

# Configuration by the Telnet Console

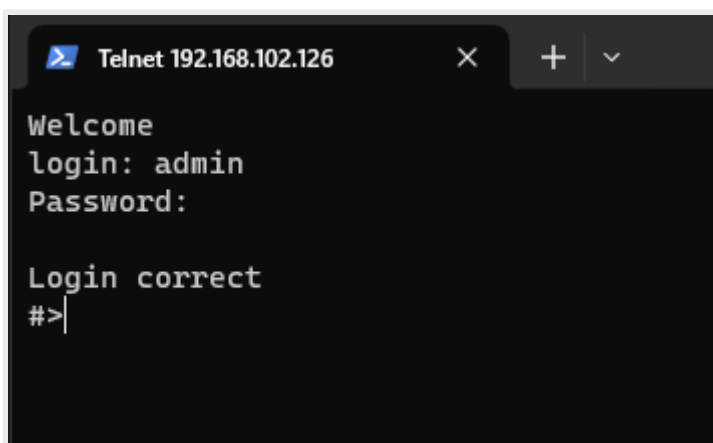
## Modbus Ethernet Gateways (G01 - G03 & G14 - G16)

The device can be also configured via the Telnet Console. Firstly, make sure that converter is connected to the power supply and to the LAN using a patch cord. Knowledge of the device's IP address (default is **192.168.100.100**) and Telnet port number (default is **23**) is necessary to establish a connection.

Use command below in a terminal window to connect to the device:

```
telnet <ip_address> <port_number>
```

If the connection is successful there will be login prompt visible. Login using user's personal credentials or the default login details (login: **admin**, password: **admin123**). If login is successful, it will be possible to start typing configuration commands.

A screenshot of a Telnet terminal window. The title bar shows 'Telnet 192.168.102.126'. The terminal text is as follows:

```
Welcome
login: admin
Password:

Login correct
#>|
```

The configuration is available only if devices are connected to the same Local Area Network as the computer used for it.

# List of all commands

Command	Description
help	Print the help.
conn	Print active TCP connections.
net_stat	Print lwIP statistics.
eth_mac	Print or change MAC address.
ipconfig	Print or change the network configuration.
http_port	Print or change default http port.
telnet_port	Print or change default telnet port.
modbus_tcp_port	Print or change modbus port.
ping	Check internet connection with the desired host.
restart	Restart the system.
user	Print or change user configuration.
sys_heap_usage	Print current heap usage.
modbus	Print or changes modbus settings.
modbus_ports	Print or changes modbus ports settings.
modbus_routing	Print or change modbus routing settings.
exit	Exit console.

## 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.

## Additional notes

After some time of inactivity, session will be disconnected automatically.

In order to avoid issues like connecting to host, type “help” to get more information.



To get more details about every particular command, append “help” after each commands (example: "ipconfig help").

Factory reset is not available from the Telnet Console level.

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