

# Commands

## Modbus ports configuration commands

- **modbus**

- **modbus help**

Print command help.

- **modbus int\_addr VALUE**

Set internal Modbus address.

Example:

```
modbus int_addr 5
```

- **modbus idlet VALUE**

Show or set the idle TIME (in seconds) of the TCP connection after which the TCP connection is terminated by the converter and the TCP socket is released.

Example:

```
modbus idlet 720
```

If a subcommand that normally sets a value is not given an argument, it will print the current value.

Example:

```
modbus idlet
```

Set idle time is 5000

- **modbus\_ports**

- **modbus\_ports help**

Print command help, does not require com\_number.

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER add\_slaves [SLAVE\_ADDR ;/- SLAVE\_ADDR, \*]**

Set all addresses of slaves connected to com\_port. A star in value means fill rest free slaves. It means all slaves that are not set to other ports will be set to this one.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 124
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12-124
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14;18
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14-17;150-200
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 addslaves 12;14-17;150-200, *
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER show\_slaves**

Show addresses of slaves connected to com\_port.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 showslaves
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER mode [ascii/rtu]**

Set Modbus port mode to ASCII or RTU.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 mode ascii
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER baud [RATE]**

Set the baud rate to RATE. For a list of acceptable baud rates, please refer to the manual.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 baud 9600
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER bits [CPS]**

Set bit count to C, parity to P, and stop bits to S. Valid values are:

C: 7, 8 or 9

P: N, E or O (N- none, E- even, O- odd)

S: 1 or 2

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 bits 8N1
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 bits 7O1
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER state [GATEWAY/ROUTER/DISABLE]**

Enable or disable uart functionality.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 state GATEWAY
```

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 state DISABLE
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER termination [on/off]**

Enable or disable termination on RS485 port.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 termination on
```

- **modbus\_ports PORT\_NUMBER slave\_response\_timeout TIMEOUT**

Set response timeout (serial slave) in ms. When this timeout expires, delayed frames are dropped.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 1 slave_response_timeout 2000
```

If a subcommand that normally sets a value is not given an argument, it will print the current value.

Example:

```
modbus_ports 2 baud
```

Set baud rate is 115200

PORT\_NUMBER is a number of ports in modbus gateway and it is counted from 0.

- **modbus\_routing**

- **modbus\_routing help**

Print routing's help.

- **modbus\_routing show**

Display all active routing table in system.

[LP]: [SLAVES NUMBERS] [IP/HOSTNAME] [PORT] [TIMEOUT]

- **modbus\_routing add SLAVE\_ADDR HOSTNAME PORT TIMEOUT**

SLAVE\_ADDR with HOSTNAME PORT is used by uarts working in Modbus router mode. TIMEOUT (in ms) is used to close the connection if a slave is not responding. The maximum records is 8. One record for one address/ip.

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18;25 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25;* 192.168.0.10 502 2000
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing add 18-25 modbus.local 502 2000
```

- **modbus\_routing remove [HOSTNAME\_NUMBER/all]**

Remove Modbus Routing Table record. HOSTNAME\_NUMBER is line number from /show/ command.

Example:

```
modbus_routing remove 2
```

Example:

```
modbus_routing remove all
```

## Network settings

The following commands might be helpful to change network settings according to target LAN parameters,

- **ipconfig**

- **ipconfig addr ADDRESS**

Set IP address to ADDRESS.

Example:

```
ipconfig addr 192.168.0.10
```

- **ipconfig mask NETMASK**

Set subnet mask to NETMASK (in dot-decimal format).

Example:

```
ipconfig mask 255.255.255.0
```

- **ipconfig mask BIT\_COUNT**

Set subnet mask to BIT\_COUNT bits.

Example:

```
ipconfig mask 24
```

- **ipconfig gateway GATEWAY\_IP**

Set network gateway to GATEWAY\_IP.

Example:

ipconfig gateway 192.168.0.1

- **ipconfig dhcp [enable/disable]**

Enable or disable DHCP client.

Example:

ipconfig dhcp enable

- **ipconfig dns1 ADDRESS**

Set primary DNS to ADDRESS, disable getting DNS from DHCP if enabled.

Example:

ipconfig dns1 192.168.100.1

- **ipconfig dns2 ADDRESS**

Set secondary DNS to ADDRESS, disable getting DNS from DHCP if enabled.

Example:

ipconfig dns2 1.1.1.1

- **eth\_mac**

- **eth\_mac help**

Print the help message.

- **eth\_mac default**

Set device's MAC address to factory-default one.

- **eth\_mac set MAC\_ADDR**

Set device's MAC address to MAC\_ADDR. Accepts both dash and colon-separated formats.

Example:

eth\_mac set 01-02-03-04-05-06

Example:

eth\_mac set 01:02:03:04:05:06

- **http\_port**

- **http\_port help**

Print the help message.

- **http\_port PORT\_NUMBER**

Set http port to PORT\_NUMBER. A PORT\_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:

http\_port 80

- **http\_port status**

Print current http port.

Example:

http\_port status

A current http port is 80

- **telnet\_port**

- **telnet\_port help**

Print the help message.

- **telnet\_port PORT\_NUMBER**

Set Telnet port to PORT\_NUMBER. A PORT\_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:

telnet\_port 23

- **telnet\_port status**

Print current Telnet port.

Example:

telnet\_port status

A current telnet port is 23

- **modbus\_tcp\_port**

- **modbus\_tcp\_port help**

Print the help message.

- **modbus\_tcp\_port PORT\_NUMBER**

Set http port to PORT\_NUMBER. A PORT\_NUMBER value must be in range: 1-65535.

Example:

modbus\_tcp\_port 502

- **modbus\_tcp\_port status**

Print current Modbus port.

Example:

modbus\_tcp\_port status

A current modbus port is 502

## Changing username or password

To change username or password, use user command. Available commands:

- **user help**

Print the help message.

- **user mod\_name USER\_NAME NEW\_NAME**

Change the user name to NEW\_NAME. It fails if the name is used by another user.

Example:

```
user mod_name admin NEW_NAME
```

- **user passwd USER\_NAME**

Change USER\_NAME's password.

Example:

```
user passwd admin
```

```
***** <- here is entered password, but '*' appears instead
```

Note: Everyone can change the password for themselves.

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