# **MGate 5114 Series User Manual**

Version 2.1, September 2023

www.moxa.com/products



#### MGate 5114 Series User Manual

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Welcome to the MGate 5114 series of gateways that feature easy protocol conversion between Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, IEC 60870-5-101/104 protocols. This chapter is an introduction to the MGate 5114 Series. The following topics are covered in this chapter:

## **Overview**

The MGate 5114 is an industrial Ethernet gateway for Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, IEC 60870-5-101, and IEC 61870-5-104 network communications. To integrate existing Modbus or IEC 60870-5-101 devices into a IEC 60870-5-104 network, use the MGate 5114 as a Modbus client/master or IEC 60870-5-101 master to collect data and exchange data with IEC 60870-5-104 system.

# **Package Checklist**

All models of the MGate 5114 Series are shipped with the following items:

#### **Standard Accessories:**

- 1 MGate 5114 gateway
- 1 Serial cable: DBL-RJ45F9-150
- Quick installation guide (printed)
- Warranty card

NOTE

Please notify your sales representative if any of the above items are missing or damaged.

#### **Optional Accessories (can be purchased separately)**

- CBL-F9M9-150: DB9-female-to-DB9-male serial cable, 150 cm
- CBL-F9M9-20: DB9-female-to-DB9-male serial cable, 20 cm
- CBL-RJ45F9-150: RJ45-to-DB9-female serial cable, 150 cm
- CBL-RJ45SF9-150: RJ45-to-DB9-female serial shielded cable, 150 cm
- Mini DB9F-to-TB DB9: Female-to-terminal-block connector
- DK-25-01: 1 DIN-rail kit with 2 screws
- WK-36-02: Wall-mounting kit, 2 plates with 6 screws
- CBL-PJTB-10: Non-locking barrel plug to bare-wire cable

# **Product Features**

- Protocol conversion between Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, IEC 60870-5-101, IEC 60870-5-104
- Supports IEC 60870-5-101 master/slave (balanced/unbalanced mode)
- Supports IEC 60870-5-104 client/server
- Step-by-step guide with wizard configuration
- Complete packet analysis and diagnostic information for maintenance
- Embebbed Modbus and IEC 101/104 traffic monitoring
- Redundant dual DC power inputs and one relay output
- microSD card for configuration backup and event logs
- -40 to 75°C wide operating temperature models available
- Serial port with 2 kV built-in isolation protection
- Built-in Ethernet cascading for easy wiring
- Security features based on IEC-62443 standards

# Power Input and Relay Output Pinouts

0					0

<u> </u>	V2+	V2-	Г		7	V1+	V1-
Shielded Ground	DC Power Input 2	DC Power Input 2	N.O.	Common	N.C.	DC Power Input 1	DC Power Input 1

# **LED Indicators**

#### Agent Mode:

MB*       Off       Power is off or a fault condition exists         Green       Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is functioning normally         Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is booting up         Blinking slowly: Indicates an IP conflict, or the DHCP or BOOTP server is not responding properly         Flashing quickly: microSD card failed         Off       No serial communication with Modbus device         Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         Communication error       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1.       Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2.       Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3.       Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1.         1.       Perceived a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3.       Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1.         1.       Perceived an invalid function code	
Ready       Green       Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is functioning normally         Ready       Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is booting up         Blinking slowly: Indicates an IP conflict, or the DHCP or BOOTP server is not responding properly         Flashing quickly: microSD card failed         Off       No serial communication with Modbus device         Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         Communication error       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1.       Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2.       Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3.       Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1.         Perceived a frame error (parity error, checksum error)       3.         Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:	
Ready       Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is booting up         Blinking slowly: Indicates an IP conflict, or the DHCP or BOOTP server is not responding properly         Flashing quickly: microSD card failed         Off       No serial communication with Modbus device         Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         Communication error       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1.       Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2.       Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3.       Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1.         Perceived a frame error (parity error, checksum error)       3.         Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:	
Red       Blinking slowly: Indicates an IP conflict, or the DHCP or BOOTP server is not responding properly         Flashing quickly: microSD card failed         Off       No serial communication with Modbus device         Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         Communication error       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1.       Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2.       Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3.       Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1.         Perceived a frame error (parity error, checksum error)       3.         Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:	
MB*       responding properly Flashing quickly: microSD card failed         Off       No serial communication with Modbus device         Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         Communication error       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master: 1. Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)       3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:       1. Perceived an invalid function code	
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Green       Normal Modbus serial communication in progress         MB*       Communication error When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master: 1. Server/Slave device returned an error (exception) 2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error) 3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response) When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave: 1. Perceived an invalid function code	
MB*       Communication error         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1. Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:         1. Perceived a ninvalid function code	
MB*       When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master:         1. Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:         1. Perceived a na invalid function code	
MB*       1. Server/Slave device returned an error (exception)         2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error)         3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response)         When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:         1. Provived an invalid function code	
Red 2. Received a frame error (parity error, checksum error) 3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response) When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave: 1. Received an invalid function code	
3. Timeout (the client/master sends but no response) When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:	
When the MGate 5114 acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave:	
1 Received an invalid function code	
1. Received an invalid function code	
The client/master accessed an invalid register address or coil address	
2. Received a framing error (parity error, checksum error)	
Off No connection with the IEC 60870-5-101 device	
Green Normal IEC 60870-5-101 serial communication in progress	
An error in serial communication occurred when the MGate 5114 acts as an IE	IEC
101* 60870-5-101 master:	
Received a slave exception (format error, checksum error, invalid data, slave	e
responds are not supported)	
When the MGate 5114 acts as an IEC 60870-5-101 slave:	
Received a master exception (format error, checksum error, invalid data)	

\*Only indicates serial communication status; for IEC 60870-5-104 or Modbus TCP status, please refer to the LED indicator on the Ethernet port.

# Dimensions

Unit: mm (inch)



# **Pin Assignments**

#### Serial Port (Male DB9)

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



\*Signal ground

#### Ethernet Port (RJ45)

Pin	Signal
1	Tx+
2	Tx-
3	Rx+
6	Rx-



#### Console Port (RS-232)

The MGate 5114 Series can use a RJ45 serial port to connect to a PC for device configuration.

Pin	RS-232
1	DSR
2	RTS
3	GND
4	TXD
5	RXD
6	DCD
7	CTS
8	DTR

8

# **Hardware Installation Procedure**

- Connect the power adapter. Connect the 12-48 VDC power line or DIN-rail power supply to the MGate 5114's terminal block.
- Use a serial cable to connect the MGate to the Modbus RTU/ASCII or IEC 60870-5-101 device.
- Use an Ethernet cable to connect the MGate to the Modbus TCP or IEC 60870-5-104 device.
- The MGate 5114 is designed to be attached to a DIN rail or mounted on a wall. For DIN-rail mounting, push down the spring and properly attach it to the DIN rail until it snaps into place. For wall mounting, install the wall-mount kit (optional) first and then screw the device onto the wall.

The following figure illustrates the two mounting options:

Wall-Mount Installation

**DIN-Rail Installation** 



# Specifications



#### NOTE

The latest specifications for Moxa's products can be found at https://www.moxa.com.

# **Reset Button**

Reset Button



Restore the MGate to factory default settings by using a pointed object (such as a straightened paper clip) to hold the reset button down until the Ready LED stops blinking (approx. five seconds).

# Pull-High, Pull-Low, and Terminator for RS-485

Remove the MGate 5114's top cover, and you will find DIP switches to adjust each serial port's pull-high resistor, pull-low resistor, and terminator.



C\//	1	2	3
311	Pull-high resistor	Pull-low resistor	Terminator
ON	1 kΩ	1 kΩ	120 Ω
OFF	150 kΩ*	150 kΩ*	_*

\*Default

# microSD

The MGate 5114 provides users with an easy way to backup, copy, replace, or deploy. The MGate is equipped with a microSD card slot. Users can plug in a microSD card to backup data, including the system configuration setting, and system data log.

#### First time using the MGate gateway with a new microSD card

- 1. Format the microSD card as FAT file system through a PC.
- 2. Power off the MGate and insert the microSD card (ensure that the microSD card is empty).
- 3. Power on the MGate. The default settings will be copied to the microSD card.
- 4. Manually configure the MGate via web console, and all the stored changes will copy to the microSD card for synchronization.

#### First time using the MGate with a microSD card containing a configuration file

- 1. Power off the MGate and insert the microSD card.
- 2. Power on the MGate.
- 3. The configuration file stored in the microSD card will automatically copy to the MGate.

#### Duplicating current configurations to another MGate gateway

- 1. Power off the MGate and insert a new microSD card.
- 2. Power on the MGate.
- 3. The configuration will be copied from the MGate to the microSD card.
- 4. Power off the MGate and insert the microSD card to the other MGate.
- 5. Power on the second MGate.
- 6. The configuration file stored in the microSD card will automatically copy to the MGate.

#### **Malfunctioning MGate replacement**

- 1. Replace the malfunctioning MGate with a new MGate.
- 2. Insert the microSD card into the new MGate.
- 3. Power on the MGate.
- 4. The configuration file stored on the microSD card will automatically copy to the MGate.

#### microSD card writing failure

The following circumstances may cause the microSD card to experience a writing failure:

- 1. The microSD card has less than 20 Mbytes of free space remaining.
- 2. The microSD card is write-protected.
- 3. The file system is corrupted.
- 4. The microSD card is damaged.

The MGate will stop working in case of the above events, accompanied by a flashing Ready LED and beeping alarm. When you replace the MGate gateway's microSD card, the microSD card will synchronize the configurations stored on the MGate gateway. Note that the replacement microSD card should not contain any configuration files on it; otherwise, the out-of-date configuration will copy to the MGate device.

# **Connecting the Power**

The unit can be powered by connecting a power source to the terminal block:

- 1. Loosen or remove the screws on the terminal block.
- 2. Turn off the power source and then connect a 12–48 VDC power line to the terminal block.
- 3. Tighten the connections, using the screws on the terminal block.
- 4. Turn on the power source.



#### ΝΟΤΕ

The unit does not have an on/off switch. It automatically turns on when it receives power. The PWR LED on the top panel will glow to indicate that the unit is receiving power. For power terminal block pin assignments, refer to the <u>Power Input and Relay Output Pinouts</u> section in *chapter 2*.

# **Connecting Serial Devices**

The MGate 5114 supports Modbus serial devices. Before connecting or removing the serial connection, first make sure the power is turned off. For the serial port pin assignments, see the <u>Pin Assignments</u> section in *chapter 2*.

## **Connecting to a Network**

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the MGate's 10/100M Ethernet port and the other end of the cable to the Ethernet network. The MGate will indicate a valid connection to the Ethernet in the following ways:

- The Ethernet LED maintains a solid green color when connected to a 100 Mbps Ethernet network.
- The Ethernet LED maintains a solid orange color when connected to a 10 Mbps Ethernet network.
- The Ethernet LED will flash when Ethernet packets are being transmitted or received.

# **Installing DSU Software**

If you do not know the MGate gateway's IP address when setting it up for the first time (default IP is *192.168.127.254*); use an Ethernet cable to connect the host PC and MGate gateway directly. If you connect the gateway and host PC through the same Ethernet switch, make sure there is no router between them. You can then use the **Device Search Utility (DSU)** to detect the MGate gateways on your network. You can download DSU (Device Search Utility) from Moxa's website: www.moxa.com.

The following instructions explain how to install the DSU, a utility to search for MGate 5114 units on a network.

1. Locate and run the following setup program to begin the installation process:

dsu\_setup\_[Version]\_Build\_[DateTime].exe

This version might be named dsu\_setup\_Ver2.x\_Build\_xxxxxxx.exe

- 2. You will be greeted by the Welcome window. Click Next to continue.
- 3. When the **Select Destination Location** window appears, click **Next** to continue. You may change the destination directory by first clicking on **Browse...**.
- 4. When the **Select Additional Tasks** window appears, click **Next** to continue. You may select **Create a desktop icon** if you would like a shortcut to the DSU on your desktop.
- 5. Click **Install** to start copying the software files.
- 6. A progress bar will appear. The procedure should take only a few seconds to complete.
- 7. A message will indicate that the DSU is successfully installed. You may choose to run it immediately by selecting **Launch DSU**.
- 8. You may also open the DSU through Start > Programs > MOXA > DSU.

The DSU window should appear as shown below.

DSU			
▲ ▲ ▲ 	Console Assign IP Un-Lock Import	<b>▲ ⊈</b> Export Upgrade	
No 🛆 Model LAN1 MAC Addre	ess   LAN1 IP Address   LAN2 MAC Ar	ddress LAN2 IP Address Status	Firmware Version

Click **Search** and a new Search window will pop up.

is <u>S</u> top
s
s

# Log In to the Web Console

Use the Web console to configure the MGate through Ethernet or verify the MGate's status. Use a web browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer or Google Chrome to connect to the MGate, using the HTTP/HTTPS protocol.

When the MGate gateway appears on the DSU device list, select the gateway and right-click the mouse button to open a web console to configure the gateway.

P	DS	U		-					-	-			X
E	ile	F <u>u</u> n	iction ⊻iew <u>H</u> e	lp									
	Ē	n. xit	 _Search	Search IP	' <u>≇</u> Locate	<u>_</u> <u>C</u> onsole	<b>Ľ</b> Assign IP	<b>L</b> Un-Lock	L <u>m</u> port	<b>≜</b> E <u>x</u> port	<b>لاً</b> Upgra:	de	
N		4. []	Model	LAN1 MA	CAddr	LAN1 IP Address	LAN2 N	IAC Addr	LAN2 IP Add	dress S	Status Fir	mware Version	
	1		MGate 5114	00:90:E8:0	00:00:27	192.168.127.254	-				Ve	er1.0 Build 18101613	
-													

On the first page of the web console, enter **admin** for the default Account name and **moxa** for the default Password.

admin	
••••	•
	admin

When you log in the web console for the first time, a message will pop up. Emphasizing a higher security level, we suggest you to change the password.

ΜΟΧΛ	MGate 5	114				www.moxa.com	
Model	- MGate 5114	IP		- 192.168.127.254	MAC Address	- 00:90:E8:00:00:27	
Name	- MGate 5114_27	= Seri	rial No.	- MOXAD0000027	= Firmware	- 1.0 Build 18101923	
	-Welcome to the N	IGate 5114					
- Main Menu	Model name		MGate 5114				
Quick Setup	Serial No.		MOXA00000027				
Overview	Firmware version		1.0 Build 18101923				
Basic Settings	Ethernet IP address		192.168.127.254				
Network Settings	Ethernet MAC address		00:90:E8:00:00:27				
Serial Settings	Up time		0 days 00h:00m:36s				
- Protocol Settings	Power 1		00		<b>)</b>		
- System Management	Power 2	Message fr	rom webpage	X			
Restart	microSD						
Logout			Please change the password in consideration of a higher level of				
			security.				
TEBOLITEL				ОК			
					J		

The password can be changed in the following path: **System Management > Misc. Settings > Account Management**.

# **Quick Setup**

The MGate Series provides a Quick Setup Wizard, an illustrated guide specifically designed to make the configuration process easy. The Quick Setup wizard takes you through the configuration process from start to finish so that you do not miss any step. The following agent modes are supported in the Quick Setup:



Here are the protocol conversion combinations:

Device 1	Device 2
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Modbus TCP Server
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	IEC 60870-5-101 Slave
IEC 60870-5-101 Master	Modbus TCP Server
IEC 60870-5-101 Master	IEC 60870-5-104 Server
Modbus TCP Client	IEC 60870-5-101 Slave
Modbus TCP Client	IEC 60870-5-104 Server
Modbus RTU/ASCII Master	IEC 60870-5-104 Server

## **Quick Setup—System Setting**

First, configure the Server Settings to identify the units and Network Settings of the MGate.

System setting	Select protocol	IEC 60870-5	5-104	Modbus TCP	Finish
Server Settings					
Server name		MGate 5114_27			
Network Settings		Para dala di Polo			
IP configuration		Static 🗸			
IP address		192.168.127.254			
Netmask		255.255.255.0			
Gateway					
		Next	Exit		

## **Quick Setup–Select Protocol**

Then, you should select your devices' protocols on each side. After selection, the MGate will automatically change to its proper role. For example, if the device is set as a IEC 60870-5-104 client, the MGate will then automatically configure as a IEC 60870-5-104 server by itself. Regarding protocol configuration, refer to *chapter 4*.

System setting Select	t protocol IEC 60	0870-5-104 Modb	ous TCP Finish
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Role 1 of MGate 5114 : IEC 60870-5-104 Server	Role 2 of MGate 5114 : Modbus TCP <u>Client</u>	Modbus TCP Server
↑ Select y	our device type on e	each side of the MG	ate 5114
	Back Next	Exit	

## Quick Setup—Configure Role 1 and Role 2

After finishing the device protocol selection, Role 1 and Role 2 of MGate will be confirmed. You will need to configure the roles on each side by the following steps. Here is an example of Role 1 as a IEC 60870-5-104 server, and Role 2 as a Modbus RTU/ASCII master.



IEC 60870-5-104 Server settings: Configure COT size, ASDU address, and Listen port.

Your device : Role	e 1 of MGate 5114 : Ro	le 2 of MGate 5114 -	Your device :	
IEC 60870-5-104 Client IEC Mode selection	60870-5-104 Server Mode	ous RTU/ASCII Master	Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave	
Basic Settings				
COT size	○1 ●2			
ASDU address	3	(1 - 65534)		
Listen port	2404	(1024 - 60000)		

**Modbus RTU/ASCII Master settings:** Set Mode selection, Serial Parameters Settings and Modbus Commands.

ystem setti	ing S	elect prot	tocol	IEC 60870	0-5-104	Modbu	us RTU	/ASCII	Fin
Your device		Role 1 of MC	Gate 5114 :	Role 2 of Modbus R	f MGate 5114 : TU/ASCII Master	Ma	Your da	evice : /ASCII SI	ave
Modbus Mode	Client			Modbus RTU V					
Modbus Mode Mode selection Serial Paramete	er Settings	Data bit	Stop hit	Modbus RTU	Interface		RTS	n delav	RTS off delay
Modbus Mode Mode selection Serial Paramete Baud rate 115200 V	er Settings Parity Even V	Data bit	Stop bit	Modbus RTU V Flow control None V	Interface RS-232	<b>v</b>	RTS c	on delay	RTS off delay
Modbus Mode Mode selection Serial Paramet Baud rate 115200 V	Client er Settings Parity Even V ands	Data bit	Stop bit	Modbus RTU V Flow control None V	Interface RS-232	<b>v</b> ]	RTS o	on delay	RTS off delay
Modbus Mode Mode selection Serial Paramete Baud rate 115200 V Modbus Comm	Client er Settings Parity Even ✓ ands bl key to select mu	Data bit 8 V	Stop bit	Modbus RTU V Flow control None V	Interface RS-232	✓ <i>∲</i> Edit E	RTS c	n delay	RTS off delay

Modbus Command settings: For configuration details, refer to Chapter 4.

Your device EC 60870-5-104		Rame Slave ID Function Read starti Read quant	ng address ity	Comman 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	d1				
Modbus Mode									
Modbus Mode Mode selection	1		Modbus	RTU 🗸					
Modbus Mode Mode selection Serial Paramet Baud rate	n er Settings Parity	Data bit Stop b	Modbus it Flow co	RTU 🗸	Interface	RTS	on delav	RTS off	delav

## **Quick Setup**—Finish

Once all the configurations are done, you can check if the parameters are correct on this webpage. Click **Save** to make the parameters effective.

System setting	Select protocol	MGate 5114_27 nfg 192.168.127.254 255.255.255.0 	Aodbus RTU/ASCII Finish
Your device :	Role 1 of MGate 5114 :	Role 2 of MGate 5114 :	Your device :
IEC 60870-5-104 client	IEC 60870-5-104 Server	Modbus RTU/ASCII Master	Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave
Protocol type	IEC 60870-5-104 Server	Protocol type	Modbus Serial Master
Number of ranges		Mode	Modbus RTU
	Back Save	Serial parameter Total commands	115200 Even,8,1 RS-232 2

To view IEC 60870-5-104 and Modbus mapping status, click I/O data mapping. It will go to the Protocol Settings > I/O Data Mapping page. For additional details, refer to chapter 4, <u>Protocol Settings—I/O Data Mapping</u>.

Wizard Settings OK!		
	Home	I/O data mapping

# 4. Web Console Configuration and Troubleshooting

This chapter provides a quick overview of how to configure the MGate 5114 by web console.

## **Overview**

This section gives an overview of the MGate 5114 status.

#### :• Welcome to MGate 5114

Model name	MGate 5114
Serial No.	MOXA0000027
Firmware version	1.0 Build 18101517
Ethernet IP address	192.168.127.254
Ethernet MAC address	00:90:E8:00:00:27
Up time	0 days 00h:02m:13s
Power 1	On
Power 2	Off
microSD	Not Detected

## **Basic Settings**

On this webpage, you can change the name of the device and time zone settings.

# Server Settings Server name Server location Imme Settings Imme some Local time 2018 110 115 11 06 11 Time source NTP Submit

Server Setting		
Parameter	Value	Description
Server name	(an alphanumeric string)	You can enter a name to help you identify the unit, such as the function, etc.
Server location	(an alphanumeric string)	You can enter a name to help you identify the unit location. Such as "Cabinet A001."

#### Time Settings

The MGate 5114 has a built-in Real-Time Clock for time calibration functions. Functions such as the log function can add real-time information to the message.



#### ATTENTION

First-time users should select the time zone first. The console will display the "real time" according to the time zone relative to GMT. If you would like to modify the real-time clock, select **Local time**. MGate's firmware will modify the GMT time according to the Time Zone.

Parameter	Value	Description
Timo zono	licer's selectable time zene	This field shows the currently selected time zone and
	User's selectable time zone	allows you to select a different time zone.
Local time	User's adjustable time.	(1900/1/1-2037/12/31)
		This optional field specifies your time server's IP address or
	IP or Domain address	domain name if a time server is used on your network. The
Time server	(e.g., 192.168.1.1 or	module supports SNTP (RFC-1769) for automatic time
	time.stdtime.gov.tw)	calibration. The MGate will request time information from
		the specified time server every 10 minutes.
Time source	NTP or Protocol	Select the way to do time synchronization



#### ATTENTION

If the dispersion of the time server is higher than the client (MGate), the client will not accept NTP messages from the time server. MGate's dispersion is 1 second. You must configure your time server with a dispersion value lower than 1 sec for the NTP process to complete.

## **Network Settings**

The Network Settings is where the unit's network settings are configured. You can modify the IP Configuration, IP Address, Netmask, Default Gateway, and DNS.

#### Network Settings

Network Settings	
IP configuration	Static 🗸
IP address	192.168.127.254
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	
DNS server 1	
DNS server 2	



Parameter	Value	Description				
		Select <b>Static IP</b> if you are using a fixed IP address. Select				
IP configuration	Static IP, DHCP, BOOTP	one of the other options if the IP address is set				
		dynamically.				
ID addross	192.168.127.254	The IP (Internet Protocol) address identifies the server on				
IF duuless	(or other 32-bit number)	the TCP/IP network.				
Notmask	255.255.255.0	This identifies the server as belonging to a Class A, B, or C				
Neumask	(or other 32-bit number)	network.				
Catoway	0.0.0.0	This is the IP address of the router that provides network				
Galeway	(or other 32-bit number)	access outside the server's LAN.				
DNS convor 1	0.0.0.0	This is the ID address of the primary domain name conver				
DINS Server 1	(or other 32-bit number)					
DNS convor 2	0.0.0.0	This is the IP address of the secondary domain name				
Divo server z	(or other 32-bit number)	server.				

# **Serial Settings**

The MGate 5114's serial interface supports RS-232, RS-422, and RS-485 interfaces. You must configure the baudrate, parity, data bits, and stop bits before using the serial interface with Modbus RTU/ASCII or IEC 60870-5-101 protocol. Incorrect settings will result in communication failures.

• Sei	rial Sett	tings								
Port 1	Baud rate 115200 ✓	Parity Even ✔	Data bit	Stop bit	Flow control	FIFO Enable V	RS-232	RTS on delay	RTS off delay	
				Submit						
Param	neter	Value				Descripti	ion			
Baudra	ite	Supports sta 50/75/110/ 2400/4800/ 57600/1152	andard ba 134/150/ 7200/960 200/ 230.	audrates 300/600, 00/19200 4k/460.8	(bps): /1200/1800/ )/38400/ &k/921.6k					
Parity		None, Odd,	Even, Ma	irk, Space	e					
Data b	its	7,8								
Stop bi	its	1, 2								
Flow co	ontrol	None, RTS/CTS, RTS Toggle				The RTS Toggle will turn off RTS signal when ther is no data to be sent. If there is data to be sent, the RTS toggle will turn on the RTS signal before a data transmission and off after the transmission is completed.				
FIFO		Enable, Disa	able			The interr reduce the serial com down the	nal buffer of e latency tin nmunications throughput.	UART. Disat ne when rec s, but this w	bling FIFO can eiving data from ill also slow	
Interfa	ce	RS-232, RS RS-485 2 w RS-485 4 w	-422, ire, ire							
RTS on	n delay	0-100 ms				Only avail	lable for RTS	5 Toggle		
RTS of	f delay	0-100 ms				Only avail	lable for RTS	5 Toggle		

#### RTS Toggle

The RTS Toggle function is used for **RS-232** mode only. This flow-control mechanism is achieved by toggling the RTS pin in the transmission direction. When activated, data will be sent after the RTS pin is toggled ON for the specified time interval. After the data transmission is finished, the RTS pin will toggle OFF for the specified time interval.

# **Protocol Settings (Agent Mode)**

A typical MGate 5114 application consists of a PSCADA as a client/master and a field device as a server/slave. Both these components use different protocols and hence need a gateway in between to exchange data. The MGate can do the role of a gateway by acting as the server/slave when it is connected to PSCADA and the client/master when it is connected to a field device. Therefore, to configure an MGate, you must:

- 1. Select the correct protocols in the Protocol Conversion setting.
- 2. Configure MGate's Role 1 and Role 2. Configure the master side first followed by the slave side.



#### NOTE

We suggest that you configure the master side first and then the slave side.

3. After the MGate configuration is completed, click **I/O data mapping** to view details on exchanging data with the PSCADA.

The following sections contain detailed MGate configuration instructions organized as per the above outline.

## **Protocol Settings—Protocol Conversion**

The MGate 5114 supports Modbus RTU/ASCII, Modbus TCP, IEC 60870-5-101, and IEC 60870-5-104 protocols. The MGate fulfills a different role on each of its sides. Each role is determined by your device's settings. Therefore, set the role of each of your devices correctly.

Below is the protocol combinations of the MGate 5114.

#### Protocol Conversion



Device 1	Device 2
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Modbus TCP Server
IEC 60870-5-104 Client	IEC 60870-5-101 Slave
IEC 60870-5-101 Master	Modbus TCP Server
IEC 60870-5-101 Master	IEC 60870-5-104 Server
Modbus TCP Client	IEC 60870-5-101 Slave
Modbus TCP Client	IEC 60870-5-104 Server
Modbus RTU/ASCII Master	IEC 60870-5-104 Server

The MGate 5114 runs agent mode when it is used for various different protocol conversions. In agent mode, the MGate 5114 uses an internal memory to exchange data.

The MGate's internal memory is divided into two parts—one for input and the other for output as shown in the illustration below. The internal memory concept is shown in the figure below:



To learn more about MGate's internal memory, refer to Protocol Settings—I/O Data Mapping.

After protocol selection, we have to configure each side of MGate's role. In a typical application, one side of MGate will be set as a server/slave and the other side will be set as a client/master. You will find the corresponding lists under **Protocol Settings**. The following configuration settings are possible:

- A1. Modbus TCP Client (Master) Settings
- A2. Modbus RTU/ASCII Master Settings
- A3. Modbus TCP Server (Slave) Settings
- A4. Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave Settings
- A5. IEC 60870-5-104 Client Settings
- A6. IEC 60870-5-101 Master Settings
- A7. IEC 60870-5-104 Server Settings
- A8. IEC 60870-5-101 Slave Settings

**Modbus TCP Settings** 

## Protocol Settings—Modbus TCP Client (Master) Settings

	Your device : IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Role 1 IEC 60	l of MGate 5114 : 870-5-104 <b>Server</b>	Role 2 of MGa Modbus TCP	te 6114 : 'Client	Your device Modbus TCP S	erver		
Role				Client					
Client Settings									
Initial delay				0	(0 - 30000 ms)				
Max. retry				3	(0 - 5)				
Response timeout				1000	(10 - 120000 ms)				
Modbus Commands					O Add	🖋 Edit	Clone 1	🖞 Delete	1 Move
Index Name	Slave IP Address	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quantity	Trigger	Poll Interv	al E	ndian Swa	þ

Submit

#### **Client Settings**

-			
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial delay	0-30000 ms	0	Some Modbus servers/slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial boot-up. After booting up, you can force the MGate to wait before sending the first request with the <b>Initial Delay</b> setting.
Max. retry	0-5	3	This is used to configure how many times the MGate will try to communicate with the Modbus server/slave when the Modbus command times out.
Response timeout	10-120000 ms	1000	The time taken by a server/slave device to respond to a request is defined by the device manufacturer based on the Modbus standard. A Modbus client/master can be configured to wait a certain amount of time for a server/slave's response. If no response is received within the specified time, the client/master will disregard the request and continue operation. This allows the Modbus system to continue the operation even if a server/slave device is disconnected or faulty. On the MGate 5114, the <b>Response timeout</b> field is used to configure how long the gateway will wait for a response from a Modbus sever/slave. Refer to your device manufacturer's documentation to manually set the response timeout

#### **Add Modbus Commands**

ndex	Name	Slave IP Address	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quantity	Trigger	Poli Interval		Endian Swap	
						🗘 Add	🥜 Edit	Clone	🛱 Delete	1 Mov
lodbus (	Commands									
tesponse	e timeout				1000 (10	- 120000 ms)				
lax. retry	y				3 (0-	- 0)				
nitial dela	lay						-			
lient Set	ttings			ок	Cancel					
tole		r.	au quality							
		R	ad starting address	10	(0 - 60030)					
		120 60670-5-11 Er	idian swap	None	(0 65535)					
		Your devi Po	oll interval	1000	(100 - 1200000 m	5)				
		TT	igger	Cyclic	~					
		Fu	inction	01 - Read C	coils 🗸		A			
		SI	ave ID	1			a			
		SI	ave IP address	0.0.0.0	Port 502					
		Na	ame	Command1						

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Name	(an alphanumeric string)	Command1	Max. 32 characters
Slave IP address	0.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	The IP address of a remote server/slave device.
Port	1-65535	502	The TCP port number of a remote server/slave device.
Slave ID	1-255	1	The Modbus slave ID
Function	<ol> <li>1 - Read Coils</li> <li>2 - Read Discrete Inputs</li> <li>3 - Read Holding Registers</li> <li>4 - Read Inputs Registers</li> <li>5 - Write Single Coil</li> <li>6 - Write Single Register</li> <li>15 - Write Multiple Coils</li> <li>16 - Write Multiple Registers</li> <li>23 - Read/Write Multiple</li> <li>Registers</li> </ol>		When a message is sent from a Client to a Server device, the function code field tells the server what kind of action to perform.
Trigger	Cyclic Data Change Disable		Disable: The command is never sent Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected.
Poll interval	100-1200000 ms	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms.
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	Data Byte Swapping <b>None:</b> Don't need to swap <b>Byte:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C <b>Word:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. <b>Byte and Word:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.
address	0-65535	0	Modbus register address.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 - 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 - 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 - 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 - 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 - 125	10	Specifying how many items to read.
Write starting address	0-65535	0	Modbus register address.
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 - 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 - 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 - 123	1	Specifying how many items to write into.
Fault protection	Keep latest data Clear all data bits to 0 Set to user defined value		If MGate's connection to the other side (server/slave) fails, the gateway will not be able to receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5114 can be configured to react in one the following three ways: Keep latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.
Fault value		00 00	The user-defined values to write into the data bits when the <b>Set to user defined value</b> option is selected.
Fault timeout	100-65535 ms	6000	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

# Protocol Settings—Modbus RTU/ASCII Master Settings

#### •Modbus RTU/ASCII Settings

	Your device : IEC 60870-5-104 Clien	nt Ro	ele 1 of MGate 5114 : : 60870-5-104 <b>Server</b>	Role 2 of Mo Modbus RTU/	Gate 5114 : ASCII Master	Your device Modbus RTU/ASC	a : Cli Slave	
Role Mode Master Settings				Master RTU V				
Initial delay Max. retry Response timeout Inter-frame delay Inter-character timeou Modbus Commands	ut			0 3 1000 0 0	(0 - 30000 (0 - 5) (10 - 1200 (10 - 500 (10 - 500)	i ms) 100 ms) ms, 0: default) ms, 0: default)		
Index Name	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quanti	ty	Trigger	Add      Add      Poll Interval	Endian Sv	elete 🗘 Move vap

#### **Master Settings**

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Mode	RTU or ASCII	RTU	The Modbus protocol type
Max. retry	0-30000 ms	0	Some Modulus protocol type Some Modulus servers/slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial boot-up. After booting up, you can force the MGate to wait before sending the first request with the <b>Initial Delay</b> setting. The number of times the client/master will retry the same request when the response times out. According to the Modbus standard, the time it takes for a server/slave device to respond to a request is defined by the device manufacturer. Based on this response time, a client/master can be configured to wait a certain amount
Response timeout	10-120000 ms	1000	of time for a server/slave's response. If no response is received within the specified time, the client/master will disregard the request and continue operation. This allows the Modbus system to continue operations even if a server/slave device is disconnected or faulty. On the MGate 5114, the <b>Response timeout</b> field is used to configure how long the gateway will wait for a response from a Modbus ASCII or RTU server/slave. Refer to your device manufacturer's documentation to manually set the response time.
Inter-frame delay (only for Modbus RTU)	10-500 ms	0	Defines the time interval between an RTU response and the next RTU request. When the baudrate is lower than 19200 bps, the default value is 0, which is 3.5 character time. When the baudrate is larger than 19200 bps, the MGate uses a predefined fixed value that is not user- configurable. This function solves the issue that some devices can't handle the RTU requests that quickly, so the MGate opens to user-defined values. How to calculate Modbus character time? E.g., if the baudrate is 9600 bps, 1 character time is about 1 ms. In a serial frame (11 bits, including start bit, data, parity bit, and stop bit), 9600 bps approximately equals to 960 characters/s, so transmitting 1 character needs about 1/960 = 1 ms. MGate Req. Resp. Inter-frame delay Default 3.5 Character time Device
Inter-character timeout (only for Modbus RTU)	10-500 ms	0	The time interval between characters in one frame. When the baudrate is lower than 19200 bps, the default value is 0, which is 1.5 character time. When the baudrate is larger than 19200 bps, the MGate uses a predefined fixed value that is not user-configurable. When the serial side of the MGate receives one character, and the next one comes after the "inter-character timeout" defined, the frame will be discarded because of timeout.

#### Add Modbus Commands

Refer to Modbus TCP Client (Master) Settings.

## Protocol Settings—Modbus TCP Server (Slave) Settings

#### • Modbus TCP Settings

	Your device - Modbus TCP Client	Role 1 of MGate 5114 : Modbus TCP Server	Role 2 of MGate 5114 : IEC 60870-5-101 Master
Role			Server
Server Settings			
Unit ID			1 (1 - 255)
TCP port			502
		_	

#### Server Settings

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Unit ID	1-255	1	The Modbus slave ID that this server/slave module will accept.
TCP port	1-65535	502	The TCP port number.

## Protocol Settings—Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave Settings

#### **Modbus RTU/ASCII Settings**



#### **Slave Settings**

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Mode	RTU or ASCII	RTU	The Modbus protocol type
Slave ID	1-255	2	The Modbus slave ID that this server/slave module will accept.

## Protocol Settings—IEC 60870-5-104 Client Settings

• IEC104 C	lient Setting		
	Your device : Your device : Modbus RTU/ASCII Master	Role 1 of MGate5114 : Modbus RTU/ASCII Steve	Gate5114 : Your device : IEC104 Server
Role		Client	
Basic Settings			
COT size		● 1 ○ 2	
Originator address		0 (1	0 - 255)
Advanced Settings	0		
k		12 (	1 - 32)
w		8 (	1 - 32)
T0 timeout		1000 (	1 - 3000000 ms)
T1 timeout		15000 (	1 - 3000000 ms)
T2 timeout		10000 (	1 - 3000000 ms)
T3 timeout		20000 (	1 - 172800000 ms)
Server List			
			🕒 Add 🛷 Edit 🖷 Clone 🏦 Delete 🇘 Move
Index	Device Name	IP Port	ASDU Address

Submit

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
COT size	1-2	2	Set the size of ASDU COT field
Originator addross	0-255	0	The address of the IEC 60870-5-104
Originator address	0-235	0	client
k	1_32	10	Maximum number of unacknowledged I
ĸ	1-52	12	format transmitted APDUs
147	1_32	Q	Maximum number of unacknowledged I
vv	1-32	0	format received APDUs
T0 timoout	1-300000 ms	1000	Timeout of determination if a connection
T0 timeout	1-5000000 ms	1000	has been lost with the remote server
T1 timoout	1-300000 ms	15000	Timeout of waiting for acknowledgement
	1-5000000 ms	13000	of a transmitted APDU
			Timeout of when to send S-format to the
T2 timeout	1-3000000 ms	10000	host to acknowledge outstation
			messages received
T3 timoout	1-17280000 mc	20000	Timeout of sending test frame to
T0 timeout T1 timeout T2 timeout T3 timeout	1 17200000 1115	20000	prevent from long idle state

## Add IEC 60870-5-104 Server List

#### : Server Settings

IEC 60870-5-104 Client Settings > Server Settings

	Your device : Modbus RTU/ASCII Master	Role 1 of MGate5114 Modbus RTU/ASCII Sta	Role 2 of IEC 60870	MGate5114 : 0-5-104 Client	+	Your IEC 60870	device : -5-104 Server	r
Basic Settings								
Device name			Device 1					
IP address			0.0.0.0	: 2404	1	(1	024 - 60000)	
ASDU address			1	(1 - 65	534)			
General Interrogation Setting <								
Initial general interrogation			Enable 🗸					
Cyclic general interrogation interval			600	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-1 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-2 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-3 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s. 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-4 interval			0	(0 - 26	400 s 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group 5 interval			0	(0 00	400 c. 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group 6 interval			0	(0 . 00	400 s, 0 101	disable)		
Cyclic Interrogation group-o Interval			0	(0 - 00	400 5, 0 101	disable)		
Cyclic Interrogation group-7 Interval			U	(0 - 86	400 S, 0 101	disable)		
Cyclic Interrogation group-8 Interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, u tor	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-9 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-10 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-11 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-12 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-13 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-14 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-15 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
Cyclic interrogation group-16 interval			0	(0 - 86	400 s, 0 for	disable)		
ounter Interrogation Setting								
itial counter interrogation		Enable V						
clic counter interrogation interval		600	(0 - 86400 s, 0 fc	or disable)				
clic interrogation counter group-1 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 fo	or disable)				
clic interrogation counter group-2 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 fo	or disable)				
clic interrogation counter group-3 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 fo	or disable)				
clic interrogation counter group-4 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 fo	or disable)				
vanced settings								
able cse active termination		Enable V						
able cmd active termination		Enable V						
ait terminate timeout		10	(1 - 100 s)					
itial clock sync		Enable v	(1 100 0)					
clic clock sync interval		600	(0 - 86400 s. 0 fr	or disable)				
dian Swap		Bvte 🔻		/				
lect/Execute Mode		Select/Execute V						
····								
oint settings								
Int Settings				Add	/ Edit	Clone	1 Delete	11

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device name	An alphanumeric string	Device 1	You can enter a name to help you identify the unit, such as the function, etc.
IP address	IP: 0.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255 TCP port: 1024 - 60000	0.0.0.0:2404	Indicate IP address of IEC 60870-5-104 server that MGate connects to
ASDU address	0-65534	1	Indicate ASDU address of IEC 60870-5- 104 server that MGate connects to

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial general interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client does general interrogation with server after connecting
Cyclic general interrogation interval	0-86400 s; 0 for disable	600	General interrogation polling intervals
Cyclic interrogation group interval	0-86400 s; 0 for disable	0	Interrogation group polling intervals
Initial counter interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client does counter interrogation with server after connecting
Cyclic counter interrogation interval	0-86400 s; 0 for disable	600	Counter interrogation polling intervals
Cyclic interrogation counter group interval	0-86400 s; 0 for disable	0	Interrogation counter group polling intervals
Timestamp reference	UTC, Local time	UTC	Command with timestamp refers to UTC or Local time.
Enable cse active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client expects ACT TERM from slave upon completion of commands CSENA, CSENB, CSENC
Enable cmd active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client expects ACT TERM from slave upon completion of commands CSCNA, CDCNA, CRCNA, CBONA
Wait termination timeout	1-100 s	10	The period of time waiting for ACT TERM from server upon completion of all control commands
Initial clock sync	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client synchronize clock of IEC 60870-5-104 server after connecting
Cyclic clock sync interval	0-86400 s; 0 for disable	600	Cyclic clock sync command polling intervals
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	Data Byte Swapping <b>None:</b> Don't need to swap <b>Byte:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C <b>Word:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B <b>Byte and Word:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A,
Select/Execute mode	Select/Execute, Execute Only	Select/Execute	Select/Execute: Writes occur with a dual command/response from the device. Execute Only: Writes occur with a single command/response from the device.

When connecting to an IEC 60870-5-104 server, you have to add the objects you want to collect and configure them.

Basic Settings														
Device name							Device 1							
IP address							0.0.0.0		: 2404		(1024 - 60000	))		
ASDU address							1		(1 - 65534)					
General Interrogati	on Setting	0												
Counter Inte		-												
Initial count	Edit Point P	Range List												
Cyclic coun	Memory Ac	cess	Object Type	1	IOA (startend)	Puls	e Duration	Fa	ult Protection	Fault Prote Timeout	ction			
Cyclic interr	Read	<ul> <li>Write</li> </ul>	Single point	T		Non	e	▼ K	eep latest data 🔹	60	(S)			
Cyclic interr					ок		Cancel							
Cyclic interr														
Advanced Settings	0													
Timestamp referen	ce						UTC	¥						
Enable cse active t	ermination						Enable •							
Enable cmd active	termination						Enable •							
Wait terminate time	eout						10		(1 - 100 s)					
Initial clock sync							Enable •							
Cyclic clock sync i	nterval						600		(0 - 86400 s	, 0 for disable)				
Endian Swap							Byte	٣						
Select/Execute Mo	de						Select/Exe	cute 🔻						
Point Settings														
										<b>O</b> A	dd 🕜 Edit	Clone	1 Delete	1 Move
Index	Memory Ac	cess		Object	t Type				10,	A				
					0)	¢	Can	icel						

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Memory Access— Read/Write	Check or uncheck	Check	To define the read/write capability of the object
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bitstring of 32 bit, Measured value (Normalized), Measured value (Scaled), Measured value (Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The server object that the MGate would like to collect
IOA (startend)	1 - 16777215	-	Set a range of IOA
Pulse Duration	None, Short Pulse, Long Pulse, Persistent Output	None	-
Fault Protection	Keep latest data Clear all data bits to 0 Set to user defined value	Keep latest data	If the MGate's connection to the other side (server/slave) fails, the gateway will not be able to receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5114 can be configured to react in one the following three ways: Keep latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.
Fault Protection Timeout	1-86400 s	60s	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

## Protocol Settings—IEC 60870-5-104 Server Settings

#### :• IEC 60870-5-104 Server Setting

You IEC 6087	· device : D-5-104 Client	Role 1 of MGate5 IEC 60870-5-104 s	Silla : Role Server Mod	2 of MGate5114 : dbus TCP Client	Yo Modb	UN DEVICE : UN TCP Se	rver	
Role			Server					
Basic Settings								
COT size			○1 ●2					
ASDU address			3	(1 - 65534)				
Listen port			2404	(1024 - 60000)				
Advanced Settings	0							
k			12	(1 - 32)				
w			8	(1 - 32)				
T1 timeout			15000	(1 - 3000000 ms)				
T2 timeout			10000	(1 - 3000000 ms)				
T3 timeout			20000	(1 - 172800000 ms	)			
				,				
Advanced Settings - Application	Layer 🔇							
Timestamp reference			UTC 🔻					
Enable cse active termination			Enable <b>v</b>					
Enable cmd active termination			Enable V	//				
Select timeout (Select/Execute)	6		10	(0 - 600 s, 0 for executing only)				
General Interrogation unlestamp	iomat		240its V					
Measured value cyclic timestam	oformat		None V					
Measured value spontaneous			Enable V					
Measured value(Normalized) cyc	lic interval		0	(0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)				
Measured value(Scaled) cyclic ir	terval		0	(0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)				
Measured value(Floating) cyclic	nterval		0	(0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)				
Point status timeout			60	(5 - 3600 s, 0 for disable)				
Endian swap			Byte 🔻					
Point Settings								
				🔂 Add	/ Edit	E Clone	1 Delete	\$ Move
Index Memory Acc	ess	Object Type		IOA				

Parameter Value Default Description COT size 1-2 2 Set the size of ASDU COT field The address of the IEC 60870-5-104 ASDU address 1-65534 3 server Listen port 1024-60000 2404 Set IEC 60870-5-104 server listen port Maximum number of unacknowledged I 12 k 1-32 format transmitted APDUs Maximum number of unacknowledged I 1-32 8 w format received APDUs Timeout of waiting for acknowledgement T1 timeout 15000 1-3000000 ms of a transmitted APDU Timeout of when to send S-format to the 10000 T2 timeout 1-3000000 ms host acknowledge to acknowledge slave messages received Timeout of sending test frame to 20000 T3 timeout 1-172800000 ms prevent from long idle state Command with timestamp refers to UTC Timestamp reference Local time UTC or Local time.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Enable cse active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	Send ACT TERM to Master upon completion of commands CSENA, CSENB, CSENC.
Enable cmd active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	Send ACT TERM to Master upon completion of commands CSCNA, CDCNA, CRCNA, CBONA
Select timeout	0-600 s; 0 for executing only	10	0: Do not need to receive a select command before receiving an execute command Others: A valid execute command must be received during timeout after receiving select command
General interrogation time tag	None 24 bits 56 bits	None	General interrogation response with/without time stamp
Event timestamp format	None 24 bits 56 bits	56 bits	Event with/without time stamp
Measured value cyclic timestamp format	None 24 bits 56 bits	None	Measured value cyclic with/without time stamp
Measured value spontaneous	Enable/disable	Enable	Enable/disable spontaneous feature
Measured value (Normalized) cyclic interval	0-2073600 s; 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send measured value (normalized value)
Measured value (Scaled) cyclic interval	0-2073600 s; 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send measured value (scaled value)
Measured value (Floating) cyclic interval	0-2073600 s; 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send measured value (short floating point number)
Point status timeout	5-3600 s; 0 for disable	60	Check the MGate's internal memory to see if the object point updates periodically. Once timeout happens, the object point's flag will change to "invalid".
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	Byte	Data Byte Swapping None: Don't need to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.

When MGate functions as an IEC 60870-5-104 server, you have to create the object space to put the data coming from Modbus TCP/RTU/ASCII or IEC 60870-5-101 at the other side. The points can be defined in the range, and can be set as station interrogation or group interrogation. Then, the data can be monitored or controlled by your IEC 60870-5-104 client.

Memory A	ccess	Object Type	IOA (startend)	Group	
Read	<ul> <li>Write</li> </ul>	Measured value(S V	1 1	Interrogated by station interrogation	۲
		IOA Threshold 🛜	Low Limit 😰 🛛 High Li	imit 😰	
		1: 🕑 0	0 0		

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Memory Access – Read/Write	Check or uncheck	Check	To define the read/write capability of the object
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bitstring of 32 bit, Measured value (Normalized), Measured value (Scaled), Measured value (Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The objects that MGate would like to collect
IOA (startend)	1 - 16777215	-	Set a range of IOA
Group	Integrated by station interrogation, Integrated by group 1~16 interrogation	Integrated by station interrogation	The definition of the objects
Threshold	Measured value (Normalized): 0 ~ 0XFFFF Measured value (Scaled): 0 ~ 65535 Measured value (Floating): 0 ~ 100000000	0	Event Trigger: Current Reported Value - Last Reported Value  > Threshold
Low Limit	Measured value (Normalized): 0 ~ 0xFFFF Measured value (Scaled): -32768 ~ 32767 Measured value (Floating): -999999 ~ 100000000	0	Event Trigger: Current Reported Value < Low Limit Current Reported Value returns to above Low Limit
High Limit	Measured value (Normalized): 0 ~ 0xFFFF Measured value (Scaled): -32768 ~ 32767 Measured value (Floating): -999999 ~ 100000000	0	Event Trigger: Current Reported Value > High Limit Current Reported Value returns to below High Limit

## Protocol Settings—IEC 60870-5-101 Master Settings

You can configure parameters related to the IEC 60870-5-101 communication.

#### **IEC 60870-5-101 Master Setting**

	Your device : IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Role 1 of MGate5114 ; C 50870-5-104 Server	5114: Master
Role		Master	
Basic Settings - Link La	ayer		
Link mode		Unbalanced Transmis	sion OBalanced Transmission
Link address size		2 🗸	
Basic Settings - Applica	ation Layer		
ASDU size		○ 1 ● 2	
COT size		● 1 ○ 2	
IOA size		○1	
Originator address		0	(0 - 255)
Advanced Settings - Lin	nk Layer		
Frame timeout		15000	(1 - 2073600000 ms)
Link confirm mode		Always 🗸	
Link layer retry		3	(0 - 254)
Offline poll period		10	(1 - 2073600 s)
Slave List			
			🗘 Add 🛷 Edit 🖷 Clone 🔟 Delete 🇘 Move
Index	Device Name	Data Link Address	ASDU Address
1	Device 1	3	3

Submit

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Link mode	Unbalanced Transmission/ Balanced Transmission	Unbalanced Transmission	The transmission ways of IEC 60870-5- 101 protocol
Link address size	1-2	2	Set the size of the Link address field specified in Link transactions for the relevant slave session
ASDU size	1-2	2	Set the size of the ASDU address field for the relevant slave session
COT size	1-2	1	Set the size of ASDU COT field
IOA size	1-3	2	Set the size of the IOA address field for the relevant slave session
Originator address	0-255	0	The address of the IEC 60870-5-101 master
Frame timeout	1-2073600000 ms	15000	Timeout for serial port to decide whether a frame is completely received or not
Link confirm mode	Always/Never	Always	Always: Mode for master to use SEND- CONFIRM frame Never: SEND-NO REPLY frame(Never) to send user data
Link layer retries	0-255	3	The number of retry when link confirm timeout
Offline poll period	1-2073600 s	10	Time for master to wait before resend request status of link to slave after Trp timeout

After basic and advanced settings, you have to configure the slave lists of which MGate you would like to connect to.

Slave Settings				
IEC 60870-5-101 Master Settings > Slave Setti	ngs			
			-	
	Your device -		14 Bole 2 o	f MGate5114 : Your device :
	IEC 60870-5-104 Client	IEC 60870-5-104 S	erver IEC 6087	0-5-101 Master IEC 60870-5-101 Sla
Basic Settings				
Davice name			Device 1	
Link address			Device	(0 - 65534)
ASDU address			3	(1 - 65534)
			5	(1 0004)
General Interrogation Setting				
Initial general interrogation			Enable 🗸	
Cyclic general interrogation interval			600	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-1 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group-2 interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group-3 interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-4 Interval			U	(U - 86400 s, U for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-5 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-6 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-7 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-8 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-9 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-10 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group-11 interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group 12 interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic Interrogation group-15 Interval			0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group 15 interval			0	(0 - 06400 s, 0 for disable)
Cyclic interrogation group 16 interval			0	(0 - 96400 s, 0 for disable)
cycle merogaton group-re meroa			0	(0 004000, 0 10 00000)
unter Interrogation Setting				
ial counter interrogation		Enable V		
lic counter interrogation interval		600	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)	
lic interrogation counter group-1 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)	
lic interrogation counter group-2 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)	
lic interrogation counter group-3 interval		0	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)	
		U	_ (0 = 00400 S, 0 101 disable)	
		2000	(1 - 2073600000 ms)	
ss 1 poll delay		0	(0 - 2073600000 ms, 0 for	disable)
ss 2 poll delay		500	0 - 2073600000 ms, 0 for	disable)
anced Settings - Application Layer				
estamp reference		UTC V		
ble cse active termination		Enable V		
ble cmd active termination		Enable V	74. 499.0	
t terminate timeout		10 Enable V	(1 - 100 S)	
lic clock sync interval		600	(0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)	
dian Swap		Byte 🔻		
ect/Execute Mode		Select/Execute V		
nt Settings				
			🔂 Ac	dd 🖋 Edit 🖷 Clone 並 Delete 🇘 Move
Memory Access	Object Type		IOA	

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device name	An alphanumeric string	Device 1	You can enter a name to help you identify the unit, such as the function, etc.
Link address	0-65534	3	Indicate link address of IEC 60870-5- 101 slave that the MGate connects to

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
ASDU address	0-65534	3	Indicate ASDU address of IEC 60870-5-
	0 00004	5	101 slave that the MGate connects to
Initial general	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master does general
interrogation			interrogation with slave or not
Cyclic general	0-86400s, 0 for disable	600	Cyclic general interrogation command
Interrogation Interval			polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave
Cyclic interrogation group	0-86400s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic interrogation group command
Interval			polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave
	Enable/Disable	Enable	interrogation with clave
			Cyclic counter interrogation command
interrogation interval	0-86400s, 0 for disable	600	polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave
Cyclic interrogation			Cyclic interrogation counter polling time
counter group interval	0-86400s, 0 for disable	0	to IEC 60870-5-101 slave
			Timeout for repetition of
Link confirm timeout	1-2073600000 ms	2000	frames in IECIEC 60870-5-101 data link
			layer(T0)
	0-2073600000 ms, 0 for	0	Set the minimum milliseconds to delay
Class I poll delay	disable	0	between Class 1 polls for pending data
	0-2073600000 ms, 0 for	500	Set the minimum milliseconds to delay
	disable	500	between Class 2 polls for pending data
Timostamp reference	Local time	штс	Command with timestamp references to
Timestamp reference		010	UTC or Local time.
Enable cse active			IEC 60870-5-101 master expects ACT
termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	TERM from slave upon completion of
			commands CSENA, CSENB, CSENC
			IEC 60870-5-101 master expects ACT
Enable cmd active	Enable/Disable	Enable	TERM from slave upon completion of
termination			
			CBONA The period of time waiting for ACT
Wait terminate timeout	1-100c	10	TERM from slave upon completion of all
Wait terminate timeout	1 1003	10	control commands
			IEC 60870-5-101 master synchronize
Initial clock sync	Enable/Disable	Enable	clock of IEC 60870-5-101 slave or not
			Cyclic clock sync command polling time
Cyclic clock sync interval	0-86400s, 0 for disable	600	to IEC 60870-5-101 slave
			Data Byte Swapping
			None: Don't need to swap
	None		<b>Byte:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D
	Byte		becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C
Endian swap	Word	Byte	<b>Word:</b> 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D
	Byte and Word		becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B.
			Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C,
			0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B,
			0x0A.
			Select/Execute: Writes occur with a
			dual command/response from the
Select/Execute mode	Select/Execute, Execute	Select/Execute	device.
	Uniy		Execute Univ: writes occur with a
			single command/response from the
			uevice.

When the MGate functions as an IEC 60870-5-101 master, you have to create space to collect the data from IEC 60870-5-101 slave device. The points can be defined in the range with different object types.

Basic Settings									
Device name				[					
ink addres	Edit Point Range List	:							
Ceneral Inte	Memory Access	Object Type	IOA (startend)	Pulse Duration	Fault Protection	Fault Protection Timeout			
counter Inte	Read Write	Single point	▼	None •	Keep latest data	60 (S)			
dvanced S			ок	Cancel	l				
dvanced Setting	s - Application Layer	0							
îmestamp refere	nce			UTC 🔻					
nable cse active	termination			Enable 🔻					
nable cmd activ	e termination			Enable 🔻					
/ait terminate tin	neout			10	(1 - 100 s)				
nitial clock sync				Enable 🔻					
yclic clock sync	interval			600	(0 - 86400 s	, 0 for disable)			
ndian Swap				Byte	•				
elect/Execute M	ode			Select/Execute	V				
oint Settings									
						🗘 Add	P Edit	Clone # De	elete 🇘 Mov
a days	Momony Accors		Object Type		01	A			

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Memory Access – Read/Write	Check or uncheck	Check	To define the read/write capability of the object
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bitstring of 32 bit, Measured value(Normalized), Measured value(Scaled), Measured value(Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The server object that MGate would like to collect
IOA(startend)	1–16777215	-	Set a range of IOA
Pulse Duration	None, Short Pulse, Long Pulse, Persistent Output	None	-
Fault Protection	Keep latest data Clear all data bits to 0 Set to user defined value	Keep latest data	If MGate's connection to the other side (server/slave) fails, the gateway will not be able to receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5114 can be configured to react in one the following three ways: Keep latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.
Fault Protection Timeout	1-16777215s	60s	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

## Protocol Settings—IEC 60870-5-101 Slave Settings

#### :• IEC 60870-5-101 Slave Setting

You IEC 60870	r device : -5-101 Master	Die 1 of MGate5114 : C 60870-5-101 Slave	Role 2 of Modbu	f MGate5114 : s TCP Client	You Modbu	IT device : s TCP Server		
Role			Slave					
Basic Settings - Link Layer								
Link mode			Unbalanced Tra	Insmission O Balanced	Transmissi	ion		
Link address size			2 🗸					
Basic Settings - Application Layer								
ASDU size			○1 : 2					
COT size			●1 ○2					
IOA size			○1					
Basic Settings								
Link address			3	(0 - 65534)				
ASDU address			3	(1 - 65534)				
Advanced Settings - Link Layer								
Frame timeout			15000	(1 - 2073600000 r	ns)			
Link confirm timeout			2000	(1 - 2073600000 r	ns)			
Link layer retry			3	(0 - 254)				
Single char ack allowed			Disable 🗸					
Single char response allow			Disable 🗸					
Advanced Settings - Application Lavor								
Timestamp reference		UTC	T					
Enable cse active termination		Enable V	]					
Enable cmd active termination		Enable •	]					
Select timeout (Select/Execute)		10	(0 - 2	073600 s, 0 for executing o	nly)			
General interrogation timestamp format		24bits 🔻						
Event timestamp format		56bits 🔻						
Measured value cyclic timestamp format		None V	1					
measured value spontaneous Measured value(Normalized) cyclic interval			(0 - 2	073600 s () for disable)				
Measured value(Scaled) cyclic interval		0	(0 - 2	(073600 s, 0 for disable)				
Measured value(Floating) cyclic interval		0	(0 - 2	2073600 s, 0 for disable)				
Point status timeout		60	(5 - 3	600 s, 0 for disable)				
Endian swap		Byte	T					
Point Settings								
				🕀 Add	🖋 Edit	E Clone	1 Delete	‡ Move
ndex Memory Access	Object Type			IOA				

Submit

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Link modo	Unbalanced Transmission/	Unbalanced	The transmission ways of IEC 60870-5-
LINK MODE	Balanced Transmission	Transmission	101 protocol
			Set the size of the Link address field
Link address size	1-2	2	specified in Link transactions for the
			relevant slave session
		2	Set the size of the ASDU address field
ASDO SIZE	1-2	2	for the relevant slave session
COT size	1-2	1	Set the size of ASDU COT field
	1 2	2	Set the size of the IOA address field for
IOA SIZE	1-5	Z	the relevant slave session
Link addross	0 65524	2	Indicate the MGate's link address of IEC
LINK address 0-65534 3		5	60870-5-101 slave
ASDU addross	1 65524	2	Indicate the MGate's ASDU address of
ASDU audi ess	1-03334	5	IEC 60870-5-101 slave

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Frame timeout	eout 1-2073600000 ms		Timeout for serial port to decide whether a frame is completely received or not
Link confirm timeout 1-2073600000 ms		2000	Timeout for repetition of frames in IEC 60870-5-101 data link layer(T0)
Link layer retries 0-254		3	The number of retry when link confirm timeout
Single char ack allowed	Enable/Disable	Disable	Slave will transmit a single character ACK instead of a confirm for SEND- CONFIRM frame
Single char response allow	Enable/Disable	Disable	Slave will transmit a single character response instead of a response for REQUEST-RESPONSE frame
Timestamp reference	UTC, Local Time	UTC	Command with timestamp references to UTC or Local time.
Enable cse active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master expects ACT TERM from slave upon completion of commands CSENA, CSENB, CSENC
Enable cmd active termination	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master expects ACT TERM from slave upon completion of commands CSCNA, CDCNA, CRCNA, CBONA
Select timeout 0-2073600s, 0 for executing only		10	0: Do not need to receive a select command before receiving an execute command Others: A valid execute command must be received during timeout after receiving select command
General interrogation time tag 56 bits		24 bits	General interrogation response with/without timestamp
Event timestamp format 56 bits		56 bits	Event with/without timestamp
Measured value cyclic timestamp format	None 24 bits 56 bits	None	Measured value cyclic with/without timestamp
Enable cmd active termination Enable/Disable		Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master expects ACT TERM from slave upon completion of commands CSCNA, CDCNA, CRCNA, CBONA
Measured value(N)cyclic interval	0-2073600s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send Measured value, normalized value
Measured value(S)cyclic interval	0-2073600s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send Measured value, scaled value
Measured value(F)cyclic interval	0-2073600s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic send Measured value, short floating point number
value(F)cyclic interval     0 20100000,0 101 disuble       Point Status Timeout     0: Disabled       5 - 3600 second		60	If the data objects doesn't update in a period of time, the timeout will be happened with invalid flag for the object.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
			Data Byte Swapping
			None: Don't need to swap
	Nono		Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D
	Byte		becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C
Endian Swap	Byte	Byte	Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D
Word	Byte and Word		becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B.
	Byte and word		Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C,
		0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B,	
			0x0A.

When the MGate acts as an IEC 60870-5-101 slave, you have to create the object space to put the data coming from Modbus TCP or IEC 60870-5-104 at the other side. The points can be defined in the range with different object types. Then, the data can be monitored or controlled by your IEC 60870-5-101 master.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Memory Access – Read/Write	Check or uncheck	Check	To define the read/write capability of the object
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bitstring of 32 bit, Measured value (Normalized), Measured value (Scaled), Measured value (Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The objects that MGate would like to collect
IOA (startend)	1-16777215	-	Set a range of IOA
Group	roup Integrated by station interrogation, Integrated by group 1~16 interrogation		The definition of the objects
Threshold	Measured value (Normalized): 0 ~ 0XFFFF	0	Event Trigger:  Current Reported Value - Last Reported Value  > Threshold
Low Limit	Measured value (Scaled): 0 ~ 65535	0	Event Trigger: Current Reported Value < Low Limit Current Reported Value returns to above Low Limit
High Limit	Measured value (Floating): 0 ~ 100000000	0	Event Trigger: Current Reported Value - Last Reported Value > Threshold

## Protocol Settings—IO Data Mapping

After you have configured each side (client/master and server/slave) of the MGate settings, the PSCADA/PLC in the master role will start monitoring and controlling the remote slave device. The MGate uses its internal memory to facilitate data exchange. The I/O Data Mapping page shows the complete mapping status. There are two communication directions: read and write directions. You can change the settings of Data flow direction to show read or write mapping status.

For example, see the read direction example: The MGate 5114 as Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master and IEC 60870-5-104 server. It shows how IEC 60870-5-104 client reads the data from the Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave device.

As you can see, Modbus RTU client/master sends a "Read\_command" to read the value from the Modbus server/slave device. If IEC 60870-5-104 client wants to read the value from the "read\_command", it has to read the data from "Measured value(N)" IOA "1" because of same internal address. If you find that the data mapping is not correct, you can change the setting of Mapping address arrangement from "Automatic" to "Manual". Then, you can adjust internal address by yourself.

Data flow o	IEC 6	0870-5-104 Client < Modb	ous RTU/ASCII Slave 🗸		
Mapping address arrangement	Automatic 🗸	]			
	Pread		Pead		
Your device : IEC 60870-5-104 Client	Role 1 of MGate 511 IEC 60870-5-104 Ser	4: Role 2 of Modbus R	MGate 5114 : TU/ASCII <mark>Master</mark>	Your device : Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave	
Type Measured value(Normalized) (value)	IOA Internal Address D 1 - 1 0 - 1 2	lata Size Name bytes Read_com	Function Internal A mand 3 0	ddress Quantity 1 2 bytes	
		Submit			

## System Management

## System Management—Accessible IP List

#### Accessible IP List

Activate the accessible IP list (Protocol communications are NOT allowed for the IPs NOT on the list) Apply additional restrictions (All device services are NOT allowed for the IPs NOT on the list)					
No.	Active	IP	Netmask		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

These settings are used to restrict access to the module by the IP address. Only IP addresses on the list will be allowed access to the device. The restriction difference listed as below table: (check box "Apply additional restrictions" only can be activated if "Active the accessible IP list" is activated.

Active the accessible IP list	Apply additional restrictions	IPs on the list (Active checked)	IPs NOT on the list (Active NOT checked)
~		All protocol communication and services* are allowed.	Protocol communication is not allowed, but services* are still allowed.
~	$\checkmark$	All protocol communication and services* are allowed.	All services* are not allowed.

\*Services indicates HTTP, HTTPS, TELNET, SSL, SNMP, SMTP, DNS, NTP, DSU (Device Search Utility)

You may add a specific address or range of addresses by using a combination of an IP address and a netmask as follows:

**To allow access to a specific IP address:** Enter the IP address in the corresponding field; enter 255.255.255.255 for the netmask.

**To allow access to hosts on a specific subnet:** For both the IP address and netmask, use 0 for the last digit (e.g., "192.168.1.0" and "255.255.255.0").

**To allow access to all IP addresses:** Make sure that Enable the accessible IP list is not checked. These settings are used to restrict access to the module by the IP address. Only IP addresses on the list will be allowed access to the device. You may add a specific address or range of addresses by using a combination of an IP address and a netmask as follows:

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

Additional configuration examples are shown in the following table:

### System Management—DoS Defense

Users can select from several options to enable DoS Defense in order to fend off cybersecurity attacks. A denial-of-service (DoS) attack is an attempt to make a machine or a network resource unavailable. Users can select from the following options to counter DoS attacks.

#### **DoS Defense**

Configuration		
Null Scan		
MAP-Xmas Scan		
SYN/FIN Scan		
IN Scan		
NMAP-ID Scan		
SYN-Flood		
SYN-Flood Enable		
SYN-Flood Enable Limit	4000	(pkt/s)
SYN-Flood Enable Limit CMP-Death	4000	(pkt/s)
SYN-Flood Enable Limit ICMP-Death Enable	□ 4000	(pkt/s)

## System Management—System Log Settings

The system log settings enable the MGate firmware to record important events, which can be record in two ways: Syslog and Local Log (stored in the MGate).

#### System Log Settings

Event Group	Syslog	Local Log	Summary
System			System cold start, System warm start
Network			DHCP/BOOTP get IP/renew, NTP connect fail, IP conflict, Network link down
Configuration			Login fail, IP changed, Password changed, Firmware upgrade, SSL certificate import, Config import, Config export, Configuration change, Clear event log
Modbus TCP			Modbus TCP communication logs
IEC 60870-5-101			IEC 60870-5-101 communication logs
IEC 60870-5-104			IEC 60870-5-104 communication logs
□ Enable log capacity warning at 0 Warning by: ☑ SNMP Trap ☑ E-ma Event log oversize action : Overwrite	(%) ail e The Oldest Event Lo	g 🗸	
Syslog Settings			
Syslog server IP			
Syslog server port			514
		Submit	

The available information that can be recorded includes the following events:

Event Group	Description
System	System Cold Start, System Warm Start
Notwork	DHCP/BOOTP Get IP/Renew, NTP Connect Fail, IP Conflict,
Network	Network Link Down
	Login Fail, IP Changed, Password Changed, Firmware Upgrade,
Configuration	SSL Certificate Import, Configuration Import/Export,
	Configuration Change, Clear Event Log
Modbus TCP	Modbus TCP communication logs
IEC 60870-5-101	IEC 60870-5-101 communication logs
IEC 60870-5-104	IEC 60870-5-104 communication logs

Local Log Settings	Description
Enable log capacity warning	When the log amount exceeds the warning percentage, it will
(%)	trigger an event to SNMP Trap or Email.
Warning by	SNMP Trap
	Email
Event log oversize action	Overwrites the oldest event log
	Stops recording event log

Syslog Settings	Description
Syslog server IP	IP address of a server which will record the log data
Syslog server port	514

## System Management—Auto Warning Settings

#### -Auto Warning Settings

System Event			
Cold start	Mail 🗌	Trap	
Warm start	Mail 🗌	Trap	
Power input 1 failure	Mail 🗌	Trap	Relay
Power input 2 failure	Mail 🗌	Trap	Relay
Ethernet 1 link down	Mail 🗌	Trap	Relay
Ethernet 2 link down	Mail 🗌	Тгар	Relay
Config Event			
Console login failed	Mail 🗌	Тгар	
IP changed	Mail		
Password changed	Mail 🗌		
	Submit		

Auto Warning is triggered by different events. When a checked trigger condition occurs, the MGate can send email alerts, SNMP Trap messages, or open/close the circuit of the relay output and trigger the Fault LED to start blinking. To enable an email alert, configure the email address on the **Email Alert** page. Likewise, to enable SNMP trap alerts, configure SNMP trap server on the **SNMP Trap** page.

## System Management–Email Alert

• E-Mail Alert	
Mail Settings	
Mail server (SMTP)	
My server requires authentication	
Username	
Password	
From e-mail address	
To e-mail address 1	
To e-mail address 2	
To e-mail address 3	
To e-mail address 4	

Submit
--------

Parameters	Description	
Mail server (SMTP)	The mail server's domain name or IP address.	
Username	This field is for your mail server's username, if required.	
Password	This field is for your mail server's password, if required.	
From email address	This is the email address from which automatic email warnings will be sent.	
To email address 1 to 4	Email addresses to which automatic email warnings will be sent.	

## System Management—SNMP Trap

## **SNMP** Trap

SNMP Trap	
SNMP trap server IP or domai	1 name
Trap version	● v1 ○ v2c
Trap community	public
	Submit
Parameters	Description
5NMP trap server IP	Use this field to indicate the IP address to use for receiving SNMP traps.

# Trap versionUse this field to designate the SNMP trap community.Trap communityUse this field to designate the SNMP trap community.

## System Management—SNMP Agent

## **SNMP** Agent Settings

SNMP	Enable V
Contact name	
Read community string	public
Vrite community string	private
SNMP agent version	V1, V2c 🗸
Read-only username	rouser
Read-only authentication mode	Disable 🗸
Read-only password	
Read-only privacy mode	Disable 🗸
Read-only privacy	
Read/write username	rwuser
Read/write authentication mode	Disable V
Read/write password	
Read/write privacy mode	Disable V
Read/write privacy	

Parameters	Description
SNMD	To enable the SNMP Agent function, select the <b>Enable</b> option, and enter a
SMMF	community name (e.g., public).
Contact name	The optional SNMP contact information usually includes an emergency contact
	name and telephone number.
Road community string	This is a text password mechanism that is used to weakly authenticate queries
Read community string	to agents of managed network devices.
Write community string	This is a text password mechanism that is used to weakly authenticate changes
	to agents of managed network devices.
SNMP agent version	The MGate 5114 supports SNMP V1, V2c, and V3.

#### Read-only and Read/write access control

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

Parameters	Description
Username	Use this optional field to identify the username for the specified level of access.
Authoritication mode	Use this field to select MD5 or SHA as the method of password encryption for the
Authentication mode	specified level of access, or to disable authentication.
Brivacy mode	Use this field to enable or disable DES_CBC data encryption for the specified level
Flivacy mode	of access.
Password	Use this field to set the password for the specified level of access.
Privacy	Use this field to define the encryption key for the specified level of access.

## System Management—LLDP Settings

The Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) standardizes the method that devices on a network use to periodically send information on their configuration and status. This self-identification method keeps all LLDP devices on a network informed of each other's status and configuration. You can use SNMP protocol to then send the LLDP information on the network devices to Moxa's MXview to create auto network topology and for network visualization.

The MGate web interface lets you enable or disable LLDP, and set the LLDP transmit interval. In addition, you can go to **System Monitoring–System Status–LLDP Table** to view the MGate's neighbor-list, which is created based on the information reported by neighboring devices on the network.

## **LLDP** Settings

Configuration				
LLDP			Enable V	
Message transmit interval			30	(5 - 16383 secs)
		Submit		
arameters	Values		Description	

Parameters	Values	Description
Message transmit interval		MGate will send information on the
	5–16383 secs (Default:30	configuration and status of devices in a network
	secs)	at regular intervals based on the value
		configured here.

## System Management—Certificate

#### - Certificate

SSL Certificate	
Issued to	192.168.127.254
Issued by	192.168.127.254
Valid	from 2018/10/16 to 2028/10/13
Select SSL certificate file	Browse
Delete SSL certificate file	Delete

Use this function to load the Ethernet SSL certificate. Select or browse for the certificate file in the Select SSL certificate/key file field. This function is only available in the web console

## System Management-Misc. Settings

It includes console settings, password and relay output.

## System Management-Misc. Settings-Console Settings

## -Console Settings

Configurations	
HTTP console	Enable V
HTTPS console	Enable V
Telnet console	Enable V
SSH console	Enable V
Serial console	Enable V
Reset button	Always enable
MOXA command	Enable V
Session Settings	
Maximum login user for HTTP+HTTPS	5 (1 ~ 10)
Auto logout setting	1440 (1 ~ 1440 min)

Submit

Configuration	Value	Description
HTTP/HTTPS	Enable/Disable	This setting is to enable/disable the web console. For security issues, users can only enable the HTTPS or just disable all settings.
Telnet/SSH	Enable/Disable	The MGate telnet/SSH function can be enabled or disabled.
Serial console	Enable/Disable	The MGate serial console function can be enabled or disabled.
Reset button protect	Disable after 60 sec, Always enable	MGate provides the reset button to clear password or load factory default settings. But for security issues, users can disable this function. In disabled mode, MGate will still enable this function within 60 seconds after boot-up, just in case users really need to reset this function.
MOXA command	Enable/Disable	The MGate can be searched by the DSU. If you have any security concerns, you can choose Disable to deny the DSU the right to access.

Session Settings	Value	Description
Maximum Login Users for HTTP+HTTPS	1-10	The number of users that can access the MGate at the same time.
Auto Logout Setting	0-1440 min.	Sets the auto logout time period.

## System Management-Misc. Settings-Notification Message

#### • Notification Message

Notification Message			
Login message		< >	0 character/Maximum 240 character
Login authentication failure message	The account or password you entered is incorrect. (Your account will be temporarily locked if excessive tried.)		111 character/Maximum 240 character

Users can input a message for Login or for Login authentication failure message.

#### System Management-Misc. Settings-Account Management

#### •Account Management

Add Account Settings

	🔂 Add 🛷 Edit 🏾 🏛 Delete
Account Name	Group
admin	admin
user	user

Submit

Parameters	Value	Description
Account	admin, user	Users can modify the password for different accounts. MGate provides two different level accounts: <b>admin</b> and <b>user</b> . Admin account can access and modify all the settings through the web console. User account can only view the settings and can't change anything.

#### System Management-Misc. Settings-Login Password Policy

#### Login Password Policy

Account Password Policy	
Minimum length	4 (4 ~ 16)
Enable password complexity strength check	
At least one digit(0~9)	
Mixed upper and lower case letters(A~Z, a~z)	
At least one special character: ~!@#\$%^&* ;:,.<>[{}()	
Password lifetime	90 (90 ~ 180 days
Account Login Failure Lockout	
Enable	
Retry failure threshold	5 (1 ~ 10 time)
	5 (1 60 min)

Account Password Policy	Value	Description
Minimum length	4-16	The minimum password length
Enable password complexity strength check		Select how the MGate checks the password's strength
Password lifetime	90-180 days	Set the password's lifetime period.

Account Login Failure Lockout	Value	Description
Retry failure threshold	1-10 time	Indicates the number of login failures before the MGate locks out.
Lockout time	1-60 min	When the number of login failures exceeds the threshold, the MGate will lock out for a period of time.

## System Management—Maintenance

#### System Management-Maintenance-Ping

This network testing function is available only in the web console. The MGate gateway will send an ICMP packet through the network to a specified host, and the result can be viewed in the web console immediately.

• Ping Test		
Ping Destination		
Destination		
	Activate	

#### System Management-Maintenance-Firmware Upgrade

Firmware updates for the MGate 5114 are located at www.moxa.com. After you have downloaded the new firmware onto your PC, you can use the web console to write it onto your MGate 5114. Select the desired unit from the list in the web console and click **Submit** to begin the process.

	ller	ading firmware may cause MGate devices	to repet to factory default	
	We	uggest you back up the configuration of a	I MGate devices.	
Select firmware file			Browse	



#### ATTENTION

DO NOT turn off the MGate power before the firmware upgrade process is completed. The MGate will be erasing the old firmware to make room for the new firmware to flash memory. If you power off the MGate and terminate the progress, the flash memory will contain corrupted firmware and the MGate will fail to boot. If this happens, contact Moxa RMA services.

#### System Management-Maintenance-Configuration Import/Export

There are three main reasons for using the Import and Export functions:

- Applying the same configuration to multiple units. The Import/Export configuration function is a
  convenient way to apply the same settings to units located in different sites. You can export the
  configuration as a file and then import the configuration file onto other units at any time.
- **Backing up configurations for system recovery.** The export function allows you to export configuration files that can be imported onto other gateways to restore malfunctioning systems within minutes.
- **Troubleshooting.** Exported configuration files can help administrators to identify system problems that provide useful information for Moxa's Technical Service Team when maintenance visits are requested

#### **Configuration Import/Export**

Configuration Import		
Select configuration file		Browse
Keep IP settings		
	Import	
Configuration Export		
	Export	

#### System Management-Maintenance-Load Factory Default

To clear all the settings on the unit, use the Load Factory Default to reset the unit to its initial factory default values.

* Load Factory Default
Click on Submit to reset all settings, including the console password, to the factory default values. To leave the IP address, netmask, and gateway settings unchanged, make sure that Keep IP settings is enabled.
Reset to Factory Default
□ Keep IP settings
Submit



#### ATTENTION

**Load Default** will completely reset the configuration of the unit, and all of the parameters you have saved will be discarded. Do not use this function unless you are sure you want to completely reset your unit.

# System Monitoring (Troubleshooting)

MGate 5114 provides easy-to-use and useful troubleshooting tools. If a communication issue occurs, we suggest that you first check the **Protocol Status** > **Diagnostic** page for the status of the protocol. To analyze the Modbus RTU/ACSII/TCP or IEC 60870-5-101/104 traffic in detail, view the network logs available at **Protocol Status** > **Traffic**.

## System Monitoring-System Status

#### System Monitoring—System Status—Network Connections

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

• Network Connections									
Auto refrest	Z Auto refresh								
Protocol	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State				
TCP	0	0	*:2404	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	*:4900	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	*:80	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	*:22	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	*:23	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	*:443	*:0	LISTEN				
TCP	0	0	192.168.127.254:80	192.168.127.1:58950	ESTABLISHED				
UDP	0	0	*:161	*:0					
UDP	0	0	*:4800	*:0					

#### System Monitoring—System Status—System Log

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



#### System Monitoring—System Status—Relay State

The MGate gateway includes a built-in relay circuit that is triggered in the event of a power failure or if the Ethernet link is down. You can view the relay status on this page.

#### Relay State

Ethernet 2 link down

Auto refresh		
Power input 1 failure	N/A	Acknowledge Event
Power input 2 failure	N/A	Acknowledge Event
Ethernet 1 link down	N/A	Acknowledge Event

#### System Monitoring—System Status—LLDP Table

You can see LLDP related information, including Port, Neighbor ID, Neighbor Port, Neighbor Port Description, and Neighbor System.

• TTDD T	
» LLDP Ta	ble

Port	Neighbor ID	Neighbor Port	Neighbor Port Description	Neighbor System
sw0	ks-hsu01	port-001		KS-HSU01

N/A

Acknowledge Event

## System Monitoring—Protocol Status

## System Monitoring—Protocol Status—I/O Data View

This page displays the internal memory information for input and output data transfers. View updated values for communication verification here. This function is only available in the web console.

#### - I/O Data View

#### Auto refresh

Data flow direction [	EC 60870-5-104 C	Client> Mod	Ibus RTU/ASCI	I Slave 🗸		Start a	ddress(H	ex) 0			Len	gth 128	~		Form	nat Hex 🗸
Internal Address	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0000h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0010h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0020h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0030h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0040h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0050h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0060h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
0070h	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

#### System Monitoring—Protocol Status—Diagnostics

The MGate provides status information for Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, IEC 60870-5-101, and IEC 60870-5-104 troubleshooting. Verify data or packet counters to make sure the communications are running smoothly.

#### Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics (Master)

#### **Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics**

Category	Item	Value
Modbus		
	Mode	RTU Master
	Sent request	1265
	Received valid responses	0
	Received invalid responses	0
	Received CRC/LRC errors	0
	Received exceptions	0
	Timeout	1264
Serial Port		
	Port number	1
	Break	0
	Frame error	0
	Parity error	0
	Overrun error	0

#### Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics (Slave)

#### **Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics**

Category	Item	Value
Modbus		
	Mode	RTU Slave
	Slave ID	2
	Received valid requests	0
	Received invalid requests	0
	Received CRC/LRC errors	0
	Sent responses	0
	Sent exceptions	0
Serial Port		
	Port number	1
	Break	0
	Frame error	0
	Parity error	0
	Overrun error	0

#### Modbus TCP Diagnostics (Client/Master)

#### **Modbus TCP Diagnostics**

Category	Item	Value
Modbus		
	Mode	Master
	Number of connections	0
	Sent requests	0
	Received valid responses	0
	Received invalid responses	0
	Received exceptions	0
	Timeout	0

#### Modbus TCP Diagnostics (Slave/Server)

#### **Modbus TCP Diagnostics**

Category	Item	Value
Modbus		
	Mode	Slave
	Number of connections	0
	Received valid requests	0
	Received invalid requests	0
	Sent responses	0
	Sent exceptions	0

#### IEC 60870-5-104 Diagnostics (Client)

#### **IEC 60870-5-104 Client Diagnostics**

Auto refresh Refresh								
Select connect	ted device Device	1 🗸						
Device Deta	ils							
Status			Disconnected					
Latest COT			0x0000, UNDEFINED					
Error Messag	е		OK					
Point Inform	ation							
Single Point	~							
IOA	Value	Flags	Time Tag	Time Updated				
1	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
2	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
3	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
4	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
5	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
6	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
7	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
8	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
9	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				
10	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A				

#### IEC 60870-5-104 Diagnostics (Server)

#### **IEC 60870-5-104 Server Diagnostics**

Auto refresh Refresh

Server Statictics					
Error Message	ок				
Received Requests	0				
Sent Non-spontaneous Responses	1				
Sent Spontaneous Responses	0				
Connected Client IP					

#### Point Information

Single Poir	nt	~			
IOA	Value	Flags	Time Tag	Point Status	Time Updated
1	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
2	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
3	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
4	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
5	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
6	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
7	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
8	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
9	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A
10	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:05:05	ОК	N/A

#### IEC 60870-5-101 Diagnostics (Master)

#### :- IEC 60870-5-101 Master Diagnostics

Auto refresh Refresh

Select connected device Device 1 V

#### Device Details

Latest COT

0x0000, UNDEFINED OK

Error Message
Point Information

Single Po	oint 🗸 🗸			
IOA	Value	Flags	Time Tag	Time Updated
1	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
2	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
3	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
4	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
5	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
6	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
7	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
8	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
9	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A
10	OFF	VALID	1999-11-30 00:00:00	N/A

#### IEC 60870-5-101 Diagnostics (Slave)

#### **IEC 60870-5-101 Slave Diagnostics**

Auto refresh Refresh

Slave S	itatictics					
Error Me	essage		ОК			
Receive	d Requests		0			
Sent No	n-spontaneous	Responses	1			
Sent Spo	ontaneous Res	sponses	0			
Point In	nformation					
	Value	Flags	Time Tag	Point Status	Time Undated	
1		VALUE	2019 10 16 10:00:22	OK OK	NIA	
<u> </u>	UFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	UK	N/A	
2	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	OK	N/A	
	Lo FF			lau.		

Ľ		011	17 1210	2010 10 10 10:00:00	on	1471
3	3	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
4	-	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
5	5	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
e	5	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
7		OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
8	3	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
9	)	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A
1	0	OFF	VALID	2018-10-16 10:08:33	ОК	N/A

#### System Monitoring—Protocol Status—Traffic

In order to troubleshoot efficiently, the MGate provides a traffic monitoring function that can capture both Modbus RTU/ASCII and Modbus TCP communication logs, respectively. These logs present the data in an intelligent, easy-to-understand format with clearly designated fields, including source, destination, function code, and data. The complete log can be saved in a file by clicking **Export TXT File or Export PCAP File** for later analysis. For the PCAP file specifically, it is compatible with the popular troubleshooting tool Wireshark, with which you can easily find the root cause. Here is an example of Modbus TCP and IEC 60870-5-104 traffic.

#### **Modbus TCP Traffic**

#### **Modbus TCP Traffic**

Auto scroll

St	art	Stop	Export TXT File	Expo	rt PCAP File	Capturing
No.	Time	Send/Receive	Remote IP : port	Slave ID	Function Code	Data
1	0.057	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0A 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
2	0.079	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0A 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00
3	1.056	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0B 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
4	1.068	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0B 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00
5	2.055	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0C 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
6	2.067	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0C 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00
7	3.055	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0D 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
8	3.069	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0D 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00
9	4.055	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0E 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
10	4.067	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0E 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00
11	5.056	Send	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0F 00 00 00 06 01 03 00 01 00 01
12	5.068	Receive	192.168.127.1:502	1	3	FF 0F 00 00 00 05 01 03 02 00 00

#### IEC 60870-5-104 Traffic

#### **IEC 60870-5-104 Traffic**

Aut	o scroll					
	Start	Stop	Export TXT File	Export PCAP File	Capturing	
No.	Time	Send/Receive	Remote IP : port	Data		
1	7.017	Receive	192.168.127.1:63543	68 0E 06 00 10 00 64 01 06 04 0	03 00 00 00 14	
2	7.023	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 10 00 08 00 64 01 07 04 0	D3 00 00 00 14	
3	7.023	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 50 12 00 08 00 02 0A 14 04 0 00 AA 9B 04 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 9B 08 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 09 00	03 00 01 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 02 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 03 00 00 80 05 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 06 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 07 00 00 80 00 AA 00 80 00 AA 9B 0A 00 00 80 00 AA 9B	
4	7.024	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 13 14 00 08 00 0A 01 14 04 0	03 00 01 00 00 00 00 80 00 AA 9B	
5	7.024	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 16 00 08 00 64 01 0A 04	03 00 00 00 14	
6	12.435	Receive	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 08 00 18 00 64 01 06 04 0	03 00 00 00 14	
7	12.443	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 18 00 0A 00 64 01 07 04	03 00 00 00 14	
8	12.444	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	68 50 1A 00 0A 00 02 0A 14 04 00 AA 9B 04 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 9B 08 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 09 00	03 00 01 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 02 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 03 00 00 80 05 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 06 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 07 00 00 80 00 AA 00 80 00 AA 9B 0A 00 00 80 00 AA 9B	
9	12.444	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	68 13 1C 00 0A 00 0A 01 14 04	03 00 01 00 00 00 00 80 00 AA 9B	
10	12.444	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 1E 00 0A 00 64 01 0A 04	03 00 00 00 00 14	
11	14.465	Receive	192.168.127.1:63543	68 0E 0A 00 20 00 64 01 06 04	03 00 00 00 14	
12	14.473	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 0E 20 00 0C 00 64 01 07 04	03 00 00 00 14	~
13	14.474	Send	192.168.127.1:63543	8 68 50 22 00 0C 00 02 0A 14 04	03 00 01 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 02 00 00 80 00 AA 9B 03 00 00 80	

## **Status Monitoring**

For gateways in agent mode, if a slave device fails or a cable comes loose, generally the gateway will not be able to receive up-to-date data from the slave device. The out-of-date data will be stored in the gateway's memory and will be retrieved by the client/master system, which will not be aware that the slave device is not providing up-to-date data. The 5114 supports the Status Monitoring function, which provides a warning mechanism to report the list of slave devices that are still active.

#### Scenario 1:



When the MGate acts as an IEC 60870-5-101 master, the MGate can connect up to 31 slave devices. When the MGate as an IEC 60870-5-104 client, the MGate can connect up to 32 connections. The MGate 5114 allocates the gateway's specified memory address to indicate whether the status of each device is normal or abnormal. In other words, the MGate allocates 32 bits (4 bytes) of memory to indicate the status of IEC 60870-5-101/104 slave devices. If a slave device has run successfully, the status value will continue to be 1. On the contrary, if a slave device has failed, the status value will be set to 0. Here is the Modbus address table for status monitoring.

Modbus Address (Function Code 0x03)	Monitor IEC 60870-5-101/104 Slave Devices
4x60000	1 to 16 devices
4x60001	17 to 32 devices

#### 

In this scenario, the MGate acts as a Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP client, and the other side as a IEC 60870-5-104 server. When the MGate Modbus communication has an issue, the MGate uses the original IEC 60870-5-101/104 capability, flag, to indicate the object point status. For example, if the Modbus command "Voltage" is mapped to "Measured value (Normalized)", as shown below. When the Modbus command fails in a period of time that causes the internal memory to have no data change, the flag of IEC 60870-5-101/104 object will turn to "invalid."

	1	Pead					re	Dad	() 日
Your device : IEC 60870-5-104 Client	R	ole 1 of EC 60870	MGate 5 )-5-104 s	114 : Server	Role 2 Modbu	of MGate s TCP <mark>CI</mark>	5114 : lient		Your device : Modbus TCP Server
Туре	IOA	Internal	Address	Data Size	Name	Function	Internal	Address	Quantity
Measured value(Normalized) (value)	1 - 1	0	1	2 bytes	Voltage	3	0	1	2 bytes

About the timeout settings, you configure by the following path: **Protocol Settings > IEC 60870-5-101/104 Server/Salve > Advanced Settings > Application Layer > Point Status Timeout** 

Submit

Advanced Settings - Application Layer	
Enable cse active termination	Enable V
Enable cmd active termination	Enable V
Select timeout	10 (0 - 600 s, 0 for executing only)
General interrogation time tag	24bits 🗸
Event time stamp	56bits 🗸
Measured value(Normalized) cyclic interval	0 (0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)
Measured value(Scaled) cyclic interval	0 (0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)
Measured value(Floating) cyclic interval	0 (0 - 2073600 s, 0 for disable)
Point Status Timeout	60 (5 - 3600 s, 0 for disable)
Endian Swap	Byte 🗸

# 5. Configuration (Text Mode Console)

The MGate 5114 supports a text-mode console with serial interface, telnet, and SSH protocol. The user interface is the same in all text mode consoles. Note that the text mode console does not support all configuration items. Some parameters must be configured through the web console.

You must use a DB9-to-RJ45 cable to connect the serial console port on the MGate gateway's front panel to the serial port on the host. The serial console parameters are 115.2 kbps; parity: none; 8 data bits; and one stop bit (115200, 8/N/1).

For telnet and SSH, use HyperTerminal or PuTTY to connect to the MGate. Note that the telnet protocol will transfer the account and password information over the Internet using plain text, so telnet is essentially obsolete and should be replaced by the SSH protocol.

To connect to the MGate telnet/SSH console, load the telnet/SSH program and connect to the MGate IP address.

On the first page, input the account and password. The account supports two types of users: **admin** and **user**. An "admin" account can modify all of the settings, but a "user" account can only review the settings. A "user" account cannot modify the configuration. The default password for **admin** is **moxa**.

🗗 192.168.127.254 - PuTTY	No conclusion front	
		×
	Account : admin     Password : ****	
	++	
		~

The text mode console will display the menu driven interface. Users can use arrow key to move the menu bar. To select the option, press the "Enter" key to go next level menu. To go previous level menu, press "Esc" key to quit. If necessary, MGate will need to restart to activate the setting.

Putty 192.168.127.254 - Putty			3
MGate 5114 MGate 5114_27 V1.0			^
[Overview] [Network] [Exit] Examine server settings			
Enter: select ESC: previous mer	าน		
Model name	[MGate 5114		
Firmware version	[MOXA00000027 [1.0 Build 18101923	]	
IP address	[192.168.127.254		
MAC address	[00:90:E8:00:00:27 [0 days 16b:58m:02s		
Power 1	[0n		
Power 2	[Off	]	
microSD	[Not Detected	ЪП	Ξ
			~

# 6. Network Management Tool (MXstudio)

Moxa's MXstudio industrial network management suite includes tools such as MXconfig, MXview and N-Snap. MXconfig is for industrial network configuration; MXview is for industrial management software; and N-Snap is for industrial network snapshot. The MXstudio suite in MGate 5114 includes MXconfig and MXview, which are used for mass configuration of network devices and monitoring network topology, respectively. The following functions are supported:

Tool	Function Support
MXconfig	<ol> <li>System name and login password modification</li> <li>Network settings</li> <li>Configuration import/export</li> <li>Firmware upgrade</li> </ol>
MXview	<ol> <li>Configuration import/export</li> <li>LLDP for topology analysis</li> <li>Security View**</li> </ol>

\*\*Security View can check the security level of devices in accordance with the IEC62443-4-2 standard. MGate 5114 supports Level 2 of the IEC-62443-4-2 standard.

# A. SNMP Agents with MIB II and RS-232-Like Groups

The MGate 5114 has built-in Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent software that supports SNMP Trap, RFC1317 and RS-232-like groups, and RFC 1213 MIB-II.

# **RFC1213 MIB-II Supported SNMP Variables**

System MIB	Interfaces MIB	IP MIB	ІСМР МІВ
sysDescr	ifNumber	ipForwarding	icmpInMsgs
sysObjectID	ifIndex	ipDefaultTTL	icmpInErrors
sysUpTime	ifDescr	ipInReceives	icmpInDestUnreachs
sysContact	ifType	ipInHdrErrors	icmpInTimeExcds
sysName	ifMtu	ipInAddrErrors	icmpInParmProbs
sysLocation	ifSpeed	ipForwDatagrams	icmpInSrcQuenchs
sysServices	ifPhysAddress	ipInUnknownProtos	icmpInRedirects
	ifAdminStatus	ipInDiscards	icmpInEchos
	ifOperStatus	ipInDelivers	icmpInEchoReps
	ifLastChange	ipOutRequests	icmpInTimestamps
	ifInOctets	ipOutDiscards	icmpTimestampReps
	ifInUcastPkts	ipOutNoRoutes	icmpInAddrMasks
	ifInNUcastPkts	ipReasmTimeout	icmpInAddrMaskReps
	ifInDiscards	ipReasmReqds	icmpOutMsgs
	ifInErrors	ipReasmOKs	icmpOutErrors
	ifInUnknownProtos	ipReasmFails	icmpOutDestUnreachs
	ifOutOctets	ipFragOKs	icmpOutTimeExcds
	ifOutUcastPkts	ipFragFails	icmpOutParmProbs
	ifOutNUcastPkts	ipFragCreates	icmpOutSrcQuenchs
	ifOutDiscards	ipAdEntAddr	icmpOutRedirects
	ifOutErrors	ipAdEntIfIndex	icmpOutEchos
	ifOutQLen	ipAdEntNetMask	icmpOutEchoReps
	ifSpecific	ipAdEntBcastAddr	icmpOutTimestamps
		ipAdEntReasmMaxSize	icmpOutTimestampReps
		ipRouteDest	icmpOutAddrMasks
		ipRouteIfIndex	icmpOutAddrMaskReps
		ipRouteMetric1	
		ipRouteMetric2	
		ipRouteMetric3	
		ipRouteMetric4	
		ipRouteNextHop	
		ipRouteType	
		ipRouteProto	
		ipRouteAge	
		ipRouteMask	
		ipRouteMetric5	
		ipRouteInfo	
		ipNetToMediaIfIndex	
		ipNetToMediaPhysAddress	
		ipNetToMediaNetAddress	
		ipNetToMediaType	
		ipRoutingDiscards	

Address Translation MIB	тср мів	UDP MIB	SNMP MIB
atIfIndex	tcpRtoAlgorithm	udpInDatagrams	snmpInPkts
atPhysAddress	tcpRtoMin	udpNoPorts	snmpOutPkts
atNetAddress	tcpRtoMax	udpInErrors	snmpInBadVersions
	tcpMaxConn	udpOutDatagrams	snmpInBadCommunityNames
	tcpActiveOpens	udpLocalAddress	snmpInBadCommunityUses
	tcpPassiveOpens	udpLocalPort	snmpInASNParseErrs
	tcpAttemptFails		snmpInTooBigs
	tcpEstabResets		snmpInNoSuchNames
	tcpCurrEstab		snmpInBadValues
	tcpInSegs		snmpInReadOnlys
	tcpOutSegs		snmpInGenErrs
	tcpRetransSegs		snmpInTotalReqVars
	tcpConnState		snmpInTotalSetVars
	tcpConnLocalAddress		snmpInGetRequests
	tcpConnLocalPort		snmpInGetNexts
	tcpConnRemAddress		snmpInSetRequests
	tcpConnRemPort		snmpInGetResponses
	tcpInErrs		snmpInTraps
	tcpOutRsts		snmpOutTooBigs
			snmpOutNoSuchNames
			snmpOutBadValues
			snmpOutGenErrs
			snmpOutGetRequests
			snmpOutGetNexts
			snmpOutSetRequests
			snmpOutGetResponses
			snmpOutTraps
			snmpEnableAuthenTraps
			snmpSilentDrops
			snmpProxyDrops

# **RFC1317 RS-232-Like Groups**

RS-232 MIB	Async Port MIB	
rs232Number	rs232AsyncPortIndex	
rs232PortIndex	rs232AsyncPortBits	
rs232PortType	rs232AsyncPortStopBits	
rs232PortInSigNumber	rs232AsyncPortParity	
rs232PortOutSigNumber		
rs232PortInSpeed		
rs232PortOutSpeed		

Input Signal MIB	Output Signal MIB
rs232InSigPortIndex	rs232OutSigPortIndex
rs232InSigName	rs232OutSigName
rs232InSigState	rs232OutSigState