Serial Device Server

CSW-H80 User's Manual

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Sollae Systems Co., Ltd. http://www.sollae.co.kr



To all residents of the European Union

Important environmental information about this product

This symbol on this unit or the package indicates that disposal of this unit after

its lifecycle could harm the environment. Do not dispose of the unit as unsorted

municipal waste; it should be brought to a specialized company for recycling. It is your responsibility to return this unit to your local recycling service. Respect your local environmental regulation. If in doubt, contact your local waste disposal authorities



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1 Overview

1.1 Overview

Along with the development of the Internet, the demand for data communication functions has increased recently. Data communication over the Internet requires using TCP/IP, the Internet communication protocol. That is to say, in order to connect a system to the Internet, TCP/IP protocol must be implemented. It is possible to implement TCP/IP by directly implementing the protocol, porting public TCP/IP, or using Operating System (OS). However, all these methods impose burdens on the developer in time, cost, and technology.

ezTCP series, a Serial ↔ TCP/IP protocol converter product group of Sollae Systems, enables you to use TCP/IP communication (the Internet communication) function simply by "connecting the cable to a serial port". ezTCP sends data from the serial port to the Internet network after TCP/IP processing, and vice versa.

CSW-H80 in ezTCP product group is a product that provides TCP/IP communication through wireless LAN (IEEE802.11b/g). In other words, like other ezTCP products, CSW-H80 sends data from the serial port to the wireless LAN after TCP/IP processing and vice versa.

As CSW-H80 has an SMA antenna port and it is a compact size product, it is easy CSW-H80 to attach to user systems.

It provides DHCP and PPPoE functions, so that it can be applied to the cable network and the xDSL network. And it has DDNS(Dynamic DNS) function, so it can be used more easily in the internet.

It also provides debugging function, so user can solve the problem with ours.

1.2 Components

- CSW-H80 Body
- Omni-directional dipole antenna
- CD including utilities and documents (Option)
- 5V Power Adapter (Option)
- RS232 cable for PC connection (Option)



1.3 Specification

	Input Voltage	5V (±10%)			
Power	Current	300mA typical			
Dimension	93mm x 57mm	ı x 24mm (without antenna)			
Weight	about 66g (with	out antenna)			
Interface	Serial	9 pin Dsub male			
Intenace	Network	IEEE802.11b/g			
Serial Port	1 x RS232 (300b	pps ~ 230400bps, RTS/CTS Flowcontrol)			
Notwork	IEEE802.11b/g w	vith SMA female jack			
Network	Supplied with a	2dBi omni-directional dipole antenna			
	TCP, UDP, IP, ICMP, ARP, DHCP, PPPoE,				
Protocols	DNS lookup, DDNS(Dynamic DNS)				
FIOLOCOIS	Telnet COM Port Control Option(RFC2217)				
	WEP				
Diagnostic	Online Debugging Function				
RoHS	RoHS Compliant	HS Compliant			
Approvals	MIC: SLS-CSW-H	LS-CSW-H80 (A)			
	T2S	TCP Server Mode			
Communicati	COD	TCP Client Mode			
on Mode	ATC	TCP Server / Client			
on mode	AIC	(AT command emulation)			
	U2S	UDP			
	ezManager	Configuration utility via LAN			
	ezParing	ezParing utility			
Utilities	Ezterm	Socket test utility			
	Hotflash	Firmware download utility via TFTP			
	ezVSP	Serial-TCP/IP virtual driver for Windows			

Tou can download the firmware from our website (<u>http://www.eztcp.com</u>).



1.4 Layout

1.4.1 Layout

There are an RS232 port, an SMA female jack for antenna connection, and a Power jack on the top side. And there is a Function button on the right side. And 5 LED indicators are in the CSW-H80.



Figure 1-1 CSW-H80 layout

1.4.2 LED indicators

There are 5 LED indicators on the CSW-H80. The followings are the operations of each LED indicators.

Mode	LED	LED Statu	JS	Description		
	PWR	Red	On	Power is on.		
	STS	Yellow	Blink every 1 second	IP address is assigned.		
Normal			Blink 4 times every 1 second	IP address is not assigned in DHCP or PPPoE modes.		
Mode			On	TCP is connected		
Mode	LINK	Green	On	CSW-H80 is connected to wireless LAN		
	RXD	Yellow	Blink	Data are received from the wireless LAN		
	TXD Green Blink	Data are transmitted to the wireless LAN				
	PWR	Red	On			
ISP Mode	Others		Off	CSW-H80 is in the ISP mode		
Serial	PWR	Red	On			
Configuration Mode	Others		Blink every 1 second simultaneously	CSW-H80 is in the Serial Configuration Mode		

1.4.3 Function button

There is a Function button on the side. If this button is pushed 20ms~1s, it operates as Serial Configuration Mode. If it is push over 1 second, CSW-H80 operates as ISP mode. User can do firmware download to the CSW-H80 in the ISP mode. Please refer to the 4.2 Upgrading new firmware for more information on firmware download.

1.5 Interface

1.5.1 RS232 Port (DB9M)

There are two RS232 ports. The ports are interfaced with 9 pin D-sub male connectors.



• RS232 ports

Number	Name	Description	level	Dir.	Etc.
1	DCD	Not connected to CPU	-	-	NC
2	RXD	Receive Data	RS232	Input	mandatory
3	TXD	Transmit Data	RS232	Output	mandatory
4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready (Always active signal)	RS232	Output	optional
5	GND	Ground	Ground	-	mandatory
6	DSR	Not connected to CPU	-	-	NC
7	RTS	Request To Send	RS232	Output	optional
8	CTS	Clear To Send	RS232	Input	optional
9	RI	Not connected to CPU	-	-	NC

• Data bits, Parity, Stop bit

Items	Parameters
Data bit	8, 7, 6, 5
Parity	None, Even, Odd, Mark, Space
Stop bit	1, 1.5, 2

• Flow Control

CSW-H80 has RTS/CTS flow-control function.



• Telnet COM Port Control Option

CSW-H80 has a Telnet COM Port Control function that is defined in the RFC2217. If this option is set, CSW-H80 transmits serial input signals (CTS) to the peer host and set the values (RTS, baud rate, data bits, parity, stop bit) onto its serial ports from the peer host.

• TX Delay

CSW-H80 has a function that delays its serial data for the user's slow device. User can set the interval between byte and byte which are outputting from CSW-H80's serial ports. Its unit is byte.

1.5.2 Wirelesss LAN Interface

CSW-H80 embeds IEEE802.11b/g function which is interfaced an SMA female jack. An omni-directional 2dBi antenna is also included in the package.

1.5.3 Power

DC5V is used for CSW-H80 and the specification is below:



2 Getting Start

2.1 Installation Method

You can install CSW-H80 in the following steps.

Title	Item	Sub-item
1. Checking the	Check items	IP address environment
		Serial port parameters
communication environment		Application program to be used
2	Configuration	Set by ezManager, a utility program for configuration through the serial and network.
2. Configuring the environmental parameters	method	Set by AT commands in ATC mode
	Configuration items	IP address related items
		Wireless LAN related items
		Serial port related items
		Communication mode (depending on application program)
3. Connecting	Checking	
to the network	method	
3. Applica	tion to the field	

2.1.1 Checking the Communication Environment

Before installing CSW-H80, check the network environment where CSW-H80 is to be installed, including the followings matters:

- IP address environment (local IP, subnet mask, gateway, DHCP/PPPoE etc.)
- Wireless LAN related parameters (Infrastructure/ad-hoc, SSID, secure protocols)
- Serial port type of the equipment to which CSW-H80 is going to be connected (RS232)
- Serial port items of the equipment to which CSW-H80 is going to be connected (baud rate, data bit, parity, stop bit, flow control)
- Application program protocol to be used (TCP/UDP, server/client, etc.)

2.1.2 Configuring the Environmental Variables

After connecting a serial cable between the serial port of the CSW-H80 and PC's COM port, press the function button from 20 ms to 1 s to enter into the serial configuration mode. And user has to set the IP address related items, wireless LAN related items, serial port related items, and

so on.

2.1.3 Connecting to the network

If you power the CSW-H80 on, it will try to connect to the pre-configured network. After completing the connection, the LINK LED indicator will be on.

2.2 Test Run

You can perform test run according to the following orders. The test run described here is based on the assumption that the IP address of the CSW-H80 is set to 10.1.0.1 and the PC is set to 10.1.0.2.

2.2.1 Installing wireless LAN

Connect an AP (Access Point) to PC with a LAN cable and check the SSID and secure information of the AP according to the direction of the vendor.

2.2.2 Changing PC IP Address

You can change the IP address of your PC as follows:

IP Address	10.1.0.2
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address	-

2.2.3 Configuring CSW-H80

After connecting a serial cable between CSW-H80's serial port and PC's serial port, run the CSW-H80 as the serial configuration mode. Then, configure CSW-H80 setting using ezManager, the ezTCP configuration program, as follows.

Network		Ontion			
Local IP Addres 10. 1. 0 Subnet Mask 255. 0. 0 Gateway IP 0. 0. 0 DNS IP Address 0. 0. 0 IP Change Trac	BS 1 0 0 0	Option ARP DHCP PPPoE 자동으로 DNS 서비 주소 받기 PPPoE ID PPPoE Password			
Protocol Dis	able	*	Interval	0	minute(s)
DDNS ID			DDNS PWD		
			Data Tvpe	ASCII	~
Port No, 0					

NETWORK OPTION INTERFACE	
OPTIONS	1
Teinet Remote Search Multiple Connection MAC ID Debug SSL SSH	
Comments	
ezTCP Access Lock	́ Г
Allowed Ethernet Address	
Allowed IP	
IP Address	
Net Mask	
ezManager Lock	

COM1 COM2	
Serial Serial Type RS-232 Baudrate 19200 Parity NONE	TCP/IP ezTCP Mode T2S(0) - TCP Server v Local Port 1470 Peer Address
Data Bits 8 V Stop Bit 1 bit V Flow Control	Peer Port 0 Timeout Byte Count 0 0 Guard Time(10ms)
NONE	D Talact COM Bart Castral Option

Security Conf	iguration			
Encryption	💿 None 🔵 WEP	🔘 WPA		
Authentication	Open System	*		
	Setting			

tab	items	values
	Local IP Address	10.1.0.1
NETWORK	Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
	Gateway IP	0.0.0.0



	Baud rate	19,200		
INTERFACE (Serial)	Parity	NONE		
	Data Bits	8		
	Stop Bit	1		
	Flow Control	NONE		
	EzTCP Mode	T2S(0) – TCP Server		
INTERFACE	Local Port	1470		
(TCP/IP)	Timeout	0		
	Byte Count	0		
	WLAN Mode	Infrastructure		
	SSID	As same as AP's SSID		
WLAN		As same as AP's settings		
	Security Configuration	(Refer to the 3.3.5 Setting WEP		
		key.)		

2.2.4 Communication Test

Power the CSW-H80 off and on, then it tries to connect to the wireless LAN. After completing the wireless LAN connection, the LINK indicator will be on.

1) A program for testing starts if you press the [ezTCP Test] button of the ezManager.

LAN TY		LAN DY	
30 31 32 33 34 35 3 38 39	36 37 01234567 🔥		
10 Resize	Load Save]	Save Clear
Server DDP	Port 1470	Connect Telnet CLOSE	
Ready		/	
Cowiel TV		Seriel DV	
Serial TX 30 31 32 33 34 35 : 38 39	36 37 01234567 A	Serial RX	
Serial TX 30 31 32 33 34 35 3 38 39 10 Resize Sen	36 37 01234567 89 Load Save d	Serial RX	Save Clear
Serial TX 30 31 32 33 34 35 3 38 39 10 Resize) Port Baud Rat	36 37 01234567 89 Load Save d e Parity Data 1	Serial RX	Save Clear Control Open
Serial TX 30 31 32 33 34 35 3 38 39 10 Resize Sen Port Baud Rat COM1 V 19200	36 37 01234567 89 9 Load Save d 9 e Parity Data 1 v none 8	Serial RX Bits Stop Bit Flow / V lbit V none	Save Clear Control Open Close
Serial TX 30 31 32 33 34 35 3 38 39 10 Resize Sen Port Baud Rat COM1 V 19200	36 37 01234567 89 9 Load Save d 9 e Parity Data v none 8	Serial RX	Save Clear Control Open Close

2) Press the [Connect] button after inputting 10.1.0.1 and 1470 in the IP and Port. If the TCP connection is established there will be "Connected [REMOTE HOST 10.1.0.1 : 1470]. And the STS indicator will be on.



Test	
LAN TX	LAN RX
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89	
10 Resize Load Save Send	Save Clear
Server UDP IP 10.1.0.1 Port 1470 Ready 2	Connect Telnet
Serial TX	Serial RX
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89	S
10 CResize Load Save	Save Clear
Send	
COM1 V 19200 V none V 8	V lbit V none V Close
E	xit

3) Press the [Open] button after selecting serial port that is connected to the CSW-H80. If the serial port is open, the "COM1 Port is opened" message will be shown.

Test	
LAN TX	LAN RX
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89	
10 CRESIZE Load Save Send	Save Clear
Server UDP IP 10.1.0.1 Port 1470	Connect Telnet CLOSE
Ready	
Serial TX	Serial RX
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 2 38 39 89	
10 Resize Load Save	Save Clear
Port Baud Rate Parity Data	Bits Stop Bit Flow Control
	V lbit V none V Close
	Exit

4) If you press the [Send] button below of the [LAN TX] window, the data in the [LAN TX] window will be transmitted to the [Serial RX].

ouae

LAN	TΧ					1	AN R	ĸ					
30 38	31 32 39	33 34	35 36	37 012 89	34567	< >							
10	**	Resiz	ze Lo Send	ad	Save		7)					Save	Clea
IP	Server 10.1.0	0.1		6	470		on eo DIS	et (1 ONN)	ľelne ECT	t			
Con	nected	[REM	OTE HO	ST 10.	1.0.1 :	: 147	01		7				
Ser	ial TX					:	Seria.	1 RX					
30 38	31 32 39	33 34	35 36	37 012 89	34567	< >	30 31 38 39	32 3	33 34	35 3	6 37	0123 89	4567
10	*	Resiz	se L Send	oad	Save							Save	Clea
Por	t	Baud	Rate	Parity	Da	ata B:	lts S	top 1	Bit	Flow	Cont	trol	Onen
	M1 📘	1920	0 🖌	none	▶ 8		v 1	lbit	~	none		*	Close
	1	is on	ened										

5) If you press the [Send] button below the [Serial TX] window, the data will be transmitted from the [Serial TX] window to the [LAN RX] Window.

H	Test	×
	LAN TX	LAN RX
	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89
		7
		Samo Claar
	10 Resize Load Save	(9)
	Server DDP	Connect Telnet
	IP 10.1.0.1 Port 1470	DISCONNECT
	Connected. [REMOTE HOST 10.] 0.1 : 14	.70]
	Serial TX	Serial RX
	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 38 39 89	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 01234567 📩
	~	
	10 Resize Load Save	Save Clear
	Port Baud Rate Parit 8 Data	Bits Stop Bit Flow Control
	COM1 V 19200 V none V 8	Vlbit Vnone VClose
	COM1 port is opened.	
	E	xit

6) If the transmitting and receiving data are same, the communication test is successful.

3 Configuration

3.1 Fundamentals of wireless LAN

CSW-H80 supports IEEE802.11b/g. The IEEE802.11b and IEEE802.11g support 11Mbps and 54Mbps transmission rate respectively. There are two types wireless LAN networks – infrastructure and ad-hoc.

3.1.1 Infrastructure Mode

The wireless LAN stations communicate through AP. So at least one AP requires to make the infrastructure network. The wireless LAN station can talk to wired network hosts because AP relays between wireless LAN stations as well as between wireless LAN station and wired LAN(Ethernet) host.



3.1.2 Ad-hoc Mode

Wireless stations are communicate each other without any AP. So user can make a system more simply. It is proper if there's no wired LAN requirement and it is a small network. Some people call it peer-to-peer mode.





3.1.3 SSID

It is an identifier to identify the particular wireless LAN. So the same SSID should be configured to all stations to communicate in the same wireless network. In case of infrastructure mode, user has to set his station's SSID as same as AP's.

3.1.4 Channel

IEEE802.11b/g wireless LAN stations communicate through the ISM(Industrial, Scientific, and Medical) band whose frequency is about 2.4GHz. IEEE802.11 specification divides this band into 14 channels every 5MHz.

If user installs more than one wireless LAN networks in the same area, the channels should be apart more than 4 channels to avoid interferences.

3.1.5 Authentication

A wireless LAN station should get authentication from the AP in the infrastructure mode. There are the Open system and the Shared key for the authentication methods.

3.1.6 WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)

The WEP is a secure protocol for wireless LAN. There are two kinds of WEP method – 64 bits and 128 bits key.

3.2 IP Address and Environmental Variables

For TCP/IP communication, you must set IP address related items. In addition, you have to set wireless LAN related items and serial port related items (serial port type, communication speed, data bit length, parity bit, flow control, etc) to CSW-H80.

You can set the IP address and the serial port related items by using ezManager, the supplied

configuration utility which allows you to configure your CSW-H80 over the serial and the network, or by using AT commands in ATC mode

3.3 Configuring with ezManager

3.3.1 ezManager

The basic environmental variables (wireless LAN related items, IP address related items, serial port items, and etc.) can be set by ezManager which is an integrated management tool for Windows.

The ezManager is operated in Microsoft Windows (Windows 98, 98 SE, 2000 Pro, ME, XP Pro/Home, Vista). Following is the screen shot of ezManager which is just launched.

ICAL REMOTE SERIA		OPTION INTERF	ACE		
1AC Address	Network Local IP Ad	dress	oduct	~	
Read	Subnet Mas		ARP DHCP P	PPoE	
	Gateway IP	PF	PPPoE Ubtain DNS server address automatically		
	DNS IP Add	lress PF	PoE Password		
	IP Change	ſrap			
	Protocol		Interval 0	minute(s)	
	DDNS ID		DDNS		
	Port No.	1470	Data Type	Y	
	Host name				
	Password		Change PWD	WinXP Firewall	
Court of CD	Write	Status	Debug Message	ezTCP Test	
Search ezil LP	Export to file	Import from file	Multiple Setting	Exit	
	Initialize ENV	PING / ARP			

3.3.2 Configuration methods with ezManager

There are [LOCAL], [REMOTE], and [SERIAL] tabs in according to the configuration method. Refer to the following table.

	LOCAL	REMOTE	SERIAL
Connection method	Wireless LAN	Wireless LAN	Serial
protocol	UDP broadcast	UDP unicast	Serial
Identification	MAC Address	IP Address	COM Port
Property	UDP Port 50005	UDP Port 50005	115200/N/8/1



	Searches all CSW-H80 on user local network. The result is displayed on
Search	the [Search List] box. Each value represents each ezTCP's MAC address.
ezTCP	And parameters of the selected ezTCP are displayed in the right window.
	(The MAC address of CSW-H80 is on the bottom of its case.)
	If user inputs the MAC address of the CSW-H80 into the MAC address
	input box in the [LOCAL] tab or inputs the IP address of the CSW-H80
	into the [REMOTE] tab and presses [Read] button, then user can read only
Read	the CSW-H80's parameters. If there are a lot of ezTCPs in the network so
	it is hard to find the ezTCP, it is very useful.
	User can read the parameters through the serial port if user presses the
	[Read] button in the [SERIAL] tab.
	Saving the modified parameters to the CSW-H80 by pressing the [Write]
write	button. The CSW-H80 resets automatically if the [Write] button is pressed.
Character	This button is for setting or modifying the password of CSW-H80. If a
Change	password of the CSW-H80, user has to input the password in the text box
PVVD	of the ezManager when user sets parameters of the CSW-H80.
	User can read the current status of the CSW-H80 by pressing this button.
Status	If user presses this button, a new window is appeared and some
Status	information will be shown. (up time, IP addresses, the amount of receiving
	and transmitting from/to the serial ports.)
	User can debug CSW-H80 if the [Debug] option of the [OPTION] tab is
	set and user presses this button. When the debugging function is
Debug	running, CSW-H80 broadcasts debugging data to the wireless LAN with
Message	UDP 50006 and those can be received after pressing [Debug Message]
	button. After debugging, user has to unset [Debug] option of the
	[OPTION] tab to prevent heavy network traffic.
Eirowall	The ezManager would not work if any firewall functions are working. This
Filewall	button is a shortcut to the [Windows Firewall].
ezTCP	You can simply test ezTCP's function in terms of both serial and network
Test	ports with this button.
Export to	You can save the environmental variables in the screen to a file with this
file	button.
Import	You can load the environmental variable from the file that you have
from file	saved.
Multiple	You can save same environmental variables to multiple ezTCP's with this
Setting	button.

Buttons of the ezManager 3.3.3



	User can do ping-tests with this button. And user can check or delete the
	ARP cache table of the PC.
Initialize ENV	User can initialize the CSW-H80 with this button.
Exit	Terminating ezManager.



ezManager Configuration Items 3.3.4

WLAN			
Basic Configuration			
WLAN Mode	Network type to connect		
	Infrastructure / Ad-hoc		
SSID	SSID to connect (Maximum 32 bytes)		
	Default value: sollae		
Channel	Channel number for ad-hoc		
Channel	(The channel number will be random in some case.)		
Security Configuration			
	Security method		
Encryption	None – security function is disabled		
	WEP – WEP is used for security function		
	Wireless LAN authentication method		
Authentication	Open system / Shared key		

NETWORK	
Network	
Local IP Address	CSW-H80's IP address
Subnet Mask	Subnet Mast
Gateway IP Address	Gateway's IP address
Option	
DNS IP Address	Name Server's IP address
DHCP	Decide whether to receive CSW-H80 IP address via DHCP
PPPoE	Decide whether to receive CSW-H80 IP address via PPPoE
PPPoE ID & Password	ID and Password for PPPoE
ARP	ARP Function activation status (Conditionally required for DHCP)
Obtain DNS server address automatically	If CSW-H80's IP address is set as a dynamic IP (DHCP or PPPoE), it will automatically receive DNS server address. If this check box is not activated, the IP address designated in the [DNS IP Address] will be used as the DNS server address.
IP Change Trap	
Protocol	IP Change Trap Method



	DDNS – using the Dyndns.com DDNS function		
	TCP – sending IP Trap information to a host by TCP		
	UDP – sending IP Trap information to a host by UDP		
Interval	The interval to send IP information (unit: minute)		
	The user account which was registered to the service provider (If		
DDNS ID	DDNS is selected)		
	The password of user account which was registered to the service		
DDINS PWD	provider (If DDNS is selected)		
Port No	TCP or UDP Port number to send (If TCP or UDP is selected)		
Data Type	TCP or UDP IP address to send (If TCP or UDP is selected)		
	When DDNS is selected for the Protocol of the IP Change Trap		
Host Name	- The host name of the CSW-H80 (example: eztcp.dyndns.com)		
	When TCP or UDP is selected for the Protocol of the IP Change Trap		
	- The host name to send the IP Change Trap information		

INTERFACE		
Serial Type	Fixed to RS232	
Baudrate	Baudrate of the serial port(1,200 ~ 230,400bps)	
Data bits	The length of the serial port(5, 6, 7, 8 bits)	
Parity	Parity (NONE, EVEN, ODD, MARK, SPACE)	
Stop bit	Stop bit (1, 1.5, 2 bits)	
Flow Control	Flow control (NONE, RTS/CTS)	
TV Dolov	The interval between byte and byte which is outputting from the	
TX Delay	CSW-H80s serial port. (Unit: 1 byte)	
azTCP Mode	Communication Mode	
ezice mode	(Refer to the 5 Communication Mode.)	
Local Port	Port number for waiting to be connected in T2S mode	
	Port number for UDP data in U2S mode	
Poor Address	IP address or host name to connect in TCP Client mode	
Peer Address	IP address or host name to send in U2S mode	
Peer Port	Port number to connect in Client mode	
Dita Count	Minimum number of bytes attempting to connect/transmit	
Byte Count	Data amount before the TCP connection	
	Time out	
Timeout	TCP: if there's no data during the timeout(second), it disconnect the	
	TCP session.	



	UDP: if there's no data during the timeout(second), it sends the
	data in the serial receiving buffer to the specified host in UDP.
	When CSW-H80 sends data from its serial port to the, the [Guard
	Time] is a unit between two packets.
Guard Time	If there is no data from its serial port during the specified [Guard
	Time], CSW-H80 sends data to wireless LAN.
	Set also [TCP No Delay] when you set this field.
	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends
Talaat COM part	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends the CTS, DSR control signal to the communication counter part, and
Telnet COM port	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends the CTS, DSR control signal to the communication counter part, and CSW-H80 sets its serial port items(RTS, DTR, Baudrate, databits,
Telnet COM port control option	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends the CTS, DSR control signal to the communication counter part, and CSW-H80 sets its serial port items(RTS, DTR, Baudrate, databits, parity, stop bit) after getting information from the communication
Telnet COM port control option	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends the CTS, DSR control signal to the communication counter part, and CSW-H80 sets its serial port items(RTS, DTR, Baudrate, databits, parity, stop bit) after getting information from the communication counter part.
Telnet COM port control option	If the Telnet COM Port Control Option is enabled, CSW-H80 sends the CTS, DSR control signal to the communication counter part, and CSW-H80 sets its serial port items(RTS, DTR, Baudrate, databits, parity, stop bit) after getting information from the communication counter part. Turn off TCP nagle timer.

OPTION			
Remote Search	Enable/disable [REMOTE] tab of ezManager		
Telnet	Enable/disable telnet		
	Enable/disable the remote debugging function of CSW-H80		
Debug	After debugging, user has to disable this function to reduce		
	network load.		
Comments	User specific information		
Allowed Ethernet	The only host that has specified Ethernet address(MAC address) can		
Address	access the CSW-H80		
Allowed IP	The only host that has specified IP address range can access the		
Address	CSW-H80		
	If this parameter is set, CSW-H80 replies to the only host that has		
ezManager Lock	parameters that is defined in the [Allowed Ethernet Address] or		
	[Allowed IP].		

3.3.5 Setting WEP key

- Check the settings of AP to connect to (authenticate method open, shared key; key length 64 bits, 128 bits, key index). Refer to the AP's manual for more information.
- Click the [Setting] menu in the [Security Configuration] section.
- Select an Authentication method [Open System] / [Shared Key]
- Select a WEP key length [64 Bits] / [128K Bits]

- Select a key index to use [Key1] / [Key2] / [Key3] / [Key4]
- Select key format to input [HEX] / [ASCII]
- Input the key.
- The following is an example.

Authentication		Open System		~	
WEP Key	Length	is 🔘 64 Bits	💿 128 E	lits	
🔿 Key 1	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	HEX	~
💿 Key2	sollae.	_system		ASCII	*
🔿 Key3	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	HEX	~
🔿 Key4	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	HEX	*

3.3.6 ezManager Operation example

ezManager can be used to change wireless LAN related items, the IP address related items, the serial port setup value, and the serial port operation mode. This section describes these functions briefly. For more information, see the following sections.

The following example shows how to read and change ezTCP's basic functions. Try changing ezTCP setup value according to the following sequence:

• When the ezTCP power is turned on and the wireless LAN is connected correctly, pressing [Search ezTCP] or [Read] button will display the following window:



• If a network-attached ezTCP is detected, the following message will be displayed. If a message pops up indicating that there is no response from ezTCP, check that the power is turned on and the cable is connected correctly or make sure the firewall function on your PC, then try pressing [Search] or [Read] button. (The protocol that ezManager uses is UDP and its port is 50005. And its debugging port is 50006.)

ezManager		
	Searching ezTCP 1 ezTCP(s) found	

• If more than one ezTCP are detected, ezTCP's MAC ADDRESS will be displayed in the [Search List] box on ezManager. Check if the MAC ADDRESS displayed in the [Search List]



window corresponds to that printed on ezTCP main body.

- Set [ezTCP Mode], [Local IP Address], [Local Port], and serial port related items. After setting press [Write] button.
- Pressing the [PING / ARP] button of the ezManager, a [PING / ARP] window will be shown. You can ping test in this window. The following is a screenshot that ithe ping test is OK.

FTUGTU	y 10.1.0.1 with 32 bytes of data	
Reply	from 10.1.0.1 : bytes=32 time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=128</td></lms<>	TTL=128
Reply	from 10.1.0.1 : bytes=32 time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=128</td></lms<>	TTL=128
Reply	from 10.1.0.1 : bytes=32 time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=128</td></lms<>	TTL=128
Reply	from 10.1.0.1 : bytes=32 time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=128</td></lms<>	TTL=128
Reply :	from 10.1.0.1 : bytes=32 time <lms< td=""><td>TTL=128</td></lms<>	TTL=128
acket:	s: Send = 5, Received = 5, Lost =	0

3.4 AT command

In ATC mode, the user can set environment variables through the serial port using AT command.

The second seco

3.5 Setting DHCP

Under environment with a network operating a DHCP server, DHCP protocol allows the user to automatically set the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and name server of ezTCP. Using DHCP automatic setup function requires the user to check [DHCP] item on ezManager. Note that the user may have to check [ARP] item according to the type of DHCP servers.

3.6 Setting PPPoE

PPPoE is used in most ADSL and VDSL. To use PPPoE function, PPPoE function should



be enabled and PPPoE ID and PPPoE password should be configured. The local IP address of CSW-H80 is assigned automatically in PPPoE environment.

√ Some ADSL or VDSL modem use DHCP. Please contact your ISP (Internet Service Provider).



4 System Management

4.1 Operation Mode

CSW-H80 can operate in one of three modes (normal, Serial Configuration Mode, and ISP modes). The Normal mode is ordinary data communication mode; and the Serial configuration Mode is to configure the CSW-H80 through the serial port; and ISP mode is used to download CSW-H80 firmware through the serial port.

4.1.1 Normal mode

The Normal mode is an operation mode that CSW-H80's works for normal purposes. If CSW-H80 boots up without any other treatment, it works in the normal mode.

The Please refer to the 5 Communication Mode.

4.1.2 Serial Configuration Mode

If you press the function button on the side of the body in the normal mode for 20ms ~ 1s, it works in the Serial Configuration Mode. You can set the environmental variables through the serial port in this mode.

User can re-configure the CSW-H80 in the Serial configuration Mode even though user can't access the CSW-H80 because of the password or the [Access Lock] function.

4.1.3 ISP Mode

If you press the function button on the side of the body in the normal mode over 1 second, it works in the ISP mode.

You can download new firmware to CSW-H80 with the wflash program that download a firmware through the serial port.

4.1.4 Comparison between two modes

The following is a comparison between the normal mode and the ISP mode.

Mode	How to initiate	Description	Baudrate
normal	Power on CSW-H80 without pressing the ISP button	Normal data communication mode T2S, ATC, COD, U2S	the value that user set
Serial Config uratio	Pressing the ISP button for 20ms~1s.	Configuring CSW- H80 through the serial port	115200bps/N/ 8/1



n			
ISP	Pressing the ISP button over 1	Firmware download	115200bps/N/
	second	mode	8/1

4.2 Upgrading new firmware

User can download CSW-H80's firmware with the wflash program.

• Connect a serial cable between the PC and the CSW-H80. And run the wflash program

🔻 wflash 2.1e (25/Sep./2008)	
<u>A</u> ction <u>S</u> ettings A <u>b</u> out	

• Check if the COM port that is connected to the CSW-H80 is opened. You can check it with the [Settings] and [Action] menu.

Serial Port Se	tting			
<u>-N</u> ormal com	nunication			
<u>P</u> ort:	COM1 -			
<u>B</u> aud Rate:	19200 🔻			
<u>D</u> ata Bits:	8 –			
P <u>a</u> rity:	None			
<u>S</u> top Bits:	1			
_ <u>I</u> nstallatio	on Baud Rate			
○ 57600 · 115200				
0k	Cancel			

• Brows the firmware with the [Action] -> the [Download] menus.



🔻 wflash 2.1e (25/Sep./2008)	
<u>Action</u> Settings About	
<u>C</u> onnect Shift+PgUp <u>D</u> isconnect Shift+PgDn	
<u>D</u> ownload Shift+F1	
E <u>x</u> it	

Install	X
	Turn the power on, after removing the LAN card during power-off.
File	Name: Z:WshareWeztcpWfirmwareW1.AT9
	Cancel

• If you power the CSW-H80 on, the wflash program downloads the firmware automatically.

4.3 Checking current status

4.3.1 Telnet login

You can log in the CSW-H80 if you enable the [Telnet option] in the [OPTION] tab of the ezManager. Then you can check the network and serial status after logging in the CSW-H80. If you press "telnet [CSW-H80's IP address]" on the command prompt of Windows, you can log in CSW-H80

4.3.2 Commands for checking the status

Network Status •

If you type "st net", you can check the network status of CSW-H80.



Sollae Systems Co., Ltd.

```
CSW-M80 Management Console v1.0B Sollae Systems
lsh>_
```

• Network status

If you type "st net", you can check the network status of the CSW-H80.

lsh≻st	net			
proto	local address	peer address	sendq	state
 ТСР	10.1.0.1(23)	10.6.0.167(2661)	192	ESTABLISHED
тср	10.1.0.1(1470)	0.0.0< 0>	Ø	LISTEN
lsh≻				

• Serial ports' status

If you type "st sio", you can check the serial ports' status of the CSW-H80 The tx_count and rx_count is the total bytes since the CSW-H80 has booted up.

lsh>: port	st sic fmax) rbmax	rxbuf	txbuf	rx_count	tx_count
com1	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	9	Ø
com2	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	9	Ø

4.3.3 Check Status in the ezManager

If you press the [STATUS] in the ezManager, you can monitor the current status of CSW-H80. If you set the [Status Request] button, the information will be updated every pre-specified time

And user can close the TCP connection in the TCP/IP Connection window with mouse-right button.



🕌 ezTCP Manager v2.0j (13/Nov./2008)	×					
CInternal Status						
FIRMWARE VERSION CSW-M80 / 1,0 Rev,B	<u>^</u>					
SYSTEM UPTIME 0 days / 01:16:03,96						
IP4 NETWORK INFORMATION Device IP address - 10, 1, 0, 1 Subnet mask - 255, 0, 0, 0 Gateway - 0, 0, 0, 0 Name Server - 0, 0, 0, 0						
TCP STATE SIO0 – LISTEN SIO1 – N/A						
SERIAL STATUS SIO0 sio_rx - 0, net_tx - 0, net_rx - 0, sio_tx - 0 SIO1 sio_rx - 0, net_tx - 0, net_rx - 0, sio_tx - 0	~					
CTCP/IP Connection						
Name Status						
sio0 LISTEN:1470 tty ESTABLISHED 10,6,0,167:2661						
Password						
Interval 1 Second(s) 🗌 Status Request 🦉	<u>;</u>					

4.4 IP Change Trap

CSW-H80 has a function to send its IP address. So user can solve the problem that IP address is changed automatically in the dynamic IP address environment. CSW-H80 supports 3 kinds of transmitting methods – DDNS with DynDNS, TCP and UDP.

4.4.1 DDNS – www.dyndns.com

DDNS(Dynamic DNS) is a system that communicates by the hostname that is registered to a DNS server after registering the IP address in the dynamic IP address environment. The DDNS function that is supplied by CSW-H80 is that CSW-H80 registers its IP address to the DynDNS Inc.(www.dyndns.com)'s DNS server. So you have to register user name and hostname to the website of the DynDNS to use the DDNS function.

4.4.2 TCP/UDP

CSW-H80 sends its IP information to the pre-defined a TCP or UDP server periodically. So user has to set the server's IP address and port number to use this function in advance. CSW-H80 supports both ASCII and BINARY mode.

ASCII message format is followed:

Each byte of the ethernet address is divided by colons, so the total byes of the ethernet address is 17bytes. The IP address is the CSW-H80's IP address that is assigned to the CSW-H80. The

product information is composed by 2 bytes-product ID and 6 bytes-firmware version. For example: "11010106" means that product ID is 0x11 and the firmware version is 1.1G. The comments is the [Comments] field in the [OPTION] tab in the ezManager. Each message of the ASCII data is divided by 0x0d0a.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Ethernet A	Ethernet Address							
	0x0d	0x0a						
IP Address	IP Address							
		0x0d	0x0a	Product In	formation			
				0x0d	0x0a			
Comment								
0x0d	0x0a							

[ASCII Message Format]

The BINARY message format ends with 0x00. The message format of BINARY is followed:

1	2	3	4	5	(6	7		8
len	cm_len	Ethernet address							
IP address				p_id	major		minor	Rev	
Comment									
0x00									

[Binary Message Format]

- len : total length
- cm_len : comment length
- p_id : product ID
- major / minor / Rev : firmware version



4.5 Remote Debugging

If the [Debug] field in the [OPTION] tab of the ezManager, CSW-H80 transmits debugging messages with UDP port 50006. Then user can get the messages with new window if user presses [Debug Message] button as followed:

Time MAC Message [17:30:56 263] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [482] p: sent: 10,1,0,1,470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 278] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] p: ccvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 278] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [485] p: sent: 10,1,0,1,470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 278] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [485] p: rcvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 294] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [485] p: rcvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 309] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [470] p: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 325] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [471] p: rcvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 325] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [472] p: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 325] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [473] p: rcvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 325] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [473] p: rcvd: ICMP 3.3 [17:30:56 341] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [474] p: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 <th>H DEBUG ME</th> <th>SSAGE</th> <th></th> <th></th>	H DEBUG ME	SSAGE		
[17:30:56 263] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [463] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 278] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [464] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 278] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [465] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 294] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [466] [p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 294] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [467] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 294] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [468] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 294] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [467] [p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 309] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [470] [p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 325] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [473] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 341] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [475] [p: revd: ICMP 33 [17:30:56 356] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [476] [p: sent: 10, 1,	Time	MAC	Message [462] in: cont: 10.1.0.1.1470 \: 10.1.0.156 [470: UDP 19	<u> </u>
$ \begin{bmatrix} 17:30:56 \ 246 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1465 \\ 165 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 294 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1467 \\ 165 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 294 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1468 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 294 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1469 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 309 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1470 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 309 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1471 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1471 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 341 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3} \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 355 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 419 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:$	[17:30:56 263] [17:30:56 263] [17:30:56 278]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[463] (b) sent 10, 10, 1470 > 10, 10, 130, 1410, 101 13 [463] (b) sent: 10, 10, 11, 1470 > 10, 10, 156, 1470; UDP 19	
$ \begin{bmatrix} 17:30:56 \ 294 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1468 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 309 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1471 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1472 \\ 1p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1473 \\ 1p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 325 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 341 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1475 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1473 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 356 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1480 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: sent: } 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 403 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 419 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 419 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICMP 3 3 \\ \hline 17:30:56 \ 419 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \end{bmatrix} \text{ ip: revd: } ICM$	[17:30:56 278] [17:30:56 294] [17:30:56 294]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[466] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [466] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [467] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	
$ \begin{bmatrix} 17:30:56 \ 309 \\ 17:30:56 \ 325 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1472 \\ 1p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ 17:30:56 \ 325 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1474 \\ 1p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ 17:30:56 \ 325 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1475 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 341 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1475 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 341 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1476 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 355 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1476 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 355 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1478 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 356 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1478 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 356 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1479 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 356 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1481 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 356 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1481 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 403 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1482 \\ 1p: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 \\ 17:30:56 \ 403 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 403 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 403 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1483 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1485 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 17:30:56 \ 419 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 100:30:F9:06:00:02 \\ 1487 \\ 1p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 \\ 100:30:F9:$	[17:30:56 294] [17:30:56 294] [17:30:56 309]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[468] ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19 [469] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [470] ip: sent: 10, 1, 0, 1, 1470 > 10, 1, 0, 156, 1470: UDP 19	
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[17:30:56 341] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [477] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 356] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [478] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 356] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [479] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 356] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [481] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 356] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [481] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [482] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 24 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [482] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 24 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [485] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [487] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	[17:30:56 325] [17:30:56 325] [17:30:56 341]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[474] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [475] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [476] in: sent: 10,10,11470 > 10,10,156,1470: UDP 19	
[17:30:56 336] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [480] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 355] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [481] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [482] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 24 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [482] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 24 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [486] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 10 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [487] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	[17:30:56 341] [17:30:56 356] [17:30:56 356]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[477] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [478] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [479] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	
[17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [483] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [484] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [17:30:56 403] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [485] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [486] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 10 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [487] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	[17:30:56 356] [17:30:56 356] [17:30:56 388]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[480] [p: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [481] [p: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [482] [ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	
[17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [486] ip: sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 10 [17:30:56 419] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [487] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	[17:30:56 403] [17:30:56 403] [17:30:56 403]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[483] (p) sent 10,1,0,1,470 > 10,10,130,1410, 001 24 [483] (p) sent: 10,1,0,1,1470 > 10,1,0,156,1470: UDP 19 [485] (p) sent: 10,40,3,2	
	[17:30:56 405] [17:30:56 419] [17:30:56 419]	[00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02] [00:30:F9:06:00:02]	[485] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3 [487] ip: rcvd: ICMP 3 3	
Dump Start Dump Stop Save Load Clear Auto Scroll	Dump Start	Dump Stop	Save Load Clear	Auto Scroll

This function is very useful when there are any problems when user installs the CSW-H80 in the user site.

5 Communication Mode

U2S – each of which is described in the following table.

5.1 Introduction

Normal communication mode is suitable for the purpose of using CSW-H80. Normal communication mode can be classified into four modes – T2S, ATC, COD, and

Communic ation Mode	Protocol	Connection	Need for user Equipment Software Modification	Configuring environmental variable via serial port	Topolo gy
T2S	ТСР	Passive	Not needed	Impossible	1:1
ATC	ТСР	Active Passive	Needed	Possible	1:1
COD	ТСР	Active	Not needed	Impossible	1:1
U2S	UDP	No Connection	Not needed	Impossible	N:M

TCP protocol requires connection process. The connection is always established as 1:1 connection. At this time, the host waiting for connection (passive connection) is called a server and the one attempting to connect (active connection) is called a client.

On the other hand, UDP communicates by block unit without connection process. As UDP does not require connection, numbers of hosts can communicate at the same time.



5.2 T2S

In T2S mode, the CSW-H80 functions as a server.

When a host connects to predefined local port, the CSW-H80 accepts a TCP connection. When the ezTCP accepts TCP connection, then the TCP connection is established. After connection is established, TCP/IP processing is performed on the data coming to the serial port, which is then transmitted to the remote host. And the TCP/IP data coming from the remote host is TCP/IP-processed and transmitted to the serial port to establish data communication.



5.2.1 TCP Connection

If a host connects to the pre-defined [Local Port] of CSW-H80, the host can communicate bi-directionally.

5.2.2 Connection Limitation

CSW-H80 has two connection limitation functions. Those can be set by the [Option] tab of the ezManager.

• Allowed Ethernet Address

If user sets the [Allowed Ethernet Address], the only specified host can access the CSW-H80.

Allowed IP

When the [Allowed IP] is set, the only hosts that are specified by [Allowed IP] and [Net Mask] can connect to the CSW-H80

Allowed IP	Net Mask	The hosts which can connect
10.1.0.1	255.0.0.0	10.1.0.1 ~ 10.255.255.254



10.1.0.1	255.255.255.0	10.1.0.1 ~ 10.1.0.254
192.168.1.4	255.255.255.255	192.168.1.4

User can re-configure the CSW-H80 even though user can't access the CSW-H80 in the normal mode because of the [Access Lock] function.

5.2.1 Serial Data Before the TCP Connection

If the [Byte Count] is 0, all data from the CSW-H80's serial port before the TCP connection are ignored. If the [Byte Count] is over 0, CSW-H80 stores serial data to its memory and it transmits these data when CSW-H80 is connected.

5.2.2 Data Transmission

Once TCP connection is established, hosts can communicates with the CSW-H80 bidirectionally. And CSW-H80 gathers data from its serial ports. It transmits data when there's no data during the specified in the [Guard Time]. If the [Guard Time] is 0, it transmits as soon as it receives data from the serial port.

The unit of the [Guard Time] is 10ms. And minimum time is 40ms so minimum guard time is 4(except 0).

5.2.3 Disconnection

CSW-H80 disconnects the TCP connection if there is no data transmission during the [Timeout]. The unit of the [Timeout] is a second.



5.3 COD

In COD mode, the ezTCP functions as a client.

When data of the pre-specified size [Byte Count] comes to the serial port, the ezTCP attempts a TCP connection to the TCP port [Peer Port] of the preset host IP [Peer IP Address]. If the remote host accepts the TCP connection, TCP connection will be established. Data coming to the serial port after connection establishment is TCP/IP-processed and transmitted to the remote host. And, data coming from the remote host is TCP/IP-processed and transmitted to the serial port for data communication.



5.3.1 Serial Data Before the TCP Connection

If the [Byte Count] is 0, all data from the CSW-H80's serial port before the TCP connection are ignored. If the [Byte Count] is over 0, CSW-H80 stores serial data to its memory and it transmits these data when CSW-H80 is connected.

5.3.2 Data Transmission

Once TCP connection is established, hosts can communicates with the CSW-H80 bidirectionally. And CSW-H80 gathers data from its serial ports. It transmits data when there's no data during the specified in the [Guard Time]. If the [Guard Time] is 0, it transmits as soon as it receives data from the serial port.

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5.3.3 Disconnection

CSW-H80 disconnects the TCP connection if there is no data transmission during the



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[Timeout]. The unit of the [Timeout] is a second.

5.3.4 DNS

If numeric IP address is set to the [Peer Address], CSW-H80 tries to connect to the specified IP address. If the alphabetic hostname is set to the [Peer Address], CSW-H80 queries to the DNS server. After CSW-H80 gets the IP address from the DNS server, it tries to connect the IP address.

When CSW-H80 is in DHCP or PPPoE mode and the [Obtain DNS server address automatically] is set, CSW-H80 use the DNS server that it gets DNS server IP address during the DHCP or PPPoE connection.



5.4 ATC

In ATC mode, the user can control the CSW-H80 in a similar way to controlling the modem using AT command. In ATC mode, only a TCP connection is possible and both the server and the client can be configured. In ATC mode, the AT command allows the user to set environment variables including the IP address and control TCP connection and disconnection.



Figure 5-1 ATC Mode

Refer to the 6 ATC Mode.

5.5 U2S

U2S mode allows for UDP communication.

In UDP mode, data are transmitted in blocks, which requires dividing data coming to the serial port into blocks before transmitting data. A procedure for dividing data into blocks is as follows: If data of pre-specified bytes [Byte Count] come to the serial port of the ezTCP or if there is no data during the specified period of time [Timeout], all data received for the same period are recognized as one block which is then transmitted to the UDP. The [Timeout] unit is 10ms.

Since UDP communication does not require a connection procedure, the user can establish Nto-M communication via multicast and broadcast.





6 ATC Mode

6.1 Overview

CSW-H80 can be controlled by AT commands in ATC mode. For example, the peer host IP address can be set by AT+PRIP command and connect to the host by ATD command.

Therefore, CSW-H80 communicates several hosts alternatively.

And also, it provides passive connection function by ATA command.

6.1.1 AT command format

AT commands start with AT, and end <CR>. AT command format is followed.

AT	Command	<cr>(0x0d)</cr>

The response code to AT command is followed.

<cr>(0x0d) <lf>(0x0a) Response message <cr>(0x0d) <lf>(0x0a)</lf></cr></lf></cr>
--

Response Message

When ATV1 (initial setting)	When ATV0	Description
ОК	0	command OK
CONNECT	1	TCP connected
NO CARRIER	3	TCP disconnected
ERROR	4	Command error
Catualua	Caturalus	When query set value
Set value	Set value	(example: AT+PRIIP?)

6.2 Basic AT Command Set (Example: ATA, ATD etc.)

Command	Function	Description
А	passive connection	Listen connection (host \rightarrow CSW-H80 connection)
D	active connection	Connecting to host form CSW-H80
E	echo	Echo (E0 – no echo, E1-echo)
Н	off-hook	disconnection
т	Info	Output CSW-H80 related-information
1	UIIO	ATI3: the firmware version



		ATI7: MAC address
0	Online	To online mode
V	enable result code	Result code (numeric-V0, alphabetic-V1)
Z	reset	Reset

6.3 Extended AT Commands (Example: AT+PLIP etc.)

Command	Function	Description
+ PI IP	local IP address	Needed AT+PWP after
' 1 🖽		setting this parameter
+PSM	subnet mask	
+PGIP	default router	
+PLP	listening TCP port	
+PTO	timeout	
+ PRIP	Remote machine IP address	
		Getting the DNS IP
	Auto nome conver ID	address automatically from
+PAN	Auto fiame server in	the DHCP or PPPoE server
		Auto: 1, manual: 0
+PNIP	Name Server IP Address	Setting Name server IP
		Setting the peer host
		name to connect with
		double quotation.
		(at+prhn="www.sollae.co.kr")
	Domoto Llost Nomo	After setting this
+PKHN	Remote Host Name	parameter, CSW-H80
		queries the IP address
		according to the name, and
		set the IP address to the
		+PRIP parameter.
+PRP	Remote machine TCP port	
+PWP	Write configuration	Saving and Reset
+PARP	ARP setting function enable/disable	ON: 1, OFF: 0
+PDC	DHCP enable/disable	ON: 1, OFF: 0

6.4 Online State and AT Command State

It is AT command mode during disconnected. AT commands can be used in AT command mode. After TCP connection, AT commands cannot be used. To use AT commands during the connection, change state to AT command state.

	During TCP disconnected, AT commands can be used				
AT Command State	To use AT commands during the connection, required				
	escape sequence				
Opling State	During TCP connected, all serial data to CSW-H80 convert				
Unline State	TCP and send to network				

6.4.1 Changing Online State to AT Command State

To change online state to AT command state during the connection, +++ string should be transmitted to CSW-H80 as following time interval.

When transmitting +++ string to CSW-H80, +++ string will be sent to peer host.

The time from final data the first '+' data of '+++' string	No data over 500ms(guard time)	
time intervals between '+'s	0~500ms	
Time interval after receiving last '+'	No data over 500ms (guard time)	

6.4.2 Changing AT Command State to Online State

If CSW-H80's state is in AT command state during TCP connection, CSW-H80's state can be changed into online state by an ATO command.

6.5 Example of Configuration with AT Command

	Serial Port		Description
	AT+PLIP=192.168.1.200 <cr></cr>		Setting LOCAL IP address
◄	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PGIP=192.168.1.254 <cr></cr>		Setting GATEWAY IP address
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PSM=255.255.255.0 <cr></cr>	►	Setting SUBNET MASK
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PLP=1470 <cr></cr>		Setting LOCAL PORT



	<cr> <lf>OK<cr> <lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PTO=10 <cr></cr>		Setting TIME OUT
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PWP <cr></cr>	•	Saving setting value to EEPROM Reset automatically
◄	<cr> <lf>OK<cr> <lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
◀	<cr> <lf>NO CARRIER <cr> <lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		System Reset

6.6 Example of TCP Connection

6.6.1 Example of Active Connection

	Serial Port		Description
		Setting remote IP address to	
	AI+PRIP=192.100.1.201 <ck></ck>		connect
◄	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
AT DDD 1470 CD			Setting remote port number to
	AT+PRP=1470 <cr></cr>		connect
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	ATDT <cr></cr>	•	Connecting to the host
A	Attempting to connect to the host		
◀	<cr><lf>CONNECT<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		TCP connection success
D	Data Communication		

6.6.2 Example of Active Connection with a host name

	Serial Port		Description
	AT+PNIP=168.126.63.1 <cr></cr>		Setting name server
			S IP address
◄	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PRHN="www.sollae.co.kr" <cr></cr>	•	Setting a hostname to connect After setting CSW-H80 query an IP address to the specified name server. After getting the IP address, it set to the +PRIP field.
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	AT+PRP=1470 <cr></cr>		Setting remote port number to



			connect	
▼	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK	
	ATDT <cr></cr>		Connecting to the host	
Attempting to connect to the host				
◄	<cr><lf>CONNECT<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		TCP connection success	
Data Communcation				

6.6.3 Example of passive Connection

	Serial Port		Description
	AT+PLP=1470 <cr></cr>		Set LOCAL PORT to listen
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK
	ATA <cr></cr>		Passive connection command
Listen on local port from a host			
A host connects to CSW-H80			
	<cr><lf>CONNECT<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		TCP connection OK
Data Communication			

6.7 Example of TCP Disconnection

6.7.1 Example of active disconnection

CSW-H80 disconnects the connection.

	Serial Port		Description
Data Communication(during TCP connection)			
	[auard time] [auard time]		Changing online state to AT command
	[guard time]+++[guard time]		state
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Changed to AT command state
	ATH		TCP disconnection command
◀	<cr><lf>OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		Command OK

6.7.2 Example of passive disconnection

The remote host disconnects the connection.

	Serial Port		Description
Data Communication(during TCP connection)			
Т	The remote host disconnect the connection		



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< <(CR> <lf>NO CARRIER<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf>		TCP disconnected
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7 Technical Support, Warranty, and Notes on Operation

7.1 Technical Support

If you have any question regarding operation of the product, visit Customer Support FAQ corner and the message board on Sollae Systems' web site or send us an email at the following address: support@eztcp.com

Website Address for Customer Support:

http://www.sollae.co.kr/Support/index.html

7.2 Warranty

7.2.1 Refund

Upon the customer's request to refund the product within two weeks after purchase, Sollae Systems will refund the product.

7.2.2 Free Repair Services

For product failures occurring within one year after purchase, Sollae Systems provides free repair services or exchange the product. However, if the product failure is due to user's fault, repair service fees will be charged or the product will be replaced at user's expense.

7.2.3 Charged Repair Services

For product failures occurring after the warranty period (one year) or resulting from user's fault, repair service fees will be charged and the product will be replaced at user's expense.

7.2.4 Notes on Operation

- Sollae Systems is not responsible for product failures occurring due to user's alternation of the product.
- Specifications of the product are subject to change without prior notice for performance improvement.



- Sollae Systems does not guarantee successful operation of the product if the product was used under conditions deviating from the product specifications.
- Reverse engineering of firmware and applications provided by Sollae Systems is prohibited.
- Use of firmware and applications provided by Sollae Systems for purposes other than those for which they were designed is prohibited.
- Do not use the product in an extremely cold or hot place or in a place where vibration is severe.
- Do not use the product in an environment in which humidity is high or a lot of oil exists.
- Do not use the product where there is caustic or combustible gas.
- Sollae Systems does not guarantee normal operation of the product under the conditions a lot of noise exists.
- Do not use the product for a purpose that requires exceptional quality and reliability relating to user's injuries or accidents aerospace, aviation, health care, nuclear power, transportation, and safety purposes.
- Sollae Systems is not responsible for any accident or damage occurring while using the product..



8 Revision History

Date Version		Comments		
Dec. 9. 2008	1.0	Initial Release		
lan 08 2000	1.2	Add re-configuring the security function in the		
Jan.06.2009		Serial Configuration Mode		

