

# **MGate 5119 Series User Manual**

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[www.moxa.com/products](http://www.moxa.com/products)

**MOXA**®

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# **MGate 5119 Series User Manual**

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# 1. Introduction

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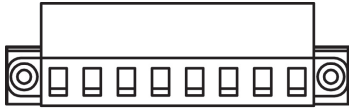
Welcome to the MGate 5119 Series of protocol gateways designed for the power industry, featuring easy protocol conversions between Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, IEC 60870-5-101/104, DNP3 TCP/serial and IEC 61850 MMS protocols. This chapter introduces the MGate 5119 Series.



## Overview

The MGate 5119 is a protocol gateway that is mainly dedicated to substation automation applications. To integrate existing Modbus, IEC 60870-5-101/104, or DNP3 TCP serial devices into an IEC 61850 MMS network, use the MGate 5119 as a Modbus client/master or IEC 60870-5-101/104 or DNP3 master to collect data and exchange data with an IEC 61850 MMS system.

## 2. Hardware

### Power Input and Relay Output Pinouts



	V2+	V2-				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

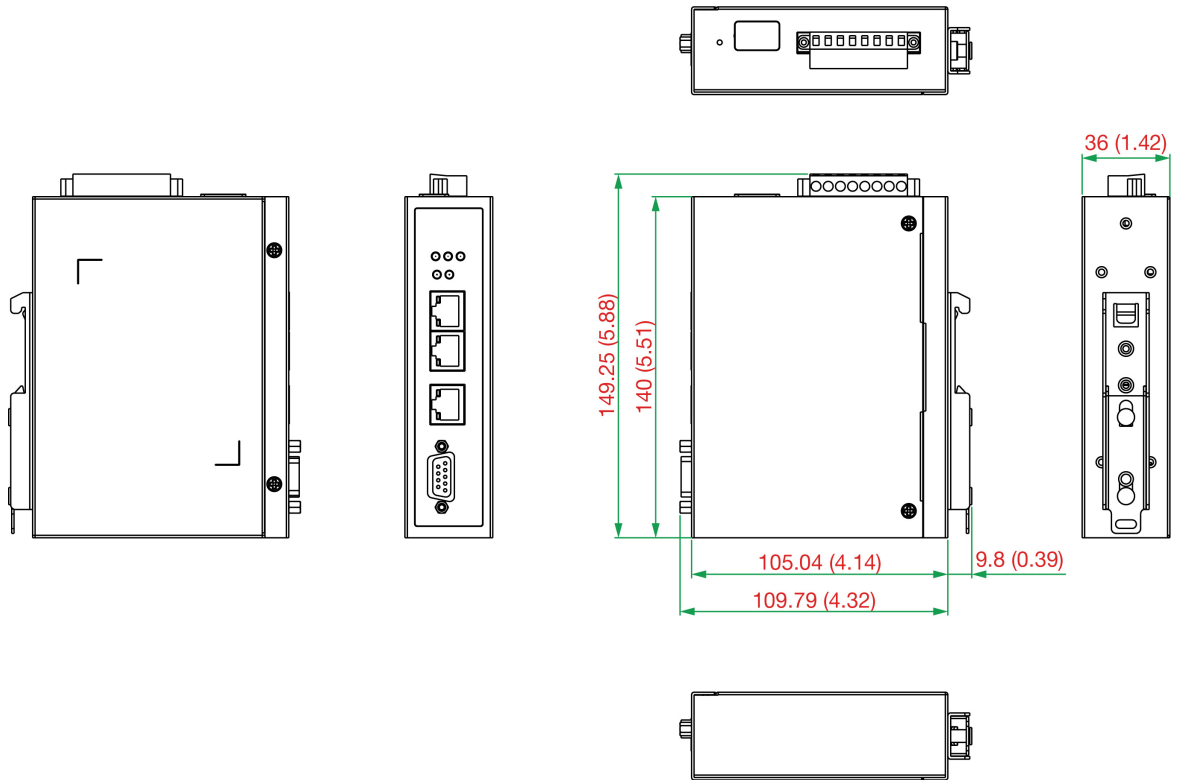
### LED Indicators

#### Agent Mode:

LED	Color	Description
Ready	Off	Power is off or a fault condition exists
	Green	Steady: Power is on, and the MGate is functioning normally
	Red	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
MB/101/104/DNP3	Off	No communication with a Modbus/DNP3/101/104 device
	Green	Normal Modbus/DNP3/101/104 communication is in progress
	Red	When the MGate 5119 acts as a Modbus client/master: 1. Received an exception code from the server/slave device 2. Received a framing error (parity error, checksum error) 3. Timeout (the client/master sent a request, but no response was received)  When the MGate 5119 acts as an IEC 60870-5-101/104 or a DNP3 master: 1. Received an outstation exception (format error, checksum error, invalid data, outstation responds are not supported) 2. Timeout (the outstation sent no response)
850	Off	No communication with an IEC 61850 system
	Green	Normal IEC 61850 communication is in progress
	Red	When the MGate 5119 acts as an IEC 61850 server: 1. Received an abnormal packet (wrong format, unsupported function code) 2. Failed to establish an IEC 61850 connection 3. Disconnected the IEC 61850 connection

# Dimensions

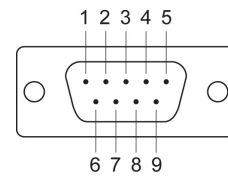
Unit: mm (inch)



# Pin Assignments

## Serial Port (Male DB9)

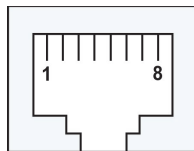
Pin	RS-232	RS-422/RS-485 (4W)	RS-485 (2W)
1	DCD	TxD-(A)	-
2	RXD	TxD+(B)	-
3	TXD	RxD+(B)	Data+(B)
4	DTR	RxD-(A)	Data-(A)
5*	GND	GND	GND
6	DSR	-	-
7	RTS	-	-
8	CTS	-	-
9	-	-	-



\*Signal ground

## Ethernet Port (RJ45)

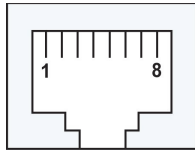
Pin	Signal
1	Tx+
2	Tx-
3	Rx+
6	Rx-



## Console Port (RS-232)

The MGate 5119 Series can use a RJ45 serial port to connect to a PC for device configuration.

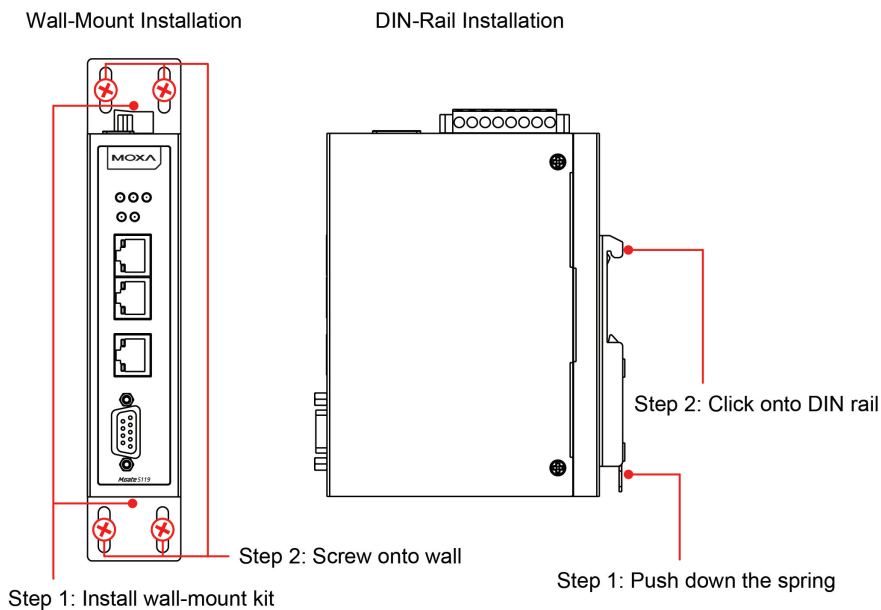
Pin	RS-232
1	DSR
2	RTS
3	GND
4	TXD
5	RXD
6	DCD
7	CTS
8	DTR



## Hardware Installation Procedure

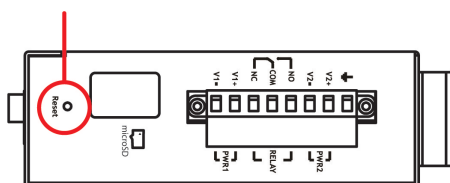
1. Connect the MGate 5119's terminal block to the power supply, which could provide 12 to 48 VDC.
2. Use a serial or Ethernet cable to connect the MGate to the Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP, DNP3 Serial/TCP, IEC60870-5-101/104 device.
3. Use an Ethernet cable to connect the MGate to the IEC 61850 system.
4. The MGate 5119 can 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. An M3 screw is suggested, and the minimum length of the screw should be 10 mm.

The following figure illustrates the two mounting options:



## Reset Button

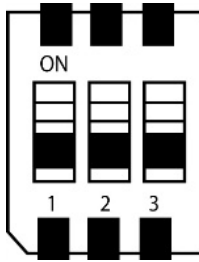
Reset Button



Restore the MGate to factory default settings by using a pointed object (such as a straightened paperclip) 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 5119's top cover, and you will find DIP switches to adjust each serial port's pull-high resistor, pull-low resistor, and terminator.



SW	1	2	3
	Pull-high resistor	Pull-low resistor	Terminator
ON	1 k $\Omega$	1 k $\Omega$	120 $\Omega$
OFF	150 k $\Omega$ *	150 k $\Omega$ *	-*

\*Default

## microSD

The MGate 5119 provides users with an easy way to back up, copy, replace, or deploy. The MGate is equipped with a microSD card slot. Users can plug in a microSD card to back up data, including the system configuration setting, and system data logs.

### 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 the web console, and all the stored changes will be copied 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 on the microSD card will be copied to 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 on the microSD card will be copied to 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 be copied 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 be copied to the MGate device.

## 3. Getting Started

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### 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.



#### NOTE

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 show that the unit is receiving power. For power terminal block pin assignments, refer to the [Power Input and Relay Output Pinout](#) section in *Chapter 2*.

### Connecting Serial Devices

The MGate 5119 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 [Pin Assignments](#) 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 show 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.

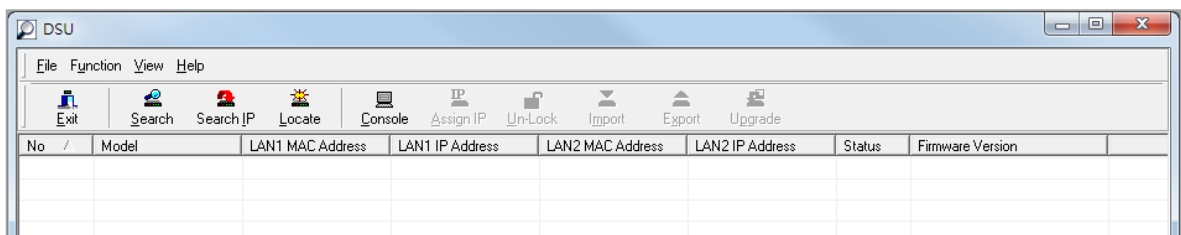
# Installing DSU Software

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. Use the **Device Search Utility (DSU)** to detect the MGate gateways on your network. Download DSU (Device Search Utility) from Moxa's website: [www.moxa.com](http://www.moxa.com).

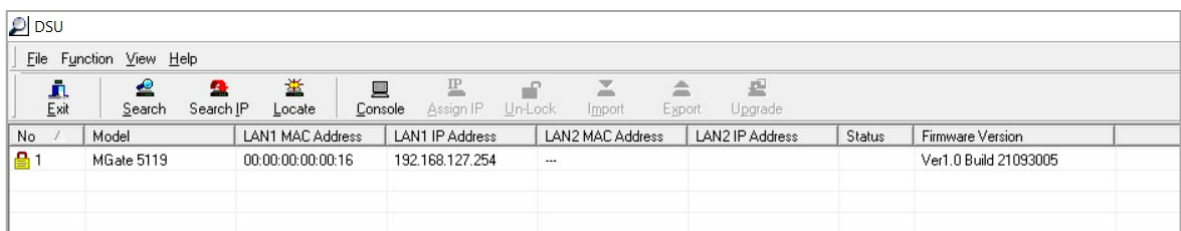
The following instructions explain how to install the DSU, a utility to search for MGate 5119 units on a network.

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\_xxxxxxxx.exe**
2. The Welcome window will greet you. Select **Next** to continue.
3. When the **Select Destination Location** window appears, select **Next** to continue. You may change the destination directory by first selecting on **Browse...**
4. When the **Select Additional Tasks** window appears, select **Next** to continue. You may select **Create a desktop icon** if you would like a shortcut to the DSU on your desktop.
5. Select **Install** to copy the software files.
6. A progress bar will appear. The procedure should take only a few seconds to complete.
7. A message will show that the DSU has been successfully installed. 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.



Select **Search**, and a new Search window will pop up.



# 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.

No /	Model	LAN1 MAC Address	LAN1 IP Address	LAN2 MAC Address	LAN2 IP Address	Status	Firmware Version
1	MGate 5119	00:00:00:00:00:16	192.168.127.254	---			Ver1.0 Build 21093005

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

Account

Password

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

**MOXA**
MGate 5119
Please change the password in consideration of a higher level of security.
www.moxa.com

Model - MGate 5119

Name - MGate 5119\_16

MAC Address - 00:00:00:00:00:16

Firmware - 1.0 Build 21093005

**Welcome to the MGate 5119**

Model name: MGate 5119

Serial No.: MOXA00000016

Firmware version: 1.0 Build 21093005

Ethernet IP address: 192.168.127.254

Ethernet MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:16

Up time: 0 days 01h:17m:52s

Power 1: On

Power 2: Off

microSD: Not Detected

goahead  
**WEB SERVER**

Change the password in the following path: **System Management > Misc. Settings > Account Management**

# 4. Web Console Configuration and Troubleshooting

This chapter provides a quick overview of how to configure the MGate 5119 via the web console.

## Overview

This section gives an overview of the MGate 5119 status.

Welcome to the MGate 5119	
Model name	MGate 5119
Serial No.	MOXA00000016
Firmware version	1.0 Build 21111701
Ethernet IP address	192.168.127.254
Ethernet MAC address	00:00:00:00:00:16
Up time	0 days 00h:00m:23s
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.

Basic Settings	
<b>Server Settings</b>	
Server name	<input type="text" value="MGate 5119_16"/>
Server location	<input type="text"/>
<b>Time Settings</b>	
Time zone	(GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London ▾
Local time	2021 / 11 / 25 04 : 13 : 34
Time source	NTP ▾
Time server	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	

### Server Setting

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

## Time Settings

The MGate 5119 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 change the real-time clock, select **Local time**. MGate’s firmware will change the GMT time according to the time zone.

Parameter	Value	Description
Time zone	User’s selectable time zone	This field shows the currently selected time zone and allows you to select a different time zone.
Local time	User’s adjustable time	(1900/1/1-2037/12/31)
Time server	IP or Domain address (e.g., 192.168.1.1 or time.stdtime.gov.tw)	This optional field lets you specify your time server’s IP address or domain name when your network uses one. The module supports SNTP (RFC-1769) for automatic time calibration. The MGate will request time information from the specified time server every 10 minutes.
Time source	NTP	



### ATTENTION

If the dispersion of the time server is higher than that of the client (MGate), the client will not accept NTP messages from the time server. MGate’s dispersion is 1 s. Configure your time server with a dispersion value lower than 1 s. for the NTP process to complete.

## Network Settings

The Network Settings are where the unit’s network settings are configured. You can change 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:

Submit

Parameter	Value	Description
IP configuration	Static IP, DHCP, BOOTP	Select <b>Static IP</b> if you are using a fixed IP address. Select one of the other options if the IP address is set dynamically.
IP address	192.168.127.254 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP (Internet Protocol) address identifies the server on the TCP/IP network.
Netmask	255.255.255.0 (or other 32-bit number)	This identifies the server as belonging to a Class A, B, or C network.
Gateway	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	This is the IP address of the router that provides network access outside the server’s LAN.
DNS server 1	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	This is the IP address of the primary domain name server.

Parameter	Value	Description
DNS server 2	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	This is the IP address of the secondary domain name server.

## Serial Settings

The MGate 5119'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 or DNP3 serial protocol. Incorrect settings will cause communication failures.

**Serial Settings**

Port	Baud rate	Parity	Data bit	Stop bit	Flow control	FIFO	Interface	RTS on delay	RTS off delay
1	115200	Even	8	1	None	Enable	RS-232	0	0

Parameter	Value	Description
Baudrate	Supports standard baudrates (bps): 50/75/110/134/150/300/600/ 1200/1800/2400/4800/7200/ 9600/19200/38400/57600/ 115200/ 230.4k/460.8k/921.6k	
Parity	None, Odd, Even, Mark, Space	
Data bits	7,8	
Stop bits	1, 2	
Flow control	None, RTS/CTS, RTS Toggle	The RTS Toggle will turn off RTS signal when there 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 will be copied to off after the transmission is completed.
FIFO	Enable, Disable	The internal buffer of UART. Disabling FIFO can reduce the latency time when receiving data from serial communications, but this will also slow down the throughput.
Interface	RS-232, RS-422, RS-485 2-wire, RS-485 4-wire	
RTS on delay	0 to 100 ms.	Only available for RTS Toggle
RTS off delay	0 to 100 ms.	Only available for RTS 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 5119 application comprises 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. In its capacity as a gateway, the MGate acts as the server/slave when it is connected to PSCADA and as 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.



## NOTE

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

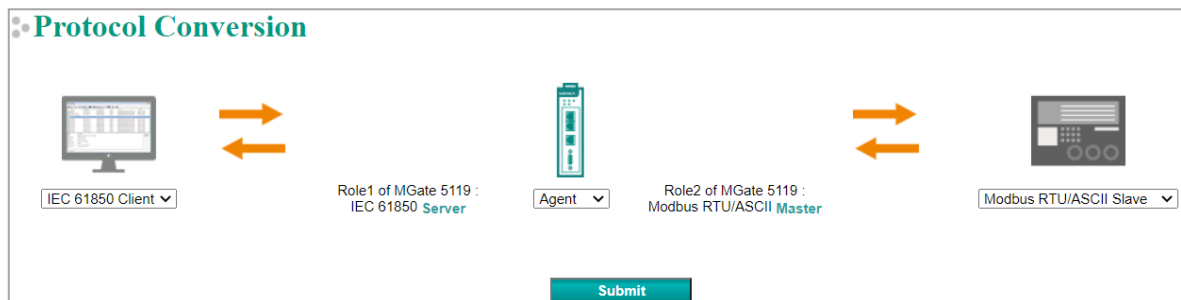
The following sections contain detailed MGate configuration instructions organized as per the above outline.

## Protocol Settings—Protocol Conversion

The MGate 5119 brings Modbus, DNP3, and IEC 60870-5-101/104 devices to an IEC 61850 system. In the protocol conversion setting: role 1 of the MGate 5119 is fixed to an IEC 61850 server that is connected to an IEC 61850 client; role 2 of the MGate 5119 can be Modbus, DNP3, IEC 60870-5-101/104 master that connects to slave devices.

For instance, if your device is a Modbus RTU server/slave, the device setting should be configured as a Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave; role 2 of the MGate 5119 will change to a Modbus RTU/ASCII client/master accordingly.

The protocol combinations of the MGate 5119 are:



Device 1	Device 2
IEC 61850 client	Modbus RTU/ASCII server/slave
IEC 61850 client	Modbus TCP server/server
IEC 61850 client	IEC 60870-5-101 slave
IEC 61850 client	IEC 60870-5-104 server
IEC 61850 client	DNP3 TCP/UDP outstation
IEC 61850 client	DNP3 serial outstation

After protocol selection, configure each side of MGate's role. In a typical application, one side of MGate will be set as a server/slave while 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. IEC 60870-5-104 Client Settings
- A4. IEC 60870-5-101 Master Settings
- A5. DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings
- A6. DNP3 Serial Master Settings

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

### Modbus TCP Settings

Role Client

**Client Settings**

**Initial delay**  (0 - 30000 ms)

**Max. retry**  (0 - 5)

**Response timeout**  (10 - 120000 ms)

**Modbus Commands**

+ Add
✎ Edit
📄 Clone
🗑 Delete
↕ Move
Export CSV
Import CSV

Index	Name	Slave IP Address	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quantity	Trigger	Poll Interval	Endian Swap	Intercept slope	Intercept offset	Data Type

### Client Settings

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial delay	0 to 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 to 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 to 120000 ms.	1,000	Based on the Modbus standard, the device manufacturer defines the time taken by a server/slave device to respond to a request. 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 5119, the <b>Response</b> timeout field is used to configure how long the gateway will wait for a response from a Modbus server/slave. Refer to your device manufacturer's documentation to manually set the response timeout.

## Add Modbus Commands

The screenshot shows the 'Modbus TCP Settings' interface. A central dialog box is open for adding a new command. The fields are filled with the following values:

- Name: Command4
- Slave IP address: 0.0.0.0
- Port: 502
- Slave ID: 1
- Function: 03 - Read Holding Registers
- Trigger: Cyclic
- Poll interval: 1000 (100 - 1200000 ms)
- Endian swap: None
- slope-intercept (slope): 1.000
- slope-intercept (offset): 0.000
- Read starting address: 0 (0 - 65535)
- Read quantity: 10
- Data type: int16

Below the dialog box, a table lists existing commands:

Index	Name	Slave IP Address	Slave ID	Function	Trigger	Poll interval	Endian swap	slope-intercept (slope)	slope-intercept (offset)	Data Type
1	ReadBreaker01_Status	192.168.127.23	502	1	3	Read address 0, Quantity 10	Cyclic	1000	None	boolean
2	ReadVoltage01	192.168.127.25	502	1	3	Read address 0, Quantity 10	Cyclic	1000	0.000	int16
3	Command3	1.1.1.1	502	1	6	Write address 0, Quantity 1	Data Change	N/A	None	int16

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Name	(an alphanumeric string)	Command1	Max. 32 characters.
Slave IP address	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	The IP address of a remote server/slave device.
Port	1 to 65535	502	The TCP port number of a remote server/slave device.
Slave ID	1 to 255	1	The Modbus slave ID.
Function	1—Read Coils 2—Read Discrete Inputs 3—Read Holding Registers 4—Read Inputs Registers 5—Write Single Coil 6—Write Single Register 15—Write Multiple Coils 16—Write Multiple Registers 23—Read/Write Multiple Registers		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	10 to 1200000 ms.	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turn, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters, such as baudrate, device response time, etc.
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.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
slope-intercept (slope)	-1000.000 to 1000.000	1,000	This field is used for data scaling, multiplication, and/or intercept slopes. If Modbus receives data that equals x, then the configured data scaling value equals a. The output to IEC6180 y equals ax.
slope-intercept (offset)	-1000.000 to 1000.000	0	This field is used for data addition or offset. If Modbus receives data that equals x, then the configured data addition equals b. The IEC61850 output y equals x + b.
Read starting address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus register address.
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125	10	Specifying how many items to read.
Write a starting address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus register address.
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 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 cannot receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5119 can be configured to react in one of the following three ways: Keep the latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.
User-defined value	00 to FF (Hex)	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 to 65535 ms.	6000	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

# Modbus Command CSV Import/Export

In larger system deployments, there may be hundreds of data points to monitor, requiring the configuration of many Modbus commands. To simplify mass command configuration, the MGate 5119 supports importing and exporting Modbus command settings via CSV files. If you prefer offline configuration, using a CSV file is also a convenient option. It helps you easily edit massive Modbus commands through Excel to save configuration time. To get the template, just select Export to download the comma-separated values (CSV) file on your computer.



## NOTE

To get an overview of the template, we suggest that you create some Modbus commands in the web console before downloading it.

The screenshot shows the 'Modbus TCP Settings' page. On the left is a 'Main Menu' sidebar with 'Modbus TCP Client' selected. The main content area has a diagram showing 'Your device: IEC 61850 Client' and 'Role 1 of MGate 5119: IEC 61850 Server' connected to 'Role 2 of MGate 5119: Modbus TCP Client' and 'Your device: Modbus TCP Server'. Below the diagram are 'Client Settings' for 'Initial delay' (0), 'Max. retry' (3), and 'Response timeout' (1000). At the bottom, there is a table of 'Modbus Commands' and two buttons: 'Export CSV' (highlighted) and 'Import CSV'.

Index	Name	Slave IP Address	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quantity	Trigger	Poll Interval	Endian Swap	Intercept slope	Intercept offset	Data Type
1	ReadBreaker01_Status	192.168.127.23 : 502	1	1	Read address 0, Quantity 10	Cyclic	1000	None	N/A	N/A	boolean
2	ReadVoltage01	192.168.127.25 : 502	1	3	Read address 0, Quantity 10	Cyclic	1000	None	1.000	0.000	int16

Open the exported CSV file on your computer to configure.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	version:	1.0.0												
2														
3	[modbus_commands]													
4	cmdIdx	cmdName	cmdTrigger	cmdSlaveId	cmdFunc	cmdReadStartAddr	cmdReadQuan	cmdWriteStartAddr	cmdWriteQuan	cmdPollInterval	cmdEndianSwap	cmdSlaveIpAddr	cmdSlaveTcpPort	cmdData
5	1	ReadBreaker01_Status	1	1	1	0	10	0	0	1000	None	0 192.168.127.23	502	boolean
6	2	ReadVoltage01	1	1	3	0	10	0	0	1000	None	0 192.168.127.25	502	int16
7	3	Command3	2	1	6	0	1	0	0	1000	None	0 1.1.1.1	502	int16
8														
9														
10														

Follow the CSV template's format, or an error will occur when the file is imported. Below, we show the detailed parameter descriptions of the CSV template.

## Modbus Commands

Parameter	Value	Description	Remark
cmdIdx	1 to 1200	Shows the index of this Modbus command; this index follows the sequence on the web console	The index must increase in order
cmdName	(an alphanumeric string)	Enter a name to help you identify the Modbus command	Up to 39 characters
cmdTrigger	Cyclic	A command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the poll interval parameter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdFunc=1,2,3,4, cmdTrigger=Cyclic</li> <li>If cmdFunc=5,6,15,16,23 cmdTrigger=Cyclic, Data Change</li> </ul>
	Data Change	A command is issued when a change in data is detected.	

Parameter	Value	Description	Remark
cmdSlaveId	1 to 255	The Modbus slave ID	Ensures that the Modbus slave ID is unique on the same serial port.
cmdFunc	1 2 3 4 5 6 15 16 23	1: Read coils 2: Read discrete inputs 3: Read holding registers 4: Read input registers 5: Write a single coil 6: Write a single register 15: Write multiple coils 16: Write multiple registers 23: Read/Write Multiple Registers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdDataFormat=boolean, cmdFunc=1,2,5,15</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=uint16, int16, cmdFunc=3,4,6,16,23</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=uint32, int32, float32, cmdFunc=3,4,16,23</li> </ul>
cmdReadStartAddr	*	Modbus register address	If cmdFunc=5,6,15,16,23 cmdReadStartAddr=*
	0 to 65535	the Modbus command starts to read	If cmdFunc=1,2,3,4, cmdReadStartAddr= 0 - 65535
cmdReadQuan	1	Specifying how many quantities are to be read	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdFunc=1,2, cmdReadQuan=up to 2,000</li> <li>If cmdFunc=3,4, cmdReadQuan=up to 125</li> <li>If cmdFunc=23 cmdReadQuan=up to 123</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=boolean, cmdReadQuan=1 x N</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=uint16, int16, cmdReadQuan=1 x N</li> </ul>
	2		If cmdDataFormat=uint32, int32, float32, cmdReadQuan=2 x N
	4		If cmdDataFormat=uint64, int64, double, cmdReadQuan=4 x N
cmdWriteStartAddr	*	Modbus register address that the Modbus command starts to write.	If cmdFunc=1,2,3,4 cmdWriteStartAddr=*
	0 to 65535		If cmdFunc=5,6,15,16,23 cmdWriteStartAddr=0 - 65535

Parameter	Value	Description	Remark
cmdWriteQuan	1	Specifying how many quantities to write	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdFunc (Funcion code)=5,6, cmdWriteQuan =1</li> <li>If cmdFunc (Funcion code)=15, 16, cmdWriteQuan=up to 123</li> <li>If cmdFunc (Funcion code) = 23 cmdWriteQuan=up to 121</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=boolean, cmdWriteQuan=1 - If cmdDataFormat=uint 16, int16, cmdWriteQuan=1 x N</li> </ul>
	2		If cmdDataFormat=uint32, int32, float32, cmdWriteQuan=2 x N
	4		If cmdDataFormat=uint64, int64, double, cmdReadQuan=4 x N
cmdPollInterval	*	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turn, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters, such as baudrate, device response time, etc.	If cmdTrigger=Data Change, cmdPollinterval = *
	10 to 1200000		If cmdTrigger=Cyclic, cmdPollinterval=10 - 1200000
cmdEndianSwap	*		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdDataFormat=boolean, cmdEndianSwap=*</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=uint 16, int16, cmdEndianSwap=None, Byte</li> <li>If cmdDataFormat=uint 32, int32, float32, cmdEndianSwap=None, Byte, Word, Byte and Word</li> </ul>
	None	None: Don't need to swap	
	Byte	Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D will become 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C after byte swap.	
	Word	Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D will become 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B after word swap.	
	Byte and Word	ByteWord: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D become 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A. There are two phases in changing ByteWord: (1) MGate performs byte swap first, 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D become 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C (2) Then MGate performs word swap, so 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C become 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A	
cmdSlaveIpaddr (only in Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU/ASCII does not have this paramater)	Modbus TCP server device's IP address	(other 32-bit number)	

Parameter	Value	Description	Remark
cmdSlaveTcpPort (only in Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU/ASCII does not have this parameter)	1 to 65535	Modbus TCP server's port number	
cmdDataType	boolean uint16 int16 uint32 int32 uint64 int64 float double	boolean: 0 or 1. uint16: Unsigned integer with 16 bits. int16: Signed integer with 16 bits. uint32: Unsigned integer with 32 bits. int32: Signed integer with 32 bits. uint64: Unsigned integer with 64 bits. int64: Signed integer with 64 bits. float: Float type with 32 bits. Double: Double-precision floating-point format with 64 bits	
cmdFaultProtType	*	If the MGate's connection to the IEC61850 client fails, the gateway cannot receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP/RTU/ASCII server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5119 can be configured to perform one of the following two actions: Keep the latest data or clear data to zero.	If cmdFunc=1,2,3,4, cmdFaultProtType=* If cmdFunc=5,6,15,16,23 cmdFaultProtType= Keep latest data, clear all data bit to 0
	0: Keep latest data		
	1: Clear all data bits to 0		
cmdFaultProtTout	3: Set to user-defined value		
	*	Defines the communication timeout for the other protocol (IEC61850) side.	If cmdFaultProtType=Keep latest data, cmdFaultProtTout=*
0 to 65535	If cmdFaultProtType=Clear all data bits to 0, cmdFaultProtTout=0 - 65535		
cmdFaultProtValue		Users can define the "Fault Protection Value" if they want MGate 5119 to output a certain value to the Modbus devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If cmdFunc=1,2,3,4, cmdFaultProtType=*</li> <li>If cmdFunc=5,6,15,16,23 cmdFaultProtType= Keep latest data, clear all data bit to 0</li> </ul>
cmdSlope-intercept(slope)	-1000.000 to 1000.000 (Data scaling/Data multiplication)	If Modbus receives data = x Value configured by user = a 61850 data = ax	
cmdSlope-intercept(offset)	-10000.000 to 10000.000 (Data addition)	If Modbus receives data = x Value configured by user = b 61850 data = b + x	

## Error Message

If you import an invalid format of a configuration file, a notification message will pop up to show you that there is a format error. The error message shows the row and the column name that has the issue. For example, "cmdDataType" is a column name. The following are the error types when misusing the csv:

**missing necessary parameter:** Check if you have filled in all the required parameters in the CSV fields.

**column name failed:** Verify whether the column name is correct. If any column name is incorrect, an error message will be shown.

**duplicate name:** Check for duplicate column names.

**syntax error:** The content has a syntax error; examine the content and see if anything needs to be modified.

**invalid value:** An invalid value, e.g., cmdIdx cannot be less than 0.

**table full:** The number of commands exceeds the maximum limit of the command table.

**missing table:** The command table cannot be found.

**internal error:** An unexpected issue. If you encounter this, contact Moxa support.

**check constraint failed:** The value exceeds the expected range.

**unique constraint:** The cmdIdx must be unique. Some parameters have unique requirements.

**data type not match quantity:** Each data type has certain rules. For example, int32 requires its quantity to be multiples of 2, and int64 requires its quantity to be multiples of 4.

**func data do not match quantity:** Ensure that the length of func\_data correctly corresponds to the expected quantity.

**tag total exceed:** The total number of tags exceeds the maximum limit.

**idx exceed the max idx:** The cmdIdx value cannot exceed the total number of rows in the CSV file. For example, if the CSV has 12 rows, the maximum idx can only be 12.


**FP data is not hex string:** The format of fault protection data must be a valid HEX string, and two characters must represent each byte.

**IP address is invalid:** Verify whether the IP address is valid.


**trigger is not correct:** Check whether the trigger is valid. For example, a read command should not have a "data change" option.

# Protocol Settings—Modbus RTU/ASCII Master Settings


## Modbus RTU/ASCII Settings




Your device :  
IEC 61850 Client



Role 1 of MGate 5119 :  
IEC 61850 Server



Role 2 of MGate 5119 :  
Modbus RTU/ASCII Master



Your device :  
Modbus RTU/ASCII Slave

**Role** Master

**Mode** ASCII ▾

**Master Settings**

**Initial delay**  (0 - 30000 ms)

**Max. retry**  (0 - 5)

**Response timeout**  (10 - 120000 ms)

**Modbus Commands**

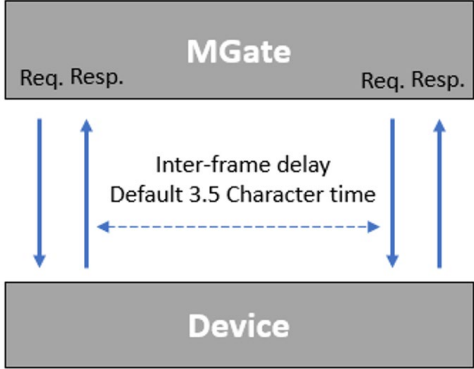
+ Add
✎ Edit
📄 Clone
🗑 Delete
↕ Move

Index	Name	Slave ID	Function	Address / Quantity	Trigger	Poll Interval	Endian Swap	Data Type

Submit

## Master Settings

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Mode	RTU or ASCII	RTU	The Modbus protocol type
Initial delay	0 to 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 to 5	3	The number of times the client/master will retry the same request when the response times out.
Response timeout	10 to 120000 ms.	1000	According to the Modbus standard, the device manufacturer defines the time it takes for a server/slave device to respond. Based on this response time, a 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 operations even if a server/slave device is disconnected or faulty. On the MGate 5119, 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.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Inter-frame delay (only for Modbus RTU)	10 to 500 ms.	0	<p>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 when some devices can't handle the RTU requests quickly, so the MGate opens to user-defined values.</p> <p>How do you 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 960 characters/s, so transmitting 1 character needs about <math>1/960 = 1</math> ms.</p> 
Inter-character timeout (only for Modbus RTU)	10 to 500 ms.	0	<p>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.</p>

### Add Modbus Commands

Refer to *Modbus TCP Client (Master) Settings*.

### Modbus Command CSV Import/Export

Same as Modbus TCP, in Modbus RTU/ASII Client (Master), it supports configuring commands through CSV. Refer to the *Modbus TCP Client (Master) Settings* section; there are detailed descriptions of the CSV parameters.

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

**IEC 60870-5-104 Client Setting**

Role: Client

**Basic Settings**

COT size:  1  2

Originator address:  (0 - 255)

**Advanced Settings**

k:  (1 - 32)

w:  (1 - 32)

T0 timeout:  (1 - 3000000 ms)

T1 timeout:  (1 - 3000000 ms)

T2 timeout:  (1 - 3000000 ms)

T3 timeout:  (1 - 172800000 ms)

**Server List**

Index	Device Name	IP Port	ASDU Address
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Clone"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Move"/>			

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
COT size	1 to 2	1	Set the size of ASDU COT field
Originator address	0 to 255	0	The address of the IEC 60870-5-104 client
k	1 to 32	12	Maximum number of unacknowledged I-format transmitted APDUs
w	1 to 32	8	Maximum number of unacknowledged I-format received APDUs
T0 timeout	1 to 3000000 ms.	1000	Timeout for determining if the remote server has lost connection.
T1 timeout	1 to 3000000 ms.	15000	Timeout while waiting for acknowledgement of a transmitted APDU
T2 timeout	1 to 3000000 ms.	10000	Timeout for when to send S-format to the host to acknowledge outstation messages received
T3 timeout	1 to 172800000 ms.	20000	Timeout for sending a test frame to prevent from long idle state

# Add IEC 60870-5-104 Server List

**Server Settings**  
IEC 60870-5-104 Client Settings > Server Settings

Your device: IEC 61850 Client      Role 1 of MGate 5119: IEC 61850 Server      Role 2 of MGate 5119: IEC 60870-5-104 Client      Your device: IEC 60870-5-104 Server

**Basic Settings**

Device name: Device 1

IP address: 0.0.0.0 : 2404 (1024 - 60000)

ASDU address: 1 (1 - 65534)

**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: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 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-13 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-14 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-15 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-16 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

**Counter Interrogation Setting**

Initial counter interrogation: Enable

Cyclic counter interrogation interval: 600 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-1 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-2 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-3 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-4 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

**Advanced Settings**

Timestamp reference: UTC

Enable cse active termination: Enable

Enable cmd active termination: Enable

Wait terminate timeout: 10 (1 - 100 s)

Initial clock sync: Enable

Cyclic clock sync interval: 600 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Endian Swap: Byte

Select/Execute Mode: Select/Execute

**Point Settings**

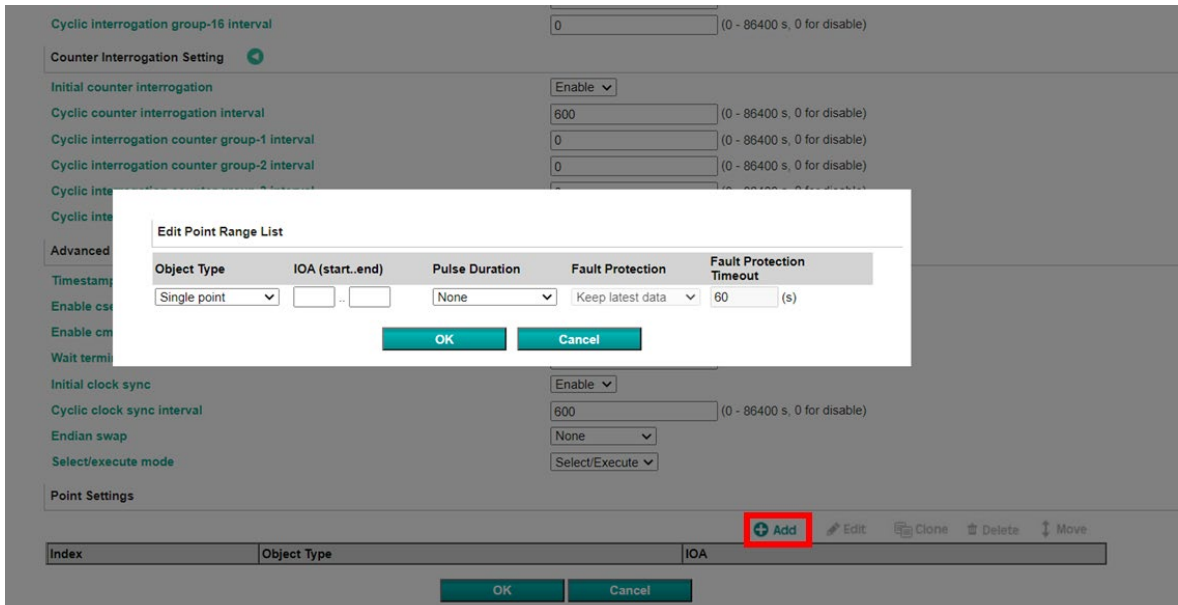
Index	Memory Access	Object Type	IOA

Buttons: Add, Edit, Clone, Delete, Move, Ok, Cancel

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device name	An alphanumeric string	Device 1	Enter a name to help you identify the unit, such as the function, etc.
IP address	IP: 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255 TCP port: 1024 to 60000	0.0.0.0:2404	Shows the IP address of the IEC 60870-5-104 server that MGate connects to.
ASDU address	0 to 65534	1	Shows ASDU address of the IEC 60870-5-104 server that MGate connects to.
Initial general interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client performs a general interrogation with the server after connecting.
Cyclic general interrogation interval	0 to 86400 s; 0 for disable	600	General interrogation polling intervals.
Cyclic interrogation group interval	0 to 86400 s; 0 for disable	0	Interrogation group polling intervals.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial counter interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client counters interrogation with the server after connecting.
Cyclic counter interrogation interval	0 to 86400 s; 0 for disable	600	Counter interrogation polling intervals.
Cyclic interrogation counter group interval	0 to 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 to 100 s	10	The time waiting for ACT TERM from the server upon completion of all control commands.
Initial clock sync	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-104 client synchronize clock of the IEC 60870-5-104 server after connecting.
Cyclic clock sync interval	0 to 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	<b>Select/Execute:</b> Writes occur with a dual command/response from the device. <b>Execute Only:</b> Writes occur with a single command/response from the device.

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



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bitstring of 32 bits, Measured value (Normalized), Measured value (Scaled), Measured value (Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The server object that the MGate would like to collect.
IOA (start...end)	1 to 16777215	-	Set a range of IOA. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.
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 cannot receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, the MGate 5119 can be configured to react in one of the following three ways: Keep latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
User-defined Value	Single point: Off/On Double point: Intermediate/Off/On/ Indeterminate Step position: 0 to 255 Bit string of 32 bit: 0000 to FFFF Measured value (Normalized): 0000 to FFFF Measured value (Scaled): 0 to 32767 Measured value (Floating): 0.001 to 9999999	Single point: Off Double point: Intermediate Step position: 0 Bit string of 32 bit: 0 Measured value (Normalized): 0 Measured value (Scaled): 0 Measured value (Floating): 0	The user-defined values applicable to the data bits when the Set to user- defined value option is selected.
Fault Protection Timeout	1 to 86400 s	60s	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

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

Configure parameters related to the IEC 60870-5-101 communication.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Link mode	Unbalanced Transmission/ Balanced Transmission	Unbalanced Transmission	The transmission ways of the IEC 60870-5-101 protocol.
Link address size	1 to 2	2	Set the size of the Link address field specified in Link transactions for the relevant slave session.
ASDU size	1 to 2	2	Set the size of the ASDU address field for the relevant slave session.
COT size	1 to 2	1	Set the size of ASDU COT field.
IOA size	1 to 3	2	Set the size of the IOA address field for the relevant slave session.
Originator address	0 to 255	0	The address of the IEC 60870-5-101 master.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Frame timeout	1 to 2073600000 ms.	15000	The serial port uses a timeout to determine whether a frame has been completely received.
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 to 255	3	The number of retries when the link confirms timeout.
Offline poll period	1 to 2073600 s.	10	Time for the master to wait before resending the request status of the link to the slave after Trp timeout.

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

**Slave Settings**  
IEC 60870-5-101 Master Settings > Slave Settings

Your device: IEC 01850 Client → Role 1 of MGate 5119: IEC 01850 Server ← Your device: IEC 60870-5-101 Master → Your device: IEC 60870-5-101 Slave

**Basic Settings**

Device name: Device 1

Link address: 3 (0 - 05534)

ASDU address: 3 (1 - 05534)

**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: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 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-13 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-14 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-15 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation group-16 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

**Counter Interrogation Setting**

Initial counter interrogation: Enable

Cyclic counter interrogation interval: 600 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-1 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-2 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-3 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Cyclic interrogation counter group-4 interval: 0 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

**Advanced Settings - Link Layer**

Link confirm timeout: 2000 (1 - 2073600000 ms)

Class 1 poll delay: 0 (0 - 2073600000 ms, 0 for disable)

Class 2 poll delay: 500 (0 - 2073600000 ms, 0 for disable)

**Advanced Settings - Application Layer**

Timestamp reference: UTC

Enable cse active termination: Enable

Enable cmd active termination: Enable

Wait terminate timeout: 10 (1 - 100 s)

Initial clock sync: Enable

Cyclic clock sync interval: 600 (0 - 86400 s, 0 for disable)

Endian Swap: Byte

Select/Execute Mode: Select/Execute

**Point Settings**

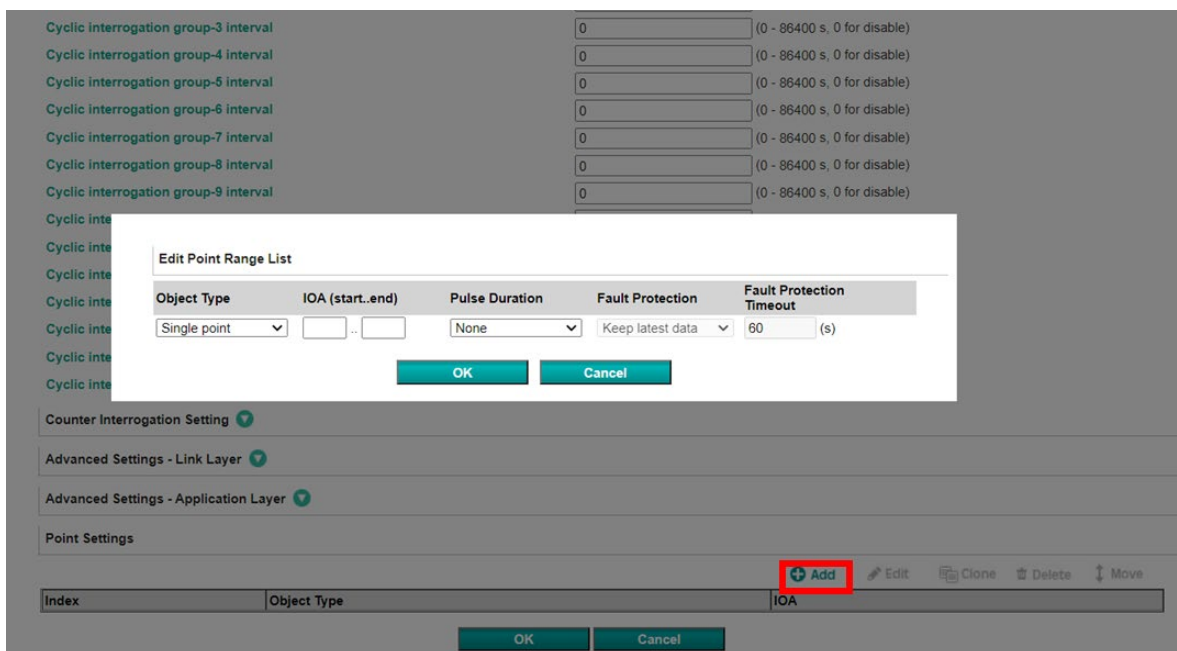
+ Add

Index	Memory Access	Object Type	IOA
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device name	An alphanumeric string	Device 1	Enter a name to help you identify the unit, such as the function, etc.
Link address	0 to 65534	3	Shows the link address of the IEC 60870-5-101 slave that the MGate connects to.
ASDU address	0 to 65534	3	Shows ASDU address of the IEC 60870-5-101 slave that the MGate connects to.
Initial general interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master does general interrogation with slave or not.
Cyclic general interrogation interval	0 to 86400s, 0 for disable	600	Cyclic general interrogation command polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave.
Cyclic interrogation group interval	0 to 86400s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic interrogation group command polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave.
Initial counter interrogation	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master counters interrogation with slave.
Cyclic counter interrogation interval	0 to 86400s, 0 for disable	600	Cyclic counter interrogation command polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave.
Cyclic interrogation counter group interval	0 to 86400s, 0 for disable	0	Cyclic interrogation counter polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave.
Link confirm timeout	1 to 2073600000 ms.	2000	Timeout for repetition of frames in IECIEC 60870-5-101 data link layer(T0).
Class 1 poll delay	0 to 2073600000 ms. 0 for disable	0	Set the minimum milliseconds to delay between Class 1 polls for pending data.
Class 2 poll delay	0 to 2073600000 ms. 0 for disable	500	Set the minimum milliseconds to delay between Class 2 polls for pending data.
Timestamp reference	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.
Wait terminate timeout	1 to 100 s	10	The time waiting for ACT TERM from the slave upon completion of all control commands.
Initial clock sync	Enable/Disable	Enable	IEC 60870-5-101 master synchronize clock of IEC 60870-5-101 slave or not.
Cyclic clock sync interval	0-86400s, 0 for disable	600	Cyclic clock sync command polling time to IEC 60870-5-101 slave.

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	Byte	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	<b>Select/Execute:</b> Writes occur with a dual command/response from the device. <b>Execute Only:</b> Writes occur with a single command/response from the device.

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



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Object Type	Single point, Double point, Step position, Bit string of 32 bits, Measured value (Normalized), Measured value (Scaled), Measured value (Floating), Integrated totals	Single point	The server object the MGate would like to collect.
IOA(start...end)	1 to 16777215	-	Set a range of IOA. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.
Pulse Duration	None, Short Pulse, Long Pulse, Persistent Output	None	-

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
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 cannot receive data, but the gateway will continuously send output data to the Modbus TCP server device. To avoid problems in this case, configure the MGate 5119 to react in one of the following three ways: Keep latest data, clear data to zero, set the data bits to user-defined values.
User-defined Value	Single point: Off/On Double point: Intermediate/Off/On/ Indeterminate Step position: 0 to 255 Bit string of 32 bits: 0000 to FFFF Measured value (Normalized): 0000 to FFFF Measured value (Scaled): 0 to 32767 Measured value (Floating): 0.001 to 9999999	Single point: Off Double point: Intermediate Step position: 0 Bit string of 32 bit: 0 Measured value (Normalized): 0 Measured value (Scaled): 0 Measured value (Floating): 0	The user-defined values applicable for the data bits when the <b>Set to user-defined value</b> option is selected.
Fault Protection Timeout	1 to 16777215s	60 s.	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

## Protocol Settings—DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings

Configuration of a DNP3 TCP/UDP master comprises two parts: **Master settings** and **Outstation List**. The **Master settings** specify the MGate's Master address and connection type with the outstation. The **Outstation List** is a list of all the outstations that the MGate connects to.

**DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings**

Your device : IEC 61850 Client → Role 1 of MGate 5119 : IEC 61850 Server → Role 2 of MGate 5119 : DNP3 TCP/UDP Master → Your device : DNP3 TCP/UDP Outstation

**Master Settings**

DNP3 master address:  (0-65519)

Network type:  TCP  UDP

**Outstation List**

Index	Name	IP Address	DNP3 Address	Binary Input Points	Binary Output Points	Counter Points	Analog Input Points	Analog Output Points
Submit								

### Master Settings

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
DNP3 master address	0 to 65519	1	DNP3 master address.
Network Type	TCP UDP	TCP	Network type.

After configuring the **Master Settings**, select **Add** in the **Outstation List** section.

**DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings**

Your device: IEC 61850 Client ↔ Role 1 of MGate 5119: IEC 61850 Server ↔ Role 2 of MGate 5119: DNP3 TCP/UDP Master ↔ Your device: DNP3 TCP/UDP Outstation

Master Settings

DNP3 master address:  (0-65519)

Network type:  TCP  UDP

Outstation List

Index	Name	IP Address	DNP3 Address	Binary Input Points	Binary Output Points	Counter Points	Analog Input Points	Analog Output Points
<input checked="" type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Clone"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>								



## NOTE

When the MGate acts as a DNP3 TCP/UDP master, the TCP/UDP port is fixed at 20000.

## Adding an Entry to the Outstation List (Outstation Settings)

Select **Add** option to open the **Outstation Settings** page, which comprises three sections: **Basic Settings**, **Advanced Settings**, **Security Settings**, and **DNP3 Object Settings**.

**Outstation Settings**

DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings > Outstation Settings

**Basic Settings**

Name:

IP address:  port:

DNP3 data link address:  (0-65519)

Unsolicited message:

Polling all class 0 static points:   (100 - 600000ms)

Polling class 1 event:   (100 - 600000ms)

Polling class 2 event:   (100 - 600000ms)

Polling class 3 event:   (100 - 600000ms)

**Advanced Settings**

**Security Settings**

**DNP3 Object Settings**

Index	Object Type	Point Index
<input checked="" type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>		

## Basic Settings

### Outstation Settings

DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings > Outstation Settings

Basic Settings

<b>Name</b>	<input type="text" value="Outstation"/>
<b>IP address</b>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/> <b>port</b> <input type="text" value="20000"/>
<b>DNP3 data link address</b>	<input type="text" value="4"/> (0-65519)
<b>Unsolicited message</b>	<input type="button" value="Disable"/> ▾
<b>Polling all class 0 static points</b>	<input type="button" value="Cyclic"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="10000"/> (100 - 600000ms)
<b>Polling class 1 event</b>	<input type="button" value="Cyclic"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="5000"/> (100 - 600000ms)
<b>Polling class 2 event</b>	<input type="button" value="Cyclic"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="5000"/> (100 - 600000ms)
<b>Polling class 3 event</b>	<input type="button" value="Cyclic"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="5000"/> (100 - 600000ms)

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Name	an alphanumeric string	Outstation	Max. 32 characters
IP address	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0	The IP addresses of a remote slave device.
Port	1 to 65535	20000	The TCP port number of a remote slave device.
DNP3 data link address	0 to 65519	4	DNP3 ID/Outstation address
Unsolicited message	Enable Disable	Disable	Enables to accept outstation's unsolicited responses.
Polling all class 0 static points	None At start up only Cyclic (100 to 600000 ms)	Cyclic (10000 ms)	The method to poll point's current value.
Polling class 1 event	None At start up only Cyclic (100 to 600000 ms)	Cyclic (5000 ms)	The method to poll class-1 events.
Polling class 2 event	None At start up only Cyclic (100 to 600000 ms)	Cyclic (5000 ms)	The method to poll class-2 events.
Polling class 3 event	None At start up only Cyclic (100 to 600000 ms)	Cyclic (5000 ms)	The method to poll class-3 events.

## Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings 	
Data link confirm mode	Disable ▾
Data link confirm timeout	2000 (0 - 65535ms)
Data link max retry	1 (0 - 5)
Application response timeout	10000 (0 - 65535ms)
Auto time sync	Disable ▾
Freeze function code	7:Freeze ▾

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Data link confirm mode	Enable Disable	Disable	This value specifies whether data link frames sent to the remote device require a data link confirmation. This parameter should be set to <b>Disable</b> for almost all applications.
Data link confirm timeout	0 to 65535 ms.	2000	This parameter specifies the required time for a data link confirmation from the remote device before a retry is attempted.
Data link max retries	0 to 5	1	The maximum number of retries at the data link level to get confirmation. If you set this value to 0, the protocol's data link level will not retry. This parameter is only used when the frame is sent and confirmation is requested.
Application response timeout	0 to 65535 ms.	10000	During the timeout period, the master will wait for each response message. If <b>Data link confirm mode</b> is enabled, make sure the timeout period is set long enough to permit data link retries.
Auto time sync	Enable Disable	Disable	When an outstation expects that its timing reference (such as a crystal oscillator) will drift beyond the required accuracy, it should set the IIN1.4 [NEED_TIME] bit in responses. The master must send the time promptly after receiving a response with this bit set when enabling Auto Time Sync. Outstations that set the IIN1.4 [NEED_TIME] bit at unreasonably short intervals will hurt system operation by dedicating a disproportionate amount of processing to non-data collection activities.

### Freeze Function Code (options 7, 8, 9, and 10)

This function copies the value of the current point of an outstation counter to a second and separate memory location associated with the same point. The copied value is referred to as the frozen value and remains constant until the next freeze operation for the same point of the outstation counter is performed.

Parameters	Value	Description
Default freeze function	7: Freeze (Default)	Sends the IMMED_FREEZE function code to the outstation. Result: A null response from the outstation.
	8: Freeze No Ack	Sends the IMMED_FREEZE_NR function code to the outstation. This function code is recommended for broadcast freezing. Result: No response from the outstation.
	9: Freeze Clear	Sends the IMMED_FREEZE function code to the outstation. Result: The current value of the outstation counter is immediately reset to 0 and a null response is received from the outstation.
	10: Freeze Clear No Ack	Sends IMMED_FREEZE_NR function code to the outstation. Result: The current value of the outstation counter is immediately set to 0, and no response is received from the outstation.

### Security Settings

Security Settings ←

Enable secure authentication	Disable ▾
Enable aggressive mode	Enable ▾
Authentication update key	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/> <small>(16 octets for AES128 Key Wrap Algorithm, 32 octets for AES256)</small>
Max session key change count	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="1000"/> (0 - 10000, 0 is disable)
Session key change interval	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="900"/> (0 - 7200 secs, 0 is disable)
Authentication response timeout	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text" value="2"/> (1 - 65535 secs)

Parameters	Value	Default	Description
Enable secure authentication	Disable/SAv5	Disable	DNP3 secure authentication will be enabled when selecting SAV5.
Enable aggressive mode	Enable/Disable	Enable	Compared to the full 'Challenge-Response' mechanism, aggressive mode has great communication efficiency.
Authenticate updated key	16 octets or 32 octets		Updated keys can be entered as either 32 or 16 characters.
Max. session key change count	0 to 10000, 0 is disable	1000	The number of transmitted authentication messages that the DNP3 master changes session keys.
Session key change interval	0 to 7200 secs, 0 is disable	900	The timeout used by the DNP3 master to determine when to change session keys.
Authentication response timeout	1 to 65535 secs	2	The parameter specifies how long the MGate waits for an authentication response.

### DNP3 Object Setting

In this section, you can select **Add** to configure the **Points Index** for each DNP3 object. The MGate supports **Binary Input**, **Binary Output**, **Counter**, **Analog Input**, and **Analog Output** object types. Be sure to include a reference to your DNP3 outstation device here. The MGate uses the information in this section to determine how to exchange data with a DNP3 outstation.

## Binary Input

Input the **Point index** range. Configure the range of **Point index** between 0 and 65535. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.

Add Point Range List

**Object type** Binary Input ▾

**Point index (start...end)** 0 ... 0

OK
Cancel

## Binary Output

Input the **Point index** range. Configure the range of **Point index** between 0 and 65535. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.

Edit Point Range List

**Object type** Binary Output ▾

**Point index (start...end)** 0 ... 10

Default CROB parameter

Index	Function code	Control models	Cycle count	on time(ms)	off time(ms)	Fault protection type	Fault protection timeout(sec)
0	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
1	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
2	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
3	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
4	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
5	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
6	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
7	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
8	3/4: Select-Operate ▾	Latch on-off model ▾				Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)

OK
Cancel

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Function code	3/4: Select-Operate 5: Direct Operate 6: Direct Operate, No Ack	3/4: Select-Operate	The method of CROB (Control Relay Output Blocks) control requests.
Control models	Latch on-off model Close-trip model Activation model	Latch on-off model	Regarding control models, they refer to DNP3 device attributes.
Object count	0 to 65535	1	The count number of pulses on/off, with on time and off time for close-trip models and activation models.
On time (ms.)	0 to 4294967295	100	Pulse on time.
Off time (ms.)	0-to 4294967295	100	Pulse off time.
Fault protection type	Keep latest data On Off Close Trip	Keep latest data	When communication on the opposite side stops, users can select a protection method to write a CROB request to the end device.
Fault protection timeout (sec)	1 to 86400 second	60000	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

### Counter Settings

Input the **Point index** range. Configure the range of **Point index** between 0 and 65535. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.

Add Point Range List

**Object type** Counter ▾

**Point index (start...end)** 0 ... 0

OK
Cancel

### Analog Input

Input the **Point index** range. Configure the range of **Point index** between 0 and 65535. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.

Add Point Range List

**Object type** Analog Input ▾

**Point index (start...end)** 0 ... 0

OK
Cancel

### Analog Output

Input the **Point index** range. Configure the range of **Point index** c between 0 and 65535. The maximum number of points in each point range list is up to 255.

Add Point Range List

**Object type** Analog Output ▾

**Point index (start...end)** 0 ... 5

Default Analog Output parameter

Index	Variation	Function code	Fault protection type	Fault protection timeout(sec)
0	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
1	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
2	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
3	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
4	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)
5	2:16-Bit ▾	3/4:Select-Operate ▾	Keep latest data ▾	6000 (1 - 86400s)

OK
Cancel

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Variation	1: 32-bit 2: 16-bit 3: Single-Precision, Float-Point	2: 16-bit	The format of the object.
Function code	3/4: Select-Operate 5: Direct Operate 6: Direct Operate, No Ack	3/4: Select-Operate	The method for CROB (Control Relay Output Blocks) control requests.
Fault protection type	Keep latest data Clear data to zero User-defined value	Keep latest data	When communication on the opposite side stops, users can select a protection method to write a CROB request to the end device.
Fault protection timeout (sec)	1 to 86400 second	60000	Defines the communication timeout for the opposite side.

# Protocol Settings—DNP3 Serial Master Settings

## Master Settings

Parameter	Value	Default	Description
DNP3 master address	0 to 65519	1	DNP3 master address.

## Outstation List

Refer to *Protocol Settings—DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Settings* section.

# Protocol Settings—IEC 61850 Server Settings

Connection parameters	
Non-security TCP port	102
Security TCP port	3782
OSI ACSE AP title	1,3,9999,23
OSI ACSE AE qualifier	23
OSI presentation selector	00 00 00 01
OSI session selector	00 01
OSI transport selector	00 01

## SCL Source

The MGate, acting as an IEC 61850 server, requires its own substation configuration language (SCL) file. The MGate can either import this file or create it independently. If you have created an SCL file for the MGate, select **SCL file import** and then the **Import** button to import the SCL file.

Typically, the SCL file is generated by a third-party tool. This can increase costs and be time-consuming. To overcome this pain point, the MGate has a built-in SCL generator, which can easily generate SCL files through the web console. Select **the Local SCL file generator** and then **Create & Edit** button to create the SCL file.



## NOTE

Changing the SCL file options will reset the mapping list.

### SCL Source—Basic Settings

First, configure **Basic Setting** for the SCL file, which should include **Header ID**, **IED Name**, **Access point name**, **Logical device name**, and **Subnetwork name**.

Basic Setting	
Header ID	mgate_project
IED name	ied1
Access point name	accessPoint1
Logical device name	IDevice1
Subnetwork name	subnetwork1

### SCL Source—Logical Node

Second, create **Logical Node** by selecting the **Add** button. Then, the setting page will pop up, and you can add the logical nodes.

Logical Node		
<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">+ Add</span> <span>Edit</span> <span>Delete</span>		
Class	Instance	Type
LLNO		LLN01
LPHD	1	LPHD1

For example, if you want to create a logical node to monitor power quality, you can select the **Class** as **MMXU-Measurement (three-phase)**, input the **Start instance number**, and **Instance count**, choose what objects you want to create (here showing TotW, Hz, A), then select **OK**. You see that the logical node of MMXU has been listed in the table. If you want to copy the logical node with objects, you can select **Existing logical node type duplication**.



## NOTE

The maximum number of **Start instance** and **Instance count** is 100.

**Add Logical Node**

**Class** MMXU - Measurement (three-phase) ▼

**Start instance number** 1

**Instance count** 1

New logical node type
  Existing logical node type duplication

MMXU1

- TotW
- TotVAr
- TotVA
- TotPF
- Hz
- PPV
- PhV
- A

Ok
Cancel

Logical Node		
<a href="#">+ Add</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>		
Class	Instance	Type
LLNO		LLNO1
LPHD	1	LPHD1
MMXU	1	MMXU1

Under the **Local SCL file generator** function, we list the current logical nodes that are supported by the built-in SCL generator below. The MGate can handle all logical nodes, even if they are not described in the table below. If you need to use your own logical nodes, create the SCL file using third-party SCL software and import it to the MGate 5119. Refer to the steps in the "SCL Source" section.

Supported Logical Nodes	Default Objects	Supported Objects
CSWI—Switch controller	Beh, Mod, Pos	Beh, Mod, Pos
GGIO—Generic process I/O	Beh, Mod, EEHealth	Beh, Mod, EEHealth, Ind, AnIn, AnOut, SPCSO, DPCSO, ISCSO
MHAI—Harmonics or interharmonics	Beh, Mod	Beh, Mod, Hz, HA, HPhv, HPPV, HKf, ThdA, ThdOddA, ThdEvnA, ThdPhV, ThdOddPhV, ThdPPV, ThdOddPPV, ThdEvnPPV, HCFa
MMTR—Metering (three-phase)	Beh, Mod	Beh, Mod, TotAh, TotWh, TotVArh, SupWh, SupVArh, DmdWh, DmdVArh
MMXU—Measurement (three-phase)	Beh, Mod	Beh, Mod, TotW, TotVAr, TotVA, TotPF, Hz, PPV, PhV, A, W, Var, VA, PF
MSQI—Sequence and imbalance	Beh, Mod, SeqA, SeqV	Beh, Mod, SeqA, SeqV
XCBR—Circuit breaker	Beh, Mod, Loc, OpCnt, Pos, BlkOpn, BlkCls	Beh, Mod, Loc, OpCnt, Pos, BlkOpn, BlkCls
XSWI—Circuit switch	Beh, Mod, Loc, OpCnt, SwTyp, Pos, BlkOpn, BlkCls	Beh, Mod, Loc, OpCnt, SwTyp, Pos, BlkOpn, BlkCls

### SCL Source—Dataset

Select the **Add** button and go to **Add Dataset** page. Input the **Dataset Name** and **Description**, choose the **Logical node class** and **Logical node instance** that have been created. Then, select the **Data Tags** you want to add to the FCDA (functionally constrained data attribute) list.

[+ Add](#)
[Edit](#)
[Delete](#)

Dataset Name	Description

**Add Dataset**

Dataset name

Description

Logical node class

Logical node instance 
[Delete](#)

**Data Tags**

- LN LPHD1
- LN MMXU1
- FC ST
- FC CF
- FC MX
- DO TotW
- DO TotVAr
- DO TotVA

**FCDA List**

- MMXU1\$MX\$TotVA
- MMXU1\$MX\$TotW

→

## SCL Source—Report Control

Configure **Report Control** by selecting the **Add** button, and then the setting page will pop up.

Report Control			
			<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">+</span> Add <span style="margin-left: 10px;">✎ Edit</span> <span style="margin-left: 10px;">🗑 Delete</span>
Report Control Block Name	Data Set	Report ID	Buffered Type

**Add Report**

**Report name**

**Description**

**Logical node class**

**Logical node instance**

**Configuration revision**

**Report ID**

**Dataset name**

**Buffered**

**Integrity period**  (ms)

**Buffer time**  (ms)

Trigger Options

Enable

Data Change     Quality Change     Period

Optional Fields

Sequence Number     Time Stamp     Dataset     Reason Code

Data Attribute Reference     Entry ID     Configuration Revision

Report Enabled

**Number of clients**

Parameters for Add Report Control:

Parameter	Value	Description
Report control name	(an alphanumeric string)	The name of the report control block. Max. 40 characters.
Description	(an alphanumeric string)	The description of the report control block. Max. 40 characters.
Logical node class	One type of logical node	Choose the logical node that has been created.
Logical instance	One of instance number	The instance number of the chosen logical node.
Configuration revision	1 to 9999	The revision of the report control block.
Report ID	(an alphanumeric string)	The ID to identify the report control block. Max. 40 characters.
Dataset	One of defined datasets	Members of this data set will receive a report whenever the configured events occur.
Buffer	True/False	True: the events will be buffered when the IEC 61850 connection is disconnected. False: the events will NOT be buffered when the IEC 61850 connection is disconnected.
Integrity period	1000 to 99999999 (ms.)	An interval for the periodic sending of integrity reports.
Buffer time	1 to 3600000 (ms.)	An interval of buffer time when the event is triggered. In case of an event that causes a report, the IEC 61850 server will wait out the buffer time for other events. Because of this time span, all events will be reported in a single report. Note: The buffer space is up to 10 KB.

Parameters of Trigger Options:

Trigger Options	Description
Data change	If enabled, the MGate will send reports to the client when the value is changed.
Quality change	If enabled, the MGate will send reports to the client when the quality is changed.
Period	If enabled, the MGate will send periodic integrity reports to the client.

Parameters of Optional Fields:

Optional Fields	Description
Sequence number	If enabled, the sequence number will be included in the report.
Time stamp	If enabled, the timestamp will be included in the report.
Dataset	If enabled, the name of the dataset will be sent in this report.
Reason code	The reason codes show each reported value; the reason it was reported. If enabled, the reason code will be included in the report.
Data attribute reference	If enabled, the references of the reported data set members will be included in the report.
Entry ID	If enabled, the entry identification will be included in the report.
Configuration revision	If enabled, the revision, which is equal to the configuration revision of the corresponding report control block, will be included in the report.

Parameters for the Enabled Report:

Optional Fields	Description
Number of clients	The number of clients that can access the report. The range is from 1 to 99.

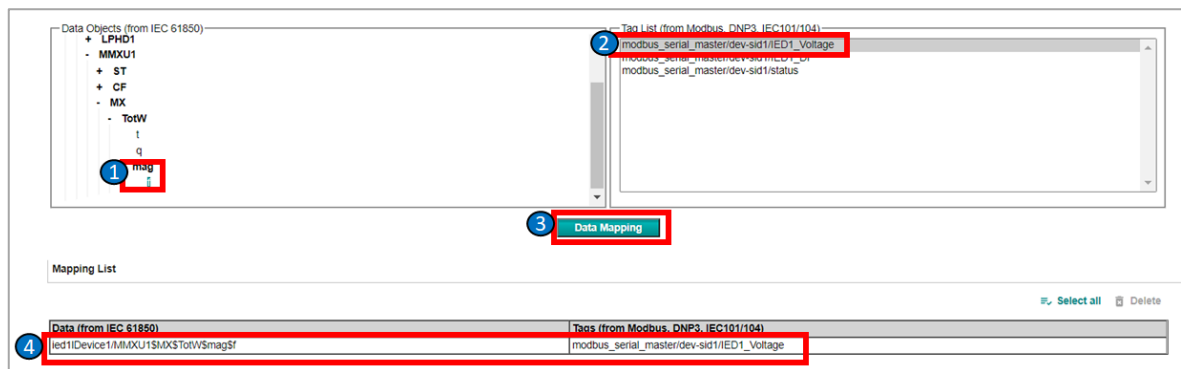
### **SCL Data and Mapping List**

After importing the SCL file or creating SCL with the MGate's built-in tool, the **Data Objects (from IEC 61850)** will show imported SCL information such as LD (Logic Node), DA (Data Attribute), and so on.

**Tag List (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)** shows all the tags generated from the Modbus, DNP3, IEC 60870-5-101/104 settings.

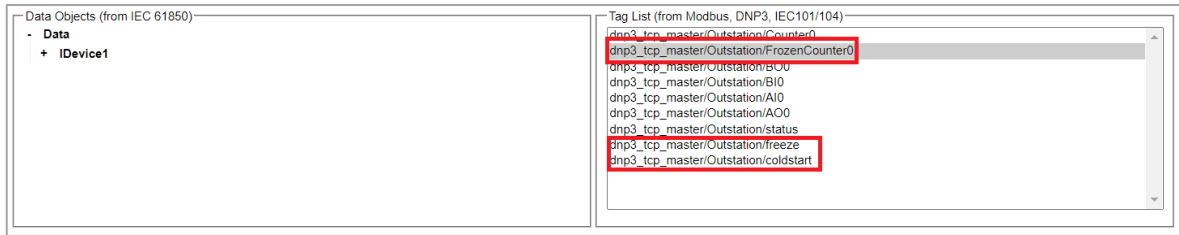
Next, do the data mapping. The steps are as follows:

1. Select one object under **Data Objects (from IEC 61850)**
2. Select one tag under **Tag List (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)**
3. Press **Data Mapping** under the table
4. The mapping results will appear in **Mapping List**.



## Tag List from DNP3

When we create a DNP3 outstation, the tag list will automatically generate three new tags. They are frozen counter, freeze, and cold start. If you want to execute the commands, you can map them to IEC 61850 data objects. Then, you can control the DNP3 outstation field device by an IEC 61850 client system.



Tag Name	Data Type	Description
Freeze	INT16	If the value is set to 1, the DNP3 master will send a freeze command to the DNP3 outstation. Then, you can send a read command to get the value from Frozen Counter.
Coldstart	INT16	If the value is set to 1, the DNP3 master will send a coldstart command to the DNP3 outstation.

## Timestamp Mapping Mechanism

Timestamp is critical information in the power system. Here, we describe the mechanism on how to provide/map timestamps to IEC 61850.

- The tag from Modbus:** The timestamp followed by the MGate system time will be added when receiving the data. If the data is not changed, the timestamp will not be updated. Then, the timestamp will be automatically mapped to the tag from IEC 61850.
- The tag from DNP3, IEC 60870-5-101, IEC 60870-5-104 without a timestamp:** The timestamp followed by the MGate system time will be added when receiving the data. If the value is not changed, the timestamp will not be updated. Then, the timestamp will be automatically mapped to the tag from IEC 61850.
- The tag from DNP3, IEC 60870-5-101, IEC 60870-5-104 with a timestamp:** The timestamp will use the original timestamp from the slave device. Then, the timestamp will be automatically mapped to the tag from IEC 61850.

## Device Status Monitoring

When we create southbound device settings, each device has its own status that is used to monitor device communication status. Map the status to the IEC 61850, then you can monitor the southbound device status in an IEC 61850 client. Once the MGate detects a response timeout or that the connection has been disconnected, the device status will turn to invalid (0). Instead, for other conditions, the device status will be valid (1).



### NOTE

The maximum number for data mapping is 1,200.

## Import/Export IEC61850 Mapping List

The Modbus to IEC 61850 mapping list import/export function is helpful when mapping many data tags, or when the MGate 5119 device is unavailable during system design.

Mapping List	
<a href="#">Import</a> <a href="#">Export</a> <a href="#">Select all</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>	
Data (from IEC 61850)	Tags (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$t	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t1
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$q	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t2
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t3
ied1Device1/GGIO1\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t8

To use CSV mapping from Modbus to IEC 61850, first configure the Modbus commands using the web console or a CSV file to get the Modbus tags for mapping. Next, we suggest configuring several mappings to IEC 61850 on the web console, then exporting the mapping list as a CSV file for further mass configuration.

The mapping list CSV has two columns: one for IEC 61850 data and the other for Modbus tags. Adding corresponding data and tags to the same row creates the mapping.

	A	B
1	version: 1.0.0	
2		
3	[IEC 61850 Server Mapping List]	
4	Data	Tags
5	ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$t	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t1
6	ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$q	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t2
7	ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t3
8	ied1Device1/GGIO1\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t8
9	ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Health\$t	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t10

Lastly, import the CSV file to the web console. If the configuration is correct, the console will display a success message.

The screenshot shows the MGate 5119 web console interface. At the top, there's a status bar with 'MGate 5119' and '192.168.127.254 says Import mapping list OK!' in a blue box. Below this, the main interface is divided into several sections. On the left, there's a tree view for 'Data Objects (from IEC 61850)' showing a hierarchy of 'Data' objects like 'ied1Device1', 'LLN0', 'EX', 'DC', 'ST', 'Beh', and 'Health'. On the right, there's a 'Tag List (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)' section displaying a list of Modbus tags such as 'modbus\_tcp\_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadVoltage01\_14'. In the center, a large white box with the text 'Please wait...' is overlaid on the 'Mapping List' table. At the bottom, the 'Mapping List' table is visible, showing columns for 'Data (from IEC 61850)' and 'Tags (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)'. The table contains several rows of data, including 'ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$t' mapped to 'modbus\_tcp\_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01\_Status\_t1'. At the bottom right, there are buttons for 'Import', 'Export', 'Select all', and 'Delete'.

View the import results on the web console.

Mapping List	
<a href="#">↓ Import</a> <a href="#">↑ Export</a> <a href="#">≡ Select all</a> <a href="#">🗑 Delete</a>	
Data (from IEC 61850)	Tags (from Modbus, DNP3, IEC101/104)
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$t	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t1
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$q	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t2
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t3
ied1Device1/GGIO1\$ST\$Beh\$sstVal	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t8
ied1Device1/LLN0\$ST\$Health\$t	modbus_tcp_client/192.168.127.23:502-sid1/ReadBreaker01_Status_t10

## Time Object Settings

Under IEC61850 server, you have the flexibility to set the Auto Reset Timeout and Initial Value of Time Object settings according to your operation needs.

Parameter	Value	Description
Auto-reset timeout [only works when MGate works as IEC61850 server and Modbus client/master]	1000 to 15000 ms (Default: 0 for disable)	When the MGate receives a control command for the ctIVal of a DO (DO value: 1) or AO (any value) from the IEC 61850 client, it will automatically reset the ctIval to the pre-defined state (value: 0) after the auto-reset timeout you set. After the MGate resets this DO or AO value, it will also send this command to the connected Modbus servers/slaves.
Initial value of time object	System time, or 1970/1/1 00:00:00 UTC (IEC 61850 epoch time). The default is the MGate's system boot time.	Configure the MGate IEC 61850 time object default value according to your IEC 61850 system. This is because some power systems use the Unix epoch time as a reference point for time synchronization and event logging, while the MGate's default IEC 61850 server time object uses the system's boot time. When the customer's system monitoring operations need to follow IEC 61850 epoch time, he can change the settings here. Note that the IEC 61850 epoch time adopts the Unix epoch (the Unix starting point), which is January 1, 1970, 00:00:00 UTC.

Time Object Settings	
Auto reset timeout	<input type="text" value="0"/> (1000-15000ms, 0 for disable)
Initial value of time object	<input type="text" value="System boot time"/>

## Clients and Certificate Authorization

In this field, fill in the essential information to identify the client system. The parameters of **Name** and **IP address** are required. If there is more than one IEC 61850 client system, you can select the **Add** icon in the upper right corner for more clients.

IEC 61850 Client Settings + Add

---

**Name**

**IP address**

Encryption (SSL)

Authentication Certificate

No file chosen

---

**Certificate Authorization**

**CA certificate** No file chosen

**Server certificate** No file chosen

Parameter	Value	Description
Name	(an alphanumeric string)	Give a name for the IEC 61850 client system.
IP address	192.168.127.254 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP (Internet Protocol) address of the EC 61850 client system.

The MGate 5119 also supports a secure IEC 61850 connection. Upload the related certificates.

Parameter	Description
Encryption (SSL)	To encrypt IEC 61850 MMS communication.
Authentication certificate	To identify whether the certificate from the IEC 61850 client is whitelisted.
CA certificate	To authenticate signatures in SSL and MAC ( <b>MMS Application Certificate</b> ).
Server certificate	The MGate's certificate used in establishing SSL connections and authentication.

## 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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.
✓	✓	All protocol communication and services* are allowed.	All services* are not allowed.

\*Services show 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 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:

Additional configuration examples are shown in the following table:

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

## System Management—DoS Defense

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

### DoS Defense

**Configuration**

Null Scan

NMAP-Xmas Scan

SYN/FIN Scan

FIN Scan

NMAP-ID Scan

**SYN-Flood**

Enable

Limit  (pkt/s)

**ICMP-Death**

Enable

Limit  (pkt/s)

# System Management—System Log Settings

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

### System Log Settings

Event Group	Syslog	Local Log	Summary
System	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	System cold start, System warm start
Network	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DHCP/BOOTP get IP/renew, NTP connect fail, IP conflict, Network link down
Configuration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Login, IP changed, Password changed, Firmware upgrade, SSL certificate import, Config import, Config export, Configuration change, Clear event log
IEC 61850 server	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IEC 61850 server communication logs
Modbus TCP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Modbus TCP communication logs
IEC 60870-5-101	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IEC 60870-5-101 communication logs
IEC 60870-5-104	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IEC 60870-5-104 communication logs
DNP3 master	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DNP3 master communication logs

**Local Log Settings**

Enable log capacity warning at  (%)

Warning by:  SNMP Trap  E-mail

Event log oversize action :

**Syslog Settings**

Syslog server IP

Syslog server port

The information that can be recorded includes the following events:

Event Group	Description
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, Configuration Import/Export, Configuration Change, Clear Event Log
IEC 61850 server	IEC 61850 communication logs
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
DNP3 master	DNP3 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 that will record the log data
Syslog server port	514

## System Management—Auto Warning Settings

### Auto Warning Settings

**System Event**

Cold start	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	
Warm start	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	
Power input 1 failure	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	Relay <input type="checkbox"/>
Power input 2 failure	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	Relay <input type="checkbox"/>
Ethernet 1 link down	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	Relay <input type="checkbox"/>
Ethernet 2 link down	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	Relay <input type="checkbox"/>

**Config Event**

Login failed	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Trap <input type="checkbox"/>	
IP changed	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>		
Password changed	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>		

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 blink. To enable an email alert, configure the email address on the **Email Alert** page. Likewise, to enable SNMP trap alerts, configure the 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

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 addresses 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 domain name

Trap version  v1  v2c

Trap community

Parameters	Description
SNMP trap server IP	Use this field to show the IP address that is used for receiving SNMP traps.
Trap version	Use this field to select the SNMP trap version.
Trap community	Use this field to designate the SNMP trap community.

## System Management—SNMP Agent

### SNMP Agent Settings

**Configuration**

SNMP

Contact name

Read community string

Write community string

SNMP agent version

Read-only username

Read-only authentication mode

Read-only password

Read-only privacy mode

Read-only privacy

Read/write username

Read/write authentication mode

Read/write password

Read/write privacy mode

Read/write privacy

Parameters	Description
SNMP	To enable the SNMP Agent function, select the <b>Enable</b> option and enter a community name (e.g., public).
Contact name	The optional SNMP contact information usually includes an emergency contact name and telephone number.
Read community string	This is a text password mechanism that is used to weakly authenticate queries 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 5119 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 show 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:

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

## System Management—LLDP Settings

The Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) standardizes the method that devices on a network periodically use to send information about their configuration and status. This self-identification method keeps all LLDP devices on a network informed of each other's status and configuration. Use the SNMP protocol to send the LLDP information on the network devices to Moxa's MXview to create an 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 ▾

Message transmit interval 30 (5 - 16383 secs)

Parameters	Values	Description
Message transmit interval	5 to 16383 secs (Default:30 secs)	MGate will send information on the configuration and status of devices in a network 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 2021/11/25 to 2031/11/23

Select SSL certificate file  No file chosen

Delete SSL certificate file

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 on the web console.

## System Management—Misc. Settings

It includes console settings, passwords, and relay outputs.

### System Management—Misc. Settings—Console Settings

#### Console Settings

**Configurations**

HTTP console Enable ▼

HTTPS console Enable ▼

Telnet console Disable ▼

SSH console Enable ▼

Serial console Enable ▼

Reset button Always enable ▼

MOXA command Enable ▼

Accept arbitrary host header Disable ▼

**Session Settings**

Maximum login user for HTTP+HTTPS 5 (1 ~ 10)

Auto logout setting 5 (1 ~ 1440 min)

Configuration	Value	Description
HTTP/HTTPS	Enable/Disable	This setting is to enable/disable the web console. For security issues, users can only enable 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 a reset button to clear passwords 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 DSU can search for the MGate. If you have any security concerns, you can choose Disable to deny the DSU the right to access.
Accept arbitrary host header	Enable/Disable	If a web service accepts a connection using arbitrary HTTP Host headers, attackers may use DNS rebinding to bypass any IP or firewall-based access restrictions that may be in place by proxying through their target's browser. The website may be vulnerable to HTTP Host header attacks by enabling this function. Therefore, the default setting is disabled.

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

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	Change the passwords for different accounts. MGate provides two different level accounts: <b>admin</b> and <b>user</b> . Admin account can access and change all the settings through the web console. User accounts 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 ~ 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 ~ 180 days)

**Account Login Failure Lockout**

Enable

Retry failure threshold  (1 ~ 10 time)

Lockout time  (1 ~ 60 min)

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

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

## System Management—Maintenance

### System Management—Maintenance—Ping

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

### ❖ Ping Test

**Ping Destination**

Destination

## System Management—Maintenance—Firmware Upgrade

Firmware updates for the MGate 5119 are at [www.moxa.com](http://www.moxa.com). After you have downloaded the new firmware onto your PC, use the web console to write it onto your MGate 5119. Select the desired unit from the list in the web console and select **Submit** to begin the process.

### Firmware Upgrade

!!! Warning !!!

Upgrading firmware may cause MGate devices to reset to factory default. We suggest you back up the configuration of all MGate devices.

Select firmware file  No file chosen



### ATTENTION

Do not turn off the MGate power before the firmware upgrade process is completed. The MGate will erase the old firmware to make room for the new firmware to flash memory. If you power off the MGate and end the progress, the flash memory will contain corrupted firmware and the MGate cannot 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 in different sites. Export the configuration as a file and then import the configuration file into other units.
- **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 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  No file chosen

Keep IP settings

Configuration 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 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)

The MGate 5119 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 traffic, 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 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 Log** to view the history of the logs.

### System Log

System Log

[Export](#) [Clear log](#) [Refresh](#)

## 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. View the relay status on this page.

### Relay State

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
Ethernet 2 link down	N/A	Acknowledge Event

## System Monitoring—System Status—LLDP Table

See LLDP-related information, including Port, Neighbor ID, Neighbor Port, Neighbor Port Description, and Neighbor System.

### LLDP Table

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

# System Monitoring—Protocol Status

## System Monitoring—Protocol Status—Tag View

This page displays the tag live value generated by field devices and updates the values periodically. It is an easy and useful tool if you want to check whether the MGate receives correct data from field devices. If the protocol communicates data with a timestamp, such as IEC 60870-5-101/104 or DNP3, the source timestamp comes from the device.

If the protocol communicates data without a timestamp, such as Modbus, it will generate the source timestamp when the MGate receives the data from the device.

The gateway timestamp shows the time to update the data to the tag.

### Tag View

Auto refresh

Tag List

Provider Name	Source Name	Tag Name	Access	Type	Size(Bytes)	Value	Quality	Source Timestamp	Gateway Timestamp
modbus_tcp_client	192.168.127.1:502-sid1	DI	r	boolean	1	Off(0)	unknown	N/A	2021-11-18 06:50:37
modbus_tcp_client	192.168.127.1:502-sid1	Voltage	r	int16	2	0	unknown	N/A	2021-11-18 06:50:37
modbus_tcp_client	192.168.127.1:502-sid1	status	r	uint16	2	Invalid(0)	valid	2021-11-18 06:50:37	2021-11-18 06:50:37

## 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 ensure the communications are running smoothly.

### Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics (Master)

### Modbus RTU/ASCII Diagnostics

Auto refresh

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 TCP Diagnostics (Client/Master)

### Modbus TCP Diagnostics

Auto refresh

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
Connections		

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

### IEC 60870-5-104 Client Diagnostics

Auto refresh Refresh

Select connected device Device 1 ▾

**Device Details**

Status	Disconnected
Latest COT	0x0000, UNDEFINED
Error Message	OK

**Point Information**

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 60870-5-101 Diagnostics (Master)

**IEC 60870-5-101 Master Diagnostics**

Auto refresh

Select connected device

**Device Details**

Latest COT 0x0000, UNDEFINED  
 Error Message OK

**Point Information**

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

## DNP3 Serial Master Diagnose

**DNP3 Serial Master Diagnose**

Auto refresh

Select connected device

**Communication Statistics**

Name	DNP3 Address	Msg Tx	Msg Rx	Last Msg Tx Time	Last Msg Rx Time
Outstation2	2	0	0	N/A	N/A
Outstation3	3	0	0	N/A	N/A

**DNP3 Serial Master Diagnose**

Auto refresh

Select connected device

**Device Details**

Status Connected  
 Internal Indications 0x0000  
 Received Binary Input Event Count 0  
 Received Counter Event Count 0  
 Received Analog Input Event Count 0

**Point Information**

Binary Input

Point Index	Value	Flags	Time Updated
0	OFF	N/A	N/A
1	OFF	N/A	N/A
2	OFF	N/A	N/A
3	OFF	N/A	N/A
4	OFF	N/A	N/A
5	OFF	N/A	N/A
6	OFF	N/A	N/A
7	OFF	N/A	N/A
8	OFF	N/A	N/A
9	OFF	N/A	N/A
10	OFF	N/A	N/A

## DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Diagnose

**DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Diagnose**

Auto refresh

Select connected device:

**Communication Statistics**

Name	DNP3 Address	IP Address	Msg Tx	Msg Rx	Last Msg Tx Time	Last Msg Rx Time
Outstation2	2	192.168.127.112:20000	0	0	N/A	N/A
Outstation3	3	192.168.127.113:20000	0	0	N/A	N/A

**DNP3 TCP/UDP Master Diagnose**

Auto refresh

Select connected device:

**Device Details**

Status: Disconnected  
 Internal Indications: 0x0000  
 Received Binary Input Event Count: 0  
 Received Counter Event Count: 0  
 Received Analog Input Event Count: 0

**Point Information**

Binary Input	Value	Flags	Time Updated
Binary Output Counter			
Frozen Counter	OFF	N/A	N/A
Analog Input	OFF	N/A	N/A
Analog Output	OFF	N/A	N/A
2	OFF	N/A	N/A
3	OFF	N/A	N/A
4	OFF	N/A	N/A
5	OFF	N/A	N/A

## IEC 61850 Diagnostics

**IEC61850 Server Diagnostics**

Auto refresh

Category	Item	Value	
IEC61850 Server	Number of connections	1	
	Received indications	1140	
	Sent response ok	1140	
	Sent response error	0	
	Read variable ok	3393	
	Read variable error	0	
	Write variable ok	0	
	Write variable error	0	
	Connections Client 1	Remote IP	192.168.127.1
		Received indications	1140
Sent response ok		1140	
Sent response error		0	
Read variable ok		3393	
Read variable error		0	
Write variable ok		0	
Write variable error		0	

## System Monitoring—Protocol Status—Traffic

To troubleshoot efficiently, the MGate provides a traffic monitoring function that can capture communication traffic for all protocols. These logs present the data in an intelligent, easy-to-understand format with clearly designated fields, including source, destination, function code, and data. Save the complete log in a file by selecting **Export TXT File** or **Export PCAP File** for later analysis. For the PCAP file specifically, it is compatible with the popular troubleshooting tool Wireshark, which can easily find the root cause. Here is an example of Modbus TCP IEC 61850 traffic.

The size of the traffic logs for each protocol:

Protocols	Log Size
Modbus RTU/ASCII	16 KB
Modbus TCP	16 KB
IEC 60870-5-101	64 KB
IEC 60870-5-104	16 KB
DNP3 Serial	256 KB
DNP3 TCP	256 KB
IEC 61850	16 KB



### NOTE

If the packet exceeds the upper limit, it will stop recording.



### NOTE

We suggest you execute only one traffic monitor application at a time. If you execute two or more applications simultaneously, it may affect the system's performance.

## Modbus TCP Traffic

### Modbus TCP Traffic

Auto scroll

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 61850 Traffic

### IEC 61850 Server Traffic

Auto scroll


Capturing ...

No.	Time	Send/Receive	Remote IP	Data
1	0.695	Receive	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 A1 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 81 93 30 81 90 02 01 03 A0 81 8AA0 81 87 02 02 04 D0 A4 81 80 80 01 00 A1 7B A0 79 30 24 A0 22 A1 20 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 10 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 71 30 28 A0 26 A1 24 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 14 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 6D 61 67 24 66 30 27 A0 25 A1 23 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 13 47 47 49 4F 31 24 53 54 24 49 6E 64 31 24 73 74 56 61 6C
2	0.698	Send	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 2D 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 20 30 1E 02 01 03 A0 19 A1 17 02 02 04 D0 A4 11 A1 0F 84 03 03 00 00 87 05 08 44 9B A0 00 83 01 00
3	1.715	Receive	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 A1 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 81 93 30 81 90 02 01 03 A0 81 8AA0 81 87 02 02 04 D1 A4 81 80 80 01 00 A1 7B A0 79 30 24 A0 22 A1 20 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 10 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 71 30 28 A0 26 A1 24 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 14 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 6D 61 67 24 66 30 27 A0 25 A1 23 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 13 47 47 49 4F 31 24 53 54 24 49 6E 64 31 24 73 74 56 61 6C
4	1.717	Send	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 2D 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 20 30 1E 02 01 03 A0 19 A1 17 02 02 04 D1 A4 11 A1 0F 84 03 03 00 00 87 05 08 44 9B C0 00 83 01 01
5	2.744	Receive	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 A1 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 81 93 30 81 90 02 01 03 A0 81 8AA0 81 87 02 02 04 D2 A4 81 80 80 01 00 A1 7B A0 79 30 24 A0 22 A1 20 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 10 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 71 30 28 A0 26 A1 24 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 14 47 47 49 4F 31 24 4D 58 24 41 6E 49 6E 31 24 6D 61 67 24 66 30 27 A0 25 A1 23 1A 0C 69 65 64 31 6C 44 65 76 69 63 65 31 1A 13 47 47 49 4F 31 24 53 54 24 49 6E 64 31 24 73 74 56 61 6C
6	2.747	Send	192.168.127.1	03 00 00 2D 02 F0 80 01 00 01 00 61 20 30 1E 02 01 03 A0 19 A1 17 02 02 04 D2 A4 11 A1 0F 84 03 03


## Status Monitoring

For agent mode design, if a slave device fails or a cable comes loose, the gateway cannot receive up-to-date data from the server/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 server/slave device is not providing up-to-date data. The MGate 5119 supports the Status Monitoring function, which provides a warning mechanism to report the list of server/slave devices that are still active, for example, the MGate as Modbus TCP client and IEC 61850 server.


### Protocol Conversion



→

  
 Role1 of MGate 5119 :  
IEC 61850 Server

→

  
 Role2 of MGate 5119 :  
Modbus RTU/ASCII Master

If the MGate detects a Modbus communication error, the corresponding quality(q) of IEC 61850 objects will show **invalid**. However, if the MGate Modbus is working fine, the corresponding quality(q) of IEC 61850 objects will show **good**.

ied1 • Data Model • IDevice1 • GGIO1

LN GGIO1 Generic process I/O		!
Name	Value	
▶ DO AnIn1	0	!
▶ DO Beh	on	!
▶ DO Mod	on	!
▶ DO EEHealth	0	!
▲ DO Ind1	false	!
DA stVal	[ST] false	!
DA q	[ST] invalid	!
DA t	[ST] 10/7/2021 2:01:48.176 PM	!

The conditions for when **quality(q)** of the IEC 61850 server shows **Invalid**.

Protocols	Conditions
Modbus RTU	Command timeout, received exception code
Modbus TCP	Command timeout, received exception code, disconnected communication
IEC 60870-5-101	The source of the flag shows invalid, overflow
IEC 60870-5-104	The source of the flag shows invalid, overflow
DNP3 Serial	The source of the flag shows OFFLINE, COMM_LOST, OVER_RANGE, REFERENCE_ERR
DNP3 TCP	The source of the flag shows OFFLINE, COMM_LOST, OVER_RANGE, REFERENCE_ERR

The MGate supports device status. When we create southbound device settings, each device has its own status that is used to monitor device communication status. Map the status to the IEC 61850, then you can monitor the southbound device status in an IEC 61850 client. Once the MGate detects a response timeout or a disconnected connection, the device status will turn to invalid (0). Instead, for other conditions, the device status will be valid (1).

## 5. Configuration (Text-mode Console)

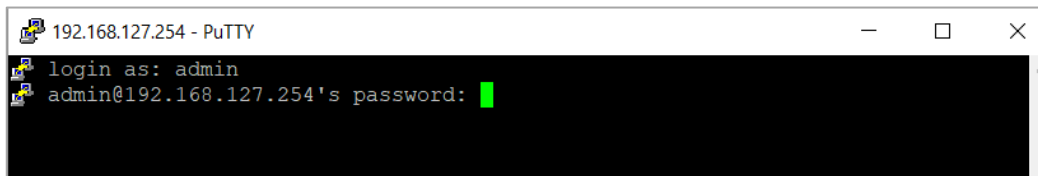
The MGate 5119 supports a text-mode console with serial interface, Telnet, and SSH protocols. The user interface is the same in all text-mode consoles. Note that the text-mode console does not support all configuration items. You must configure some parameters through the web console.

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).

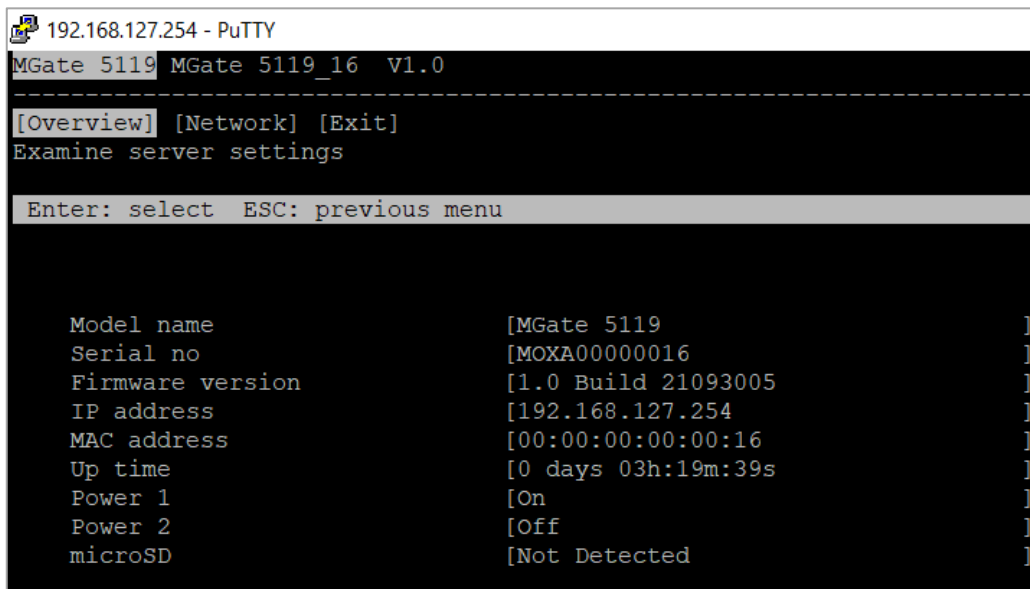
For Telnet and SSH, use HyperTerminal or PuTTY to connect to the MGate. Note that the Telnet protocol transfers account and password information over the Internet using plain text, so Telnet is essentially obsolete and should be replaced by the SSH protocol.

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 change all of the settings, but a "user" account can only review the settings. A "user" account cannot change the configuration. The default password for **admin** is **moxa**.



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



## 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 the MGate 5119 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 style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. System name and login password modification</li><li>2. Network settings</li><li>3. Configuration import/export</li><li>4. Firmware upgrade</li></ol>
MXview	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Configuration import/export</li><li>2. LLDP for topology analysis</li><li>3. Security View**</li></ol>

\*\*Security View can check the security level of devices under the IEC62443-4-2 standard.

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

The MGate 5119 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	ICMP MIB
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	TCP MIB	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