

General

Topic	Parameters that affect	File name
Controller	Event routines, etc.	SYS.CFG
Communication	Serial channels	SIO.CFG
IO Signals	I/O boards and signals	EIO.CFG
Manipulator	The robot and external axes	MOC.CFG
Teach Pendant	Displaying data and access on the teach pendant	MMC.CFG
Arc Welding	Arc welding	PROC.CFG

Estos archivos vienen definidos por defecto en el disquete de System Parameters.

No hay documentación oficial de aquella época que haya encontrado que diga cómo se estructura los archivos de configuración, así pues toda información aquí se ha extraído por comparación entre varios archivos y "lógica" que parece tener. Si bien es cierto, que hay pistas en documentación actual.

En todos estos archivos de configuración son archivos de texto plano y hay una cabecera al inicio del archivo del estilo:

```
SYS:CFG_1.0:2:0::
```

Estos parámetros vienen separados por : y siguiendo este ejemplo tenemos que,

SYS haciendo referencia al nombre del archivo,

CFG_1.0 haciendo referencia a que pueda haber más de una configuración

Seguido de 2:0:: esto para determinar a qué versión del software pertenece ya que también se ha encontrado archivos con 2:1::

Veáse el apartado de SYS.CFG.

Puede contener algo de información útil, pero no es directa, con pinzás.

2 RobotWare Add-In functionality

2.3.2 Commands

Continued



Note

The `cfg` files must start with the name of the domain since the `config` command uses this information to determine the domain. The first row in the `cfg` file shall contain the following information where `<version>` and `<revision>` are optional:

```
<domain name>:CFG_1.0:<version>:<revision>::
```

Example:

```
EIO:CFG_1.0:: Domain EIO without version and revision
```

2 RobotWare Add-In functionality

2.3.2 Commands

Continued

Erase unprotected contents

The `config` command can be used to erase unprotected contents of a configuration domain before loading a new content.

Parameter	Description	Default
domain	The topic of the <code>cfg</code> file. Allowed values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>SIO</i> - Communication• <i>SYS</i> - Controller• <i>EIO</i> - I/O• <i>MMC</i> - Man-machine communication• <i>MOC</i> - Motion	
erase	Erase unprotected instances of the specified configuration domain.	FALSE

2 RobotWare Add-In functionality

2.6.1 About cfg files

2.6 System parameters related to add-in development

2.6.1 About cfg files

Overview

The cfg files are used to define instances of system parameter types in a specific domain. The specified instances are then created by loading the cfg file. Only one domain can be specified per cfg file.

The file shall be formatted according to the rules in the following sections.

Domain specifier

A cfg file must start with a name of a domain where the specified instances will be created.

The row must contain the following information, where `<version>` and `<revision>` are optional:

```
<domain name>:CFG_1.0:<version>:<revision>::
```

Example

EIO:CFG_1.0::	Domain EIO without version number
EIO:CFG_1.0:5:0::	Domain EIO with version number 5.0
EIO:CFG_1.0:6:0::	Domain EIO with version number 6.0

2.6.2 Topic Controller

About the topic Controller

This section describes system parameters that belong to the topic *Controller* (that is, in the configuration file *sys.cfg*) and that are closely related to add-in development.






The configuration of which program modules to load is made in the topic *Controller*. All files containing the RAPID code for the add-in must be defined here.

For more information about the types and parameters of the *Controller* topic, see *Technical reference manual - System parameters*.

Automatic loading of modules (CAB_TASK_MODULES)

The type *CAB_TASK_MODULES* is used to define modules to be loaded when the controller is started.

For more information, see *Technical reference manual - System parameters*.

Parameter	Description
File	The name of the file including the path on the controller. An environment variable can preferably be used. That is, <code><environment variable>:<file name></code> . See setenv on page 29 .
Task	Name of a task, if it should only be loaded to one specific task.  Note The parameters <i>Task</i> , <i>Shared</i> , <i>AllTask</i> and <i>AllMotionTask</i> are mutually exclusive.
Shared	Defines if the contents of a module should be reachable from all tasks. The module is not loaded, it is installed, but reachable from all tasks.  Note The parameters <i>Task</i> , <i>Shared</i> , <i>AllTask</i> and <i>AllMotionTask</i> are mutually exclusive.  Note The parameter <i>Shared</i> cannot be combined with <i>Installed</i> .
AllTask	Defines if the module should be loaded into all tasks.  Note The parameters <i>Task</i> , <i>Shared</i> , <i>AllTask</i> and <i>AllMotionTask</i> are mutually exclusive.
AllMotionTask	Defines if the module should be loaded into all motion tasks.  Note The parameters <i>Task</i> , <i>Shared</i> , <i>AllTask</i> and <i>AllMotionTask</i> are mutually exclusive.

Continues on next page

Comments

A comment row starts with '#'.

Type specifiers

The domain specifier is followed by one or more parameter type specifiers and their instances.

- A type specifier should always be preceded by a row containing a single character '#'. (Not mandatory)
- A type specifier consists of a parameter type name directly followed by a ':'.
-Name Name of transmissions protocol (MAN)
- There should be an empty row between the type name and the first instance. (Not mandatory)
- There should be no more rows after the last instance row in a cfg file. (Not mandatory)
- Add a description of all attributes in a type directly after the type specifier. This is helpful for the user to understand the type. (Not mandatory)

See cfg file examples later in this section.

Instances and attributes

The type specifier is followed by zero or more instances. Each instance contains one or several attributes defining its properties. Attributes can be mandatory or optional.

Continues on next page

2 RobotWare Add-In functionality

2.6.1 About cfg files

Continued

```
COM_TRP:
# -Name Name of transmissions protocol (MAN)
# -Type Name of transmissions protocol type (MAN)
# -PhyChannel Name of the physical channel (MAN)
# -HostName Name of host (OPT)
# -RemoteAddress Remote address (OPT)
# -Gateway Default gateway (OPT)
# -SubnetMask SubNetmask (OPT)

-Name "TCPIP1" -Type "TCP/IP" -PhyChannel "LAN1"
```

Example of cfg file

```
SIO:CFG_1.0::  
#  
COM_PHY_CHANNEL:  
  
-Name "COM1" -Connector "COM1"  
-Name "LAN1" -Connector "LAN"  
#
```

Example

```
EIO:CFG_1.0::  
#  
EIO_SIGNAL:  
-Name "DOAccessInternal" -SignalType "DO" -Access "internal"  
-Name "DOAccessInternalRAPID" -SignalType "DO" -Access "internal"  
-Category "rapid"
```

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