

# TITAN ROUTER Application Note 71

Reading Modbus devices using the advanced Modbus-Expert feature

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# 1. Scenario Details

TITAN routers offer all the typical functionalities of 4G/3G/2G routers, as well as a series of added features that make them one of the most advanced routers on the market. One of these additional features is their ability to read Modbus protocol devices. Using the Modbus-Expert function of the Titan router, complex templates can be defined for reading devices, sending telemetry and facilitating interaction between them.

# 2. Description of the Scenario in the Example

- A Webdyn-Easy-Router device (hereinafter referred to as the Titan router) is connected to the Internet via a SIM card.

- The Titan router will have 3 devices connected: two Modbus RTU temperature and humidity sensors (connected via RS485) and a Modbus ETH PLC (connected via Ethernet cable).

- The Titan router must continuously read two temperature and humidity sensors. When it detects a temperature above 30 °C, it must write a "1" to a specific register in the PLC. When the temperature drops below 29 °C, you must write a "0". In addition, the Titan router must send the average temperatures and humidities from both sensors every 15 minutes to a web platform via the MQTT protocol.



#### 3. Description of the Modbus registers of the devices

The memory map would look like this. For the two temperature/humidity sensors, which are the same, the memory map is as follows:

Register	Date	Command	Register type	Comments
30000	Temperature	3	Int16	Example. A value of 325 indicates a temperature of 32.5 °C
30001	Humidity	3	Int16	Example. A value of 607 indicates a humidity of 60.7%

The memory map of the PLC where "1" must be written in the case of exceeding 30  $^{\circ}$ C or "0" if it falls below 29  $^{\circ}$ C:

Register	Date	Command	Register type	Comments
10000	Fan 1	1	Bit	Register to be written according to the temperature read by sensor 1
10001	Fan 2	1	Bit	Register to be written according to the temperature read by sensor 2
42122	Supply voltage	3	Float	PLC supply voltage

## 4. Creating device templates

As we are going to install 2 temperature/humidity sensors, and in anticipation of including more of the same devices in the future, it is a good idea to create a Modbus device template. That way, every time we want to introduce an additional temperature/humidity device into the scenario, the creation will be much faster.

To create a template, access the menu "Other -> Modbus Devices" and click on the "ADD NEW TEMPLATE" button, as shown in the following screenshot:

$\mathbf{W}$	<b>\</b> we	bdyr Hflexitrons	up	TITAN "Makes your APPLICATION happen"
Mobile • Status	External Device	ces 🕨 ModBus Exper	t	Change to basic mode
Basic Settings     Keep Online	Enabled:		Ena	able Modbus Devices
• Keep Online	Serial Port:	None	✓ Sel	ect the connected serial port if needed
<ul> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> </ul>	Logger:		Che	eck if logger must be used
• DHCP Server			Ple	ase, configure logger before using this ion
<ul> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	SAVE CONFIG	VIEW LOG		
<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li>Authorized JBs</li> </ul>	External Device	es ► ModBus Expert	► Templa	ates
Autonzed IPS     MAC Filter     Routes	Template:		~	
<ul> <li>Serial Settings</li> <li>Serial Port1-RS232</li> <li>Serial Port2-RS485</li> </ul>	EDIT TEMPLATE	ADD NEW TEMPLATE		KPORT CSV
SSL Certificates     External Devices	External Device	ees ► ModBus Expert	Device	S
ModBus Devices	Device Name	Address		

Once in that section, the make and model of the device in question must be entered and the table of registers completed according to the specifications indicated in the table above.

* Mobile	► Exte	ernal Device	es 🕨 ModB	us Exper	t 🕨 Tem	plate			
<ul> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>Keep Online</li> </ul>	Brand	:	ExpertSer	isor	Tem	plate brand			
<ul> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	Model		STH_1177	'8	Tem	plate model			
<ul> <li>wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	File: m	nodbust-0.csv	JELETE TEMP		ORTCSV	Select	v[x] range:	0 - 49 🗸	
🔶 Firewall	v[x]	register	type	flip	com.	name	units	mode	1
NAT     Authorized IPs	0	30000	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Temperature	Celsius	Average 🖌	
MAC Filter		Period factor	1 •	Script:	return v[	0]/10;			
• Routes	1	30001	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Humidity	%	Average 🗸	
🌸 Serial Settings		Period factor	1 •	Script:	return v[	1]/10;			J
Serial Port1-RS232     Serial Port3_RS485	2		UInt16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸			Not used 🖌	1
• SSL Certificates		Period factor	1 •	Script:					
External Devices	3	Period factor	UInt16 V	No	3 🗸			Not used 🗸	
<ul> <li>ModBus Devices</li> <li>Generic Serial Device</li> </ul>	4		UInt16 V	No v	3 🗸			Not used 🗸	

Register "30000": the address of the Modbus register where the temperature is located.

Type "Int16": The data type provided by the sensor, in this case, is a 16-bit integer. The sensor will return the temperature in the range of -200 to 900 (-20.0 °C to +90.0 °C).

Flip "no": No word or byte exchanges are necessary in this case.

Com "3": The Modbus command to be used for reading is 0x03.

Name "temperature": Optional. The name of the register to be included in the JSON sent with the data to the MQTT platform.

Unit "celsius": Optional. The name of the units to be included when sending the JSON with the data to the MQTT platform.

Script: Optional. Since the sensor returns data in integer format (no decimals), but you want to send the data to the platform in decimal format, each register must be divided by 10. Therefore, in the script, we indicate:

return v[0]/10;

where v[0] obviously indicates that it refers to the register v[0].

• NAT	File: mod	lbust-0.csv				Select	v[x] range:	0 - 49 🗸
MAC Filter	v[x]	register	type	flip	com.	name	units	mode
• Routes	0 <	30000	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Temperature	Celsius	Average 🗸
🔶 Serial Settings	P	eriod factor	1 🗸	Script:	returr v[(	0],10;		
• Serial Port1-RS232	1 [	30001	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Humidity	%	Average 🗸
<ul> <li>Serial Port2-RS485</li> <li>SSL Certificates</li> </ul>	P	eriod factor	1 🗸	Script:	return v['	1]/10;		

# 5. Creating the Modbus devices

The three Modbus devices involved in the scenario must now be created: the two sensors and a PLC. Since there is only one PLC, the device will be created directly without the need to create a template for it. To start creating the sensors, in the main Modbus Expert screen, select the template to be used and click on the ADD NEW DEVICE FROM TEMPLATE button.

<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li>Authorized IPs</li> <li>MAC Filter</li> <li>Routes</li> </ul>	External Devices > ModBus Expert > Templates         Template:       ExpertSensor - STH_11778 v
<ul> <li>Serial Settings</li> <li>Serial Port1-RS232</li> <li>Serial Port2-RS485</li> <li>SSL Certificates</li> </ul>	EDIT TEMPLATE       ADD NEW TEMPLATE       EXPORT CSV         External Devices > ModBus Expert > Devices
<ul> <li>External Devices</li> <li>Logger configuration</li> <li>ModBus Devices</li> <li>Generic Serial Device</li> </ul>	Device Name Address
<ul> <li>Temperature Sensor</li> <li>IEC102 Meter</li> <li>GPS Receiver</li> </ul>	Device template: ExpertSensor - STH_11778 V ADD NEW DEVICE FROM TEMPLATE

Once on the new screen, the rest of the data must be filled in:

<ul> <li>Mobile</li> <li>Status</li> </ul>	► Exter	rnal Device	es 🕨 ModB	us Exper	t 🕨 Dev	ice		
<ul><li>Basic Settings</li><li>Keep Online</li></ul>	Name:		Device1		Dev	ice Name		
🔶 Ethernet	Templat	e Brand:	ExpertSen	ISOF	Fror	n original template	e (non-editabl	e)
• Basic Settings	Templat	e Model:	STH_1177	'8	Fror	n original template	e (non-editabl	e)
O DHCP Server	Address		1		RTU	or IP@ID:PORT		
<ul> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	Period:		15 🗸		Data	a will be saved eac	h period (min	utes)
<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li>Authorized IPs</li> </ul>	SAVE D	DEVICE DEL	ETE DEVICE	RETURN	TO MODBU	JS PAGE		
MAC Filter	File: mo	dbusd-0.csv				Select	v[x] range:	0 - 49 🗸 🗸
• Routes	v[x]	register	type	flip	com.	name	units	mode
Serial Settings     Serial Port1_RS323	0	30000	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Temperature	Celsius	Average 🗸
• Serial Port2-RS485	1	Period factor	1 •	Script:	[if (v[0]>=	300) mtx.modbusT	CPSetBit(192.1	68.1.10,502,5,10
• SSL Certificates	1	30001	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Humidity	%	Average 🗸
🔶 External Devices	1	Period factor	1 •	Script:	return v[	1]/10;		
Logger configuration     ModRus Devices	2		UInt16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸			Not used 🗸

Enter the device name (e.g. Device1), the Modbus RTU address (1) and the base time interval at which you want to send the read registers to the platform (every 15 minutes).

It is important to note that the v[0] register script has also been modified. In the script, it must be added that, in case the register read is >=300 (30 degrees), a 1 is written to PLC register 10000. If the register is <=290 (29 degrees), then a 0 must be written. Therefore, the script introduced is as follows:

if (v[0]>=300)

mtx.modbusTCPSetBit(192.168.1.10,502,5,10000,1);

else if (v[0]<=290)

```
mtx.modbusTCPSetBit(192.168.1.10,502,5,10000,0);
```

return v[0]/10;

For the second temperature/humidity sensor, exactly the same should be done.



Although the script is slightly different in this case.

<ul> <li>Mobile</li> <li>Status</li> <li>Resis Settings</li> </ul>	External Device	es ► ModB	us Exper	t 🕨 Devi	ice		
• Keep Online	Name:	Device2		Devi	ice Name		
🔶 Ethernet	Template Brand:	ExpertSen	ISOF	Fron	n original template	e (non-editabl	e)
Basic Settings     DHCP Server	Template Model:	STH_1177	'8	Fron	n original template	e (non-editabl	e)
	Address:	2		RTU	or IP@ID:PORT		
<ul> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	Period:	15 🗸		Data	a will be saved ead	ch period (mir	nutes)
<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li>Authorized IPs</li> </ul>	SAVE DEVICE DE	LETE DEVICE	RETURN	TO MODBL	JS PAGE		
MAC Filter     Routes	File: modbusd-1.csv				Select	v[x] range:	0 - 49 🗸
• Routes	v[x] register	type	flip	com.	name	units	mode
Serial Settings o Serial Port1-RS232	0 30000	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Temperature	Celsius	Average 🗸
• Serial Port2-RS485	Period factor	1 •	Script:	if (v[0]>=	300) mtx.modbusT	CPSetBit(192.1	68.1.10,502,5,10
<ul> <li>SSL Certificates</li> </ul>	1 30001	Int16 🗸	No 🗸	3 🗸	Humidity	%	Average 🗸

For this second sensor, the device must write to register 10001 instead of register 10000, i.e. this is the difference from sensor 1.

if (v[0]>=300)

mtx.modbusTCPSetBit(192.168.1.10,502,5,10001,1);

else if (v[0]<=290)

mtx.modbusTCPSetBit(192.168.1.10,502,5,10001,0);

return v[0]/10;

For the PLC, as there is only 1 unit, it can be created without using a template.

<ul> <li>Serial Settings</li> <li>Serial Port1-RS232</li> </ul>	EDIT TEMPLATE	ADD NEW TEMPLATE	EXPORT CSV	
<ul> <li>Serial Port2-RS485</li> <li>SSL Certificates</li> </ul>	External Devices	ModBus Expert > [	Devices	
🔶 External Devices				
Logger configuration     ModBus Devices	Device Name	Address		
Generic Serial Device     Temporature Senser	Device1	1		EDIT DEVICE
• IEC102 Meter • GPS Receiver	Device2	2		EDIT DEVICE
• VPN	Device template:	No template	ADD NEW DEVICE FROM TEI	MPLATE

Indicate "PLC" as the name. As for the address, since this is a Modbus TCP device, indicate "192.168.1.10@1:502" (the PLC uses ID 1). The register submission period shall also be set at 15 minutes.

<ul> <li>Mobile</li> <li>Status</li> <li>Rasis Settings</li> </ul>	► External Devices ► ModBus Expert ► Device
• Keep Online	Name: PLC Device Name
🔶 Ethernet	Template Brand: From original template (non-editable)
<ul> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	Template Model: From original template (non-editable)
<ul> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	Address:     192.168.1.10@1:502     RTU or IP@ID:PORT       Period:     15 •     Data will be saved each period (minutes)
<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> <li>Authorized IPs</li> <li>MAC Filter</li> </ul>	SAVE DEVICE       DELETE DEVICE       RETURN TO MODBUS PAGE         File: modbusd-2.csv       Select v[x] range:       0 - 49
• Routes	v[x] register type flip com. name units mode
<ul> <li>Serial Settings</li> <li>Serial Port1-RS232</li> <li>Serial Port3 PS485</li> </ul>	0     32122     Float •     No •     3 •     Power     V     Instant •       Period factor     1 •     Script:
• SSL Certificates	1         Ulnt16 v         No v         3 v         Not used v
🔶 External Devices	Period factor 1 • Script:

The PLC directly returns the value of its supply voltage in "float" format in register "32122", so in this case we will not use a conversion script.

Returning to the main Modbus devices screen, the serial port to be used by the Modbus Expert service must be selected. In this case, the RS485 serial port (Serial Port 2) is being used and the Logger will also be activated, as it is intended to send the data to an MQTT platform.

$\mathbf{w}$	<b>\ we</b> ţ		"Makes your APPLIC	AN CATION happen"
<ul> <li>Mobile</li> <li>Status</li> </ul>	External Devices	ModBus Expert	Change	to basic mode
Basic Settings     Keen Online	Enabled:	<b>Z</b>	Enable Modbus Devices	
	Serial Port:	Serial Port 2 🗸	Select the connected serial	port if needed
<ul> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> </ul>	Logger:	✓	Check if logger must be use	ed
• DHCP Server			Please, configure logger be	fore using this
<ul> <li>wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	SAVE CONFIG	VIEW LOG	opuon	
<ul> <li>Firewall</li> <li>NAT</li> </ul>	External Devices	► ModBus Expert ► Te	mplates	
Addition2ed IPs     MAC Filter     Routes	Template:	ExpertSensor - STH_11778 V	]	
<ul> <li>Serial Settings</li> <li>Serial Port1-RS232</li> <li>Serial Port2 R5485</li> </ul>	EDIT TEMPLATE	ADD NEW TEMPLATE	EXPORT CSV	
• SSL Certificates	External Devices	► ModBus Expert ► De	vices	
* External Devices				
Logger configuration     ModBus Devices	Device Name	Address		
Generic Serial Device     Temperature Series	Device1	1		EDIT DEVICE
• IEC102 Meter	Device2	2		EDIT DEVICE
<ul> <li>GPS Receiver</li> </ul>	PLC	192.168.1.10@1:502		EDIT DEVICE

## 6. Configuring the RS485 serial port

In the previous screen, Serial Port 2 (RS485 port) was selected as the serial port to be used with the Modbus Expert service. In this section, we will configure it. To do this, go to the menu "Serial Settings> Serial Port2-RS485".

The serial port speed in this scenario will be 9600 baud, with 8 data bits, no parity (N), and 1 stop bit (1).

<ul> <li>Status</li> </ul>			
• Basic Settings	Baudrate:	9600	<ul> <li>Baudrate of serial port</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Keep Online</li> </ul>	Data bits:	8	✓ Number of data bit
Ethernet Basic Settings	Parity:	none	✓ Parity
• DHCP Server	Stop bits:	1	✓ Number of stop bits
Wifi	Timeout ms:	50	msec without serial data before sending (default: 50)
DHCP Server			
	□ Allow local em	bedded AT commands	Ex.: <mtxtunnel>AT</mtxtunnel>
Firewall	□ Allow remote o	embedded AT commands	Ex.: <mtxtunnelr>AT</mtxtunnelr>
Authorized IPs     MAC Filter	Allow incoming	g GSM call (CSD Data Call)	Only <b>TCP Server</b> and <b>TCP Client</b> functions o <b>Nothing.</b> 2G (CSD) network required.
• Routes			
Carial Sattings	Function: Not	hing or used by External Devic	ce or Script

# 7. Configuring the datalogger

The Logger section must also be configured, as we want the router to read the Modbus registers autonomously and, every 15 minutes, these are sent to an MQTT platform. The Logger is configured in the menu 'External Devices -> Logger Configuration'.

* Mobile	External Device	es 🕨 Logger	
Basic Settings	ID:	TITAN	Optional. Device identification
<ul> <li>Keep Online</li> </ul>	Send mode:	FIFO	<ul> <li>Gend mode (normally FIFO)</li> </ul>
Ethernet	Time format:	unix (yyyy-mm-ddTHH:mm:ss	<ul> <li>Fime format used in timestamp logger data</li> </ul>
• DHCP Server	Use script:		Check for customized json using 'Json Transformer Script' in Script section.
🚖 Wifi	Use array:		Check if you want to send more than one JSON per transmition.
<ul><li>Basic Settings</li><li>DHCP Server</li></ul>	Check date:		Save data in Logger only if date has been set (check Time Servers)
🔶 Firewall • NAT	Communication mo	ode: WEB PLATFORM (HTTP	PREST)
Authorized IPs     MAC Filter	Enabled:		Communication mode HTTP enabled
• Routes	Mode:	HTTP GET (JSON)	<ul> <li>Method of sending data</li> </ul>
🔶 Serial Settings	Custom header1:		Optional. Custom header1. For example: Content-type:application/ison
• Serial Port1-RS232	Custom header2:		Optional. Custom header2. For example: IDENTITY_KEY;YOUR_KEY
<ul> <li>Serial Port2-RS485</li> <li>SSL Certificates</li> </ul>	Custom header3:		Optional. Custom header3.
🔶 External Devices	Server:		Destination URL. Example: www.mydomain.com/setdata.php
<ul> <li>Logger configuration</li> <li>ModBus Devices</li> </ul>	Server Username:		Optional. Blank if no server authentication required Optional. Blank if no server authentication

At the bottom of the same screen, the MQTT topic to which the data will be sent must be indicated. In this example, the topic with the text 'LOGGER' will be used.

<ul> <li>Logger configuration</li> <li>ModBus Devices</li> <li>Generic Serial Device</li> <li>Temperature Sensor</li> <li>IEC102 Meter</li> </ul>	Server Username: Server Password:		Optional. Blank if no server authentication required Optional. Blank if no server authentication required
<ul> <li>GPS Receiver</li> </ul>	Communication mo	de: FTP SERVER	
🔶 VPN	Enabled:		Communication mode FTP enabled
IPSec     Open//PN Client	FTP prot.:	FTP	▼ FTP / FTPS protocol
OpenVPN Server	FTP Server:		Destination FTP Server. Example: ftp.mydomain.com
• ZeroTier	FTP port:	21	FTP server port. Default 21
Other     AT Command	FTP Path:		FTP path. Example: /dev/plcs/
<ul> <li>DynDns</li> </ul>	FTP Username:		FTP Username
<ul> <li>Private DynDns</li> <li>Sms control</li> </ul>	FTP Password:		FTP Password
• Periodic Autoreset	FTP File Period:	day	<ul> <li>FTP File Period (one file every minute, hour, day)</li> </ul>
Remote Console			
<ul><li>Snmp</li><li>Tacacs+</li></ul>	Communication mo	ode: MQTT	
• Mqtt	Enabled:		Communication mode MQTT enabled
<ul><li>Http / Https</li><li>User Permissions</li></ul>	MQTT Topic	LOGGER	MQTT Topic. Example: [IMEI]/logger
<ul> <li>Passwords Web UI</li> <li>CA Certificates</li> </ul>			Note: Other>MQTT menu must be configured

Press the "SAVE CONFIG" button to save the Logger configuration.

## 8. MQTT Configuration

As the data will be sent to an MQTT broker, the connection to said broker needs to be configured beforehand. Configuration is done via the menu 'Other > MQTT'. In this case, the basic data is being configured.



At the end of the configuration, press the "SAVE CONFIG" button to save the MQTT configuration

## 9. Configuring the NTP time server

The Modbus registers read by the Titan router shall be stored in the internal datalogger and a timestamp with the router's own time will be added. It is therefore interesting to configure a time server so that the Titan router's time will always be correct and consequently the timestamp will also be correct. The time servers are configured from the configuration menu: "Other > Time servers"

Mobile		,	
<ul> <li>Status</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> </ul>	Enabled:		Enable NTP
• Keep Online	NTP Server 1:	time1.google.com	IP or DNS address
Ethernet	NTP Server 1 port:	123	UDP port. Default 123
• DHCP Server	NTP Server 2:	time2.google.com	IP or DNS address
Wifi	NTP Server 2 port:	123	UDP port. Default 123
Basic Settings     DHCB Server	Time zone:	UTC 🗸	Select the timezone
• DHCP Server	Current Time:	02-10-2023 16:10:43	Current date & time of the system
• Firewall • NAT			
• Authorized IPs			
MAC Filter     Routes	SAVE CONFIG		

When configuration is complete, press the "SAVE CONFIG" button to save the configuration.

## 10. Configuring the Mobile Section

Finally, the "Mobile" section must be configured (in the menu "Mobile -> Basic Settings"), where the parameters of the SIM card(s) to be used by the Titan router will be specified. In this example, only SIM number 1 will be used. Once configuration of this section is complete, as usual, click on the "SAVE CONFIG" button.

🚖 Mobile	► Mobile ► Basic Settings			
Status     Basic Settings     Keep Online	Mobile WAN	Enabled (IP active)	~	Enable Wireless WAN interface
<ul> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	SIM1 APN:	movistar.es		SIM Card 1 APN
<ul> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> </ul>	SIM1 Username: SIM1 Password:	MOVISTAR		SIM Card 1 username SIM Card 1 password
🔶 Firewall o NAT	SIM1 Pin: SIM1 Auth:	Auto (PAP or CHAP)		SIM Card 1 PIN SIM card 1 authentication

## 11. Testing the example

Finally, all that remains is to reboot the Titan router to get the new configuration up and running. The reboot can be carried out via the menu 'Other -> Reboot'. After reboot, the Modbus Expert configuration page can be accessed in the menu 'External Devices -> Modbus Devices'. The best way to verify that everything is working correctly is to click on the 'VIEW LOG' button.



In the log screen, the query/response Modbus frames can be seen.

	。 当flexitron group Makes your APPLICATION happen	1"
Mobile	Z-Other > Log Modbus Expert	
Status     Resis Cottings	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 01 03 75 30 00 02 de 08	4
Keen Online	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - received frame: 01 03 04 01 22 01 f4 5b d2	
V Reep Online	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 02 03 75 30 00 02 de 3b	
Ethernet	<pre>***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34&gt; Modbus: getModBus - received frame: 02 03 04 01 2c 01 90 08 fa ***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34&gt; Modbus: getModBus - returned data: 300 400</pre>	
Basic Settings	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 03 7d 7a 00 02	
DHCP Server	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - reterved frame: 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 05 04 45 18 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: setModBus - sent frame: 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 05 27 10 00 00 ***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: setModBus - received frame: 00 00 00 00 00 06 01 05 27 10 00 00	
Wifi	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: setModBus - sent frame: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 10 27 11 ff 00	
Basic Settings	****** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: setModBus - received frame: 00 00 00 00 00 06 01 05 27 11 ff 00 ****** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 01 03 75 30 00 02 de 08	
• DHCP Server	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - received frame: 01 03 04 01 22 01 f4 5b d2	
	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 02 03 75 30 00 02 de 3b	
Firewall	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - received frame: 02 03 04 01 2c 01 90 08 fa ***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - returned data: 300 400	
• NAT	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - modbus frame sent: 00 00 00 00 00 06 01 03 7d 7a 00 02	
<ul> <li>Authorized IPs</li> </ul>	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - received frame: 00 00 00 00 00 07 01 03 04 43 16 00 00 ***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: getModBus - returned data: 17174 0	
<ul> <li>MAC Filter</li> </ul>	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:34> Modbus: setModBus - sent frame: 00 00 00 00 00 06 01 05 27 10 00 00	
• Routes	***** 03/10/2023 11:35:35> Modbus: setModBus - sent frame: 00 00 00 00 00 00 05 27 11 ff 00	- 1
Serial Settings		_
Serial Port1-RS232		
Serial Port2-RS485		

Also, if everything is correct, the MQTT frames arriving at the Topic Logger can be verified, as shown in the following example:

Connection			connected	$\approx$
Publish		:	Subscriptions     Sub	~
Topic Message	QoS Retai	n Publish	Add New Topic Su Qos: 1	bscription X
			LOGGER	
Messages		;	*	
2023-10-03 13:37:03 Topic: LOGGER {"IMEI":"865583042283167", "TYPE":" 03T11:37:00Z", "P":"TITAN", "ID":"Devi [{"R":30000, "V":"30.0", "N":"Temperatu {"R":30001, "V":"40.0", "N":"Humidity", "	Qos: 1 MODB2", "TS": "2023- ce2", "A": "2", "data": ire", "M": "3", "U": "Celsi M": "3", "U": "%", "S": "C	.10- us", "S"∵"OK"},  K"}]}		
2023-10-03 13:37:03 Topic: LOGGER {"IMEI":"865583042283167", "TYPE":" 03T11:37:00Z", "P":"TITAN", "ID":"Devi [{"R":30000, "V":"29.0", "N":"Temperatu {"R":30001, "V":"50.0", "N":"Humidity", "	Qos: 1 MODB2", "TS": "2023- ce1", "A": "1", "data": ire", "M": "3", "U": "Celsi M": "3", "U": "%", "S": "C	.10- us","S"∵"OK"}, K"}]}		

The description of the JSON would be as follows:

{"IMEI":"865583042283167","TYPE":"MODB2","TS":"2023-10-03T11:46:00Z"," P":"TITAN","ID":"Device2","A":"2","data":[{"R":30000,"V":"30.0","N":"Temperature-","M":"3","U":"Celsius","S":"OK"},{"R":30001,"V":"40.0","N":"Humidity","M":"3","U":"%","S":"OK"}]}

Where:

- IMEI: the router's IMEI
- TYPE: type of frame
- TS: timestamp of the time the Modbus register was read.
- P: "ID" field of the "Logger" configuration section
- ID: "ID" field of the Modbus device section
- A: Modbus address of the device
- R: Register address
- V: Register value
- N: Register name
- M: Register mode (2: instantaneous value, 3: average value, 4: max value, 5: min value)
- U: Units
- S: Reading status (OK: correct reading, ERR: incorrect reading)

## 12. Other considerations

a) If the register configuration of any Modbus device needs to be changed or modified at any time, the Titan router does not need to be completely rebooted for it to take the new configuration. Simply press the "RESTART MODBUS SERVICE" button. This action will reload the configuration of all devices and restart the Modbus Expert service (if it was already started).



b) If you need to disable reading of any Modbus device (e.g. due to malfunction or to facilitate the correct operation of other devices in a more agile way), just enter a "0" in its "Address" change.

<ul> <li>Mobile</li> <li>Status</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> </ul>	External Device	es ► ModBus Expe	rt > Device
• Keep Online	Name:	Device1	Device Name
<ul> <li>Ethernet</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> <li>DHCP Server</li> <li>Wifi</li> <li>Basic Settings</li> </ul>	Template Brand: Template Model: Address: Period:	ExpertSensor STH_11778	From original template (non-editable) From original template (non-editable) RTU or IP@ID:POR (0=disabled) Data will be saved each period (minutes)
Firewall	SAVE DEVICE DE		TO MODBUS PAGE

Any questions?

Please direct your enquiries to iotsupport@mtxm2m.com