                       Console. Out. Write(joint_maxvelc. jointPara[i]+",");
                    Console. Out. WriteLine("}");
输出
          login succ
          joint_maxve1c={1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5,}
```

#### 19. 设置末端型运动最大加速度 rs\_set\_global\_end\_max\_line\_acc

参数描述	末端型运动最大加速度,最大 2m/s2。
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例	//设置末端型运动最大加速度 double max_acc = 0.5; rs_set_global_end_max_line_acc(rshd, max_acc);
输出	

#### 20. 设置末端型运动最大速度 rs\_set\_global\_end\_max\_line\_velc

```
int rs_set_global_end_max_line_velc (UInt16 rshd, double max_velc);

函数功能

设置末端型运动最大速度
末端型包含: 直线运动 (MODEL);
 * 示教运动中的位置示教和姿态示教 (MOV_X, MOV_Y, MOV_Z, ROT_X, ROT_Y, ROT_Z);
 * 轨迹运动下的 (ARC_CIR, CARTESIAN_MOVEP, CARTESIAN_CUBICSPLINE, CARTESIAN_UBSPLINEINTP)

参数描述 末端型运动最大速度,最大 2m/s。
返回值 调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例

//设置末端型运动最大速度
double max_velc = 0.5;
rs_set_global_end_max_line_acc(rshd, max_velc);

输出
```

#### 21. 获取末端型运动最大加速度 rs\_get\_global\_end\_max\_line\_acc

<pre>int rs_get_global_end_max_line_acc (UInt16 rshd, double max_acc);</pre>	
函数功能	获取末端型运动最大加速度
	末端型包含: 直线运动(MODEL);
	* 示教运动中的位置示教和姿态示教(MOV_X,MOV_Y,MOV_Z,ROT_X,ROT_Y,ROT_Z);
	* 轨迹运动下的(ARC_CIR, CARTESIAN_MOVEP, CARTESIAN_CUBICSPLINE, CARTESIAN_UBSPLINEINTP)
参数描述	max_acc 是一个传出参数,末端型运动最大加速度,最大 2m/s2。
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

```
示例

// 获取末端型运动最大加速度
double max_acc = 0;
rs_get_global_end_max_line_acc(rshd, ref max_acc);
Console.Out.Write("max_end_acc="+ max_acc);

输出

login succ
max_end_acc=0.03
```

#### 22. 获取末端型运动最大速度 rs\_get\_global\_end\_max\_line\_velc

```
int rs_get_global_end_max_line_velc (UInt16 rshd, double max_velc);
函数功能
         获取末端型运动最大速度
         末端型包含: 直线运动 (MODEL);
                     示教运动中的位置示教和姿态示教 (MOV X, MOV Y, MOV Z, ROT X, ROT Y, ROT Z);
                     轨迹运动下的(ARC CIR, CARTESIAN MOVEP, CARTESIAN CUBICSPLINE, CARTESIAN UBSPLINEINTP)
参数描述
         max velc 是一个传出参数,末端型运动最大速度,最大 2m/s。
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
            //获取末端型运动最大速度
            double max velc = 0;
            rs get global end max line velc(rshd, ref max velc);
            Console. Out. Write ("max end velc="+ max velc);
输出
         login succ
         max_end_velc=0.03
```

- 23.\*\*设置末端型运动旋转最大角加速度
- 24.\*\*设置末端型运动旋转最大角速度
- 25.\*\*获取末端型运动旋转最大角加速度
- 26.\*\*获取末端型运动旋转最大角速度

#### 27. 清空路点容器 rs\_remove\_all\_waypoint

```
int rs_remove_all_waypoint (UInt16 rshd);

函数功能
清除路点容器,通常用于新的轨迹运动之前

参数描述
返回值
调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例
//清空全局路点容器<br/>rs_remove_all_waypoint (rshd);;

输出
```

#### 28. 添加全局路点 rs\_add\_waypoint

```
      int rs_add_waypoint (UInt16 rshd, double[] joint_radia);

      函数功能
      添加路点,用于轨迹运动

      参数描述
      关节角形式路点

      返回值
      调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

      示例
      double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };

      rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp1);
```

#### 29. 设置轨迹运动中的交融半径 rs\_set\_blend\_radius

```
int rs_set_blend_radius (UInt16 rshd, double radius);

函数功能 设置轨迹运动如 movep 的交融半径
参数描述 0.0 ~ 0.05, 单位 m
返回值 调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例 // 设置交融半径
double radius=0.01;
rs_set_blend_radius(rshd, radius);

输出
```

#### 30. 设置圆运动圈数 rs\_set\_circular\_loop\_times

```
int rs_set_circular_loop_times (UInt16 rshd, int times);

函数功能 设置圆运动圈数,在轨迹类型为 ARD_CIR 时有效
参数描述 times = 0 时,表示圆弧运动;
times > 0 时,表示圆运动,且表示圆的圈数
返回值 调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 //设置圆运动圈数
rs_set_circular_loop_times(rshd, 2);
```

#### 31. 设置相对偏移属性 rs\_set\_relative\_offset\_on\_base

```
int rs_set_relative_offset_on_base (UInt16 rshd, ref MoveRelative relative);
```

```
函数功能
           Base 坐标系下的相对偏移属性设置
参数描述
               struct MoveRelative {
                      //是否使能偏移
                      public byte enable;
                      //偏移量 x, y, z
                      [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType.ByValArray, SizeConst = 3)]
                      public float∏ pos;
                      //public Pos pos:
                      //相对姿态偏移量
                      public Ori orientation;
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
           示例讲解:在Base坐标系下沿 Z 方向偏移 0.1m。
                      //相对位移
                      MoveRelative relative = new MoveRelative():
                      IntPtr pt relative = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (MoveRelative)));
                      relative = (MoveRelative) Marshal. PtrToStructure (pt relative, typeof (MoveRelative));
                      relative enable = 1:
                      relative. orientation. w = 1;
                      relative, orientation, x = 0:
                      relative. orientation. y = 0;
                      relative. orientation. z = 0;
                      relative. pos[0] = 0;
                      relative. pos[1] = 0;
                      relative. pos[2] = -0.1F;
                      //移动到坐标系原点
                      double[] target0 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }; //注意这个里面的值是弧度!
                      target0[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                      target0[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI:
                      target0[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                      target0[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI:
                      target0[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                      target0[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                      rs move joint (rshd, target0, true);
                      //相对坐标系原点沿z轴正向运动
                      rs set relative offset on base (rshd, ref relative);
                      rs move line (rshd, target0, true);
输出
```

#### 32. 设置相对偏移属性 rs\_set\_relative\_offset\_on\_user

```
int rs set relative offset on user (UInt16 rshd, ref MoveRelative relative, ref CoordCalibrate user coord);
函数功能
           User 坐标系或工具坐标系下的相对偏移属性设置
参数描述
           relative: 相对偏移
           userCoord: 用户坐标系或者工具坐标系
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
           示例讲解:在Base坐标系下沿 X+方向偏移 0.1m。
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal(Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(CoordCalibrate)));
                      user_coord = (CoordCalibrate)Marshal.PtrToStructure(pt_user_coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
                      user coord.coordType = BaseCoordinate;
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                      user_coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                      //原点
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                      //x轴正半轴上一点
                      user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
                      user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
                       //相对位移
                      MoveRelative relative = new MoveRelative();
                       IntPtr pt relative = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (MoveRelative)));
                       relative = (MoveRelative) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt relative, typeof(MoveRelative));
                       relative enable = 1:
                       relative.orientation.w = 1:
                       relative. orientation. x = 0;
                       relative. orientation. y = 0;
                       relative. orientation. z = 0;
                       relative. pos[0] = 0;
                       relative. pos[1] = 0;
                       relative. pos[2] = -0.1F;
                       //移动到坐标系原点
                      double[] target0 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }; //注意这个里面的值是弧度!
                       target0[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI:
                       rs move joint (rshd, target0, true);
                       //相对坐标系原点沿z轴正向运动
                       rs set relative offset on user (rshd, ref relative, ref user coord);
                       rs move line (rshd, target0, true);
输出
示例 2
           示例讲解:工具坐标系({0,0,0},{1,0,0,0})下沿 X+方向相对偏移 0.1m。
                       CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate():
                       IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                       user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                       //检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
                       user coord.coordType = EndCoordinate:
                       //坐标系标定方法xoxy
```

```
user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
//为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0:
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0:
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
user_coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
//原点
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
//x轴正半轴上一点
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI:
//相对位移
MoveRelative relative = new MoveRelative();
IntPtr pt relative = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (MoveRelative)));
relative = (MoveRelative) Marshal. PtrToStructure (pt relative, typeof (MoveRelative));
relative. enable = 1:
relative. orientation. w = 1;
relative. orientation. x = 0:
relative. orientation. y = 0;
relative. orientation. z = 0;
relative. pos[0] = 0:
relative. pos[1] = 0;
```

```
relative. pos[2] = -0.1F:
                       //移动到坐标系原点
                       double[] target0 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }; //注意这个里面的值是弧度!
                       target0[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI:
                       target0[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI:
                       target0[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       rs move joint (rshd, target0, true);
                       //相对坐标系原点沿z轴正向运动
                       rs set relative offset on user (rshd, ref relative, ref user coord);
                      rs move line (rshd, target0, true);
输出
示例 3
           示例讲解: User 坐标系 (p1) 下沿 X+方向偏移 0.1m。
                       CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                       IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                       user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                       //检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
                       user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate;
                       //坐标系标定方法xoxv
                       user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                       //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                       //原点
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x轴正半轴上一点
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
                       //相对位移
                       MoveRelative relative = new MoveRelative();
                       IntPtr pt relative = Marshal. AllocHGlobal(Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(MoveRelative)));
                       relative = (MoveRelative) Marshal. PtrToStructure (pt relative, typeof (MoveRelative));
                       relative. enable = 1;
                       relative. orientation. w = 1;
                       relative. orientation. x = 0;
                       relative. orientation. y = 0;
                       relative. orientation. z = 0;
                       relative. pos[0] = 0;
                       relative. pos[1] = 0;
                       relative. pos[2] = -0.1F;
                       //移动到坐标系原点
                       double[] target0 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 }; //注意这个里面的值是弧度!
                       target0[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI:
                       target0[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       target0[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI:
                       target0[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M_PI;
                       rs move joint (rshd, target0, true);
                       //相对坐标系原点沿z轴正向运动
                       rs set relative_offset_on_user(rshd, ref relative, ref user_coord);
                       rs move line (rshd, target0, true);
输出
```

#### 33. 设置无提前到位 rs\_set\_no\_arrival\_ahead

```
int rs set no arrival ahead (UInt16 rshd);
函数功能
           设置无提前到位
参数描述
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
                double[] wp1 = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
                       wp1[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[2] = -75.69 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp2[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[1] = -11 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp2[5] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                      double[] wp3 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp3[0] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[1] = -3 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[2] = -93 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp3[3] = -0.3 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[5] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                      //关节运动
                       rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
                      /*设置无提前到位*/
                       rs set no arrival ahead(rshd);
                       /*运动测试*/
                       for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                           rs move joint (rshd, wp2, true);
                           rs_move_joint(rshd, wp3, true);
                          rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
```

```
    输出
```

### 34. 设置提前到位距离模式 rs\_set\_arrival\_ahead\_distance

```
int rs set arrival ahead distance (UInt16 rshd, double distance);
函数功能
           设置提前到位距离模式
参数描述
           distance: 距离。单位 m
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
                      double[] wp1 = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
                      wp1[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[2] = -75.69 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                      wp2[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[1] = -11 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[5] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                      double[] wp3 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                      wp3[0] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[1] = -3 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[2] = -93 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp3[3] = -0.3 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[5] = 17 * M_PI / 180;
                      //关节运动
                      rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
                      /*设置提前到位距离模式*/
                      rs set arrival ahead distance (rshd, 0.05);
                      /*运动测试*/
```

### 35.设置提前到位时间模式 rs\_set\_arrival\_ahead\_time

```
int rs set arrival ahead time (UInt16 rshd, double sec);
函数功能
           设置提前到位时间模式
参数描述
           second: 时间。单位 s
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
                      double[] wp1 = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
示例
                      wp1[0] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[2] = -75.69 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                      wp2[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[1] = -11 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      double[] wp3 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp3[0] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[1] = -3 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[2] = -93 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[3] = -0.3 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[5] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                      //关节运动
                      rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
```

```
/*设置提前到位时间模式*/
rs_set_arrival_ahead_time(rshd, 1);
/*运动测试*/
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp2, true);
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp3, true);
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
}
```

## 36. 设置提前到位交融半径模式 rs\_set\_arrival\_ahead\_blend

```
int rs_set arrival ahead blend(UInt16 rshd, double radius);
函数功能
           设置提前到位时间模式
参数描述
           second: 时间。单位 s
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
                      double[] wp1 = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
                      wp1[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[1] = -7.29 * MPI / 180;
                      wp1[2] = -75.69 * M PI / 180;
                      wp1[3] = 21.59 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp1[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                      wp2[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[1] = -11 * M_PI / 180;
                      wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                      wp2[5] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                      double[] wp3 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp3[0] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[1] = -3 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[2] = -93 * M PI / 180;
                      wp3[3] = -0.3 * MPI / 180;
```

```
wp3[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
wp3[5] = 17 * M_PI / 180;
//关节运动
rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);

/*设置距离模式下交融半径距离*/
rs_set_arrival_ahead_blend(rshd, 0.05);
/*运动测试*/
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp2, true);
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp3, true);
    rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
}

输出
```

## 37. 设置示教坐标系 rs\_set\_teach\_coord

```
int rs set teach coord(UInt16 rshd, ref CoordCalibrate teach_coord);
函数功能
          设置示教运动的坐标系
参数描述
          teach coord: 示教运动的坐标系
          调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
              /**** 设置 User 坐标系(p1) *****/
           CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                      user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                     user coord.coordType = EndCoordinate;
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                     user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user_coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
```

```
user coord, toolDesc. orientation, x = 0:
                        user_coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0:
                        //原点
                        user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadjan[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI:
                        user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                        user_coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                        //x轴正半轴上一点
                        user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                        user_coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
                        //x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
                        user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
                        rs set teach coord(rshd, ref user coord);
输出
```

### 38. 关节运动 rs move joint

```
int rs_move_joint (UInt16 rshd, double[] joint_radia, bool isblock);函数功能关节(轴动)运动至目标点位参数描述joint_radia: 以关节角表示路点。<br/>IsBolck==true 代表阻塞,机械臂运动直到到达目标位置或者出现故障后返回。<br/>IsBolck==false 代表非阻塞,立即返回,运动指令发送成功就返回,函数返回后机械臂开始运动。返回值调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
```

```
示例
                        double[] wp1 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                        wp1[0] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                        wp1[2] = -75.69 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp1[3] = 21.59 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp1[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp1[5] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                        double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                        wp2[0] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp2[1] = -11 * M PI / 180;
                        wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                        wp2[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                       double[] wp3 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                        wp3[0] = 17 * M_PI / 180;
                        wp3[1] = -3 * M PI / 180;
                        wp3[2] = -93 * M PI / 180;
                        wp3[3] = -0.3 * M PI / 180;
                        wp3[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                        wp3[5] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                        rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
                        rs_move_joint(rshd, wp2, true);
                        rs_move_joint(rshd, wp3, true);
输出
```

### 39. 直线运动 rs\_move\_line

```
wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[2] = -75.69 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[5] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                       double[] wp2 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp2[0] = 0 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[1] = -11 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[2] = -100 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[3] = 0.7 * M PI / 180;
                       wp2[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp2[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                       double[] wp3 = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
                       wp3[0] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[1] = -3 * MPI / 180;
                       wp3[2] = -93 * MPI / 180;
                       wp3[3] = -0.3 * M PI / 180;
                       wp3[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp3[5] = 17 * M PI / 180;
                       rs_move_line(rshd, wp1, true);
                       rs move line (rshd, wp2, true);
                       rs_move_line(rshd, wp3, true);
输出
```

# 40. 旋转运动 rs\_move\_rotate

int rs_move_rotate (UInt16 rshd, ref CoordCalibrate user_coord, ref MoveRotateAxis rotate_axis, double rotate_angle, bool isblock);		
函数功能	保持当前位置变换姿态做旋转运动	
参数描述	参数 1: user_coord 坐标系 参数 2: rotate_axis。转轴[x,y,z]   当绕 X 转,[1,0,0] 参数 3: rotate_angle。转角,单位 rad。 参数 4: 是否阻塞。 IsBolck==true 代表阻塞,机械臂运动直到到达目标位置或者出现故障后返回。 IsBolck==false 代表非阻塞,立即返回,运动指令发送成功就返回,函数返回后机械臂开始运动。	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	

```
示例 1
         示例讲解: flange_center 绕 Base 坐标系 X 轴旋转 30°。
              //初始化运动属性
             robotService.robotServiceInitGlobalMoveProfile();
             double wp1[6] = {};
             wp1[0] = 60.443151*M PI/180;
             wp1[1] = 42.275463*M PI/180;
             wp1[2] = -97.679737*M_PI/180;
             wp1[3] = -49.990510*M PI/180;
             wp1[4] = -90.007372*M PI/180;
             wp1[5] = 62.567046*M_PI/180;
            //关节运动
             robotService.robotServiceJointMove(wp1,true);
             //设置末端型运动最大加速度
             double m set end lineacc = 0.2;
             robotService.robotServiceSetGlobalMoveEndMaxLineAcc(m set end lineacc);
             //设置末端型运动最大速度
             double m set end linevelc = 0.2;
             robotService.robotServiceSetGlobalMoveEndMaxLineVelc(m set end linevelc);
            //设置 Base 坐标系
             aubo robot namespace::CoordCalibrateByJointAngleAndTool userCoord;
             userCoord.coordType = aubo robot namespace::BaseCoordinate;
             //rotate 旋转运动
             double rotateAxis[3] = \{0,0,1\};
             double rotateAngle1 = 30*M PI/180;
             double rotateAngle2 = -30*M_PI/180;
             for( int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                 robotService.robotServiceRotateMove(userCoord,rotateAxis,rotateAngle1,true);
                 sleep(1);
                robotService.robotServiceRotateMove(userCoord,rotateAxis,rotateAngle2,true);
                 sleep(1);
```

输出

示例 2

示例讲解: flange center 绕 User 坐标系 (p1) 的 Z 轴旋转 30°。

```
CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate():
IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
user coord = (CoordCalibrate)Marshal.PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
//检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate:
//坐标系标定方法xoxy
user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
//为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
//原点
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
//x轴正半轴上一点
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
//x、v轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
MoveRotateAxis rotate axis = new MoveRotateAxis():
IntPtr pt rotate axis = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (MoveRotateAxis)));
rotate_axis = (MoveRotateAxis) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt_rotate_axis, typeof(MoveRotateAxis));
rotate axis. rotateAxis [0] = 1: //x
rotate axis.rotateAxis[1] = 0; //y
```

```
rotate axis.rotateAxis[2] = 0: //z沿z轴旋转
                       double[] wp1 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                       wp1[0] = 0 * M PI / 180:
                       wp1[1] = -7.29 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[2] = -75.69 * M PI / 180:
                       wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                       wp1[4] = -90 * M_PI / 180;
                       wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                       rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
                       rs move rotate (rshd, ref user coord, ref rotate axis, 0.5, true);
                       rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
输出
示例 3
           示例讲解:工具坐标系(tcp2)绕User坐标系(p1)的 Z轴旋转30°。
                       CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                       IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                       user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                       //检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
                       user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate;
                       //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                       user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                       //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1:
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                       //原点
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x轴正半轴上一点
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                        user_coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M_PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
                        user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                        user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
                        MoveRotateAxis rotate axis = new MoveRotateAxis();
                        IntPtr pt rotate axis = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (MoveRotateAxis)));
                        rotate axis = (MoveRotateAxis) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt rotate axis, typeof(MoveRotateAxis));
                        rotate axis. rotateAxis[0] = 1; //x
                        rotate axis.rotateAxis[1] = 0; //y
                        rotate axis.rotateAxis[2] = 0; //z沿z轴旋转
                        //工具参数
                        ToolInEndDesc tool=new ToolInEndDesc();
                        tool. cartPos. x = 0;
                        tool. cartPos. x = 0:
                        tool. cartPos. x = 0.1;
                        tool. orientation. w = 1:
                        tool. orientation. x = 0;
                        tool. orientation. y = 0;
                        tool. orientation. z = 0:
                        rs set tool kinematics param(rshd, ref tool);
                        double[] wp1 = \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \};
                        wp1[0] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                        wp1[1] = -7.29 * MPI / 180:
                        wp1[2] = -75.69 * M PI / 180;
                        wp1[3] = 21.59 * M PI / 180;
                        wp1[4] = -90 * M PI / 180;
                        wp1[5] = 0 * M PI / 180;
                        rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
                        rs move rotate (rshd, ref user coord, ref rotate axis, 0.5, true);
                        rs move joint (rshd, wpl, true);
输出
示例 4
```

示例讲解:绕工具坐标系(tcp2)的X轴旋转10°。

#### 41. 轨迹运动 rs\_move\_track

```
函数功能
          轨迹运动
参数描述
          1、rshd 上下文控制句柄
          2 sub move mode 2: Arc_Cir 3: MoveP
          3、IsBolck:是否阻塞。
          IsBolck==true 代表阻塞,机械臂运动直到到达目标位置或者出现故障后返回。
          IsBolck==false 代表非阻塞,立即返回,运动指令发送成功就返回,函数返回后机械臂开始运动。
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
          示例讲解:圆运动。
                     double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
                     double[] wp2 = { -0.000003, -0.230606, -1.402912, 0.398490, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
                     double[] wp3 = { -0.083254, -0.250952, -1.417539, 0.404209, -1.570796, -0.083259 };
                     rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
                     rs remove all waypoint (rshd);
                     rs add waypoint (rshd, wp1);
                     rs add waypoint (rshd, wp2);
                     rs add waypoint (rshd, wp3);
                     rs set circular loop times (rshd, 2);
                     rs_move_track(rshd, 2, true);
输出
示例 2
          示例讲解:圆弧运动。
                     double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
                     double[] wp2 = { -0.000003, -0.230606, -1.402912, 0.398490, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
                     double[] wp3 = { -0.083254, -0.250952, -1.417539, 0.404209, -1.570796, -0.083259 };
                     rs move joint (rshd, wp1, true);
                     rs remove all waypoint (rshd);
                     rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp1);
                     rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp2);
                     rs add waypoint (rshd, wp3);
                     rs set circular loop times (rshd, 0);
                     rs move track(rshd, 2, true);
输出
```

```
示例 3

double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
double[] wp2 = { -0.000003, -0.230606, -1.402912, 0.398490, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
double[] wp3 = { -0.083254, -0.250952, -1.417539, 0.404209, -1.570796, -0.083259 };
rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
rs_remove_all_waypoint(rshd);
rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp1);
rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp2);
rs_add_waypoint(rshd, wp3);
rs_set_blend_radius(rshd, 0.01);
rs_move_track(rshd, 3, true);
```

- 42.\*\*保持当前姿态通过相对位移直线运动至目标位置
- 43.\*\*保持当前姿态通过相对位移关节运动至目标位置
- 44. 直线方式运动至给定位置 rs\_move\_line\_to

```
int rs move line to (UInt16 rshd, ref Pos target, ref ToolInEndDesc tool, bool isblock):
函数功能
        保持当前姿态通过直线运动的方式运动到目标位置
参数描述
        参数 1: 工具坐标系在 Base 坐标系下的位置参数
        参数 2: 工具坐标系
        参数: IsBolck 是否阻塞。
        IsBolck==true 代表阻塞,机械臂运动直到到达目标位置或者出现故障后返回。
        IsBolck==false 代表非阻塞,立即返回,运动指令发送成功就返回,函数返回后机械臂开始运动。
返回值
        调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
        示例讲解: flange center 在 Base 下的某个位置。
                Pos target=new Pos();
                target. x = -0.4:
                target. y = -0.12;
```

```
target.z = 0.4;
ToolInEndDesc tool=new ToolInEndDesc();
tool.cartPos.x = 0;
tool.cartPos.y = 0;
tool.cartPos.z = 0;
tool.orientation.w = 1;
tool.orientation.x = 0;
tool.orientation.z = 0;
tool.orientation.y = 0;
tool.orientation.z = 0;
double[] wpl = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
rs_move_joint(rshd, wpl, true);
rs_move_line_to(rshd, ref target, ref tool, true);
```

### 45. 轴动方式运动至给定位置 rs\_move\_joint\_to

```
int rs move joint to (UInt16 rshd, ref Pos target, ref ToolInEndDesc tool, bool isblock);
函数功能
         保持当前姿态通过轴动运动的方式运动到目标位置
参数描述
         参数 1: 工具坐标系在 Base 坐标系下的位置参数
         参数 2: 工具坐标系
         参数: IsBolck 是否阻塞。
         IsBolck==true 代表阻塞,机械臂运动直到到达目标位置或者出现故障后返回。
         IsBolck==false 代表非阻塞,立即返回,运动指令发送成功就返回,函数返回后机械臂开始运动。
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
         示例讲解: 轴动运动至 flange center 在 Base 下的位置。
                  Pos target=new Pos();
                  target. x = -0.4;
                  target. y = -0.12;
                  target. z = 0.4;
                  ToolInEndDesc tool=new ToolInEndDesc();
                  tool. cartPos. x = 0;
                  tool. cartPos. y = 0;
                  tool. cartPos. z = 0;
                   tool. orientation. w = 1:
                   tool. orientation. x = 0;
                   tool. orientation. y = 0;
```

```
tool.orientation.z = 0;
double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
rs_move_joint_to(rshd, ref target, ref tool, true);
输出
```

### 46. 示教运动开始 rs\_teach\_move\_start

```
int rs_teach move_start(UInt16 rshd, teach mode mode, bool dir);
         开始示教
函数功能
参数描述
         参数 1: mode 示教模式。
         示教关节: JOINT1, JOINT2, JOINT3, JOINT4, JOINT5, JOINT6,
         位置示教:MOV X, MOV Y, MOV Z
         姿态示教:ROT X, ROT Y, ROT Z;
           enum teach mode
             NO TEACH = 0,
             JOINT1,
             JOINT2,
             JOINT3,
             JOINT4,
             JOINT5,
             JOINT6,
             MOV X,
             MOV Y,
             MOV Z,
             ROT_X,
             ROT_Y,
             ROT Z
         参数 2: direction 方向, 方向正方向 true 反方向 false
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
         示例讲解:关节示教
                   teach mode j5 = teach mode. JOINT5;
                   rs teach move start(rshd, j5, true);
                   Thread. Sleep (1000);
```

```
rs_teach_move_stop(rshd);
rs_teach_move_start(rshd, j5, false);
Thread.Sleep(1000);
rs_teach_move_stop(rshd);
```

# 47. 示教停止 rs\_teach\_move\_stop

<pre>int rs_teach_move_stop(UInt16 rshd);</pre>		
函数功能	示教停止	
参数描述		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	//结束示教 rs_teach_move_stop(rshd)	
输出		

# 48. 机械臂运动快速停止 rs\_move\_fast\_stop

<pre>int rs_move_fast_stop (UInt16 rshd);</pre>		
函数功能	机械臂快速停止	
参数描述	注意: robotMoveFastStop 需要在与 move 不同的线程中调用。且 robotMoveFastStop 调用后需要停止 move 线程,否则会接着执行下一个 move 指令。	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例 1	示例讲解: 机械臂快速停止。	
	/*机械臂快速停止*/ rs_move_fast_stop (rshd);	
输出		

# 49. 机械臂运动停止 rs\_move\_stop

```
      int rs_move_stop (UInt16 rshd);

      函数功能
      机械臂快速停止

      参数描述

      返回值
      调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

      示例 1
      示例讲解: 机械臂快速停止。

      /*机械臂快速停止*/
rs_move_stop (rshd);

      输出
```

# 50. 机械臂运动暂停 rs\_move\_pause

<pre>int rs_move_pause (UInt16 rshd);</pre>		
函数功能	机械臂快速停止	
参数描述		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例 1	示例讲解: 机械臂快速停止。	
	/*机械臂快速停止*/ rs_move_pause (rshd);	
输出		

# 51. 机械臂运动暂停恢复 rs\_move\_continue

```
    int rs_move_continue (UInt16 rshd);

    函数功能
    机械臂快速停止
```

参数描述	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1	示例讲解: 机械臂快速停止。
	/*机械臂快速停止*/ rs_move_continue (rshd);
输出	

# 离线轨迹运动

- 52.\*\*添加离线轨迹路点
- 53.\*\*清空离线轨迹路点
- 54.\*\*启动离线轨迹运行
- 55.\*\*停止离线轨迹运行

# TCP 转 CAN 透传

56. 进入 tcp 转 can 透传模式 rs\_enter\_tcp2canbus\_mode

<pre>int rs_enter_tcp2canbus_mode(UInt16 rshd);</pre>	
函数功能	进入 can 透传模式
参数描述	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例	rs_enter_tcp2canbus_mode(rshd);
输出	

# 57. 退出 tcp 转 can 透传模式 rs\_leave\_tcp2canbus\_mode

```
int rs_leave_tcp2canbus_mode (UInt16 rshd);

函数功能
退出 can 透传模式

参数描述

返回值
调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例
rs_leave_tcp2canbus_mode (rshd);

输出
```

## 58. 发送坐标数据到关节 can 总线 rs\_set\_waypoint\_to\_canbus

```
int rs set waypoint to canbus(UInt16 rshd, double[] joint radia);
函数功能
          通过透传将关节角度信息发送至驱动器
参数描述
          joint radia: 六个关节角,单位 rad
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
                     double[] wp1 = { -0.000003, -0.127267, -1.321122, 0.376941, -1.570796, -0.000008 };
                     rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
                     rs enter tcp2canbus mode(rshd);
                     for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
                         wp1[4] = wp1[4] + 0.0001;
                         rs_set_waypoint_to_canbus(rshd, wp1);
                         Thread. Sleep (5);
                     rs leave tcp2canbus mode(rshd);
                     wp1[4] = -1.570796;
                     rs_move_joint(rshd, wp1, true);
输出
```

# 工具接口

# 59. 正解 rs\_forward\_kin

```
int rs_forward_kin(UInt16 rshd, double[] joint_radia, ref wayPoint_S waypoint);
   此函数为正解函数,已知关节角求对应位置的位置和姿态
数
功
能
   joint_radia: 六个关节的关节角,输入参数,单位 rad。
   waypoint: 输出参数。
述
   调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
口
值
示
       /* 求正解 FK*/
例
              wayPoint S waypoint = new wayPoint S();
             //正解测试
             double[] temp_joint = {-4.358721 / 180 * M_PI,
                           -6.4477722 / 180 * M PI,
                           -68.298347 / 180 * M_PI,
                           19.191783 / 180 * M PI,
                           -81.194208 / 180 * M_PI,
                           -4.366669 / 180 * M_PI
                       };
             //正解
             rs forward kin(rshd, temp joint, ref waypoint);
             //打印路点信息
             PrintWaypoint(waypoint);
```

### 60. 逆解 rs\_inverse\_kin

```
int rs inverse kin (UInt16 rshd, double [] joint radia, ref Pos pos, ref Ori ori, ref wayPoint S waypoint);
函数功能
         此函数为机械臂逆解函数,根据位置信息(x,y,z)和对应位置的参考姿态(w,x,y,z)得到对应位置的关节角信息
参数描述
         joint radia:参考点六个关节的关节角,输入参数,单位 rad。
         pos: 目标路点的位置,输入参数,单位 m。
         ori: 目标路点的参考姿态,输入参数,单位四元数。
         wavpoint: 输出参数。
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
            /* 求逆解 IK*/
                  wayPoint_S waypoint = new wayPoint_S();
                  Pos pos = new Pos():
                  Ori ori = new Ori();
                  //逆解测试
                  pos. x = -0.484595;
                  pos. y = 0.030930;
                  pos. z = 0.341558;
                  //参考当前机械臂姿态
                  rs_get_current_waypoint(rshd, ref_waypoint);
                  ori = waypoint.orientation;
                  //逆解
```

#### 61. \*\*工具标定

### 62. 检查用户坐标系是否合理 rs check user coord

```
int rs check user coord(UInt16 rshd, ref CoordCalibrate user coord);
函数功能
           检查提供的参数是否标定出一个坐标系
参数描述
           user coord:坐标系
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate():
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal(Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(CoordCalibrate)));
                      user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure (pt user coord, typeof (CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                      user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate;
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
```

```
//原点
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                       user_coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x轴正半轴上一点
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
                       user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
                       //检查用户坐标系参数设置是否合理
                       if (RSERR SUCC == rs check user coord(rshd, ref user coord))
                           Console. Out. WriteLine ("user coord check ok.");
                       else
                           Console. Out. WriteLine ("user coord check failed!");
输出
            login succ
            user coord check ok.
            login out
```

#### 63.\*\*用户坐标系标定

## 64. Base 坐标系转 User 坐标系 rs\_base\_to\_user

```
pos onuser, ref Ori ori onuser);
函数功能
           flange center 在 Base 下坐标转工具坐标系在 User 下的坐标。
参数描述
           参数 1: pos onbase, flange center 在 Base 下的位置参数
           参数 2: ori onbase, flange center 在 Base 下的姿态参数
           参数 3: user coord,参考坐标系
           参数 4: tool pos, 工具参数
           参数 5: pos onuser,输出参数,工具在 User 下的位置参数
           参数 5: ori onuser ,输出参数,工具在 User 下的姿态参数
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
           示例讲解: flange center 在 Base 下坐标转 Tool(tcp1) 在 Base 下坐标。
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                      user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                      user coord.coordType = BaseCoordinate:
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. v = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                      //原点
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                      //x轴正半轴上一点
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI:
```

```
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
wayPoint S waypoint = new wayPoint S();
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos();
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
//首先获取当前位置
rs get current waypoint(rshd, ref waypoint);
//打印路点信息
PrintWaypoint (waypoint);
ori onbase = waypoint.orientation;
pos onbase = waypoint.cartPos;
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0.1;
tool pos. orientation. w = 1;
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool pos. orientation. z = 0:
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
rs base to user (rshd, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase, ref user coord, ref tool_pos, ref pos_onuser, ref ori_onuser);
rs quaternion to rpy (rshd, ref ori onuser, ref rpy);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpy. rx={0}\nrpy. ry={1}\nrpy. rz={2}\n",
    rpy.rx * 180 / M PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x=\{0\} \neq \{1\} \neq z=\{2\} ",
pos onuser.x, pos onuser.y, pos onuser.z);
```

```
输出
           login succ
           pos. x=-0.400319025929111 y=-0.121498828551575 z=0.547598446946785
           ori.w=2.68754845708537E-06 x=0.707108548946948 y=-0.707105013412322 z=-2.4656075235861E-06
           joint1=-0.000171887344619049 joint2=-7.29186214658142 joint3=-75.6947177030201
           joint4=21.5967268914056 joint5=-89.9999820139107 joint6=-0.000458366234947395
           onuser rpv.rx=179.999572753906
           rpy.ry=-1.79824910446769E-05
            rpv.rz=-89.9997100830078
           onuser pos. x=-0.40031975469534
           pos. v=-0. 121498859940585
           pos. z=0. 447598446949445
           login out
示例 2
           示例讲解: flange center 在 Base 下坐标转 flange center 在 User (p1) 下坐标。
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(CoordCalibrate)));
                      user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                      user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate:
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane:
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. v = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                      //原点
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                      //x轴正半轴上一点
```

```
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M_PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
user coord, jointPara[1], jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
wayPoint S waypoint = new wayPoint S();
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos():
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
//首先获取当前位置
rs get current waypoint (rshd, ref waypoint);
//打印路点信息
PrintWaypoint(waypoint);
ori onbase = waypoint.orientation;
pos onbase = waypoint.cartPos;
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0:
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0:
tool pos. orientation. w = 1;
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool_pos.orientation.z = 0;
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
rs base to user (rshd, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase, ref user coord, ref tool pos, ref pos onuser, ref ori onuser);
rs quaternion to rpv (rshd, ref ori onuser, ref rpv):
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpy. rx=\{0\} \nrpy. ry=\{1\} \nrpy. rz=\{2\} \n",
    rpy.rx * 180 / M PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x=\{0\} \setminus y=\{1\} \setminus z=\{2\} \setminus n",
    pos onuser.x, pos onuser.y, pos onuser.z);
```

```
输出
           login succ
           pos.x=-0.400319025929111 y=-0.121498828551575 z=0.547598446946785
           ori.w=2.68754845708537E-06 x=0.707108548946948 y=-0.707105013412322 z=-2.4656075235861E-06
          joint1=-0.000171887344619049 joint2=-7.29186214658142 joint3=-75.6947177030201
           joint4=21.5967268914056 joint5=-89.9999820139107 joint6=-0.000458366234947395
          onuser rpy.rx=-0.000166148151038215
           rpy.ry=-23.181079864502
            py.rz=5.00048081448767E-05
           onuser pos. x=2. 10465850303265E-09
           pos.v=-1.43978029498726E-09
           pos. z=-2. 97338476062947E-09
           login out
示例 3
          示例讲解: flange center 在 Base 下坐标转 Tool (tcp1) 在 User (p1) 下坐标。
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                     IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(CoordCalibrate)));
                     user_coord = (CoordCalibrate)Marshal.PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                     user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate:
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane:
                     //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0:
                     user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. v = 0:
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                      //原点
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                     //x轴正半轴上一点
```

```
user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M_PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
user coord, jointPara[1], jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
wayPoint S waypoint = new wayPoint S();
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos():
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
//首先获取当前位置
rs get current waypoint (rshd, ref waypoint);
//打印路点信息
PrintWaypoint(waypoint);
ori onbase = waypoint.orientation;
pos onbase = waypoint.cartPos;
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0:
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0.1:
tool pos. orientation. w = 1:
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool_pos.orientation.z = 0;
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
rs base to user (rshd, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase, ref user coord, ref tool pos, ref pos onuser, ref ori onuser);
rs quaternion to rpv (rshd, ref ori onuser, ref rpv):
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpy. rx=\{0\} \nrpy. ry=\{1\} \nrpy. rz=\{2\} \n",
    rpy.rx * 180 / M PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x=\{0\} \setminus y=\{1\} \setminus z=\{2\} \setminus n",
    pos onuser.x, pos onuser.y, pos onuser.z);
```

### 65.F\_B 坐标系转 T\_B 坐标 rs\_base\_to\_base\_additional\_tool

```
int rs base to base additional tool (UInt16 rshd, ref Pos flange center pos onbase, ref Ori flange center ori onbase, ref ToolInEndDesc tool pos,
ref Pos tool end pos onbase, ref Ori tool end ori onbase);
函数功能
          flange_center 在 Base 下坐标转工具坐标系在 Base 下的坐标。
参数描述
          参数 1: flange center pos onbase, flange center 在 Base 下的位置参数
          参数 2: flange center ori onbase, flange center 在 Base 下的姿态参数
          参数 3: tool pos, 工具参数
          参数 4: tool end pos onbase,输出参数,工具在 Baser 下的位置参数
          参数 5: tool end ori onbase ,输出参数,工具在 Base 下的姿态参数
扳回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
          示例讲解: flange center 在 Base 下坐标系转 Tool (tcp1) 在 Base 下坐标。
             /*F B 转T B*/
                    Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
                    Ori flange center ori onbase = new Ori();
                    Pos flange center pos onbase = new Pos();
                    Pos tool end pos onbase = new Pos():
```

```
Ori tool end ori onbase = new Ori():
                       ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
                       flange center pos onbase. x= -0.199632;
                       flange center pos onbase. y = -0.598316;
                       flange center pos onbase, z = 0.018606:
                       rpy. rx= 179. 977173 * M PI / 180;
                       rpy. ry = -0.027977 * M_PI / 180;
                       rpy. rz = -92.123917 * M PI / 180;
                       rs rpy to quaternion (rshd, ref rpy, ref flange center ori onbase);
                       tool pos. cartPos. x = 0;
                       tool_pos. cartPos. y = 0;
                       tool pos. cartPos. z = 0.1;
                       tool pos. orientation. w = 1;
                        tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
                       tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
                       tool_pos.orientation.z = 0;
                       //F B坐标系转T B坐标
                       rs base to base additional tool(rshd, ref flange center pos onbase, ref flange center ori onbase, ref tool pos, ref
           tool end pos onbase, ref tool end ori onbase);
                       rs quaternion to rpy (rshd, ref tool end ori onbase, ref rpy);
                       Console. WriteLine ("posx:"+tool end pos onbase.x);
                       Console. WriteLine ("posy:"+tool end pos onbase.y);
                       Console. WriteLine ("posz:"+tool end pos onbase.z);
                       Console. WriteLine("orix:" + rpy.rx*180/M PI);
                       Console. WriteLine ("oriy:" + rpy.ry * 180 / M PI);
                       Console. WriteLine ("oriz:" + rpy. rz * 180 / M PI);
输出
            login succ
            posx:-0.199673613285725
            posv:-0.598363319351112
             osz:-0.0813939801460653
             rix:179.977172851562
             oriv:-0.0279769971966743
            oriz:-92.1239242553711
            login out
```

### 66. User 坐标系转 Base 坐标系 rs\_user\_to\_base

```
int rs user to base (UInt16 rshd, ref Pos pos onuser, ref Ori ori onuser, ref CoordCalibrate user coord, ref ToolInEndDesc tool pos, ref Pos
pos onbase, ref Ori ori onbase);
函数功能
          工具坐标系在 User 下的坐标转 flange center 在 Base 下坐标。
参数描述
           参数 1: pos onuser, 工具在 User 下的位置参数
           参数 2: ori onuser, 工具在 User 下的姿态参数
           参数 3: user coord, 参考坐标系
           参数 4: tool pos, 工具参数
           参数 5: pos onbase, 输出参数, flange center 在 Base 下的位置参数
           参数 5: ori onbase ,输出参数, flange center 在 Base 下的姿态参数
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1
           示例讲解: tcp1 在 Base 下坐标转 flange center 在 Base 下坐标。
                      CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                      IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal(Marshal. SizeOf(typeof(CoordCalibrate)));
                      user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                      //坐标系类型
                      user coord.coordType = BaseCoordinate;
                      //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                      user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                      //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                      user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                      //原点
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI:
                      user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                      //x轴正半轴上一点
                      user_coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI:
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos();
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
pos onuser. x = 0;
pos onuser. y = 0;
pos onuser. z = 0;
rpy. rx = 180/180*M PI;
rpy. ry = 0 / 180 * M PI;
rpy. rz = -90 / 180 * M PI;
rs rpy to quaternion (rshd, ref rpy, ref ori onuser);
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0.1;
tool pos. orientation. w = 1:
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool pos. orientation, z = 0:
//用户坐标系转基座坐标系
rs user to base (rshd, ref pos onuser, ref ori onuser, ref user coord, ref tool pos, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase);
rs quaternion to rpy (rshd, ref ori onbase, ref rpy);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpv. rx=\{0\} \nrpv. rv=\{1\} \nrpv. rz=\{2\} \n",
    rpv.rx * 180 / M PI, rpv.ry * 180 / M PI, rpv.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x = \{0\} \setminus y = \{1\} \setminus z = \{2\} \setminus n",
    pos onbase, x, pos onbase, y, pos onbase, z):
```

```
输出
           login succ
           onuser rpy.rx=-179.999984741211
           rpy. ry=0
            rpy.rz=0
            onuser pos.x=0
            pos. y=-8.74227800037288E-09
            pos. z=0.0999999999999996
           login out
示例 2
           示例讲解: flange center 在 p1 下的坐标转 flange center 在 Base 下坐标。
                       CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                       IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                       user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                       //坐标系类型
                       user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate;
                       //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                       user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane:
                       //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. v = 0:
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1:
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                       //原点
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadjan[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x轴正半轴上一点
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos();
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
pos onuser. x = 0;
pos_onuser.y = 0;
pos onuser. z = 0;
rpy. rx = 180/180*M PI;
rpy. ry = 0 / 180 * M PI;
rpy. rz = -90 / 180 * M PI;
rs rpy to quaternion (rshd, ref rpy, ref ori onuser);
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0;
tool pos. orientation. w = 1;
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool pos. orientation. z = 0:
//用户坐标系转基座坐标系
rs user to base (rshd, ref pos onuser, ref ori onuser, ref user coord, ref tool pos, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase);
rs quaternion to rpy (rshd, ref ori onbase, ref rpy);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpy. rx=\{0\} \nrpy. ry=\{1\} \nrpy. rz=\{2\} \n",
    rpy.rx * 180 / M PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x=\{0\} \setminus y=\{1\} \setminus z=\{2\} \setminus n",
    pos onbase. x, pos onbase. y, pos onbase. z);
```

```
输出
           login succ
           onuser rpy.rx=-0.000289889954729006
            rpy.ry=-23.1810989379883
            rpv.rz=-89.9995574951172
            onuser pos. x=-0.400319027368912
            pos. y=-0. 121498827787284
            pos. z=0. 547598443384987
           login out
示例 3
           示例讲解: tcp1 在 p1 下坐标转 flange center 在 Base 下坐标。
                       CoordCalibrate user coord = new CoordCalibrate();
                       IntPtr pt user coord = Marshal. AllocHGlobal (Marshal. SizeOf (typeof (CoordCalibrate)));
                       user coord = (CoordCalibrate) Marshal. PtrToStructure(pt user coord, typeof(CoordCalibrate));
                       //坐标系类型
                       user coord.coordType = WorldCoordinate;
                       //坐标系标定方法xoxy
                       user coord.methods = Origin AnyPointOnPositiveXAxis AnyPointOnFirstQuadrantOfXOYPlane;
                       //为了简化,使用法兰盘中心为工具端
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. y = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. cartPos. z = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. w = 1:
                       user_coord. toolDesc. orientation. x = 0;
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. v = 0:
                       user coord. toolDesc. orientation. z = 0;
                       //原点
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[0] = -0.000172 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[1] = -7.291862 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[2] = -75.694718 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[0]. jointRadian[3] = 21.596727 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[4] = -89.999982 / 180 * M PI;
                       user_coord.jointPara[0].jointRadian[5] = -0.00458 / 180 * M PI;
                       //x轴正半轴上一点
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[0] = 11.116932 / 180 * M PI:
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[1] = -0.858816 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord.jointPara[1].jointRadian[2] = -64.008663 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[3] = 26.850182 / 180 * M PI;
                       user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
```

```
user coord. jointPara[1]. jointRadian[5] = 11.116645 / 180 * M PI;
//x、y轴平面的第一象限上任意一点
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[0] = 9.012562 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[1] = 13.378931 / 180 * M PI;
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[2] = -47.871256 / 180 * M PI:
user coord. jointPara[2]. jointRadian[3] = 28.749813 / 180 * M PI;
user_coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[4] = -90.000064 / 180 * M PI;
user coord.jointPara[2].jointRadian[5] = 9.012275 / 180 * M PI;
Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
//基座坐标系转用户坐标系
Ori ori onbase = new Ori();
Pos pos onbase = new Pos();
ToolInEndDesc tool pos = new ToolInEndDesc();
Pos pos onuser = new Pos();
Ori ori onuser = new Ori();
pos onuser. x = 0;
pos onuser. y = 0;
pos onuser. z = 0;
rpy. rx = 180/180*M PI;
rpy. ry = 0 / 180 * M PI;
rpy. rz = -90 / 180 * M PI;
rs rpy to quaternion (rshd, ref rpy, ref ori onuser);
tool pos. cartPos. x = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. y = 0;
tool pos. cartPos. z = 0.1;
tool pos. orientation. w = 1;
tool pos. orientation. x = 0;
tool pos. orientation. y = 0;
tool pos. orientation. z = 0;
//用户坐标系转基座坐标系
rs user to base (rshd, ref pos onuser, ref ori onuser, ref user coord, ref tool pos, ref pos onbase, ref ori onbase);
rs quaternion to rpy (rshd, ref ori onbase, ref rpy);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser rpy. rx=\{0\} \nrpy. ry=\{1\} \nrpy. rz=\{2\} \n",
    rpy.rx * 180 / M PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M PI);
Console. WriteLine ("onuser pos. x = \{0\} \setminus y = \{1\} \setminus z = \{2\} \setminus y",
    pos onbase. x, pos onbase. y, pos onbase. z);
```

```
输出
    login succ
    onuser rpy.rx=-0.000289889954729006
    rpy.ry=-23.1810989379883
    rpy.rz=-89.9995574951172
    onuser pos. x=-0.400319225145899
    pos. y=-0.160862693453357
    pos. z=0.455671917943283

login out
```

- 67.\*\*User 坐标系下位置参数转 Base 坐标系
- 68.\*\*flange 姿态转 Tool 姿态
- 69. \*\*Tool 姿态转 flange 姿态
- 70.\*\*根据位置获取目标路点信息
- 71. 四元数转欧拉角 rs\_rpy\_to\_quaternion

```
rs_get_current_waypoint(rshd, ref waypoint);
ori = waypoint.orientation;
//四元数转欧拉角
ori = waypoint.orientation;
rs_quaternion_to_rpy(rshd, ref ori, ref rpy);
System.Console.Out.WriteLine("rpy.rx={0}\nrpy.ry={1}\nrpy.rz={2}\n",
rpy.rx * 180 / M_PI, rpy.ry * 180 / M_PI, rpy.rz * 180 / M_PI);

输出
login succ
rpy.rx=179,999572753906
rpy.ry=-1.79824910446769E-05
rpy.rz=-89,9997100830078
login out
```

#### 72. 欧拉角转四元数 rs\_quaternion\_to\_rpy

```
int rs quaternion to rpy (UInt16 rshd, ref Ori ori, ref Rpy rpy);
函数功能
          欧拉角转四元数
参数描述
          rpy: 欧拉角,输入参数,单位 rad
          ori: 四元数,输出参数
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
                     Rpy rpy = new Rpy();
                     Ori ori = new Ori():
                     rpy. rx = 180 / 180 * M PI;
                     rpy. rx = 0 / 180 * M PI;
                     rpy. rx = -90/180 * M_PI;
                     //欧拉角转四元数
                     rs rpy to quaternion (rshd, ref rpy, ref ori);
                     Console. Out. WriteLine ("ori. w = \{0\} x = \{1\} y = \{2\} z = \{3\}",
                         ori.w, ori.x, ori.y, ori.z);
输出
          login succ
          ori.w=1 x=0 y=0 z=0
          login out
```

73.\*\*根据错误号返回错误信息

机械臂控制接口

74.\*\*机械臂控制

75.\*\*返回电源状态

76.\*\*机械臂释放刹车

# 末端工具接口

77. 设置无工具动力学参数 rs\_set\_none\_tool\_dynamics\_param

<pre>int rs_set_none_tool_dynamics_param(UInt16 rshd);</pre>		
函数功能	设置无工具的动力学参数	
参数描述		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	/*设置无工具动力学参数*/ rs_set_none_tool_dynamics_param(rshd);	
输出		

### 78.设置工具的动力学参数 rs\_set\_tool\_dynamics\_param

```
int rs set tool dynamics param(UInt16 rshd, ref ToolDynamicsParam tool);
函数功能
          设置工具的动力学参数
参数描述
          tool: 工具动力学参数
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /*设置工具动力学参数*/
                    ToolDynamicsParam tool = new ToolDynamicsParam();
                    tool.payload = 1;
                    tool.positionX = 0;
                    tool.positionY = 0;
                    tool.positionZ = 0.1;
                    rs_set_tool_dynamics_param(rshd, ref_tool);
输出
```

### 79.\*\*获取工具的动力学参数 rs\_get\_tool\_dynamics\_param

<pre>int rs_get_tool_dynamics_param(UInt16 rshd, ref ToolDynamicsParam tool);</pre>		
函数功能	获取工具的动力学参数	
参数描述	tool: 工具动力学参数,输出参数	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	/*获取工具动力学参数*/	
输出		

### 80.设置无工具运动学参数 rs\_set\_none\_tool\_kinematics\_param

```
int rs_set_none_tool_kinematics_param(UInt16 rshd);

函数功能
设置无工具运动学参数

参数描述

返回值
调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例
/*设置无工具运动学参数*/
rs_set_none_tool_kinematics_param(rshd);

输出
```

### 81. 设置工具的运动学参数 rs\_set\_tool\_kinematics\_param

```
int rs_set_tool kinematics param(UInt16 rshd, ref ToolInEndDesc tool);
函数功能
          设置工具的运动学参数
参数描述
          tool: 工具运动学参数
          调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
              /*设置工具运动学参数*/
                     ToolInEndDesc tool = new ToolInEndDesc();
                     tool. cartPos. x = 0:
                     tool.cartPos.y = 0;
                     tool. cartPos. z = 0.1;
                     tool.orientation.w = 1;
                     tool. orientation. x = 0;
                     tool.orientation.y = 0;
                     tool. orientation. z = 0;
                     rs set tool kinematics param(rshd, ref tool);
输出
```

#### 82. 获取工具的运动学参数 rs get tool kinematics param

```
int rs get tool kinematics param(UInt16 rshd, ref ToolInEndDesc tool);
函数功能
           获取工具的运动学参数
参数描述
           tool: 工具运动学参数,输出参数
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
               /*获取工具运动学参数*/
                      ToolInEndDesc tool = new ToolInEndDesc();
                      tool. cartPos. x = 0:
                      tool. cartPos. y = 0;
                      tool. cartPos. z = 0.1:
                      tool. orientation. w = 1;
                      tool. orientation. x = 0;
                      tool. orientation. y = 0;
                      tool. orientation. z = 0;
                      rs set tool kinematics param(rshd, ref tool);
                      rs_get_tool_kinematics_param(rshd, ref tool);
                      Console. WriteLine(tool.cartPos.x);
                      Console. WriteLine(tool. cartPos. y);
                      Console. WriteLine(tool.cartPos.z);
输出
             login succ
            login out
```

### 机械臂相关属性获取与设置

## 83. 获取机械臂当前工作模式 rs\_get\_work\_mode

```
      int rs_get_work_mode(UInt16 rshd, ref int state);

      函数功能
      获取机械臂当前工作模式
```

参数描述	传出参数,表示机械臂当前模式。0: 仿真模式; 1: 真实模式。	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	//获取机械臂当前工作模式	
	int state=0;	
	rs_get_work_mode(rshd, ref state); Console.WriteLine("机械臂当前工作状态是: "+state);	
输出	login succ 机械臂当前工作状态是: 1 login out	

# 84.设置机械臂当前工作模式 rs\_set\_work\_mode

<pre>int rs_set_work_mode(UInt16 rshd, int state);</pre>		
函数功能	设置当前机械臂模式 仿真或真实	
参数描述	机械臂工作模式。0: 仿真模式; 1: 真实模式。	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	//设置机械臂当前工作模式	
	<pre>int state=0;</pre>	
	rs_set_work_mode(rshd, state);	
	rs_get_work_mode(rshd, ref state);	
	Console.WriteLine("机械臂当前工作状态是: "+state);	
输出	login succ 机械臂当前工作状态是. 0 login out	

### 85.\*\*获取重力分量 rs\_get\_gravity\_component

```
      int rs_get_gravity_component (UInt16 rshd, ref RobotGravityComponent gravity);

      函数功能
      获取重力分量

      参数描述
      gravityComponent: 重力分量, 输出参数

      需连接真实机器人
      返回值

      适用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

      示例
      /*获取重力分量*/

      输出
```

#### 86.\*\*获取当前碰撞等级

### 87. 设置机械臂碰撞等级 rs\_set\_collision\_class

```
int rs_set_collision_class(UInt16 rshd, int grade);
函数功能
         设置碰撞等级
参数描述
         碰撞等级: 0~10
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /*设置机械臂碰撞等级*/
                    int grade = 2;
                   rs_set_collision_class(rshd, grade);
                   Console.Out.WriteLine("set robot collision ret is :" + grade);
输出
         login succ
         set robot collision ret is :2
         login out
```

### 88. 获取设备信息 rs\_get\_device\_info

```
int rs_get_device_info(UInt16 rshd, ref RobotDevInfo dev);
函数功能
          获取机器人设备信息 (需连接真实机器人)
参数描述
                  public struct RobotDevInfo
                  //设备型号、芯片型号:上位机主站:0x01 接口板0x02
                  byte type;
                     //设备版本号, V1.0
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 16)]
                     public char[] revision;
                     //厂家ID, "OUR "的ASCII码0x4F 55 52 00
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 16)]
                     public char[] manu id;
                     //机械臂类型
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 16)]
                     public char[] joint_type;
                     //机械臂关节及工具端信息
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 8)]
                     public JointVersion[] joint ver;
                     //设备描述字符串以0x00结束
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 64)]
                     public char ☐ desc;
                     //关节ID信息
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 8)]
                     public JointProductID[] jointProductID;
                     //从设备版本号 - 字符串表示, 如 "V1.0.0
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 16)]
                     public char[] slave_version;
                     //IO扩展板版本号 -字符串标志, 如 "V1.0.0
                     [MarshalAs (UnmanagedType. ByValArray, SizeConst = 16)]
                     public char[] extio_version;
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
```

### 89.\*\*设置最大加速度

### 90. 碰撞恢复 rs\_collision\_recover

<pre>int rs_collision_recover(UInt16 rshd);</pre>		
函数功能	获取机器人设备信息(需连接真实机器人)	
参数描述		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	rs_collision_recover(rshd);	
输出		

### 91. 获取机械臂当前运行状态 rs\_get\_robot\_state

```
int rs_get_robot_state(UInt16 rshd, ref int state);
         获取机械臂当前运行状态
函数功能
参数描述
         state:运行状态,输出参数
         /** 机械臂状态枚举 **/
         enum RobotState
             RobotStopped = ∅,
             RobotRunning,
             RobotPaused,
             RobotResumed
         };
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /* 获取机械臂当前运行状态*/
                   int state = 0:
                  rs_get_robot_state(rshd, ref state);
                  Console.WriteLine("robot current state is : " + state);
输出
         login succ
         robot current state is :0
         login out
```

- 92. \*\*获取 Mac 通信状态
- 93. 判断真实机械臂是否存在 rs\_is\_have\_real\_robot

```
int rs_get_robot_state(UInt16 rshd, ref int state);
```

函数功能	获取是否存在真实机械臂		
参数描述	为传出参数,true:存在真实机械臂 false:不存在真实机械臂		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号		
示例	//判断真实臂是否存在 bool state = false;		
	<pre>rs_is_have_real_robot(rshd, ref state);</pre>		
	Console.WriteLine("is real robot : " + state);		
输出	login succ is real robot : True login out		

### 94. \*\*获取 Joint6 旋转 360° 使能标志

# 95.\*\*获取机械臂关节状态 rs\_get\_joint\_status

```
int rs_get_joint_status (UInt16 rshd, ref JointStatus1[] jointstatus);

函数功能
获取机械臂关节状态

参数描述
返回值
调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例
输出
```

### 96. 获取机械臂诊断信息 rs\_get\_diagnosis\_info

```
      int rs_get_diagnosis_info(UInt16 rshd, ref RobotDiagnosis info);

      函数功能
      获取机械臂诊断信息

      参数描述
      传出参数,机械臂诊断信息
```

```
/****机械臂诊断信息****/
                public struct RobotDiagnosis
                   //CAN通信状态:0x01~0x80: 关节CAN通信错误(每个关节占用1bit)
                   //0x00: 无错误 0xff: CAN总线存在错误
                   public byte armCanbusStatus;
                   public float armPowerCurrent;
                                              //机械臂48V电源当前电流
                   public float armPowerVoltage;
                                              //机械臂48V电源当前电压
                                              //机械臂48V电源状态(开、关)
                   public bool armPowerStatus;
                                              //控制箱温度
                   public char contorllerTemp;
                   public byte contorllerHumidity; //控制箱湿度
                   public bool remoteHalt:
                                             //远程关机信号
                                             //机械臂软急停
                   public bool softEmergency;
                                             //远程急停信号
                   public bool remoteEmergency;
                   public bool robotCollision:
                                              //碰撞检测位
                   public bool forceControlMode: //机械臂进入力控模式标志位
                   public bool brakeStuats:
                                              //刹车状态
                                              //末端速度
                   public float robotEndSpeed;
                                              //最大加速度
                   public int robotMaxAcc:
                                              //上位机软件状态位
                   public bool orpeStatus;
                   public bool enableReadPose:
                                              //位姿读取使能位
                   public bool robotMountingPoseChanged;
                                                    //安装位置状态
                   public bool encoderErrorStatus;
                                                     //磁编码器错误状态
                   public bool staticCollisionDetect:
                                                    //静止碰撞检测开关
                                                    //关节碰撞检测 每个关节占用1bit 0-无碰撞 1-存在碰撞
                   public byte jointCollisionDetect;
                                                   //光电编码器不一致错误 0-无错误 1-有错误
                   public bool encoderLinesError:
                   public bool jointErrorStatus;
                                                     //joint error status
                   public bool singularityOverSpeedAlarm; //机械臂奇异点过速警告
                   public bool robotCurrentAlarm:
                                                     //机械臂电流错误警告
                   public byte toolIoError;
                                                    //tool error
                                                   //机械臂安装位置错位(只在力控模式下起作用)
                   public bool robotMountingPoseWarning:
                   public ushort macTargetPosBufferSize;
                                                    //mac缓冲器长度
                                                     //mac缓冲器有效数据长度
                   public ushort macTargetPosDataSize;
                   public byte macDataInterruptWarning; //mac数据中断
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /*获取机械臂诊断信息*/
```

```
RobotDiagnosis robotdiagnosis = new RobotDiagnosis():
rs get diagnosis info(rshd, ref robotdiagnosis);
Console. WriteLine ("arm Canbus Status: " +robotdiagnosis. armCanbusStatus);
Console. WriteLine("arm Power Current: " + robotdiagnosis.armPowerCurrent);
Console. WriteLine ("arm Power Status: " + robotdiagnosis. armPowerStatus);
Console. WriteLine ("arm Power Voltage: " + robotdiagnosis.armPowerVoltage);
Console. WriteLine("brake Status: " + robotdiagnosis.brakeStuats);
Console. WriteLine ("controller Humidity: " + robotdiagnosis. contorller Humidity);
Console. WriteLine ("controller Temprature: " + robotdiagnosis. contorllerTemp );
Console. WriteLine("encoderErrorStatus: " + robotdiagnosis.encoderErrorStatus );
Console. WriteLine ("encoderLinesError: " + robotdiagnosis. encoderLinesError);
Console. WriteLine("forceControlMode: " + robotdiagnosis. forceControlMode );
Console. WriteLine("jointCollisionDetect: " + robotdiagnosis. jointCollisionDetect );
Console. WriteLine("jointErrorStatus: " + robotdiagnosis. jointErrorStatus );
Console. WriteLine("macDataInterruptWarning: " + robotdiagnosis. macDataInterruptWarning );
Console.WriteLine("macTargetPosBufferSize: " + robotdiagnosis.macTargetPosBufferSize);
Console. WriteLine ("macTargetPosDataSize: " + robotdiagnosis. macTargetPosDataSize);
Console. WriteLine ("orpeStatus: " + robotdiagnosis.orpeStatus );
Console. WriteLine("remoteEmergency: " + robotdiagnosis.remoteEmergency );
Console. WriteLine("remoteHalt: " + robotdiagnosis.remoteHalt );
Console. WriteLine("robotCollision: " + robotdiagnosis. robotCollision );
Console. WriteLine ("robotCurrentAlarm: " + robotdiagnosis. robotCurrentAlarm );
Console. WriteLine ("robotEndSpeed: " + robotdiagnosis. robotEndSpeed);
Console. WriteLine("robotMaxAcc: " + robotdiagnosis.robotMaxAcc);
Console. WriteLine("robotMountingPoseChanged: " + robotdiagnosis.robotMountingPoseChanged);
Console. WriteLine ("robotMountingPoseWarning: " + robotdiagnosis. robotMountingPoseWarning);
Console. WriteLine ("singularityOverSpeedAlarm:" + robotdiagnosis. singularityOverSpeedAlarm);
Console. WriteLine ("softEmergency: " + robotdiagnosis. softEmergency);
Console. WriteLine ("staticCollisionDetect: " + robotdiagnosis. staticCollisionDetect );
Console. WriteLine ("toolIoError: " + robotdiagnosis, toolIoError):
```

```
输出
         login succ
         arm Canbus Status: 0
         arm Power Current: 0.6
         arm Power Status: True
         arm Power Voltage: 0
         brake Status: False
         controller Humidity: 0
         controller Temprature:
         encoderErrorStatus: False
         encoderLinesError: False
         forceControlMode: False
         iointCollisionDetect: 0
         jointErrorStatus: False
         macDataInterruptWarning: 0
         macTargetPosBufferSize: 0
         macTargetPosDataSize: 0
         orpeStatus: False
          remoteEmergency: True
         remoteHalt: False
         robotCollision: False
         robotCurrentAlarm: False
         robotEndSpeed: 1.681558E-42
         robotMaxAcc: 0
         robotMountingPoseChanged: False
         robotMountingPoseWarning: False
         singularityOverSpeedAlarm: False
         softEmergency: False
         staticCollisionDetect: False
         toolIoError: 0
         login out
```

- 97.\*\*获取机械臂当前关节角信息
- 98. 获取实时路点信息 rs\_get\_current\_waypoint

```
      int rs_get_current_waypoint(UInt16 rshd, ref wayPoint_S waypoint);

      函数功能
      获取机械臂当前路点信息
```

参数描述	Waypoint: 为传出参数,路点信息	
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例	/*获取实时路点信息*/	
	<pre>wayPoint S waypoint = new wayPoint S();</pre>	
	rs_get_current_waypoint(rshd, ref waypoint);	
	PrintWaypoint(waypoint);	
输出	login succ	
	pos. x=0.302088821377849 y=-0.213000000205949 z=0.616967379286421 ori.w=0.620541507529403 x=0.620536533593534 y=0.339010674353332 z=-0.339019779044463 joint1=0 joint2=0 joint3=57.2959775885683 joint4=-0.000840650107273366 joint5=-0.000840650107273366 joint6=-0.000840650107273366	
	login out	

# 安全 10 相关

- 99.\*\*使机械臂回初始位
- 100. \*\*通知接口板上位机暂停状态
- 101. \*\*通知接口板上位机停止状态
- 102. \*\*通知接口板上位机错误
- 103. \*\*解除系统紧急停止输出信号
- 104. \*\*解除缩减模式错误
- 105. \*\*防护重置成功

# 接口板 10

**106.** \*\*获取接口板 **IO** 配置信息

函数功能	获取接口板指定 <b>10</b> 集合的配置信息
参数描述	ioType: IO 类型的集合,输入参数
	configVector: IO 配置信息的集合,输出参数
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例 1	打印 U_DI 的配置信息 /* 获取接口板 IO 配置信息*/
	<pre>std::vector<aubo_robot_namespace::robotiotype> ioTypeVector;</aubo_robot_namespace::robotiotype></pre>

```
std::vector<aubo robot namespace::RobotIoDesc> ioDescVector;
              //打印User DI 配置信息
              ioTypeVector.push back(aubo robot namespace::RobotBoardUserDI);
              robotService.robotServiceGetBoardIOConfig(ioTypeVector,ioDescVector);
              std::cout << "ioTypeVector lenth = " << ioTypeVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              std::cout << "ioDescVector lenth = " << ioDescVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              for(int i = 0; i < ioDescVector.size(); i++)</pre>
                  std::cout << "U DO " << i << std::endl;
                  std::cout << "ioID = " << ioDescVector[i].ioId << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioType = " << ioDescVector[i].ioType << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioName = " << ioDescVector[i].ioName << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioAddr = " << ioDescVector[i].ioAddr << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioValue = " << ioDescVector[i].ioValue << std::endl;</pre>
输出
示例 2
          打印U DI 和U DO 的配置信息
              /*获取接口板 IO 配置信息*/
              std::vector<aubo robot namespace::RobotIoType> ioTypeVector;
              std::vector<aubo robot namespace::RobotIoDesc> ioDescVector;
              //打印User DI 配置信息
              ioTypeVector.push_back(aubo_robot_namespace::RobotBoardUserDI);
              robotService.robotServiceGetBoardIOConfig(ioTypeVector.ioDescVector);
              std::cout << "ioTypeVector lenth = " << ioTypeVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              std::cout << "ioDescVector lenth = " << ioDescVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              for(int i = 0; i < ioDescVector.size(); i++)</pre>
                  std::cout << "U DO " << i << std::endl;
                  std::cout << "ioID = " << ioDescVector[i].ioId << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioType = " << ioDescVector[i].ioType << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioName = " << ioDescVector[i].ioName << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioAddr = " << ioDescVector[i].ioAddr << " | ";</pre>
                  std::cout << "ioValue = " << ioDescVector[i].ioValue << std::endl;</pre>
             //打印User DO 配置信息
              ioTypeVector.pop back();
              ioTypeVector.push back(aubo robot namespace::RobotBoardUserDO);
              robotService.robotServiceGetBoardIOConfig(ioTypeVector,ioDescVector);
              std::cout << "ioTypeVector lenth = " << ioTypeVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              std::cout << "ioDescVector lenth = " << ioDescVector.size() << std::endl;</pre>
              for(int i = 0; i < ioDescVector.size(); i++)</pre>
```

```
{
    std::cout << "U_DD_" << i << std::endl;
    std::cout << "ioID = " << ioDescVector[i].ioId << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioType = " << ioDescVector[i].ioType << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioName = " << ioDescVector[i].ioName << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioName = " << ioDescVector[i].ioName << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioAddr = " << ioDescVector[i].ioAddr << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioAddr = " << ioDescVector[i].ioAddr << " | ";
    std::cout << "ioValue = " << ioDescVector[i].ioValue << std::endl;
}

$\frac{\text{fight: ioSupe = 5 \text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 32 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 33 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 34 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 35 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 35 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 36 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 36 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = U_100_00 \text{ to Idds = 38 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}{\text{ to Idane = 10_000 \text{ to Idane = 1}}{\text{ to
```

- 107. \*\*获取接口板 IO 状态信息
- 108. \*\*获取接口板 IO 状态信息 rs\_get\_board\_io\_status\_by\_name

```
int rs_get_board_io_status_by_name(UInt16 rshd, int io_type, string name, ref double val);

函数功能 根据接口板 IO 类型和名称获取 IO 状态
参数描述 io_type IO 类型
name IO 名称
value IO 状态,输出参数
返回值 调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

示例 /*获取指定接口板 IO 的状态*/
```

### 109. 获取接口板 IO 状态信息 rs\_get\_board\_io\_status\_by\_addr

```
int rs get board io status by addr (UInt16 rshd, int io type, int addr, ref double val);
函数功能
          根据接口板 IO 类型和名称获取 IO 状态
参数描述
          io type
                     10 类型
                IO 地址
          addr
              F1:30 ~ F6:35
             U DI 00:36 ~ U_DI_17:51
             U DO 00:32 ~ U DO 17:47
          value IO 状态,输出参数
返回值
          调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
              /* 获取指定接口板 IO 的状态*/
                    int io type1 = Robot User DO;
                    int addr1 = ROBOT IO U DO 00;
                    int io type2 = Robot User DI;
                    int addr2 = ROBOT IO U DI 00;
                    double val = 0;
                    rs get board io status by addr(rshd, io typel, addrl, ref val);
                    Console. WriteLine ("ROBOT IO U DO 00的状态为: "+val);
                    rs get board io status by addr(rshd, io type2, addr2, ref val);
                    Console. WriteLine("ROBOT IO U DI 00的状态为: " + val);
输出
          login succ
          ROBOT_IO_U_DO_00的状态为: 1
          ROBOT_IO_U_DI_OO的状态为。O
          login out
```

### 110. \*\*设置接口板 IO 状态 rs\_set\_board\_io\_status\_by\_name

```
int rs_set_board_io_status_by_name(UInt16 rshd, int io_type, string name, double val);函数功能根据接口板 IO 类型和名称设置 IO 状态参数描述io_type IO 类型 name IO 名称
```

	value IO 状态,输出参数
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例	/*设置接口板 IO 状态*/
输出	

### 111. 设置接口板 IO 状态 rs\_set\_board\_io\_status\_by\_addr

```
int rs_set_board_io_status_by_addr(UInt16 rshd, int io_type, int addr, double val);
函数功能
         根据接口板 10 类型和地址设置 10 状态
参数描述
         io_type
                    I0 类型
         addr IO 地址
             F1:30 ~ F6:35
             U_DI_00:36 ~ U_DI_17:51
             U_D0_00:32 ~ U_D0_17:47
         value IO 状态,输出参数
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /*设置接口板 IO 状态*/
                   int io_type = Robot_User_DO;
                   int addr = 32;
                   rs set board io status by addr (rshd, io type, addr, 1);
输出
```

## 查看联机模式

### 112. 是否在联机模式 rs\_is\_online\_mode

<pre>int rs_is_online_mode(UInt16 rshd, ref bool isonline);</pre>	
函数功能	返回当前机械臂是否运行在联机模式
参数描述	isonline 输出参数 true: 联机 false: 非联机
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号

#### 113. 是否在联机主模式 rs\_is\_online\_master\_mode

```
int rs is online master mode(UInt16 rshd, ref bool ismaster);
函数功能
         返回当前机械臂是否运行在联机主模式
参数描述
         ismaster 输出参数 true: 联机主模式/手动模式 false: 联机从模式
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
            /*是否在联机主模式*/
             bool ismaster = false;
             rs_is_online_master_mode(rshd, ref ismaster);
             Console. WriteLine("robot is online master mode : " + ismaster);
输出
         login succ
         robot is online master mode : True
         login out
```

### 安全配置

- 114. \*\*获取机械臂安全配置
- 115. \*\*设置机械臂安全配置
- 116. \*\*获取机械臂安全状态

# 工具 10 接口

117. 设置工具端电源电压类型 rs\_set\_tool\_power\_type

```
int rs_set_tool_power_type(UInt16 rshd, int type);
函数功能
         设置工具端电源电压类型
参数描述
         type: 工具电源类型。
         typedef enum
            OUT_0V = 0,
            OUT_12V = 1,
            0UT_24V = 2
         }ToolPowerType;
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
            /*设置工具电源电压类型*/
            int type = OUT 24V;
            rs_set_tool_power_type(rshd, type);
输出
```

### 118. 获取工具端电源电压类型 rs\_get\_tool\_power\_type

```
int rs get tool power type(UInt16 rshd, ref int type);
函数功能
         获取工具端电源电压类型
参数描述
         type: 工具电源类型,输出参数
         enum ToolPowerType
             OUT_0V = 0,
             OUT_12V = 1,
             0UT 24V = 2
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
            /*获取工具电源电压类型*/
             int type = 0;
             rs_get_tool_power_type(rshd, ref type);
             Console.WriteLine("tool power voltage type is : " + type);
输出
         login succ
         tool power voltage type is : 2
         login out
```

### 119. \*\*获取工具端的电源电压 rs\_get\_tool\_power\_voltage

<pre>int rs_get_tool_power_voltage(UInt16 rshd, ref double voltage);</pre>		
函数功能	获取工具端电源电压	
参数描述		
返回值	调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号	
示例		
输出		

- 120. \*\*设置工具端电源电压类型 and 所有数字量 IO 的类型
- 121. 设置工具端数字量 IO 的类型 rs\_set\_tool\_io\_type

```
int rs_set_tool_io_type(UInt16 rshd, int addr, int type);
函数功能
         设置工具端数字量 10 的类型
参数描述
         addr: IO 地址。
         Enum addr
            TOOL_DIGITAL_IO_0 = 0,
            TOOL DIGITAL IO 1 = 1,
            TOOL_DIGITAL_IO_2 = 2,
            TOOL DIGITAL IO 3 = 3
         type: 类型。
         enum Type // I O类型
         { IO_IN = 0, // \frac{m}{\lambda}
                             //輸出
             IO OUT
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
返回值
示例
            /*设置工具数字 IO 类型*/
            int iotype = TOOL IO IN;
             rs_set_tool_io_type(rshd, 1, iotype);
输出
```

- 122. \*\*获取工具端所有数字量 IO 的状态
- 123. \*\*根据地址设置工具端数字量 IO 的状态
- 124. 根据名称设置工具端 IO 的状态 rs\_set\_tool\_do\_status

```
int rs set tool do status(UInt16 rshd, string name, int val);
函数功能
         根据名称设置工具端数字量 10 的状态
参数描述
         name:IO 名称。
         T DI/O 00
         T_DI/0_01
         T_DI/O_02
         T DI/O 03
         T_AI_00
         T_AI_01
         val: IO 状态值。
返回值
         调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
             /*根据名称设置工具 IO 状态*/
             int val = 1;
             string name = "T DI/O 00";
             ret =rs set_tool_do_status(rshd, name, val);
输出
```

### 125. 根据名称获取工具端 IO 的状态 rs\_get\_tool\_io\_status

```
      int rs_get_tool_io_status(UInt16 rshd, string name, ref double val);

      函数功能
      根据名称设置工具端数字量 IO 的状态

      参数描述
      name: IO 名称。

      T_DI/O_00
```

```
T_DI/O_01
           T_DI/O_02
           T_DI/O_03
           T_AI_00
           T_AI_01
           val: IO 状态值。
返回值
           调用成功返回 RSERR_SUCC;错误返回错误号
示例
               /*根据名称设置工具 IO 状态*/
                      double val = 0;
                      string name1 = "T_DI/O_00";
                      string name2 = "T_DI/O_01";
                      ret =rs_get_tool_io_status(rshd, name1, ref val);
                      Console. Out. WriteLine ("T_DI/O_00状态为: "+val);
                      ret = rs_get_tool_io_status(rshd, name2, ref val);
                      Console. Out. WriteLine ("T DI/O 01状态为: " + val);
           login succ
T_DI/O_00状态为: 1
T_DI/O_01状态为: 0
login out
输出
```

126. \*\*获取工具端所有 AI 的状态

# 固件升级

127. \*\*

# 设置关节补偿

128. \*\*设置关节碰撞补偿

### 传送带跟踪

- 129. \*\*设置编码器复位
- 130. \*\*启动传送带
- 131. \*\*停止传送带
- 132. \*\*设置传送带方向
- 133. \*\*设置手眼标定结果关系
- 134. \*\*设置传送带线速度
- 135. \*\*设置编码器距离关系
- 136. \*\*设置传送带起始窗口上限

- 137. \*\*设置传送带起始窗口下限
- 138. \*\*设置传送带跟踪轨迹下限
- 139. \*\*设置传送带跟踪的最大速度
- 140. \*\*设置传送带跟踪的最大加速度
- 141. \*\*设置传送带跟踪的系统延时时间
- 142. \*\*设置机械臂工具

# 八、 错误代码

错误号	错误代码	错误信息
0	InterfaceCallSuccCode	成功
10001	ErrCode_Failed	通用失败
10002	ErrCode_ParamError	参数错误
10003	ErrCode_ConnectSocketFailed	Socket 连接失败
10004	ErrCode_SocketDisconnect	Socket 断开连接
10005	ErrCode_CreateRequestFailed	创建请求失败
10006	ErrCode_RequestRelatedVariableError	请求相关的内部变量出错
10007	ErrCode_RequestTimeout	请求超时
10008	ErrCode_SendRequestFailed	发送请求信息失败
10009	ErrCode_ResponseInfoIsNULL	响应信息为空
10010	ErrCode_ResolveResponseFailed	解析响应失败
10011	ErrCode_FkFailed	正解出错
10012	ErrCode_IkFailed	逆解出错
10013	ErrCode_ToolCalibrateError	工具标定参数有错

10014	ErrCode_ToolCalibrateParamError	工具标定参数有错
10015	ErrCode_CoordinateSystemCalibrateError	坐标系标定失败
10016	ErrCode_BaseToUserConvertFailed	基坐标系转用户座标失败
10017	ErrCode_UserToBaseConvertFailed	用户坐标系转基座标失败
10018	ErrCode_MotionRelatedVariableError	运动相关的内部变量出错
10019	ErrCode_MotionRequestFailed	运动请求失败
10020	ErrCode_CreateMotionRequestFailed	生成运动请求失败
10021	ErrCode_MotionInterruptedByEvent	运动被事件中断
10022	ErrCode_MotionWaypointVetorSizeError	运动相关的路点容器的长度不符合规定
10023	ErrCode_ResponseReturnError	服务器响应返回错误
10024	ErrCode_RealRobotNoExist	真实机械臂不存在,因为有些接口只有在真是机械臂存在的情况下才可以被调用
10025	ErrCode_moveControlSlowStopFailed	调用缓停接口失败
10026	ErrCode_moveControlFastStopFailed	调用急停接口失败
10027	ErrCode_moveControlPauseFailed	调用暂停接口失败
10028	ErrCode_moveControlContinueFailed	调用继续接口失败