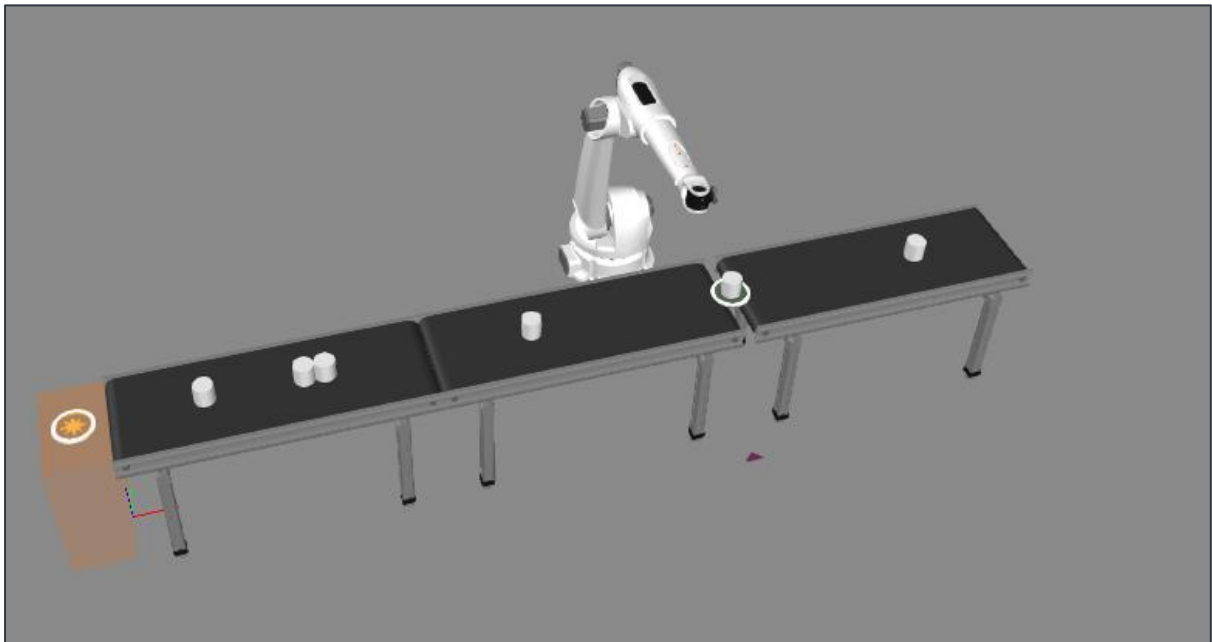


# RunRobotRoutine Statement– Part II

Visual Components 4.2 | Version: April 29, 2020



This tutorial is the second part of the **SendSignal Statement** tutorial

In this tutorial, you will learn how to:

- Use the RunRobotRoutine statement in Process Modeling layouts.

## Support

[support@visualcomponents.com](mailto:support@visualcomponents.com)

## Visual Components Forum

[forum.visualcomponents.com](http://forum.visualcomponents.com)

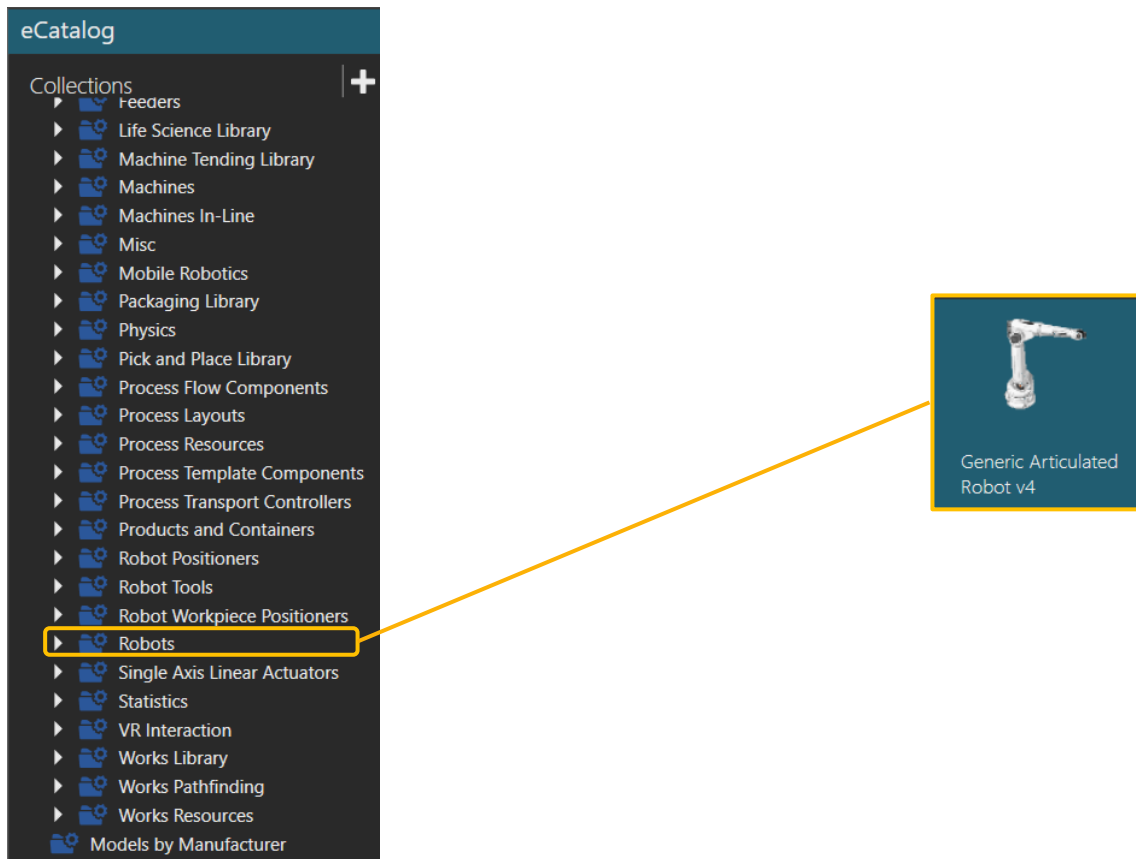
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. ADD THE COMPONENTS .....	3
2. CREATE THE Routine .....	4
3. EDIT THE PROCESS .....	5

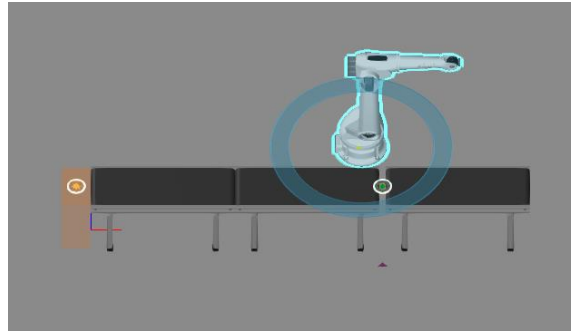
## 1. ADD THE COMPONENTS

In this section, you will create a simple layout for the purpose of this tutorial. Some of the contents will be explained in more detail later on.

Open the **SendSignal** Statement tutorial layout and get these components:

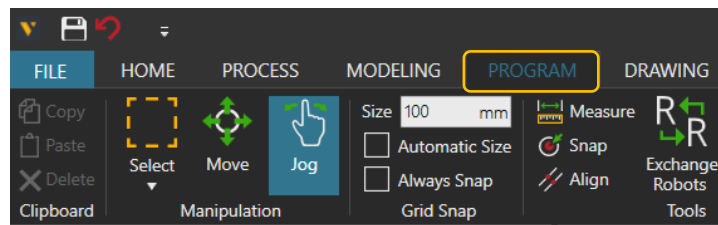


1. Make sure you are in the **Home** context. In eCatalog panel, open up the smart collection **Models by Type**. Then select **Robots**.
2. Drag and drop the **Generic Articulate Robot** from **Visual Components** into the 3D world. You may choose another robot model instead of the Visual Components generic robot..

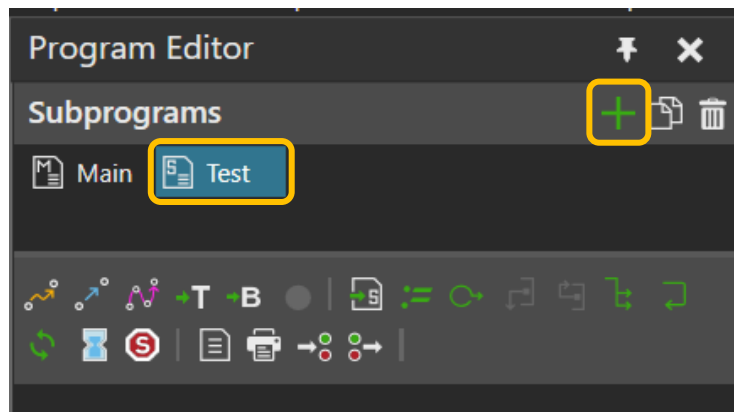


## 2. CREATE THE ROUTINE

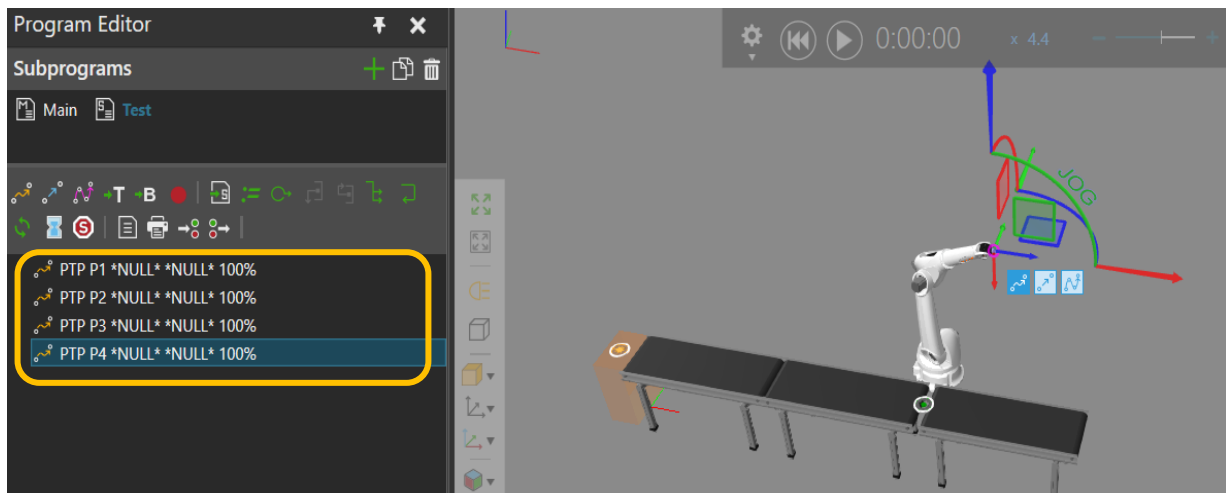
1. With the robot selected go to the **Program** context.



2. Click on the “+” sign to add a **Subprogram** and set the name as Test. Double click the name field to edit it.

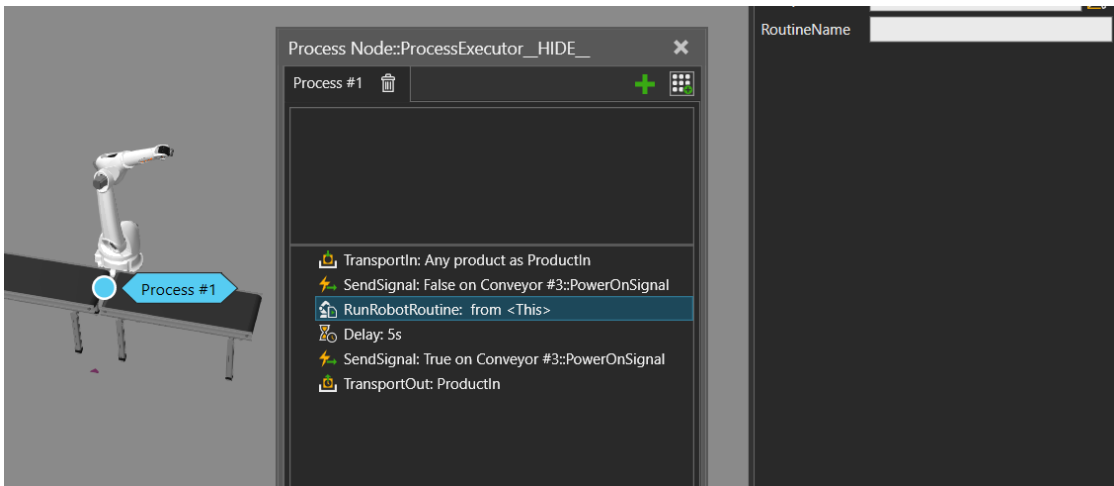


3. Teach some robot motion points to create the routine.

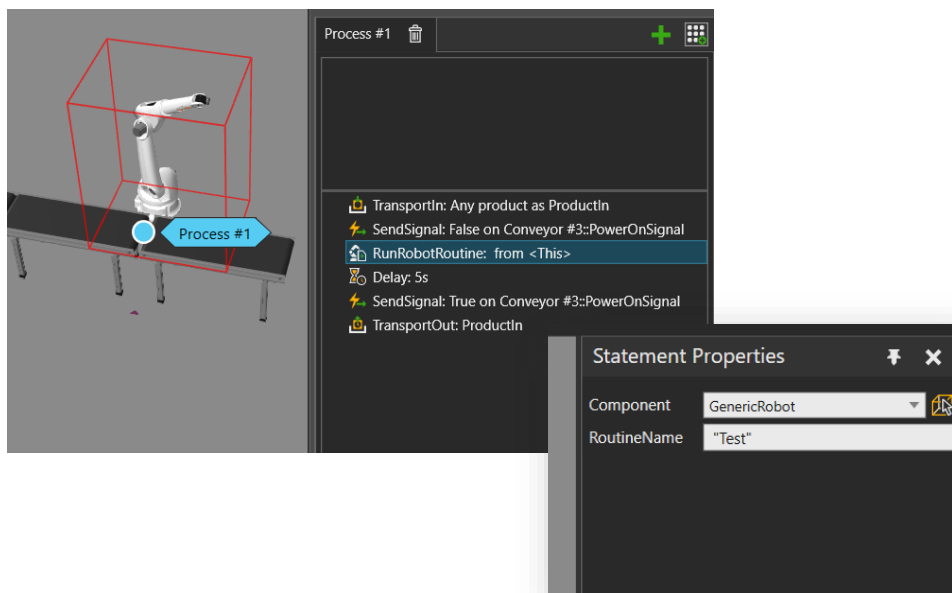


### 3. EDIT THE PROCESS

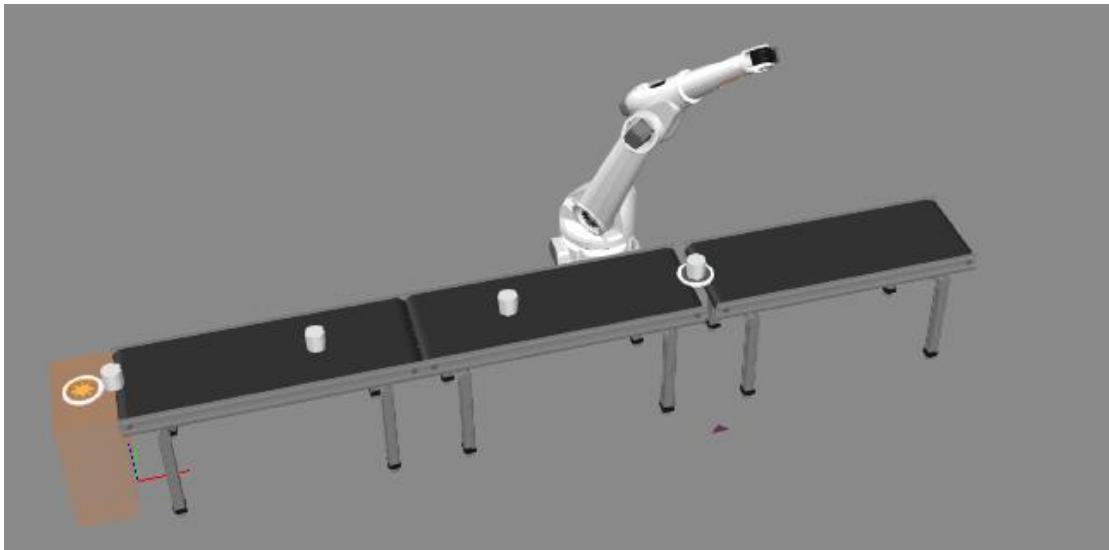
1. Go to the **Process** context click **Process** and select the **Process Node**.
2. After the first **SendSignal** Statement which stops the conveyors, add a **RunRobotRoutine** statement, so when the part arrives the routine starts.



3. Select the **Generic Robot** as the **Component** and set the **RoutineName** as "Test". Since `_RoutineName` property is an expression don't forget to put the name of the routine in quotes.



4. Run the simulation and check that the robot is running the routine.



5. Be aware that the process waits for the routine to finish. You could, for example, remove the Delay statement in which case the routine time would be the time that the conveyors stop.