CN2600 Series Dual-LAN Terminal Server User's Manual

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Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	
	Package Checklist	
	Product Features	
	Front Panel	
	Rear Panel	1-3
2.	Hardware Installation	2-1
	Desktop	
	Rackmount	
	Wiring Requirements	2-2
	Connecting the CN2600-8/16's Power	
	Connecting the CN2600-8/16-HV's Power	
	Grounding the CN2600-8/16-HV	
	Connecting to the Network	
	Connecting to a Serial Device	
	Connecting to the Console Port	
	Adjustable Pull High/Low Resistors for the RS-485 Port	
3.	Initial IP Address Configuration	
	Static and Dynamic IP Addresses	
	Factory Default IP Address	
	Configuration Options	
	Terminal Server Search Utility	
	Web Console	
	LCM Console/Front Panel ARP	
	Telnet Console	
	Serial Console	
4.	Serial Port Operation Modes	
	Overview	
	Device Control Applications Real COM Mode	
	Real COM Mode RFC2217 Mode	
	Socket Applications	
	TCP Server Mode	
	TCP Client Mode	
	UDP Mode	
	Redundant COM	4-4
	Dual-host Redundant Data Acquisition System (DRDAS)	.4-5
	Terminal Applications	.4-6
	Terminal ASCII Mode	
	Terminal BIN Mode	
	Reverse Terminal Applications	
	Reverse Telnet	
	Dial In/Out Modes Disabled Mode	
5.	Configuration with the Web Console	
	Using Your Web Browser	
	Browser Cookie Settings	
	Trusted Site Settings	
	Opening the Web Console	
	Web Console Navigation	
	Basic Settings Server Settings	
	Time Settings	
	Network Settings	
	Basic Network Settings	
	Advanced Network Settings	
	Configuring the Route Table	
6.	Configuring Serial Port Operation Modes	
.	Port Setting Basics	
	Device Control Applications	
	Real COM Mode	
	RFC2217 Mode	
	Socket Applications	
	TCP Server Mode	
	TCP Client Mode	
	UDP Mode	6-11

	Redundant COM		
	DRDAS		
	DRDAS Real COM		
	DRDAS TCP Server		
	Terminal Applications		
	Terminal ASCII (TERM_ASC)		
	Terminal BIN (TERM_BIN)		
	Reverse Terminal Dial In/Out Applications		
	PPP Mode		
	PPPD Mode		
	SLIP Mode		
	SLIPD Mode		
	Dynamic Mode		
	Disabled Mode		
7.	Additional Serial Port Settings	. 7-1	
	Port Communication Parameters		
	Serial Parameters		
	Port Data Buffering/Log		
	Port Modem Settings		
	Welcome Message		
8.	System Management Settings	8-1	
0.	Misc. Network Settings		
	Accessible IP List		
	SNMP Agent Settings		
	DDNS		
	Host Table		
	User Table		
	Authentication Server		
	System Log Settings	8-6	
	Auto Warning Settings		
	Event Settings	8-6	
	Serial Event Settings		
	E-mail Alert		
	SNMP Trap		
	Maintenance		
	Console Setting		
	Ping		
	Firmware Upgrade		
	Configurating Import/Export		
	Load Factory Defaults Change Password		
	Change Password		
	Ethernet SSL Certificate Import		
	Certificate/Key Delete		
	System Monitoring		
	System Homorning		
	Serial Port Status		
	Serial Port Error Count		
	Serial Port Settings		
	Network Connections		
	Network Statistics	8-15	
	Serial Data Log		
	System Log		
	Routing	8-17	
	Save Configuration		
	Restart		
	Restart System		
	Restart Ports		
9.	Software Installation/Configuration		
	NPort Search Utility		
	Installing NPort Search Utility		
	Configuring NPort Search Utility		
	Windows Driver Manager		
	Installing NPort Windows Driver Manager		
	Using NPort Windows Driver Manager		
	Windows Monitor Utility		
	Installing the NPort Monitor Utility		
	Using the NPort Monitor Utility		
	Linux Real TTY Drivers		
	Basic Procedures	. 2-13	

	Hardware Setup	
	Installing Linux Real TTY Driver Files	
	Mapping TTY Ports	
	Removing Mapped TTY Ports	
	Removing Linux Driver Files	
	The UNIX Fixed TTY Driver Installing the UNIX Driver	
	Configuring the UNIX Driver	
10	Android API Instructions	
10.	Overview	
	How to Start MxNPortAPI	
	MxNPortAPI Function Groups	
	Example Program	
Α.	Pinouts and Cable Wiring	Δ-1
	Port Pinout Diagrams	
	RS-232/422/485 (Male DB9) Pinouts	A-2
	RS-232 (Male DB9) Pinouts	
	RS-232 (Male RJ45) Pinouts	A-3
	RS-232/422/485 (Male RJ45) Pinouts	
	Cable Wiring Diagrams	
	Ethernet Cables	
	Serial Cables (RS-232)	
	Serial Cables (RS-422/4-Wire RS-485) Serial Cables (2-Wire RS-485)	
	Pin Assignments for DB9 and DB25 Connectors	
	SNMP Agent with MIB II	
В.		
С.	Dynamic Domain Name Server	
	Overview	
	Configuration	
D.	Well Known Port Numbers	
Ε.	RADIUS Server	E-1
	What is RADIUS?	E-2
	Definition	
	Client/Server Architecture	
	Setting up the CN2600	
	Setting up the RADIUS Server IP Address	
	Serial Port Configuration Setting up UNIX Hosts	
	Setting up Windows NT Hosts	
	Setting up Windows 2000 Hosts	
	Setting up Windows 2003 Hosts	
F.	CN2600 Series Comparison Table	

Moxa's CN2600 series of dual-LAN terminal servers is available in models with 8 or 16 RS-232 or RS-232/422/485 ports, and all models come with two 10/100 Mbps Ethernet LAN ports. The CN2600 dual-LAN terminal servers are used to connect terminals, modems, printers, and other asynchronous serial devices to LAN hosts. The CN2600 dual-LAN terminal servers comply with TCP/IP and IEEE 802.3 specifications using standard Ethernet 10/100BaseT and twisted pair 10/100BaseTX cable as the data transmission medium.

NOTE In this manual, we often refer to all terminal servers in the CN2600 series collectively as the CN2600.

NOTE The wide temperature model does not have an LCM Display panel and push buttons. The LCM description in this manual applies only to standard temperature models.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Package Checklist
- Product Features
- Front Panel
- Rear Panel

Package Checklist

All CN2600 dual-LAN terminal servers are shipped with the following items:

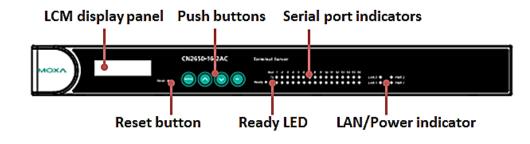
- CN2600 dual-LAN terminal server
- Power cord (AC models only)
- Quick Installation Guide (English and Simplified Chinese versions)
- RJ45 Loopback Tester
- Warranty card
- Rackmount Kit (includes 2 brackets and 8 screws)
- Desktop Kit (includes 4 pads)

Product Features

The CN 2600 series has the following features:

- LCD panel for easy IP address configuration (excluding wide temperature models)
- Dual-LAN cards with two independent MAC addresses and IP addresses
- Redundant COM function available when both LANs are active
- Dual-host redundancy can be used to add a backup PC to your system
- Dual AC power inputs (AC models only)
- Real COM/TTY drivers for Windows and Linux
- Universal high-voltage range: 100 to 240 VAC or 88 to 300 VDC

Front Panel



NOTE Wide temperature models do not have an LCM Display Panel.

Buttons

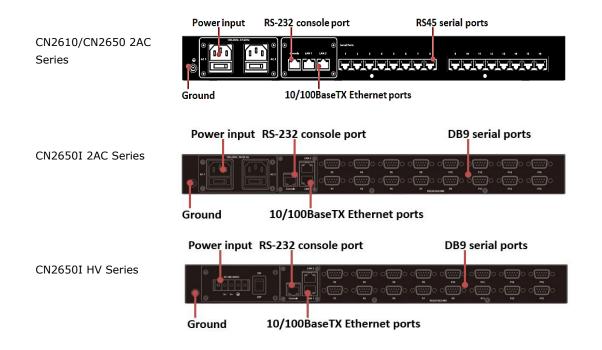
Item	Description	
Reset Button	Press the Reset button for 5 seconds to load factory defaults. The CN2600 will beep	
	twice when the configuration has been reset.	
Push Buttons	Used for configuring the IP address and other parameters.	

LEDs

Item	Description	
Ready	Red	Indicates that the CN2600 is receiving power
	Green	Indicates that the CN2600's OS is ready
Tx	Green	Indicates serial port transmission
Rx	Yellow	Indicates serial port reception

Item	Description	
LAN 1, LAN 2	Green	Ethernet link connection
	Off	Ethernet cable is disconnected
PWR 1, PWR 2	Red	Power connection
	Off	Power cable is disconnected

Rear Panel



Socket / Port	Description	
AC Power Input	Automatic detection of 100 to 240 V, 47 to 63 Hz AC power supply	
DC Power Input	Automatic detection of 88 to 300 V	
Power On/Off Switch	I indicates power on; O indicates power off (AC models only)	
Console	8-pin RJ45 RS-232 port for console terminal connection	
LAN 1	8-pin RJ45 auto-detectable 10/100 Mbps UTP port	
LAN 2	8-pin RJ45 auto-detectable 10/100 Mbps UTP port	
Serial Ports	8 or 16 8-pin RJ45 or DB9 ports for DCE modem-type connections	

Hardware Installation

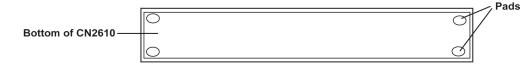
This chapter includes instructions on where and how to install the CN2600 dual-LAN terminal server. Both basic and advanced software configuration instructions are given.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Desktop
- Rackmount
- Wiring Requirements
- **Connecting the CN2600-8/16's Power**
- **Connecting the CN2600-8/16-HV's Power**
- Grounding the CN2600-8/16-HV
- Connecting to the Network
- Connecting to a Serial Device
- Connecting to the Console Port
- □ Adjustable Pull High/Low Resistors for the RS-485 Port

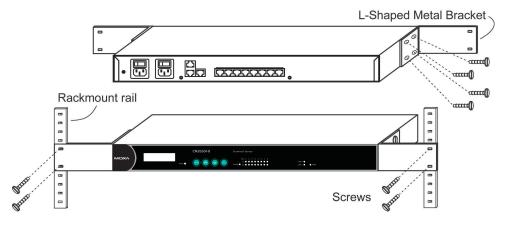
Desktop

Place your CN2600 on a clean, flat, well-ventilated desktop. For better ventilation, attach the 4 pads from the desktop kit to the bottom of the unit, and leave some space between the CN2600 and other equipment. Do not place equipment or objects on top of the unit, as this might damage the server.



Rackmount

The CN2600 is designed to be mounted on a standard 19-inch rack. Use the enclosed pair of L-shaped metal brackets and screws to fasten your CN2600 to the rack cabinet. Each L-shaped bracket has 6 holes, leaving two outer or inner holes available for other uses. You have two options. You can lock either the front or rear panel of the CN2600 to the front of the rack. Locking the front panel is shown in the following figure.



Wiring Requirements



ATTENTION

Safety First!

Be sure to disconnect the power cord before installing and/or wiring your CN2600.

Wiring Caution!

Calculate the maximum possible current in each power wire and common wire. Observe all electrical codes dictating the maximum current allowable for each wire size.

If the current goes above the maximum ratings, the wiring could overheat, causing serious damage to your equipment.

Temperature Caution!

Be careful when handling the CN2600. When plugged in, the CN2600's internal components generate heat, and consequently the board may feel hot to the touch.

You should also observe the following common wiring rules:

• Use separate paths to route wiring for power and devices. If power wiring and device wiring paths must cross, make sure the wires are perpendicular at the intersection point.

NOTE Do not run signal or communication wiring and power wiring in the same wire conduit. To avoid interference, wires with different signal characteristics should be routed separately.

- You can use the type of signal transmitted through a wire to determine which wires should be kept separate. The rule of thumb is that wiring that shares similar electrical characteristics can be bundled together.
- Keep input wiring and output wiring separate.
- Where necessary, it is strongly advised that you label wiring to all devices in the system.

Connecting the CN2600-8/16's Power

Connect the CN2600's 100-240 VAC power line to its AC connector. If the power is properly supplied, the "Ready" LED will show a solid red color until the system is ready, at which time the color changes to green.



WARNING

CL 1.7.9 Isolation of multiple power sources & CL 3.4.11 Multiple power sources:

Where there is more than one connection supplying HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES or HAZARDOUS ENERGY LEVELS to equipment, a prominent marking, located close to the entry point provided for a SERVICE PERSON to gain access to the hazardous parts, shall be provided to indicate which disconnect device or devices isolate the equipment completely and which disconnect devices can be used to isolate each section of the equipment.

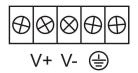


CAUTION: This server may be shipped with multiple power supplies that require more than one connector to AC mains. The AC power cords are considered to be the mains disconnect device for the server; always disconnect power supply cords before opening up or servicing the server.

Connecting the CN2600-8/16-HV's Power

To connect the CN2600-8/16-HV's power cord with its terminal block, follow the steps given below:

- 1. Loosen the screws on the V+ and V- terminals of the CN2600-8/16-HV's terminal block.
- Connect the power cord's VDC wire to the terminal block's V+ terminal, and the power cord's DC power ground wire to the terminal block's V- terminal, and then tighten the terminal block screws. (Note: the CN2600-8/16-HV can still operate even if the DC and DC power ground are reversed.)

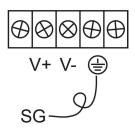


If the power is properly supplied, the "Ready" LED will show a solid red color until the system is ready, at which time the "Ready" LED will change to a green color.

NOTE You should use 8 kg-cm of screw torque and 22-14 AWG of suitable electric wire to connect the CN2600-8/16-HV's power cord to its terminal block.

Grounding the CN2600-8/16-HV

Grounding and wire routing help limit the effects of noise due to electromagnetic interference (EMI). Run the ground connection from the ground screw to the grounding surface prior to connecting devices. The shielded ground (sometimes called protected ground) contact is the second contact from the right of the 5-pin power terminal block connector located on the rear panel of the CN2600-8/16-HV. Connect the SG wire to the Earth ground



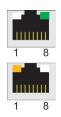


ATTENTION

This product is intended to be mounted to a well-grounded mounting surface such as a metal panel.

Connecting to the Network

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the CN2600's 10/100M Ethernet port and the other end of the cable to the Ethernet network. There are 2 LED indicators located on the top left and right corners of the Ethernet connector. If the cable is properly connected, the CN2600 will indicate a valid connection to the Ethernet in the following ways:



The top right corner LED indicator maintains a solid green color when the cable is properly connected to a 100 Mbps Ethernet network.

The top left corner LED indicator maintains a solid orange color when the cable is properly connected to a 10 Mbps Ethernet network.

Connecting to a Serial Device

Use appropriately wired serial data cables to connect serial devices to the CN2600's serial ports.

Connecting to the Console Port

A console is a combination of keyboard and monitor that is used to configure settings and monitor the status of your system. The console port can be used if a network is unavailable, or you do not know the CN2600's IP address. To connect to the console port, use a PC running UNIX, or a PC with terminal emulation software (e.g., HyperTerminal or PComm by Moxa; parameter settings are: baudrate = 115200 bps, parity check = None, data bits = 8, stop bits = 1, terminal type = VT100). Use an RJ45-to-DB25 or RJ45-to-DB9 cable to connect the terminal to the console port.

Adjustable Pull High/Low Resistors for the RS-485 Port

In some critical environments, you may need to add termination resistors to prevent the reflection of serial signals. When using termination resistors, it is important to set the pull high/low resistors correctly so that the electrical signal is not corrupted. The CN2600 uses jumper settings or DIP switches to set the pull high/low resistor values for each serial port.

To set the pull high/low resistors to 150 K Ω , make sure both of the assigned DIP switches are in the OFF position. This is the default setting.

To set the pull high/low resistors to 1 K Ω , make sure both of the assigned DIP switches are in the ON position.



ATTENTION

Do not use the 1 K Ω setting on the CN2650 when using the RS-232 interface. Doing so will degrade the RS-232 signals, shorten the maximum allowed communication distance, and the Rx LED may light up.

Initial IP Address Configuration

When setting up the CN2600 for the first time, the first thing you should do is configure its IP address. This chapter introduces the different methods that can be used. Please refer to Chapter 8, *System Management Settings*, for more details about network settings.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Static and Dynamic IP Addresses
- Factory Default IP Address

Configuration Options

- > Terminal Server Search Utility
- > Web Console
- LCM Console/Front Panel
- > ARP
- > Telnet Console
- > Serial Console

Static and Dynamic IP Addresses

Determine whether your CN2600 needs to use a static IP or dynamic IP address (either DHCP or BOOTP/PPPoE application).

- If your CN2600 terminal server is used in a static IP environment, you will assign a specific IP address using one of the tools described in this chapter.
- If your CN2600 terminal server is used in a dynamic IP environment, the IP address will be assigned automatically from over the network. In this case, set the IP configuration mode to DHCP, DHCP/BOOTP, BOOTP, or PPPoE.



ATTENTION

Consult your network administrator on how to reserve a fixed IP address for your CN2600 in the MAC-IP mapping table when using a DHCP Server or BOOTP Server. For most applications, you should assign a fixed IP address to your CN2600.

Factory Default IP Address

The CN2600 is configured with the following default private IP addresses:

192.168.126.254 and 192.168.127.254

Note that IP addresses that begin with "192.168" are referred to as private IP addresses. Devices configured with a private IP address are not directly accessible from a public network. For example, you would not be able to ping a device with a private IP address from an outside Internet connection. If your application requires sending data over a public network, such as the Internet, your CN2600 will need a valid public IP address, which can be leased from a local ISP.

Configuration Options

Terminal Server Search Utility

You may configure your CN2600 with the bundled NPort Search Utility for Windows. Please refer to Chapter 9 *Software Installation/Configuration*, for details on how to install and use Terminal Server Search Utility.

Web Console

You may configure your CN2600 using a standard web browser. Please refer to Chapter 5, *Configuration with the Web console*, for details on how to access and use the CN2600 web console.

LCM Console/Front Panel

The CN2600 only gives you the option to configure some settings through the front panel, also known as the LCM (Liquid Crystal Module) console. The LCM console can be configured for read-only or writeable access. Read-only access allows settings to be viewed but not changed. Factory default settings are for writeable access, where configuration is allowed through the LCM console.

NOTE The wide temperature model does not have an LCM Display panel and push buttons. The LCM description below applies only to standard temperature models.



ATTENTION

If a password has been enabled for the CN2600 console and the LCM console is configured for writeable status, the LCM console will require you to enter the password before allowing you access. The password will not be required if the LCM console is configured for read-only access.

The **MENU** button activates the main menu. It is also used to cancel a selection and return to a previous menu.

The **UP** and **DOWN** buttons navigate between available options.

The **SEL** button confirms a selection or enters a submenu.

The IP environment (Static, DHCP, PPPoE, etc.) is configured under **Main Menu** \rightarrow **Network setting** \rightarrow **IP config**. The IP address is configured under **Main Menu** \rightarrow **Network setting** \rightarrow **IP address**. After the address has been entered, you will need to restart the CN2600 under **Main Menu** \rightarrow **Save/Restart**.

The following instructions explain how to set the CN2600's IP address through the LCM console:

- 1. Press **MENU** to activate the Main Menu.
- The first line of the display indicates the current menu and should read Main Menu. The second line indicates the current selection and should read Server setting. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select Network setting. Press SEL to enter the Network setting menu.
- 3. In the Network setting menu, select IP config. Don't forget to press SEL to confirm your selection.
- 4. In the **IP config** menu, use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to select the option that matches your IP environment (static, DHCP, etc.). Press **SEL** to confirm your choice. You may also press **MENU** to cancel your selection and return to the previous submenu.
- 5. You should be back in the **Network setting** menu. From the **Network setting** menu, select **IP** address.
- 6. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to modify the digit currently selected by the blinking cursor. Press SEL to move to the next digit. Continue modifying the IP address until all digits have been entered. If you make a mistake, press MENU to cancel all changes and return to the Network setting menu. You cannot go back one digit.
- Once you have finished modifying the IP address, your changes are saved but not in effect. In order for your changes to take effect, you will need to restart the CN2600. You may view and modify your changes by selecting **IP address** at the **Network setting** menu again.
- Press the menu button to exit out of the Network setting menu and return to the Main Menu. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select Save/Restart and press SEL. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select Yes and press SEL to restart.

ARP

You may use the ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) command to set up an IP address for your CN2600. The ARP command tells your computer to associate the CN2600's MAC address with an IP address. Afterwards, use Telnet to access the CN2600 and its IP address will be reconfigured.



ATTENTION

In order to use the ARP setup method, both your computer and the CN2600 must be connected to the same LAN. Alternatively, you may use a cross-over Ethernet cable to connect the CN2600 directly to your computer's Ethernet card. Before executing the ARP command, your CN2600 must be configured with the factory default IP address (192.168.127.254) and your computer and the CN2600 must be on the same subnet.

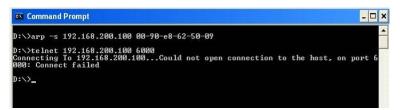
To use ARP to configure the IP address, complete the following:

- 9. Obtain a valid IP address for your CN2600 from your network administrator.
- 10. Obtain your CN2600's MAC address from the label on the bottom panel.

- 11. Execute the arp -s command from your computer's MS-DOS prompt as follows: arp -s <IP address> <MAC address> For example, C:\> arp -s 192.168.200.100 00-90-E8-04-00-11
- 12. Next, execute a special Telnet command by entering the following exactly:

telnet 192.168.200.100 6000

When you enter this command, a Connect failed message will appear, as shown below.



13. After the CN2600 reboots, its IP address will assigned to the new address and you can reconnect using Telnet to verify that the update was successful.

Telnet Console

Depending on how your computer and network are configured, you may find it convenient to use network access to set up your CN2600's IP address. This can be done using Telnet.



ATTENTION

Figures in this section were taken from the CN2600's Telnet console.

From the Windows desktop, select Start → Run, and then type telnet 192.168.127.254 in the Run window (for LAN 1) or telnet 192.168.126.254 (for LAN 2).

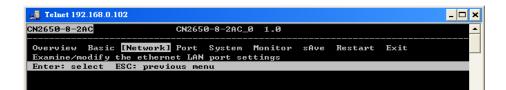
If your IP address is different from the default setting, use your IP address instead. Click OK.

Run	? ×
<u> </u>	Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.
<u>O</u> pen:	telnet 192.168.127.254
	OK Cancel <u>B</u> rowse

 The console terminal type selection is displayed as shown. Enter 1 for ansi/vt100 and press ENTER to continue.

E Telnet 192.168.0.102	- 🗆 ×
Terminal Server CN2650-8-2AC Console terminal type (1: ansi/vt100, 2: vt52) : 1	

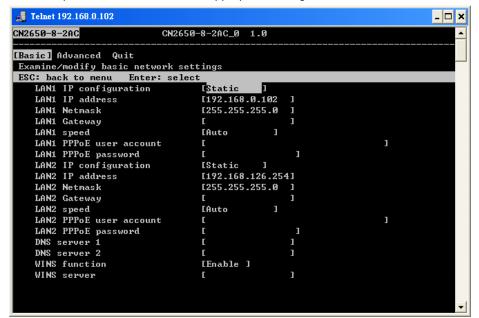
3. Press N or use the arrow keys to select Network, and then press ENTER.



4. Press **B** or use the arrow keys to select **Basic**, and then press **ENTER**.

🛃 Telnet 192.168.0.102		<u>-</u> D.
N2650-8-2AC	CN2650-8-2AC_0 1.0	
Basic] Advanced Q		
Examine/modify bas:	ic network settings	
	: previous menu	

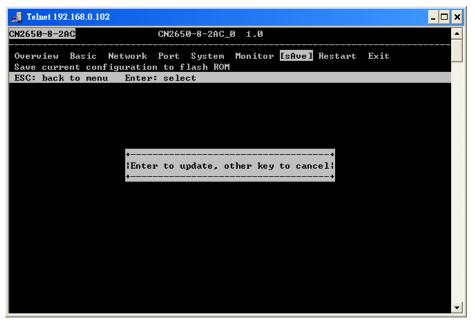
5. Use the arrow keys to move the cursor to IP address. Use the DELETE, BACKSPACE, or SPACE keys to erase the current IP address, and then type in the new IP address and press ENTER. Note that if you are using a dynamic IP configuration (BOOTP, SHCP, etc.), you will need to go to the IP configuration field and press ENTER to select the appropriate configuration.



6. Press **ESC** twice to return to the previous page. Press **Y** to confirm the modification.

📑 Telnet 192.168	.0.102	- 🗆 ×
CN2650-8-2AC	CN2650-8-2AC_0 1.0	NETWORK MENU 🔺
[Basic] Advanc	ed Quit	
	y basic network settings : ESC: previous menu	
Enter. Select	, 190. previous menu	
+-		+
	Warning !!! You have modified the configuration without saving.	
	Would you save it now ?	
+-	'Y: yes 'N': no	+

- 7. Press **ESC** to return to the previous page.
- 8. Press **A** or use the arrow keys to select **Save** and then press **ENTER**. Press **ENTER** again to confirm the save command.



9. Press **R** or use the arrow keys to select **Restart** and then press **ENTER**.

🚮 Telnet 192.168.0.102		- 🗆 ×
CN2650-8-2AC	CN2650-8-2AC_0 1.0	MAIN MENU 🔺
Overview Basic Network Restart the whole system	Port System Monitor sAve [Restart] Exit	t
Enter: select ESC: previ	ous menu	

10. Press S or use the arrow keys to select System and then press ENTER to restart the CN2600.

📕 Telnet 192.168.0.102	- 🗆 :	ĸ
CN2650-8-2AC CN2650-8-2AC_0 1.0	_	-
[System] Port Quit Restart the server		
ESC: back to menu Enter: select		
+	+	
l Warning !!!		
Restart system will disconnect all ports and clear all status value Enter: continue ESC: cancel		
	+	
		•

Serial Console

The CN2600 supports configuration through the serial console, which is the same as the Telnet console but accessed through the RS-232 console port rather than through the network. Once you have entered the serial console, the configuration options and instructions are the same as if you were using the Telnet console.

The following instructions and screenshots show how to enter the serial console using PComm Terminal Emulator, which is available free of charge as part of the PComm Lite suite. You may use a different terminal emulator utility, although your actual screens and procedures may vary slightly from the following instructions.

- Use a serial cable to connect the CN2600's serial console port to your computer's male RS-232 serial port.
- 2. From the Windows desktop select **Start → All Programs → PComm Lite → Terminal Emulator**.
- 3. The PComm Terminal Emulator window should appear. From the **Port Manager** menu, select **Open**, or simply click the **Open icon** as shown below:

😼 PComm Terminal Emulator	
Profile Port Manager <u>H</u> elp	
U	

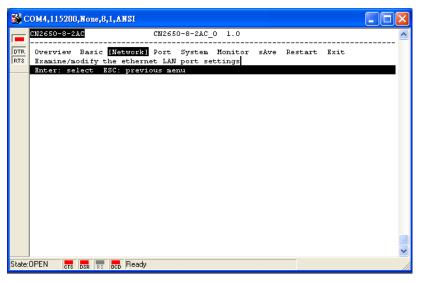
4. The Property window opens automatically. Select the **Communication Parameter** tab, and then select the appropriate COM port for the connection (COM1 in this example). Configure the baudrate for either 460800, 230400, 115200, 57600, 38400, 19200, or 9600, and then press **OK**.

Property	x
Communication Paramete	Terminal File Transfer Capturing
COM Options	
Ports :	COM1 -
Baud Rate :	19200 •
Data Bits :	8
Parity :	None 🔻
Stop Bits :	
Flow Control	- Output State
T RTS/CTS	DTR ON COFF
	RTS © ON © OFF
	OK Cancel

- 5. From the Property window's Terminal page, select ANSI or VT100 for Terminal Type and click OK.
- 6. Press <Enter> key to bring out the console screen. If the CN2600 has been set up for password protection, you will be prompted to enter the password. After you enter the password, or if password protection was not enabled, you will be prompted to select the terminal mode. Press 1 for ansi/vt100 and then press ENTER.



7. The main menu should come up. Once you are in the console, you may configure the IP address through the **Network** menu item, just as with the Telnet console. Please refer to steps 4 to 11 in the *Telnet Console* section to complete the initial IP configuration.



Serial Port Operation Modes

In this chapter, we describe the various operation modes of the CN2600. CN2600 modes are grouped by type of application, such as Device Control or Reverse Terminal. The options include an operation mode that relies on a driver installed on the host computer, and operation modes that rely on TCP/IP socket programming concepts. After selecting the proper operation mode, please refer to Chapter 5, *Configuration with the Web Console*, for detailed information on configuration parameters.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

Overview

Device Control Applications

- Real COM Mode
- > RFC2217 Mode
- Socket Applications
 - > TCP Server Mode
 - ➤ TCP Client Mode
 - > UDP Mode
- Redundant COM
- Dual-host Redundant Data Acquisition System (DRDAS)
- Terminal Applications
 - Terminal ASCII Mode
 - Terminal BIN Mode
- Reverse Terminal Applications
 - > Reverse Telnet
- Dial In/Out Modes
- Disabled Mode

Overview

The CN2600 network-enables traditional serial (RS-232/422/485) devices. The serial device server is a special-purpose computer equipped with a CPU and TCP/IP protocols that can bi-directionally translate data between the serial and Ethernet formats. Your own computer will be able to access, manage, and configure remote facilities and equipment over the Internet from anywhere in the world.

Traditional SCADA and data collection systems rely on serial ports to collect data from various kinds of instruments. Since the CN2600 network-enables instruments equipped with an RS-232, RS-422, or RS-485 communication port, your SCADA and data collection system will be able to access all instruments connected to a standard TCP/IP network, regardless of whether the devices are used locally or at a remote site.

The CN2600 is an external IP-based network device that allows you to expand the number of serial ports for a host computer on demand. As long as your host computer supports the TCP/IP protocol, you will not be limited by the host computer's bus limitation (such as ISA or PCI), nor will you be limited by the absence of drivers for various operating systems.

In addition to providing socket access, the CN2600 also comes with a Real COM/TTY driver that transmits all serial signals intact. This enables you to preserve your existing COM/TTY-based software without needing to invest in additional software.

Three different socket modes are available: TCP Server, TCP Client, and UDP Server/Client. The main difference between the TCP and UDP protocols is that TCP guarantees delivery of data by requiring the recipient to send an acknowledgement to the sender. UDP does not require this type of verification, making it possible to offer faster delivery. UDP also allows unicast or multi-unicast of data to one IP or groups of IP addresses.

The CN2600 also supports console management applications, including Reverse Telnet modes. Reverse terminal modes enable you to connect to a server's console port through an IP network for remote control and/or monitoring of that server.

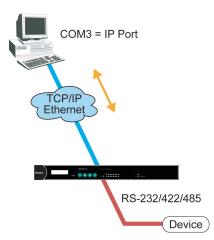
Device Control Applications

For device control applications, the CN2600 offers the following modes: Real COM and RFC2217 mode.

Real COM Mode

The CN2600 comes bundled with Real COM drivers for Windows 98/ME/NT/ 2000/XP/2003/Vista systems and TTY drivers for Linux systems.

In Real COM mode, the bundled drivers are able to establish a transparent connection between a host and a serial device by mapping the serial port on the CN2600 to a local COM/TTY port on the host computer. Real COM mode supports up to 8 simultaneous connections that enable multiple hosts to simultaneously collect data from the same serial device.



One of the major conveniences of using Real COM mode is that it allows you to use software that was written for pure serial communication applications. The Real COM driver intercepts data sent to the host's COM port, packs it into a TCP/IP packet, then redirects it through the host's Ethernet card. At the other end

of the connection, the CN2600 accepts the Ethernet frame, unpacks the TCP/IP packet, and then transparently sends the data through the serial port to the attached serial device.



ATTENTION

Real COM mode allows several hosts to have access control over the same CN2600. The drivers that come with your CN2600 control host access by checking the host's IP address. Please refer to the Accessible IP List section in Chapter 8, *System Management Settings*, for more details.

RFC2217 Mode

RFC-2217 mode is similar to Real COM mode. That is, a driver is used to establish a transparent connection between a host computer and a serial device by mapping the serial port on the CN2600 to a local COM port on the host computer. RFC2217 defines general COM port control options based on the Telnet protocol. Third party drivers supporting RFC-2217 are widely available on the Internet and can be used to implement Virtual COM mapping to your CN2600 serial port(s).

Socket Applications

For socket applications, the CN2600 offers the following modes: TCP Server, TCP Client and UDP.

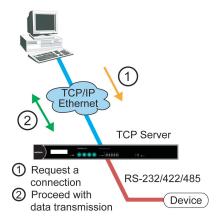
TCP Server Mode

In TCP Server mode, the serial port on the CN2600 is assigned a port number which must not conflict with any other serial port on the CN2600. The host computer initiates contact with the CN2600, establishes the connection, and receives data from the serial device. This operation mode also supports up to 8 simultaneous connections, enabling multiple hosts to collect data from the same serial device at the same time.

As illustrated in the figure, data transmission proceeds as follows:

The host requests a connection from the CN2600, which is configured for TCP Server mode.

Once the connection is established, data can be transmitted in both directions between the host and the CN2600.



TCP Client Mode

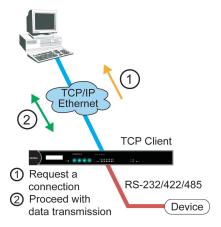
In TCP Client mode, the CN2600 can actively establish a TCP connection to a pre-defined host computer when serial data arrives.

After the data has been transferred, the CN2600 can automatically disconnect from the host computer by using the Inactivity time settings.

As illustrated in the figure, data transmission proceeds as follows:

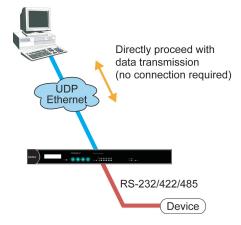
The CN2600, configured for TCP Client mode, requests a connection from the host.

Once the connection is established, data can be transmitted in both directions between the host and the CN2600.



UDP Mode

Compared to TCP communication, UDP is faster and more efficient. In UDP mode, you can unicast or multi-unicast data from a serial device to one or multiple host computers and the serial device can receive data from one or multiple host computers. These traits make UDP mode especially suited for message display applications.



Redundant COM Host Ethernet LAN A LAN B Data A Data CN2600 Series Serial RTU

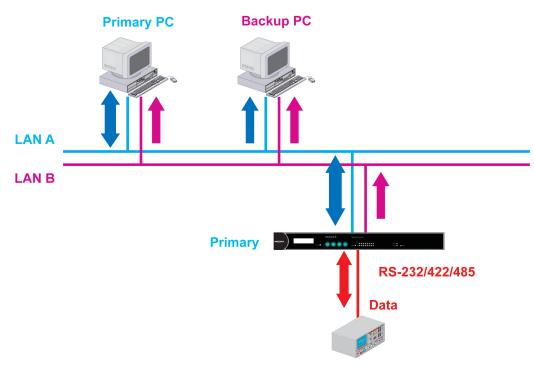
The Redundant COM operation mode can be used to set up a redundant LAN between the serial devices connected to the CN2600's serial ports and the host computer. The redundant structure involves using the CN2600's two LAN ports to set up two independent LANs that connect the CN2600 to the host computer. If either of the two LANs fails, the other LAN will continue transmitting packets between the serial devices and the host, with the packets passing through the CN2600. In fact, one of the biggest advantages of the CN2600's Redundant COM mode is that the "switching time" is zero.



ATTENTION

If either LAN gets disconnected, it will take at least 1 minute for the LAN to recover after reconnecting. If both LANs get disconnected, you will need to re-open your application software's COM port for data to transmit properly.

Dual-host Redundant Data Acquisition System (DRDAS)



Remote Terminal Unit (RTU)

The DRDAS operation mode provides a highly redundant network structure that takes advantage of the CN2600's dual LAN ports, dual IP addresses, and dual MAC addresses. DRDAS uses a backup PC that is set up to take over when the primary PC fails.

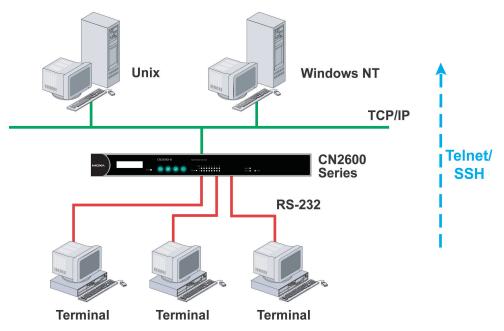
The CN2600's dual-host redundant configuration sends serial data to 4 IP addresses on the network. Users select a Primary IP and 3 Secondary IPs. When the Primary IP fails, the backup IPs take over by using the DRDAS library.

The DRDAS library is used to configure the DRDAS of the CN series. You must use the DRDAS library to designate the primary and secondary hosts. If you need this library, please contact conn.support@moxa.com

With this kind of redundant setup, if one of the secondary IPs tries to send commands to the serial device, the commands are discarded by the CN2600, since only the Primary IP is allowed to conduct bi-directional transmission. The backup IPs are only allowed to receive data from the CN2600.

NOTE The RS-232 connector on the Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) shown above must be set up with an RS-232 to RS-422/485 converter, such as the Moxa TCC-100I, to convert RS-232 signals to RS-485 signals. The connectors on the two CN2600 terminal servers will also need to use converters, such as the Moxa TCC-100I. In this way, users can take advantage of RS-485's multi-drop feature to share data with the secondary CN2600.

Terminal Applications



Terminal applications involve connecting terminals to UNIX or Windows servers over a network. A terminal connects to the appropriately configured serial port the CN2600, and the CN2600 transmits information to and from a UNIX or Windows server over the network through its Ethernet port. You may need to check with your network administrator to determine the appropriate terminal mode. All terminal modes support fast keys as used in many terminal applications.

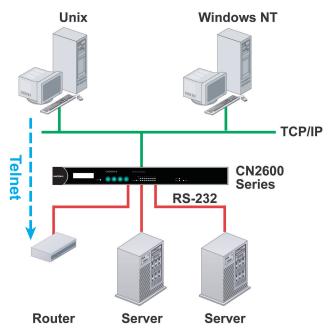
Please refer to Chapter 4, *Introducing Serial Port Operation Modes*, for detailed information and configuration instructions.

Terminal ASCII Mode

Terminal ASCII mode can handle up to 8 sessions per port with the ability to switch between sessions on the same terminal. This mode is used for text-based terminals with no file transfer capability or encryption.

Terminal BIN Mode

Terminal BIN mode allows one session per port and is used for terminal applications that include file transfer features.



Reverse Terminal Applications

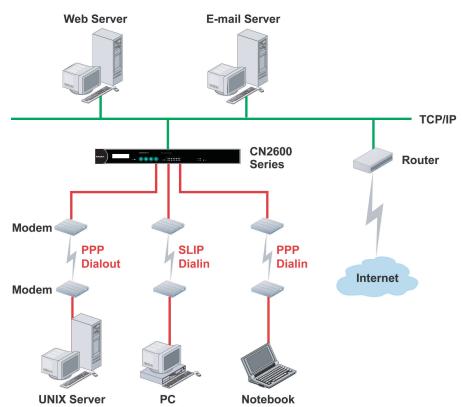
Reverse terminal applications are similar to terminal applications in that they involve using the CN2600 to manage the connection between a terminal and a server. The difference is that with reverse terminal applications, the terminal is connected through the network and the server is connected through the serial port, rather than the other way around. In practice, a reverse terminal session typically involves a network administrator telnetting to a device that has a dedicated serial console port used specifically for configuration purposes.

For example, many routers, switches, UPS units, and other devices (including the CN2600) have Console/AUX or COM ports to which a terminal can be physically connected for console management. With the CN2600, the device's console port can be connected to a serial port on the CN2600, allowing a network administrator to telnet to the device remotely through the network. Although modern network equipment generally allows other options for remote configuration through the network, there are situations in which it is necessary or desirable to configure a device by serial console (e.g., for security reasons, when using older-generation equipment, or as a backup configuration method when the network is down).

CN2600 reverse terminal modes allow the use of the CN2600 User Table or a RADIUS server for identity verification purposes. Please refer to the Misc. Network Settings section in Chapter 8, *System Management Settings*, for instructions on setting up the CN2600 User Table.

Reverse Telnet

Reverse Telnet mode is widely used for device management in telecommunication control rooms. The system waits for a host on the network to initiate a connection. Since TCP Server mode does not assist with conversion of CR/LF commands, reverse terminal applications that require this conversion should use Reverse Telnet mode.



Dial In/Out Modes

The CN2600 provides dial-in/dial-out access for ISPs and enterprises that need a remote access solution. When a user at a remote site uses a PPP dial-up connection to access the CN2600, the CN2600 plays the role of a dial-up server, but also ensures that the user has legal access to the network by verifying the user's identity with the CN2600 User Table or a RADIUS server. Please refer to the Misc. Network Settings section in Chapter 8, *System Management Settings*, for instructions on setting up the CN2600 User Table.

The CN2600 supports PPP, SLIP, and Terminal modes for dial-in/dial-out access. Regardless of which operating system is used, you will always be able to use standard PPP dial-up to establish a connection. The CN2600 can also act as a router to connect serial ports to a WAN connection. Routing protocols (including static, RIP I, and RIP II) can be adjusted to route different WAN connections.

Please refer to Chapter 5, *Configuration with Web Console*, for detailed information and configuration instructions.

Disabled Mode

You can disable any port on the CN2600 by setting the operation mode to **Disabled**.

Configuration with the Web Console

The web console is the most user-friendly method available to configure the CN2600. With a standard web browser, you have easy and intuitive access to all settings and options. In this chapter, we introduce the web console and go through the basic configuration options. The same configuration options are also available through the Telnet and serial console.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

Using Your Web Browser

- Browser Cookie Settings
- > Trusted Site Settings
- > Opening the Web Console

Web Console Navigation

Basic Settings

- Server Settings
- Time Settings
- Network Settings
 - Basic Network Settings
 - Advanced Network Settings
 - > Configuring the Route Table

Using Your Web Browser

Browser Cookie Settings

Verify that cookies are enabled for your browser. If the cookies are disabled, you will not be able to use the web console. (Cookies are only used for password transmission.)

1. For Internet Explorer, enable cookies by selecting Internet Options from the Tools menu:

Internet Options	2 ×
General Security Privacy Content Connections Programs Advance Home page	ed
Temporary Internet files Pages you view on the Internet are stored in a special folder for quick viewing later. Delete Cookjes Delete <u>Eiles</u> <u>Settings</u>	
History The History folder contains links to pages you've visited, for quick access to recently viewed pages. Days to keep pages in history: 20 Clear History Colors Fonts Languages Accessibility	
OK Cancel Apply	

 Select the **Privacy** tab. There are six levels of privacy setting: Block All Cookies, High, Medium High, Medium, Low, and Accept All Cookies. Users must select **Medium High** (as the image shows) or below to access the CN2600 web console.

Settini	gs		Connections Pr	
	Blo J- priva - Blo - Blo Blo	acy policy cks third-party cool mation without you	ies that use persona	ally identifiable
	<u>S</u> ites	Import	Advanced	Default
Pop-u]	: most pop-up wind ck pop-ups	ows from appearing.	S <u>e</u> ttings



ATTENTION

If you are not using Internet Explorer, cookies are usually enabled through a web browser setting such as "allow cookies that are stored on your computer" or "allow per-session cookies."

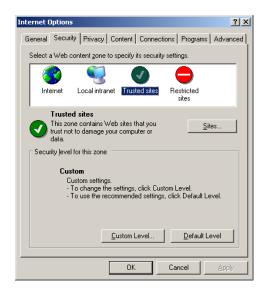
Trusted Site Settings

For Windows 2003 users, you may need to add the CN2600's IP address to your browser's list of trusted sites.

1. If you see the following window while attempting to view the web console, click on Add... to modify the list of trusted sites:



You may also directly access the list of trusted sites through **Internet Options** in the **Tools** menu of Internet Explorer. Select the **Security** tab, then click on the **Trusted Sites icon** and on the **Sites...** button:



 In either case, the window below should appear, showing the list of sites that you have configured Internet Explorer to trust. Add the IP address of your CN2600 here (the factory default LAN1 IP address is 192.168.127.254 and default LAN2 IP address is 192.168.126.254.)

Trusted sites	? ×
You can add and remove Web sites from this zo in this zone will use the zone's security settings.	
Add this Web site to the zone:	
http://192.168.127.254	Add
<u>W</u> eb sites:	
http://*.update.microsoft.com https://*.update.microsoft.com http://*.windowsupdate.microsoft.com https://*.windowsupdate.microsoft.com http://g.umicrosoft.com http://msdn.microsoft.com	<u>R</u> emove
\square Require server verification (https:) for all sites in this	zone
	⊆lose

After adding the CN2600's IP address as a trusted site, you should be able to view the web console by entering the CN2600's IP address in your browser's address bar.

Opening the Web Console

Open your web browser and enter **192.168.127.254** in the website address line. This is the default IP address for the CN2600–if a new address has been assigned, enter the new address instead. Press **ENTER** to load the page.



ATTENTION

The examples and figures in this chapter use the CN2600 factory default IP address of 192.168.127.254. If you have assigned a different IP address to your CN2600, be sure to adjust accordingly when following these directions. Please refer to Chapter 3, *Initial IP Address Configuration*, for details on how to configure the IP address.

3. Enter the console password if prompted. (This will not apply if you did not enable password protection for your CN2600.) The password will be transmitted with MD5 encryption over the Ethernet.

Web Console Login Usemame : Jadini Pessword : Legin	ΜΟΧΛ	
		Username : [admin] Password : []



ATTENTION

If you forget your password, the ONLY way to configure the CN2600 is by using the reset button to reset all settings and load the factory defaults. If you have disabled the reset button in your CN2600 configuration, you may still use it to load the factory defaults within the first 60 seconds that the CN2600 is powered on.

Remember to back up your configuration by exporting it to a file. Your configuration can be easily restored by importing the file to the CN2600. This will save time if you have forgotten the password and need to reload the factory defaults.

4. The CN2600's web console will appear.

ΜΟΧΛ			Total Solution for Industrial Device Networkin
Main Menu	Welcome to Terminal Ser	ver CN2600 Series	
🗀 Basic Settings	Model name	CN2650-8-2AC	
Network Settings	Serial No.	0	
🔄 Serial Port Settings	Firmware version	1.0 Build 07091017	
🖲 Port 1	LAN1 IP address	N/A	
Port 2	LAN1 MAC address	00:90:E8:12:69:87	
	LAN1 speed	No link	
🖲 🔁 Port 3	LAN2 IP address	192.168.126.254	
🖲 🔲 Port 4	LAN2 MAC address	00:90:E8:12:69:88	
🗄 🧰 Port 5	LAN2 speed	100M/Link	
P Dort 6	Up time	0 days 00h:24m:08s	
	Serial port 1	115200,None,8,1	
🖲 📄 Port 7	Serial port 2	115200,None,8,1	
🛡 🧰 Port 8	Serial port 3	115200,None,8,1	
😑 Welcome Message	Serial port 4	115200,None,8,1	
System Management	Serial port 5	115200,None,8,1	
	Serial port 6	115200,None,8,1	
🔲 System Monitoring	Serial port 7	115200,None,8,1	
🔲 Save Configuration 👘	Serial port 8	115200,None,8,1	

Web Console Navigation

In the CN2600 web console, the left panel is the navigation panel and contains an expandable menu tree for navigating among the various settings and categories. When you click on a menu item in the navigation panel, the main window will display the corresponding options for that item. Configuration changes can then be made in the main window. For example, if you click on **Basic Settings** in the navigation panel, the main window will show a page of basic settings that you can configure.

You must click on the **Submit** button to keep your configuration changes. The **Submit** button will be located at the bottom of every page that has configurable settings. If you navigate to another page without clicking the Submit button, your settings will not be retained.

Changes will not take effect until they are saved and the NPort is restarted! You may complete this in one step by clicking on the **Save/Restart** option after you submit a change. If you need to make several changes before restarting, you may save your changes without restarting by selecting **Save Configuration** in the navigation panel. If you restart the CN2600 without saving your configuration, the CN2600 will discard all submitted changes.

Basic Settings

You may access Basic Settings in the navigation panel.

Server Settings

ΜΟΧΛ	www.moxa.com	
		>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Main Menu	Basic Settings	
Basic Settings	Server Settings	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Server name	CN2650-8-2AC_0
🕸 🧰 Port 1	Server location	
🗉 🧰 Port 2	Time Settings	
🗉 🧰 Port 3	Time zone (24-hour)	(GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London 🕑
🖲 🔁 Port 4	Local time	2000 / 1 / 2 4 : 59 : 15 Modify
Port 5 Port 6	Time server	
Dort 7		
🖲 🗀 Port 8	Submit	
🗀 Welcome Message		
🖲 🧰 System Management 👘		
🖲 🔲 System Monitoring		
🗀 Save Configuration		
🖮 🧰 Restart		

Server name: This is an optional free text field for your own use; it does not affect operation of the CN2600. It can be used to help differentiate one CN2600 server from another.

Server location: This is an optional free text field for your own use; it does not affect operation of the CN2600. It is useful for assigning or describing the location of a CN2600. In a network environment of multiple servers, this can be a valuable aid when performing maintenance.

Time Settings

The CN2600 has a built-in Real-Time Clock for time calibration functions. Functions such as Auto Warning Email or SNMP Trap can add real-time information to messages.

Before making any adjustments to the time, first select the correct time zone and submit the change. The console will display the real time according to the time zone. To modify the real time clock, click on **Modify** next to the **Local time** field. Once you submit the new time, the CN2600's firmware will modify the GMT time according to your time zone and local time settings.



ATTENTION

There is a risk of explosion if the real-time clock battery is replaced with the wrong type! The CN2600's real time clock is powered by a lithium battery. We strongly recommend that you do not attempt replacement of the lithium battery without help from a qualified Moxa support engineer. If you need to change the battery, please contact the Moxa RMA service team.

Time zone (default=GMT Greenwich Mean Time): This field shows the currently selected time zone and allows you to select a different time zone.

Local time: This field shows the time that you last opened or refreshed the browser. To set the local time for the CN2600, click on the **Modify...** button, then submit your changes in the screen as shown below.

🔮 Time Settings	
Modify time settings	
Date(yy:mm:dd) Time(hh:mm:ss)	
2006 / 5 / 10 3 : 18 : 48	
Submit Close	

Time server: The CN2600 uses SNTP (RFC-1769) for auto time calibration. You may enter a time server IP address or domain name in this optional field. Once the CN2600 is configured with the correct time server address, it will request time information from the time server every 10 minutes.

Network Settings

Basic Network Settings

Network Settings - Basic	
LAN1 IP configuration	DHCP
LAN1 IP address	192.168.127.254
LAN1 Netmask	255.255.255.0
LAN1 Gateway	
LAN1 speed	Auto 💌
LAN1 PPPoE user account	
LAN1 PPPoE password	
LAN2 IP configuration	Static 💌
LAN2 IP address	192.168.126.254
LAN2 Netmask	255.255.255.0
LAN2 Gateway	
LAN2 speed	Auto
LAN2 PPPoE user account	
LAN2 PPPoE password	
DNS server 1	
DNS server 2	
WINS function	Enable Obisable
WINS server	
	LAN1 IP configuration LAN1 IP address LAN1 Netmask LAN1 Gateway LAN1 Gateway LAN1 Speed LAN1 PPPoE user account LAN2 IP configuration LAN2 IP address LAN2 Gateway LAN2 Gateway LAN2 Speed LAN2 PPPoE user account LAN2 PPPoE password DNS server 1 DNS server 2 WINS function

You can access **Basic Network Settings** by expanding the **Network Settings** item in the navigation panel. Basic Network Settings is where you assign the CN2600's IP address, netmask, Gateway, and other IP parameters.

NOTE You must assign a valid IP address to your CN2600 before it will work in your network environment. Your network system administrator should provide you with a unique IP address and related settings for your network. First-time users can refer to Chapter 3, *Initial IP Address Configuration*, for more information.

Option	Description
Static	User-defined IP address, netmask, gateway.
DHCP	DHCP server-assigned IP address, netmask, gateway, DNS, and time server
DHCP/BOOTP	DHCP server-assigned IP address, netmask, gateway, DNS, and time server, or BOOTP
	server-assigned IP address (if the DHCP server does not respond)
BOOTP	BOOTP server-assigned IP address
PPPoE	PPP over Ethernet, remote ISP-assigned IP address

IP configuration (default=Static): You can choose from four possible IP configuration modes.

IP Address (LAN1 default = 192.168.127.254; LAN2 default = 192.168.126.254): Enter the IP address that will be assigned to your CN2600. All ports on the CN2600 will share this IP address. An IP address is a number assigned to a network device (such as a computer) as a permanent address on the network. Computers use the IP address to identify and talk to each other over the network. Choose a proper IP address that is unique and valid in your network environment.

Netmask (default=255.255.255.0): Enter the subnet mask. A subnet mask represents all of the network hosts at one geographic location, in one building, or on the same local area network. When a packet is sent out over the network, the CN2600 will use the subnet mask to check whether the desired TCP/IP host specified in the packet is on the local network segment. If the address is on the same network segment as the CN2600, a connection is established directly from the CN2600. Otherwise, the connection is established through the given default gateway.

Gateway: Enter the IP address of the gateway if applicable. A gateway is a network computer that acts as an entrance to another network. Usually, the computers that control traffic within the network or at the local

Internet service provider are gateway nodes. The CN2600 needs to know the IP address of the default gateway computer in order to communicate with the hosts outside the local network environment. For correct gateway IP address information, consult the network administrator.



ATTENTION

In dynamic IP environments, the firmware will try to get the network settings from the DHCP or BOOTP server 3 times every 30 seconds until network settings are assigned by the DHCP or BOOTP server. The first try times out after 1 second, the second after 3 seconds, and the third after 5 seconds. If the DHCP/BOOTP server is unavailable, the firmware will use the default IP address (192.168.127.254), netmask, and gateway settings.

DNS server 1: This is an optional field. If your network has access to a DNS server, you may enter the DNS server's IP address in this field. This allows the CN2600 to use domain names instead of IP addresses to access hosts.

Domain Name System (DNS) is the way that Internet domain names are identified and translated into IP addresses. A domain name is an alphanumeric name, such as www.moxa.com, that it is usually easier to remember than the numeric IP address. A DNS server is a host that translates this kind of text-based domain name into the actual IP address used to establish a TCP/IP connection. When the user wants to visit a particular website, the user's computer sends the domain name (e.g., www.moxa.com) to a DNS server to request that website's numeric IP address. When the IP address is received from the DNS server, the user's computer uses that information to connect to the website's web server.

The CN2600 will play the role of a DNS client, in the sense that it will actively query the DNS server for the IP address associated with a particular domain name. The following functions on the CN2600 web console support the use of domain names in place of IP addresses: Time Server, Destination IP Address (in TCP Client mode), Mail Server, SNMP Trap Server, Destination Address (in Pair Connection mode), Primary/Secondary Host Address (in Terminal mode), RADIUS Server and SMTP Server.

DNS server 2: This is an optional field. The IP address of another DNS server may be entered in this field for times when DNS server 1 is unavailable.

PPPoE user account and **PPPoE password**: For dynamic broadband networks such as xDSL or cable modem, users must enter the username and password that they received from their ISP to establish network connection. If a serial port on the CN2600 will be using PPPoE, enter the account name and password in these fields.

WINS function (default=enable): Enable or disable the WINS (Windows Internet Naming Service) server.

WINS server: If a WINS Server is connected to the network, enter the WINS Server's IP address in this field. TCP/IP uses IP addresses to identify hosts, but users often use symbolic names, such as computer names. The WINS Server, which uses NetBIOS over TCP/IP, contains a dynamic database to map computer names to IP addresses.

LAN speed (default=Auto): You may configure the network speed for the built-in Ethernet connection on the CN2600. IEEE802.3 Ethernet supports auto negotiation of transfer speed. However, some switches/hubs require that the communication speed be fixed at 100Mbps or 10Mbps.

Advanced Network Settings

You can access **Advanced Network Settings** by expanding the Network Settings item in the navigation panel. Advanced Network Settings is where the routing protocol and gratuitous ARP are configured.

ΜΟΧΛ	vww.moxa.com	Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings Basic Network Settings Advanced Network Set System Management System Monitoring Restart	Network Settings - Advanced Routing protocol Gratuitous ARP Submit	None Enabled Send period 300 (10 - 1000 sec)

What is RIP?

RIP (Routing Information Protocol) is a protocol used to manage routing information within a self-contained network, such as a corporate LAN (Local Area Network) or an interconnected group of such LANs.

By using RIP, a gateway host with a router can send its entire routing table, which lists all the other hosts it knows about, to its closest neighbor host every 30 seconds. The neighbor host in turn will pass this information on to its closest neighbor, and so on, until all hosts within the network have the same routing path information. This state is known as network convergence. RIP uses a hop count as a way of determining network distance. (Other protocols use more sophisticated algorithms that also include timing.) After receiving a packet headed for a specific destination, a network host with a router uses the routing table information to determine the next host to route the packet to.

RIP is considered an effective solution for small homogeneous networks. For larger, more complicated networks, transmitting the entire routing table every 30 seconds can bog down the network with a lot of extra traffic.

RIP 2 is an extension of RIP. Its purpose is to expand the amount of useful information contained in RIP packets, and to add security elements. RIP 2 has become the standard version of RIP, and the original RIP is no longer used.

Routing Protocol: You may select which routing protocol, if any, your network will employ.

Gratuitous ARP: In some applications, you may need the CN2600 to send broadcast packets to update the ARP table on the server. If you enable this function and set the send period, the CN2600 will send periodically send broadcast packets at the specified time interval.

Configuring the Route Table

You can access the **Route Table** by expanding **System Management** and then **Misc. Network Settings** in the navigation panel. The route table is where you configure how the CN2600 will connect to an outside network.

					m Total Solution for	Industrial Device Networ
Main Menu	Route	e Table				
Overview						
Basic Settings Network Settings	No	Gateway	Destination	Netmask	Metric	Iface
Serial Port Settings	1				1	lan1 💌
System Management	2				1	lan1 💌
Misc. Network Settings	з				1	lan1 💌
Accessible IP List	4				1	lan1 💌
🗀 SNMP Agent	5				1	lan1 👻
DDNS	6			-	1	lan1 💙
😑 Host Table	7				1	lan1 ¥
Route Table	8				1	lan1 ¥
User Table Authentication Serve						
System Log Settings					1	
Auto Warning Settings	10				1	lan1 💌
Maintenance	11				1	lan1 💌
Certificate	12				1	lan1 💌
System Monitoring	13				1	lan1 🚩
Save Configuration	14				1	lan1 💌
Restart	15				1	lan1 💌
	16				1	lan1 💌
	17				1	lan1 💌
	18				1	lan1 🔽
	19				1	lan1 💌
	20				1	lan1 🛩
	21			-	1	lan1 👻
	22				1	lan1 ¥
	22				1	
	24				1	lan1 💌
	25				1	lan1 💌
	26				1	lan1 🛩
	27				1	lan1 💌
	28				1	lan1 💌
	29				1	lan1 🛩
	30				1	lan1 💌
	31				1	lan1 💌
	32				1	lan1 💌

You are allowed up to 32 entries in the route table. For each entry, you must provide information on the gateway, destination, netmask, metric hops, and interface.

Gateway: This is the IP address of the next-hop router.

Destination: This is the host's IP address or the network address of the route's destination.

Netmask: This is the destination network's netmask.

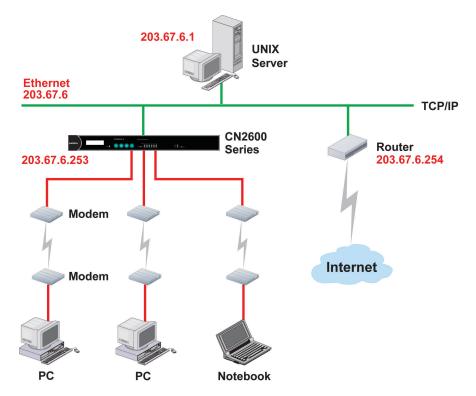
Metric: Enter the number of hops from the source to the destination allow the CN2600 to prioritize the routing of data packets if more than one router is available.

Iface: This is the network interface to which the packet must be sent.



ATTENTION

When a serial port is configured for PPP/SLIP, the Iface field must be set to that serial port for proper communication.

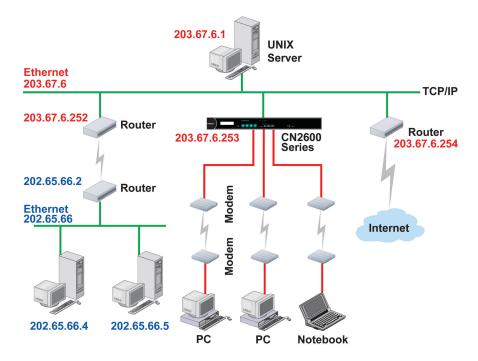


Configuring Routes to the Internet

In this example, the Notebook PC dials into the CN2600 to request a connection to the Internet host at **210.48.96.9**, which is not on the local network **203.67.6**.*xxx*. This causes the CN2600 to act as a router and send the datagram to the default next-hop router, **203.67.6.254**. In this case, we should add the gateway IP address of **203.67.6.254** to the routing table to handle hops to **210.48.96.9**.

ain Menu Overview	Route	e Table				
Basic Settings	No	Gateway	Destination	Netmask	Metric	Iface
Network Settings	1	203.67.6.254	210.48.96.9	255.255.255.255	1	lan1 💌
Serial Port Settings System Management	2				1	lan1 💌
Misc. Network Settings	з					lan1 💙
🗀 Accessible IP List	4					lan1 💌
💼 SNMP Agent	5		-		1	lan1 💌
DDNS	6					lan1 💌
Host Table	7					lan1 💙
"📄 Route Table "🗀 User Table	8					lan1 💙
Authentication Serve	9					lan1 💙
System Log Settings	10					lan1 💙
Auto Warning Settings	11				1	lan1 💙
Maintenance	12					lan1 💙
Certificate	13					lan1 🗸
System Monitoring	13				1	lan1 💙
Save Configuration Restart	14				1	lan1 💙

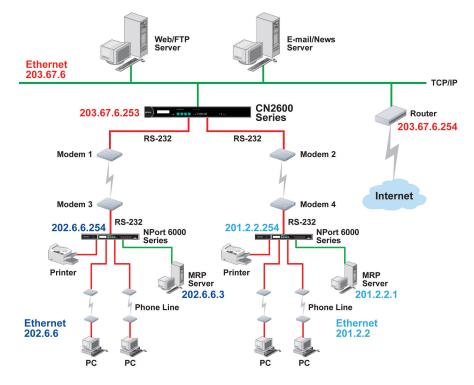
Generally, connections to the Internet are handled by assigning a gateway server in the network settings rather than through the route table.



Configuring Routes to the Intranet

In this example, dial-in users can make requests to Intranet hosts **202.65.66.4** or **202.65.66.5**, which are on network **202.65.66**.*xxx* (located outside network **203.67.6**.*xxx*). You will need to add a route entry for the next-hop router, **203.67.6.252** that delivers requests to network **202.65.66**.*xxx*. The metric hop in this case is 2 route hops.

ΜΟΧΛ	/ww.i	noxa.com		»»	Total Solution for	Industrial Device Networki	ing
Main Menu	Route	e Table					
Basic Settings	No	Gateway	Destination	Netmask	Metric	Iface	
🗎 Network Settings	1	203.67.6.254	210.48.96.9	255.255.255.255	2	lan1 💌	
Carrial Port Settings	2					lan1 💙	
System Management	3					lan1 💙	
Accessible IP List	4				1	lan1 💙	
🗀 SNMP Agent	5				1	lan1 💙	
DDNS	6					lan1 💙	
🗀 Host Table	7				1	lan1 💙	
Route Table	8				1	lan1 💙	
User Table Authentication Serve	9					lan1 🗸	
System Log Settings	10				1	lan1 💙	
auto Warning Settings	11				1	lan1 🗸	
🗎 🚞 Maintenance	12				1	lan1 🗸	
🖻 🧰 Certificate	12						
System Monitoring					1		
Save Configuration	14				1	lan1 💌	
Restart	15				1	lan1 🛩	
	16				1	lan1 💌	
	17				1	lan1 💌	



Configuring Multiple-Point Routes

For multi-location enterprises, CN2600 servers can be placed in different branch offices and used as both multi-point routers and as remote access servers. When hosts (e.g., the Web/FTP and E-mail/News servers shown in the figure) send requests to hosts on another network, such as **202.6.6**.*xxx* or **201.2.2**.*xxx*, the corresponding CN2600 delivers the request to the another CN2600 on the remote end, **202.6.6.254** or **201.2.2.254**, as the next-hop router..

For this example, assume that Modem 1 is connected to serial port 1, Modem 2 is connected to serial port 2, and PPP source and destination IP addresses of modems 1, 2, 3, and 4 are as follows:

	Source IP	Destination IP		Source IP	Destination IP
Modem 1	203.67.6.250	202.6.6.250	Modem 3	202.6.6.250	203.67.6.250
Modem 2	203.67.6.249	201.2.2.249	Modem 4	201.2.2.249	203.67.6.249

Main Menu 🗎 Overview	Route	e Table				
Basic Settings	No	Gateway	Destination	Netmask	Metric	Iface
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	1	203.67.6.254	210.48.96.9	255.255.255.255	1	port1 💌
System Management	2				1	port2 💌
🔍 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	з				1	lan1 💌
🗀 Accessible IP List	4				1	lan1 💌
🗀 SNMP Agent	5				1	lan1 💌
DDNS	6				1	lan1 💌
Host Table	7				1	lan1 💌
User Table	8				1	lan1 💌
Authentication Serve	9				1	lan1 💌
🛄 System Log Settings	10				1	lan1 💌
🖲 🚞 Auto Warning Settings	11				1	lan1 💌
T Maintenance	12				1	lan1 💌
🗄 🧰 Certificate	13				1	lan1 💌

In this case, you will need to add two entries to the routing table, as shown in the following figure.

Configuring Serial Port Operation Modes

In this chapter, we explain how to configure the individual serial port modes.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

Port Setting Basics

Device Control Applications

- ➢ Real COM Mode
- > RFC2217 Mode

Socket Applications

- TCP Server Mode
- TCP Client Mode
- ➢ UDP Mode
- Redundant COM

DRDAS

- DRDAS Real COM
- > DRDAS TCP Server

Terminal Applications

- Terminal ASCII (TERM_ASC)
- Terminal BIN (TERM_BIN)

Reverse Terminal

- Dial In/Out Applications
 - ➢ PPP Mode
 - PPPD Mode
 - SLIP Mode
 - > SLIPD Mode
 - > Dynamic Mode
- Disabled Mode

Port Setting Basics

Each serial port on the CN2600 can be configured independently. To configure the operation mode and settings for a port, expand **Serial Port Settings** in the navigation panel, then expand the port that you would like to configure. Individual port settings are grouped into four categories in the navigation panel: Operation Modes, Communication Parameters, Data Buffering/Log, and Modem Settings.

MOXA	ww.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Main Menu 🔨	Operation Modes	
Basic Settings	Port 1	
Pon Network Settings Serial Port Settings Port 1 Pont 2 Data Buffering/Lo Pont 2	Application Mode TCP alive check time Max connection Ignore jammed IP Allow driver control Connection goes dawn	Device Control RealCOM 7 (0 - 99 min) 1 Enable Disable Enable Disable RTS always low always high
🗉 🗀 Port 3		DTR O always low 💿 always high
# Image: Constraint of the second	Data Packing Packet length Delimiter 1 Delimiter 2 Delimiter process Force transmit	0 (0 - 1024) 00 (Hex) Enable 00 (Hex) Enable Do Nothing ♥ (Processed only when Packing length is 0) 0 (0 - 65535 ms)
Image: System Monitoring Image: Save Configuration Image: Save Configuration <	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 All ports

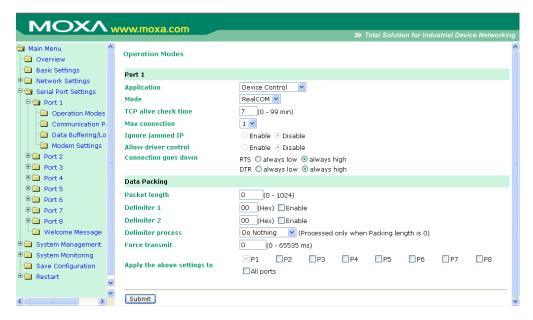
Select **Operation Modes** in the navigation panel to select and configure the mode for each serial port. For CN2600 models with 2 or more serial ports, you may use the checkboxes at the bottom of the window to apply the settings to one or more ports.

Application: Select an application for the serial port from among the choices. Your application will determine the modes that are available.

Mode: Once you have chosen an application, select the mode. The available configuration settings will vary depending on the mode that you have selected.

Device Control Applications

Real COM Mode



Multiple hosts' Real COM drivers open the port at the same time, the COM driver only provides a pure data tunnel—no control ability. The serial port parameters will use firmware settings instead of depending on your application program (AP).

Application software that is based on the COM driver will receive a driver response of "success" when the software uses any of the Win32 API functions. The firmware will only send data back to the driver on the host.

Data will be sent first-in-first-out when data comes into the CN2600 from the Ethernet interface.



ATTENTION

When Max connection is greater than 1, the CN2600 will use a multi connection application (i.e., 2 to 8 hosts are allowed access to the port at the same time). When using a multi connection application, the CN2600 will use the serial communication parameters as defined here in the web console, and all hosts connected to the port must use identical serial settings. If one of the hosts opens the COM port with different serial settings, data will not be transmitted properly.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Allow driver control (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if driver control commands are received from multiple hosts that are connected to the port. If **No** is selected, driver control commands will be ignored. If **Yes** is selected, control commands will be accepted, with the most recent command received taking precedence.

Connection goes down (default=always high): You can configure what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port. Use **goes low** if you want the RTS and DTR signal to change their state to low when the Ethernet connection goes down. Use **always high** if you do not want the Ethernet connection status to affect the RTS or DTR signals.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to control when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

RFC2217 Mode

		Total Solution for Industrial Device Network
Overview	Operation Modes	
Basic Settings	Port 1	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Application	Device Control
Port 1	Mode	RFC2217 ¥
Operation Modes Communication P. Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	TCP alive check time	7 (D - 99 min)
	TCP port	4001
	Data Packing	
	Packet length	0 (0 - 1024)
Port 2	Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) Enable
Port 3	Delimiter 2	
Port 5	Delimiter process	Do Nothing (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
P 🗀 Port 6	Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
🖳 Port 7		✓ P1
🖻 🚞 Port 8	Apply the above settings to	
🗀 Welcome Message		
System Management		
System Monitoring	Submit	
Restart		

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

TCP port (default=4001): This is the TCP port number assignment for the serial port on the CN2600. It is the port number that the serial port uses to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to contact the serial port. To avoid conflicts with well known TCP ports, the default is set to 4001.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to indicate when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

Socket Applications

TCP Server Mode



TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for incoming and outgoing data through the serial port before closing the TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed if there is no incoming or outgoing data through the serial port for the specified **Inactivity time**. If this field is set to **0**, the TCP connection is kept active until a connection close request is received.



ATTENTION

If used, the Inactivity time setting should be greater than the Force transmit time. To prevent the unintended loss of data due to the session being disconnected, it is highly recommended that this value is set large enough so that the intended data transfer is completed.

Max connection (default=1): This field is used if you need to receive data from different hosts simultaneously. When set to 1, only a single host may open the TCP connection to the serial port. When set to 2 or greater, up to the specified number of hosts may open this port at the same time. When multiple hosts establish a TCP connection to the serial port at the same time, the CN2600 will duplicate the serial data and transmit it to all the hosts. Ethernet data is sent on a first-in first-out basis to the serial port when data comes into the CN2600 from the Ethernet interface.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Allow driver control (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if driver control commands are received from multiple hosts that are connected to the port. If **No** is selected, driver control commands will be ignored. If **Yes** is selected, control commands will be accepted, with the most recent command received taking precedence.

TCP port (default=4001): This is the TCP port number assignment for the serial port on the CN2600. It is the port number that the serial port uses to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to contact the serial port. To avoid conflicts with well known TCP ports, the default is set to 4001.

Command port (default=966): The Command port is the TCP port for listening to SSDK commands from the host. In order to prevent a TCP port conflict with other applications, the user can set the Command port to another port if needed.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to indicate when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

• Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.

- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

ΜΟΧΛ		>>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Netwo
Main Menu 🦉	Operation Modes	
Overview		
Basic Settings	Port 1	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Application	Socket 💌
Port 1	Mode	TCP Client 💌
Operation Modes Communication P. Data Buffering/Lo	TCP alive check time	7 (0 - 99 min)
	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
	Ignore jammed IP	O Enable 💿 Disable
Le Modem Settings	Destination address 1	Port 4001
Port 2	Destination address 2	Port 4001
Port 3	Destination address 3	Port 4001
Port 4 Dert 5	Destination address 4	Port 4001
Port 6	Designated local port 1	5010
Port 7	Designated local port 2	5011
🗀 Port 8	Designated local port 3	5012
🗀 Welcome Message	Designated local port 3	5012
System Management	Connection control	Startup/None
System Monitoring		startup/None
Save Configuration	Data Packing	
Restart	Packet length	0 (0 - 1024)
	Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) Enable
	Delimiter 2	00 (Hex) Enable
	Delimiter process	Do Nothing V (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
	Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8
	Appry the above settings to	All ports

TCP Client Mode

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes,

the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for incoming and outgoing data through the serial port before closing the TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed if there is no incoming or outgoing data through the serial port for the specified **Inactivity time**. If this field is set to **0**, the TCP connection is kept active until a connection close request is received.



ATTENTION

Inactivity time should at least be set larger than that of Force transmit time. To prevent the unintended loss of data due to the session being disconnected, it is highly recommended that this value is set large enough so that the intended data transfer is completed.



ATTENTION

Inactivity time is ONLY active when Connection Control (see below) is set to Any character/Inactivity time.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Destination address 1 through **4** (default=None): Specifying an IP address allows the CN2600 to connect actively to the remote host. At least one destination must be provided.

TCP port (default=4001): This is the TCP port number assignment for the serial port on the CN2600. It is the port number that the serial port uses to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to contact the serial port. To avoid conflicts with well known TCP ports, the default is set to 4001.



ATTENTION

Up to 4 connections can be established between the CN2600 and hosts. The connection speed or throughput may be low if any one of the four connections is slow, since the one slow connection will slow down the other 3 connections.



ATTENTION

The Destination IP address parameter can be the IP address, domain name, or the name defined in the host table. For some applications, the user may need to send the data actively to the remote destination domain name.

Designated local port 1 through **4** (default=5010 through 5013): Use these fields to specify the designated local ports.

Connection control (default=Startup/None): This setting determines the parameters under which a TCP connection is established or disconnected. The different options are given in the following table. In general, both the Connect condition and Disconnect conditions are given.

Option	Description
Startup/None (default)	A TCP connection will be established on startup, and will remain active
	indefinitely.
Any Character/None	A TCP connection will be established when any character is received from the
	serial interface, and will remain active indefinitely.

Option	Description			
Any Character/	A TCP connection will be established when any character is received from the			
Inactivity Time	serial interface, and will be disconnected when Inactivity time is reached.			
DSR On/DSR Off	A TCP connection will be established when a DSR "On" signal is received, and will			
	be disconnected when a DSR "Off" signal is received.			
DSR On/None	A TCP connection will be established when a DSR signal of NPort is "On", and will			
	remain active indefinitely.			
DCD On/DCD Off	A TCP connection will be established when a DCD "On" signal is received, and			
	will be disconnected when a DCD "Off" signal is received.			
DCD On/None	A TCP connection will be established when a DCD "On" signal is received, and			
	will remain active indefinitely.			

Packet length (default=0): This field refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to indicate when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

UDP Mode

MOXA		
	www.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
🔁 Main Menu 🤷	Operation Modes	
- Overview		
🗀 Basic Settings	Port 1	
🖲 🔲 Network Settings	Application	Socket 💌
🖻 🔄 Serial Port Settings	Mode	UDP 💌
🖻 🔁 Port 1	Destination address 1	Begin End Port 4001
Operation Modes	Destination address 2	Begin End Port 4001
Communication P- Data Buffering/Lo	Destination address 3	Begin End Port 4001
Modem Settings	Destination address 4	Begin End Port 4001
🗉 🧰 Port 2	Local listen port	4001
🗉 🧰 Port 3	Data Packing	
Port 4 Port 5	Packet length	0 (0 - 1024)
Port 6	Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) Enable
🗉 🔲 Port 7	Delimiter 2	00 (Hex) Enable
🕀 🧰 Port 8	Delimiter process	Do Nothing 🔽 (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
🕒 🗀 Welcome Message	Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
🗉 🚞 System Management		P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8
🖲 🔲 System Monitoring	Apply the above settings to	
Save Configuration		
🗉 🔲 Restart		
< >	Submit	×

Destination address 1 through **4** (default=None): In UDP mode, you may specify up to 4 ranges of IP addresses for the serial port to connect to. At least one destination range must be provided.



ATTENTION

The maximum selectable IP address range is 64 addresses. However, when using multi-unicast, you may enter IP addresses of the form xxx.xxx.255 in the Begin field. For example, enter 192.127.168.255 to allow the CN2600 to broadcast UDP packets to all hosts with IP addresses between 192.127.168.1 and 192.127.168.254.

Local listen port (default=4001): This is the UDP port that the CN2600 listens to and that other devices must use to contact the CN2600. To avoid conflicts with well known UDP ports, the default is set to 4001.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to indicate when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

• Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.

- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

Redundant COM

MOXA	vww.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
🔄 Main Menu 🔶	Operation Modes	
Basic Settings Network Settings	Port 1	
Serial Port Settings	Application Max connection	Redundant COM V
Operation Modes	Ignore jammed IP	Canable Disable
Communication P. Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	Allow driver control Connection goes down	⊂ Enable ⊚ Disable RTS © always low ⊚ always high DTR © always low ⊚ always high
🕀 🧰 Port 2	Data Packing	
Port 3 Port 4 Port 5	Packet length Delimiter 1 Delimiter 2	0 (0 - 1024) 00 (Hex) Enable 00 (Hex) Enable
Port 6 Port 7 Port 8	Delimiter process Force transmit	Do Nothing (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
Welcome Message System Management System Monitoring	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 All ports
Save Configuration	Submit	

Max connection (default=1): This field is used if you need to receive data from different hosts simultaneously. When set to 1, only one specific host can access this port of the CN2600, and the Redundant COM driver on that host will have full control over the port. When set to 2 or greater, up to the specified number of hosts' Redundant COM drivers may open this port at the same time. When multiple hosts' Redundant COM drivers open the port at the same time, the COM driver only provides a pure data tunnel—no control ability. The serial port parameters will use firmware settings instead of depending on your application program (AP).

Application software that is based on the COM driver will receive a driver response of "success" when the software uses any of the Win32 API functions. The firmware will only send data back to the driver on the host.

Data will be sent first-in-first-out when data comes into the CN2600 from the Ethernet interface.



ATTENTION

When Max connection is greater than 1, the CN2600 will use a multi connection application (i.e., 2 to 4 hosts are allowed access to the port at the same time). When using a multi connection application, the CN2600 will use the serial communication parameters as defined here in the web console, and all hosts connected to the port must use identical serial settings. If one of the hosts opens the COM port with different serial settings, data will not be transmitted properly.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Allow driver control (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if driver control commands are received from multiple hosts that are connected to the port. If **No** is selected, driver control commands will be ignored. If **Yes** is selected, control commands will be accepted, with the most recent command received taking precedence.

Connection goes down (default=always high): You can configure what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port. Use **goes low** if you want the RTS and DTR signal to change their state to low when the Ethernet connection goes down. Use **always high** if you do not want the Ethernet connection status to affect the RTS or DTR signals.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to control when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

DRDAS

DRDAS Real COM

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		AW.MOXE.COM	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
🔄 Main Menu	^	Application	DRDAS Y
🗀 Overview		Mode	DRDAS Real COM 💌
🗀 Basic Settings		TCP alive check time	7 (0 - 99 min)
Network Settings		Ignore jammed IP	O Enable O Disable
🖻 🔄 Serial Port Settings		Primary IP address	
🖻 🔄 Port 1		Backup 1 IP address	
Operation Modes			
Communication P. Data Buffering/Lo		Backup 2 IP address	
Data Burrening/Lo Modem Settings		Backup 3 IP address	
Modelin Securitys Port 2		Connection goes down	RTS O always low 💿 always high
Port 3	Ξ		DTR 🖲 always low 🔿 always high
Port 4		Data Packing	
Port 5		Packet length	0 (0 - 1024)
Port 6		Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) Enable
🗉 🧰 Port 7		Delimiter 2	00 (Hex) Enable
🖲 🧰 Port 8		Delimiter process	Do Nothing Y (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
🗀 Welcome Message		Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
🖲 🚞 System Management			
🖻 🧰 System Monitoring		Apply the above settings to	All ports
Save Configuration			
🗉 🧰 Restart	~		
< >>	_	Submit	

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open and will not send any "keep alive" packets.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Primary IP address The primary host's IP address.

If left blank, then every host on the network cannot access the serial port.

Backup 1 IP address Backup host's IP address

Backup 2 IP address Backup host's IP address

Backup 3 IP address Backup host's IP address

Connection goes down (default=always high): You can configure what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port. Use **goes low** if you want the RTS and DTR signal to change their state to low when the Ethernet connection goes down. Use **always high** if you do not want the Ethernet connection status to affect the RTS or DTR signals.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or

when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to control when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission..

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

DRDAS TCP Server

ΜΟΧΛ				
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🔄 Main Menu	^	Operation Modes		^
Basic Settings		Port 1		
Network Settings		Application	DRDAS	
□ Serial Port Settings □ □ □ □ Port 1		Mode	DRDAS TCP Server	
Operation Modes		TCP alive check time	7 (0 - 99 min)	
Communication P		Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)	
💼 Data Buffering/Lo		Ignore jammed IP	🔘 Enable 💿 Disable	
Modem Settings		Primary IP address		
Port 2	=	Backup 1 IP address		
Port 3 Port 4		Backup 2 IP address		
Port 5		Backup 3 IP address		
🗉 🧰 Port 6		TCP port	4001	
🗉 🧰 Port 7		Cmd port	966	
🖲 🧰 Port 8		Connection goes down	RTS 🔘 always low 💿 always high	
Welcome Message			DTR 🔘 always low 💿 always high	
System Management System Monitoring		Data Packing		
Save Configuration		Packet length	0 (0 - 1024)	
🗉 🗀 Restart		Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) Enable	
		Delimiter 2	00 (Hex) Enable	
		Delimiter process	Do Nothing 🛛 🔽 (Processed only when Packing length is 0)	
		Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)	
		Apply the above settings to	✓ P1	
<	~	Submit		~

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for incoming and outgoing data through the serial port before closing the TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed if there is no incoming or outgoing data through the serial port for the specified **Inactivity time**. If this field is set to **0**, the TCP connection is kept active until a connection close request is received.

Ignore jammed IP (default=No): This option determines how the port will proceed if multiple hosts are connected and one or more of the hosts stops responding as the port is transmitting data. If you select **No**, the port will wait until the data has been transmitted successfully to all hosts before transmitting the next group of data. If you select **Yes**, the port will ignore the host that stopped responding and continue data transmission to the other hosts.

Primary IP address The primary host's IP address. If left blank, then every host on the network cannot access the serial port.

Backup 1 IP address Backup host's IP address

Backup 2 IP address Backup host's IP address

Backup 3 IP address Backup host's IP address

TCP Port TCP data port number Via the data port, users can retrieve data through the async line. TCP port command port number Via the command port, users can issue commands across the network to set the line's configuration parameters, such as baudrate, data bits, flow control condition, etc.

Connection goes down (default=always high): You can configure what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the

Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port. Use **goes low** if you want the RTS and DTR signal to change their state to low when the Ethernet connection goes down. Use **always high** if you do not want the Ethernet connection status to affect the RTS or DTR signals.

Packet length (default=0): The Packet length setting refers to the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending. At the default of 0 for packet length, no maximum amount is specified and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full. When a packet length between 1 and 1024 bytes is specified, data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.

Delimiter 1 and Delimiter 2 (default=None): When Delimiter 1 is enabled, the serial port will clear the buffer and send the data to the Ethernet port when a specific character, entered in hex format, is received. A second delimiter character may be enabled and specified in the Delimiter 2 field, so that both characters act as the delimiter to control when data should be sent.



ATTENTION

In order to enable a delimiter, packet length must be set to 0. Delimiter 2 should only be enabled in conjunction with Delimiter 1 and never on its own; otherwise there may be data errors. Even when a delimiter is enabled, the CN2600 will still pack and send the data when the amount of data exceeds 1 KB.

Delimiter process (default=Do Nothing): The Delimiter process field determines how the data is handled when a delimiter is received. Delimiter 1 must be enabled for this field to have effect. If Delimiters 1 and 2 are both enabled, both characters must be received for the delimiter process to take place.

- Do Nothing: Data in the buffer will be transmitted when the delimiter is received.
- Delimiter + 1: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 1 additional byte is received following the delimiter.
- Delimiter + 2: Data in the buffer will be transmitted after 2 additional bytes are received following the delimiter.
- Strip Delimiter: Data in the buffer is first stripped of the delimiter before being transmitted.

Force transmit (default=0 ms): This parameter defines how large a gap in serial communication the CN2600 will allow before packing the serial data in its internal buffer for network transmission.

As data is received through the serial port, it is stored by the CN2600 in the internal buffer. The CN2600 transmits data stored in the buffer via TCP/IP, but only when the internal buffer is full or as specified by the force transmit time. When set to 0, the force transmit time is disabled, and transmission is determined solely by the data in the internal buffer. At 1 to 65535, the TCP/IP protocol software will pack the serial data received after there is a gap in serial communication that exceeds the specified force transmit time.

The optimal force transmit time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required to transfer one character is

 $(10 \text{ (bits)} / 1200 \text{ (bits/s)}) \times 1000 \text{ (ms/s)} = 8.3 \text{ ms.}$

Therefore, you should set the force transmit time to be larger than 8.3 ms, so in this case, it must be greater than or equal to 10 ms.

If it is necessary to send a series of characters in the same packet, the serial device will need to send that series of characters within the specified force transmit time, and the total length of data must be less than or equal to the CN2600's internal buffer size (1 KB per port).

Terminal Applications

Terminal ASCII (TERM_ASC)

MOXA	www.moxa.com 🗕	
		>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Main Menu] Overview	Operation Modes	
Basic Settings	Port 1	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings Port 1 Comparison Modes Communication P. Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	Application Mode TCP alive check time Inactivity time Auto-link protocol Primary host address	Terminal ▼ Terminal (TERM_ASC) ▼ 7(0 - 99 min) 0(0 - 99 min) None ▼
Port 2 Port 3 Port 4	Secondary host address Telnet TCP port	23
🗀 Port 5 🗀 Port 6 🗀 Port 7	Terminal Terminal type Max. sessions	ansi 4 M
Port 8 Welcome Message System Management System Monitoring	Change session Quit Break	
Save Configuration Restart	Interrupt Authentication type	None 💌
	Automatic Login	
	Auto-login prompt Password prompt	ogin: assword:
	Login user name Login password	
	Apply the above settings to	P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8
	Submit	

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for incoming and outgoing data through the serial port before closing the TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed if there is no incoming or outgoing data through the serial port for the specified **Inactivity time**. If this field is set to **0**, the TCP connection is kept active until a connection close request is received.



ATTENTION

Inactivity time should at least be set larger than that of Force transmit time. To prevent the unintended loss of data due to the session being disconnected, it is highly recommended that this value is set large enough such that the intended data transfer is completed.

Auto-Link Protocol: If this field is set to **None**, the CN2600 will not connect to the host automatically. If Auto-Link Protocol is set to **Telnet** or **Rlogin**, the CN2600 will connect to the host automatically using the specified protocol.

Primary and **Secondary host address**: If specified, the fields designate permanent hosts to which the terminal will always be connected.

Telnet TCP port (default=23): By default, the Telnet TCP port number is set to 23, which is the default TCP port number for Telnet.

Terminal type (default=ansi): Some older terminal applications may require that the terminal type be transmitted before the connection can be established. You may need to refer to the server's documentation

to determine the appropriate terminal type. For most applications, this setting will be unnecessary and will have no effect

Max. Sessions (default=4): This setting allows you to configure the maximum. number of sessions allowed for the serial port.

Change Session (default=(^T)0x14): This field defines the quick key to change a session.

Quit (default=(E)0x05): This field defines the quick key to quit a session.

Break: This field defines the quick key to send a break signal.

Interrupt: This field defines the quick key for program termination.

Authentication type (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.
None	Authentication is not required.

Auto-login prompt (default=ogin:)

Password prompt (default=assword:)

Login user name: Enter the terminal login ID here.

Login password: Enter the password for the terminal login here.

Terminal BIN (TERM_BIN)

ΜΟΧΛ	www.moxa.com	
	The second se	>>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Main Menu 🔷	Operation Modes	<u>^</u>
Basic Settings	Port 1	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings Serial Port 1	Application Mode	Terminal
Operation Modes	TCP alive check time	7 (0 - 99 min)
Communication P.	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 99 min)
💼 Data Buffering/Lo	Auto-link protocol	None 💌
- Modem Settings	Primary host address	
Port 2	Secondary host address	
 Port 3 Port 4 	Telnet TCP port	23
Port 5	Terminal	
🗉 🧰 Port 6	Terminal type	ansi
🗉 🧰 Port 7	Quit	^E
🖲 Port 8	Authentication type	None 💌
Welcome Message System Management	Automatic Login	
System Management System Monitoring	Auto-login prompt	ogin:
🗎 Save Configuration	Password prompt	assword:
🗄 💼 Restart	Login user name	
	Login password	
	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 All ports
< >	Submit	

Terminal Binary mode can be used to transfer files with XMODEM or ZMODEM. You are only allowed to open one terminal session at a time when in Terminal Binary mode.

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP**

alive check time is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for incoming and outgoing data through the serial port before closing the TCP connection. The TCP connection is closed if there is no incoming or outgoing data through the serial port for the specified **Inactivity time**. If this field is set to **0**, the TCP connection is kept active until a connection close request is received.



ATTENTION

Inactivity time should at least be set larger than that of Force transmit time. To prevent the unintended loss of data due to the session being disconnected, it is highly recommended that this value is set large enough so that the intended data transfer is completed.

Auto-Link Protocol: If this field is set to **None**, the CN2600 will not connect to the host automatically. If Auto-Link Protocol is set to **Telnet** or **Rlogin**, the CN2600 will connect to the host automatically using the specified protocol.

Primary and **Secondary host address**: If specified, the fields designate permanent hosts to which the terminal will always be connected.

Telnet TCP port (default=23): By default, the Telnet TCP port number is set to 23, which is the default TCP port number for Telnet.

Terminal type (default=ansi): Some older terminal applications may require that the terminal type be transmitted before the connection can be established. You may need to refer to the server's documentation to determine the appropriate terminal type. For most applications, this setting will be unnecessary and will have no effect

Quit (default=(^E) 0x05): This field configures the quick key used to disconnect the link between the current terminal session and the remote host. It is not necessary for binary communication.

Authentication type (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.
None	Authentication is not required.

Auto-login prompt (default=ogin:)

Password prompt (default=assword:)

Login user name: Enter the terminal login ID here.

Login password: Enter the password for the terminal login here.

Reverse Terminal

바람 Serial Port Settings 프 바람 Port 1	OXA.COM Operation Modes	>>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Operation Modes Operation Modes Ommunication Parameters Data Buffering/Log Modem Settings Opher Settings Port 2 Port 3	Port 1 Application Mode TCP alive check time Inactivity time TCP port	Reverse Terminal Reverse Telmet 7 (0 - 99 min) 0 (0 - 99 min) 4001
B Port 4 B Port 5 B Port 6 B Port 7 B Port 8 B Port 9	Terminal Authentication type Map keys <cr-lf> Apply the above settings to</cr-lf>	None ▼ CR-LF▼ ▼ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P10 P11 P12 P13 P14 P15 P16
B Port 10 B Port 11 B Port 12 B Port 13 B Port 14	Submit	□ All ports

TCP alive check time (default=7 min): This field specifies how long the CN2600 will wait for a response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The CN2600 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep alive" packets. If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the time specified in this field, the CN2600 will force the existing TCP connection to close. For socket and device control modes, the CN2600 will listen for another TCP connection from another host after closing the connection. If **TCP alive check time** is set to **0**, the TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.

Inactivity time (default=0 min): This field specifies the idle time setting for auto-disconnection. A setting of 0 min. will cause the port to remain connected even if idle.

TCP port (default=4001): This is the TCP port number assignment for the serial port on the CN2600. It is the port number that the serial port uses to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to contact the serial port. To avoid conflicts with well known TCP ports, the default is set to 4001.

Authentication type (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.
None	Authentication is not required.

Map keys <CR-LF> (default=CR-LF): This specifies how the **ENTER** key is mapped from the Ethernet port through the serial port.

Option	Description	
<cr-lf></cr-lf>	carriage return + line feed (i.e., the cursor will jump to the next line, and	
	return to the first character of the line)	
<cr></cr>	carriage return (i.e., the cursor will return to the first character of the line)	
<lf></lf>	line feed (i.e., the cursor will jump to the next line, but not move	
	horizontally)	

Dial In/Out Applications

PPP Mode

MOXA		
	www.moxa.com	
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings	Operation Modes	
🗉 🧰 Network Settings	Port 1	
🖻 🔄 Serial Port Settings	Application	Dial in/out 🕑
🖻 🔂 Port 1	Mode	PPP 💌
Coperation Modes	Destination IP address	
Communication P.	Source IP address	
Data Buffering/Lo	IP netmask	
Modem Settings	TCP/IP compression	O Enable 💿 Disable
Dert 3	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
🗉 🗀 Port 4	Link quality report	O Enable 💿 Disable
🗉 🧰 Port 5	Outgoing PAP ID	
🖽 🧰 Port 6	PAP password	
🖲 🧰 Port 7	Incoming PAP check	None 🔽
🖻 🧰 Port 8	Disconnect by	None 🗸
Welcome Message		✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8
System Management System Monitoring	Apply the above settings to	
System Monitoring		
E Restart		
×	Submit	

PPP provides standard PPP service for both dial-in and dial-out.

Destination IP address: This is the IP address of the remote dial-in/ dial-out server.

Source IP address: The Source IP address is IP address assigned to this serial port.

IP netmask: The IP netmask defines the netmask, also known as the subnet mask, for the PPP connection

TCP/IP compression (default=No): The setting of this field depends on whether the remote user's application requests compression.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies the idle time setting for auto-disconnection. A setting of 0 ms will cause the port to remain connected even if idle.

Link quality report (default=No): Setting this field to **Yes** allows the CN2600 to disconnect a connection if the link noise exceeds a certain threshold.

Outgoing PAP ID: This is the dial-out user ID account.

PAP password: This is the dial-out user password.

Incoming PAP check (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.
None	Authentication is not required.

PPPD Mode

ΜΟΧΛ		
		>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings	Operation Modes	
Network Settings	Port 1	
Serial Port Settings	Application	Dial in/out
🖻 🔄 Port 1	Mode	PPPD 💌
- Operation Modes	Destination IP address	
Communication P.	Source IP address	
Data Buffering/Lo	IP netmask	
Modem Settings	TCP/IP compression	C Enable 💿 Disable
Port 3	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
🗉 🗀 Port 4	Link quality report	🔿 Enable 💿 Disable
🗉 🛄 Port 5	Outgoing PAP ID	
🖲 🗎 Port 6	PAP password	
🖲 🛄 Port 7	Incoming PAP check	None 🔽
🕀 🧰 Port 8	Disconnect by	None 🔽
Welcome Message System Management System Monitoring	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6 P7 P8
Save Configuration		
🖲 Restart 💌	Submit	
<		

PPPD (PPP on demand) is used for dial-in services, since it provides PPP services only when receiving a request from a remote PC.

Destination IP address: This is the IP address of the remote dial-in/ dial-out server.

Source IP address: The Source IP address is IP address assigned to this serial port.

IP netmask: The IP netmask defines the netmask, also known as the subnet mask, for the PPP connection

TCP/IP compression (default=No): The setting of this field depends on whether the remote user's application requests compression.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies the idle time setting for auto-disconnection. A setting of 0 ms will cause the port to remain connected even if idle.

Link quality report (default=No): Setting this field to **Yes** allows the CN2600 to disconnect a connection if the link noise exceeds a certain threshold.

Outgoing PAP ID: This is the dial-out user ID account.

PAP password: This is the dial-out user password.

Incoming PAP check (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description			
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.			
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.			
None	Authentication is not required.			

SLIP Mode

MOXA	www.moxa.com		>>>> Total Solution for Industi	ial Davias Natura dina
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings	Operation Modes		m Total Solution for Industr	nai Device Networking
Network Settings	Port 1			
🖻 🔄 Serial Port Settings	Application	Dial in/out 💙		
🖻 🔄 Port 1	Mode	SLIP 💌		
Coperation Modes	Destination IP address			
Communication P.	Source IP address			
Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	IP netmask			
Modern Settings Port 2	TCP/IP compression	🔿 Enable 💿 Disable		
Port 3	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)		
🗉 🧰 Port 4	Disconnect by	None 💙		
🗉 🚞 Port 5	Apply the above settings to	🗹 P1 📃 P2 📃 P3	■P4 ■P5 ■P6 [P7 P8
Port 6	Apply the above settings to	🗌 All ports		
Port 7 Port 8				
Welcome Message	Submit			
🗄 🗀 System Management				
🖲 🧰 System Monitoring				
Save Configuration				
🗄 🗀 Restart				
<				

SLIP provides standard SLIP service for both dial-in and dial-out.

Destination IP address: This is the IP address of the remote dial-in/ dial-out server.

Source IP address: The Source IP address is IP address assigned to this serial port.

IP netmask: The IP netmask defines the netmask, also known as the subnet mask, for the SLIP connection

TCP/IP compression (default=No): The setting of this field depends on whether the remote user's application requests compression.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies the idle time setting for auto-disconnection. A setting of 0 ms will cause the port to remain connected even if idle.

SLIPD Mode

ΜΟΧΛ	www.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
 Main Menu Overview Basic Settings 	Operation Modes	
Network Settings	Port 1	
🖻 🔄 Serial Port Settings	Application	Dial in/out
🖻 🔄 Port 1	Mode	SLIPD 💌
Operation Modes	Destination IP address	
Communication P	Source IP address	
🗀 Data Buffering/Lo	IP netmask	
Modem Settings Port 2	TCP/IP compression	Cenable Obisable
Port 3	Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
Port 4	Disconnect by	None 🗸
B Port 5 B Port 6 B Port 7	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1
🗉 🗀 Port 8		
🛄 Welcome Message	Submit	
🖲 🔲 System Management		
🖲 🔲 System Monitoring		
Save Configuration		
×		

SLIPD (SLIP on demand) is used for dial-in services, since it provides SLIP services only when receiving a request from a remote PC.

Destination IP address: This is the IP address of the remote dial-in/ dial-out server.

Source IP address: The Source IP address is IP address assigned to this serial port.

IP netmask: The IP netmask defines the netmask, also known as the subnet mask, for the SLIP connection

TCP/IP compression (default=No): The setting of this field depends on whether the remote user's application requests compression.

Inactivity time (default=0 ms): This field specifies the idle time setting for auto-disconnection. A setting of 0 ms will cause the port to remain connected even if idle.

Dynamic Mode

MOXA	www.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
 Main Menu Overview Basic Settings 	Operation Modes	
Network Settings	Port 1	
□ Serial Port Settings □ ⊕ ⊕ Port 1	Application Mode	Dial in/out
Operation Modes Communication P.	TERM_BIN mode	Enable O Disable Term parameters
🗀 Data Buffering/Lo	PPPD mode SLIPD mode	Enable Oisable PPP parameters Enable Oisable SLIP parameters
Modem Settings	Authentication type	None Y
Port 3	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 □ P2 □ P3 □ P4 □ P5 □ P6 □ P7 □ P8 All ports
🗉 🚞 Port 5		
Port 6 Port 7	Submit	
Port 8 Welcome Message		
🗉 🚞 System Management		
System Monitoring Save Configuration		
🖳 Restart		
< <u>></u>		

Dynamic mode integrates PPPD, SLIPD, and Terminal dial-in services. Dynamic mode automatically detects which remote connection mode is being used, and provides corresponding services. You can individually enable/disable PPP/SLIP/Terminal services by selecting Yes or No next to the corresponding option. Yes will enable that type of service; No will disable it.

Authentication type (default=None): This field allows you to configure the method used, if any, to verify a user's ID and authorization.

Option	Description		
Local	Verify the ID against the CN2600 User Table.		
RADIUS	Verify the ID against the external RADIUS server.		
None	Authentication is not required.		

Disabled Mode

	/ww.moxa.com		💥 Total Solu	tion for Ind	ustrial Dev	rice Networkin
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings	Operation Modes					
Network Settings	Port 1					
a Serial Port Settings	Application	Disable 💌				
Port 1 Operation Modes Communication P-	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3	P4 P5	P6	P7	P 8
Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings Port 2	Submit					
Port 2 Port 3 Port 4						
Port 5						
Port 7 Port 8 Welcome Message						
System Management						
Save Configuration						
×						

When the **Application** is set to **Disable**, the relevant port will be disabled.

7

Additional Serial Port Settings

In this chapter, we describe additional serial port settings on the CN2600. The same configuration options are also available through the telnet and serial console.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Port Communication Parameters
- Serial Parameters
- Port Data Buffering/Log
- Port Modem Settings
- Welcome Message

Port Communication Parameters

MOXA	www.moxa.com			≫ т	otal Solutior	n for Indus	trial Devi	ce Networking
Basic Settings Call Network Settings Call Serial Port Settings	Port 1 Port alias							
Port 1 Operation Modes Communication P Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings Port 2 Port 3 Port 4 Port 5 Port 5 Port 7	Serial Parameters Baud rate [Hint] Data bits Stop bits Parity Flow control FIFO Interface Apply the above settings to	115200 V 8 V 1 V RTS/CTS V © Enable © Disable RS-232 V P1 P2 All ports	9 □ P3	□ P4	□ P5	□ P6	P7	₽8
Port 8 Welcome Message System Management System Monitoring Save Configuration Restart	Submit							

Port alias: This optional field allows you to assign an alias to a port for easier identification.

Serial Parameters



ATTENTION

The serial parameters for the each serial port on the CN2600 should match the parameters used by the connected serial device. You may need to refer to your serial device's user's manual to determine the appropriate serial communication parameters.

Baud rate (default=115200 bps): This field configures the port's baudrate. Select one of the standard baudrates from the dropdown box, or select **Other** and then type the desired baudrate in the input box.



ATTENTION

If the port requires a special baudrate that is not listed, such as 500000 bps, you may can select the Other option and enter the desired baudrate into the text box. The CN2600 will automatically calculate the closest supported baudrate. The margin for error will be less than 1.7% for all baudrates under 921600 bps.

Data bits (default=8): This field configures the data bits parameter. Note: If data bits is set to 5 bits, stop bits will automatically be set to 2 bits.

Stop bits (default=1): This field configures the stop bits parameter. Note: If data bits is set to 5 bits, stop bits will automatically be set to 1.5 bits.

Parity (default=None): This field configures the parity parameter.

Flow control (default=RTS/CTS): This field configures the flow control type.

FIFO (default=Enable): This field enables or disables the 128-byte FIFO buffer. The CN2600 provides FIFO buffers for each serial port, for both the Tx and Rx signals. Note, however, that you should disable the port's FIFO setting if the attached serial device does not have a FIFO buffer of its own. This is because a serial device that does not have its own buffer may not be able to keep up with data sent from the CN2600's FIFO buffer.

Interface (default=RS-232): You may configure the serial interface to RS-232, RS-422, RS-485 2-wire, or RS-485 4-wire.

Port Data Buffering/Log

ΜΟΧΛ	www.moxa.com		ז 帐	ōtal Soluti	ion for Indi	ustrial Devi	ce Networking
Main Menu Overview	Data Buffering/Log						
Basic Settings	Port 1						
Network Settings Serial Port Settings Ort 1	Port buffering (128K) Serial data logging (128K)	○ Enable ④ Disable ○ Enable ④ Disable					
Operation Modes Communication P-	Apply the above settings to	✓ P1 P2 P3 □ All ports	P 4	P 5	P 6	🗖 P7	P 8
Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	Submit						
Port 2 Port 3							
Port 4 Port 5							
🗉 🛄 Port 6							
Port 7 Port 8							
Welcome Message System Management							
🖲 🧰 System Monitoring							
Save Configuration Restart							

The CN2600 supports port buffering to prevent the loss of serial data when the Ethernet connection is down. Port buffering can be used in TCP Server mode, TCP Client mode, and Pair Connection mode. For other modes, the port buffering settings will have no effect.

Port buffering enable (default=No): You may enable port buffering by setting this field to Yes.

Serial data logging enable (default=No): If this field is set to Yes, the CN2600 will store data logs on the system RAM for all serial ports. Note that this data is not saved when the CN2600 is powered off. Each serial port is allotted 128 KB to store that port's log file.

Port Modem Settings

	/ww.moxa.com				
			💓 Total Solu		Device Networking
Main Menu 🛆	Modem Settings				
Basic Settings	Port 1				
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Enable modem	🔘 Enable 💿 Disable			
🕂 🔁 Port 1	Initial string	AT			
Dperation Modes	Dial up	ATD			
Communication P	Phone number				
Data Buffering/Lo Modem Settings	Apply the above settings to	P1 P2 P3	■P4 ■P5	■ P6 ■ P	7 🔲 P8
Port 3 Port 4	Submit				

Modem settings are used for the Dial In/Out modes. These settings will have no effect on ports configured for other modes.

Enable modem (default=Disable)

Initial string: Use this field to configure the initial string that the modem will use to establish the connection. For example, **AT&S0=1** for auto-answer.

Dial up: Use this field to configure the modem's Dial-up AT command string.

Phone number: Use this field to configure the number that the user uses to dial out.

Welcome Message

ΜΟΧΛ	www.moxa.com		>>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Main Menu Overview	Welcome Message		
Basic Settings	Welcome Message		
Network Settings Serial Port Settings Port 1 Port 2	Enable welcome message	○ Enable	
Port 3 Port 4 Port 5 Port 6	Message	<	X
Port 7 Port 8 Velcome Message System Management System Monitoring	Submit		
Save Configuration			

You can enable and enter a welcome message to greet dial-in or terminal users. For ports configured for other modes, the welcome message will not apply.

System Management Settings

In this chapter, we describe additional server settings on the CN2600. The same configuration options are also available through the telnet and serial console.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

Misc. Network Settings

- Accessible IP List
- SNMP Agent Settings
- > DDNS
- ➢ Host Table
- > User Table
- Authentication Server
- System Log Settings

Auto Warning Settings

- Event Settings
- Serial Event Settings
- E-mail Alert
- > SNMP Trap

Maintenance

- Console Setting
- Ping
- Firmware Upgrade
- Configurating Import/Export
- Load Factory Defaults
- Change Password

Certificate

- Ethernet SSL Certificate Import
- Certificate/Key Delete

System Monitoring

- > Serial to Network Connections
- Serial Port Status
- Serial Port Error Count
- Serial Port Settings
- Network Connections
- Network Statistics
- Serial Data Log
- System Log
- Routing

Save Configuration

Restart

- > Restart System
- > Restart Ports

Misc. Network Settings

Accessible IP List

	поха.со	n	> Total Solution for Industrial Devic	o Notworking
	Accessit	//		e Networking
Image: Bort 11 Image: Image: Image: Bort 12			Disable" will allow all IP's connection	request.)
Port 13 Port 14	No Activ	e IP Address	Netmask	
Port 15 Port 16	2 🗆			
🕒 Welcome Message	3 🗆			
🖻 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	5 🗆			
Accessible IP List SNMP Agent	6 🗆 7 🗖			
DDNS	8 🗆			
Route Table User Table	10			
Authentication Server System Log Settings	11 □ 12 □			
🗉 🧰 Auto Warning Settings	13			
 ♥ ☐ Maintenance ♥ ☐ Certificate 	14 □ 15 □			
System Monitoring	16			
🗄 🧰 Restart	Submit			

The CN2600 uses an IP address-based filtering method to control access to its serial ports.

The Accessible IP list allows you restrict network access to the CN2600. Access is controlled by IP address. When the accessible IP list is enabled, a host's IP address must be listed in order to have access to the CN2600. You may add a specific address or range of addresses by using a combination of IP address and netmask, as follows:

To allow access to a specific IP address

Enter the IP address in the corresponding field; enter 255.255.255.255 for the netmask.

To allow access to hosts on a specific subnet

For both the IP address and netmask, use **0** for the last digit (e.g., **192.168.1.0** and **255.255.255.0**).

To allow unrestricted access

Deselect the Enable the accessible IP list option.

Refer to the following table for more configuration examples.

Allowed hosts	Entered IP address/Netmask
Any host	Disable
192.168.1.120	192.168.1.120 / 255.255.255.255
192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254	192.168.1.0 / 255.255.255.0
192.168.0.1 to 192.168.255.254	192.168.0.0 / 255.255.0.0
192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.126	192.168.1.0 / 255.255.255.128
192.168.1.129 to 192.168.1.254	192.168.1.128 / 255.255.255.128



ATTENTION

The Accessible IP List will not be used if you configure the serial port for DRDAS Real COM mode or DRDAS TCP Server mode. In this case, the Primary IP address, three Backup IP addresses, and filtering method from the DRDAS configuration will be used.

SNMP Agent Settings

	oxa.com	≫ Total Solution for Industria	al Device Networking
Port 9	SNMP Agent Settings		<u> </u>
Port 11	Configuration		
Port 12	SNMP	• Enable O Disable	
Port 13	Read community string	nublic	
Port 14	Write community		
Port 15	string	private	
Port 16	Contact name		
Welcome Message	Location		
System Management	SNMP agent version	V v1 V v2 V v3	
P 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	Read only user name		
Accessible IP List	Read only user nume		
SNMP Agent	authentication mode	Disable 💌	
DDNS	Read only password		
Host Table	Read only privacy	Disable 💌	
Content able	mode		
User Table	Read only privacy		
Authentication Server	Read/write user name		
□ System Log Settings □ Auto Warning Settings	Read/write authentication mode	Disable 💌	
Addo Warning Settings Maintenance	Read/write password		
	Read/write privacy		
System Monitoring	mode	Disable 💌	
System Monitoring	Read/write privacy		
Restart			
▼ INCOURCE	Submit		•

SNMP: To enable the SNMP Agent function, select the **Enable** option, and enter a community name (e.g., **public**).

Read community string (default=public): This is a text password mechanism that is used to weakly authenticate queries to agents of managed network devices.

Write community string (default=private): This is a text password mechanism that is used to weakly authenticate changes to agents of managed network devices.

Contact name: The optional SNMP contact information usually includes an emergency contact name and telephone or pager number.

Location: Use this optional field to specify the location string for SNMP agents such as the CN2600. This string is usually set to the street address where the CN2600 is physically located.

SNMP agent version: The CN2600 supports SNMP V1, V2, and V3.

Read-only and Read/write access control

The following fields allow you to define user names, passwords, and authentication parameters for two levels of access: read-only and read/write. The name of the field will indicate which level of access it refers to. For example, **Read only** authentication mode allows you to configure the authentication mode for read-only access, whereas **Read/write** authentication mode allows you to configure the authentication mode for read/write access. For each level of access, you may configure the following:

User name: Use this optional field to identify the user name for the specified level of access.

Authentication mode (default=Disable): Use this field to select MD5 or SHA as the method of password encryption for the specified level of access, or to disable authentication

Privacy mode (default=Disable): Use this field to enable to disable DES_CBC data encryption for the specified level of access.

Password: Use this field to set the password for the specified level of access.

Privacy: Use this field to define the encryption key for the specified level of access

DDNS

Please refer t to Appendix C, Dynamic Domain Name Server, for information on setting up DDNS on your CN2600.

Host Table

	noxa.co	m » Tota	al Solution for Industrial Device Networking
	Host Ta	ble	
Port 11	No	Host Name	Host IP Address
Port 13	1		
Port 14	2		
Port 15	з		
🗉 🗀 Port 16	4		
🗀 Welcome Message	5		
🖹 🔄 System Management	6		
🖻 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	7		
Accessible IP List	8		
SNMP Agent DDNS	_		
Host Table	9		
Route Table	10		
User Table	11		
Authentication Server	12		
System Log Settings	13		
🗉 🧰 Auto Warning Settings	14		
🖲 🧰 Maintenance	15		
🖻 🔁 Certificate	16		
System Monitoring			
Save Configuration Bestart	Submit		
🗠 🛄 Kestart 📃			

The Host Table may be used to simplify IP address entry on the CN2600 console by assigning a Host Name to a Host IP Address. When you assign a Host Name to a Host IP Address, you may then use the Host Name for some fields on the console rather than entering the IP address. Up to 16 entries can be stored on the Host Table.

User Table

Port Web Console - Microsoft Inter	net Explore	r			_ 🗆 🗙
<u>File E</u> dit <u>View</u> F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools <u>F</u>	<u>t</u> elp				- -
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Address 🕘 http://192.168.127.254/	-			💌 🏓 Go	Links »
ΜΟΧΛ	vw.mo	xa.com	>>> Total Soluti	on for Industrial Device Netw	vorkina
🖳 🖻 💼 Port 9	•				
Port 10	User	Table			
🗉 🧰 Port 11	No	User Name	Password	Phone Number	_
🗉 🧰 Port 12	1		Passworu		_
🗎 🛄 Port 13	2				- 1
Port 14	_				- 1
Port 15 Port 16	3				- 1
Welcome Message	4				
Pa System Management	5				_
🕂 🖻 Misc. Network Settings	6				
💼 Accessible IP List	7				
💼 SNMP Agent	8				
DDNS	9				
Host Table	10				
Route Table User Table	11				
Authentication Server	12				
System Log Settings	13				
🗉 🧰 Auto Warning Settings	14				
🗉 🗀 Maintenance	15				
🖻 🚞 Certificate	16				- 1
🖲 🧰 System Monitoring	17				-
Save Configuration Restart	18				
estart	- 19				_

The CN2600 User Table may be used for to authenticate users for terminal or reverse terminal access and is useful if you do not have an external RADIUS server for authentication. The CN2600 User Table stores up to 64 entries, with fields for User Name, Password, and Phone Number.

Authentication Server

🖹 NPort Web Console - Microsoft Internet Explorer 📃 🖂 🔀					
<u>Eile E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp					1
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Address 🚳 http://192.168.127.254/				🕶 🔁 Go	Links »
	w.moxa.com	» Total Sc	olution for Industrial D	evice Netwo	orking
Port 9	Authentication Server				
Port 11	Configuration				
Port 12	RADIUS server IP			1	
Port 13	RADIUS key		1		
Port 14	UDP port	1645 -			
Port 15 Port 16		C Enable			
Welcome Message	RADIUS accounting	O Enable 🤨 Disable			
System Management System Management Misc. Network Settings Accessible IP List SNMP Agent DDNS Host Table Noute Table User Table Authentication Server System Log Settings Auto Warning Settings	Submit				

RADIUS server IP: If you are using a RADIUS server for user authentication, enter its IP address here.

RADIUS key: If you are using a RADIUS server for user authentication, enter its password here.

UDP port (default=1645): If you are using a RADIUS server, enter its UDP port assignment here.

RADIUS accounting: Use this field to enable or disable RADIUS accounting.

System Log Settings

ΜΟΧΛ			>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Main Menu J Overview	System Log	8ettings	
Basic Settings	Event Group	Local Log	Summary
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	System		System Cold Start, System Warm Start, Power Down
System Management	Network		DHCP/BOOTP/PPPoE Get IP/Renew, NTP, Mail Fail, NTP Connect Fail, IP Conflict, Network Link Down
Accessible IP List	Config		Login Fail, IP Changed, Password Changed, Config Changed, Firmware Upgrade, SSL Certificate Import, Config Import, Config Export
DDNS Host Table	OpMode		Connect, Disconnect, Authentication Fail, Restart
Route Table	Submit		
 User Table Authentication Serve 	Gabrine		
Log System Log Settings			
Auto Warning Settings			
Maintenance			
Certificate			
System Monitoring			
Save Configuration			

System Log Settings allows the administrator to customize which network events are logged by the CN2600. Events are grouped into four categories, known as event groups, and the administrator selects which groups to log under Local Log. The actual system events that would be logged for each system group are listed under summary. For example, if **System** was enabled, then System Cold Start events and Power Down events (for 2AC model) would be logged.

Group	Event
System	System Cold Start, System Warm Start, Power Down
Network	DHCP/BOOTP/PPPoE Get IP/Renew, NTP, Mail Fail, NTP Connect Fail, DHCP Fail, IP Conflict,
	Ethernet Link Down
Config	Login Fail, IP Changed, Password Changed, Config Changed, Firmware Upgrade, SSL Key
	Import, Config Import, Config Export
OpMode	Connect, Disconnect, Authentication Fail, Restart

Auto Warning Settings

Event Settings

ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com		>>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
🔄 Main Menu 🗀 Overview	Event Settings		
Basic Settings	System Event		
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Cold start	🗌 Mail	Trap
System Management	Warm start	Mail	🔲 Trap
Band Misc. Network Settings	Power 1 down	🛄 Mail	
🖻 🔄 Auto Warning Settings	Power 2 down	🔲 Mail	
🗀 Event Settings	Network Event		
📄 💼 Serial Event Setting:	Ethernet 1 link down	🔲 Mail	Trap
🗀 E-mail Alert	Ethernet 2 link down	🔲 Mail	Trap
SNMP Trap	Config Event		
Maintenance	Console(web/text) login auth fail	🗌 Mail	Trap
Certificate System Monitoring	IP changed	📃 Mail	
Save Configuration	Password changed	📃 Mail	
Restart			
	Submit		

On the Event Settings page, you may configure how administrators are notified of certain system, network, and configuration events. Depending on the event, different options for automatic notification are available,

as shown above. **Mail** refers to sending an e-mail to a specified address. **Trap** refers to sending an SNMP Trap.

Cold start: This refers to starting the system from a power off state, or after upgrading your firmware

Warm start: This refers to restarting the CN2600 without turning the power off.

Power down: Power1 and Power2 refer to the built-in power jacks. If either power fails, the CN2600 will attempt to send an e-mail warning.

Network Event: **Ethernet1 and Ethernet2** refer to the built-in Ethernet ports. These settings configure the CN2600 to change the status of the relay output and alarm LED if the specified connection goes down.

Console(web/text) login auth fail: This field refers to a failed attempt to log in to a password- protected CN2600 console.

IP changed: With this option selected, the CN2600 will attempt to send an e-mail warning before it reboots after an IP address change. However, the CN2600 will reboot with the new IP address regardless of whether or not the e-mail transmission is successful.

Password changed: With this option selected, the CN2600 will attempt to send an e-mail warning before it reboots with a new console password. If the CN2600 is unable to send an e-mail message to the mail server within 15 seconds, it will still reboot without sending the e-mail.

Serial Event Settings

ings			
t DCD change	d	DSR changed	d
🗌 Mail	🔲 Trap	🔲 Mail	Trap
🗖 Mail	🗌 Trap	🔲 Mail	Trap
🗖 Mail	🔲 Trap	🔲 Mail	Trap
🗖 Mail	Trap	📃 Mail	Trap
🗖 Mail	🔲 Trap	🔲 Mail	🔲 Trap
🗌 Mail	Trap	🔲 Mail	Trap
🗖 Mail	Trap 🗌	🔲 Mail	🔲 Trap
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	Aail Mail Mail Mail Mail Mail Mail Mail	Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap Mail Trap	Mail Trap Mail Mail Trap Mail

On the **Serial Event Settings** page, you may configure how administrators are notified of each serial port's DCD and DSR changes. Mail refers to sending an e-mail to a specific address. Trap refers to sending an SNMP Trap.

DCD changed

A change in the DCD (Data Carrier Detect) signal indicates that the modem connection status has changed. For example, if the DCD signal changes to low, it indicates that the connection line is down. When the DCD signal changes to low, the CN2600 will automatically send a warning to the administrator as configured on the Serial Event Settings page.

DSR changed

A change in the DSR (Data Set Ready) signal indicates that the data communication equipment is powered off. For example, if the DSR signal changes to low, it indicates that the data communication equipment is powered down. When the DSR signal changes to low, the CN2600 will automatically send a warning to the administrator as configured on the Serial Event Settings page.



ATTENTION

SNMP indicates a change in DCD or DSR signals but does not differentiate between the two. A change in either signal from "-" to "+" is indicated by "link up" and a change in either signal from "+" to "-" is indicated by "link down."

E-mail Alert

Port Web Console - Microsoft Interpreter State	rnet Explorer	. 🗆 🗵
<u>File E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools	Help	1
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Address 🕘 http://192.168.127.254/	💌 🋃 Go 🛛 L	Links »
ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com	rking
 Main Menu Overview 	E-mail Alert	
Basic Settings	Mail Server Settings	
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Mail server (SMTP)	
🖻 🔄 System Management	My server requires authentication	
🖲 🔲 Misc. Network Settings	User name	
🖻 🔄 Auto Warning Settings	Password	
Event Settings Serial Event Settings	From e-mail address	
💼 E-mail Alert	To e-mail address 1	
🗀 SNMP Trap	To e-mail address 2	
🖲 🧰 Maintenance	To e-mail address 3	
E Certificate	To e-mail address 4	
System Monitoring Save Configuration		
Save Configuration Restart	Submit	

The E-mail Alert settings configure how e-mail warnings are sent for system and serial port events. You may configure up to 4 e-mail addresses to receive automatic warnings.



ATTENTION

Consult your Network Administrator or ISP for the proper mail server settings. The Auto warning function may not work properly if it is not configured correctly. The CN2600's SMTP AUTH supports LOGIN, PLAIN, and CRAM-MD5 (RFC 2554).

Mail server: This field is for your mail server's domain name or IP address.

User name: This field is for your mail server's user name, if required.

Password: This field is for your mail server's password, if required.

From e-mail address: This is the e-mail address from which automatic e-mail warnings will be sent.

To e-mail address 1 to **4**: This is the e-mail address or addresses to which the automatic e-mail warnings will be sent.

SNMP Trap

🚈 NPort Web Console - Microsoft Inte	rnet Explorer		
<u>File Edit View Favorites Tools</u>	<u>H</u> elp		A 1
🚱 Back 👻 🛞 – 💌 💈 🏠	🔎 Search 🛛 👷 Favorites 🚽	😔 🍛 🌭 🖂 📙 🥸	
Address 🙆 http://192.168.127.254/			💌 🌛 Go 🛛 Links 🌺
ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	Device Networking
 Main Menu Overview 	SNMP Trap		
Basic Settings	SNMP Trap		
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	SNMP trap receiver IP		
🖻 🔄 System Management	Trap version	⊙v1 Ov2c	
🗎 🧰 Misc. Network Settings	Trap community	public	
Auto Warning Settings Event Settings Serial Event Settings E-mail Alert SNMP Trap Maintenance	Submit		

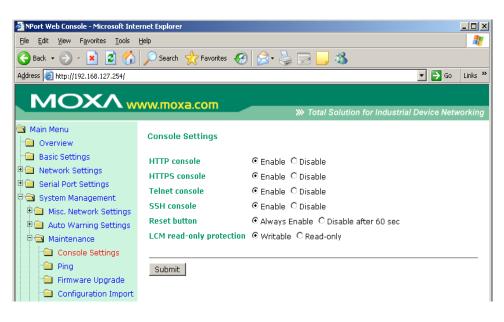
SNMP trap server IP: Use this field to indicate the IP address to use for receiving SNMP traps.

Trap version (default=v2): Use this field to select the SNMP trap version.

Trap community (default=public):Use this field to designate the SNMP trap community.

Maintenance

Console Setting



On this screen, access to different CN2600 configuration console options (HTTP, HTTPS, Telnet, SSH) can be enabled or disabled. The CN2600 front panel, known as the LCM (Liquid Crystal Module), may be configured for read-only or writeable access. In other words, you can use the front panel to check console settings only (read only access) or to actually make changes to the settings (writeable access). Note that if the console is password-protected and LCM is configured for writeable access, you will need to enter the password to submit any console setting changes. Please refer to *Change Password* later in this chapter for more information on passwords. Finally, you may also enable or disable the reset button.

Ping

🚰 NPort Web Console - Microsoft Inte	rnet Explorer	<u>- 🗆 ×</u>
<u>File E</u> dit ⊻iew F <u>a</u> vorites <u>T</u> ools	Help	.
🕞 Back 🝷 💮 👻 🗾 🐔	🔎 Search 🤺 Favorites 🚱 🔗 - 😓 🚍 📙 🦓	
Address 🙆 http://192.168.127.254/	💌 🄁 Go	Links »
ΜΟΧΛ	WW.MOXa.com	working
Main Menu Overview	Ping Test	
 Basic Settings Network Settings Serial Port Settings System Management Misc. Network Settings Auto Warning Settings Maintenance Console Settings Ping Firmware Upgrade 	Ping Destination Destination Start	

You can ping an IP address from the CN2600 web console in order to test the Ethernet connection . Enter the IP address or domain name in the **Destination** field to make sure that the connection is OK.

Firmware Upgrade

🚰 NPort Web Console - Microsoft Inte	ernet Explorer	<u>_ 🗆 ×</u>							
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Address 🚳 http://192.168.127.254/	<u> </u>	🔁 Go 🛛 Links 🌺							
ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com	vice Networking							
 Main Menu Overview 	Firmware Upgrade								
Basic Settings	!!! Warning !!!								
Network Settings Serial Port Settings	Note: Upgrade firmware will discard your un-saved configuration change the system!	es and restart							
System Management		Browse							
🖻 🚞 Misc. Network Settings									
 ➡ ▲ Auto Warning Settings ➡ ➡ Maintenance 	Submit								
Console Settings									
- Ping									
💼 Firmware Upgrade									
Configuration Import									
Configuration Export									

The CN2600's firmware can be upgraded though the web console, serial console, or through NPort Search Utility. If you have made any changes to your configuration, remember to save the configuration first before upgrading the firmware. Please refer to *Save Configuration* later in this chapter for more information. Any unsaved changes will be discarded when the firmware is upgraded. To upgrade the firmware, simply enter the file name and click **Submit**. The latest firmware can be downloaded at <u>www.moxa.com</u>.

Configurating Import/Export

The CN2600 can share or back up its configuration by exporting all settings to a file, which can then be imported into another CN2600.

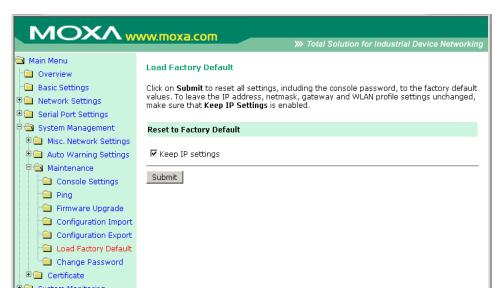
ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
 Main Menu Overview 	Configuration Import	
Basic Settings	Configuration Import	
 Network Settings Serial Port Settings 	Select configuration file	Browse
🖻 🔄 System Management	IP configuration	Import all configurations including IP configurations.
🖲 🗀 Misc. Network Settings		
🖲 🗀 Auto Warning Settings	Submit	
🖻 🔁 Maintenance		
Console Settings		
Ping		
🔲 Firmware Upgrade		
Configuration Import		
Configuration Export		

To import a configuration, go to **System Management** \rightarrow **Maintenance** \rightarrow **Configuration Import**. Enter the configuration file path/name and click **Submit**. The CN2600's configuration settings will be updated according to the configuration file. If you also wish to import the IP configuration (i.e., the CN2600's IP address, netmask, gateway, etc.), make sure that **Import all configurations including IP configurations** is checked off.

MOXAw	ww.moxa.com	Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings Network Settings	Configuration Export Configuration Export	
Serial Port Settings System Management Misc. Network Settings Auto Warning Settings	Download	
Maintenance Console Settings Ong Fing Firmware Upgrade		
Configuration Import Configuration Export Configuration Export Load Factory Default Change Password		
Certificate System Monitoring		

To export a configuration, go to **System Management** \rightarrow **Maintenance** \rightarrow **Configuration Export** and click **Download**. A standard download window will appear, and you will be able to download the configuration into a file name and location of your choice.

Load Factory Defaults



This function will reset all of CN2600's settings to the factory default values. All previous settings including the console password will be lost. If you wish to keep the CN2600 IP address, netmask, and other IP settings, make sure **Keep IP settings** is checked off before loading the factory defaults.

Change Password

ΜΟΧΛω	ww.moxa.com	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
🔄 Main Menu - 🗀 Overview	Change Password	
Basic Settings	Password	
Network Settings	Old password	
Serial Port Settings System Management	New password	
🗄 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	Confirm password	
🗉 🔲 Auto Warning Settings		
🖻 🚖 Maintenance	Submit	
💼 Console Settings	odbine	
🗎 Ping		
📄 Firmware Upgrade		
Configuration Import		
 Configuration Export Load Factory Default 		
Change Password		
Certificate		
🗄 🦳 System Monitoring		

For all changes to the CN2600's password protection settings, you will first need to enter the old password. Leave this blank if you are setting up password protection for the first time. To set up a new password or change the existing password, enter your desired password under both **New password** and **Confirm password**. To remove password protection, leave the **New password** and **Confirm password** boxes blank.



ATTENTION

If you forget the password, the ONLY way to configure the CN2600 is by using the reset button on the CN2600's casing to load the factory defaults.

Before you set a password for the first time, it is a good idea to export the configuration to a file when you have finished setting up your CN2600. Your configuration can then be easily imported back into the CN2600 if you need to reset the CN2600 due to a forgotten password or for other reasons. Please refer to the section on Configuration Import/Export earlier in this chapter for more details.

Certificate

Ethernet SSL Certificate Import



Certificate/Key Delete



System Monitoring

Serial to Network Connections

Go to **Serial to Network Connections** under **Serial Status** to view the operation mode and status of each connection, for each serial port. All monitor functions will refresh automatically every 5 seconds.

ΜΟΧΛ	/ww.m	ioxa.com		>>> Total Solution	for Industrial Devic	e Networking					
 Main Menu Overview Basic Settings 		Serial to Network Connections									
🖲 🧰 Network Settings	Port (OP Mode		Connections							
 Gerial Port Settings Gystem Management 	1	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [] [] [] [1					
🖻 🔄 System Monitoring	2	Device Control/RealCOM] [] [] [] [1					
Serial Status	з	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [] [] [] [] [1					
- Serial Port Status	4	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [1 [1 [] [] []					
🕒 🗀 Serial Port Settings	5	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [1 [1 [] [] []					
System Status Save Configuration	6	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [] [] [] [1					
🖻 🧰 Restart	7	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [1 [] [] [1					
	8	Device Control/RealCOM	[] [[] [] [] [] [] [1					

Serial Port Status

Go to Serial Port Status under Serial Status to view the current status of each serial port.

Serial Port Status → Buffering

ΜΟΧΛ	ww.m	oxa.cor	n				»	> Total S	Solution	n for Ind	lustrial D	evice Networking
🔄 Main Menu 🗀 Overview	Serial P	ort Status	5									
- Basic Settings	🗹 Auto	refresh										
🖲 🧰 Network Settings	Port	TxCnt	RxCnt	TxTotalCnt	RxTotalCnt		DSR	DTR	RTS	CTS	DCD	Buffering
🖻 🧰 Serial Port Settings	1	0	0	0		0	•	•			•	0
🖶 🧰 System Management	2	0	0	0		0	•	•	•	•	•	0
🖃 🔄 System Monitoring	з	0	0	0		0	•	•			•	0
	4	0	0	0		0	•	•				0
🖻 🔄 Serial Status	5	0	0	0		0	•	•				0
👘 🔲 Serial to Network Co	6	0	0	0		0	•	•		•	•	0
- 🗀 Serial Port Status	7	0	0	0		0	•	•		•	•	0
Serial Port Error Cou	8	0	0	0		0	•	•	•	•	۲	0
🗀 🔲 Serial Port Settings												

Monitor port buffering usage (bytes) of each serial port.

Serial Port Error Count

Go to Serial Port Error Count under Serial Status to view the error count for each serial port.

ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.co	m		>>>> Total Solution for Indus	trial Device Networking
🔁 Main Menu 🗀 Overview	Serial Port Error	Count			
- Basic Settings	🗹 Auto refresh				
🖲 🔲 Network Settings	Daut		Er	rCnt	
🖲 🗀 Serial Port Settings	Port	Frame	Parity	Overrun	Break
🖲 🔲 System Management	1	0	0	0	0
🖓 🔄 System Monitoring	2	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0
🖻 🔁 Serial Status	4	0	0	0	0
- Serial to Network Co	5	0	0	0	0
Serial Port Status	6	0	0	0	0
Serial Port Error Cou	7	0	0	0	0

Serial Port Settings

Go to Serial Port Settings under Serial Status to view a summary of the settings for each serial port.

MOXA	~~~~	.moxa.co	m				>>>	Total Solu	ition for Indu	strial Device Networking
🔄 Main Menu 🗀 Overview	Seri	al Port Sett	ings							
🗀 Basic Settings	🗹 🖂	uto refresh								
🖲 🧰 Network Settings	Dor	t Baud Rate	Data Bits	Stop Bits	Parity	Flow Control			FIFO	Interface
🗉 🧰 Serial Port Settings	POI		Data bits Stop b	Stup Bits		RTS/CTS	XON/XOFF	DTR/DSR	FIFO	Interface
🖻 🧰 System Management	1	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
🗏 🔄 System Monitoring	2	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
	3	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
🖻 🚖 Serial Status	4	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
👘 🔲 Serial to Network Cc	5	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
🗀 Serial Port Status	6	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
Serial Port Error Cou	7	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
	8	115200	8	1	None	ON	OFF	OFF	Enable	RS-232
Serial Port Settings System Status										
🗉 🧰 System Status										

Network Connections

Go to Network Connections under System Status to view network connection information.

ΜΟΧΛ	vww.moxa	a.com		💓 Total Solu	tion for Industrial Dev	ice Network
Port 6	Network Co	onnectio	ns			
🗄 🧰 Port 8	Protocol	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
9 Port 9	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:8000	* *	LISTEN
Dert 10	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:4900	* *	LISTEN
	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:14900	* *	LISTEN
Pill Port 11	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:80	* .*	LISTEN
P 🔲 Port 12	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:443	* ;*	LISTEN
🖻 🧰 Port 13	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:23	* .*	LISTEN
Pill Port 14	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:22	* *	LISTEN
Port 15	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:950	* *	LISTEN
	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:951	* *	LISTEN
Port 16	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:952	* *	LISTEN
📃 Welcome Message 🚽	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:953	* *	LISTEN
System Management	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:954	* *	LISTEN
System Monitoring	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:955	* *	LISTEN
	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:956	* *	LISTEN
🗉 🧰 Serial Status	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:957	* *	LISTEN
🗟 🔄 System Status	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:958	* .*	LISTEN
🔲 Network Connecti	TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:959	* ;*	LISTEN
and the second	TCP	Π	Π	192.168.127.254:960	* *	LISTEN

Network Statistics

Go to Network Statistics under System Status to view network statistics.

MOXA	4			≫ Total So	lution for	r Industrial Devic	e Networkir
® 🚍 Port 6 🔶 ® 🚍 Port 7	Network Sta	atistics					
🕂 🛄 Port 8	ETHERNET	Received	235			Sent	321
🕀 🧰 Port 9	ррр	Received	0			Sent	0
⊕ 📄 Port 10	PPP	RDiscard	0	ErrSum	0	SDiscard	0
		Received	226			Sent	310
🗄 🔲 Port 11	IP	RDiscard	0	SNoRoute	0	SDiscard	0
🖻 🚞 Port 12		ErrHeader	0	ErrProto	0	ErrAddr	0
🖲 📄 Port 13		Received	0			Sent	0
🗉 🧰 Port 14	ICMP	REchoReq	0			SEchoReq	0
		REchoRply	0			SEchoRply	0
🗄 🔲 Port 15	UDP	Received	52			Sent	9
🗉 🧰 Port 16	UDP	ErrHeader	0	ErrPorts	0		
🗀 🔲 Welcome Message 👘		Received	169			Sent	299
System Management	тср	ErrHeader	0	ErrPorts	0	ReSent	2
System Monitoring		CurrEstab	1	Opens	10		
🗄 🗐 Serial Status							
🖻 🔄 System Status							
💼 Network Connecti							
Network Statistics							
🔲 Serial Data Log							

Serial Data Log

Data logs for each serial port can be viewed in ASCII or HEX format. After selecting the serial port and format, you may click **Select all** to select the entire log if you wish to copy and paste the contents into a text file.

ΜΟΧΛ	WWW.MOXB.COM W Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Port 6 Port 7	Serial Data Log
🕀 🧰 Port 8	Data Log - ASCII
Port 9 Ort 10	Select port Port1 [ASCII][HEX]
Port 11	<u>^</u>
Port 12	
Port 13 Port 14	
🖲 🧰 Port 15	
Port 16 Welcome Messag	
System Managemer	
🖹 🔁 System Monitoring	
Serial Status System Status	
Network Conne	
Network Statis	×
- Serial Data Loc - System Log	Select all Clear log Refresh

System Log

This option displays the system log. You may click **Select all** to select the entire log if you wish to copy and paste the contents into a text file.

	www.moxa.com	
		Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Port 6 Port 7	System Log	
🖻 🧰 Port 8	System Log	
🕂 🗀 Port 9		
🖲 🗀 Port 10		-
🗉 🧰 Port 11		
🗉 🧰 Port 12		
🗉 🧰 Port 13		
🗉 🗀 Port 14		
🗉 🧰 Port 15		
🗉 🧰 Port 16		
🗀 Welcome Messag		
🛡 🚞 System Managemer		
🖻 🔄 System Monitoring		
🗉 🧰 Serial Status		
🖻 🔄 System Status		×
💼 Network Conne		
💼 Network Statis		
💼 Serial Data Lo <u>c</u>	Select all Clear log	Refresh

Routing

Go to **Routing** under **System Status** to display the routing information.

ΜΟΧΛ	www.r	noxa.com	»	> Total Solution f	or Industri	ial Dev <u>ic</u>	e Networ <u>kin</u>
Port 6 Port 7	Routing						
🗉 🚞 Port 8	Current	Routing					
🗉 🚞 Port 9	Iface	Destination	Gateway/HA	Netmask	Metric	Flag	Use
🖲 🗎 Port 10	eth0	192.168.127.0	192.168.127.254	255.255.255.0	1	U+	361
🗄 🚞 Port 11							
🗉 🧰 Port 12							
🗄 🧰 Port 13							
🕀 🧰 Port 14							
🖻 🧰 Port 15							
🕀 🧰 Port 16							
🛄 Welcome Messag							
🗉 🔲 System Managemer							
🖻 🔁 System Monitoring							
🗉 🗀 Serial Status							
🖹 🔄 System Status							
💼 Network Conne							
🗀 Network Statis							
💼 Serial Data Loç							
💼 System Log							
💼 Routing							
🗀 Dout State							

Save Configuration

Go to **Save Configuration** and then click **Save** to save the your submitted configuration changes to the CN2600's flash memory. The configuration changes will then be effective when the CN2600 is restarted. If you do not save your changes before restarting, they will be discarded.

	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>				
🔄 Main Menu 🗀 Overview	Save Configuration				
- Basic Settings	If you have submitted any configuration changes, you must save the changes and restart				
🖲 🔲 Network Settings	the server before they take effect. Click Save to save the changes in the NPort 6000's memory. To restart the server, go to Restart System in the navigation panel.				
🖲 🔲 Serial Port Settings	······································				
🖹 🔁 System Management					
🖲 🧰 Misc. Network Settings	Save				
🖲 🗎 Auto Warning Settings	0000				
🖲 🧰 Maintenance					
🖻 🧰 Certificate					
🖹 🔁 System Monitoring					
🖲 🗀 Serial Status					
🖲 🗀 System Status					
🗀 Save Configuration					
Save Configuration					

Restart

Restart System

Go to **Restart System** under **Restart** and then click **Restart** to restart the CN2600. Ensure that you save all your configuration changes before you restart the system or else these changes will be lost.

ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com
 Main Menu Overview Basic Settings Network Settings Serial Port Settings System Management Misc. Network Settings Auto Warning Settings Auto Warning Settings Certificate System Monitoring Serial Status System Status Save Configuration Restart Restart System Restart Ports 	** Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking Restart System I!! Warning !!! Clicking Restart will disconnect all serial and Ethernet connections and reboot the NPort 6000 server. NOTE: Unsaved configuration changes will be discarded, and data currently in the middle of transmission may be lost. Restart

Restart Ports

Go to **Restart Ports** under **Restart** and then select the ports to be restarted. Click **Select All** to select all the ports. Click **Submit** to restart the selected ports.

ΜΟΧΛ	ww.moxa.com »>>> Total Solution for Industrial Device Networking
Main Menu Overview Basic Settings Network Settings	Restart Ports Restart the selected serial ports.
 Serial Port Settings System Management Misc. Network Settings Auto Warning Settings 	Select Ports
Maintenance Certificate System Monitoring Serial Status	Select All Submit
System Status Save Configuration Restart Restart System	
- Restart Ports	

Software Installation/Configuration

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

NPort Search Utility

- > Installing NPort Search Utility
- Configuring NPort Search Utility

Windows Driver Manager

- > Installing NPort Windows Driver Manager
- > Using NPort Windows Driver Manager

Windows Monitor Utility

- > Installing the NPort Monitor Utility
- > Using the NPort Monitor Utility

Linux Real TTY Drivers

- Basic Procedures
- Hardware Setup
- > Installing Linux Real TTY Driver Files
- > Mapping TTY Ports
- Removing Mapped TTY Ports
- Removing Linux Driver Files

D The UNIX Fixed TTY Driver

- Installing the UNIX Driver
- > Configuring the UNIX Driver

NPort Search Utility

Installing NPort Search Utility

- Click the INSTALL UTILITY button in the Installation CD auto-run window to install NPort Search Utility. Once the program starts running, click **Yes** to proceed.
- 2. Click **Next** when the Welcome screen opens, to proceed with the installation.

🚏 Setup - NPort Search Utility	
	Welcome to the NPort Search Utility Setup Wizard This will install NPort Search Utility Ver1.1 on your computer. It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing. Click Next to continue, or Cancel to exit Setup.
	<u>N</u> ext> Cancel

3. Click **Next** to install program files to the default directory, or click **Browse** to select an alternate location.

Setup - NPort Search Utility		
Select Destination Location Where should NPort Search Utility b	e installed?	
Setup will install NPort Sea	ch Utility into the following folder.	
To continue, click Next. If you would	like to select a different folder, click	Browse.
C:\Program Files\NPortSearch		Browse
At least 1.0 MB of free disk space is	equired.	
	< Back Next>	Cancel

4. Click Next to install the program's shortcuts in the appropriate Start Menu folder.

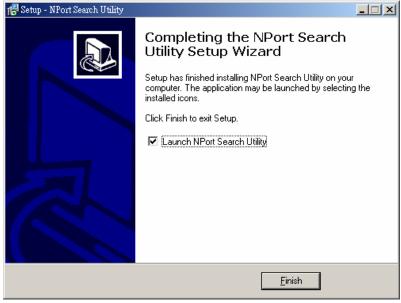
	g Start Menu folder. der, click Browse.
	ler, click Browse.
different fold	
	Next > Cance
	ack

5. Click **Next** to proceed with the installation. The installer then displays a summary of the installation options.

🕼 Setup - NPort Search Utility	
Ready to Install Setup is now ready to begin installing NPort Search Utility on your computer.	
Click Install to continue with the installation, or click Back if you want to review change any settings.	w or
Destination location: C:\Program Files\NPortSearch	*
Start Menu folder: NPort Search Utility	
्	r F
	Cancel

6. Click **Install** to begin the installation. The setup window will report the progress of the installation. To change the installation settings, click **Back** and navigate to the previous screen.

7. Click **Finish** to complete the installation of Terminal Server Search Utility.



Configuring NPort Search Utility

The **Broadcast Search** function is used to locate all CN2600 servers that are connected to the same LAN as your computer. After locating a CN2600, you will be able to change its IP address.

Since the **Broadcast Search** function searches by MAC address and not IP address, all CN2600 servers connected to the LAN will be located, regardless of whether or not they are part of the same subnet as the host.

- 🔎 NPort Search Utility <u>File</u> Function <u>View</u> <u>H</u>elp P 滍 ſ <u>S</u>earch Search IP Ēxit Model MAC Address1 IP Address1 MAC Address2 IP Address2 Status No
- 1. Open NPort Search Utility and then click the **Search** icon.

The Searching window indicates the progress of the search.

	g for NPort	d(s) left			✓ <u>S</u> top
No	Model	MAC Address1	IP Address1	MAC Address2	IP Address2
1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E	192.168.32.65	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0F	192,168,34,65

2. When the search is complete, all CN2600 servers that were located will be displayed in the NPort Search Utility window.

🔎 NPort S	earch Utility					
<u>File</u> F <u>u</u> nd	ction ⊻iew <u>H</u> elp					
<u> </u>	<u>S</u> earch	Search IP	Console Assign		nade -	
No 🛆	Model	MAC Address1	IP Address1	MAC Address2	IP Address2	Status
1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E	192.168.32.65	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0F	192.168.34.65	

To modify the configuration of the highlighted CN2600, click on the **Console** icon to open the web console. This will take you to the web console, where you can make all configuration changes. Please refer to Chapter 5, *Configuration with the Web Console*, for information on how to use the web console.

	NPort Search Utility								
File Function View Help Image: Search Image: Search Image: Search Image: Search Image: Search Exit Search Search Search Locate Image: Search									
No 🛆	Model	MAC Address1	IP Address1	MAC Address2	IP Address2	Status			
1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E	192.168.32.65	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0F	192.168.34.65				

Windows Driver Manager

Installing NPort Windows Driver Manager

The NPort Windows Driver Manager can be used with CN2600 serial ports that are set to Real COM mode. The Driver Manager manages the installation of drivers, which allow you to map unused COM ports on your PC to serial ports on the CN2600. These drivers are designed for use with Windows 95/98/ME/NT/2000/XP/2003/Vista. When the drivers are installed and configured, devices that are attached to serial ports on the CN2600 will be treated as if they were attached to your PC's own COM ports.

If you are using the older version named Async Server Windows 2000/XP/2003 driver, please refer to Chapter 9, *Setting up Hosts* for installation information. Note that you may also download the latest Windows Driver Manager from Moxa's website.

- 1. Click the INSTALL COM Driver button in the CN2600 Installation CD auto-run window to install NPort Windows Driver Manager. Once the installation program starts running, click **Yes** to proceed.
- 2. Click **Next** when the Welcome screen opens to proceed with the installation.

🛃 Setup - NPort Windows Dri	iver Manager
	Welcome to the NPort Windows Driver Manager Setup Wizard
	This will install NPort Windows Driver Manager Ver1.2 on your computer.
	It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing.
	Click Next to continue, or Cancel to exit Setup.
	Next > Cancel

3. Click **Next** to install program files to the default directory, or click **Browse** to select an alternate location.

- 6

j😴 Setup - NPort Windows Driver Manager 📃 🔲 🗙
Select Destination Location Where should NPort Windows Driver Manager be installed?
Setup will install NPort Windows Driver Manager into the following folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
C:\Program Files\NPortDrvManager Browse
At least 1.4 MB of free disk space is required.
< Back Next > Cancel

4. Click **Next** to install the program's shortcuts in the appropriate **Start Menu** folder.

j 🖥 Setup - NPort Windows Driver Manager
Select Start Menu Folder Where should Setup place the program's shortcuts?
Setup will create the program's shortcuts in the following Start Menu folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
NPort Windows Driver Manager Browse
< Back Next > Cancel

5. Click **Next** to proceed with the installation. The installer then displays a summary of the installation options.

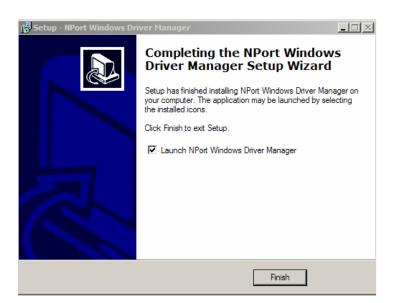
a linear			
🖥 Setup - NPort Windows Driver Manager			
Ready to Install Setup is now ready to begin installing NPort \ computer.	Windows Driver	Manager on your	
Click Install to continue with the installation, or change any settings.	or click Back if y	ou want to review	or
Destination location: C:\Program Files\NPortDrvManager			<u> </u>
Start Menu folder: NPort Windows Driver Manager			
			T
I			
	< Back	Install	Cancel

 Click Install to begin the installation. The setup window will report the progress of the installation. To change the installation settings, click Back and navigate to the previous screen.

In Windows XP, a message will appear indicating that the software has not passed Windows Logo testing. Click **Continue Anyway** to finish the installation.

ir Setup Insta Pla		
	The software you are installing has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP. (<u>Tell me why</u> this testing is important.)	
	Continuing your installation of this software may impair or destabilize the correct operation of your system either immediately or in the future. Microsoft strongly recommends that you stop this installation now and contact the software vendor for software that has passed Windows Logo testing.	[
	Continue Anyway STOP Installation	
	C	Cancel

7. Click **Finish** to complete the installation of the CN2600 Windows Driver Manager.



Using NPort Windows Driver Manager

After you install the NPort Windows Driver Manager, you can set up the CN2600's serial ports as remote COM ports for your PC host. Be sure the serial port(s) on your CN2600 are set to **Redundant COM** mode when using NPort Windows Driver Manager to map COM ports.

- Go to Start → CN2600 series Windows Driver Manager → CN2600 series Windows Driver Manager to start the COM mapping utility.
- 2. Click the Add icon.

🐝 NPort Windows D	river Manager			×
<u>File C</u> OM Mapping <u>V</u> iew <u>H</u> elp				
Exit Add	Remove App	<mark>p≙</mark> Image		
No COM	Port 🛆 IP A	ddress 1	IP Address 2	

 Click **Rescan** to search for CN2600 terminal servers. From the list that is generated, select the server that COM ports will be mapped to, and then click **OK**.

Select	From List		LR	escan Select	All Clear All
No	Model	MAC Address 1	IP Address 1	MAC Address 2	IP Address 2
7 1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:10:B1:67	192.168.34.219	00:90:E8:10:B1:68	192.168.36.219
Input	4anually		NPort IP Addres	xs 1	
	Mapping Redunda	nt COM	NPort IP Addres		
			1st Data Port	950	
			1st Command P		
			Total Ports	1	
			Lotal Ports	1	

Alternatively, you can select **Input Manually** and then manually enter the CN2600's **IP Address**, **1st Data Port**, **1st Command Port**, and **Total Ports** for the COM ports that will be mapped to. Click **OK** to proceed to the next step. Note that the **Add NPort** page supports FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name), in which case the IP address will be filled in automatically.

Select	From List			escan Select	All Clear All
No	Model	MAC Address 1	IP Address 1	MAC Address 2	IP Address 2
⊡ 1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:10:B1:67	192.168.34.219	00:90:E8:10:B1:68	192.168.36.219
Input N	Manually		NPort IP Addres	s 1 192.168.127	.254
V	Mapping Redunda	nt COM	NPort IP Addres:	s 2 192.168.126	.254
			1st Data Port	950	
			1st Command Po		
			Total Ports		
			TOTALEOUS	1	

4. COM ports and their mappings will appear in blue until they are activated. Activating the COM ports saves the information in the host system registry and makes the COM port available for use. The host computer will not be able to use the COM ports until the COM ports are activated. Click **Yes** to activate the COM ports at this time, or click **No** to activate the COM ports later.

Exit	Add Remove	Apply Undo 3	ietting		
No	COM Port	IP Address 1		IP Address 2	
1	COM18 +	192.168.34.219	950:966 (Port1)	[]	
2	COM19 +	192.168.34.219	951:967 (Port2)	()	
2 3	COM20 +	192.168.34.219	952:968 (Port3)	()	
4	COM21 +	192.168.34.219	953:969 (Port4)	()	
5	COM22 +	192.168.34.219	954:970 (Port5)	()	
6	COM23 +	192.168.34.219	955:971 (Port6)	()	
7	COM24 +	192.168.34.219	956:972 (Port7)	()	
8	COM25 +	192.168.34.219	957:973 (Port8)	[]	
9	COM26 +	192.168.34.219	958:974 (Port9)	()	
10	COM27 +	192.168.34.219	959:975 (Port10)	()	
11	COM28 +	192.168.34.219	960:976 (Port11)	()	
12	COM29 +	192.168.34.219	961:977 (Port12)	[]	
13	COM30 +	192.168.34.219	962:978 (Port13)	()	
14	COM31 +	19216834219	963-979 (Port1/I)	()	
15	Information		×	[]	
16	Do yo	ou want to activate the second s		[]	

5. In Windows XP, a message is displayed during activation of each port indicating that the software has not passed Windows Logo certification. Click **Continue Anyway** to proceed.

Hardware	e Installation
<u>.</u>	The software you are installing for this hardware: NPort Communication Port 1 has not passed Windows Logo testing to verify its compatibility with Windows XP. (Tell me why this testing is important.) Continuing your installation of this software may impair or destabilize the correct operation of your system either immediately or in the future. Microsoft strongly recommends that you stop this installation now and contact the hardware vendor for software that has passed Windows Logo testing.
	Continue Anyway STOP Installation

6. Ports that have been activated will appear in black.

Exit	الله الله Add Remove	Apply Undo Setting	
No	COM Port	IP Address 1	IP Address 2
1	COM3	192.168.34.111 950:966 (Port1)	
2	COM4	192.168.34.111 951:967 (Port2)	()
3	COM5	192.168.34.111 952:968 (Port3)	()
4	COM22	192.168.34.111 953:969 (Port4)	[]
5	COM23	192.168.34.111 954:970 (Port5)	[]
6	COM24	192.168.34.111 955:971 (Port6)	()
7	COM25	192.168.34.111 956:972 (Port7)	()
8	COM26	192.168.34.111 957:973 (Port8)	()
9	COM27	192.168.34.111 958:974 (Port9)	[]
10	COM28	192.168.34.111 959:975 (Port10)	()
11	COM29	192.168.34.111 960:976 (Port11)	()
12	COM30	192.168.34.111 961:977 (Port12)	[]
13	COM31	192.168.34.111 962:978 (Port13)	()
14	COM32	192.168.34.111 963:979 (Port14)	()
15	COM33	192.168.34.111 964:980 (Port15)	()
16	COM34	192.168.34.111 965:981 (Port16)	()
		0	

To re-configure the settings for a particular serial port on the CN2600, select the row corresponding to the desired port, and then click the **Settings** icon.

🐝 COM Port Setting	<u>- 0 ×</u>
Port Number: 2 Port(s) are Selected.	
Basic Settings Advanced Settings Serial Parameters	Security
Auto Enumerating COM Number for Selected Ports	
COM Number COM3 (current) (in use)	
COM setting	
Enable Redundant COM	
C Mapping IP address1 192.168.34.111	
C Mapping IP address2 172.16.0.112	
Нер ХОК	Cancel

7. On the Basic Settings page, use the COM Number drop-down list to select a COM number to be assigned to the CN2600 serial port that is being configured. Select the Auto Enumerating COM Number for Selected Ports option to assign available COM numbers automatically in sequence to selected serial ports. Note that ports that are "in use" will be labeled accordingly.

Port Number: 2 Port(s) are Sele	
	ected.
Basic Settings Advanced Settings	Serial Parameters Security
🔽 Auto Enumerating COM Numbe	r for Selected Ports.
COM Number COM3 (curren	t) (in use) 📃 💌
COM setting	
Enable Redundant COM	
C Mapping IP address1	192.168.34.111

- Enable Redundant COM, which enables the 2 LANs automatically, is the default. If Disable Redundant COM is selected, Real COM mode will be used, and either LAN can be selected for mapping the IP address.
- **NOTE** Before configuring the driver for "Redundant COM" mode, you must first configure the corresponding port of the CN2600's firmware for "Redundant COM" mode.
 - 9. Click the Advanced Settings tab to modify Tx Mode, FIFO, and Flash Flush.

COM Port Setting	x	
Port Number: 1 Port(s) are Selected.		
Basic Settings Advanced Settings Serial Parameters Security IPv6 Set	ettings	
Apply All Selected Ports		
The FIFO settings will overwrite the firmware setting.		
Tx Mode Hi-Performance 💌		
FIFO Enable 💌		
Network Timeout 5000 ms (500 - 20000)		
🦳 Fast Flush (Flush Local Buffer Only)		
Auto Network Re-Connection		
🔲 Always Accept Open Requests		
🔲 Drop Writing Data If Network Connection Lost		
Return Error If Network Is Unavailable		
Ignore TX Purge		
OK Car	ncel	

Tx Mode

Hi-Performance is the default for Tx mode. After the driver sends data to the CN2600, the driver immediately issues a "Tx Empty" response to the program. Under **Classical mode**, the driver will not send the "Tx Empty" response until after confirmation is received from the CN2600's serial port. This causes lower throughput. Classical mode is recommended if you want to ensure that all data is sent out before further processing.

FIFO

If **FIFO** is **Disabled**, the CN2600 will transmit one byte each time the Tx FIFO becomes empty, and an Rx interrupt will be generated for each incoming byte. This will result in a faster response and lower throughput.

Network Timeout

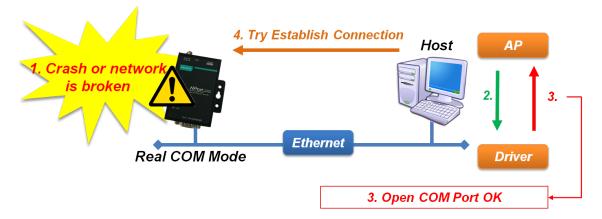
You can use this option to prevent blocking if the target CN2600 is unavailable.

Auto Network Re-Connection

With this option enabled, the driver will repeatedly attempt to re-establish the TCP connection if the CN2600 does not respond to background "check alive" packets.

Always Accept Open Requests

When the driver cannot establish a connection with the NPort, the user's software can still open the mapped COM port, just like an onboard COM port.



Return error if network is unavailable

If this option is disabled, the driver will not return any error even when a connection cannot be established to the CN2600. With this option enabled, calling the Win32 Comm function will result in the error return code "STATUS_NETWORK_UNREACHABLE" when a connection cannot be established to the CN2600. This usually means that your host's network connection is down, perhaps due to a cable being disconnected. However, if you can reach other network devices, it may be that the CN2600 is not powered on or is disconnected. Note that **Auto Network Re-Connection** must be enabled in order to use this function.

Fast Flush (only flushes the local buffer)

For some applications, the user's program will use the Win32 "PurgeComm()" function before it reads or writes data. After a program uses this PurgeComm() function, the CN2600 driver will continue to query the CN2600 firmware several times to make sure no data is queued in the CN2600 firmware buffer, rather than just flushing the local buffer. This design is used to satisfy some special considerations. However, it may take more time (on the order of several hundred milliseconds) than a native COM1 due to the additional time spent communicating across the Ethernet. This is why PurgeComm() works significantly faster with native COM ports on the PC than with mapped COM ports on the CN2600. In order to accommodate other applications that require a faster response time, the new CN2600 driver implements a new Fast Flush option. By default, this function is enabled.

If you have disabled Fast Flush and find that COM ports mapped to the CN2600 perform markedly slower than when using a native COM port, try to verify if "PurgeComm()" functions are used in your application. If so, try enabling the Fast Flush function and see if there is a significant improvement in performance.

Ignore TX Purge

Applications can use the Win32 API PurgeComm to clear the output buffer. Outstanding overlapping write operations will be terminated. Select the **Ignore TX Purge** checkbox to ignore the effect on output data.

10. The **Serial Parameters** page shown in the following figure shows the default settings when the CN2600 is powered on. However, the program can redefine the serial parameters to different values after the program opens the port via Win 32 API.

		0.00			80
Basic Settings	Advanced Set	tings S	erial Pa	arameters	Security
🔲 Apply All S	elected Ports				
(*These op	tions will be sa				on
few applica	ations such as se you can ign				
few applica	se you can ign				
few applica general ca	se you can ign				
few applica general ca Baud Rate	se you can ign 9600				
few applica general ca Baud Rate Parity	se you can ign 9600 None				

11. Click the Security tab to configure security settings. Select the Enable Data Encryption option to enable data to be encrypted when transmitted over the COM ports. After selecting the encryption option, select the Keep connection option to start encrypting COM port communications immediately without restarting the COM ports. (If your application will open/close a COM port frequently and the CN2600 is only used for one host, you can enable this option to speed up the opening/closing time. However, this will result in your host tying up the COM port so that other hosts cannot use it.) Select the Apply All Selected Ports option to enable the security settings to be applied to all COM ports.

🐝 COM Port Setting	<u>_ ×</u>
Port Number: 1 Port(s) are Selected.	
Basic Settings Advanced Settings Serial Parameters	Security
🗖 Apply All Selected Ports	
🔲 Enable Data Encryption	
Keep connection	
(*Redundant COM does not support security functi	on.)
Help	Cancel

12. To save the configuration to a text file, select Export from the **COM Mapping** menu. You will then be able to import this configuration file to another host and use the same COM Mapping settings in the other host.

能 NPa	ort Windows D	river №	1anager			
<u> </u>	<u>C</u> OM Mapping	∐iew	<u>H</u> elp			
	💼 Add	Ctrl+N		đ		
_ Ex	📠 Remove	Ctrl+D	Apply Undo S	etting		
No	🔊 Setting	Ctrl+C	IP Address 1		IP Address 2	
1			192.168.127.254	950:966 (Port1)	192.168.126.254 950:966	
2 3	🗟 Apply	Ctrl+S	192.168.127.254	951:967 (Port2) 952:968 (Port3)	192.168.126.254 951:967 192.168.126.254 952:968	
4	<u> </u> Undo	Ctrl+Z	192.168.127.254	953:969 (Port4)	192.168.126.254 953:969	
5	A Francisk		192.168.127.254	954:970 (Port5)	192.168.126.254 954:970	
6	Export		192.168.127.254	955:971 (Port6)	192.168.126.254 955:971	
7 8	👗 Import		192.168.127.254	956:972 (Port7)	192.168.126.254 956:972 192.168.126.254 957:973	
8	LOW	10	192.168.127.294	957:973 (Port8)	192,168,126,204 907;973	
Fotal COM Port - 8						

Windows Monitor Utility

Installing the NPort Monitor Utility

The NPort Monitor Utility is used to monitor the status of redundant COM mode connections. The utility is designed for use with Windows 95/98/ME/NT/2000/XP/2003/Vista.

- Click the INSTALL Monitor Utility button in the CN2600 Installation CD auto-run window to install the NPort Monitor Utility. Once the installation program starts running, click **Yes** to proceed.
- 2. Click Next when the Welcome screen opens to proceed with the installation.



3. Click **Next** to install program files to the default directory, or click **Browse** to select an alternate location.

1 ²⁷ Setup - NPort Monitor Utility
Select Destination Location Where should NPort Monitor Utility be installed?
Setup will install NPort Monitor Utility into the following folder.
To continue, click Next. If you would like to select a different folder, click Browse.
C\Program Files\NPortMonitor Browse
At least 1.1 MB of free disk space is required.
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel

4. Click **Next** to proceed with the installation. The installer then displays a summary of the installation options.

15 Setup - NPort Monitor Utility	
Select Additional Tasks Which additional tasks should be performed?	
Select the additional tasks you would like Setup to perform while installing NF Utility, then click Next. Additional icons:	'ort Monitor
< <u>B</u> ack Next >	Cancel

5. Click **Install** to begin the installation. The setup window will report the progress of the installation. To change the installation settings, click **Back** and navigate to the previous screen.

🗊 Setup - NPort Monitor Utility	
Ready to Install Setup is now ready to begin installing NPort Monitor Utility on your computer.	
Click Install to continue with the installation, or click Back if you want to review or change any settings.	
Destination location: C:\Program Files\NPortMonitor	<
	>
< <u>B</u> ack	Cancel

6. Click **Finish** to complete the installation of the NPort Monitor Utility.

🕞 Setup - NPort Monitor Uti	
	Completing the NPort Monitor Utility Setup Wizard
	<u> </u>

Using the NPort Monitor Utility

After you install the NPort Monitor Utility, you can monitor the status of the IP address and MAC address for redundant LAN 1, and also for redundant LAN 2.

- 1. Go to **Start → NPort Monitor Utility** to start the monitor utility.
- 2. Click the **Search** icon.

nction Run Help				
Exit Search Start S	top			
🗠 Server List	No	Model	MAC Address1	IP Address1
		1		

3. Click **Rescan** to search for CN2600 terminal servers. From the list that is generated, select the server that you will monitor, and then click **OK**.

Searc	ng NPort(s) hing. d 1 NPort(s), remai	ning 4 seconds.	<u>R</u> escan	<u>S</u> top Selec	t <u>A</u> ll <u>C</u> lear All
	Model	MAC address 1	IP address 1	MAC address 2	IP address 2
1	CN2610-16	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E	192.168.32.188	00:90:E8:0E:F4:0F	192.168.36.188
	1			 0K	X Cancel

4. The monitoring information will appear on the **Monitoring** page. Select the IP address (from the left hand side) that you would like to monitor, and then click the **Start** icon.

Help								
Search Specify IP Start	St	op Delete	5 Settings					
ist 168.32.188, 192.168.36.188		_		_				
100.02.100, 102.100.00.100						Idle		
				_		CN2610-16 192.168.32.188, 192		
	-					192.168.32.188, 192 00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E.1		
	-				MAL Address:	UUCSUCERCUE(F4CUE)	UU(90(E8:0E(F4:0F	
	Connect	tions						
		Operation Mode	LAN	Connection 1	Connection 2	Connection 3	Connection 4	
	1							
	2							
			LAN2					
	3							
	4							
	5		LAN1					
	6		LAN1					
	7		LAN2 LAN1					
	8		LAN1					
	9							
	10							
			LAN2					
	11		LAN1					
			LAN2					
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
			LAN2					
			64042					

5. The status will be listed as **On Line**, which means that all of the port numbers with LAN 1 and LAN 2 IP addresses will appear on the page.

If your maximum connections is 2, the monitor's connection 2 will show the LAN IP address.

Help	Þ	×	₿ 					
Search Specify IP		Stop Delete 1	EDT Settings					
et					-			
68.32.188, 192.168.36.18					Status:	On Line		
					Modet	CN2610-16		
					IP Address:	192,168,32,188, 192	168.36.188	
	10000					00:90:E8:0E:F4:0E.1		
	_				MAC AUDIESS.	UU.30.E0.UE.F4.UE, I	UU.3U.E0.UE.F4.UF	
	-							
	Conne							
	Port	Operation Mode	LAN	Connection 1	Connection 2	Connection 3	Connection 4	
	1	Redundant COM	LAN1					
	2	Redundant COM	LAN2 LAN1					
	6	neucruarit com	LAN2					
	3	Redundant COM	LAN1					
			LAN2					
	4	Redundant COM	LAN1					
	5	- Redundant COM	LAN2 LAN1					
	5	Hedundant CUM	LAN1					
	6	Redundant COM	LAN1					
			LAN2					
	7	Redundant COM	LAN1					
		- Redundant COM	LAN2					
	8	Hedundank CUM	LAN1 LAN2					
	9	Redundant COM	LAN1					
			LAN2					
	10	Redundant COM	LAN1					
	. 11	Redundant COM	LAN2 LAN1					
	11	neucruarit COM	LAN2					
	12	Redundant COM	LAN1					
			LAN2					
	13	Redundant COM	LAN1					
	. 14	- Redundant COM	LAN2 LAN1					
	14	- Hedundahk COM	LAN2					
	15	Redundant COM	LAN1					
	1		LAN2					
	16	Redundant COM	LAN1					
			LAN2					

Linux Real TTY Drivers

Basic Procedures

Follow these instructions to map a CN2600 serial port to a Linux host's tty port:

- 1. Set up the CN2600. After verifying that the IP configuration works and you can access the CN2600 (by using ping, telnet, etc.), configure the desired serial port on the CN2600 to Real COM mode.
- 2. Install the Linux Real tty driver files on the host.
- 3. Map the NPort serial port to the host's tty port.

Follow these steps to add additional servers as needed:

Step 1

Modify "npreal2d.cf" file to add an additional server, or to remove unused servers. Users can use vi or any edit to modify it. It's a text file.

For more configuration information, take a look at the npreal2d.cf file.

Step 2

Find the process id (PID) of program "npreal2d".# ps -ef | grep npreal2d

Step 3

Update configuration of moxattyd program. # kill -USR1 PID (ex. if "npreal2d" PID = 404, "kill -USR1 404")



ATTENTION

Please use the "mxaddsvr" to generate a temporary file for npreal2d.cf and follow the temporary file to modify "npreal2d.cf" if user don't know how to modify the "npreal2d.cf" file .

Hardware Setup

Before proceeding with the software installation, make sure you have completed the hardware installation. Note that the default IP address for the CN2600 is **192.168.127.254**. **NOTE** After installing the hardware, you must configure the operation mode of the serial port on your CN2600 to Real COM mode.

NOTE Only CN2600-2AC V4.2 (firmware version 4.2 or later) supports Redundant COM Mode

Installing Linux Real TTY Driver Files

- 1. Obtain the driver file from the included CD-ROM or the MOXA website, at http://www.moxa.com.
- 2. Log in to the console as a super user (root).
- 3. Execute **cd /** to go to the root directory.
- 4. Copy the driver file **npreal2xx.tgz** to the **/** directory.
- 5. Execute **tar xvfz npreal2xx.tgz** to extract all files into the system.
- Execute /tmp/moxa/mxinst.
 For RedHat AS/ES/WS and Fedora Core1, append an extra argument as follows:
 # /tmp/moxa/mxinst SP1
 The shell script will install the driver files automatically.
- 7. After installing the driver, you will be able to see several files in the /usr/lib/npreal2/driver folder:
 - > mxaddsvr (Add Server, mapping tty port)
 - > mxdelsvr (Delete Server, un-mapping tty port)
 - > mxloadsvr (Reload Server)
 - > mxmknod (Create device node/tty port)
 - > mxrmnod (Remove device node/tty port)
 - > **mxuninst** (Remove tty port and driver files)

At this point, you will be ready to map the terminal server serial port to the system tty port.

Mapping TTY Ports

Real COM Mode

Make sure to set the operation mode of the desired CN2600 serial port to Real COM mode. After logging in as a super user, enter the directory **/usr/lib/npreal2/driver** and then execute **mxaddsvr** to map the serial port on the target terminal server to the host tty ports. The syntax of the **mxaddsvr** command is as follows:

mxaddsvr [Terminal Server IP Address] [Total Ports] ([Data port] [Cmd port])

The **mxaddsvr** command performs the following actions:

- 1. Modifies npreal2d.cf.
- 2. Creates tty ports in directory /dev with major & minor number configured in npreal2d.cf.
- 3. Restarts the driver.

Mapping TTY Ports Automatically

To map tty ports automatically, you may execute **mxaddsvr** with just the IP address and number of ports, as in the following example:

cd /usr/lib/npreal2/driver # ./mxaddsvr 192.168.3.4 16

In this example, 16 tty ports will be added, all with IP 192.168.3.4, with data ports from 950 to 965 and command ports from 966 to 981.

Mapping TTY Ports Manually

To map tty ports manually, you may execute **mxaddsvr** and manually specify the data and command ports, as in the following example:

cd /usr/lib/npreal2/driver # ./mxaddsvr 192.168.3.4 16 4001 966

In this example, 16 tty ports will be added, all with IP 192.168.3.4, with data ports from 4001 to 4016 and command ports from 966 to 981.

Redundant COM Mode

Before mapping the tty ports, you must set the operation mode of your NPORT to Redundant COM Mode (for npreal2_1.17_Build_11011413.tgz or later only).

The following is a new command for mapping tty ports to Redundant COM Mode.

Mapping TTY Ports

mxaddsvr -r [NPort IP1 Address] [NPort IP2 Address] [Total Ports]

Example :

```
# cd /usr/lib/npreal2/driver
# ./mxaddsvr -r 192.168.32.134 192.168.126.123 16
```

In this example, 16 tty ports will be added, all with

IP1 192.168.32.134 and IP2 192.168.32.126, but with data ports equal to (950, 951, ..., 965), and command ports equal to (966, 967, 968, ..., 981).

Removing Mapped TTY Ports

There are two ways to remove mapped tty ports:

Remove mapped tty ports automatically: after logging in as root, enter the directory "/usr/lib/npreal2/driver" and then execute "mxdelsvr" to delete a server. The syntax of "mxdelsvr" is:

```
mxdelsvr [IP] ; For Real COM mode.
mxdelsvr [IP1] ; For Redundant COM mode.
```

Example:

cd /usr/lib/npreal2/driver
./mxdelsvr 192.168.3.4

If you do not include the IP address in the command line, a numbered list of IP addresses for servers currently installed, along with the total number of ports for each server, will be listed on the screen.

To remove the tty ports for a particular server, type the number next to the server's IP address and then hit Enter. The following tasks will be performed:

- Modify the npreal2d.cf
- Remove the relevant tty ports in directory "/dev"
- Stop and then restart the driver.

Remove mapped tty ports manually: after entering the directory "/usr/lib/npreal2/driver", you can modify "npreal2d.cf" to delete servers and ports manually, and then execute "mxloadsvr" to activate the modifications.

Removing Linux Driver Files

A utility is included that will remove all driver files, mapped tty ports, and unload the driver. To do this, you only need to enter the directory **/usr/lib/npreal2/driver**, then execute **mxuninst** to uninstall the driver. This program will perform the following actions:

- 1. Unload the driver.
- 2. Delete all files and directories in /usr/lib/npreal2
- 3. Delete directory /usr/lib/npreal2
- 4. Modify the system initializing script file.

The UNIX Fixed TTY Driver

Installing the UNIX Driver

 Log in to UNIX and create a directory for the MOXA TTY. To create a directory named /usr/etc, execute the command:

mkdir -p /usr/etc

 Copy moxattyd.tar to the directory you created. If you created the /usr/etc directory above, then execute the following commands:

cp moxattyd.tar /usr/etc
cd /usr/etc

3. Extract the source files from the tar file by executing the command:

tar xvf moxattyd.tar

The following files will be extracted:

README.TXT moxattyd.c --- source code moxattyd.cf --- an empty configuration file Makefile --- makefile VERSION.TXT --- fixed tty driver version FAQ.TXT

4. Compile and Link

For SCO UNIX: # make sco For UnixWare 7: # make svr5 For UnixWare 2.1.x, SVR4.2: # make svr42

Configuring the UNIX Driver

Modify the configuration:

The configuration used by the **moxattyd program** is defined in the text file **moxattyd.cf**, which is in the same directory that contains the program **moxattyd**. You may use **vi**, or any text editor to modify the file, as follows:

ttyp1 192.168.1.1 950

For more configuration information, view the file **moxattyd.cf**, which contains detailed descriptions of the various configuration parameters.

NOTE The "Device Name" depends on the OS. See the Device Naming Rule section in README.TXT for more information.

To start the moxattyd daemon after system bootup, add an entry into **/etc/inittab**, with the tty name you configured in **moxattyd.cf**, as in the following example:

ts:2:respawn:/usr/etc/moxattyd/moxattyd -t 1

Device naming rule

For UnixWare 7, UnixWare 2.1.x, and SVR4.2, use:

pts/[n]

For all other UNIX operating systems, use:

ttyp[n]

Starting moxattyd

Execute the command **init q** or reboot your UNIX operating system.

Adding an additional server

- Modify the text file moxattyd.cf to add an additional server. The user can use vi or any text editor to modify the file. For more configuration information, look at the file moxattyd.cf, which contains detailed descriptions of the various configuration parameters.
- 2. Find the process ID (PID) of the program moxattyd.

ps -ef | grep moxattyd

3. Update configuration of **moxattyd** program.

kill -USR1 [PID] (e.g., if moxattyd PID = 404, kill -USR1 404)

This completes the process of adding an additional server

10

Android API Instructions

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- □ Overview
 - ➢ How to Start MxNPortAPI
- MxNPortAPI Function Groups
- Example Program

Overview

If you want to remote control your serial devices on an Android platform, then the MxNPortAPI is a simple application programming tool that you can use. The MxNPortAPI helps programmers develop an Android application to access the device server by TCP/IP.

The MxNPortAPI provides frequently used serial command sets like port control, input/output, etc., and the style of developed Android application is similar to MOXA Driver Manager. For more details of the provided functions, please refer the "MxNPortAPI Function Groups" section.

This MxNPortAPI is layered between the Android application and Android network manager framework. This Android library is compatible with Java 1.7, Android 3.1 (Honeycomb - API version 12), and later versions.



How to Start MxNPortAPI

You can download the MxNPortAPI from Moxa's website at http://www.moxa.com, and develop the application program in popular OSs, such as Windows, Linux, or Mac.

(You can refer to the Android studio website to see the system requirements for development environment: https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html?hl=zh-tw#Requirements).

To start your application program, please unzip the MxNPortAPI file and refer to the index (.html) under the Help directory.

Organize 🔻 🛛 🏀 Ope		New folder				
🔆 Favorites	Name		Date modified	Туре	Size	
Desktop	🛯 🚺 com		11/22/2017 3:42 PM	File folder		
\rm Downloads	index-files		11/22/2017 3:42 PM	File folder		
🔠 Recent Places	resources		11/22/2017 3:42 PM	File folder		
	allclasses-frame		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	2 KI	в
詞 Libraries	🔊 allclasses-noframe		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	2 KI	в
Documents	🔊 constant-values		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	19 KI	З
🎝 Music	🕖 deprecated-list		10/26/2017 5:30 PM	HTML Document	4 KI	В
📔 Pictures	🕖 help-doc		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	8 KI	В
🛃 Videos	🕖 index		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	3 KI	В
	💋 index-all		10/26/2017 5:34 PM	HTML Document	46 KI	В
👰 Computer	🔊 overview		11/8/2017 3:54 PM	HTML Document	16 KI	в
	🔊 overview-summary		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	20 KI	в
🙀 Network	🔊 overview-tree		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	6 KI	З
	package-list		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	File	1 KI	З
	🏽 script		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	JScript Script File	1 K	3
	🕖 serialized-form		11/8/2017 8:02 PM	HTML Document	5 KI	3
	stylesheet		9/15/2017 5:41 PM	Cascading Style S	14 KI	3

For more details about the installation, please refer to the Overview section.

All Classes	JavaScript is disabled on your browser.
MxException	OVERVIEW PACKAGE CLASS TREE INDEX HELP
MxException.ErrorCode McNPort	PREV NEXT FRAMES NO FRAMES ALL CLASSES
MohPon FlowChri MohPon LionError MohPon LionError MohPont ModernStatus MohPontService Version	This document is the programming guide for the MaxPortAPI. See: Description
	Package Description com.moza.mxnportapi
	construction cap
	This document is the programming guide for the MaNPortAPI. You can get information about how to code with the MaNPortAPI quickly and how to link the MaNPortAPI Library into your program. Introduction to the NPort Android API Android Platform Application (Phone, Contracts, Camera) Java API MaNPortAPI Frameworks (USB, Package, Location) Libraries Dalvik Runtime Linux Kernel

MxNPortAPI Function Groups

The supported functions in this API are listed below:

Port Control	Input/Output	Port Status Inquiry	Miscellaneous
open	read	getBaud	setBreak
close	write	getFlowCtrl	
setIoctlMode		getIoctlMode	
setFlowCtrl		getLineStatus	
setBaud		getModemStatus	
setRTS		getOQueue	
setDTR			
flush			

Example Program

To make sure this API is workable with the device server on an Android platform, see the example program below:

```
Thread thread = new Thread()
```

{

@Override

public void run() {

/* Enumerate and initialize NPorts on system */

List<MxNPort> NPortList = MxNPortService.getNPortInfoList();

if(NPortList!=null){

MxNPort.IoctlMode mode = new MxNPort.IoctlMode();

mode.baudRate = 38400;

mode.dataBits = MxNPort.DATA_BITS_8;

```
mode.parity = MxNPort.PARITY_NONE;
          mode.stopBits = MxNPort.STOP_BITS_1;
          MxNPort mxNPort = NPortList.get(0); /* Get first NPort device */
          try {
               byte[] buf = {'H','e','l','l','o',' ','W','o','r','l','d'};
               mxNPort.open(); /*open port*/
               mxNPort.setIoctlMode(mode); /*serial parameters setting*/
     mxNPort.write(buf, buf.length); /*write data*/
               mxNPort.close(); /*close port*/
          } catch (MxException e){
               /*Error handling*/
           }
         }
    }
};
thread.start();
```

A

Pinouts and Cable Wiring

The following topics are covered in this appendix:

Port Pinout Diagrams

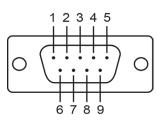
- > RS-232/422/485 (Male DB9) Pinouts
- > RS-232 (Male DB9) Pinouts
- > RS-232 (Male RJ45) Pinouts
- > RS-232/422/485 (Male RJ45) Pinouts

Cable Wiring Diagrams

- Ethernet Cables
- Serial Cables (RS-232)
- Serial Cables (RS-422/4-Wire RS-485)
- Serial Cables (2-Wire RS-485)
- > Pin Assignments for DB9 and DB25 Connectors

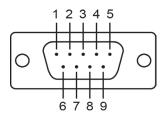
Port Pinout Diagrams

RS-232/422/485 (Male DB9) Pinouts



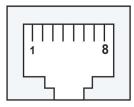
PIN	RS-232	RS-422/ RS-485 (4W)	RS-485 (2W)
1	DCD	TxD-(A)	-
2	RXD	TxD+(B)	-
3	TXD	RxD+(B)	Data+(B)
4	DTR	RxD-(A)	Data-(A)
5	GND	GND	GND
6	DSR	-	-
7	RTS	-	-
8	CTS	-	-
9	-	-	-

RS-232 (Male DB9) Pinouts



PIN	RS-232
1	DCD
2	RxD
3	TxD
4	DTR
5	GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS

RS-232 (Male RJ45) Pinouts



PIN	RS-232
1	DSR (in)
2	RTS (out)
3	GND
4	TxD (out)
5	RxD (in)
6	DCD (in)
7	CTS (in)
8	DTR (out)

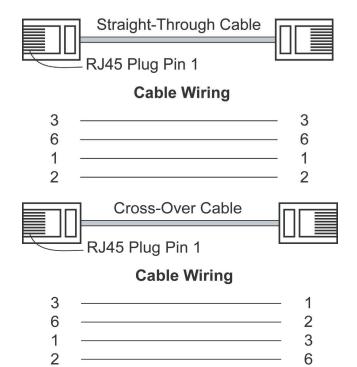
RS-232/422/485 (Male RJ45) Pinouts

1	T	Ţ	T	Ţ	Ţ	T	8	
	٦				Г	5		

PIN	RS-232	RS-422/ RS-485 (4W)	RS-485 (2W)
1	DSR	-	-
2	RTS	TxD+(B)	-
3	GND	GND	GND
4	TXD	TxD-(A)	
5	RXD	RxD+(B)	Data+(B)
6	DCD	RxD-(A)	Data-(A)
7	CTS	_	-
8	DTR	_	_

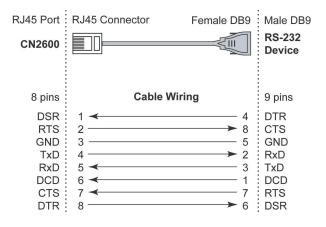
Cable Wiring Diagrams

Ethernet Cables

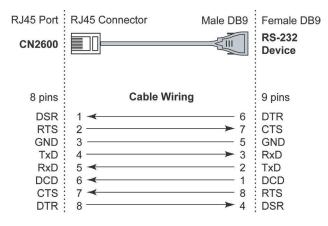


Serial Cables (RS-232)

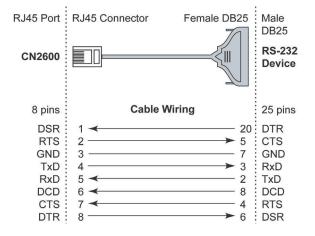
RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB9



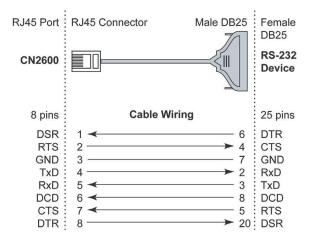
RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB9



RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB25

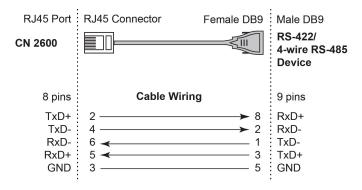


RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB25

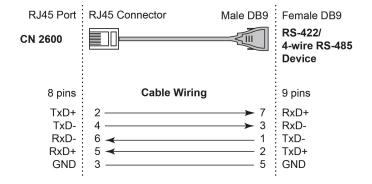


Serial Cables (RS-422/4-Wire RS-485)

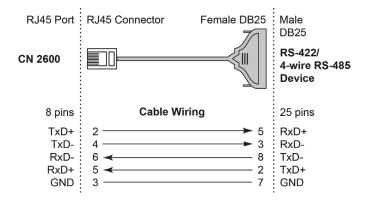
RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB9



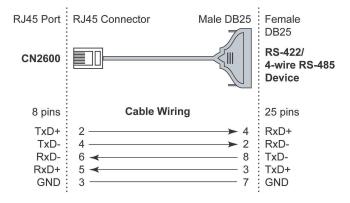
RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB9



RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB25

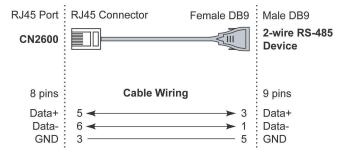


RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB25

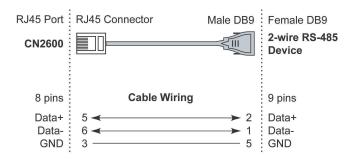


Serial Cables (2-Wire RS-485)

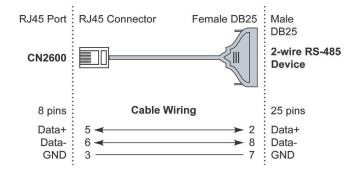
RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB9



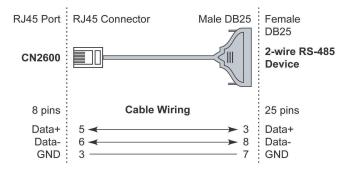
RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB9



RJ45 (8-pins) to Female DB25

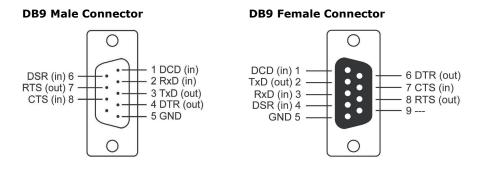


RJ45 (8-pins) to Male DB25



Pin Assignments for DB9 and DB25 Connectors

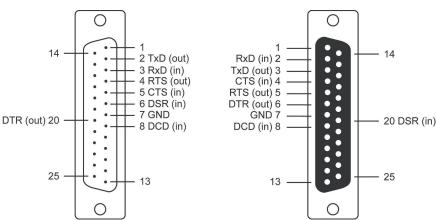
Pin Assignments for DB9 Male and Female Connectors



Pin Assignments for DB25 Male and Female Connectors

DB25 Male Connector

DB25 Female Connector



SNMP Agent with MIB II

Simple Network Management Protocol agent software is built into the CN2600. The software supports cold/warm start trap, line up/down trap, and RFC 1213 MIB-II. The following table lists the standard MIB-II groups, as well as the variable implementations for the CN2600.

System MIB	Interfaces MIB	IP MIB	ІСМР МІВ
SysDescr	itNumber	ipForwarding	IcmpInMsgs
SysObjectID	ifIndex	ipDefaultTTL	IcmpInErrors
SysUpTime	ifDescr	ipInreceives	IcmpInDestUnreachs
SysContact	ifType	ipInHdrErrors	IcmpInTimeExcds
SysName	ifMtu	ipInAddrErrors	IcmpInParmProbs
SysLocation	ifSpeed	ipForwDatagrams	IcmpInSrcQuenchs
SysServices	ifPhysAddress	ipInUnknownProtos	IcmpInRedirects
	ifAdminStatus	ipInDiscards	IcmpInEchos
	ifOperStatus	ipInDelivers	IcmpInEchoReps
	ifLastChange	ipOutRequests	IcmpInTimestamps
	ifInOctets	ipOutDiscards	IcmpTimestampReps
	ifInUcastPkts	ipOutNoRoutes	IcmpInAddrMasks
	ifInNUcastPkts	ipReasmTimeout	IcmpOutMsgs
	ifInDiscards	ipReasmReqds	IcmpOutErrors
	ifInErrors	ipReasmOKs	IcmpOutDestUnreachs
	ifInUnknownProtos	ipReasmFails	IcmpOutTimeExcds
	ifOutOctets	ipFragOKs	IcmpOutParmProbs
	ifOutUcastPkts	ipFragFails	IcmpOutSrcQuenchs
	ifOutNUcastPkts	ipFragCreates	IcmpOutRedirects
	ifOutDiscards	ipAdEntAddr	IcmpOutEchos
	ifOutErrors	ipAdEntIfIndex	IcmpOutEchoReps
	ifOutQLen	ipAdEntNetMask	IcmpOutTimestamps
	ifSpecific	ipAdEntBcastAddr	IcmpOutTimestampReps
		ipAdEntReasmMaxSize	IcmpOutAddrMasks
		IpNetToMediaIfIndex	IcmpOutAddrMaskReps
		IpNetToMediaPhysAddress	
		IpNetToMediaNetAddress	
		IpNetToMediaType	
		IpRoutingDiscards	

Supported SNMP variables

UDP MIB	ТСР МІВ	SNMP MIB
UdpInDatagrams	tcpRtoAlgorithm	snmpInPkts
UdpNoPorts	tcpRtoMin	snmpOutPkts
UdpInErrors	tcpRtoMax	snmpInBadVersions
UdpOutDatagrams	tcpMaxConn	snmpInBadCommunityNames
UdpLocalAddress	tcpActiveOpens	snmpInASNParseErrs
UdpLocalPort	tcpPassiveOpens	snmpInTooBigs
	tcpAttempFails	snmpInNoSuchNames
Address Translation MIB	tcpEstabResets	snmpInBadValues
AtIfIndex	tcpCurrEstab	snmpInReadOnlys
AtPhysAddress	tcpInSegs	snmpInGenErrs
AtNetAddress	tcpOutSegs	snmpInTotalReqVars
	tcpRetransSegs	snmpInTotalSetVars
	tcpConnState	snmpInGetRequests
	tcpConnLocalAddress	snmpInGetNexts
	tcpConnLocalPort	snmpInSetRequests
	tcpConnRemAddress	snmpInGetResponses
	tcpConnRemPort	snmpInTraps
	tcpInErrs	snmpOutTooBigs
	tcpOutRsts	snmpOutNoSuchNames
		snmpOutBadValues
		snmpOutGenErrs
		snmpOutGetRequests
		snmpOutGetNexts
		snmpOutSetRequests
		snmpOutGetResponses
		snmpOutTraps
		snmpEnableAuthenTraps

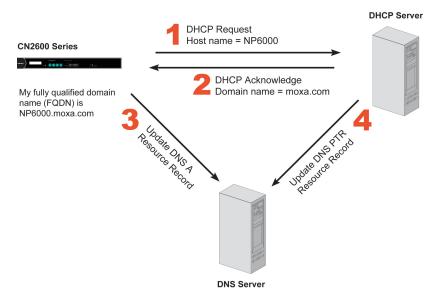
Dynamic Domain Name Server

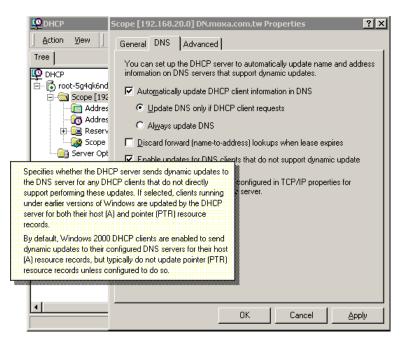
This appendix explains how to use the CN2600 with DDNS. When the CN2600 receive its IP address from a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server, remote servers will be unable to access it using a fixed IP address. With DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server), a remote server can access the CN2600 using its domain name instead of its IP address.

Overview

The following is a summary of the process:

- 1. The CN2600 sends a request for an IP address to the DHCP server. At the same time, it notifies the DHCP server of its desired server name (CN2600 in the illustration) according to the option 12 standard.
- 2. The DHCP server replies with the IP address that is assigned to the CN2600, along with the domain name ("moxa.com" in the illustration) and the IP addresses for the DNS server and gateway.
- 3. If the CN2600 has authorization to update the DNS server, it will register its FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) with the DNS server. The CN2600's FQDN will be in the format server name.domain name (CN2600.moxa.com" in the illustration).
- 4. If the CN2600 is not authorized to update the DNS server, the DHCP server can be used to update the DNS server. The DHCP server will register the DNS server with the PTR RR (the record of request for a domain name with IP address).





The above screenshot shows how DHCP can be set up to update the DNS.

Currently, the CN2600 supports DNS service as provided by DynDNS. For detailed information on this option, please visit <u>https://www.dyndns.com</u>.

Configuration

	oxa.com	
		>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
Port 9 Port 10	DDNS	
🗉 🧰 Port 11	Configuration	
🖻 🧰 Port 12	DDNS	C Enable © Disable
🖲 🗀 Port 13		
🖲 🗀 Port 14	Server address	DynDhs.org
🖲 🗀 Port 15	Host name	
🖲 🗀 Port 16	Username	
👘 🗀 Welcome Message	Password	
🖻 🔁 System Management		
🖻 🔄 Misc. Network Settings	out with 1	
- Accessible IP List	Submit	
💼 SNMP Agent		
- DDNS		
🗀 Host Table		
💼 Route Table		
🗀 User Table		
- Authentication Server		
🛄 System Log Settings		
🗉 🗀 Auto Warning Settings		
🗉 🧰 Maintenance		
🗉 🧰 Certificate		
🖻 🧰 System Monitoring		
🗀 Save Configuration		
🗄 🚍 Restart		

DDNS (default=Disable):Use this field to enable or disable DDNS.

Server address (default=DynDns.org): Currently, DynDns.org is the only option available for Server address.

Host name: In this field, use the name that you created on www.dyndns.com. The CN2600 will update the DynDNS server with this host name.

Username: This is the user name used for update authentication.

Password: This is the password used for update authentication.

Well Known Port Numbers

In this appendix, we provide a list of well known port numbers that may cause network problems if you set the CN2600 to one of these ports. Refer to RFC 1700 for well known port numbers or to the following introduction from the IANA:

The port numbers are divided into three ranges: the Well Known Ports, the Registered Ports, and the Dynamic and/or Private Ports.

The Well Known Ports range from 0 through 1023.

The Registered Ports range from 1024 through 49151.

The Dynamic and/or Private Ports range from 49152 through 65535.

The Well Known Ports are assigned by the IANA, and on most systems, can only be used by system processes or by programs executed by privileged users. The following table shows famous port numbers among the listed well-known port numbers. For more details, please visit the IANA website at http://www.iana.org/assignments/port-numbers.

TCP Socket	Application Service
0	Reserved
1	TCP Port Service Multiplexer
2	Management Utility
7	Echo
9	Discard
11	Active Users (systat)
13	Daytime
15	Netstat
20	FTP data port
21	FTP control port
23	Telnet
25	SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)
37	Time (Time Server)
42	Host name server (names server)
43	Whois (nickname)
49	Login Host Protocol (login)
53	Domain Name Server (domain)
79	Finger protocol (finger)
80	World Wide Web (HTTP)
119	Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP)
123	Network Time Protocol
213	IPX
160 to 223	Reserved for future use

UDP Socket	Application Service
0	Reserved
2	Management Utility
7	Echo
9	Discard
11	Active Users (systat)
13	Daytime
35	Any private printer server
39	Resource Location Protocol
42	Host name server (names server)
43	Whois (nickname)
49	Login Host Protocol (login)
53	Domain Name Server (domain)
69	Trivial Transfer Protocol (TETP)
70	Gopher Protocol
79	Finger Protocol
80	World Wide Web (HTTP)
107	Remote Telnet Service
111	Sun Remote Procedure Call (Sunrpc)
119	Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP)
123	Network Time Protocol (NTP)
161	SNMP (Simple Network Mail Protocol)
162	SNMP Traps
213	IPX (used for IP Tunneling)

RADIUS Server

Managing diverse serial lines and modem pools for large numbers of users creates the need for significant administrative support. Since modem pools are links to the outside world, careful attention must be paid to security, authorization, and accounting. This can best be achieved by managing a single database of users allowing authentication (verifying user names and passwords) as well as configuration of information that details the type of service to deliver to the user (e.g. SLIP, PPP, Telnet, and rlogin). The CN2600 supports the RADIUS protocol, which requires only one database for remote user management.

The following topics are covered in this appendix:

What is RADIUS?

- Definition
- Client/Server Architecture
- **G** Setting up the CN2600
 - > Setting up the RADIUS Server IP Address
 - Serial Port Configuration
- Setting up UNIX Hosts
- Setting up Windows NT Hosts
- Setting up Windows 2000 Hosts
- Setting up Windows 2003 Hosts

What is RADIUS?

Definition

Remote Authentication Dial-up User Service, or RADIUS, is the standard for centralizing the authentication, authorization, and accounting of remote access users.

Here is a brief description of how RADIUS works: When a user dials in to a remote access device, that device communicates with the central RADIUS server to determine if the user is authorized to connect to the LAN. The RADIUS server performs the authentication and responds with the result—either accept or reject. If the user is accepted, the remote access server routes the user onto the network; if not, the server will terminate the user's connection. The RADIUS server also provides accounting services if supported by the remote access server.

With RADIUS, a network manager or ISP only needs to maintain a single, central database against which all remote user authentications take place. This greatly eases the management burden associated with administering a large number of dial-in users.

Client/Server Architecture

RADIUS is a type of client-server software. Communication servers such as the CN2600 play an active role, whereas RADIUS servers are passive.

When a remote host is connected to the CN2600, the host is prompted to enter a user ID and password.

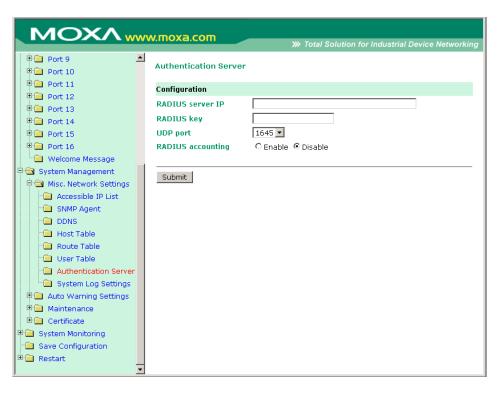
After receiving the user ID and password, the CN2600 sends the information to a defined RADIUS server. Up to this point, the remote user is still unable to access the network.

The RADIUS server compares the user ID and password with its internal database and responds through the network, either accepting or rejecting the connection attempt.

If the CN2600 receives the "accept" message from the RADIUS server, the remote user is allowed to access the network. Otherwise, the CN2600 will either terminate the connection or attempt to connect again after a specified duration of time.

Setting up the CN2600

Setting up the RADIUS Server IP Address



RADIUS server IP: This is the IP address of the RADIUS server.

RADIUS key: This is the password that is used to access the RADIUS server IUS server

UDP port: This is the RADIUS server's assigned UDP port.

RADIUS accounting: This field enables or disables RADIUS accounting.

Serial Port Configuration

RADIUS is an effective authentication method for dial-up services. In addition to dial-up services (PPP, SLIP, and Dynamic), the CN2600 supports RADIUS settings for terminal applications and console management application. You will see it as an option for **Authentication type** when configuring the port's operation mode. Please refer to Chapter 7, *Configuring Serial Port Operation Mode*, for detailed information and configuration instructions

Setting up UNIX Hosts

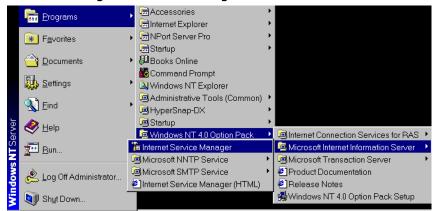
MOXA recommends the FreeRADIUS server for UNIX users. FreeRADIUS is the premiere open-source RADIUS server and is one of the top five RADIUS servers in use world-wide. It is effective for both embedded systems with small amounts of memory and for systems with millions of users. It is fast, flexible, and configurable, and it supports more authentication protocols than many commercial servers.

The server is released under the GNU General Public License (GPL), which means that it is free to download and install. FreeRADIUS can be downloaded from the following website:

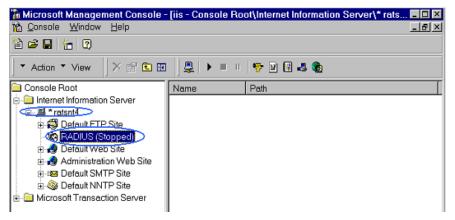
http://www.freeradius.com/

Setting up Windows NT Hosts

- 1. Install Windows NT OPTION PACK 4.0 on the Windows NT server.
- Open Start → Programs → Windows NT 4.0 Option Pack → Microsoft Internet Information Server → Management Console Manger.



- 3. Go to Console **Root** → **Internet Information Server** (in the left pane). Your computer's name should be visible.
- 4. Find your computer's name in the left panel and click on it, after which you will see RADIUS in the right information window.



5. Right click **RADIUS** in the left information window, and then select **Properties**.

🖁 Microsoft Management Console - [iis - Console Root\Internet Information Server* rats 💶	I X
📸 Console Window Help 📃 📕	ЧX
🕆 Action 🕆 View 🛛 🗙 🖹 🖻 🔟 💂 🕨 🗉 🗐 🦃 🔛 🕄 🚜 🌑	
Console Root Name Path	\top
🖻 🦳 Internet Information Server	
⊡ *ratsnt4	
🗄 😴 Default FTP Site	
C RADIUS (Stopper ¹¹	
e 😥 Default Web Site Stop	
Bite Administration w State	
Microsoft Transaction S Properties	
New +	
ask. ▶	
New <u>w</u> indow from here	
Re <u>f</u> resh	
✓ Scope Pane	_
Description Bar	•
Properties for the selected item	1

Select Service. Verify that the RADIUS ports assignments match your configuration.
 [Authentication] 1645 or 1812

[Accounting] 1646 or 1813	[Accounting]	1646 or 1813
---------------------------	--------------	--------------

7. Select **Client**, and then click **Add**. Enter the CN2600's IP address in the IP address field. Enter the CN2600's RADIUS key in the password field. This must match the RADIUS key that you set in the CN2600 console.

Internet Authentication Service Properties - Service Logging Clients Profiles		
Client Location (* IP :	Stream Stre Stream Stream Stre	2 ×
Add.	rd (shared secret): Trenet - 152 165 265 Romed Edf Lemma Hep Info. [Rdb.] Host_table Route Examine/nodify async server adu ESC- 555K to menu Enter: solo	ance configuration
	RADIUS server IP RADIUS key UDP port (1:1645 2:1812 Enable RADIUS accountin SNMP community name SNMP trap server IP address Ethernet IP forwarding Routing protocol TCP retransmission timeout SIO data transfer timeout	[192.168.205.101] [1234∎] 2) [1]

- 8. Click Apply.
- 9. Right click **RADIUS** in the left information window, and select **Start**. You will now see that RADIUS is running.

Setting up Windows 2000 Hosts

- 1. Open Start → Programs → Administrative Tools → Routing and Remote Access.
- 2. Right click **Server (Local)** and select **Configure** and **Enable Routing and Remote Access**. Click **Next** to continue.
- 3. Select **Remote access server** and click **Next** to continue.

🚊 Routing	and Remote Access	- 🗆 🗵
Action	Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard	
Tree Routing Serv	Common Configurations You can select from several common configurations.	
👩 ANN	Internet connection server Enable all of the computers on this network to connect to the Internet.	
	 Remote access server Enable remote computers to dial in to this network. 	ess
	 Virtual private network (VPN) server Enable remote computers to connect to this network through the Internet. 	
	 Network router Enable this network to communicate with other networks. 	
	 Manually configured server Start the server with default settings. 	
	< Back Next > Cancel	
Start	🙆 🈂 🗊 🔟 🦉 Routing and Remote A	1:15 PM

4. Select Set up an advanced remote access server and click Next to continue.

🚊 Routing	and Remote Access	_ 🗆 ×
Action	Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard	
Tree Routing	Remote Access Server Setup You can use a basic configuration or more advanced options to set up this remote	
	Select a configuration type based on the complexity of your network. C Set up a basic remote access server Select this option to create a standalone server that will have simplified	
	administrative control	ess
	Select this option to create a server that will have advanced administrative features such as remote access policies, or if you plan to add this server to a domain.	
	< Back Next > Cancel	
🛃 Start	🗹 🏉 🧐 🛛 🚊 Routing and Remote A	1:56 PM

5. Select TCP/IP protocol, then click Next to continue.

🚊 Routing		<u>- 0 ×</u>
Action	Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard	
Tree Routing Serv	Remote Client Protocols The protocols required for remote client access must be available on this server.	
🔁 ANN	Verify that the protocols required on this server for remote clients are listed below. Protocols:	
	ТСРИР	8SS
	Yes, all of the required protocols are on this list	
	C No, I need to add protocols	
	< Back Next > Cancel	
Start	🙆 🍪 🏮 🧕 Routing and Remote A	2:01 PM

6. Specify your IP address as shown on the following screens:

🚊 Routing	and Remote Access	_ 🗆 🗵
Action	Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard	
Tree Routing	IP Address Assignment You can select the method for assigning IP addresses to remote clients.	
ANN	How do you want IP addresses to be assigned to remote clients? C Automatically If you use a DHCP server to assign addresses, confirm that it is configured properly. If you use a DHCP server, this server will append to the addresses	255
	< Back Next > Cancel	
f Start	🖄 🈂 🤤 📋 🚊 Routing and Remote A	2:03 PM

🚊 Routing and I		_ 🗆 ×
	ng and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard	×
Tree	In the server setup Wizard How Address Range Image: Server setup Wizard How Address ranges that this server will use to assign addresses to remote clients. Image: Server setup Wizard Image: Server setup Wizard Image: Server setup Wizard For the Address Range Image: Server setup Wizard Image: Server setup Wizard Image: Server setup Wizard Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses to remote clients. Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses to remote clients. Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses to remote clients. Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses and either an ending IP address or the number of addresses in the range. Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses and either an ending IP address or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses to remote will use to assign addresses or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to assign addresses or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of addresses to a solution or the number of addresses: Image: Server setup will use to a solution or the number of address	
	K Back Next > Car	ncel
🚮 Start 🔢 🚮 👔	😫 🛄 Routing and Remote A	4E 2:05 PM

7. Select **Yes**, I want to use a RADIUS server and click **Next**.

🚊 Routing	outing and Remote Access					
Action	Routing and Remote Access Server Setup Wizard					
Tree Routing Serv	Serv					
💽 ANN	ANN A Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) server provides a central authentication database for multiple remote access servers and collects accounting information about remote connections.					
	Do you want to set up this remote access server to use an existing RADIUS server?					
	C No, I don't want to set up this server to use RADIUS now					
	Yes, I want to use a RADIUS server					
	Windows provides a RADIUS solution called Internet Authentication Service (IAS) as an optional component that you can install through Add/Remove Programs.					
	<back next=""> Cancel</back>					
f Start	🕜 🙋 🗊 🗍 🧕 Routing and Remote A	2:12 PM				

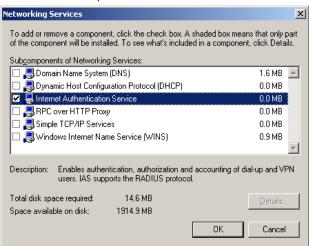
Setting up Windows 2003 Hosts

Windows 2003 uses the IAS service instead of the RADIUS service. For this reason, you need to install the IAS service to use RADIUS with Windows 2003 (The IAS service will not be installed by default).

- 1. Open Start → Add or Remove Programs → Add/Remove Windows Components.
- 2. With Windows Components selected, choose Networking Services.

dows Components Wizard	
Windows Components You can add or remove components of Windows.	Ē
To add or remove a component, click the checkbox. A shaded b part of the component will be installed. To see what's included in Details.	
Components:	
🔲 🚔 Management and Monitoring Tools	6.4 MB 🔺
🗹 🚉 Networking Services	2.6 MB
Other Network File and Print Services	0.0 MB 🛄
🗆 📮 Remote Installation Services	2.0 MB
🗆 👼 Bemote Storage	35 MB 🗾
Description: Contains a variety of specialized, network-related se	rvices and protocols.
Total disk space required: 17.2 MB	D 1
Space available on disk: 1914.9 MB	<u>D</u> etails
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext> 0	

3. Select Details, and then select **Internet Authentication Service**. Continue clicking **OK** until the installation is complete.



4. After the installation is complete, click **Administrative Tools** and run the **Internet Authentication Service**. This will open the following window.



5. Select **New** RADIUS **Client** to add a new RADIUS client. You will then be able to begin using this function.

CN2600 Series Comparison Table

Operation Mode \ Model	CN2610 series	CN2600-2AC/CN2650 series
Real COM	\checkmark	✓
RFC2217	_	✓
Printer - RAW_PRN	\checkmark	-
Printer - LPD_PRN	\checkmark	_
DRDAS TCP Server	_	✓
Multiplex - RTELNET	\checkmark	_
Multiplex - TERM_BIN	_	-
Multi-Host TTY - FIXTTY	\checkmark	-
NT Real COM - ASPP	\checkmark	-
Web Console - Http/Https	_	✓
SSH Console	_	✓
DHCP/BOOTP	_	✓
BOOTP	_	✓
PPPoE	_	✓
Gratuitous ARP	_	✓
WINS Function	-	✓
DDNS	-	\checkmark
IP Filter	-	✓
Time Zone Setting	-	\checkmark
Local Time Setting	_	✓
Diagnostic	\checkmark	-
SNMP V2	-	✓
SNMP V3	-	✓
System Log	-	✓
Mail Alert	_	✓