

# USER MANUAL

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LES421A-R2, LES422A-R2

# 1- AND 2-PORT RS-232/ 422/485 SERIAL DEVICE SERVERS



# Declaration of Conformity

## **CE**

This product has passed the CE test for environmental specifications when shielded cables are used for external wiring. We recommend the use of shielded cables. This kind of cable is available from Black Box. Please contact your local supplier for ordering information.

This product has passed the CE test for environmental specifications. Test conditions for passing included the equipment being operated within an industrial enclosure. In order to protect the product from being damaged by ESD (Electrostatic Discharge) and EMI leakage, we strongly recommend the use of CE-compliant industrial enclosure products.

## **FCC Class A**

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



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# Warnings, Cautions and Notes

**Warning** Warnings indicate conditions, which if not observed, can cause personal injury!



**Caution** Cautions are included to help you avoid damaging hardware or losing data. Example:



*There is a danger of a new battery exploding if it is incorrectly installed. Do not attempt to recharge, force open, or heat the battery. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.*

**Note** Notes provide optional additional information.

## Packing List

Before setting up the system, check that the items listed below are included and in good condition. If any listed item is missing, contact your dealer immediately.

- (1) LES421A-R2 or LES422A-R2 serial device server
- (1) Terminal Block
- (1) Download sheet
- (1) Wall/panel mount kit

# Safety Instructions

1. Read these safety instructions carefully.
2. Keep this user manual for future reference.
3. Disconnect this equipment from any AC outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid or spray detergents for cleaning; use a damp cloth instead.
4. For plug-in equipment, the power outlet socket must be located near the equipment and must be easily accessible.
5. Keep this equipment away from humidity.
6. Put this equipment on a reliable surface during installation. Dropping it or letting it fall may cause damage.
7. The openings on the enclosure are for air convection. Protect the equipment from overheating. **DO NOT COVER THE OPENINGS.**
8. Make sure the voltage of the power source is correct before connecting the equipment to the power outlet.
9. Position the power cord so that people cannot step on it. Do not place anything over the power cord.
10. All cautions and warnings on the equipment should be noted.
11. If the equipment is not used for a long time, disconnect it from the power source to avoid damage by transient overvoltage.
12. Never pour any liquid into an opening. This may cause fire or electrical shock.
13. Never open the equipment. For safety reasons, the equipment should be opened only by qualified service personnel.
14. If one of the following situations arises, get the equipment checked by service personnel:
  15. The power cord or plug is damaged.
  16. Liquid has penetrated into the equipment.
  17. The equipment has been exposed to moisture.
  18. The equipment does not work well, or you cannot get it to work according to the user's manual.
  19. The equipment has been dropped and damaged.
  20. The equipment has obvious signs of breakage.
21. **CAUTION: DANGER OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS INCORRECTLY REPLACED. REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT TYPE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER, DISCARD USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.**
22. **DO NOT LEAVE THIS EQUIPMENT IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE THE STORAGE TEMPERATURE MAY GO BELOW -40°F (-40°C) OR ABOVE 167°F (75°C). THIS COULD DAMAGE THE EQUIPMENT. THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE USED AND STORED IN A CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT.**

**Warning** Hot surface. Do not touch.



## **Safety Precaution - Static Electricity**

Follow these precautions to protect yourself from harm and the products from damage:

- To avoid electrical shock, always disconnect the power from your PC chassis before you work on it. Don't touch any components on the CPU card or other cards while the PC is on.
- Disconnect the power before making any configuration changes. The sudden rush of power as you connect a jumper or install a card may damage sensitive electronic components.

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

The LES420 Series devices are network-based serial device servers that connect RS-232/422/485 serial devices, such as PLC, meters, sensors, and barcode readers, directly to a TCP/IP network.

Once connected through a LES420 Series serial server, devices are able to send and receive data through a network. This extends the traditional COM ports of a PC, with access over a TCP/IP network. Through networking, you can control and monitor remote serial devices over either a LAN or WAN. Since the LES420 Series is connected through a TCP/IP network, you may need to know some basic facts about networking in order to connect the server correctly.

The LES420 Series features two independent Ethernet ports and MAC addresses to provide a redundant network mechanism to avoid data loss. The LES420 Series provides various operations: COM port redirection mode (Virtual COM Port mode), TCP Server/Client mode, UDP mode, Control mode, and RFC2217 mode. Detailed descriptions of each operation are provided in a later chapter.

## 1.2 Device Features

- Provides (2) 10/100 Mbps Ethernet ports for LAN redundancy
- Provides COM port redirection (Virtual COM), TCP and UDP operation modes
- Supports up to 921.6 kbps, and any baud rate setting
- Allows a maximum of 5 hosts to access one serial port
- Allows a maximum of 16 hosts to be accessed as TCP client mode
- Built-in 15 KV ESD protection for all serial signals
- Provides rich configuration access, including: Windows utility, Telnet console, and Web Browser
- Supports Windows® OS, Windows Server, and Linux
- Automatic RS-485 data flow control
- Supports surge protection for D.C. power ports with line to line 2 KV, and line to earth 4 KV; for signal ports with 4 KV.

# Chapter 2

## Getting Started

2

## 2.1 Specifications

Specifications		Description
Interface	I/O Port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ LES421A-R2: (2) RJ-45 + (1) RS232/422/485</li> <li>■ LES422A-R2: (2) RJ-45 + (2) RS232/422/485</li> </ul>
	Power Connector	Terminal block
Physical	Enclosure	Metal with solid mounting hardware
	Installation	DIN-Rail and Wall mount
	Dimensions (W x H x D)	LES421A-R2/LES422A-R2: 1.44" x 5.51" x 3.74" (36.6 x 140 x 95mm)
LED Display	System LED	Power 1, Power 2, Status
	Port LED	LAN: Speed, Link/Active Serial: Tx, Rx
Environment	Operating Temperature	LES421A-R2/LES422A-R2 models: -40°F ~ 158°F (-40°C ~ 70°C)
	Storage Temperature	-40°F ~ 185°F (-40°C ~ 85°C)
	Ambient Relative Humidity	5 ~ 95% RH
Ethernet Communications	Compatibility	IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u
	Speed	10/100 Mbps
	Port Connector	8-pin RJ-45
	Protection	Built-in 1.5 KV magnetic isolation
Serial Communications	Port Type	RS-232/422/485, software selectable
	Port Connector	DB9 male
	Data Bits	5, 6, 7, 8
	Stop Bits	1, 1.5, 2
	Parity	None, Odd, Even, Space, Mark
	Flow Control	XON/XOFF, RTS/CTS, DTR/DSR
	Baud Rate	50 bps ~ 921.6 kbps, any baud rate setting
Power	Power Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ LES421A-R2/LES422A-R2: 5.2W</li> </ul>
	Power Input	12 ~ 48V <sub>DC</sub> , redundant dual inputs

<b>Specifications</b>	<b>Description</b>	
Software	Driver Support	Windows® OS, Windows Server, and Linux
	Utility	Black Box Device Configuration Utility
	Operation Modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ COM port redirection mode (Virtual COM)</li> <li>■ TCP/UDP server (polling) mode</li> <li>■ TCP/UDP client (event handling) mode</li> <li>■ Pair connection (peer to peer) mode</li> </ul>
	Configuration	Windows utility, Telnet console, Web Browser
	Management	SNMP MIB-II
Regulatory Approvals	EMC	CE, FCC Part 15 Subpart B (Class A)
	Safety	UL

## 2.2 Hardware

### 2.2.1 Front View

The following view shows the LES421A-R2.

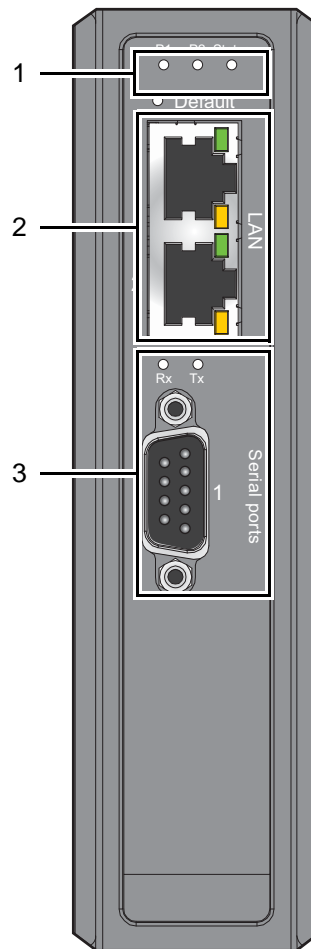
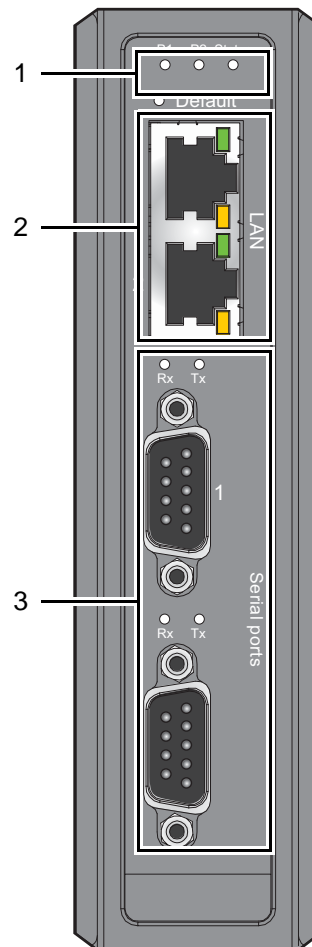


Figure 2.1 Front View

No.	Item	Description
1	System LED panel	See “LED Indicators” on page 11 for further details.
2	ETH port	RJ45 ports x 2
3	Serial port	DB9 pinout, supports RS-232/422/485

The following view shows the LES422A-R2



**Figure 2.2 Front View**

No.	Item	Description
1	System LED panel	See "LED Indicators" on page 10 for further details.
2	ETH port	RJ-45 ports x 2
3	Serial port	DB9 pinout, supports RS-232/422/485

### 2.2.2 Rear View

The following view is valid for the LES421A-R2 and LES422A-R2.

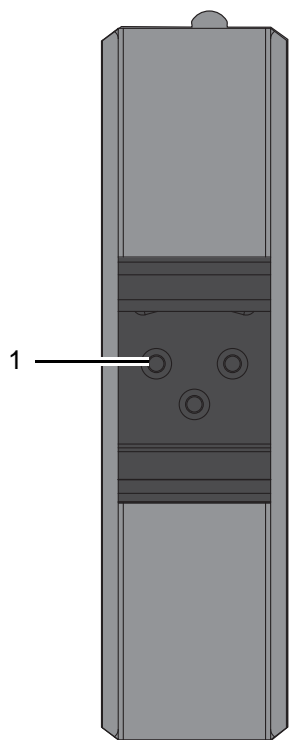


Figure 2.3 Rear View

No.	Item	Description
1	DIN-Rail mounting plate	Mounting plate used for the installation to a standard DIN rail



### 2.2.3 Top View

The following view is valid for the LES421A-R2 and LES422A-R2.

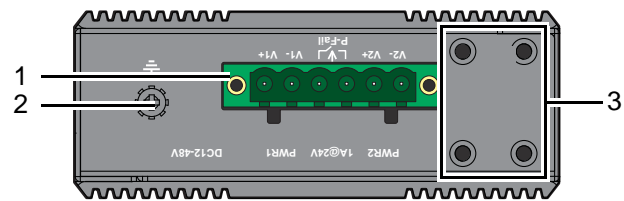


Figure 2.4 Top View

No.	Item	Description
1	Terminal block	Connect cabling for power and alarm wiring
2	Ground terminal	Screw terminal used to ground chassis
3	Wall mounting holes	(4) Screw holes used in the installation of a wall mounting plate

# 2.2.4 LED Indicators

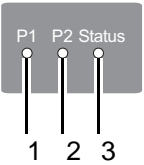


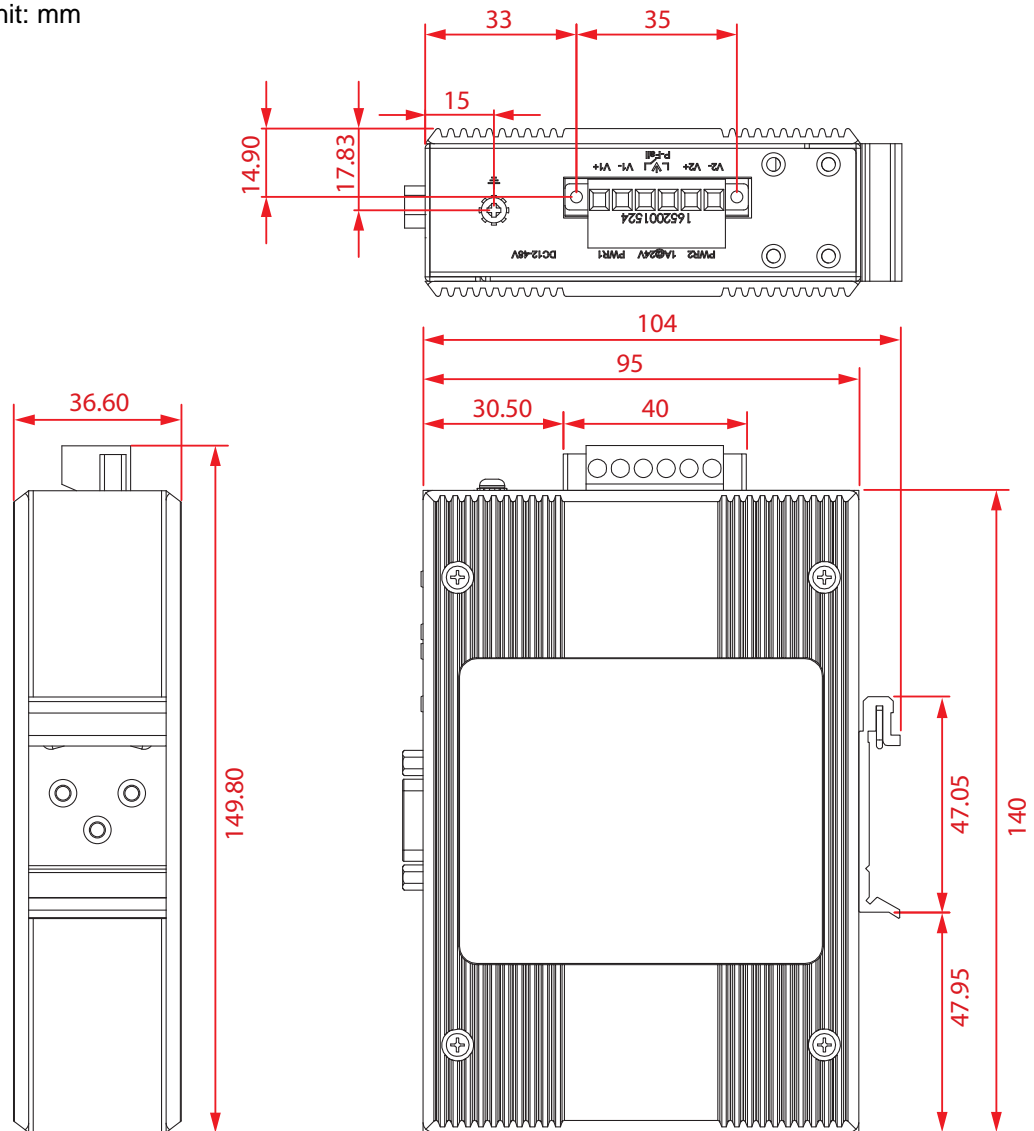
Figure 2.5 System LED Panel

No.	LED Name	LED Color	Description
1	P1	Green	Power 1 is on
		Off	Power 1 is off, or power error condition exists
2	P2	Green	Power 2 is on
		Off	Power 2 is off, or power error condition exists
3	Status	Amber	The device server has been located by utility's location function
		Amber, blinking	System is ready (1cycle/sec.)
		Off	System is not working

### 2.2.5 Dimensions

The following view is valid for the LES421A-R2 and LES422A-R2.

Unit: mm



### Figure 2.6 Dimensions

## 2.3 Connecting Hardware

### 2.3.1 Choosing a Location

#### 2.3.1.1 DIN Rail Mounting

The DIN rail mount option is the quickest installation option. Additionally, it optimizes the use of rail space.

The metal DIN rail kit is secured to the rear of the serial device server. The device can be mounted onto a standard 35mm (1.37") x 75mm (3") height DIN rail. The devices can be mounted vertically or horizontally. Refer to the following guidelines for further information.

**Note** A corrosion-free mounting rail is advisable.

*When installing, make sure to allow for enough space to properly install the cabling.*

#### Installing the DIN-Rail Mounting Kit

1. Align the mounting bracket on the rear side. The screw holes on the device and the mounting bracket must be aligned; see the following illustration.
2. Secure the mounting bracket with M3 screws; see the following figure.

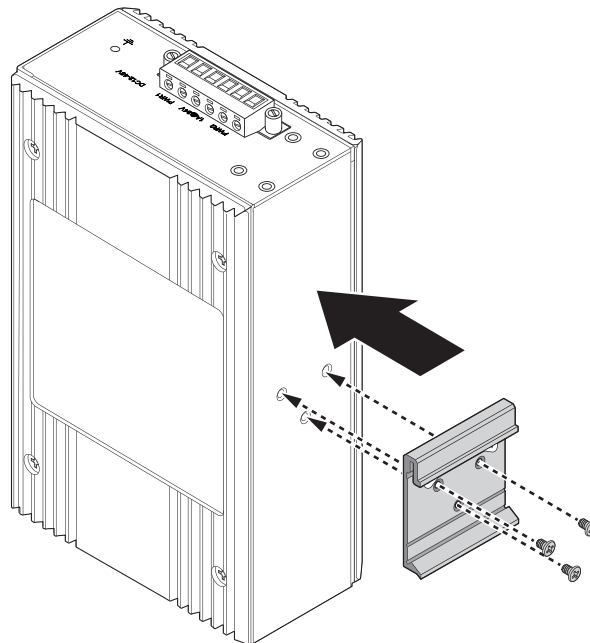
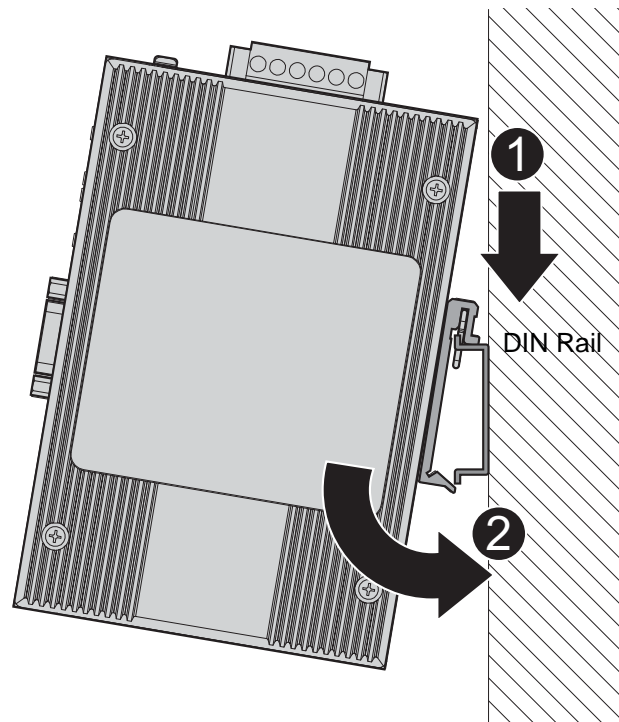


Figure 2.7 Installing the Mounting Bracket

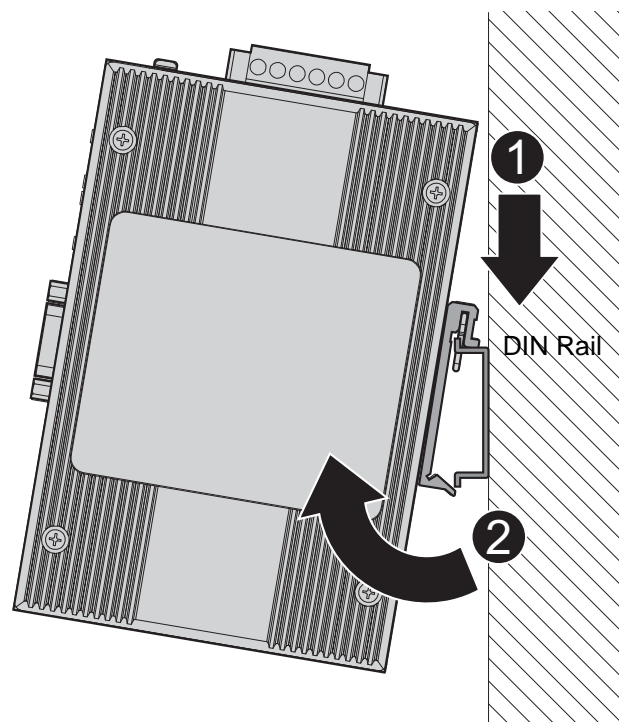
3. Insert the top back of the mounting bracket over the DIN rail.
4. Push the bottom of the server towards the DIN rail until it snaps into place.



**Figure 2.8 Installing the DIN-Rail Mounting Kit**

#### **Removing the DIN-Rail Mounting Kit**

1. Push the server down to free the bottom of the plate from the DIN rail.
2. Rotate the bottom of the device towards you and away from the DIN rail.
3. Once the bottom is clear of the DIN rail, lift the device straight up to unhook it from the DIN rail.



**Figure 2.9 Removing the DIN-Rail**

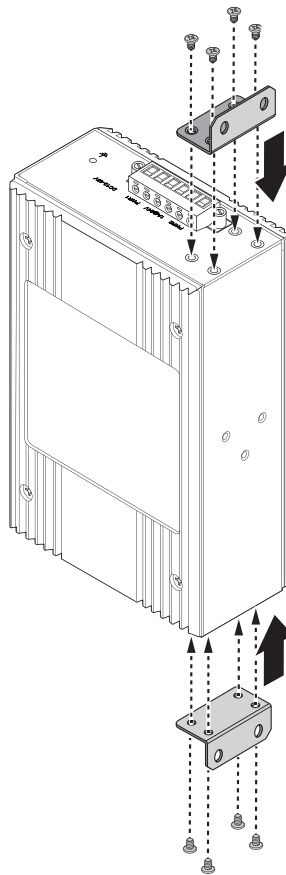
### 2.3.1.2 Wall-Mounting

The wall mounting option provides better shock and vibration resistance than the DIN rail vertical mount.

**Note** When installing, make sure to allow for enough space to properly install the cabling.

Before the device can be mounted on a wall, you will need to remove the DIN rail plate.

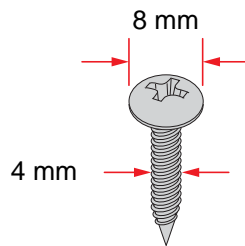
1. Rotate the device to the rear side and locate the DIN mounting plate.
2. Remove the screws securing the DIN mounting plate to the rear panel of the server.
3. Remove the DIN mounting plate. Store the DIN mounting plate and provided screws for later use.
4. Align the wall mounting plates on the top and bottom side. The screw holes on the device and the mounting plates must be aligned; see the following illustration.
5. Secure the wall mount plates with M3 screws; see the following figure.



**Figure 2.10 Installing Wall Mount Plates**

Once the wall mounting plates are secure on the device, you will need to attach the (8) wall screws.

6. Locate the installation site and place the server against the wall, making sure it is the final installation location.
7. Use the wall mount plates as a guide to mark the locations of the screw holes.
8. Drill four holes over the four marked locations on the wall, keeping in mind that the holes must accommodate wall sinks in addition to the screws.
9. Insert the wall sinks into the walls.
10. Insert the screws into the wall sinks.



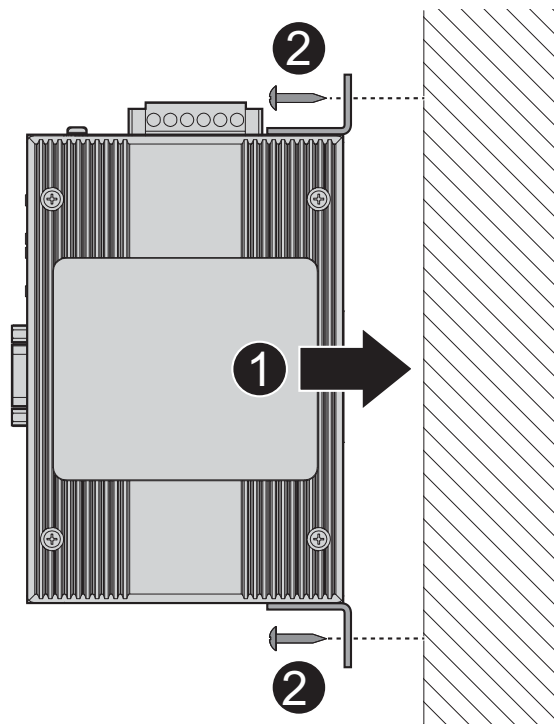
**Figure 2.11 Securing Wall Mounting Screws**

**Note**



- *Make sure the screws dimensions are suitable for use with the wall mounting plate.*
- *Do not completely tighten the screws into the wall. A final adjustment may be needed before fully securing the wall mounting plates on the wall.*

11. Align the wall mount plate over the screws on the wall.
12. Install the wall mount plate on the screws and slide it forward to lock in place; see the following figure.



**Figure 2.12 Wall Mount Installation**

13. Once the device is installed on the wall, tighten the screws to secure the device.

### 2.3.2 Serial Connection

The LES420 Series provides up to four ports DB9 (male) connectors. The RS-232/422/485 pin assignments are specified below:

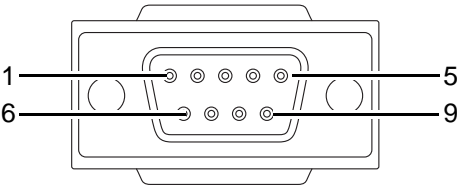


Figure 2.13 DB9 Pin Assignment

Pin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RS-232	DCD	RX	TX	DTR	GND	DSR	RTS	CTS	RI
RS-422	TX-			TX+	GND	RX+			RX-
RS-485	DATA-			DATA+	GND				

### 2.3.3 Power Connection

#### 2.3.3.1 Overview

**Warning** Power down and disconnect the power cord before servicing or wiring the serial device server.



**Caution** Do not disconnect modules or cabling unless the power is first switched off.



The device only supports the voltage outlined in the type plate. Do not use any other power components except those specifically designated for the serial device server.

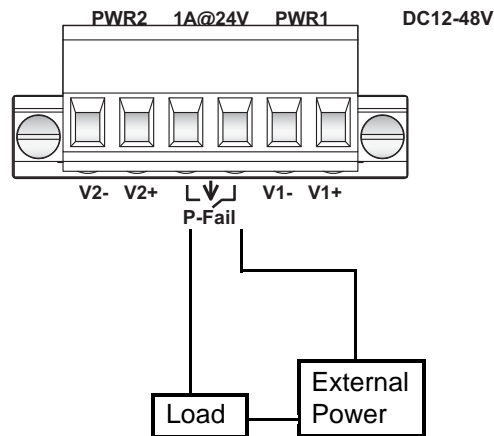
**Caution** Disconnect the power cord before installation or cable wiring.



The LES420 Series supports dual 12 to 48 VDC power inputs and power-fail relay output.



The following figure illustrates a P-Fail alarm application example. The P-Fail alarm contacts are visible on the front view of the terminal block.



**Figure 2.14 Power Wiring for LES420 Series**

You can connect an alarm indicator, buzzer, or other signaling equipment through the relay output. The relay opens if power input 1 or 2 fails. In a wiring example where an LED is connected to the relay output, the LED would be off in an Open state.

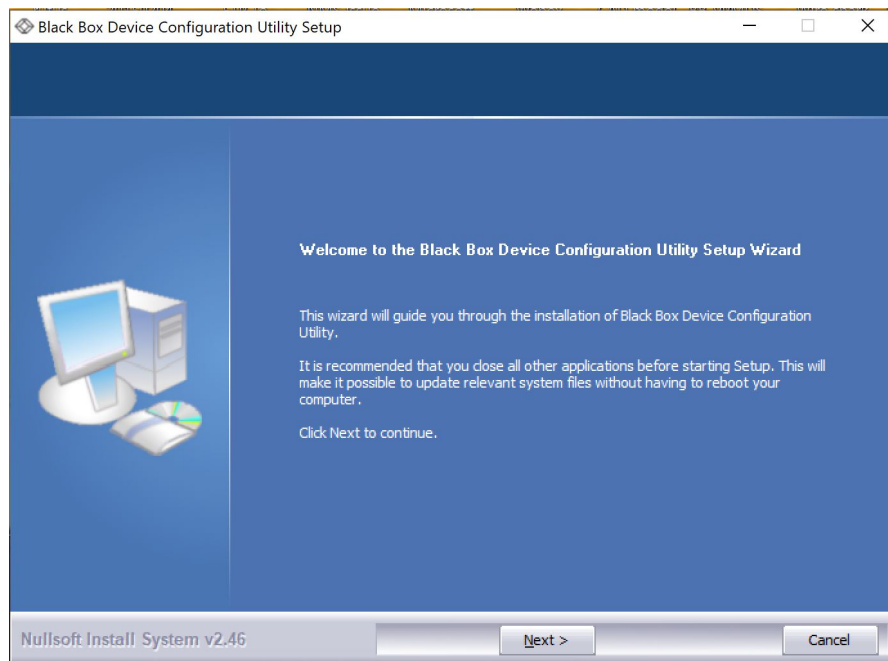
# **Chapter 3**

## **Utility Configuration**

## 3.1 Installing the Configuration Utility

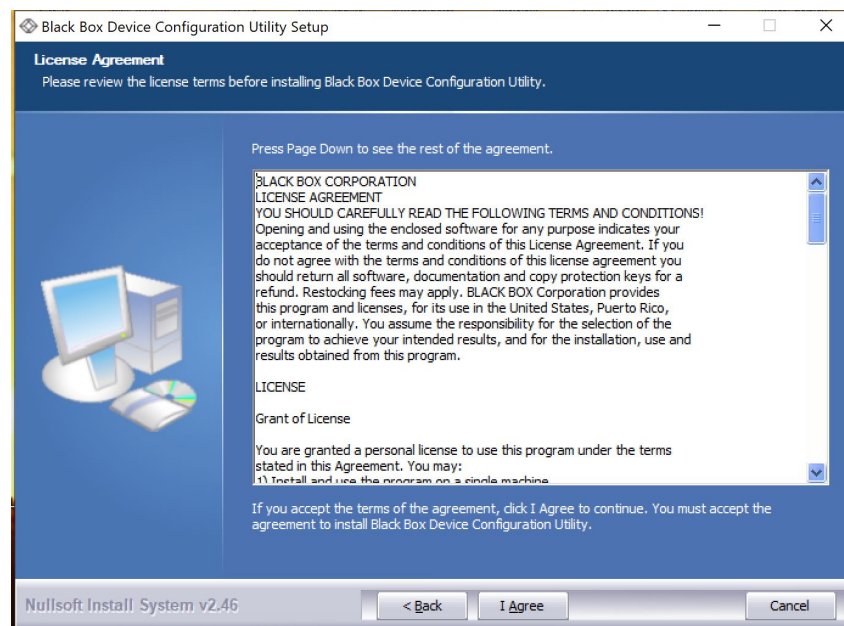
**Note:** *Microsoft.NET Framework version 2.0 or greater is required for this application.*

1. Download the Device Configuration Utility from the Black Box website.
2. Run the Device Configuration Utility.
3. If there is an existing COM port mapping utility on the host PC, remove it at this time. A system reboot may be necessary before continuing the installation.
4. Once the InstallShield Wizard screen displays, click on **Next** to proceed with the installation.



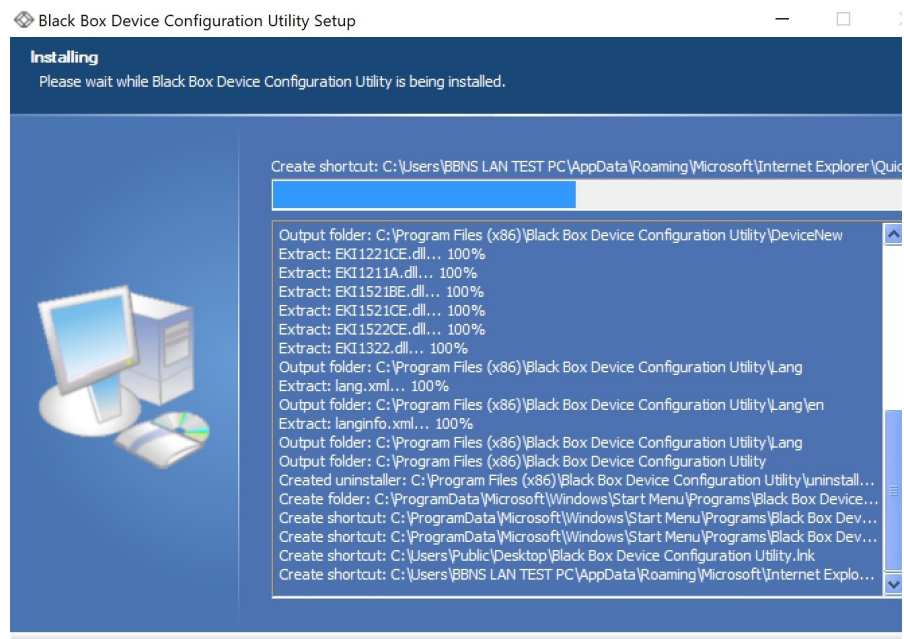
**Figure 3.1 InstallShield Wizard 1 of 4**

5. When the Software License Agreement displays, click on **I Agree** to continue or Cancel to stop the installation.



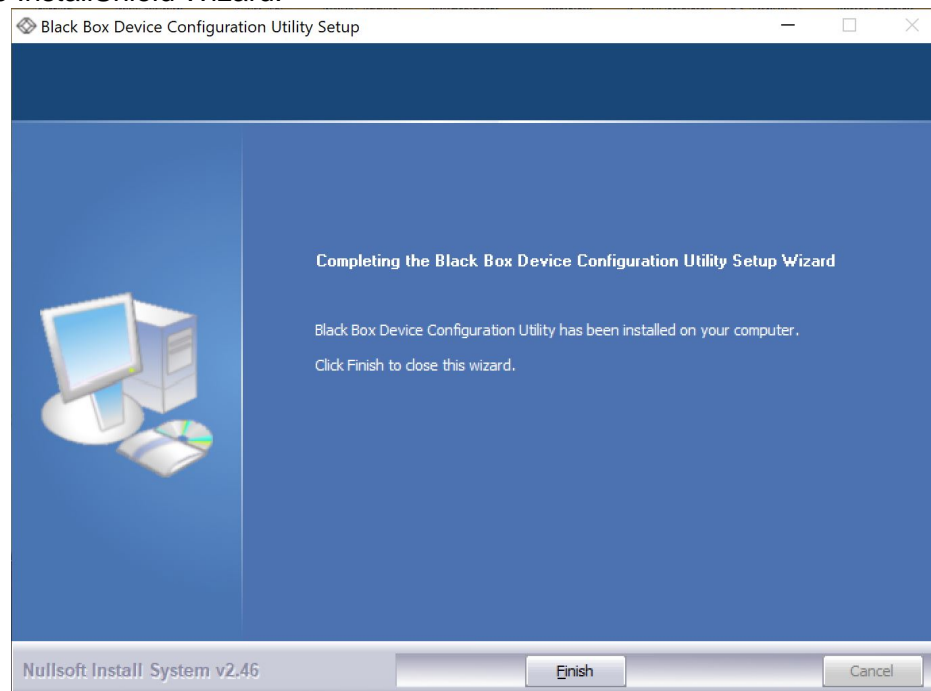
**Figure 3.2 InstallShield Wizard 2 of 4**

The InstallShield continues and a status screen displays.



**Figure 3.3 InstallShield Wizard 3 of 4**

6. Once the installation of the package is finished, a Configuration Utility Setup screen displays. Click on the **Finish** button to complete the process and exit the InstallShield Wizard.



**Figure 3.4 InstallShield Wizard 4 of 4**

## 3.2 Starting the Configuration Utility

The LES420 series serial device servers provide an easy-to-use utility to configure your serial device server through an Ethernet connection. For secure administration, it can also restrict the access rights for configuration to only one host PC. With this secure function enabled, other PCs will not have permission for configuration. After the installation program is finished, the serial device servers are ready for use and configuration.

The Device Server Configuration Utility is a device server management tool. You can use it to connect and configure the local and remote serial device servers easily. The utility provides access to the following functions:

- Configure the network settings (you can set the IP address, Gateway address, and Subnet mask)
- View and set the serial port parameters (configure operating mode, baud rate, serial port settings, and operating mode settings)
- Perform diagnostic tests (virtual COM port testing, port status list)
- Perform administrative functions (export and import the serial device server setting, manage access IP, a descriptive name, upgrade firmware)

You can open the Configuration Utility from the Windows Start Menu by clicking **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility > Device Configuration Utility**. The Configuration Utility screen is shown below:

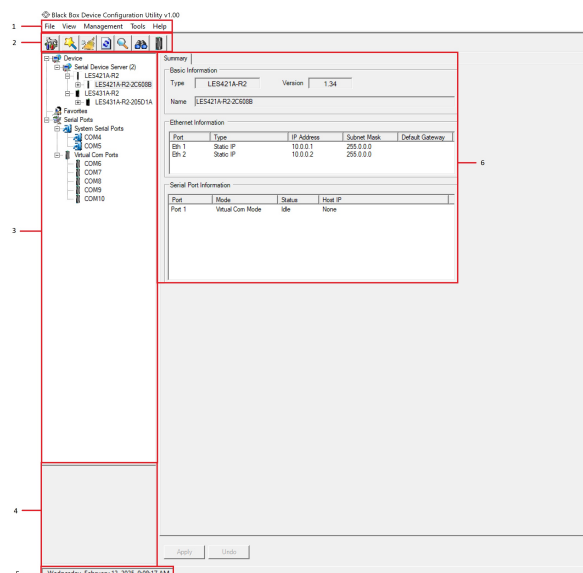


Figure 3.5 Configuration Utility Overview

No	Item	Description
1	Menu Bar	Displays File, View, Management, Tools, and Help.
2	Quick Tool Bar	Useful management functions shortcuts.
3	Serial Device Server List Area	Available devices are listed in this area. Devices and COM ports can be organized or grouped in this area.
4	Information Panel	Click on the devices or move your cursor to the devices. The related information is shown in this area.
5	Status Bar	Displays the current time.
6	Configuration Area	Click on the item on the Device Server List Area; the configuration page displays.

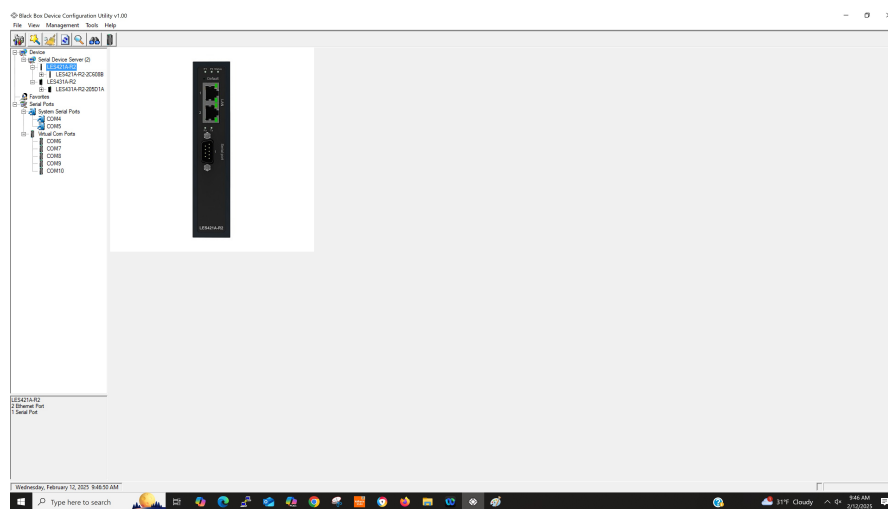
## 3.3 Discovering Your Device Server

### 3.3.1 Auto Searching

The Serial Device Server Configuration Utility will automatically search for all of the LES420 Series device servers on the network and show them in the utility's Serial Device Server List Area. The utility provides an auto-search function to show your device(s) by simply executing the configuration utility program from the Start Menu.

From here all devices on the same network domain will be searched and displayed on the Device Server List Area. You can click on the device name to show the features of the specific device.

Click on the “+” before the model name, and the utility will expand the tree structure to show the individual device name. Click on the “-” before the model name, and the utility will collapse the tree structure.



**Figure 3.6 Open View of Serial Device Configuration Utility**

In the previous figure, the serial device server is listed.

**Note** *When you run the configuration utility for the first time, the default device name is obtained from the serial device's MAC identification number. The name can be altered through the configuration utility.*

Select the device in this sub-tree. The first tab on the Configuration Area shows “Basic Information,” including device type, version, and name, “Ethernet

Information,” and “Serial Port Information.” The serial port information frame displays the operation mode, status, and connected host IP.

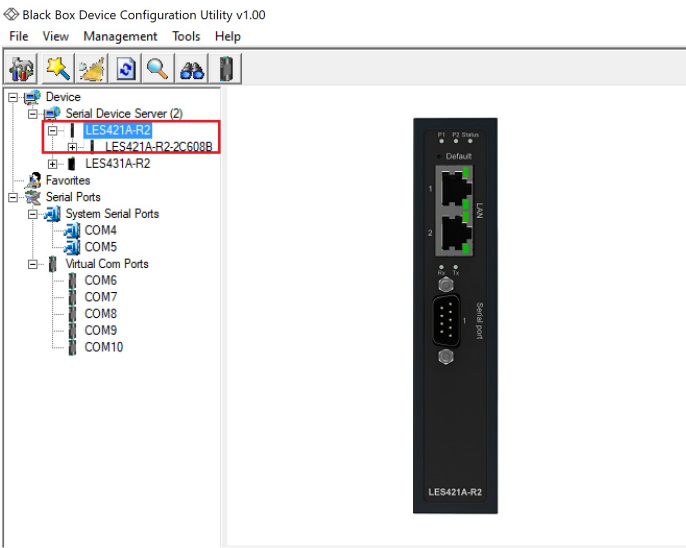


Figure 3.7 Selecting a Group

Click on the “+” before the device name, and the utility will expand the interfaces on this device server.

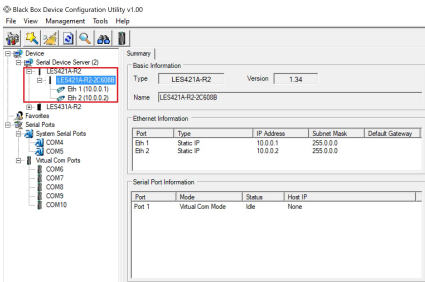


Figure 3.8 Selecting a Device

Click on each item to enter the configuration page to change the setting. The configuration will be introduced in following sections.

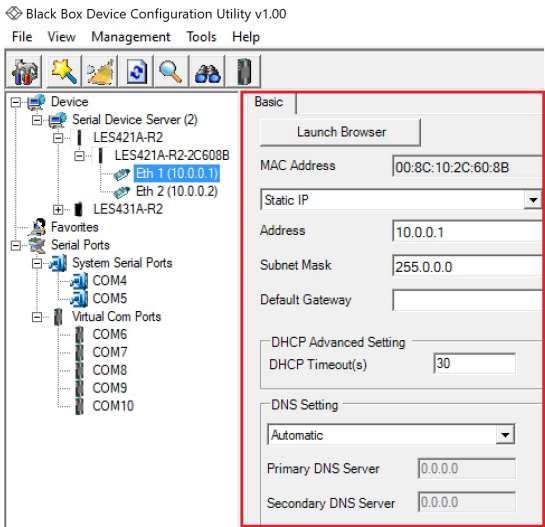


Figure 3.9 Viewing Basic Settings



### 3.3.2 Network Settings

Prior to setting up the server's IP address, determine the IP address mode.

There are four mode types available:

- Static IP: mode to assign a specific, assigned address
- DHCP/AutoIP: mode to automatically assign IP addresses through a DHCP server
- BOOTP/AutoIP: mode to automatically assign an IP address through the configuration server
- DHCP/BOOTP/AutoIP: mode to automatically assign an IP address using a Bootstrap Protocol or DHCP server.

The server is set with the following default IP configuration:

- 10.0.0.1 (Eth1)
- 10.0.0.2 (Eth2)

The LES420 series includes a software utility option, which you can install on your system, for configuration through computer-based software. The LES420 series also includes a web interface option for configuration through a standard web browser.

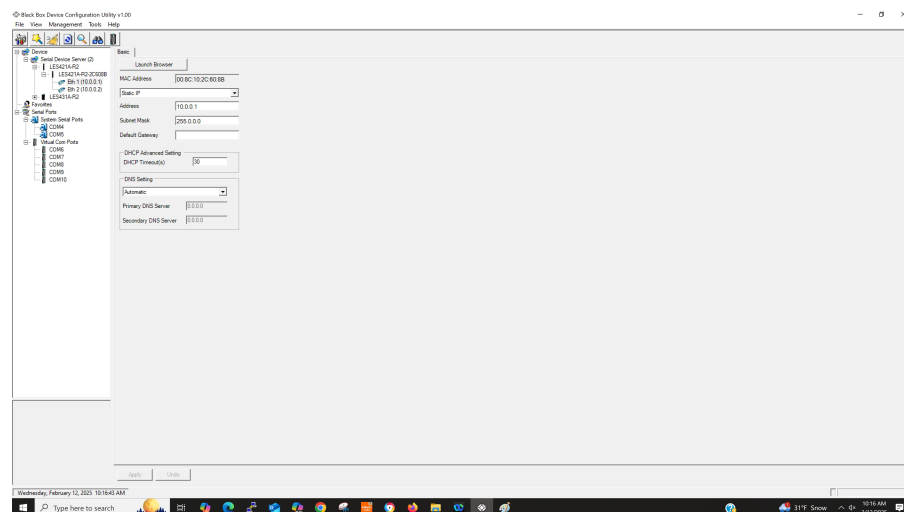
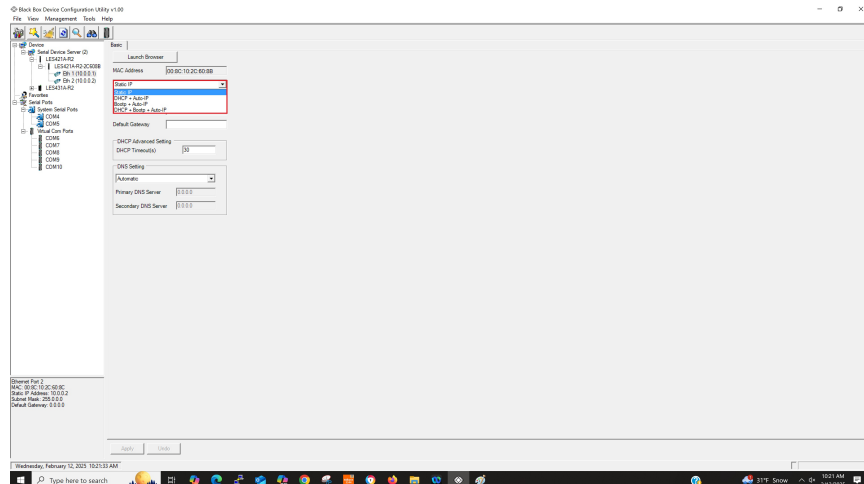


Figure 3.10 Utility Overview

You can choose from four possible IP Configuration modes --- Static, DHCP, BOOTP, and DHCP/BOOTP.



**Figure 3.11 Network Settings Overview**

Item	Description
Static IP	Static IP User defined IP address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway.
DHCP + Auto-IP	DHCP Server assigned IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, and DNS.
BOOTP + Auto-IP	BOOTP Server assigned IP address.
DHCP + BOOTP + Auto-IP	DHCP Server assigned IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, and DNS, or BOOTP Server assigned IP address. (if the DHCP Server does not respond)
DNS Setting	In order to use DNS feature, you need to set the IP address of the DNS server to be able to access the host with the domain name. The serial device server provides Primary DNS Server and Secondary DNS Server configuration items to set the IP address of the DNS server. A Secondary DNS Server is included for use when the Primary DNS server is unavailable.
DHCP Advanced Setting	When you enable DHCP protocol to get IP address, it will wait for the DHCP server to give IP within the DHCP time out. The default value is 180 seconds.

**Note** When you have finished the configuration of these settings for each category, click on the “Apply” button in order to make these settings effective on the Serial Device Server.

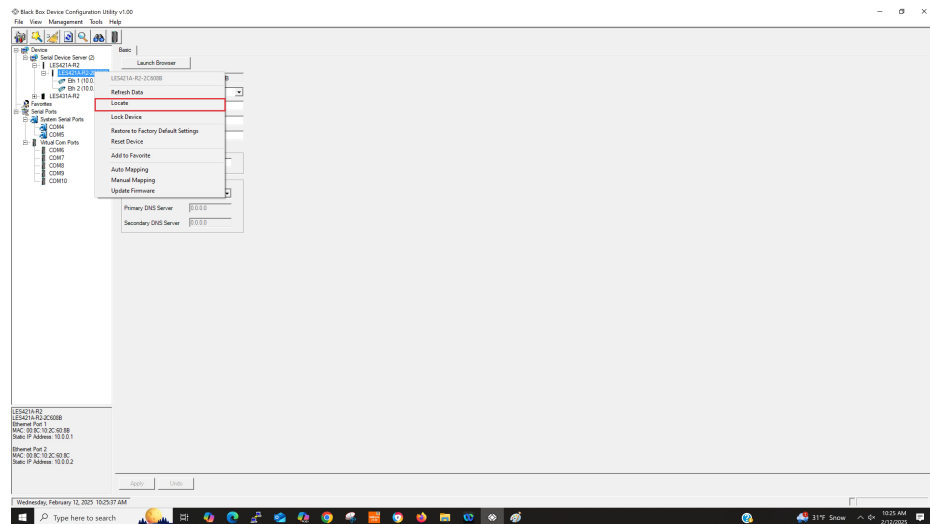
## 3.4 Administrator Settings

### 3.4.1 Locate the Serial Device Server

When several serial device servers are connected to the network, identification of a specific serial device is possible through the Locate function.

To locate the serial device server:

1. From the device list frame, locate the desired device and right-click on it to display the settings menu.
2. Select **Locate** from the menu.



**Figure 3.12 Locate the Serial Device Server**

The unit's Status LED will turn solid amber and the buzzer will sound until you click on **Stop Locate**.

## 3.4.2 Securing the Serial Device Server

### 3.4.2.1 Lock the Serial Device Server

The configuration utility provides the “Lock Device” function to make it more secure. To lock the serial device server:

1. Right-click on a desired device to display the settings menu.
2. Select **Lock Device**.

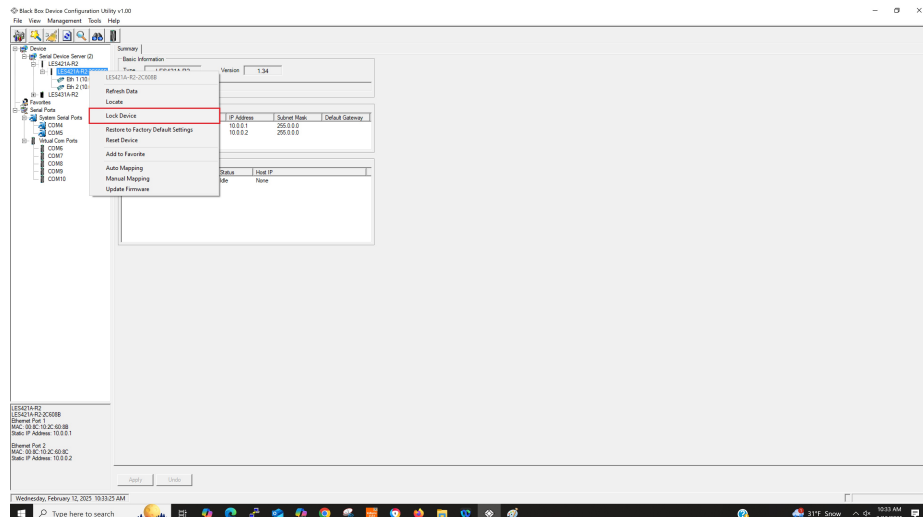


Figure 3.13 Lock the Serial Device Server

3. Enter a password. Retype the password entry to confirm the profile password.

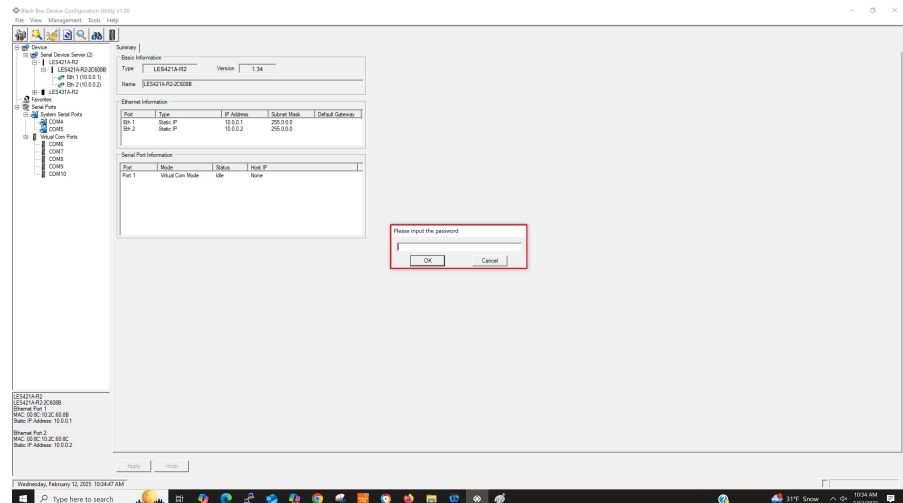


Figure 3.14 Enter a Password

4. Right-click a desired device to display the settings menu. Select **Reset Device** to restart the serial device server and store your setting password into the memory.

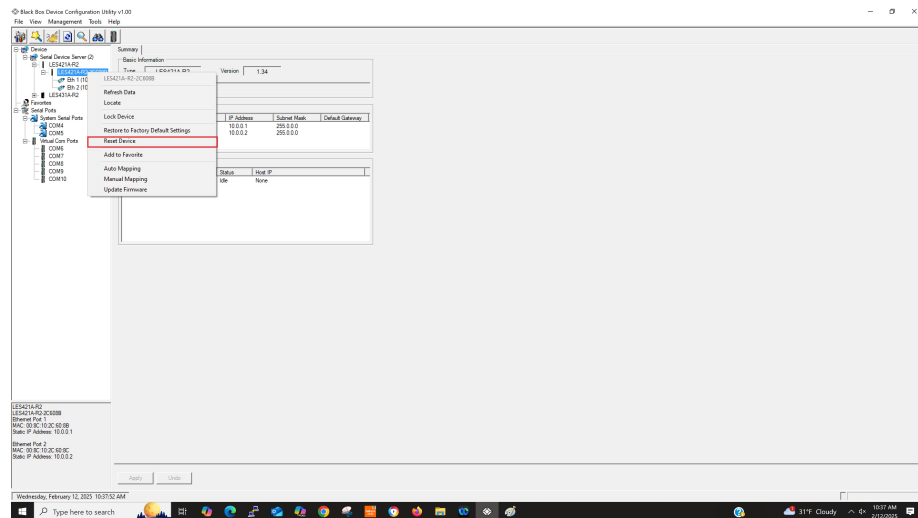


Figure 3.15 Reset Device

### 3.4.2.2 Unlock the Serial Device Server

To unlock the serial device server:

1. Right-click a desired device to display the settings menu.
2. Select **Unlock Device**.
3. Enter the password as entered in the Lock Device procedure.

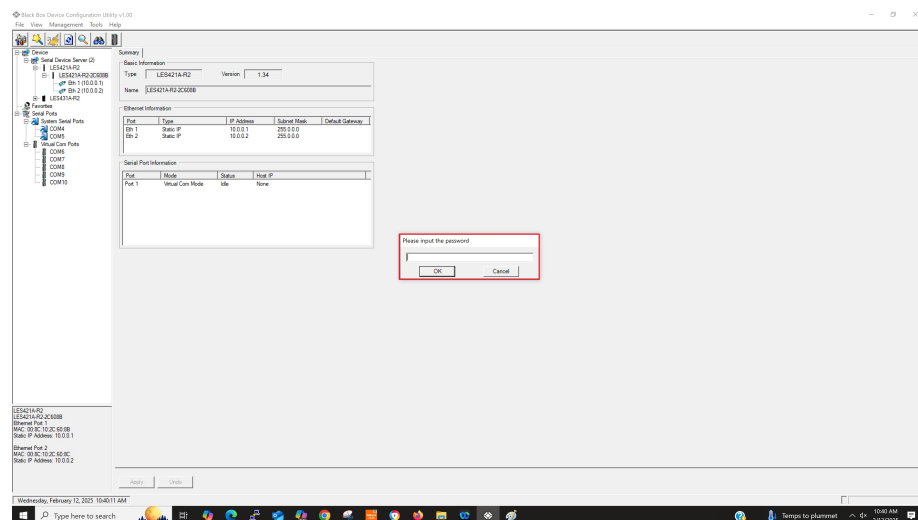
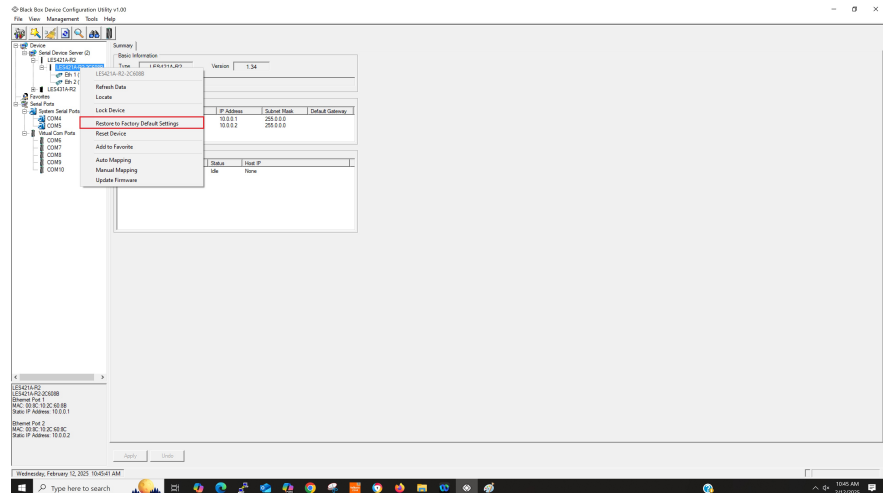


Figure 3.16 Unlock the Serial Device Server

If you forgot the password, you must restore the serial device server's settings to factory defaults, as explained in the next section.

### 3.4.3 Restore to Factory Default Settings

The configuration utility enables you to restore the serial device server to factory default settings.



**Figure 3.17 Restore to Factory Default Settings**

The confirmation message will display after clicking on **Restore to Factory Default Settings**. If you want to restore the serial device sever to factory default settings, click on the **Yes** button to continue.

Power off the serial device server within ten seconds. After reconnecting the power, all settings will be reset to the factory default. If the power supply remains connected for more than ten seconds, the serial device server will not be changed.

### 3.4.4 Resetting the Device

The Reset Device option allows you to reset the serial device server. The function disconnects both the Ethernet and serial connections.

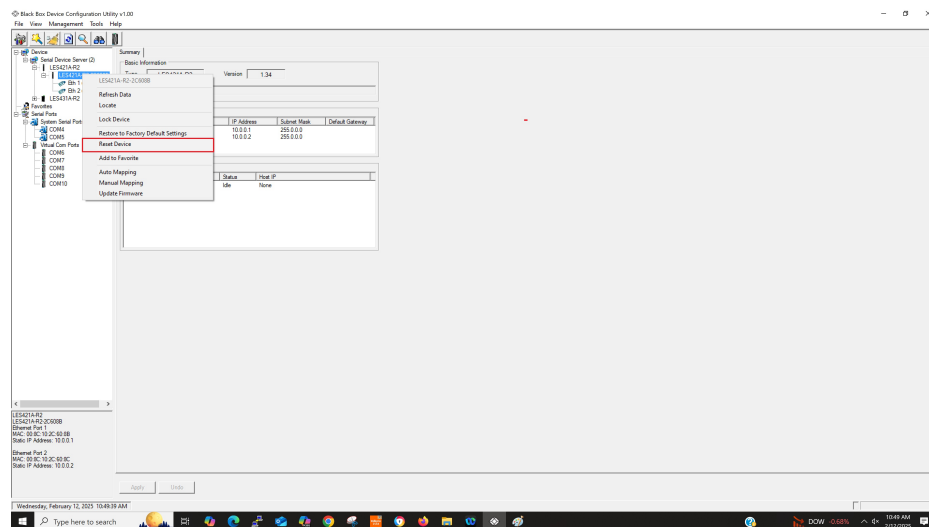
The function also allows the serial device server to save new configuration settings to flash memory. Once a new setting is changed, you can use the Save function to accept the changes. You will need to reset the device to save the settings to flash memory.

From the To access this page, click on **Tools > Reboot**.

Click on **Reboot** to reboot the serial device server. Any configuration changes you have made since the last time you saved will be lost.

To reset the device:

1. Right-click on a desired device to display the settings menu.
2. Select **Reset Device**.



**Figure 3.18 Reset Device**

The device resets. Once the process is complete, the serial device server appears under the Serial Device Server listing.

### 3.4.5 Add to Favorite

The Add to Favorite function allows you to easily map available devices to your Favorite list. This creates quickly accessible shortcuts for existing critical devices from the vast pool of locally or remotely networked devices.

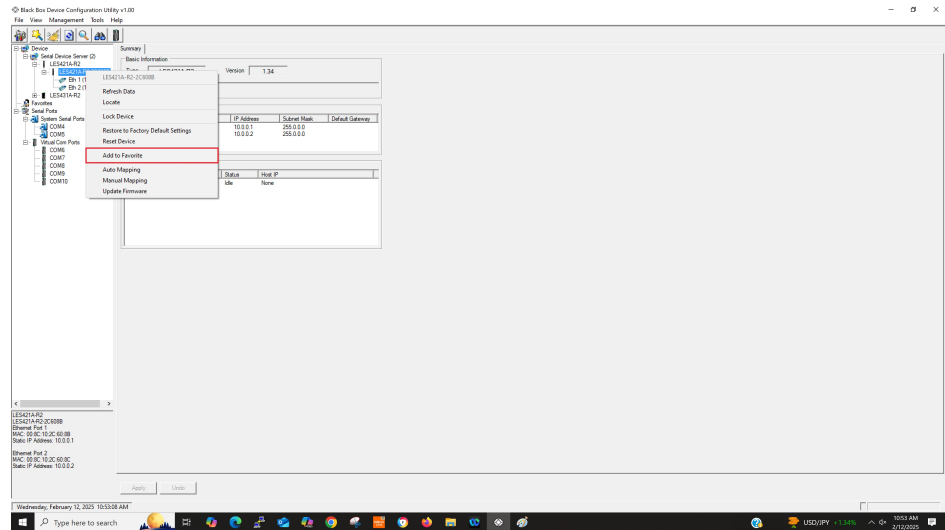


Figure 3.19 Add to Favorite

### 3.4.6 Auto Mapping

See “Auto Mapping” on page 43 for further details.

### 3.4.7 Manual Mapping

See “Manual Mapping” on page 44 for further details.

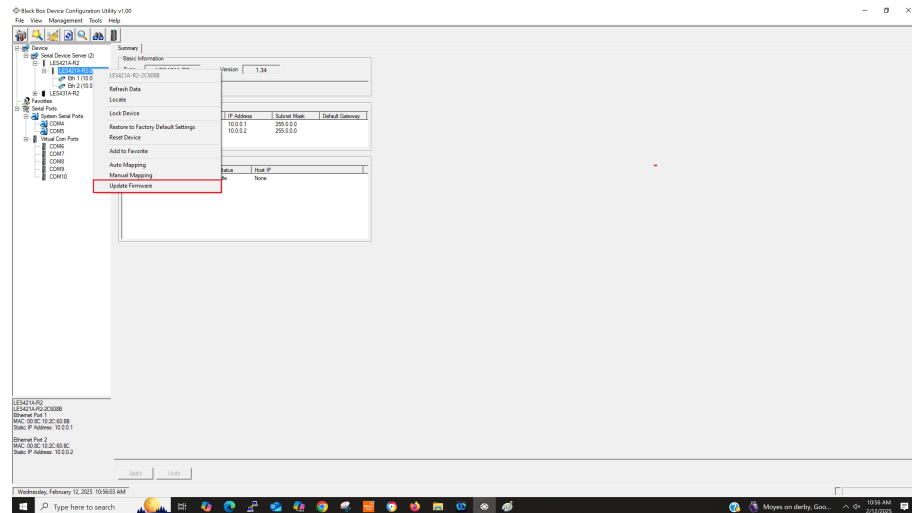


### 3.4.8 Update Firmware

Black Box upgrades its firmware to keep up with the ever-expanding world of computing. You can use the update firmware function in the utility to perform the upgrade procedure. Visit [blackbox.com](http://blackbox.com) to download the latest version of the firmware. Before updating the firmware, verify that your host's Network domain is as same as the serial device server or the host can establish the TCP connection to the serial device server.

To update firmware:

1. Right-click on a desired device to display the settings menu.
2. Select **Update Firmware**.



**Figure 3.20 Update Firmware**

3. Select the firmware file that you want to update.  
Wait for a few seconds for the firmware to finish updating. After the update has completed, click on the **OK** button. The serial device server will restart automatically.

**Note** *Be sure that the host PC Ethernet network domain is as same as the LES420 Series serial device server or the host PC can establish the TCP connection with the serial device server while doing the updating firmware process.*

# **Chapter 4**

## **Selecting An Operating Mode**

## 4.1 Overview

The LES420 Series is designed to network-enable any RS-232/422/485 serial device, and it provides industry-grade hardware and easy-to-use software to make connecting serial devices to an Ethernet network a surprisingly simple process.

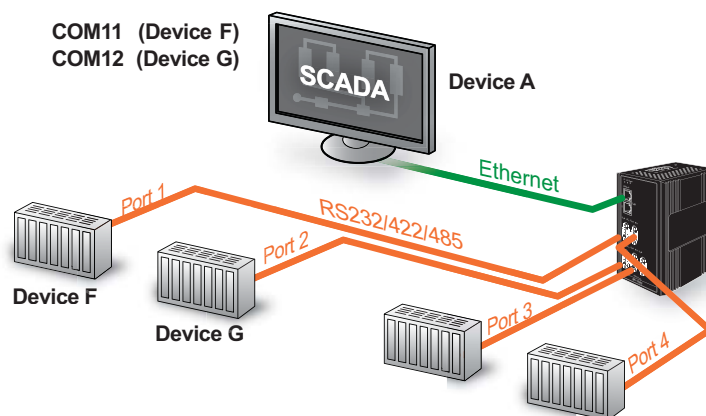
These units immediately upgrade your existing serial devices for integration into the Internet world. The LES420 Series features many powerful functions, such as high-speed data transfer, access-control, auto-detection of all series products, and more.

After performing the installation steps to attach your network and serial device to the appropriate connectors on the serial device servers and driver installation, you will be able to communicate with the serial devices via its own application software and with the serial device server. COM port redirector, USDG TCP server mode, TCP client mode, UDP server mode, UDP client mode, and RFC2217 mode are all different methods of making a serial connection across using one or more serial device servers.

## 4.2 COM Port Redirector (Virtual COM Port)

The Configuration Utility is a serial COM port redirector that creates virtual COM ports and provides access to a serial device connected to the serial device server. You can configure the serial device server and enable the Virtual COM port using one integrated utility. The Device Configuration Utility allows you to configure Microsoft applications to communicate with network-enabled serial device servers as easily as if they were physically installed in or directly connected on the PC.

The redirector can create up to 255 virtual COM ports. Multiple applications on the host can open a virtual COM port to access the serial device servers at the same time. The redirector will handle each active virtual COM port as a separate TCP connection to the serial device servers.



**Figure 4.1 Virtual COM Mode**

NOTE: Graphic is for illustration purposes only. Your device may have a different number of ports.

The LES420 Series provides a multi-access function through an Ethernet connection path, allowing a maximum of five connections to open one serial port simultaneously. In this mode all connections must use the same serial setting. If one serial setting within this configuration is configured differently, the data communication will not function correctly.

Port 3 configuration	
Basic	Operation
Mode	Virtual COM Mode ▼
Host Idle Timeout(s)	60
Response Timeout(ms)	0
Frame Break(ms)	0

**Figure 4.2 Configuring Virtual COM Mode**

The Host Idle Timeout setting monitors the connection between the host and the device. If the Host Idle Timeout setting time is reached, the device server will release the resources allocated to the port mapping. This prevents a stalled host from affecting the connective device.

The Multi-access function has two modes. One is **Normal mode**, and the other is **Round-Robin mode**.

### 4.2.1 Normal mode

By disabling the Response Timeout parameter, the LES420 Series will operate in normal mode. When multiple hosts simultaneously open the serial port, only the first connected host obtains management control; the remaining connections only have a data communication function. Each serial port supports up to five simultaneous connections, so multiple hosts can transmit/receive data to/from the same serial port simultaneously. Every host can transmit data to the same serial port, and the LES420 Series will also transmit data to every host. When multiple hosts transmit data to the same serial port at the same time, the received data from Ethernet and the outputs of serial port are mixed. When the LES420 Series receives data from serial port, the data will also be transmitted to the connected hosts simultaneously.

### 4.2.2 Round-Robin mode

By enabling the **Response Timeout** parameter, the LES420 Series operates in "Round-Robin mode." Each serial port supports up to five simultaneous connections allowing hosts to simultaneously transmit/receive data to/from the same serial port. Every host can simultaneously transmit data to the same serial port, and the LES420 Series processes the data in the order arrived. The LES420 Series processes the first host's request and replies. The serial device server determines the end of the serial acknowledgment through a response timeout. When the LES420 Series serial device server does not receive a response from the serial port after a response time-out query, the device replies with an acknowledgment and then processes the next host request. With an increased number of hosts, the response time may be lengthy, increasing the period of the Response Timeout.

**Frame Break** is an important parameter for Round Robin mode. The parameter is a smart method of reducing ineffective waiting periods and streamlining the transmission process.

If the **Frame Break** function is disabled, LES420 Series devices will wait for a "Response Timeout" period, whether or not the device has transmitted data. During this period, the host commands are queued and processed in the order received.

If Frame Break is enabled, the serial port idle is longer than the Frame Break period. The LES420 Series assumes the communication is completed and continues with the next query. This is an efficient way to reduce waiting time and improve performance.

# 4.3 USDG Data Mode

The LES420 Series can function as either a Data TCP server or a Data TCP client. Both operations support TCP and UDP protocol. The LES420 Series allows you to treat your serial devices as if they were networking devices. You can issue commands or transmit data from serial devices, connected to a LES420 Series device, to any devices that are connected to the Internet.

## 4.3.1 USDG TCP Client Mode

In TCP Client mode, the TCP connection is established from the serial device server. This operation mode supports a maximum of 16 simultaneous connections for each serial port on the series to one host or several hosts. You can configure the IP address and TCP port number of the network hosts connected to the serial device server using the Serial Device Server Configuration Utility. After configuring the devices, when the serial device server receives the data from the serial port, it connects to the configured hosts.

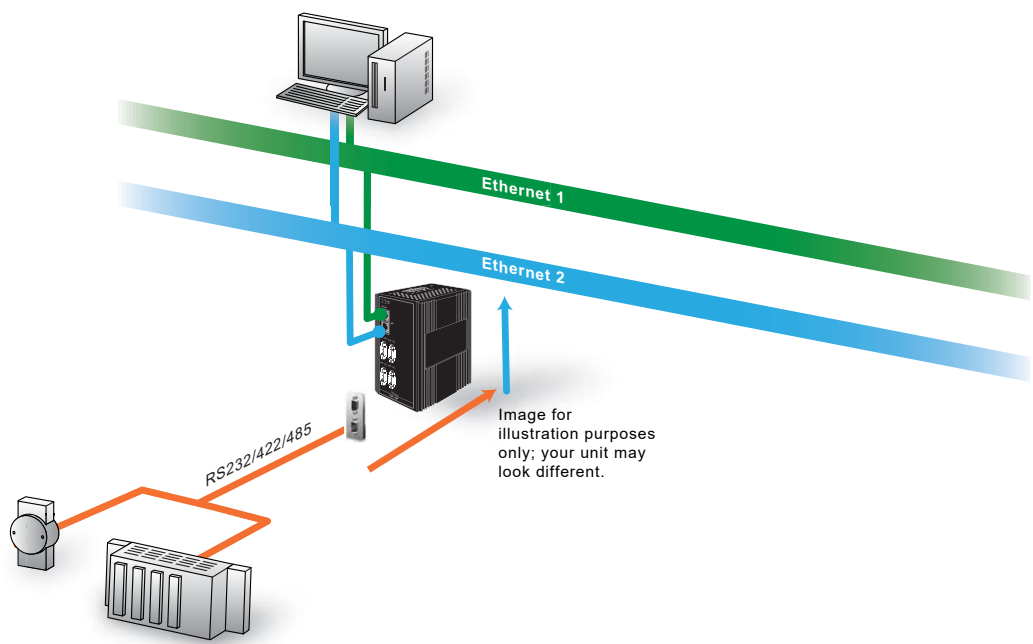


Figure 4.3 USDG TCP Client Mode

In USDG Data TCP Client mode, you may need to enable the peer numbers you would like to receive. You can set a maximum of sixteen network devices to which you may connect. You need to fill out the IP Address and Port (including local port and peer port) for each network device to which you want to connect.

In the Peer for Receiving Data menu, entering “0” as the value for the Local Port will assign a random TCP Port for a Black Box device.

Peer for Receiving Data			
Peer Number		1 ▼	
1	LocalPort 1	0	Peer IP address 1 192.168.1.100 Port 1 6010
Save			

Figure 4.4 Peers for Receiving Data

### 4.3.2 USDG Data TCP Server mode

In TCP server mode, the TCP connection is initiated from the host to the serial device server. This operation mode supports a maximum of five simultaneous connections for each serial port on an serial device server from a single or multiple hosts. However, a multi-host connection simultaneously transmits the data from a single serial port.

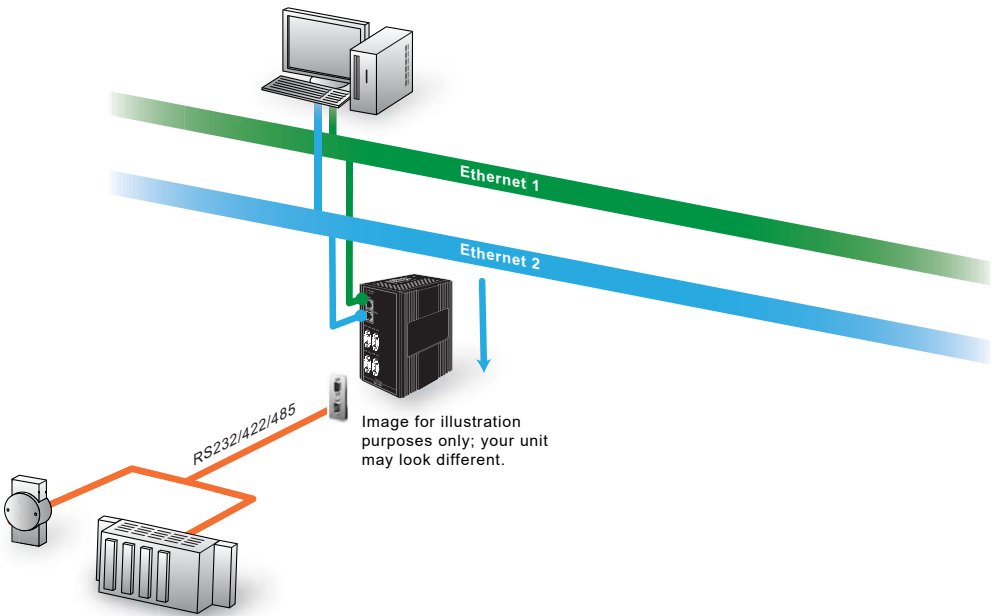


Figure 4.5 USDG TCP Server Mode

Port 1 configuration		
Basic	Operation	Advanced
Mode	USDG Data Mode ▾	
Protocol	TCP ▾	
Data Idle Timeout(s)	60	
Data Listen Port	5300	
Command Listen Port	5400	

Figure 4.6 USDG Data Mode

### 4.3.3 USDG UDP Server/Client mode

The USDG UDP mode is primarily used for the broadcasting of messages over a network. In UDP server mode, data is transmitted from the Host connected to the LES420 Series' USDG UDP Port (Default Port 5300). In the default UDP client mode, serial device servers simultaneously transmit UDP messages to a maximum of 16 peers.

USDG Data mode supports Data Idle Timeout, Data Listen Port, and Command Listen Port parameters.

#### 4.3.3.1 Data Idle Timeout

The default is 60 seconds. If you want to maintain a continual connection, you can disable the Data Idle Timeout. Data Idle Time is the time period for which the device waits for data. If the LES420 Series does not receive data during established idle time, it will disconnect temporarily. When data is received, it will reconnect automatically. Users do not need to reconnect.

#### 4.3.3.2 Data Listen Port

The TCP/UDP port number represents the source port number, and the number is used to identify the channel for remote initiating connections. The port range is 1024-65533. If an unknown caller wants to connect to the system and request services, the caller must define the TCP/UDP port to carry a long-term conversation.

Each node on a TCP/IP network has an IP address, and each IP address can allow a connection on one or more TCP ports. The well-known TCP ports are those that have been defined; for example, port 23 is used for Telnet connections. There are also custom sockets that users and developers define for their specific needs. The default TCP/UDP port of the LES420 Series Port1 is 5300, Port2 is 5301, etc. Users can adjust them according to preference or application. Each port has its own data listen port to accept the connection requests of other network devices. The data listen port cannot be set to the same value. You can transmit/receive data to/from devices via the data listen port.

#### 4.3.3.3 Command Listen Port

Each port has its own command listen port to accept connection requests from other network devices, so the command listen port cannot be set to the same value. The Command Listen Port is different from the Data Listen port. <Default Port is 5400>

## 4.4 USDG Control Mode

In controlling mode, the serial device server presents a modem interface to the attached serial device: it accepts AT-style modem commands to connect/disconnect to other networking devices.

If you want a serial device running application program to connect/disconnect to different devices on request, this function is available through the USDG Control mode.

Port 1 configuration		
Basic	Operation	Advanced
Mode	USDG Control Mode ▼	
Protocol	TCP	
Data Idle Timeout(s)	60	
Data Listen Port	5300	
Command Listen Port	5400	
Hangup Character	+	
Guard Time(ms)	1000	
<input type="button" value="Save"/>		

Figure 4.7 USDG Control Mode

#### 4.4.1 Hangup Character

The default character is "+". After you have connected to another serial device via a Black Box device, you may need to disconnect, using the command "+++". To do this, press "+" three times and wait for the Guard timeout <default value is 1000ms>; the device will disconnect. You can set "Guard Time" to define the idle time.

## 4.4.2 Guard Time

*The default value is 1000 ms.*

Example: <Guard Time>+++<Guard Time>

Command	Function
ATD <IP address><TCP port><CR>	Forms a TCP connection to the specified host. Ex: ATDT 192.0.55.22:5201 In above example, the serial device server forms a raw TCP connection to the networking device (192.0.55.22). The TCP port is 5201.
ATA <CR>	Answering an incoming call
+++<CR>	Returns the user to the command prompt when entered from the serial port during a remote host connection.
<LF><CR> OK <LF><CR>	Commands are executed correctly
<LF><CR> CONNECT <LF><CR>	Connect to other device
<LF><CR> RING ddd.ddd.ddd <LF><CR>	Detect the connection request from other device, which IP address is ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd.
<LF><CR> DISCONNECT <LF><CR>	Disconnect from other device
<LF><CR> ERROR <LF><CR>	Incorrect commands
<LF><CR> FAIL <LF><CR>	If you issue an ATDT command and can not connect to the device, it will response "FAIL".

## 4.5 RFC2217 Mode

RFC2217 mode is similar to virtual COM mode in that a driver is used to establish a transparent connection between a host computer and a serial device by mapping the serial port on LES420 Series devices to a local COM port on a host computer. RFC2217 defines general COM port control options based on the Telnet protocol. Third party drivers supporting RFC2217 are widely available on the Internet and can be used to implement virtual COM mapping to the serial port of your device.



# **Chapter 5**

## **Setting up Virtual COM Port**

## 5.1 Setting COM Port Redirector

Black Box COM port mapping software is a serial COM port redirector that creates virtual COM ports and provides access to serial devices connected to Black Box serial device servers. Your serial device applications can communicate with serial devices connected to the Black Box serial device servers without software changes.

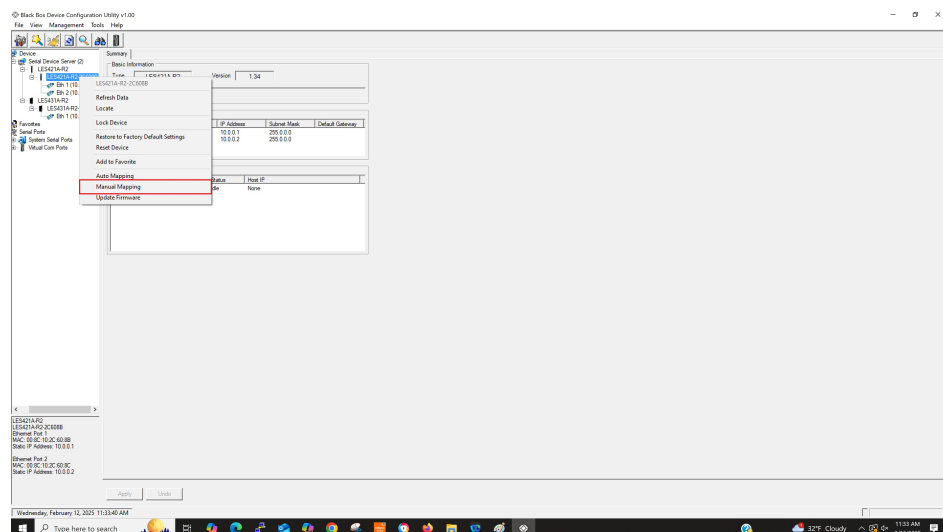
Since the virtual COM ports work like standard Windows COM ports, your application software sees no difference between a local serial device and one connected to an Black Box serial device server.

The COM redirector utility and the virtual COM port management utility are integrated into one utility with same GUI. The Serial Device Server Configuration Utility can create all Virtual COM ports using the Auto Mapping function or by using the manual mapping function.

## 5.2 Virtual COM Port Mapping

### 5.2.1 Auto Mapping

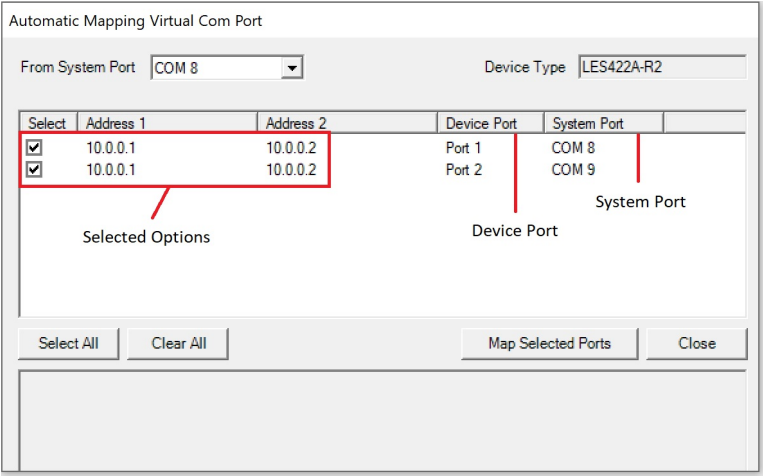
1. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
2. Under Serial Device Servers, locate **your server and click on the icon to expand the listing**.
3. Select the target device and right-click on it to open up the options menu window.
4. Locate **Auto Mapping** and select it.



**Figure 5.1 Selecting Auto Mapping**

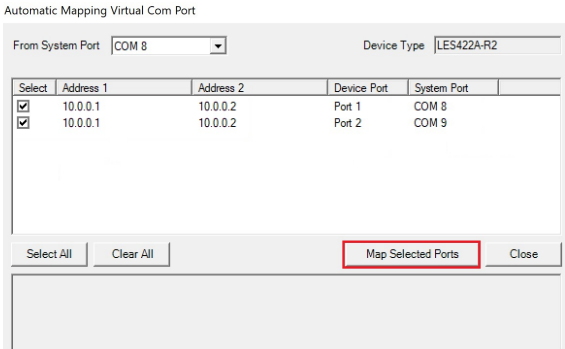
The **Batch Automatic Mapping Virtual COM Port** window displays.

5. Locate **From System Port** and click on the drop-down menu to select the target COM port.
6. From the network address list, select the address options to map.  
The selected address displays the Device Port (the serial device server physical serial port), and the system port, which will be the VCOM port for the PC.



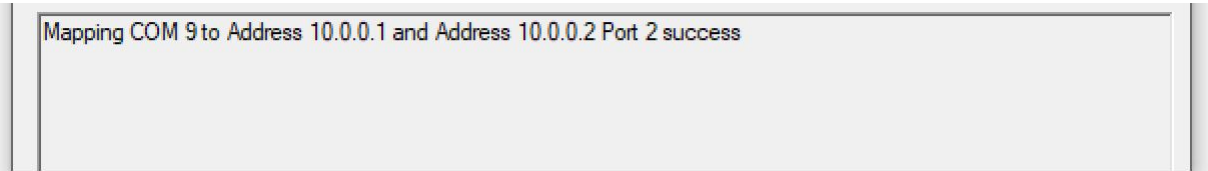
**Figure 5.2 Selecting Auto Mapping**

7. From the network address list, select the address options to map.
8. Click on the **Map Selected Ports** button to set the configuration.



**Figure 5.3 Mapping Selected Ports**

Once the mapping function is initialized, a successful mapping process results in the virtual mapping of the designated physical serial port and VCOM PC port. See the following figure.



**Figure 5.4 Viewing VCOM Mapping Results**

## 5.2.2 Manual Mapping

1. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
2. Under **Serial Device Servers**, locate your server and click on the icon to expand the listing.
3. Select the target device and right-click on it to open up the options menu window.
4. Locate **Manual Mapping** and select it.

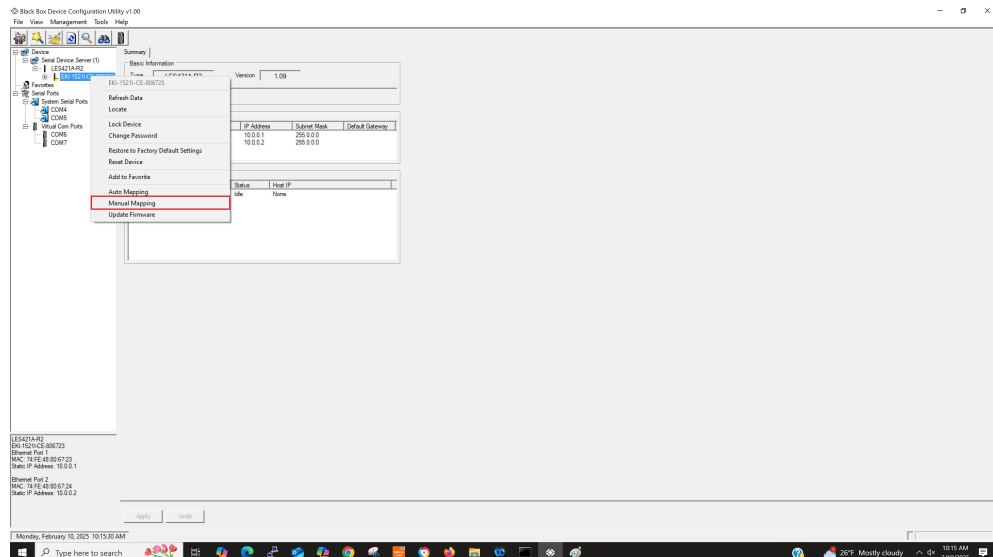


Figure 5.5 Selecting Manual Mapping

The **Manual Mapping Virtual COM Port** window displays.

5. In the **Device > Serial Port** drop-down menu, select the target port to map. This is the physical serial port on the device.
6. In the **Host > COM Port** drop-down menu, select the target COM port to map. This is the virtual port on the target PC.

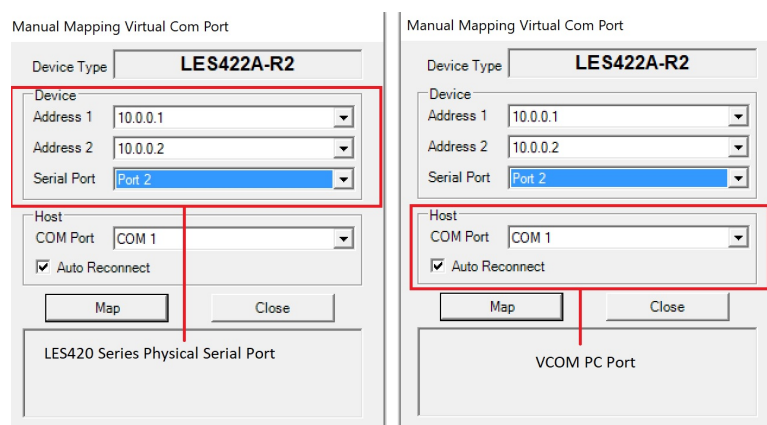
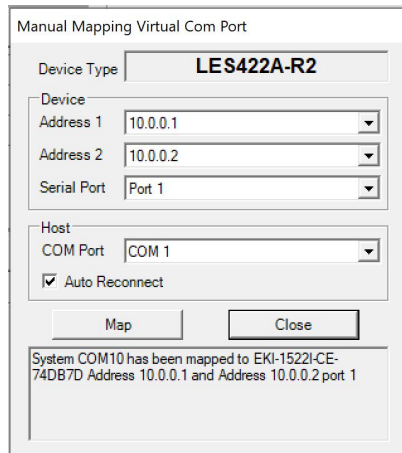


Figure 5.6 Viewing Manual VCOM Mapping Results

- Click **Map it** to continue the process. The mapping process may require a short time to finish. Once this step is completed, the **Manual Mapping Virtual COM Port** window displays again to map the VCOM port on the target PC. Once the mapping function is initialized, a successful mapping process results in the virtual mapping of the designated physical serial port and VCOM PC port. See the following figure.

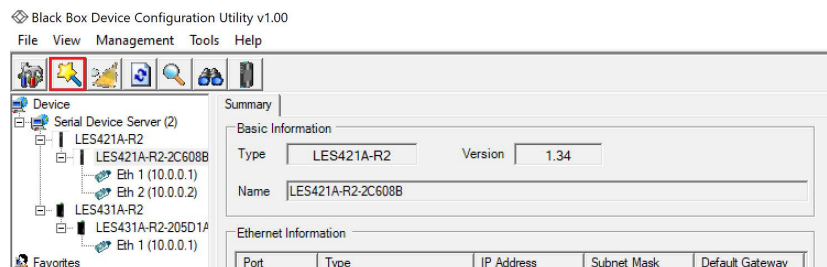


**Figure 5.7 Viewing Manual VCOM Mapping Results**

To allow for an automatic connection after a reboot or a power up, click on the **Auto Reconnect** option to enable this function.

### 5.2.3 Configuration Wizard

- On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
- Under **Serial Device Servers**, locate your server and click on the icon to expand the listing.
- From the tool bar, select **Configuration Wizard**.



**Figure 5.8 Selecting the Configuration Wizard**

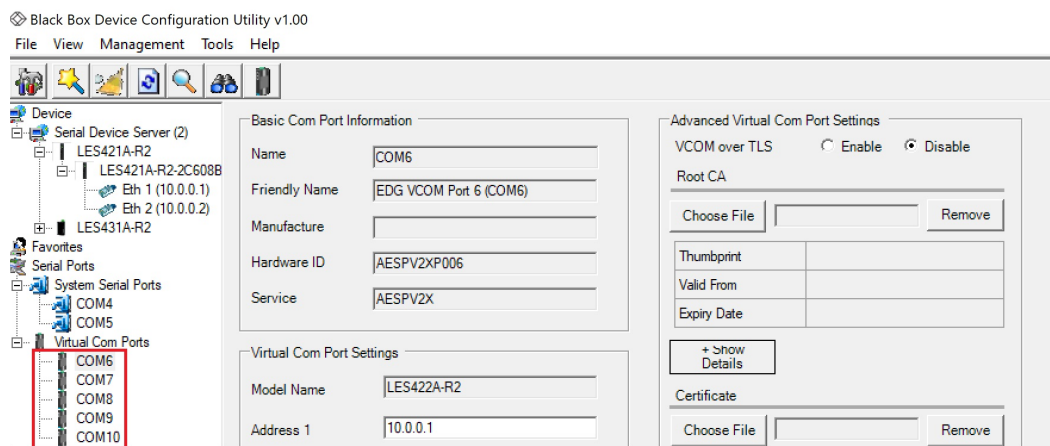
The Wizard screen displays and lists available devices.

- Select the target device and click on **Next** to continue. The Wizard Device Settings window displays.
- Under **Serial Port Settings**, click the **Type** drop-down menu and select the port type. Review the settings under the Ethernet fields and verify them.
- Click **Next** to continue or **Previous** to return to the previous screen. The selected settings are displayed in the following Wizard window.

7. Locate the radio button correlating to the target port to modify and click on it to select it.  
Verify the Device Port (device physical serial port) and System Port (virtual COM port for PC) settings before continuing.
8. Click on **Finish** to complete the process. A Wizard complete! screen displays indicating the completion of a successful procedure.

## 5.2.4 Confirming Virtual COM Settings

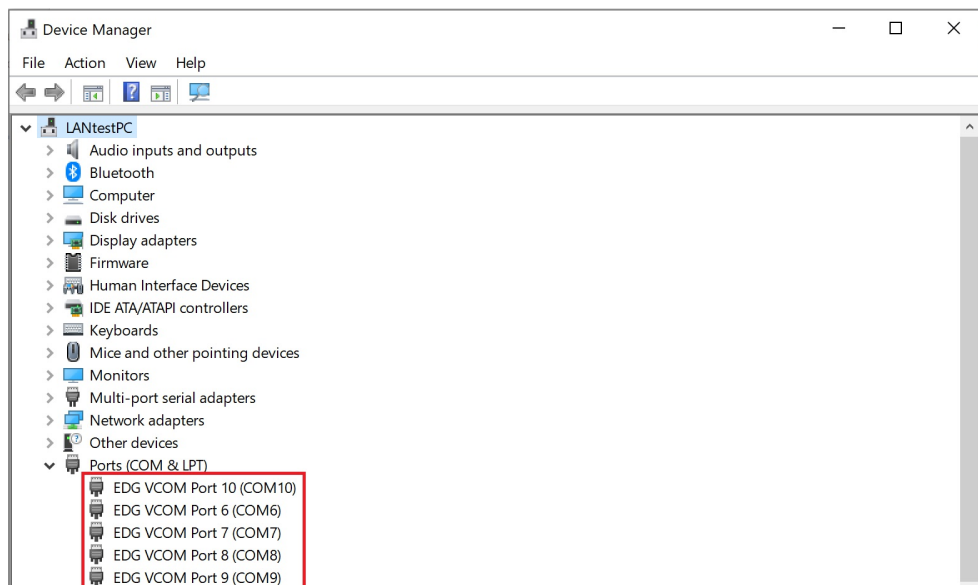
1. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
2. Locate **Serial Ports** in the menu pane and click on the Expand icon next to Virtual COM Ports to view a list of the mapped ports.
3. Select a VCOM port to view its settings.



**Figure 5.9 Serial Port Listing on Device**

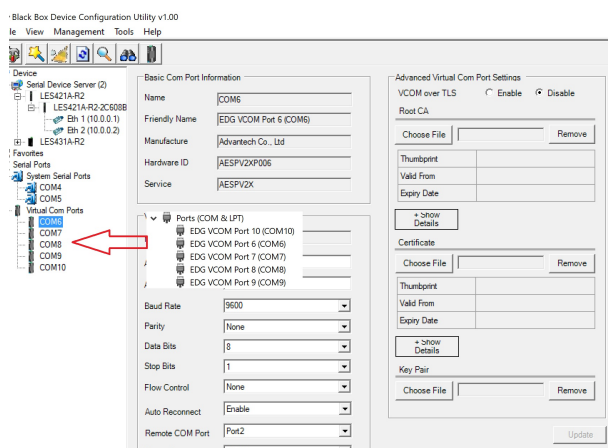
For the next step, you will need to open the device manager on your system. Using the Device Manager, you can both view and change the COM port settings.

4. On your desktop, click on the **Start** button and then on **Control Panel**. A window displays showing all the available control panels.
5. Click on **Hardware and Sound (Hardware)**. A list of all available hardware configuration options displays.
6. Under **Devices and Printers**, click on the **Device Manager** link. A new window displays showing a list of all the available devices on your computer.
7. Locate **Ports (COM & LPT)** and click on the expand icon. A list of all available serial and parallel port devices displays.



**Figure 5.10 System Port VCOM Mapping Configuration**

The newly mapped VCOM port is listed under the same mapped settings used in the previous steps. The settings correspond to the VCOM port configuration on the device; see the following figure.



**Figure 5.11 Verifying VCOM Mapping Configuration**

If the settings do not correspond, the VCOM mapping is not correct. See “Virtual COM Port Mapping” on page 42 to re-map the VCOM ports.

## 5.2.5 Removing VCOM Ports

1. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
2. Under Serial Ports, click the expand icon on Virtual COM Ports to view the configured port list.
3. Locate the port to remove and right-click on it to open the options menu.
4. Scroll down to **Remove This Port** and click on it to initiate the procedure.

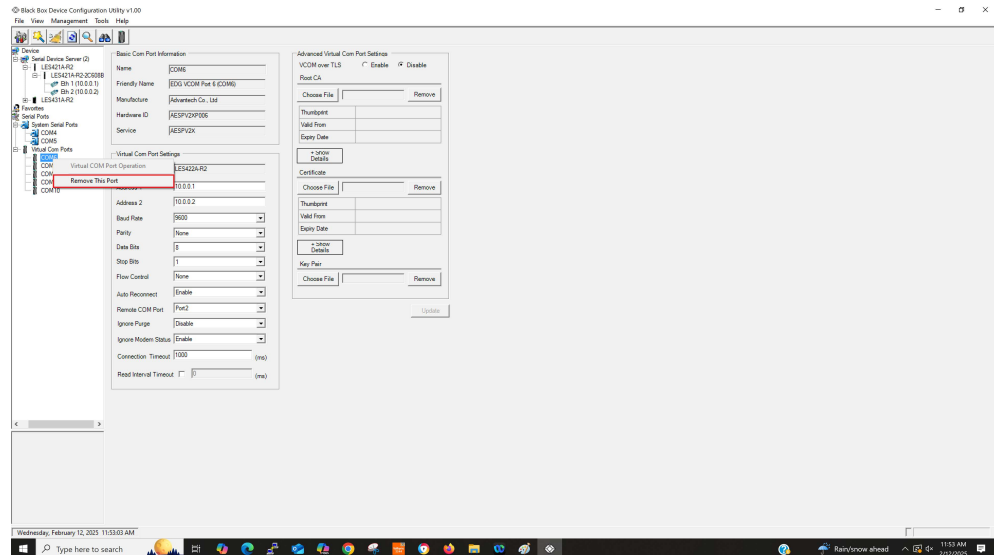


Figure 5.12 Remove VCOM Port

A Remove Port confirmation window displays.

5. Click on **OK** to continue with the removal process or click on **Cancel** to return to the previous menu.

Once the procedure is completed, the successful removal of the port from the VCOM mapping list is confirmed.

## 5.2.6 Exporting and Importing VCOM Mapping

Importing and exporting Virtual COM Port Mapping is useful when you have already used a number of serial device servers in VCOM mode. You can easily upgrade to a new utility, and you don't need to re-map the Virtual COM Ports. For example, when you would like to upgrade from Utility 1.71 to Utility 2.01, you can export your own mapped Virtual COM Ports in Utility 1.71 and save them as a \*.cpm file.

After upgrading to Utility 2.01, import your \*.cpm file and restore your own Virtual COM Ports.

**Note:** *This Virtual COM Port Mapping tool can only recover Virtual COM Ports that have been mapped previously. For newly installed serial device servers, follow the virtual COM Port mapping steps.*

1. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
2. Locate **Serial Ports** in the menu pane and click on the Expand icon next to Virtual COM Ports to view a list of the mapped ports.



3. Select a VCOM port.
4. Click on **Import Virtual COM Port Mapping** or **Export Virtual COM Port Mapping**, as applicable, in the File menu.

## 5.3 Running a Diagnostic Test

The loopback test allows you to determine if the serial device server is configured correctly to identify any failed nodes in the network. The test allows you to send a signal from the server and return (looped back) it back to the server.

1. Connect a loopback connector (not included) to a COM port on the serial device server.
2. On your desktop, navigate to **Start > All Programs > Device Configuration Utility** and click on **Device Configuration Utility** to open the utility.
3. Under Serial Ports, click the expand icon on Virtual COM Ports to view the con-figured port list.
4. Open the ICOMToolsPlus utility to open the serial device server settings.
5. Set the COM port configuration to match the Port Configuration.
6. Click on the **Start** menu.

A successful loopback test incrementally displays the Bytes/sec values on both displayed menus.

# **Chapter 6**

## **Web Interface**

## 6.1 Overview

The LES420 Series serial device server can be configured through a web interface. By using a standard web browser, the same procedure as with the Windows configuration utility can be used. In the browser's address field, enter the IP Address of your LES420 Series serial device server. The default IP setting is 10.0.0.1, but you should use the IP which you have previously assigned for this device. Once the IP is entered, you will be presented with the following windows.

**Note:** Before using the web-based configuration, make sure your host PC Ethernet network IP domain is as same as the serial device server, or it can establish the TCP connection with the serial device server.

**Note:** It is recommended that you use Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 or higher.

## 6.2 Accessing the Web Page

### 6.2.1 Accessing the Web Page via Configuration Utility

To access the web page via configuration utility:

1. Select Ethernet under the desired device.
2. Click **Launch Browser**.

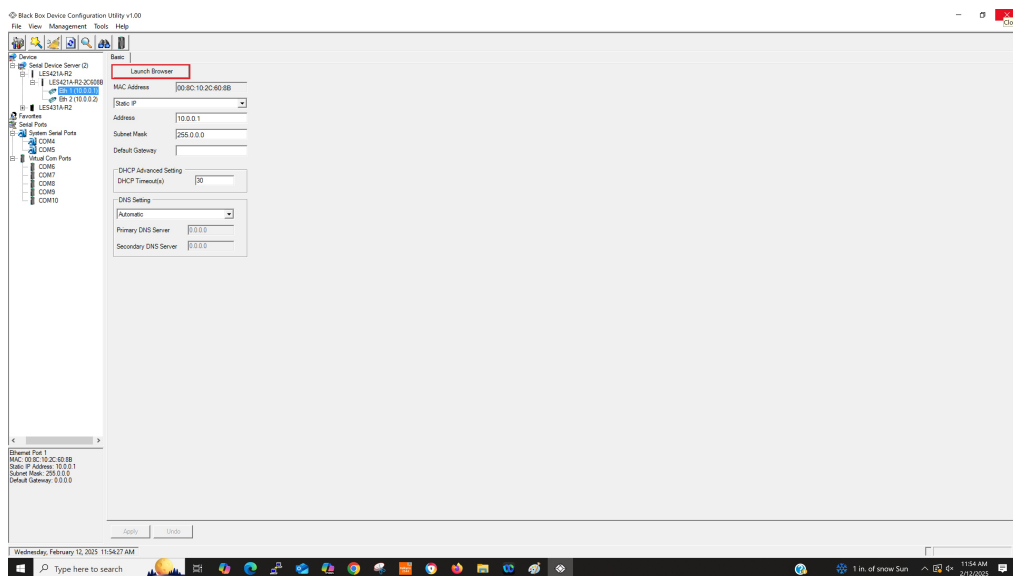


Figure 6.1 Accessing the Web Page via Configuration Utility

### 6.2.2 Accessing the Web Page via Web Browser

Once the device is installed and connected, power on the device. The following information guides you through the logging in process.

- 1. Launch your web browser on the PC.
- 2. In the browser's address bar, type the device's default IP address (Eth1: 10.0.0.1, Eth2: 10.0.0.2).  
The main menu is shown.

### 6.3 System

You can change the Device Name and Device Description on this page. You can also enable or disable the Telnet and SNMP functions. Furthermore, you can set the Time zone settings.

To access this page, click on **System**.

The screenshot shows the 'System Configuration' web page. It contains the following elements:

- Firmware version:** 1.34
- Revision number:** 6983
- Device Name:** A text input field.
- Device Description:** A larger text input area.
- VCOM Ignore Device ID:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- Telnet:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- SSH:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- SNMP:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- ssdpd:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- Local Time:** A section with input fields for Year (2025), Month (2), Day (12), Hour (16), Minute (58), and Second (20).
- Time\_Zone:** A dropdown menu currently showing '(GMT +0)'.
- Time Server:** A text input field.
- Daylight\_Saving\_Time:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
- Virtual Gateway Settings:** A section with radio buttons for 'Virtual Gateway' (Disable/Enable) and a 'Save' button.

Figure 6.2 System

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Firmware version	Displays the device's current firmware version.
Revision number	Displays the device's revision number.
Device Name	Enter the device name: up to 31 alphanumeric characters.
Device Description	Enter the device description.
VCOM Ignore Device ID	Click on the <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> radio button, as appropriate.
Telnet	Click on the <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> radio button to set remote access through the Telnet Service function.
SNMP	Click on the <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> radio button to define the SNMP daemon.
Local Time	Click on <b>Modify</b> to set the system's local date and time.

Item	Description
Time Server	Enter the SNTP server's address. This is a text string of up to 64 characters containing the encoded unicast IP address or host-name of a SNTP server. Unicast SNTP requests will be sent to this address. If this address is a DNS hostname, then that hostname should be resolved into an IP address each time a SNTP request is sent to it.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

## 6.4 Ethernet Configuration

Choose either **Eth 1** or **Eth 2** in the Ethernet Configuration page and enter the corresponding values for your network environment. Click on **Save** after completing all values.

To access this page, click on **Ethernet Configuration**.

The screenshot shows the 'Eth1 Configuration' window. It has three main sections: 'IPv4 Configuration', 'DNS Configuration', and 'Current Status'. In 'IPv4 Configuration', 'Mode' is set to 'Static IP'. 'MAC Address' is '00-8C-10-2C-60-8B'. 'IP Address' is '10.0.0.1', 'Subnet Mask' is '255.0.0.0', and 'Default Gateway' is '0.0.0.0'. In 'DNS Configuration', 'Automatic' is selected. The 'Current Status' section shows 'IP 1' as '10.0.0.1' and 'IP 2' as 'fe80::28c:10ff:fe2c:608b'. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

**Figure 6.3 Ethernet Configuration**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Mode	Click on the drop-down menu to select the IP Address Setting mode: Static or DHCP.
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address to which packets are statically forwarded.
IP Address	Enter a value to specify the IP address of the interface. The default is 192.168.1.1.
Subnet Mask	Enter a value to specify the IP subnet mask for the interface. The default is 255.255.255.0.
Default Gateway	Enter a value to specify the default gateway for the interface. The default is 192.168.1.254.
DNS	Click on the corresponding radio button to select the DNS mode: Automatic or Specific.
Current Status	
IP 1	Displays the current IP address 1 of the device.
IP 2	Displays the current IP address 2 of the device.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

**Note** All new configurations will take effect after rebooting. To reboot the device, click on **Tools > Reboot**.

# 6.5 Port Configuration

The serial port configuration menu has Basic, Operation Mode, and Advanced Settings.

## 6.5.1 Basic

The Basic menu allows for the configuration of the serial interface type, baud rate, parity, data/stop bits, and flow control for port configuration. To access this page, click on **Port Configuration > Basic**.

A screenshot of a web-based configuration interface for a serial port. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Basic' (highlighted in orange) and 'Operation' (in blue). Below the tabs is a title bar that says 'Port 1 configuration'. The main area contains several configuration options, each with a label and a dropdown menu: 'Type' (set to RS232), 'Baud Rate' (set to 9600), 'Parity' (set to None), 'Data Bits' (set to 8), 'Stop Bits' (set to 1), and 'Flow Control' (set to None). At the bottom center of the form is a blue 'Save' button.

Figure 6.4 Port Configuration > Basic

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Type	Click on the drop-down menu to select a serial interface: RS-422 or RS-485.
Baud Rate	Enter a value to specify the baud rate. The value should conform to the current transmission speeds of connected devices when setting the baud rate.
Parity	Click on the drop-down menu to select the parity: None, Odd, Even, Mark or Space.
Data Bits	Click on the drop-down menu to select the data bits: 5, 6, 7, or 8.
Stop Bits	Click on the drop-down menu to select the stop bits: 1, 1.5 or 2.
Flow Control	Click on the drop-down menu to select the flow control mode: None, XOn/XOff, RTS/CTS or DTR/DSR
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

### 6.5.2 Operation

The Operation menu allows for the configuration of the mode type and related attributes for port configuration.

To access this page, click on **Port Configuration > Operation**.

The screenshot displays the 'Operation' tab within the 'Port 1 configuration' window. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Basic' and 'Operation'. The 'Operation' tab is active. Below the tabs, the 'Port 1 configuration' section is visible. It contains several configuration fields: 'Mode' is a dropdown menu set to 'Virtual COM Mode'; 'Host Idle Timeout(s)' is a text input field with the value '60'; 'Response Timeout(ms)' is a text input field with the value '0'; and 'Frame Break(ms)' is a text input field with the value '0'. Below these, there is a section for 'Pack conditions (Pack sent immediately when reach 1024 Bytes)'. It has three checkboxes: 'By size', 'By interval', and 'By end-character'. The 'By end-character' checkbox is selected. To the right of these checkboxes are two text input fields: 'Bytes (1 ~ 1024 Bytes)' and 'ms (1 ~ 60000 ms)'. Below the checkboxes, there is a 'Char Format' dropdown menu set to 'HEX' and a 'Char Value' text input field. At the bottom, there is a 'Port Data Buffering' section with a 'Media' dropdown menu set to 'None' and a 'When Data Full' dropdown menu set to 'Stop'. A blue 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

**Figure 6.5 Port Configuration > Operation**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Mode	Click on the drop-down menu to select the port configuration mode: Virtual COM Mode, USDG Data Mode, USDG Control Mode, or RFC2217 Mode.
Host Idle Timeout(s)	Enter a value to define the host idle timeout period.
Response Timeout(s)	Enter a value to define the response timeout period.
Frame Break(ms)	Enter a value to specify the frame break time.
Pack conditions (Pack sent immediately when 1024 Bytes reached)	
By size	Click on the option to send pack immediately by size.
By interval	Click on the option to send pack immediately by interval.
By end-character	Click on the option to send pack immediately by end-character.
Port Data Buffering	
Media	Click on the drop-down menu to select port data buffering type: None or RAM.
When Data Full	Click on the drop-down menu to select the process mode when data full: Stop.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

## 6.5.3 Advanced

The Advanced menu allows for the configuration of the time delay, buffer data size, and FIFO size for port configuration.

To access this page, click on **Port Configuration > Advanced**.

Home / Port Configuration / Port 1 configuration

Basic Operation **Advanced**

Port 1 configuration

Ignore Purge ☐

Disable Character Timeout Detection ☐

Disable Multiple Connection ☐

☐ Enable BufferData Size

USDG Advanced Options(Flow Control will overwrite these options)

RTS Control

DTR Control

Save

**Figure 6.6 Port Configuration > Operation**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Ignore Purge	Click on the option to purge the serial port when the serial port opens first time.
Disable Character Timeout Detection	Click on the option to disable the serial port character timeout detection.
Disable Multiple Connection	Click on the option to disable the multi-access function. Then only one TCP connection is allowed on this serial port.
Enable BufferData Size	Click on the option to enter the value to queue data to become a packet.
USDG Advanced Options (Flow Control will overwrite these options)	
RTS Control	Click on the drop-down menu to select the status of RTS: ON, OFF, Toggle By Connect, or Toggle By Data.
DTR Control	Click on the drop-down menu to select the status of DTR: ON, OFF, Toggle By Connect, or Toggle By Data.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.



## 6.6 Monitor

The serial device server allows monitoring of the serial port's status. The serial port's operation mode and status is available for display. The IP address of the host PC that is communicating with serial port is also displayed.


The Monitor function provides a method to monitor the serial device server's status (operation mode, baud rate, data bits, stop bits, parity, and RTS/XON/DTR).

Monitoring information is divided into three main message types: Setting/Statistic/Connected IP.

### 6.6.1 Setting

The Monitor Setting page allows for easy viewing of the port's statistics.

To access this page, click on **Monitor > Setting**.



Setting	Statistic	Connected IP
Port 1 Status		
Tx Count	0	
Rx Count	0	
Total Tx Count	0	
Total Rx Count	0	
RTS	ON	
CTS	OFF	

**Figure 6.7 Monitor > Setting**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Operation Mode	Displays the current operation mode of the selected port.
Baud Rate	Displays the current baud rate of the selected port.
Data Bits	Displays the current data bits of the selected port.
Stop Bits	Displays the current stop bits of the selected port.
Parity	Displays the current parity of the selected port.
RTS/CTS	Displays the current RTS/CTS status of the selected port.
XON/XOFF	Displays the current XON/OFF status of the selected port.
DTR/DSR	Displays the current DTR/DSR status of the selected port.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

### 6.6.2 Statistic

The Monitor Statistic page allows for easy viewing of the port's TX/RX data count. To access this page, click on **Monitor > Statistic**.

Setting	Statistic	Connected IP
Port 1 Status		
Operation Mode	Modbus Slave Mode	
Baud Rate	9600	
Data Bits	8	
Stop Bits	1	
Parity	None	
RTS/CTS	OFF	
XON/XOFF	OFF	

Figure 6.8 Monitor > Statistic

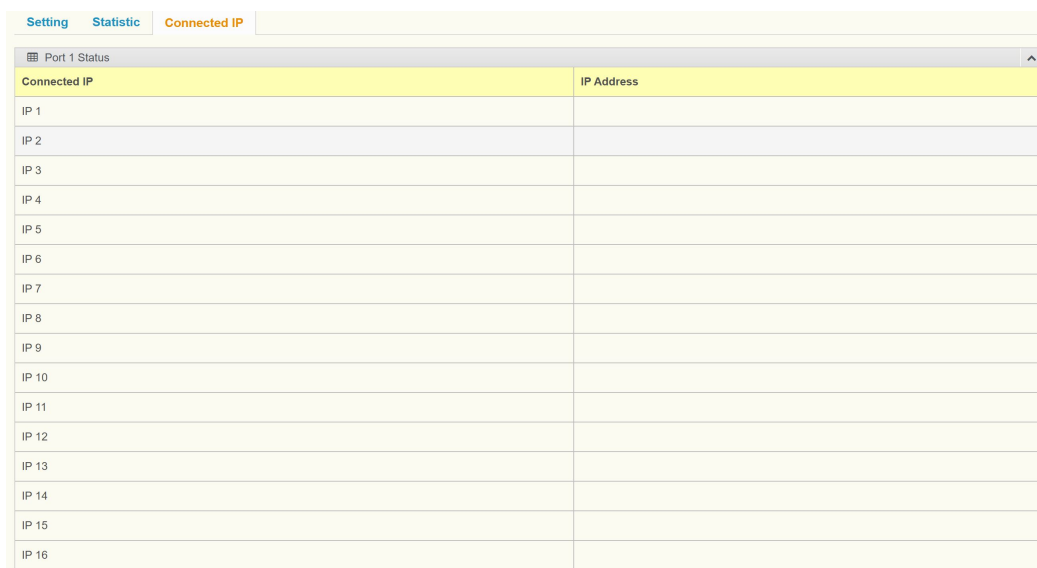
The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Tx Count	Displays the current Tx count of the selected port.
Rx Count	Displays the current Rx count of the selected port.
Total Tx Count	Displays the current total Tx count of the selected port.
Total Rx Count	Displays the current total Rx count of the selected port.
RTS	Displays the current RTS status of the selected port.
CTS	Displays the current CTS status of the selected port.
DTR	Displays the current DTR status of the selected port.
DSR	Displays the current DSR status of the selected port.
DCD	Displays the current DCD status of the selected port.

### 6.6.3 Connected IP

The Monitor Connected IP page allows for easy viewing of all connected devices' IP addresses.

To access this page, click on **Monitor > Connected IP**.



Port 1 Status	
Connected IP	IP Address
IP 1	
IP 2	
IP 3	
IP 4	
IP 5	
IP 6	
IP 7	
IP 8	
IP 9	
IP 10	
IP 11	
IP 12	
IP 13	
IP 14	
IP 15	
IP 16	

**Figure 6.9 Monitor > Connected IP**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Connected IP	Displays the device's IP designation.
IP Address	Displays the selected port's current connected IP address.

## 6.7 Auto Warning (Alarm)

You can set the e-mail server and SNMP Trap server in the Settings page, and set the event type in the Event page.

### 6.7.1 Setting

The Alarm Setting menu includes three alarm setting menus for event notification: Mail Sever, SNMP Trap Server, and the SNMP Agent Setting.

The Mail Server setting allows you to specify the mail server to be used by the serial device server in order to deliver notifications to selected Email accounts.

The SNMP Trap Server settings allow you to specify the management of a significant event through an unsolicited SNMP message.

The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is used by the serial device server to collect detailed information about the serial device server.

To access this page, click on **Alarm > Setting**.

Alarm Setting

Mail Server

Mail Server

From Email address

Email address 1

Email address 2

Email address 3

Email address 4

SNMP Trap Server

Trap Server

Trap Server Port

Trap Version ☒ v1 ☐ v2c ☐ v3

Trap Community

SNMP Agent Setting

Read Community

Write Community

SNMPv3 User Name

SNMPv3 Password

SNMPv3 Authentication Type ☒ MD5 ☐ SHA

SNMPv3 Privacy Type ☒ DES ☐ AES

Save

**Figure 6.10 Alarm > Setting**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Mail Server	
Mail Server	Enter the SMTP mail server.
From Email address	Enter the email address.
Email address 1	Enter the email address 1 to receive alarm emails.
Email address 2	Enter the email address 2 to receive alarm emails.
Email address 3	Enter the email address 3 to receive alarm emails.
Email address 4	Enter the email address 4 to receive alarm emails.
SNMP Trap Server	
Trap Server	Enter the SNMP Trap server address.
Trap Server Port	Enter the SNMP Trap server port.
Trap Version	Click on the radio button to select the SNMP version credentials: v1 or v2c.
Trap Community	Enter the community string to be passed for the specified event.
SNMP Agent Setting	
Read Community	Enter the read-only, public, community string.
Write Community	Enter the write-only, private, community string.
Contact	Enter the individual designated as the contact point for this event.
Location	Enter the designated location/department of the setting.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

## 6.7.2 Event

The Alarm Event page allows the selection of triggers for system, DCD, and DSR events for the alarm function.

To access this page, click on **Alarm > Event**.

Event Type

System Event

Cold Start ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

Warm Start ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

Authentication failure ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

IP address changed ☐ Mail

Password changed ☐ Mail

Ethernet1 link down ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

Ethernet2 link down ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

DCD changed

Port 1 ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

DSR changed

Port 1 ☐ Mail ☐ Trap ☐ Log

Save

**Figure 6.11 Alarm > Event**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
System Event	
Cold Start	Click on the option to select a warning type when the device server's power is cut off and reconnected.
Warm Start	Click on the option to select a warning type when the device server is reboot.
Authentication failure	Click on the option to select a warning type when an incorrect password is entered.
IP address changed	Click on the option to select a warning type when the IP address is changed.
Password changed	Click on the option to select a warning type when the password is changed.
Ethernet1 link down	Click on the option to select a warning type when the Ethernet 1 port is disconnected.
Ethernet2 link down	Click on the option to select a warning type when the Ethernet 2 port is disconnected.
DCD changed	
Port	Click on the option to select a warning type for the selected port when a change in the DCD (Data Carrier Detect) signal indicates that the modem connection status has changed.
DSR changed	
Port	Click on the option to select a warning type for the selected port when a change in the DSR (Data Set Ready) signal indicates that the data communication equipment is powered off.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

# 6.8 Syslogd

The serial device server provides the functionality to allow network devices to send event messages to a logging server, also known as a Syslog server, by way of the Syslogd function. The Syslog protocol is supported by a wide range of devices and can be used to log different types of events.

## 6.8.1 Syslogd Setting

Users can enable the syslogd function to record historical events or messages locally or on a remote syslog server.

To access this page, click on **Syslogd > Syslogd Setting**.



Figure 6.12 Syslogd > Syslogd Setting

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Syslogd	Click on the <b>Enable</b> or <b>Disable</b> radio button to set the logging service status.
Save	Click on <b>Save</b> to save the values and update the screen.

## 6.8.2 Syslogd Message

After enabling the syslogd function, users can check the history in the syslogd message page.

To access this page, click on **Syslogd > Syslogd Message**.

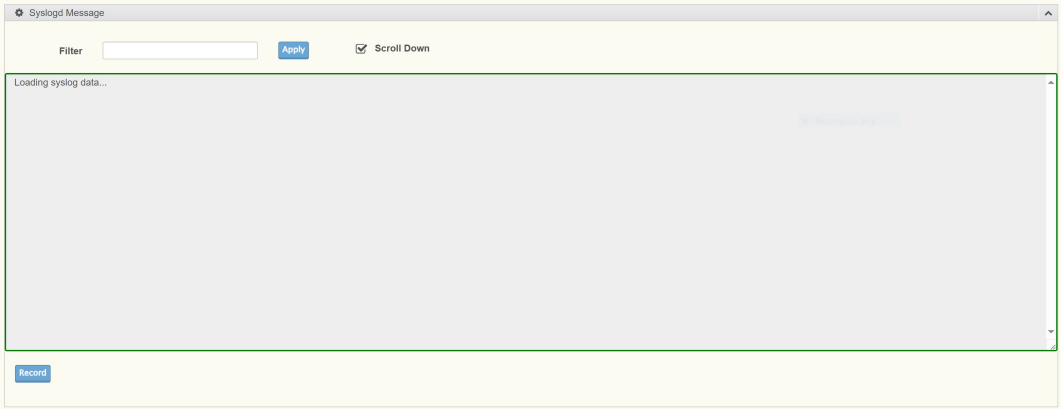


Figure 6.13 Syslogd > Syslogd Message

## 6.9 Tools

The serial device server provides tools for accessing ping and reset functions.

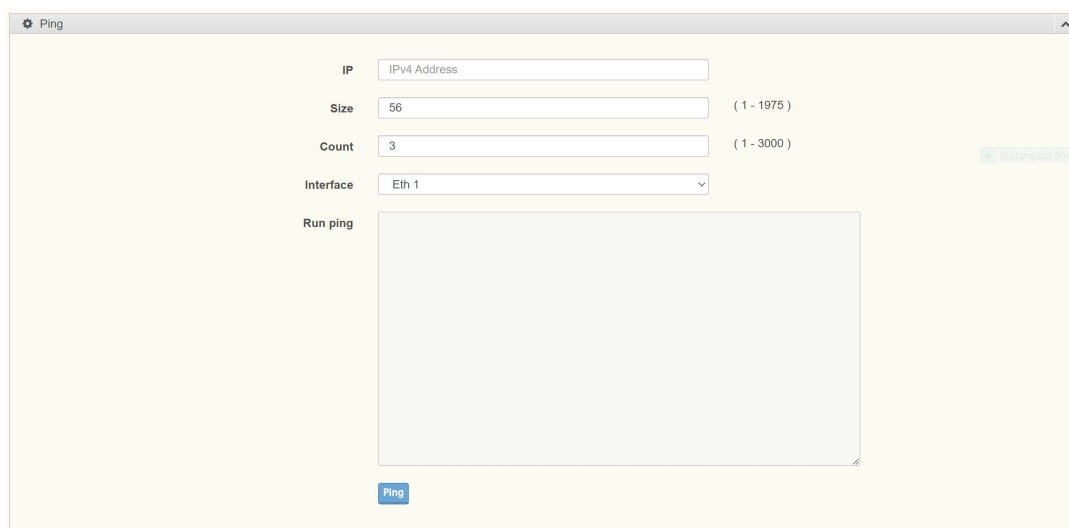
### 6.9.1 Ping

The Ping page can help users diagnose Ethernet problems. Users can use the ping page to ask the device to ping a specific target to check the Ethernet network status. The Ping page allows you to configure the test log page.

To access this page, click on **Tools > Ping**.

The following table describes the items in the next figure.

Item	Description
IP	Enter the IP address or host name of the station to ping. The initial value is blank. The IP Address or host name you enter is not retained across a power cycle. Host names are composed of series of labels concatenated with periods. Each label must be between 1 and 63 characters long, maximum of 64 characters.
Size	Enter the size of ping packet. The default value is 56. The value ranges from 8 to 5120. The size entered is not retained across a power cycle.
Count	Enter the number of echo requests to send. The default value is 4. The value ranges from 1 to 5. The count entered is not retained across a power cycle.
Run ping	Display the ping reply format.



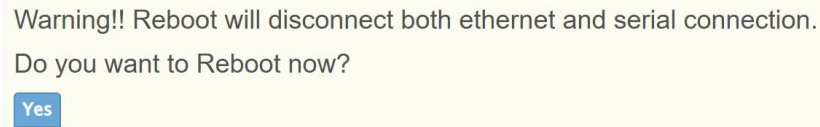
The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Ping". It contains several input fields and a button. The "IP" field is labeled "IPv4 Address". The "Size" field has a value of "56" and a range "( 1 - 1975 )". The "Count" field has a value of "3" and a range "( 1 - 3000 )". The "Interface" field is a dropdown menu showing "Eth 1". Below these fields is a "Run ping" label and a large, empty rectangular box for the output. At the bottom left of the box is a blue "Ping" button. A small "Reset/ping" link is visible on the right side of the interface.

Figure 6.14 Tools > Ping

## 6.9.2 Reboot

The configuration will take effect after clicking on the Save button. All configurations are saved to flash memory after a system reboot. Click on the Reboot button and the system will give a reset response. It will take a few seconds to reconnect with the new values.

To access this page, click on **Tools > Reboot**.



**Figure 6.15 Tools > Reboot**

Click on the **Yes** button to reboot the serial device server. Any configuration changes you have made since the last time you saved will be lost.

## 6.10 Management

The serial device server allows for easy installation and maintenance and reliable maintenance access from anywhere. With the reliable management tools available, you can streamline staffing and troubleshooting requirements to a centralized system.

### 6.10.1 Log File

If users enable the system event or serial event to log in a file, users can download the log file from here.

To access this page, click on **Management > Log File**.



**Figure 6.16 Management > Log File**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

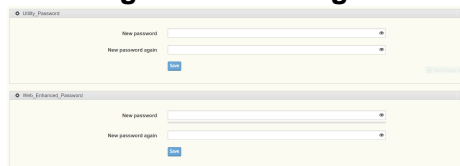
Item	Description
System Log File	Click on the drop-down menu to select a specific action for the system log file. Available options: Download System Log, Remove System Log, Download, and Remove System Log.
Export	Click on <b>Export</b> to download the log file.



## 6.10.2 Change Password

The Change Password function allows you to easily update your current password from a single menu.

To access this page, click on **Management > Change Password**.

The image shows two overlapping browser window screenshots of a web configuration interface. The top window is titled 'Web\_Password' and contains two text input fields labeled 'New password' and 'New password again', followed by a blue 'Save' button. The bottom window is titled 'Web\_Change\_Password' and contains the same two input fields and 'Save' button.

**Figure 6.17 Management > Change Password**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
New password	Enter a new password.
New password again	Retype the password entry to confirm the profile password.
Save	Click on the <b>Save</b> button to save the values and update the screen.

If you have set a password through the configuration utility or Telnet or serial console, when you access the web configuration, you need to key in the password. It is not necessary to enter the user name in the dialog.

If you want to disable the password protection, change the password to the default option **None** by leaving the new password field blank). Click on the **Save** button and reboot the serial device server to make the change effective.

## 6.10.3 Export Device Settings

Export the server configuration settings to a .conf file.

To access this page, click on **Management > Export**.



**Figure 6.18 Management > Export**

Click on **Export** to export the serial device server settings.

## 6.10.4 Import Device Settings

Import the server configuration settings to a .conf file. To access this page, click on **Management > Import**.

The image shows a browser window titled 'Import Configuration File'. Inside, there is a 'Choose File' button next to the text 'No file chosen', and a blue 'Submit' button below it.

**Figure 6.19 Management > Import**

The following table describes the items in the previous figure.

Item	Description
Choose File	Click on <b>Choose File</b> to select the configuration file.
Submit	Click on the <b>Submit</b> button to back up the settings.

# **Chapter 7**

## **Telnet/Serial Console Configuration**

## 7.1 Overview

The purpose of the Console Configuration is to help you manage your device in console mode. One of the main functions of the console mode is to change the web configuration login password. You can use terminal software like Hyper Terminal, Telix, and other related terminal software.

## 7.2 Telnet Console

### 7.2.1 Create a new connection

You can create a new Telnet session using the CMD prompt in Windows.

## 7.2.2 Input the IP address

Confirm that the Telnet console configuration works correctly. Be sure that your host PC Ethernet network IP domain is as same as the LES420 serial device server, and the Telnet TCP port number is “23”.

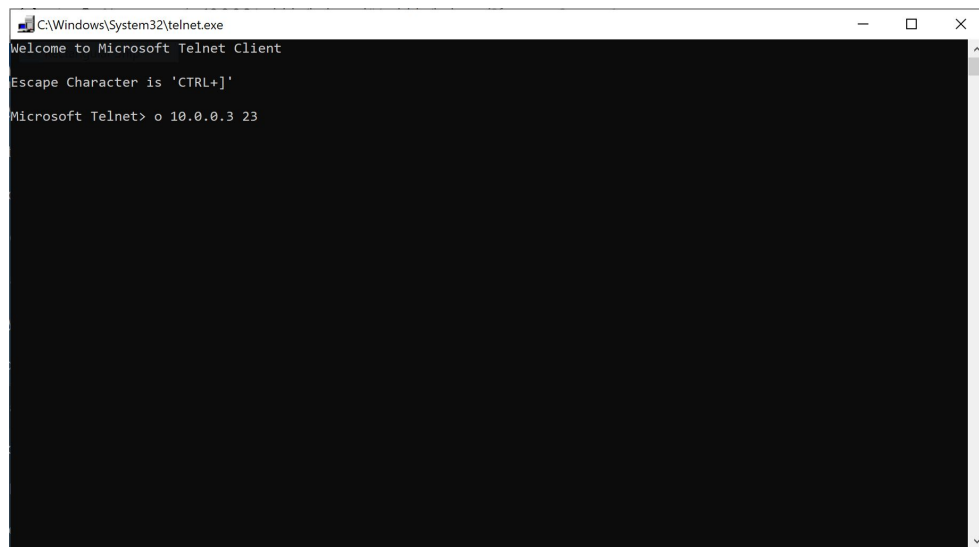


Figure 7.1 Creating a Telnet Connection

## 7.2.3 Connection Success

After connecting to the serial device server in HyperTerminal console, a welcome greeting displays.

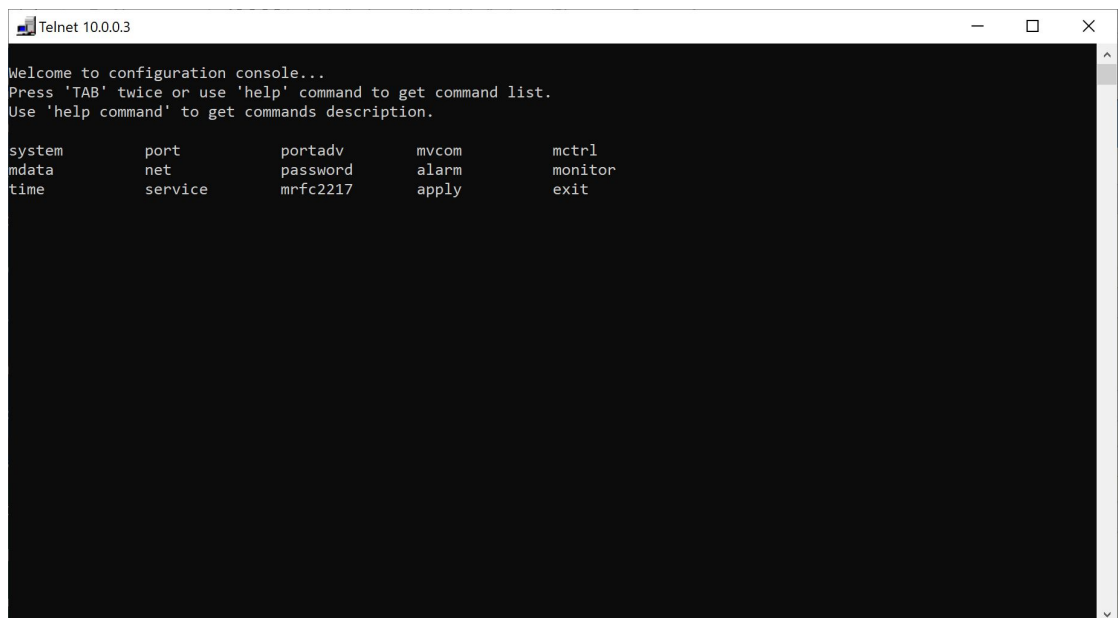


Figure 7.2 Telnet Connection Console

At the command prompt, you can type “help” followed by the Enter button, or <Tab> twice, to display the command list.

You can toggle between the different command menu options.

## 7.3 Command List

Command	Function Description
system	Show or configure the system information
port	Show or configure information for serial ports
portadv	Show or configure advanced settings for serial ports
mvcom	Show or configure serial ports in Virtual COM mode
mctrl	Show or configure serial ports in Control mode (USDG)
mdata	Show or configure serial ports in Data mode (USDG)
net	Show or configure settings for Ethernet ports
password	Set or change the password
alarm	Show or configure the auto warning functions, including mail alarm and SNMP alarm
monitor	Monitor the status of serial ports
mrhc2217	Show all port modes and mode information.
apply	Write settings to the flash memory, and reboot the system immediately
exit	Terminate the shell session
help	Display command list help information
reboot	Write settings, and reboot the system immediately.

### 7.3.1 system

Usage: system

Show current device status and informations.

Usage: system name [Maximum length 31 bytes]

Set current device name.

Usage: system desc [Maximum length 127 bytes]

Set current device description.

### 7.3.2 port

Usage: port [nn|all]

Show port status and informations.

Usage: port [nn] desc [Maximum length 127 bytes]

Set serial port description.

Usage: port [nn|all] type [232|422|485] flow []

Set serial port type and flow control.

- flow 0:None.
- flow 1:XOn/XOff.
- flow 2:RTS/CTS.
- flow 3:DTR/DSR.

Usage: port [nn|all] baud [50-921600] parity [] data [5-8] stop [1|1.5|2]

Set serial baud rate, parity and numbers of data bits, numbers of stop bits.

Acceptable baud: 50, 75, 110, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 1800, 2400, 4800, 7200, 9600, 14400, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800, and 921600

- parity n: None Parity.
- parity e: Even Parity.
- parity o: Odd Parity.
- parity m: Mark Parity.

- parity s: Space Parity.

Usage: port [nn|all] mode [vcom|ctrl|data]

Set serial port as virtual COM port or control mode or data mode.

### 7.3.3 portadv

\$ help portadv

Show port advanced setting.

Usage: portadv [nn|all] delayT []

Set delay time(ms).

Usage: portadv [nn|all] ignorepurge [TRUE|FALSE] dischato [TRUE|FALSE] dismulti-  
con [TRUE|FALSE]

Enable or disable the feature of ignore purge,

Disable character timeout detection, and disable multiple connection.

Usage: portadv [nn|all] databuf []

Set databuffer threshold.

Usage: portadv [nn|all] timeout [] rtl [] ttl [] fcl [] fch []

Set port timeout, and set portrtl, portttl, portfcl, portfch.

Usage: portadv [nn|all] fifosize [size|null]

Set port Writed size of FIFO, null for disable

Usage: portadv [nn|all] rts []

Set port RTS status.

- value 0: None Setting.
- value 1: Setting power on.
- value 2: Setting accept on.
- value 4: Setting transmission on.

Usage: portadv [nn|all] dtr []

Set port DTR status.

- value 0: None Setting.
- value 1: Setting power on.
- value 2: Setting accept on.
- value 4: Setting transmission on.

### 7.3.4 mvcom

Usage: mvcom

Show all port mode and mode informations.

Usage: mvcom [nn|all]

Set port [nn|all] as virtual COM port mode.

Usage: mvcom [nn|all] idleto []

Set host idle timeout(s).

Usage: mvcom [nn|all] respto [] framebk []

Set response timeout(ms) and frame break(ms).

Usage: mvcom [nn|all] bysize []

Usage: mvcom [nn|all] bytime []

Usage: mvcom [nn|all] bychar [NULL]

Set datapackage as size (bytes) or time (ms) and character (HEX).

- value 0: None Setting.

### 7.3.5 mctrl

Usage: mctrl

Show port mode and mode informations.

Usage: mctrl [nn|all]

Set port [nn|all] as control mode.

Usage: mctrl [nn|all] idleto [] tcpp [] atp [] guardt [] hangchr []

Set data idle timeout(s) data listen port command listen port guard time(ms)  
hangup character.

### 7.3.6 mdata

Usage: mdata

Show port mode and mode informations.

Usage: mdata [nn|all]

Set port [nn|all] as data mode.

Usage: mdata [nn|all] protocol [TCP|UDP]

Set transmit protocol as TCP or UDP.

Usage: mdata [nn|all] idleto [] lsport [] atport []

Set data idle timeout(s) listen port and AT command port.

Usage: mdata [nn|all] respto [] framebk []

Set response timeout(ms) and frame break(ms).

Usage: mdata [nn|all] bysize [] bytime [] bychar [NULL] bychartimeout [ON|OFF]

Set datapackage as size (bytes) or time (ms) or character (HEX) and character-timeout.

– value 0: None Setting.

Usage: mdata [nn|all] autopeerip [ON|OFF]

Set auto connect to peer ip as on or off.

Usage: mdata [nn|all] peernum [1-16] peer [d.d.d.d:d] ...

Set peer IP address and port for receive data.

### 7.3.7 net

Usage: net [1|2]

Show device network status and informations.

Usage: net [1|2] mode [static|dhcp|bootp|all]

Set network operating mode.

Usage: net [1|2] ip [d.d.d.d] netmask [d.d.d.d] gw [d.d.d.d]

Set IP address and subnet mask and gateway.

Usage: net [1|2] dns [auto|specific]

Enable/Disable DNS.

Usage: net [1|2] dns1 [d.d.d.d]

Set network DNS1.

Usage: net [1|2] dns2 [d.d.d.d]

Set network DNS2.

Usage: net [1|2] to [d]

Set network timeout.

### 7.3.8 password

Usage: password

Display two different Usage.

Usage: password new [1-31 characters]

Set new password.

Usage: password old [\*\*...] new [1-31 characters]

Confirm the old password and set new password.

### 7.3.9 alarm

Usage: alarm

Show current alarm informations.

Usage: alarm mail server [null|address] from [null|address] to1 [null|address] to2 [null|address] to3 [null|address] to4 [null|address]

Set current mail server configuration.

Usage: alarm trap server [null|address] ver [1|2] community [null|name]

Set current trap server configuration.

Usage: alarm agent rcommunity [null|name] wcommunity [null|name] contact [null|name] location [null|name]

Set current snmp agent configuration.

Usage: alarm event mail [cstart] [wstart] [auth] [ip] [passwd] [eth1] [eth2]

Set current mail event configuration.

Usage: alarm event trap [cstart] [wstart] [auth] [eth1] [eth2]

Set current trap event configuration.

Usage: alarm port [1|2|..] dcd [none|mail|trap|all] dsr [none|mail|trap|all]

Set current port alarm configuration.

### 7.3.10 monitor

Usage: monitor port [1|2|..] setting

Monitor COM port setting.

Usage: monitor port [1|2|..] statistic

Monitor COM port statistic data.

Usage: monitor port [1|2|..] ip

Monitor connected IP.

### 7.3.11 time

Usage: time

Show current time informations.

Usage: time [YYYYMMDDhhmmss]

Set current time configuration.

Usage: time ntp [timeserver]

Set current time server configuration.



### 7.3.12 service

Usage: service telnet [enable|disable]

Enable/Disable telnet function.

Usage: service snmp [enable|disable]

Enable/Disable SNMP function.

### 7.3.13 mrfc2217

Usage: mrfc2217

Show all port mode and mode informations.

Usage: mrfc2217 [nn|all]

Set port [nn|all] as RFC2217 mode.

Usage: mrfc2217 [nn|all] idleto [] lsport []

Set host idle timeout(s) and listen port.

### 7.3.14 apply

Usage: apply

Save the settings to flash and reboot right now.

### 7.3.15 exit

Usage: exit

Terminate shell session.

### 7.3.16 help

Usage: help [cmd]

Display help information of command cmd.

### 7.3.17 reboot

Usage: reboot

Write settings and reboot the system immediately.

# **Appendix A**

## **TCP and UDP Port Numbers**

## A.1 List of Known TCP and UDP Port Numbers

Port	Protocol	Service
5048	(TCP/UDP)	Configuration Utility
5058	(TCP/UDP)	Configuration Utility
5202	(TDP)	VCOM/RVCOM
9999	(TDP)	Firmware Download
22	(TDP)	SSH
23	(TDP)	Telnet
25	(TDP)	SMTP (Mail Client)
53	(TCP/UDP)	DNS
67	(UDP)	BOOTP Server/DHCP
68	(UDP)	BOOTP Client/DHCP
80	(TDP)	Web Interface/HTTP
123	(TDP)	NTP
161	(TDP)	SNMP
162	(TCP/UDP)	SNMP Trap
443	(TDP)	HTTPS
502	(TDP)	Modbus/TCP (Default)
514	(TDP)	Syslog
546	(TCP/UDP)	DHCPv6 Client
547	(TCP/UDP)	DHCPv6 Server

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