

# Smartist scripting tutorial

## Samples reference document

This document references refers to files you can find in

[LASEREDITOR\_DIR]\Doc\Tutorial

Where [LASEREDITOR\_DIR] refers to LaserEditor installation directory.

All projects were built using the “c:\temp” directory as reference. If you’re using a different directory you need to change every reference to it in the text of the scripts.

### 1. Verify a file exists

#### Topics

Usage of objects in scripts

#### Sample goal

Given a file name and its path (c:\temp\datafile.txt) realize a script that print a message whether the file exists or not

```
Const DATAFILE = "c:\temp\datafile.txt"

Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
If fso.FileExists DATAFILE Then
    MsgBox "File exists"
Else
    MsgBox "File does not exists"
End If
```

#### Walkthrough

The `CreateObject` function is used to create OS managed external objects (i.e. ActiveX objects). In this case the `FileSystemObject` is created which, as its name says, grants access to the file system. Once created each object’s reference must be assigned to a variable trough the `Set` keyword. Methods and properties of the `FileSystemObject` object are described in the Microsoft manual included in the zip file shipping with this document.

### 2. Parse file input

#### Topics

Usage of the ‘TextStream’ object

Usage of the ‘Split’ function

Usage of Smartist interface in script engine (‘Document’ object)

#### Sample goal

Read the content of a text file. Assume text is a semicolon-separated set of data: parse the data and assign its content to document objects.

```
Const DATAFILE = "c:\temp\datafile.txt"

Sub Project_OnQueryStart
    Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
    If fso.FileExists(DATAFILE) Then
```

```

Set theFile = fso.OpenTextFile(DATAFILE)
'read a line
strLine = theFile.ReadLine
'splitta l'input
theData = Split(strLine, ";")
'verify the number of values is what expected
If UBound(theData) <> 2 Then
    MsgBox "Numero di dati errato! " & UBound(theData)
    Exit Sub
End If
'assign values to objects
For i = 0 To 2
    Set theString = Document.GetObject(i+1)
    theString.Text = theData(i)
    theString.Update
Next
Document.UpdateView
Else
    MsgBox "File does not exists"
End If
End Sub

```

## Walkthrough

A TextStream object is created by FileSystemObject's method OpenTextFile. This objects offers functionalities to read/write a file.

The content of the file is parsed trough the `Split` function: this divides data input into an array that is used afterwards to assign values to objects.

## 3. Tracking limits

### Topics

Usage of the Spooler object

Processing items

### Sample goal

Given sample n°2 add a feature that allows the user to iterate from marking to tracking limits. When the user presses the start button limits tracking begins. If the user presses the button a second time the system starts marking.

```

Const DATAFILE = "c:\temp\datafile.txt"
DoLimits = True

Sub Project_OnQueryStart
    If DoLimits Then
        Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
        If fso.FileExists(DATAFILE) Then
            Set theFile = fso.OpenTextFile(DATAFILE)
            'read a line
            strLine = theFile.ReadLine
            'split input
            theData = Split(strLine, ";")
            'verify the number of values is what expected
            If UBound(theData) <> 2 Then
                MsgBox "Numero di dati errato! " & UBound(theData)
                Exit Sub
            End If
            'assign values to objects

```

```

For i = 0 To 2
    Set theString = Document.GetObject(i+1)
    theString.Text = theData(i)
    theString.Update
Next
Document.UpdateView

'starts limits tracking
Spooler.Reset
Spooler.Open(False)
Spooler.SendDocLimits(Document)
Spooler.Close
Spooler.Execute
DoLimits = False
Else
    MsgBox "File does not exists"
End If
Else
    Spooler.Break
    Spooler.Reset
    'mark
    Project.ProcessActiveItem
    DoLimits = True
End If
End Sub

```

## Walkthrough

The DoLimits flag is used to decide whether to track limit or engrave: it switch status each time a phase is completed.

The Spooler object is used to send data to the laser. Opening it with the False flag causes the spooler to work in limit mode. The operation sequence is always as indicated: first break (only if the laser is engraving), then Reset to clear any data left from a previous job, then Fill the spooler with object to be sent, finally close it and execute.

## 4. Loading a document

### Topics

Distinguish a project and a document file  
Smartist Document object

### Sample goal

Read a text file of two lines. The first line contains the name of the document to load, the second line contains the data used to customize the layout to be engraved.

```

Const DATAFILE = "c:\temp\datafile2.txt"
Const LDX_PATH = "c:\temp\"

Sub Project_OnQueryStart
    Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
    If fso.FileExists(DATAFILE) Then
        Set theFile = fso.OpenTextFile(DATAFILE)
        'read first line, load corresponding document
        DocFile = theFile.ReadLine
        If fso.FileExists(LDX_PATH & DocFile) Then
            Document.Load(LDX_PATH & DocFile)
            Document.UpdateView
        Else
            MsgBox "File " & DocFile & " not found in " & LDX_PATH & vbCrLf & _

```

```

        "Processing interrupted"
    Exit Sub
End If
'read second line
strLine = theFile.ReadLine
'split input
theData = Split(strLine, ";")
'assign values to objects
For i = 0 To UBound(theData)
    Set theString = Document.GetObject(i+1)
    theString.Text = theData(i)
    theString.Update
Next
Document.UpdateView
Else
    MsgBox "File does not exists"
End If
End Sub

```

## Walkthrough

The first line of the file is the name of the document file to load. A document file is different from a project file as it only contains marking data (i.e. it does not contain scrip information or items). The UpdateView function is used to force a redrawing of document content.

## 5. Building a simple user interface

### Topics

Usage of the Input object

Managing a cycle

### Sample goal

Prompt the user with the name of the file to load. If the user insert an invalid datum, cycle through the entire process until the datum is valid or the operator gives up.

```

Const LDX_PATH = "c:\temp\"

Sub Project_OnQueryStart
    Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")

    cycle = True
    Do
        Input.QueryString "File name", "*.LDX"
        Input.Ask "Insert name of the file to load"

        'get file name from user input
        fileName = Input.GetString(0)

        'load the file
        If fso.FileExists(LDX_PATH & fileName) Then
            If Document.Load (LDX_PATH & fileName) Then
                Document.UpdateView
                'starts marking
                Project.ProcessActiveItem
                cycle = False
            End If
        End If
    End Do
End Sub

```

```

    If cycle Then
        If MsgBox("File does not exist or its type is not supported" & vbCrLf & _
            "Do you want to insert a new file?", vbYesNo) = vbNo Then
            cycle = False
        End If
    End If

    Loop While cycle

End Sub

```

## Walkthrough

The input function queryNumber and QueryString can be used to add a line to the interface of the **Input** object; the Ask functions suspend script execution until the user closes the **Input** window. GetString is used to retrieve operator's input.

## 6. Managing signals

### Topics

Usage of the IOPort object

### Sample goal

Set a ready signal ON when the script is running, set it OFF when it is not or the laser is busy engraving.

Monitor an external signal: when the signal switches ON, start engraving

```

Const READY_OUT_MASK = &H2000
Const START_IN_MASK = &H1000

IoPort.CheckPort 0
IoPort.SetPort 0, READY_OUT_MASK

Sub IoPort_OnInputChange
    'intercepts external strat signal
    If IoPort.GetPort(0) And START_IN_MASK Then
        IoPort.Setport 0, 0
        Project.ProcessActiveItem
    End If
End Sub

Sub Project_OnItemEnd
    'enable READY signal again
    IoPort.SetPort 0, READY_OUT_MASK
End Sub

Sub Project_OnClose
    'reset script
    IoPort.ResetPort 0, READY_OUT_MASK
    IoPort.UncheckPort 0
End Sub

```

## Walkthrough

The MASK constants defined at the beginning are used to determine what PIN(s) functions are operating on; e.g mask &H2000 means PIN n° 13 (as 13<sup>th</sup> bit is ON in its binary representation)

The CheckPort function starts port monitoring thread: each time an input signal changes an OnInputChange event is triggered.

The OnItemEnd event is triggered at the end of each spooler execution, the OnClose event happens when closing the program or switching to EDIT mode.

## 7. Using a Timer

### Topics

Usage of the Timer object

### Sample goal

Use a timer to seek a file. If the file exists load the document and prompt the user for marking.

```
Const DATAFILE = "c:\temp\datafile.txt"
Const LDX_PATH = "c:\temp\"

Tmr.SetTimer 0, 100
Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")

Sub Tmr_OnTimer(nTimer)

    If nTimer <> 0 Then
        Exit Sub
    End If

    Tmr.KillTimer 0

    If fso.FileExists(DATAFILE) Then
        Set theFile = fso.OpenTextFile(DATAFILE)
        strLine = theFile.ReadLine
        If fso.FileExists(LDX_PATH & strLine) And Document.Load(LDX_PATH & strLine)
Then
            Document.UpdateView
            If MsgBox("Start engraving document?", vbYesNo) = vbYes Then
                Project.ProcessActiveItem
            Else
                Tmr.SetTimer 0, 100
            End If
        Else
            Tmr.SetTimer 0,100
        End If

        'delete file anyway
        theFile.Close
        fso.DeleteFile(DATAFILE)
    Else
        Tmr.SetTimer 0,100
    End If

End Sub

Sub Project_OnItemEnd
    Tmr.KillTimer 0
End Sub
```

## Walkthrough

Smartist exports the timer object with the Tmr keyword. The keyword can be used to instantiate more than one timer: each timer is associated with a numeric ID associated to it with the SetTimer function. The second parameters of this function indicates the time interval the OnTimer function is issued.

The OnTimer event has the timer issuing it as parameter.

KillTimer is used to destroy the timer.

## 8. Serial port

### Topics

Usage of the ComPort object

### Sample goal

Read data from the Com port and print it in a string to be engraved

```
Const EndLineChar = 13

If ComPort.Open("COM1,19200,8,1,None") = False Then
    MsgBox "Failed to open COM port!"
Else
    'sets char/flag that raise OnRXFlag event
    ComPort.SetFlag EndLineChar
End If

' ComPort receives CR (end line char)
Sub ComPort_OnRXFlag

    buffer = ComPort.Read
    buffer = Replace(buffer,Chr(EndLineChar),vbNullString)
    Set theString = Document.GetObject(1)
    theString.Text = buffer
    theString.Update

End Sub
```

## Walkthrough

The EndLineChar constant defines the last character code used in the data stream sent through the serial cable. When this code is set through the SetFlag function an OnRXFlag event is issued each time this code is found in the data stream. The content is read then last character is changed with a proper string terminator.

## 9. Using an ActiveX server

### Topics

Using the script as an ActiveX client of Excel

### Sample goal

Use the data read from a COM port stream to seek a record in an Excel worksheet. Use data in the recordset to update objects in document.

```

Const EndLineChar = 13

Public Const DBASE_PATH      = "C:\Temp\"
Public Const DBASE_ENTRY    = "LASER.xls"
Public Const SHEET_ENTRY    = "Fogliol"

' Apre il file XLS impiegando gli oggetti ActiveX di Exel
Set ExlApp = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
Set ExlBook = ExlApp.Workbooks.Open(DBASE_PATH & DBASE_ENTRY)
Set ExlSheet = ExlBook.Worksheets(SHEET_ENTRY)

If ComPort.Open("COM1,19200,8,1,None") = False Then
    MsgBox "Failed to open the COM port"
Else
    'sets char/flag that raise OnRXFlag event
    ComPort.SetFlag EndLineChar
End If

' ComPort receives CR (end line char)
Sub ComPort_OnRXFlag

    buffer = ComPort.read
    buffer = Replace(buffer,Chr(EndLineChar),vbNullString)

    LoadData(buffer)

End Sub

Sub LoadData(ID)
    'seek record in excel DB
    nRow = SearchRecord(ExlSheet, ID, 0)
    If nRow >= 0 Then
        Set theString = Document.GetObject(1)
        theString.Text = ExlSheet.Range("B" & nRow).Value
        theString.Update
        Document.UpdateView
    Else
        MsgBox "Record not found"
    End If
End Sub

End Sub

Function SearchRecord(theSheet,MatchData, FirstRow)

    ' use EXCEL internal searching algorithm
    Set rng = theSheet.Columns("A").Find(MatchData)
    If rng Is Nothing Then
        SearchRecord = -1
    Else
        SearchRecord = rng.Row
    End If

End Function

```

## Walkthrough

A connection to an ActiveX server is created through the `CreateObject` function. Argument of the function is the server name. This name is unique and allows the OS to associate the name with application. This is usually provided by the application developer (Microsoft in this case) as well as for its interface documentation. The sample shows some of the functions associated to the object..