





# TMcraft Node API Function Manual

Original Instructions

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## Manual Revision History

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1.0	2024-11-01	Original release

## API Revision History

Version	Date	Change Note/History
1.14.1200	2023/8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 1st release</li> </ul>
1.16.1400	2024/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftShellAPI</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftToolbarAPI</li> <li>● [Add] interface ITMcraftToolbarEntry</li> <li>● [Add] class ErrorStatus</li> <li>● [Add] FreeBotInfo.MoveMode</li> <li>● [Add] class MoveMode</li> <li>● [Add] class LogExportSetting</li> <li>● [Add] RobotEventType.EndButtonFreeBotChanged</li> </ul>
1.18.1400	2024/6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftSetupAPI</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftNodeAPI.TextfileProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftShellAPI.TextfileProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftToolbarAPI.TextfileProvider</li> <li>● [Add] TMcraftShellAPI.ProjectRunProvider.GetProjectList</li> <li>● [Add] TMcraftShellAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetRobotName</li> <li>● [Add] TMcraftNodeAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetRobotModelType</li> <li>● [Add] TMcraftNodeAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetFlowVersion</li> </ul>
1.20.1100	2024/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● [Add] TMcraftNodeType.dll</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftNodeAPI.FreeBotProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftNodeAPI.EndButtonEventProvider</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftNodeAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftNodeAPI.RobotStatusProvider.SetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftNodeAPI.RobotStatusProvider.EndButtonClickEvent</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftShellAPI.FreeBotProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftShellAPI.EndButtonEventProvider</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftShellAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftShellAPI.RobotStatusProvider.SetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftShellAPI.RobotStatusProvider.EndButtonClickEvent</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftToolbarAPI.FreeBotProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftToolbarAPI.EndButtonEventProvider</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftToolbarAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecated] TMcraftToolbarAPI.RobotStatusProvider.SetFreeBot</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● [Deprecaded] TMcraftToolbarAPI.RobotStatusProvider.EndButton-ClickEvent</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftSetupAPI.FreeBotProvider</li> <li>● [Add] class TMcraftSetupAPI.EndButtonEventProvider</li> <li>● [Deprecaded] TMcraftSetupAPI.RobotStatusProvider.GetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecaded] TMcraftSetupAPI.RobotStatusProvider.SetFreeBot</li> <li>● [Deprecaded] TMcraftSetupAPI.RobotStatusProvider.EndButtonClickEvent</li> </ul>
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## 1. Overview

TMcraft Node is a customized Node developed based on C#/WPF for use in flow projects. Users can use TMcraft Node in the following scenarios:

1. Device Node: to set up the 3rd party device and manipulate it during the project run.
2. Application Node: to set up an application (such as palletizing, machine tending, etc.) and carry out the process during the project run. Here is an example of a TMcraft Node customized for welding:

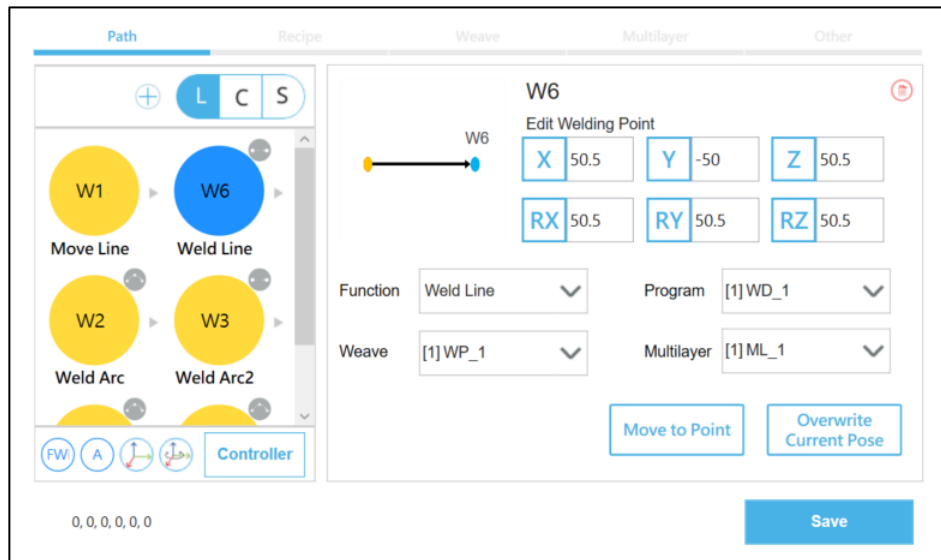


Figure 1: A Sample of TMcraft Node for welding

Like using other nodes, users can drag the TMcraft Node onto the flow and edit the settings through its custom GUI. When closing the Node editing UI, the TMcraft Node should be programmed to gather the settings, generate the correspond TMsript and add it to the project. As the project runs and reaches the TMcraft Node, the robot should runs that TMsript. Using the TMcraft API, the TMcraft Node program can interact with TMflow, performing tasks like creating variables, jogging the robot, generating TMsript, and more.

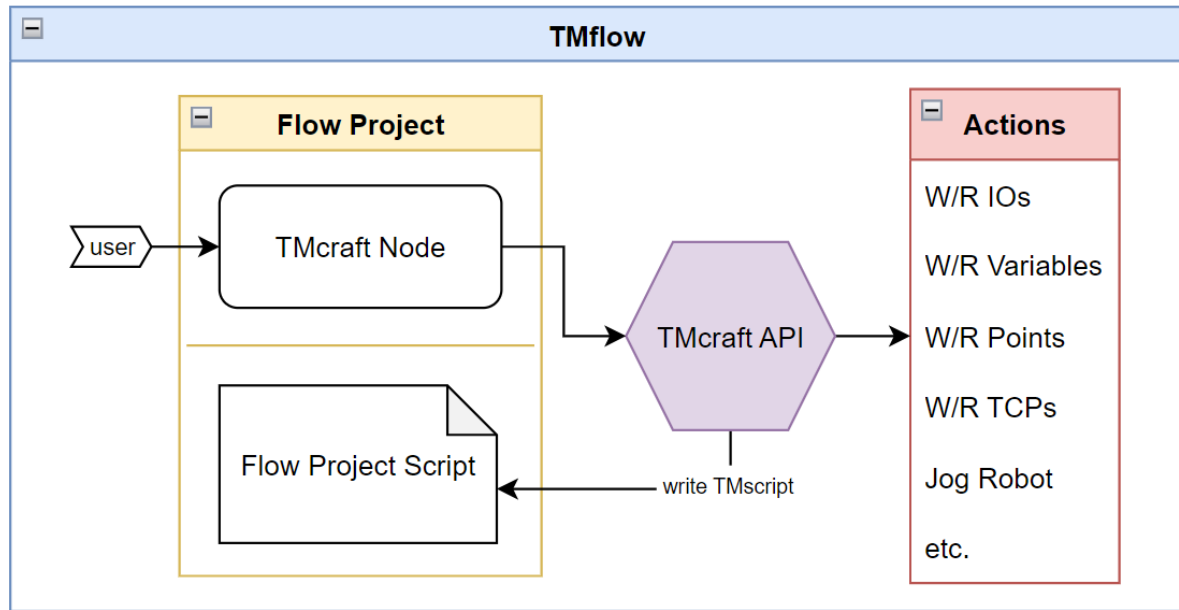


Figure 2: System architecture of TMcraft Node within TMflow

Plugins	Node	Shell	Toolbar	Setup
capabilities				
Base (Add/Edit/Delete)	✓			✓
Point (Add/Edit/Delete)	✓			✓
Tool (Add/Edit/Delete)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Digital IO (Read/Write)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Analog IO (Read/Write)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Project Variables (New/Edit)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Global Variables (New/Edit)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vision Job (Add/Open/Delete)	✓			
Jog the robot	✓	✓	✓	
Freebot (Set/Get)	✓	✓	✓	✓
End Button Event	✓	✓	✓	✓
Get Current Language	✓	✓	✓	✓
Get TMflow Type	✓	✓	✓	✓
Text file (Read/Write)	✓	✓	✓	✓
TMscript on flow project (Read/Write)	✓			✓
Login/Logout/Get Control		✓		
script Project (Add/Edit/Delete)		✓		
Robot status (Error, Run, etc.)		✓	✓	
Error Event		✓	✓	
Virtual Robot Stick		✓		
Export/Import		✓		
Variables Runtime Value (Read/Write)		✓	Read only	

Table 1: A brief overview of the capabilities of various TMcraft plugin APIs

To develop and implement a TMcraft Node, developers should firstly build it as a User Control Library (dll file, not exe file). Next, generate a TMcraft Node zip with the TMcraft Packer from the TMcraft Development Kit;

during the process, the TMcraft Packer compile the User Control Library into an execution file and zip it with the resource files within the source folder. Finally , import the TMcraft Node zip to TMflow.

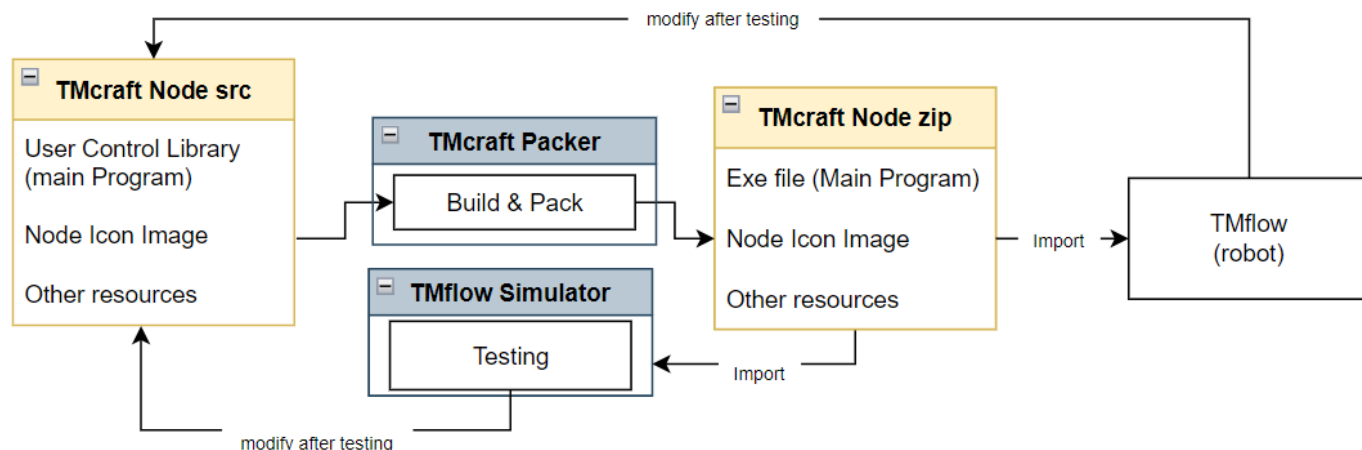


Figure 3: Development Process of a TMcraft Node

This manual briefly explains the framework of a TMcraft Node Program and outlines all TMcraft Node API functions. Note that this manual does not cover all enums and additional classes of TMcraft API, but the most relevant to TMcraft Node.

## 2. Programming with TMcraft API

To understand the TMcraft Node program structure, refer the sample code below.

```
using TMcraft;
```

```
namespace TMcraftSample
{
    public partial class UserControl1 : UserControl, ITMcraftNodeEntry
    {
        TMcraftNodeAPI NodeUI;
        string _TMscript = string.Empty;
        bool fgSave = false;

        public MainPage()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        public void InitializeNode(TMcraftNodeAPI _NodeUI) //executed when the node is opened
        {
            NodeUI = _NodeUI; //connect TMflow
        }

        public void InscribeScript(ScriptWriteProvider scriptWriter) //executed when the node is closed
        {
            if(fgSave)
            {
                scriptWriter.AppendScript(_TMscript); //_TMscript can be modified elsewhere
            }
        }
    }
}
```

First, TMcraft.dll should be included as reference (using TMcraft). Secondly, implement the Interface ITMcraftNodeEntry to the User Control class. This interface has two members that require implementation: **InitializeNode()** and **InscribeScript()**.

1. **InitializeNode()** is activated once opened the Node UI, which connects the Node with TMflow (technically, this makes the User Control member NodeUI (a **TMcraftNodeAPI** object) available for calling all sorts of TMcraft functions, such as **DataStorageProvider.SaveData()**).
2. **InscribeScript()** is activated when the Node UI is closed. Developers should define what TMscript to implement to a flow project by using **ScriptWriteProvider** functions.

The rest of the Program should be all sorts of event functions that can interact with TMflow through TMcraft functions.

In addition, the TMcraft Node API includes an additional file: TMcraftNodeType.dll. This file contains API functions that allow developers to specify and define the output type of the TMcraft Node, providing greater flexible usage on a flow project.

### 3. TMcraft API functions (Node related)

#### 3.1 TMcraftNodeAPI

TMcraft.dll is a combination of the APIs of all sort of TMcraft items; for TMcraft Node, please declare an object of the class [TMcraftNodeAPI](#) and use the function within. Like other TMcraft API, [TMcraftNodeAPI](#) contains different members (or providers) functions in order to interact with TMflow, such as creating Project variables or jogging the robot, etc.



##### IMPORTANT:

TM AI + AOI Edge comes without any robot-related functionality, so it does not support some TMcraft API functions. For TMcraft Node, the unsupported functions include:

- BaseProvider: all functions
- PointProvider: all functions
- RobotJogProvider: all functions
- RobotStatusProvider: all functions
- TCPProvider: all functions
- Enumeration types: FreeBotMode, MoveMode, RobotEventType
- Additional class: BaseInfo, FreebotInfo, PointInfo, TCPInfo

##### 3.1.1 Version

###### Syntax

[string](#) [TMcraftNodeAPI](#).Version

###### Description

A member of the TMcraftNodeAPI class. Returns a [string](#) represents the version of the current TMcraft.dll and is read-only.

###### Return

[string](#) Version of the current TMcraft API

##### 3.1.2 Close

###### Syntax

[TMcraft.TMcraftErr](#) [Close\(\)](#)

###### Description

Closes the current TMcraft node.

###### Parameters

No parameters are required.

###### Return

[TMcraft.TMcraftErr](#) Returns [TMcraftErr.OK](#) if the function works properly; otherwise, returns the corresponding TMcraftErr. For more detail, please check [enum TMcraft.TMcraftErr](#).

##### 3.1.3 GetErrMsg

###### Syntax

```
TMcraft.TMcraftErr GetErrMsg(
    unit errorCode,
    out string ErrorMessage
)
```

### Description

Output the error message according to the error code input. This function is used for checking the result of calling Provider functions.

### Parameters

errorCode	The <a href="#">unit</a> error code returned by most Provider functions.
errorMessage	Response the associated error message by the input error code.

### Return

[TMcraft.TMcraftErr](#) Returns [TMcraftErr.OK](#) if the function works properly; otherwise, returns the corresponding [TMcraftErr](#). For more detail, please check [enum TMcraft.TMcraftErr](#).

## 3.2 ITMcraftNodeEntry

[ITMcraftNodeEntry](#) is an Interface provided by TMcraft API which defines a contract of being a TMcraft Node. Any class that implements this contract must provide an implementation of two members defined in the Interface: [InitializeNode\(\)](#) and [InscribeScript\(\)](#).

### 3.2.1 InitializeNode

#### Syntax

```
void InitializeNode(
    TMcraftNodeAPI tMNodeEditor
)
```

#### Description

Initializes the Node with user-defined actions.

#### Parameters

tMNodeEditor	The <a href="#">TMcraftNodeAPI</a> object connects the TMcraft Node with TMflow.
--------------	--

#### Return

None.

### 3.2.2 InscribeScript

#### Syntax

```
void InscribeScript(
    ScriptWriteProvider scriptwriter
)
```

#### Description

This function executes when TMcraft Node is about to close and actions can be defined

within it. Usually, the major action is using [ScriptWriteProvider](#) functions to define the script to execute during project run. Please note that, if `AppendScript` or `AppendLine` is used within this function, the previously saved script will be cleared and replaced by the script on the buffer.

#### Parameters

`scriptWriter` A [ScriptWriteProvider](#) Object, which is used for calling [AppendLine\(\)](#) or [AppendScript\(\)](#).

#### Return

None.

### 3.3 ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry

[ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) is an Interface within `TMcraftNodeType.dll`. Through this interface, developers can further define the output type of the TMcraft Node.

#### 3.3.1 InitializeNodeOutputType

##### Syntax

```
void InitializeNodeOutputType()
```

##### Description

Member function of the interface [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#). In this function, other members of [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) should be assigned in order to define the output type.

##### Parameters

None.

##### Return

None.

#### 3.3.2 DefineNodeOutputType

##### Syntax

```
NodeOutputTypeTemplate DefineNodeOutputType { get; set; }
```

##### Description

Member of the interface [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) that defines the output type of the TMcraft Node. Assign this member with enum [NodeOutputTypeTemplate](#) within the function [InitializeNodeOutputType\(\)](#).

#### 3.3.3 DefineBinaryNodeTemplate

##### Syntax

```
BinaryNodeTemplate DefineBinaryNodeTemplate { get; set; }
```

##### Description

Member of the interface [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) that defines the binary node tem-



plate. Assigns this member with enum `BinaryNodeTemplate` inside the function `InitializeNodeOutputType()`. Note that this member is significant if and only if the output type is already defined as Binary, i.e., `DefineNodeOutputType = NodeOutputTypeTemplate.Binary`.

### 3.3.4 DefineCaseNodes

#### Syntax

```
List<string> DefineCaseNodes { get; set; }
```

#### Description

Member of the interface `ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry` that defines the cases nodes of the TMcraft Node. Assigns this member with a list of strings (i.e. `List<string>`) inside the function `InitializeNodeOutputType()`; the numbers of items within the list defines how much cases nodes the TMcraft Node has, and each string defines the name of each case nodes. Note that this member is significant if and only if the output type is already defined as Multiple, i.e., `DefineNodeOutputType = NodeOutputTypeTemplate.Multi`.

## 3.4 BaseProvider

`BaseProvider` provides functions for TMcraft Node to access or modify the base value of the current Project.

### 3.4.1 ChangeBaseValue

#### Syntax

```
uint ChangeBaseValue(
    string baseName,
    float[] baseData
)
```

#### Description

Modifies a specific Base.

#### Parameters

<code>baseName</code>	Name of the target Base.
<code>baseData</code>	A 6×1 <code>float</code> array, {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz}, that can be the new value of the target Base.

#### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.4.2 CreateNewBase

#### Syntax

```
uint CreateNewBase(
    string baseName,
    float[] baseData
)
```

#### Description

Creates a new Base.

#### Parameters

baseName	Name of the base being created
baseData	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array, {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz}, that defines the newly created base.

#### Return

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

### 3.4.3 DeleteBase

#### Syntax

```
uint DeleteBase(
    string baseName
)
```

#### Description

Deletes a specific Base.

#### Parameters

baseName	Name of the Base being deleted.
----------	---------------------------------

#### Return

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

### 3.4.4 GetBaseList

#### Syntax

```
uint GetBaseList(
    ref List<BaseInfo> bases
)
```

#### Description

Gets the Base list of the current project.

#### Parameters

bases	A <b>List</b> of <b>BaseInfo</b> objects.
-------	---

#### Return

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

### 3.4.5 IsBaseExist

**Syntax**

```
bool IsBaseExist(
    string baseName
)
```

**Description**

Check if a specific Base exists or not.

**Parameters**

baseName	Name of the Base being checked.
----------	---------------------------------

**Return**

bool	True if the base exists, false if not.
------	--

## 3.5 DataStorageProvider

[DataStorageProvider](#) provides functions for TMcraft Node to access its own temporarily stored data (for configuration purposes, for example). Please note that a TMflow project can contain a single TMcraft Node in duplicate, and these nodes do not share their own data with each another. TMcraft API ensures each node accesses its own temporarily stored data, depending on the identity/location of the node.

### 3.5.1 GetAllData

**Syntax**

```
uint GetAllData(
    out Dictionary<string, object> dataSet
)
```

**Description**

Gets all data ([Dictionary](#) Type) from the current TMcraft Node data storage.

**Parameters**

dataSet	A <a href="#">Dictionary</a> type of all data stored within the current node.
---------	---

**Return**

Unit	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.5.2 GetData

**Syntax 1**

```
uint GetData(
    string key,
    out BaseInfo data
)
```

**Description**

Gets a specific [BaseInfo](#) type data from the current TMcraft Node data storage by to the [string](#) key.

**Parameters**

key A **string** key that provides access to the data.  
 data **BaseInfo** type data being output.

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**Syntax 2**

```
uint GetData(  
    string key,  
    out PointInfo data  
)
```

**Description**

Gets a specific **PointInfo** type data from the current TMcraft Node data storage by the string key.

**Parameters**

key A **string** key that provides access to the data.  
 data **PointInfo** type data being output.

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**Syntax 3**

```
uint GetData(  
    string key,  
    out string data  
)
```

**Description**

Gets a **string** data, along with its corresponding **string** key. Please note that this data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

**Parameters**

key A **string** key that provides access to its corresponding data.  
 data String type data being output.

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**Syntax 4**

```
uint GetData(  
    List<string> keys,  
    out Dictionary<string,object> dataSet  
)
```

**Description**

Gets a **Dictionary** Type of data set, which corresponds to a certain **List** of **string** keys, from

the current TMcraft Node.

### Parameters

keys	A List of <a href="#">string</a> keys that can provide access to corresponding data stored within the current node.
dataSet	<a href="#">Dictionary</a> < <a href="#">string</a> , <a href="#">object</a> > being output.

### Return

<a href="#">uint</a>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
----------------------	--

## 3.5.3 SaveData

### Syntax 1

```
SaveData(
    string key,
    string data
)
```

### Description

Saves a [string](#) data, along with its [string](#) key. Please note that this data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

### Parameters

key	A <a href="#">string</a> key that provides access to its corresponding data.
data	String data being stored.

### Return

<a href="#">uint</a>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
----------------------	--

### Syntax 2

```
SaveData(
    Dictionary<string, string> dataSet
)
```

### Description

Saves a [Dictionary](#)Type (a collection of string keys and string data). Please note that this dictionary of data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

### Parameters

dataSet	A <a href="#">Dictionary</a> Type of data stored within the current node.
---------	---

### Return

<a href="#">uint</a>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
----------------------	--

### Syntax 3

```
uint SaveData(
    string key,
    BaseInfo data
)
```

)

**Description**

Saves a **BaseInfo** type data, along with its corresponding **string** key. Please note that this data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

**Parameters**

key	A <b>string</b> key that provides access to its corresponding data.
data	<b>BaseInfo</b> data being stored.

**Return**

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

**Syntax 4**

```
uint SaveData(
    Dictionary<string, BaseInfo> dataSet
)
```

**Description**

Saves a **Dictionary** Type, along with **string** keys and **BaseInfo** data it contains. Please note that this dictionary of data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

**Parameters**

dataSet	A <b>Dictionary</b> type of data stored within the current node.
---------	--

**Return**

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

**Syntax 5**

```
uint SaveData(
    string key,
    PointInfo data
)
```

**Description**

Save a **PointInfo** type data, along with its corresponding **string** key. Please note that this data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

**Parameters**

key	A <b>string</b> key that provides access to its corresponding data.
data	<b>PointInfo</b> type data being stored.

**Return**

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

**Syntax 6**

```
uint SaveData(
    Dictionary<string, PointInfo> dataSet
)
```

**Description**

Saves a [Dictionary](#) Type that is defined by [string](#) keys and [PointInfo](#) data. Please note that this dictionary of data belongs to the current TMcraft Node only.

**Parameters**

dataSet                      A [Dictionary](#) type of data stored within the current node.

**Return**

[uint](#)                      The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.6 EndButtonEventProvider**

[EndButtonEventProvider](#) contains functions related to the end button event.

**3.6.1 HasEndButtonEventOwnership****Syntax**

[uint](#) [HasEndButtonEventOwnership\(\)](#)

**Description**

TMcraft plugin can call this function to check if it has the end button event ownership or not. If yes, this TMcraft plugin is the only one who can receive the end button event signal.

**Parameters**

None

**Return**

[bool](#)                      Returns True if the TMcraft plugin has the end button event ownership; otherwise, returns Fail.

**3.6.2 IsEndButtonBoardcastMode****Syntax**

[uint](#) [IsEndButtonBoardcastMode\(\)](#)

**Description**

TMcraft plugin can call this function to check if the end button event is currently in boardcast mode. If yes, that means all TMcraft plugins can receive the event signal; otherwise, one of the TMcraft plugin has the ownership. i.e. other plugins receive no signal from the event.

**Parameters**

None

**Return**

[bool](#)                      Returns True if the end button event is currently in boardcast mode; otherwise, returns Fail.

**3.6.3 ReleaseEndButtonEventOwnership****Syntax**

[uint](#) [ReleaseEndButtonEventOwnership\(\)](#)

**Description**

TMcraft plugin can call this function to release the button event ownership.

#### Parameters

None

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.6.4 SetEndButtonEventOwnership

#### Syntax

```
uint SetEndButtonEventOwnership()
```

#### Description

TMcraft plugin can call this function to get the end button event ownership.

#### Parameters

None

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.6.5 EndButtonClickEvent

#### Description

An event type denotes to the click event occurred on the buttons of the End Module. Function can be linked to this event so that it will be activated once the event is triggered.

## 3.7 FreebotProvider

[FreeBotProvider](#) provides functions related to freebot.

### 3.7.1 GetFreeBot

#### Syntax

```
uint GetFreeBot(
    out FreeBotInfo freeBot
)
```

#### Description

Gets the value of the current FreeBot settings.

#### Parameters

`freeBot`

Value of the current FreeBot settings defined by FreeBotInfo.

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.7.2 HoldFreeBotKeyToHandGuide

#### Syntax

```
uint HoldFreeBotKeyToHandGuide(
    bool holdKey
)
```



)

**Description**

Mimics holding the freebot button to enter hand guide mode. Note that, calling this function alone is not enough, another function KeepFreeBot should be running at the same time.

**Parameters**

holdKey	True means to activate the hand guide mode; false means to deactivate.
---------	--

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.7.3 KeepFreeBot****Syntax**

```
uint KeepFreeBot()
```

**Description**

Keep the current hand guide mode. After sending HoldFreeBotKeyToHandGuide, this function should be keep sending every 100 - 500 ms until the hand guiding ends, otherwise, the robot will leave hand guide mode.

**Parameters**

None
------

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.7.4 SetFreeBot****Syntax**

```
uint SetFreeBot(
    FreeBotInfo freeBot
)
```

**Description**

Sets FreeBot settings.

**Parameters**

freeBot	A FreeBotInfo being assigned as FreeBot settings.
---------	---

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.8 IOProvider**

IOProvider provides functions for TMcraft Node to interact with system I/O.

**3.8.1 GetAllIOData****Syntax**

```
uint GetAllIOData(
```

```
        out List<DeviceIOInfo> ioData
    )
```

**Description**

Gets all IO status.

**Parameters**

ioData	A List of DeviceIOInfo objects that denotes all IO status data.
--------	---

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.8.2 ReadAnalogInput****Syntax**

```
uint ReadAnalogInput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    out float value
)
```

**Description**

Read the status of a specific Analog Input.

**Parameters**

type	The IO_TYPE enum that defines which device the target Analog Input belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Channel number.
value	Analog Input value, ranged from -10V to 10V.

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.8.3 ReadAnalogOutput****Syntax**

```
uint ReadAnalogOutput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    out float value
)
```

)

**Description**

Read the status of a specific Analog Output.

**Parameters**

type	The <code>IO_TYPE</code> enum that defines which device the target Analog Output belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Channel number.
value	Analog Output value, ranged from -10V to 10V.

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

**3.8.4 ReadDigitInput****Syntax**

```
uint ReadDigitInput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    out bool status
)
```

)

**Description**

Read the status of a specific Digital Input.

**Parameters**

type	The <code>IO_TYPE</code> enum that defines which device the target Digital Input belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Channel number.
status	Digital Input status, where <code>bool</code> true is HIGH and <code>bool</code> false is LOW.

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.8.5 ReadDigitOutput

#### Syntax

```
uint ReadDigitOutput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    out bool status
)
```

#### Description

Read the status of a specific Digital Output.

#### Parameters

type	The <code>IO_TYPE</code> enum that defines which device the target Digital Output belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Channel number.
status	Digital Output status, where <code>bool</code> true is HIGH and <code>bool</code> false is LOW.

#### Return

`uint` The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.8.6 SetCameraLight

#### Syntax

```
uint SetCameraLight(
    bool status
)
```

#### Description

Switch the Eye-In-Hand camera light to the ON or OFF status.

#### Parameters

status	<code>bool</code> true denotes turning the light ON, <code>bool</code> false denotes turning the light OFF
--------	---

#### Return

`uint` The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.8.7 WriteAnalogOutput

**Syntax**

```
uint WriteAnalogOutput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    float value
)
```

**Description**

Set the value of a specific Analog Output.

**Parameters**

type	The <code>IO_TYPE</code> enum that defines which device the target Analog Output belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Channel number.
value	Analog Output value, ranged from -10V to 10V.

**Return**

`uint` The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.8.8 WriteDigitOutput****Syntax**

```
uint WriteDigitOutput(
    IO_TYPE type,
    int deviceSerialNum,
    int channelNum,
    bool status
)
```

**Description**

Change the status of a specific Digital Output.

**Parameters**

type	The <code>IO_TYPE</code> enum that defines which device the target Digital Output belongs to.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is always 0 if the target device is the Control box

	IO board or end module IO board because there are only one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.
channelNum	Signal channel number.
status	Digital Output status, where <code>bool</code> true is HIGH and <code>bool</code> false is LOW.

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.9 PointProvider

`PointProvider` provides functions for TMcraft Node to access or modify Point values within the current project.

#### 3.9.1 ChangePointBase

**Syntax**

```
uint ChangePointBase(
    string pointName,
    string baseName
)
```

**Description**

Changes the base of a specific Point.

**Parameters**

pointName	Name of the target point.
baseName	Name of the Base being switched to.

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

#### 3.9.2 ChangePointRobotConfigs

**Syntax**

```
uint ChangePointRobotConfigs(
    string pointName,
    int[] robotConfigs
)
```

**Description**

Sets the Robot Configs of the specific Point.

**Parameters**

pointName	Name of the target point.
robotConfigs	A 3×1 interger array representing the robot configurations of the target point. Here is the definition: <code>int[0]</code> : 0 – Right Arm, 1 – Left Arm <code>int[1]</code> : 2 – Above Elbow, 3 – Below Elbow

`int[2]`: 4 – Up Wrist, 5 – Down Wrist

## Return

`uint` The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.9.3 ChangePointToolCoordinates

#### Syntax

```
uint ChangePointToolCoordinates(
    string pointName,
    float[] toolCoordinates
)
```

#### Description

Changes the Tool Coordinates of a specific Point.

#### Parameters

<code>pointName</code>	Name of the target point.
<code>endToolCoordinate</code>	A 6×1 <code>float</code> array {x, y,z, rx, ry, rz} which represents the new Tool Coordinates.

## Return

`uint` The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.9.4 CreatePointByFlangeCoordinates

#### Syntax

```
uint CreatePointByFlangeCoordinates(
    string pointName,
    float [] flangeCoordinate,
    int[] robotConfigs,
    string baseName,
    string toolName
)
```

#### Description

Create a new Point defined by Flange Coordinates (and by Point Name, Robot Configs, Base Name, and Tool Name).

#### Parameters

<code>pointName</code>	Name of the Point being created.
<code>flangeCoordinate</code>	A 6×1 <code>float</code> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz}, represents the Flange Coordinates defining the new point.
<code>robotConfigs</code>	A 3×1 interger array denoting the robot configurations of the target point. Here is the definition: <code>int[0]</code> : 0 – Right Arm, 1 – Left Arm <code>int[1]</code> : 2 – Above Elbow, 3 – Below Elbow <code>int[2]</code> : 4 – Up Wrist, 5 – Down Wrist

baseName	The base, which defines the flange, coordinates.
toolName	The tool, which defines the point.

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.9.5 CreatePointByJointAngles****Syntax**

```
uint CreatePointByJointAngles(
    string pointName,
    float[] JointAngles,
    string baseName,
    string toolName
)
```

**Description**

Creates a new Point defined by 6 Joint Angles (and by Point Name, Base Name, and Tool Name).

**Parameters**

pointName	Name of the point being created.
JointAngles	A 6×1 float array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz}, represents the Joint Angles defining the new point.
baseName	The base which defines the point.
toolName	The tool which defines the point.

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.9.6 CreatePointByToolCoordinates****Syntax**

```
uint CreatePointByToolCoordinates(
    string pointName,
    float[] endToolCoordinate,
    int[] robotConfigs,
    string baseName,
    string toolName
)
```

**Description**

Creates a new Point defined by end-effector Coordinates (and by Point Name, Robot Configs, Base Name, and Tool Name).

**Parameters**

pointName	Name of the point created.
-----------	----------------------------



endToolCoordinate	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz}, represents the end-effector Coordinates defining the new point.
robotConfigs	A 3×1 interger array denoting the robot configurations of the target point. Here is the definition: <b>int</b> [0]: 0 – Right Arm, 1 – Left Arm <b>int</b> [1]: 2 – Above Elbow, 3 – Below Elbow <b>int</b> [2]: 4 – Up Wrist, 5 – Down Wrist
baseName	The base which defines the end-effector coordinates.
toolName	The tool which defines the end-effector coordinates.

**Return**

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.9.7 GetPointList

**Syntax**

```
uint GetPointList(
    ref List<PointInfo> points
)
```

**Description**

Gets the Point list of the current Project.

**Parameters**

points	A <b>List</b> of <b>PointInfo</b> objects that denotes the list of points of the current Project.
--------	---

**Return**

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.9.8 GetPointRobotConfigs

**Syntax**

```
uint GetPointRobotConfigs(
    string pointName,
    ref int[] robotConfigs
)
```

**Description**

Gets the Robot Configs of a specific Point.

**Parameters**

pointName	Name of the target point.
robotConfigs	A 3×1 interger array representing the robot configurations of the target point. Here is the definition: <b>int</b> [0]: 0 – Right Arm, 1 – Left Arm

`int[1]`: 2 – Above Elbow, 3 – Below Elbow

`int[2]`: 4 – Up Wrist, 5 – Down Wrist

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.9.9 IsPointExist

#### Syntax

```
bool IsPointExist(
    string pointName
)
```

#### Description

Check if a specific Point exists or not.

#### Parameters

<code>pointName</code>	Name of the point being checked.
------------------------	----------------------------------

#### Return

`bool`

True if exists, false if not.

## 3.10 RobotJogProvider

[RobotJogProvider](#) provides functions for TMcraft Node to jog the robot, either by commands or the Controller Interface.



#### IMPORTANT:

If the TMcraft node uses any RobotJogProvider functions for motion control, it is the responsibility of the developer to make sure single point of control within ISO 10218-1.

### 3.10.1 JogByBase

#### Syntax

```
uint JogByBase(
    float speedPercentage,
    float [] targetCoordinates
)
```

#### Description

Jogs the robot towards the target's Coordinates (relative to current base and tool) with a 6×1

`float` array {x, y, z, rx, ry ,rz}.

#### Parameters

speedPercentage	Speed percentage is equivalent to the speed (in percentage) setting on the TMflow Controller, where the current jogging speed should match the max joint speed. The max joint speed of the robot model is multiplied by the speed percentage, and the product (TCP speed) of this multiplication should always be lower than Manual Control mode speed limit (250 mm/s). speedPercentage is expressed in decimals (e.g., 1.5 for 1.5%)..
targetMovementValue	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry ,rz} of target movement value.

## Return

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

### 3.10.2 JogByJoint

## Syntax

```
uint JogByJoint(
    float speedPercentage,
    float[] targetJointAngles
)
```

## Description

Jogs the robot towards the targets Joint Angles. Please note that like using TMflow Controller, users need to use the Robot Stick (e.g., by pressing the Enabling Switch and the PLAY button) to start the motion.

## Parameters

speedPercentage	Speed percentage is equivalent to the speed (in percentage) setting on the TMflow Controller, where the current jogging speed should match the max joint speed. The max joint speed of the robot model is multiplied by the speed percentage, and the product (TCP speed) of this multiplication should always be lower than Manual Control mode speed limit (250 mm/s). speedPercentage is expressed in decimals (e.g., 1.5 for 1.5%).
targetJointAngles	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6} which represents the target Joint Angle.

## Return

<b>uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

### 3.10.3 JogRelativeByTool

## Syntax

```
uint JogLineByTool(
    float speedPercentage,
    float [] targetMovementValue
)
```

### Description

Jogs the robot along with Tool Axes. Remind that, like using TMflow Controller, users need to use the robot stick (e.g. Enabling Device + PLAY) to start the motion.

### Parameters

speedPercentage	Speed percentage is equivalent to the speed (in percentage) setting on the TMflow Controller, where the current jogging speed should match the max joint speed. The max joint speed of the robot model is multiplied by the speed percentage, and the product (TCP speed) of this multiplication should always be lower than Manual Control mode speed limit (250 mm/s). speedPercentage is expressed in decimals (e.g., 1.5 for 1.5%).
targetMovementValue	A 6×1 float array {x, y, z, rx, ry ,rz} of target movement value.

### Return

uint The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

## 3.10.4 OpenControllerPanel

### Syntax

```
uint OpenControllerPanel()
```

### Description

Opens TMflow Controller Interface.

### Parameters

No parameters are not required.

### Return

uint The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

## 3.10.5 StopJog

### Syntax

```
uint StopJog()
```

### Description

Stops all Jog motion immediately. It is also recommended to call this function before calling Jog motion functions in order to clear the motion buffer

### Parameters

No parameters are not required.

### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.11 RobotStatusProvider

`RobotStatusProvider` provides functions for TMcraft Node to access different robot status information.

#### 3.11.1 GetCurrentBaseName

##### Syntax

```
uint GetCurrentBaseName(
    out string baseName
)
```

##### Description

Gets the name of the current Base.

##### Parameters

<code>baseName</code>	Current Base name.
-----------------------	--------------------

##### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

#### 3.11.2 GetCurrentPayload

##### Syntax

```
uint GetCurrentPayload(
    out float payload
)
```

##### Description

Gets the current payload value set to the robot (end-effector).

##### Parameters

<code>payload</code>	Payload value being assigned.
----------------------	-------------------------------

##### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

#### 3.11.3 GetCurrentPoseByCurrentBase

##### Syntax

```
uint GetCurrentPoseByCurrentBase(
    out float[] currentPose
)
```

##### Description

Gets robot current TCP position defined by the Current Base.

##### Parameters

<code>currentPose</code>	A 6x1 <code>float</code> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that denotes the current robot pose.
--------------------------	---

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.11.4 GetCurrentPoseByJointAngle****Syntax**

```
uint GetCurrentPoseByJointAngle(
    out float[] jointAngles
)
```

**Description**

Gets all robot current Joint Angles.

**Parameters**

jointAngles	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {j1, j2, j3, j4, j5, j6} that denotes the current robot pose.
-------------	--

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.11.5 GetCurrentPoseByRobotBase****Syntax**

```
uint GetCurrentPoseByRobotBase(
    out float[] currentPose
)
```

**Description**

Gets robot current TCP position defined by the Robot Base.

**Parameters**

currentPose	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that denotes the current robot pose.
-------------	---

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.11.6 GetCurrentRobotConfigs****Syntax**

```
uint GetCurrentRobotConfigs(
    out int[] robotConfigs
)
```

**Description**

Gets current Robot Config.

**Parameters**

robotConfigs	A 3×1 interger array denoting the robot configurations of the point; here is the definition: <b>int</b> [0]: 0 – Right Arm, 1 – Left Arm <b>int</b> [1]: 2 – Above Elbow, 3 – Below Elbow
--------------	---

`int[2]`: 4 – Up Wrist, 5 – Down Wrist

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.11.7 GetCurrentTcp

#### Syntax

```
uint GetCurrentTcp(
    out string tcpName
)
```

#### Description

Gets the name of current TCP.

#### Parameters

<code>tcpName</code>	Current TCP name.
----------------------	-------------------

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.11.8 GetFlowVersion

#### Syntax

```
uint GetFlowVersion (
    out string result
)
```

#### Description

Gets the version of TMflow.

#### Parameters

<code>result</code>	TMflow version.
---------------------	-----------------

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.11.9 GetRobotModelType

#### Syntax

```
uint GetRobotModelType (
    out string result
)
```

#### Description

Gets the model type of the robot.

#### Parameters

<code>result</code>	Model Type of the robot.
---------------------	--------------------------

#### Return

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.11.10 SetCurrentBase

#### Syntax

```
uint SetCurrentBase(
    string baseName
)
```

#### Description

Assigns a specific Base as the current base.

#### Parameters

baseName	Name of the base being assigned.
----------	----------------------------------

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.11.11 SetCurrentPayload

#### Syntax

```
uint SetCurrentPayload(
    float payload
)
```

#### Description

Sets a payload value to the robot (end-effector).

#### Parameters

payload	Payload value being assigned.
---------	-------------------------------

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.11.12 SetCurrentTcp

#### Syntax

```
uint SetCurrentTcp(
    string tcpName
)
```

#### Description

Assigns a specific TCP as the current TCP.

#### Parameters

tcpName	Name of the TCP being assigned.
---------	---------------------------------

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

## 3.12 ScriptWriteProvider

[ScriptWriteProvider](#) offers the functionality for managing the scripts of the TMcraft Node within the flow project. Note that the [ScriptWriteProvider](#) can only be used within the member function [TMcraftNodeEntry.InscribeScript\(\)](#), i.e., TMcraft Node can only read or write the script when the



Node is about to close.

### 3.12.1 AppendLine

#### Syntax

```
uint AppendLine(
    string scriptLine
)
```

#### Description

Activates the script buffer of the TMcraft Node and appends a script to it with auto-indentation (i.e., a newline followed by a scriptLine). Note that the script buffer will then overwrite the original script once function [TMcraftNodeEntry.InscribeScript\(\)](#) is finished.

#### Parameters

scriptLine	Script being added with line wrapping.
------------	--

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.12.2 AppendScript

#### Syntax

```
uint AppendScript(
    string script
)
```

#### Description

Activates the script buffer of the TMcraft Node and appends a script to it without auto-indentation (i.e., no newline followed by a scriptLine). Note that the script buffer will then overwrite the original script once function [TMcraftNodeEntry.InscribeScript\(\)](#) is finished.

#### Parameters

script	Script being added without auto-indentation.
--------	--

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.12.3 GetScript

#### Syntax

```
string GetScript()
```

#### Description

Gets the script of the TMcraft Node with the flow project.

#### Parameters

No parameters are required.

#### Return

string	Script from the <a href="#">ScriptWriteProvider</a> object.
--------	---

### 3.13 SystemProvider

**SystemProvider** provides functions for TMcraft Node to interact with TMflow System Settings.

#### 3.13.1 GetCurrentLanguageCulture

##### Syntax

```
uint GetCurrentLanguageCulture(
    out string language
)
```

##### Description

Gets the current language setting of the system.

##### Parameters

language	Current System language, e.g., en-US, zh-TW, zh-CN, ja-JP, de-DE, ko-KR
----------	---

##### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

#### 3.13.2 GetTMflowType

##### Syntax

```
uint GetTMflowType(
    out TMflowType type
)
```

##### Description

Gets the current TMflow type of the system.

##### Parameters

type	Represent the TMflow type (e.g. Robot, AOIEdge, etc.) of the current system. For more detail, check the description of enum TMflowType.
------	---

##### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.14 TCPProvider

**TCPProvider** provides functions for TMcraft to access or modify TCPs with the robot.

#### 3.14.1 ChangeTcpInertia

##### Syntax

```
UInt ChangeTcpInertia(
    string tcpName,
    float[] inertiaValue
)
```

**Description**

Modifies the inertia value of a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
inertiaValue	A 3×1 <b>float</b> array {lxx, lyy, lzz} of inertia value being assigned.

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.2 ChangeTcpMass

**Syntax**

```
Uint ChangeTcpMass(
    string tcpName,
    float mass
)
```

**Description**

Modifies the mass value (kg) of a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
mass	Mass value (kg) to be assigned.

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.3 ChangeTcpMassCenter

**Syntax**

```
Uint ChangeTcpMassCenter(
    string tcpName,
    float[] massCenter
)
```

**Description**

Modifies the Mass Center value of a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
massCenter	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that denotes the location of the mass center of the TCP.

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.4 ChangeTcpPose

**Syntax**

```
Uint ChangeTcpPose(
```

```

        string tcpName,
        float[] toolCenterPoint
    )

```

**Description**

Modifies the tool center point of a specific TCP by a 6×1 **float** array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} referring to Flange Base.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP being modified.
toolCenterPoint	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array[6] {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} of new Pose value referring to Flange Base.

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.5 CreateNewTcp

**Syntax**

```

Uint CreateNewTcp(
    TCPInfo tcpData
)

```

**Description**

Create a new TCP by using a **TCPInfo** Type as input.

**Parameters**

tcpData	TCPInfo type assigned for the new TCP.
---------	--

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.6 DeleteTcp

**Syntax**

```

Uint DeleteTcp(
    string tcpName
)

```

**Description**

Delete a specific TCP file.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the TCP being deleted.
---------	--------------------------------

**Return**

<b>Uint</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.7 GetProjectVisionTcpList

**Syntax**

```

Uint GetProjectVisionTcpList(

```

```
        out List<string> visionTcpList
    )
```

**Description**

Gets the list of Vision TCP Names from the current Project.

**Parameters**

visionTcpList	A List of vision TCP names.
---------------	-----------------------------

**Return**

UInt	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.14.8 GetTcpInertia****Syntax**

```
UInt GetTcpInertia(
    string tcpName,
    out float[] inertiaValue
)
```

**Description**

Gets the inertia value of a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
inertiaValue	A 3x1 float array {lxx, lyy, lzz} that denotes the inertia value of the target TCP.

**Return**

UInt	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.14.9 GetTcpList****Syntax**

```
UInt GetTcpList(
    out List<TCPInfo> tcpList
)
```

**Description**

Gets the list of all TCPs (with data) within the robot.

**Parameters**

tcpList	A List of TCPInfo type that denotes all TCPs within the robot.
---------	--

**Return**

UInt	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.14.10 GetTcpMass**

**Syntax**

```

UInt GetTcpMass(
    string tcpName,
    out float mass
)

```

**Description**

Gets the value of mass (kg) from a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
mass	Mass value (kg) of the target TCP.

**Return**

<b>UInt</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.11 GetTcpMassCenter

**Syntax**

```

UInt GetTcpMassCenter(
    string tcpName,
    out float[] massCenter
)

```

**Description**

Gets the Mass Center value of a specific TCP.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the target TCP.
massCenter	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that denotes the location of the mass center of the TCP.

**Return**

<b>UInt</b>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------	--

## 3.14.12 IsTcpExist

**Syntax**

```

bool IsTcpExist(
    string tcpName
)

```

**Description**

Checks if a specific tcp exists or not.

**Parameters**

tcpName	Name of the tcp being checked.
---------	--------------------------------

**Return**

<b>bool</b>	True if exists, false if not.
-------------	-------------------------------

## 3.15 TextFileProvider

**TextFileProvider** provides functions for TMcraft plugin to manipulate Textfiles within TMflow.

### 3.15.1 DeleteTextFile

#### Syntax

```
uint DeleteTextFile (
    string fileName
)
```

#### Description

Deletes a specific Textfile.

#### Parameters

fileName	Name of the file being deleted.
----------	---------------------------------

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.15.2 ExportTextFile

#### Syntax

```
uint ExportTextFile (
    string fileName
)
```

#### Description

Exports a specific Textfile to the USB.

#### Parameters

fileName	Name of the file being exported.
----------	----------------------------------

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.15.3 GetTextFileList

#### Syntax

```
uint GetTextFileList (
    out string list
)
```

#### Description

Gets the list of Textfile names within the current system.

#### Parameters

list	A list of Textfile names within the current system
------	--

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.15.4 ImportTextFile

#### Syntax

```
uint ImportTextFile (
    string robotName,
    string fileName
)
```

#### Description

Import a Textfile to the robot.

#### Parameters

robotName	Name of the folder where the system can find the item to be imported.
fileName	Name of the file being imported.

#### Return

uint The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.15.5 NewTextFile

#### Syntax

```
uint NewTextFile (
    string filename,
    string fileContent
)
```

#### Description

Create a new Textfile.

#### Parameters

fileName	Name of the file being created.
fileContent	Content of the Textfile to be assigned.

#### Return

uint The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.15.6 ReadTextFile

#### Syntax

```
uint ReadTextFile (
    string filename,
    out string fileContent
)
```

#### Description

Read the content of a specific Textfile.

#### Parameters

fileName	Name of the file being read.
fileContent	Content of the Textfile to be read.



**Return**`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.15.7 WriteTextFile****Syntax**

```
uint WriteTextFile (
    string filename,
    string fileContent
)
```

**Description**

Write content to a specific Textfile.

**Parameters**

fileName	Name of the file being written.
fileContent	Content of the Textfile to be written.

**Return**`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.16 VariableProvider**`VariableProvider` provides functions for TMcraft to access or modify the variables of the robot.**3.16.1 ChangeGlobalVariableValue****Syntax**

```
uint ChangeGlobalVariableValue(
    List<string[]> value
)
```

**Description**

Sets the value of a specific Global Variables.

**Parameters**

value	A list of global variables being modified; each element within this list should be a 2x1 <code>string</code> array {varName, varValue}, where varName is the name of the target variable and varValue is the value being assigned.
-------	--

**Return**`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

**3.16.2 ChangeProjectVariableValue****Syntax**

```
uint ChangeProjectVariableValue(
    List<string[]> value
)
```

**Description**

Sets the initial value of a specific project variable.

**Parameters**

value	A list of Project Variables being modified; each element within this list should be a 2×1 <code>string</code> array {varName, varValue}, where varName is the name of the target variable while varValue is the value being assigned.
-------	---

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

## 3.16.3 CreateGlobalVariable

**Syntax**

```
uint CreateGlobalVariable(
    string name,
    VariableType type,
    string value
)
```

**Description**

Creates a new global variable by the input parameters.

**Parameters**

name	Name of the variable being created.
type	Type of variable being created.
value	Value being assigned to the new variable.

**Return**

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

## 3.16.4 CreateProjectVariable

**Syntax**

```
uint CreateProjectVariable(
    string name,
    VariableType type,
    string value
)
```

**Description**

Creates a new Project Variable to the current project by the input parameters.

**Parameters**

name	Name of the variable being created.
type	Type of variable being created.
value	Value being assigned to the new variable.

**Return**

`uint`

The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

### 3.16.5 DeleteGlobalVariable

#### Syntax

```
uint DeleteGlobalVariable(
    string name
)
```

#### Description

Deletes a specific global variable from the robot.

#### Parameters

<code>name</code>	Name of the global variable being deleted.
-------------------	--

#### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.16.6 DeleteProjectVariable

#### Syntax

```
uint DeleteProjectVariable(
    string name
)
```

#### Description

Deletes a specific Project Variable from the current tmflow project.

#### Parameters

<code>name</code>	Name of the Project Variable being deleted.
-------------------	---

#### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.16.7 GetGlobalVariableList

#### Syntax

```
uint GetGlobalVariableList(
    ref List<VariableInfo> variables
)
```

#### Description

Gets all Global Variables (`VariableInfo` Type) from the robot and overwrites the input `List`.

#### Parameters

<code>variables</code>	A <code>List</code> of Variable Info type that contains all global variables within the robot.
------------------------	--

#### Return

<code>uint</code>	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
-------------------	--

### 3.16.8 GetProjectVariableList

**Syntax**

```
uint GetProjectVariableList(
    ref List<VariableInfo> variables
)
```

**Description**

Gets all Project Variables ([VariableInfo](#) Type) from the current TMflow Project and overwrites the input [List](#).

**Parameters**

variables	A <a href="#">List</a> of <a href="#">VariableInfo</a> type that contains all Project Variables within the current Project.
-----------	---

**Return**

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

**3.16.9 IsGlobalVariableExist****Syntax**

```
bool IsGlobalVariableExist(
    string varName
)
```

**Description**

Check if a specific Global Variable exists or not.

**Parameters**

varName	Name of the Global Variable being checked.
---------	--

**Return**

bool	True if exists, false if not.
------	-------------------------------

**3.16.10 IsProjectVariableExist****Syntax**

```
bool IsProjectVariableExist(
    string varName
)
```

**Description**

Check if a specific Project Variable exists or not.

**Parameters**

varName	Name of the Project Variable being checked.
---------	---

**Return**

bool	True if exists, false if not.
------	-------------------------------

**3.17 VisionProvider**

[VisionProvider](#) provides functions for TMcraft node to access or interact with the vision jobs of the current Project.

### 3.17.1 CreateVisionJob

#### Syntax

```
uint CreateVisionJob(
    string visionJobName
)
```

#### Description

Creates a new vision job and opens it with the vision designer interface.

#### Parameters

visionJobName	Name of the target vision job being created.
---------------	--

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.17.2 DeleteVisionJob

#### Syntax

```
uint DeleteVisionJob(
    string visionJobName
)
```

#### Description

Deletes a specific vision job.

#### Parameters

visionJobName	Name of the target vision job being deleted.
---------------	--

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.17.3 GetVisionJobInitialBase

#### Syntax

```
uint GetVisionJobInitialBase(
    string visionJobName,
    out string baseName
)
```

#### Description

Gets the name of the initial Base of a specific vision Job.

#### Parameters

visionJobName	Name of the target vision job.
baseName	Name of the initial base of the target vision Job.

#### Return

uint	The error code that represents the result of the function calling.
------	--

### 3.17.4 GetVisionJobInitialPoint

**Syntax**

```
uint GetVisionJobInitialPoint(
    string visionJobName,
    out float[] initialPoint
)
```

**Description**

Gets the initial Point coordinates of a specific Vision Job.

**Parameters**

visionJobName	Name of the target vision job.
initialPoint	A 6×1 <b>float</b> array {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that denotes the initial point coordinates of the target Vision Job.

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

## 3.17.5 GetVisionJobList

**Syntax**

```
uint GetVisionJobList(
    out List<string> visionJobNames
)
```

**Description**

Gets the list of Vision Job from the current project.

**Parameters**

visionJobNames	<b>List</b> of vision jobs.
----------------	-----------------------------

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

## 3.17.6 OpenVisionJob

**Syntax**

```
uint OpenVisionJob(
    string visionJobName
)
```

**Description**

Opens a specific vision job with the vision designer interface.

**Parameters**

visionJobName	Name of the target vision job being opened.
---------------	---

**Return**

**uint** The error code that represents the result of the function calling.

## 4. Enumeration types

### 4.1 FreeBotMode

```
public enum FreeBotMode
{
    All_Joints,
    Custom,
    RXYZ,
    SCARA_Like,
    XYZ
}
```

#### Description

Enum [FreeBotMode](#), which is used as a member of the class [FreeBotInfo](#) and represents the FreeBot mode setting.

#### Items

<a href="#">FreeBotMode.All_Joints</a>	Represents free all joints mode.
<a href="#">FreeBotMode.Custom</a>	Represents custom FreeBot mode.
<a href="#">FreeBotMode.RXYZ</a>	Represents free RXYZ (Rx, Ry, Rz) mode.
<a href="#">FreeBotMode.SCARA_Like</a>	Represents SCARA-like FreeBot mode.
<a href="#">FreeBotMode.XYZ</a>	Represents free XYZ mode.

### 4.2 IO\_TYPE

```
public enum IO_TYPE
{
    UNKNOWN,
    CONTROL_BOX,
    END_MODULE,
    EXT_MODULE
}
```

#### Description

Enum [IO\\_TYPE](#), paired with [IOProvider](#) functions such as [WriteDigitOutput\(\)](#), defines the IO device within TM robot.

#### Items

<a href="#">IO_TYPE.UNKNOWN</a>	Represents an unknown device detected. When using <a href="#">IOProvider.GetAllIOData()</a> , if there is any unknown device detected, <a href="#">IO_TYPE.UNKNOWN</a> will be found within the <a href="#">DeviceIOInfo</a> data
<a href="#">IO_TYPE.CONTROL_BOX</a>	Control Box I/O.
<a href="#">IO_TYPE.END_MODULE</a>	End Module I/O (Tool End I/O Interface).
<a href="#">IO_TYPE.EXT_MODULE</a>	External I/O Device(s) connected to the robot.

### 4.3 MoveMode

```
public enum MoveMode
{
    Accurate,
    Fast,
    Normal
}
```

#### Description

Enum [MoveMode](#), which is used as one of the parameter of the class [FreeBotInfo](#). Move Mode is for users to adjust the initial damping of joints with modes of Accurate, Normal, and Fast. Damping increases the hand guide weight allowing faster stoppage while releasing the FREE button. For easier dragging, joint damping decreases proportionally as TCP speed increases during the hand guide. Once damping drops to zero, it stays at zero until the FREE button is released

#### Items

<a href="#">MoveMode.Accurate</a>	The highest joint damping. For the high initial force requirement with fast stoppage while releasing the FREE button.
<a href="#">MoveMode.Fast</a>	The zero joint damping. For the low initial force requirement for dragging.
<a href="#">MoveMode.Normal</a>	The low joint damping. For the medium initial force requirement with reasonable accuracy while stopping.

### 4.4 RobotEventType

```
public enum RobotEventType
{
    EndButtonFreeBotChanged,
    EndButtonGripperChanged,
    EndButtonPointChanged,
    EndButtonVisionChanged
}
```

#### Description

Enum [RobotEventType](#), paired with [RobotStatusProvider](#)'s event [EndButtonClickEvent](#), defines the click event occurred on the buttons of the End Module.

#### Items

EndButtonFreeBotChanged	Represents the click event of the Free Button on the End Module. True denotes FreeBot is triggered while False denotes that the Free Button is either released or over-pressed.
EndButtonGripperChanged	Represents the click event of the Gripper Button on the End Module. True denotes the button is pressed while False denotes that pressing is released.
EndButtonPointChanged	Represents the click event of the Point Button on the End



EndButtonVisionChanged

Module. True denotes the button is pressed while False denotes that pressing is released.

Represents the click event of the Vision Button on the End Module. True denotes the button is pressed while False denotes that pressing is released.

## 4.5 TMcraftErr

```
public enum TMcraftErr
{
    ConnectionFail,
    DevResponseError,
    ExceptionError
    InvalidParameter,
    NodeCloseFail,
    OK
}
```

### Description

Enum [TMcraftErr](#) represents the possible error that may occurred not from TMflow, but TMcraft API itself. TMcraftErr is used as the object type returned by the functions [TMcraftNodeAPI.GetErrMsg](#) and [TMcraftNodeAPI.InitialTMcraftNode](#).

### Items

<a href="#">TMcraftErr.ConnectionFail</a>	TMcraft API failed to connect with TMflow.
<a href="#">TMcraftErr.DevResponseError</a>	Unexpected error on TMcraft API. Please contact Techman Inc. for further analysis.
<a href="#">TMcraftErr.ExceptionError</a>	Exception happened on TMCraft API. Please contact Techman Inc. for further analysis.
<a href="#">TMcraftErr.InvalidParameter</a>	TMcraft API detects invalid parameters when calling provider functions. For example, empty string or incorrect array size.
<a href="#">TMcraftErr.NodeCloseFail</a>	Failure happened when closing TMcraft Node on TMflow.
<a href="#">TMcraftErr.OK</a>	No error.

## 4.6 TMflowType

```
public enum TMflowType
{
    AOIEdge,
    Client,
    OLP,
    Robot,
    Unknown
}
```

### Description

Enum [TMflowType](#), which is the Outputs of [SystemProvider.GetTMflowType](#), represents the TMflow type of the current system, or more specifically, of where the [GetTMflowType](#) function is

called.

#### Items

[TMflowType.AOIEdge](#)  
[TMflowType.Client](#)  
[TMflowType.OLP](#)  
[TMflowType.Robot](#)  
[TMflowType.Unknown](#)

Represents that the current system is AOI Edge.  
 Represents that the current system is client TMflow.  
 Represents that the current system is TMstudio Pro.  
 Represents that the current system is on the robot.  
 Represents that the current system is not recognizable as one of the TMflow type.

## 4.7 VariableType

```
public enum VariableType
```

```
{
    Integer,
    Float,
    Double,
    String,
    Byte,
    Boolean,
    IntegrArray,
    FloatArray,
    DoubleArray,
    StringArray,
    ByteArray,
    BooleanArray,
    Null
}
```

#### Description

Enum [VariableType](#), paired with [VariableProvider](#) function [CreateGlobalVariable\(\)](#), defines variable types on TMflow.

## 4.8 NodeOutputTypeTemplate

```
public enum NodeOutputTypeTemplate
```

```
{
    Single,
    Binary,
    Multi
}
```

#### Description

Enum [NodeOutputTypeTemplate](#) belongs to the [TMcraftNodeType](#), which is used to assign [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) member, [DefineNodeOutputType](#), and to define the output type of the TMcraft Node.

#### Items

<a href="#">NodeOutputTypeTemplate.Single</a>	Represents single output type. That means the TMcraft Node would have one output only.
<a href="#">NodeOutputTypeTemplate.Binary</a>	Represents binary outputs type. That means the TMcraft Node would have 2 outputs.
<a href="#">NodeOutputTypeTemplate.Multi</a>	Represents multiple outputs type. That means the TMcraft Node would have one or more outputs, which looks like a Gateway node.

## 4.9 BinaryNodeTemplate

```
public enum BinaryNodeTemplate
{
    OK_NG,
    Pass_Fail,
    Yes_No
}
```

### Description

Enum [BinaryNodeTemplate](#) belongs to the [TMcraftNodeType](#), which is used to assign [ITMcraftNodeOutputTypeEntry](#) member, [DefineBinaryNodeTemplate](#), and to define the template of the TMcraft Node if its output is binary.

### Items

<a href="#">BinaryNodeTemplate.OK_NG</a>	Represents the “OK or NG” template.
<a href="#">BinaryNodeTemplate.Pass_Fail</a>	Represents the “Pass or Fail” template.
<a href="#">BinaryNodeTemplate.Yes_No</a>	Represents the “Yes or No” template.

## 5. Additional class

### 5.1 BaseInfo

```
public class BaseInfo
{
    public string baseData;
    public string baseName;
    public string number;
    public string baseType;
}
```

#### Description

[BaseInfo](#), which describes the information of a base, is the element type of the output [List](#) of [BaseProvider.GetBaseList\(\)](#).

#### Members

baseData	A 6×1 <a href="#">float</a> array, {x, y, z, rx, ry, rz} that defines the base.
baseName	Name of the base.
number	The serial number of the base within its base type; the robot base is always 0, while the other base types always start from 1.
baseType	Type of the base, such as R (Robot Base), C (Custom Base) and V (Vision Base).

### 5.2 DeviceIOInfo

```
public class DeviceIOInfo
{
    public IO_TYPE type;
    public int deviceSerialNum;
    public List<DigitIOInfo> DICollection;
    public List<DigitIOInfo> DOCollection;
    public List<float> AOCollection;
    public List<float> AICollection;
}
```

#### Description

The [DeviceIOInfo](#) describes all sorts of information related to a specific IO Device of the robot.

#### Members

Type	IO device that this information describes.
deviceSerialNum	Device serial number, which always starts from 0 and is more meaningful if the target device is an external IO module because there might be multiple external IO module devices within the system. The number is 0 if the target device is the Control box IO board or end module IO board because there is always one Control box IO board and one end module IO board.

DICollection	A <a href="#">List</a> of <a href="#">DigitIOInfo</a> Type, which represents all Digital Inputs within the IO Device and should be empty if there are no Digital Inputs. Please note that the index of the list represents the channel number.
DOCollection	A <a href="#">List</a> of <a href="#">DigitIOInfo</a> Type that represents all Digital Outputs within the IO Device and should be empty if there are no Digital Outputs. Please note that the index of the list represents the channel number.
AICollection	A <a href="#">List</a> of <a href="#">float</a> Type that represents all Analog Outputs within the IO Device and should be empty if there are no Analog Outputs. Please note that the index of the list represents the channel number.
AIICollection	A <a href="#">List</a> of <a href="#">float</a> Type that represents all Analog Inputs within the IO Device and should be empty if there are no Analog Inputs. Please note that the index of the list represents the channel number.

### 5.3 DigitIOInfo

```
public class DigitIOInfo
{
    public bool value;
    public bool isUserDefined;
}
```

#### Description

[DigitIOInfo](#) describes the information of a Digital I/O channel which is used as the [List](#) data type of [DeviceIOInfo.DICollection](#) and [DeviceIOInfo.DOCollection](#).

#### Members

value	True denotes HIGH while false denotes LOW.
isUserDefined	True denotes this Digital Channel is set as a User-Defined IO (that triggers a signal to a button of the Robot Stick, reads the signal from a stick button, or detects if an error occurs in the system).

### 5.4 ErrorStatus

```
public class ErrorStatus
{
    public uint Error_Code;
    public uint[] Error_Codes;
    public string Error_Time;
    public uint Last_Error_Code;
    public uint[] Last_Error_Codes;
    public uint Last_Error_Time;
}
```

#### Description

**ErrorStatus** denotes the structure of the data return by **RobotStatusProvider.ErrorEvent**. Note that the **ErrorEvent** does not return this object type directly, but a json string instead that can be converted to the **ErrorStatus** type.

#### Members

Error_Code	The major error code of the current error event, which should be the first item of Error_Codes, i.e. Error_Codes[0]. Note that Error_Code would be cleared after reset.
Error_Codes	All error codes related to the current error event. Note that Error_Codes would be cleared after reset.
Error_Time	Time stamp of Error_Code.
Last_Error_Code	The major error code of the last error event recorded, which should be the first item of Last_Error_Codes, i.e. Last_Error_Codes[0]. Note that Last_Error_Code would not be cleared after reset, but would be refreshed when another error event happens.
Last_Error_Codes	All error codes related to the last error event. Note that Last_Error_Codes would not be cleared after reset, but would be refreshed when another error event happens.
Last_Error_Time	Time stamp of Last_Error_Code.

## 5.5 FreeBotInfo

```
public class FreeBotInfo
{
    public FreeBotMode Mode;
    public bool isBaseMode;
    public bool isFreeX;
    public bool isFreeY;
    public bool isFreeZ;
    public bool isFreeRX;
    public bool isFreeRY;
    public bool isFreeRZ;
}
```

#### Description

**FreeBotInfo** describes the information of **FreeRobot Configuration PointInfo** and applies to 2 of the **RobotStatusProvider** functions, **GetFreeBot()** and **SetFreeBot**. Note that if the **Mode** is not **Custom**, the rest of the members is meaningless.

#### Members

Mode	Represents the current Freebot mode.
isBaseMode	True means FreeBot Custom settings being defined by the current base; false means FreeBot Custom settings being defined by the current tool base.
isFreeX	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed X axis or not.
isFreeY	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed Y axis or not.
isFreeZ	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed Z axis or not.

isFreeRX	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed Rx axis or not.
isFreeRY	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed Ry axis or not.
isFreeRZ	Represents if the current FreeBot Custom Setting has freed Rz axis or not.

## 5.6 PointInfo

```
public class PointInfo
{
    public string baseName;
    public string flangeCoordinate;
    public string jointAngles;
    public string pointName;
    public string toolName;
    public string endToolCoordinate;
    public string pointType;
}
```

### Description

PointInfo, which describes the information of a Point (robot pose) within the current Project, is the element type of the output [List](#) of [PointProvider.GetBaseList\(\)](#). Note that a robot pose can be defined by three kinds of coordinates: flange coordinates, joint angles and tool coordinates.

### Members

baseName	The base that defines this point (robot pose).
flangeCoordinate	Flange Coordinates that defines this point (robot pose).
jointAngles	Joint Angles that defines this point (robot pose).
pointName	Name of the point.
robotModel	Robot Model of the robot, from which this point is built.
toolName	Tool that defines the tool coordinates of this point.
endToolCoordinate	Tool coordinates of this robot pose.
pointType	There are two possible point types, R (Regular) and D (Dynamic). The Regular point generates with the Point node, and the Dynamic point, with the Touch Stop node.

## 5.7 TCPInfo

```
public class TCPInfo
{
    public float[] data;
    public string name;
}
```

### Description

[TCPInfo](#), which describes the basic information of a TCP, is the element type of the output [List](#) of [TCPProvider.GetTcpList\(\)](#).

### Members

data	Tool Center Point, which defines a <code>float[6]</code> {x, y, z, Rx, Ry, Rz} relative to the Flange base.
name	Name of the TCP.

## 5.8 VariableInfo

```
public class VariableInfo
{
    public string varName;
    public VariableType varType;
    public string value;
    public bool isGlobal;
}
```

### Description

`VariableInfo`, paired with `VariableProvider` functions such as `GetGlobalVariableList()`, describes all the information of a variable.

### Members

varName	Name of the variable.
varType	Data type of the variable.
value	Value of the variable.
isGlobal	True if it is a global variable; false if it is a Project Variable.



