Digital Twin KR3 KVP Connection

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1 Introduction

JOpenShowVar is a versatile, open-source communication interface written in Java, designed to be cross-platform. It facilitates the reading and writing of all variables associated with a controlled manipulator. While it is primarily suited for soft real-time applications, JOpen-ShowVar offers significant flexibility for researchers. It supports the integration of various input devices and sensors, which can be used to explore and develop novel control methodologies. The library is highly compatible, functioning seamlessly with all Kuka industrial robots that utilize either the KR C4 or KR C2 controllers. This makes JOpenShowVar an invaluable tool for experimentation and innovation in robotic control systems, enabling the implementation of alternative control strategies and the advancement of research in automation and robotics. [1]

KUKAVARPROXY is a robust multi-client server capable of serving up to 10 clients simultaneously. It implements the KUKA CrossComm class, which provides a wide range of functionalities essential for controlling and managing KUKA robots. These functionalities include selecting or canceling specific programs, detecting errors and faults, renaming program files, saving programs, resetting I/O drivers, as well as reading and writing variables. [1] The communication protocol between KUKAVARPROXY and JOpenShowVar utilizes TCP/IP, specifically through the exchange of specially formatted strings on the TCP/IP layer. KUKAVARPROXY actively listens on TCP port 7000, awaiting connections. Once a connection is established, the server is prepared to handle any read or write requests from the client. This setup allows for efficient and reliable message exchange between KUKAVARPROXY and JOpenShowVar, facilitating seamless communication and control over the robotic systems. [1]

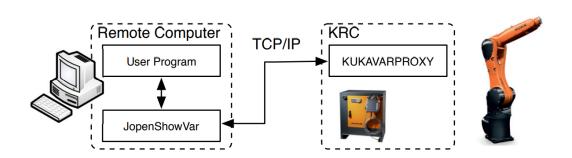


Figure 1: architecture of JOpenShowVar

2 Reading and Writing

2.1 Messages

In the KUKAVARPROXY protocol the main reading and writing is done to the global variables of the KUKA controller (in this case KRC4). This means that we read or write to the global variables of the KUKA controller. According to [2] is a list of all the global variables that we are able to control, together with their descriptions. In the appendix of this file are the tables of all the global variables with the data types and their description.

Appendices

A Tables of Global Variables

The parent variable is listed with its corresponding description and datatype, and any associated child variables are shown directly beneath it with an indentation for more information check [2].

Description	Datatype
Set axis 4 parallel to the last rotational main	INT
axis	
Switch absolutely accurate robot model on/off	BOOL
Conversion of point coordinates into abso-	BOOL
lutely accurate robot model	
Reload absolutely accurate robot model	BOOL
Accelerations in the 'ADVANCE' run	STRUC
Path acceleration in the 'ADVANCE' run	REAL
Swivel acceleration in the 'ADVANCE' run	REAL
Rotational acceleration in the 'ADVANCE'	REAL
run	
Limit value of axial command acceleration	INT
Acceleration of the axes 'A1A6' in the 'AD-	INT[6]
VANCE' run	
Acceleration of the axes 'A1A6' in the	INT[6]
'MAIN' run	
Accelerations in the 'MAIN' run	STRUC
Path acceleration in the 'MAIN' run	REAL
Swivel acceleration in the 'MAIN' run	REAL
Rotational acceleration in the 'MAIN' run	REAL
The current values of the acceleration compo-	STRUC
nents and the total acceleration	
'X' component of the acceleration expressed in	REAL
\$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	
'Y' component of the acceleration expressed in	REAL
\$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	
	Set axis 4 parallel to the last rotational main axis Switch absolutely accurate robot model on/off Conversion of point coordinates into absolutely accurate robot model Reload absolutely accurate robot model Accelerations in the 'ADVANCE' run Path acceleration in the 'ADVANCE' run Swivel acceleration in the 'ADVANCE' run Rotational acceleration in the 'ADVANCE' run Limit value of axial command acceleration Acceleration of the axes 'A1A6' in the 'ADVANCE' run Acceleration of the axes 'A1A6' in the 'MAIN' run Accelerations in the 'MAIN' run Path acceleration in the 'MAIN' run Swivel acceleration in the 'MAIN' run Rotational acceleration in the 'MAIN' run The current values of the acceleration components and the total acceleration expressed in \$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame. 'Y' component of the acceleration expressed in

Table 2: Name	Description	Datatype
Z	'Z' component of the acceleration expressed in \$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	REAL
ABS	Acceleration magnitude.	REAL
\$ACC_CAR_LIMIT	Maximum permissible value for the acceleration components and the total acceleration	STRUC
X	Maximum permissible value for the 'X' component of the acceleration expressed in \$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	REAL
Y	Maximum permissible value for the 'Y' component of the acceleration expressed in \$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	REAL
Z	Maximum permissible value for the 'Z' component of the acceleration expressed in \$ACC_CAR_TOOL frame.	REAL
ABS	Maximum permissible value for the acceleration magnitude.	REAL
\$ACC_CAR_MAX	Saves the greatest absolute values of \$ACC_CAR_ACT	STRUC
\$ACC_CAR_STOP	Activates/Deactivates stop reaction when the value specified in \$ACC_CAR_LIMIT is exceeded.	BOOL
\$ACC_CAR_TOOL	A point on the tool mounted on the robot at which the current effective acceleration is measured	STRUC
\$ACC_EXTAX[]	Acceleration of the external axes 'E1E7' in the 'ADVANCE' run	INT[6]
\$ACC_EXTAX_C[]	Acceleration of the external axes 'E1E7' in the 'MAIN' run	INT[6]
\$ACC_MA	Maximum values for path, swivel and rotational accelerations	STRUC
CP	Maximum path acceleration	REAL
ORI1	Maximum swivel acceleration	REAL
ORI2	Maximum rotational acceleration	REAL
\$ACC_OV	Data for acceleration with changes of override	STRUC
CP	Path acceleration with change of override	REAL

Table 3: Name	Description	Datatype
ORI1	Swivel acceleration with change of override	REAL
ORI2	Rotational acceleration with change of over-	REAL
	ride	
\$ACT_BASE	Number of the current BASE system	INT
\$ACT_EX_AX	Number of the current external base kinematic	INT
	system	
\$ACT_TOOL	Number of the current tool coordinate system	INT
\$ACT_VAL_DIF	Maximum permissible difference of encoder ac-	INT
	tual values when switching on system.	
\$ADAP_ACC	Activation of acceleration adaptation.	ENUM
\$ADVANCE	Specification of the 'ADVANCE' run.	INT
\$ALARM_STOP	Specification of the 'ADVANCE' run.	SIGNAL
\$ANA_DEL_FLT	Analog output filter	ENUM
\$ANIN[]	Analog inputs '\$ANIN[1]\$ANIN[8]'	REAL[8]
\$ANOUT[]	Analog outputs '\$ANIN[1]\$ANIN[16]'	REAL[16]
\$APO_DIS_PTP[]	Maximum approximation distance for 'PTP'	REAL[12]
	motions.	
\$ASYNC_AX	Motion input for asynchronous external axes	SIGNAL
	'E1E6', 'negative' or 'positive' direction.	
\$ASYNC_AXi_M	Motion input for asynchronous external axes	SIGNAL
	'E1E6', 'negative' direction	
\$ASYNC_AXi_P	Motion input for asynchronous external axes	SIGNAL
	'E1E6', 'positive' direction	
\$ASYNC_AXIS	Bit arrays to switch external axes to asyn-	INT
	chronous mode	
\$ASYNC_FLT	Filter for asynchronous external axes	INT

Table 4: Name	Description	Datatype
\$ASYNC_MODE	Mode for asynchronous external axes	INT
\$ASYNC_OPT	Option flag for *asynchronous axes are possi-	BOOL
	ble*	
\$ASYNC_STATE	Current asynchronous motion execution state	ENUM
\$ASYNC_T1_FAST	Control of the velocity reduction factor in	INT
	'Test 1' mode	
\$ASYS	Assignment of the jog keys	ENUM
\$AUT	Signal declaration 'Automatic' mode	SIGNAL
\$AUX_POWER	Signal declaration for external power supply	SIGNAL
\$AXIS_ACT	Current axis-specific robot position	STRUC
\$AXIS_ACTMOD	Display of axis angle modulo 180°	STRUC
\$AXIS_BACK	Start position of the current motion block,	STRUC
	axis-specific	
\$AXIS_CAL	Display whether axis is referenced	STRUC
\$AXIS_DIR[]	Direction of rotation for axis 'A1A6' and ex-	INT[12]
	ternal axis 'E1E6'	
\$AXIS_FOR	Target position of the current motion block,	STRUC
	axis-specific	
\$AXIS_HOME[]	Definition of the various home positions	STRUC
\$AXIS_INC	Incremental actual values of the axes	STRUC
\$AXIS_INT	Robot position at the time of an interrupt	STRUC
\$AXIS_JUS	Display whether axis is mastered	STRUC
\$AXIS_RESO[]	Resolution of the position sensing system	INT[12]

Table 5: Name	Description	Datatype
\$AXIS_RET	Axis positions when leaving the programmed	STRUC
	path, axis-specific	
\$AXIS_SEQ[]	Change in sequence of axis to axis	INT[12]
\$AXIS_TYPE[]	Axis type identification	INT[12]
\$AXWORKSPACE[]	Definition of axis-specific workspace monitor-	STRUC
	ing	
\$BASE	Base coordinate system in relation to the	STRUC
	world coordinate system in the 'ADVANCE'	
	run.	
$BASE_C$	Base coordinate system in relation to the	STRUC
	world coordinate system in the 'MAIN' run	
\$BASE_KIN[]	External kinematic / axes in base	CHAR[29]
\$BOUNCE_TIME	Bounce time for EMT signals	INT
\$BRAKE_SIG	Bit array for axis 'A1A6' and external axis	INT
	'E1E6' brakes	
\$BRK_DEL_COM	Time after which the axis brakes are closed on	INT
	completion of positioning during jogging	
\$BRK_DEL_EX	Brake delay time for external axes	INT
\$BRK_DEL_PRO	Time after which the axis brakes are closed on	INT
	completion of posi- tioning in the program	
\$BRK_MAX_TM	Maximum deceleration time for path-	INT
	maintaining Emergency Stop	
\$BRK_MODE	Brake control mode	INT
\$BRK_OPENTM	Time delay of command value output after	INT
	axis brakes have been opened	
\$BUS_PAR	L2 bus interface (KRC32)	STRUC
\$CABLE2_MON	Additional motor cable monitoring	BOOL
\$CAL_DIFF	Mastering difference for EMT mastering with	INT
	check run	

Table 6: Name	Description	Datatype
\$CALP	Reference point offset between mathematical	STRUC
	zero point and encoder zero point	
\$CIRC_TYPE	Orientation control with CIRC blocks in the	ENUM
	'ADVANCE' run	
\$CIRC_TYPE_C	Orientation control with CIRC blocks in the	ENUM
	'MAIN' run	
\$CMD	Display assignment number (handle) for com-	INT
	mand channel	
\$COM_NAME	Command which is to be processed after next	CHAR[486]
	start	
\$COM_VAL_MI[]	Limitation of command speed for axis 'A1A6'	REAL[12]
	and external axis 'E1E6'	
\$CONF_MESS	Signal declaration for 'reset acknowledgement	SIGNAL
	messages'.	
\$COSYS	Coordinate system for jogging	ENUM
\$COUNT_I[]	Freely usable integer variables	INT[32]
\$COUP_COMP[,]	Axis coupling factors	STRUC
\$CP_VEL_TYPE	Reduction of the CP path velocity	ENUM
\$CP_VEL_TYPE	Reduction of the CP path velocity	ENUM
\$CPVELREDMELD	Generation of message if path velocity reduced	INT
\$CURR_ACT[]	Actual current of axes	REAL[12]
\$CURR_CAL[]	Current calibration of axis in the power mod-	REAL[12]
	ule	
\$CURR_COM_EX[]	Current limitation for external axes in jog	REAL[6]
	mode	
\$CURR_LIM[]	Current limitation	INT[12]
\$CURR_MAX[]	Maximum effective current on power module	REAL[12]
	output	

Table 7: Name	Description	Datatype
\$CURR_MON[]	Permissible rated current	REAL[12]
\$CURR_RED[,]	Current limitation for axes in '%' of the max-	REAL[12,2]
	imum current	
\$CYC_DEFi[]	Input text for the corresponding cyclical flag	CHAR[470]
\$CYCFLAG[]	Cyclical flags	BOOL[32]
\$DATA_SERx	Number of serial receive messages read in the	INT
	channel x buffer	
\$DATA_INTEGRITY	A variable of type 'SIGNAL' is output either	BOOL
	as groups of bits or one bit at a time	
\$DATAPATH[]	Name of the 'SRC' file whose variables in the	CHAR[16]
	data list are to be accessed using the variable	
	modification function	
\$DATE	System time and system date	STRUC
\$DECEL_MB	Deceleration time during maximum braking	REAL
\$DEF_A4FIX	Fixing of axis 4 when palletizing	BOOL
\$DEF_FLT_CP	Default filter for CP motion	INT
\$DEF_FLT_PTP	Default filter for PTP motion	INT
\$DEF_L_CM	Center of mass frame for the default load on	STRUC
	the flange in the flange coordinate system	
X	Offset in the 'X' direction	REAL
Y	Offset in the 'Y' direction	REAL
Z	Offset in the 'Z' direction	REAL
A	Rotation about the 'Z' axis	REAL
В	Rotation about the 'Y' axis	REAL

Table 8: Name	Description	Datatype
С	Rotation about the 'X' axis	REAL
\$DEF_L_J	Default moment of inertia of the load on the	STRUC
	flange in the default center of mass coordinate	
	system of the load	
\$DEF_L_M	Default mass of the load on the flange	REAL
\$DEF_LA3_CM	Center of mass frame for the default mass of	STRUC
	the supplementary load on axis 3 in the flange	
	coordinate system	
X	Offset in the 'X' direction	REAL
Y	Offset in the 'Y' direction	REAL
Z	Offset in the 'Z' direction	REAL
A	Rotation about the 'Z' axis	REAL
В	Rotation about the 'Y' axis	REAL
C	Rotation about the 'X' axis	REAL
\$DEF_LA3_J	DDefault moment of inertia of the supplemen-	STRUC
	tary load on axis 3	
\$DEF_LA3_M	Default mass of the supplementary load on	REAL
	axis 3	
\$DEF_OV_JOG	Default value for override in jog mode	INT
\$DEVICE	Operator control device status	ENUM
\$DH_4	Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for the wrist	STRUC
	(frame between 'A4' and 'A5')	
DHART_A	N/A	REAL
DHART_D	N/A	REAL
DHART_ALPHA	N/A	REAL

Table 9: Name	Description	Datatype
DH_{-5}	Denavit-Hartenberg parameters for the wrist	STRUC
	(frame between 'A5' and 'A6')	
$DHART_A$	N/A	REAL
DHART_D	N/A	REAL
DHART_ALPHA	N/A	REAL
\$DIGINi	Assignment of digital inputs 1 to 6	SIGNAL
\$DIGINiCODE	Defines whether or not the value for '\$DIGINi'	ENUM
	is preceded by a sign	
\$DIR_CAL	Defines the referencing direction for each axis	INT
	'A1A6' and external axis 'E1E6'	
\$DIS_WRP1	Average distance of wrist point from singular-	REAL
	ity 1 (Alpha 1 singularity)	
\$DIS_WRP2	Average distance of wrist point from singular-	REAL
	ity 2 (Alpha 5 singularity)	
\$DISPLAY_REF	New form output when \$DISPLAY_VAR is	BOOL
	changed	
\$DISPLAY_VAR[]	Observable variables	STRUC
\$DIST_NEXT	Distance still to be covered to the next point	REAL
\$DISTANCE	Curve length, CP motion	REAL
\$DRIVE_CART	Option bit: PTP points with Cartesian coor-	BOOL
	dinates	
\$DRIVE_CP	Option bit: Cartesian robot motion possible	BOOL
	(LIN, CIRC)	
\$DRIVES_OFF	Signal declaration 'Drives OFF'	SIGNAL
\$DRIVES_ON	Signal declaration 'Drives ON'	SIGNAL
\$DSECHANNEL	Assignment of axes to channels of the digital	INT
	servoelectronics (DSE)	

Table 10: Name	Description	Datatype
\$DYN_DAT[]	Model data of the robot for acceleration adap-	REAL[350]
	tation, higher motion profile and kinetic en-	
	ergy	
\$OV_PRO	Program override	INT
\$PRO_MODE	Program run mode dependent on \$INTER-	ENUM
	PRETER	
\$PRO_MODE0	Program run mode of the 'SUBMIT' inter-	ENUM
	preter	
\$PRO_MODE1	Program run mode of the 'ROBOT' inter-	ENUM
	preter	
\$PRO_STATE	Process state dependent on \$INTER-	ENUM
	PRETER	
\$PRO_STATE0	Process state of the 'SUBMIT' interpreter	ENUM
\$PRO_STATE1	Process state of the 'ROBOT' interpreter	ENUM
\$PRO_NAME[]	Process name dependent on \$INTER-	CHAR[24]
	PRETER	
\$PRO_NAME0[]	Process name of the 'SUBMIT' interpreter	CHAR[24]
\$PRO_NAME1[]	Process name of the 'ROBOT' interpreter	CHAR[24]

References

- [1] F. Sanfilippo, L. I. Hatledal, H. Zhang, M. Fago, and K. Y. Pettersen, "Controlling kuka industrial robots: Flexible communication interface jopenshowvar," *IEEE robotics & automation magazine*, vol. 22, no. 4, pp. 96–109, 2015.
- [2] OpenKuka, "System variables in krl (kuka robot language)," https://github.com/OpenKuka/openkuka.github.io/blob/master/krl/reference/yaml/System.Variables n.d., accessed: 2024-08-09.