

# Configuration by the Telnet Console

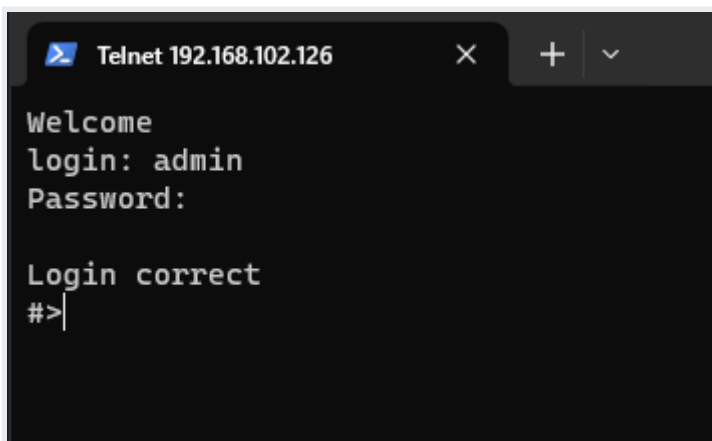
## Serial Port Server (C20 - C25)

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 a login prompt visible. Log in 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.



```
Telnet 192.168.102.126
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.
eth_mac	Print or change MAC address.
exit	Close current CLI session.
http_port	Print or change default http port.
ipconfig	Print or change the network configuration.
net_hostname	Print or change the hostname.
udp_broadcast	Print or turns the UDP broadcast on or off.
net_stat	Print lwIP statistics.
ping	Check internet connection with the desired host.
defaults	Reset application variables to defaults.
restart	Restart the system.
reboot	Same as restart.
sys_heap_usage	Print current heap usage.
telnet_port	Print or change default telnet port.
uart	Print or change uart configuration.
uart_service	Print or change uart_service configuration.
user	Print or change user configuration.

## Ports configuration commands

In terms of ports configuration it is possible to change parameters like: service, baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bits and so on. UART commands are provided below.

- **uart**

- **uart help**

- Print the help message.

- **uart list**

- List available uarts in the system.

Example:

```
uart list
```

```
0: baud: 9600 bits: 8 stop_bits: 1 parity: none (service console)
```

```
1: baud: 115200 bits: 8 stop_bits: 2 parity: odd (covered by cons.)
```

```
2: baud: 9600 bits: 8 stop_bits: 1 parity: none
```

```
3: baud: 1200 bits: 8 stop_bits: 2 parity: even termination: ON (R-COM)
```

3: baud: 38400 bits: 8 stop\_bits: 2 parity: none termination: OFF

- **uart PORT\_NUMBER baud BAUD**

Set PORT\_NUMBER baudrate to BAUD. BAUD value can be one of the following: 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200.

Example:

```
uart 1 baud 9600
```

WARNING: UART covered by console. Changes will take place after the reset.

- **uart PORT\_NUMBER bits BITS**

Set bit length to BITS. BITS value can be one only 8.

Example:

```
uart 2 bits 8
```

- **uart PORT\_NUMBER stop\_bits STOP\_BITS**

Set stop\_bits length to STOP\_BITS. STOP\_BITS value can be only 1 or 2.

Example:

```
uart 2 stop_bits 1
```

- **uart PORT\_NUMBER parity PARITY**

Set uart parity to PARITY. PARITY value can be one of the following: none, odd, even.

Example:

```
uart 3 parity even
```

- **uart PORT\_NUMBER termination STATE**

Set uart termination to new STATE. STATE can be only ON or OFF.

Example:

```
uart 3 termination ON
```

- **uart\_service**

- **uart\_service help**

Print the help message.

- **uart\_service list**

List of uarts services status.

Example:

```
uart_service list
```

```
1 state: ON service: Remote COM port: 1504 enc: YES
```

```
2 state: OFF service: TCP Socket port: 1510
```

3 state: OFF service: UDP Socket port: 1510

- **uart\_service UART\_NUMBER state STATE**

Set UART\_NUMBER state to STATE. STATE value can be only ON or OFF.

Example:

```
uart_service 1 state ON
```

- **uart\_service UART\_NUMBER service SERVICE**

Set UART\_NUMBER service to SERVICE. SERVICE value can be one of the following: Remote COM, TCP Socket, UDP Socket.

Example:

```
uart_service 1 service TCP Socket
```

- **uart\_service UART\_NUMBER port PORT\_NUMBER**

Set UART\_NUMBER port to PORT\_NUMBER. PORT\_NUMBER value can be any in the range: 1-65535.

Example:

```
uart_service 1 port 1501
```

- **uart\_service UART\_NUMBER enc ENC\_STATE**

Set UART\_NUMBER encryption to ENC\_STATE. ENC\_STATE can be only YES or NO.

Example:

```
uart_service 1 enc YES
```

If ENC\_STATE is YES then it will ask for a new password for encryption.

## 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

## 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 john
```

- **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 the 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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