



ICP DAS CO., LTD.

UA-5200 Series User Manual

IIoT Communication Server

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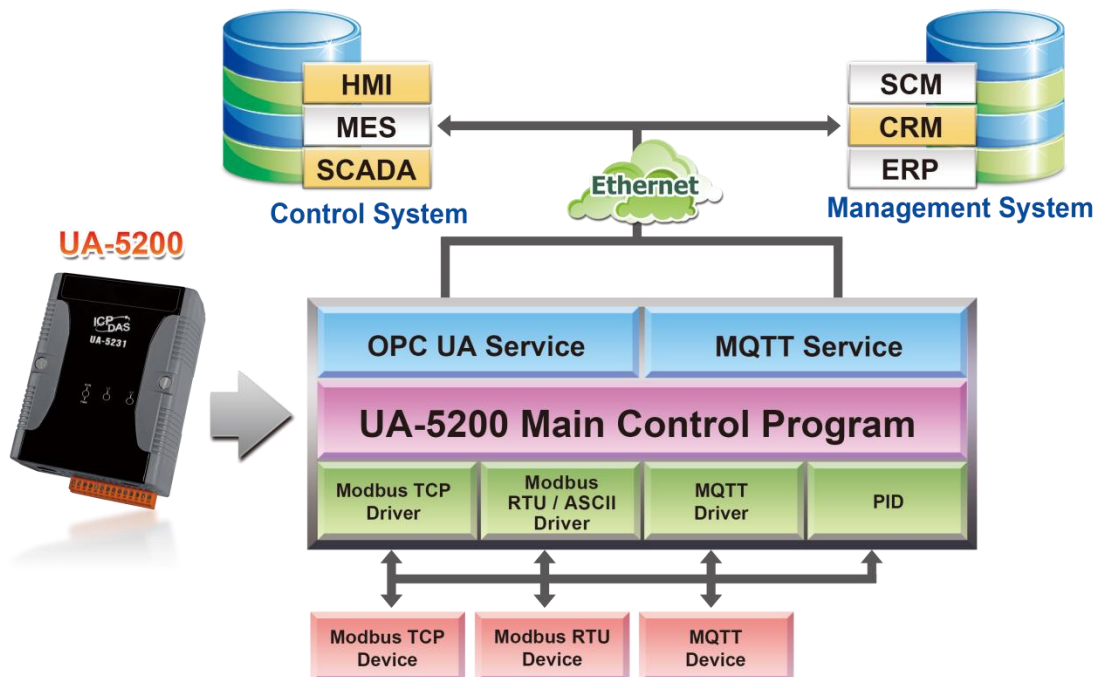
1. UA-5200 IIoT Communication Server

This chapter introduces the UA-5200 and its functions, software/hardware specifications...

1.1. Introduction

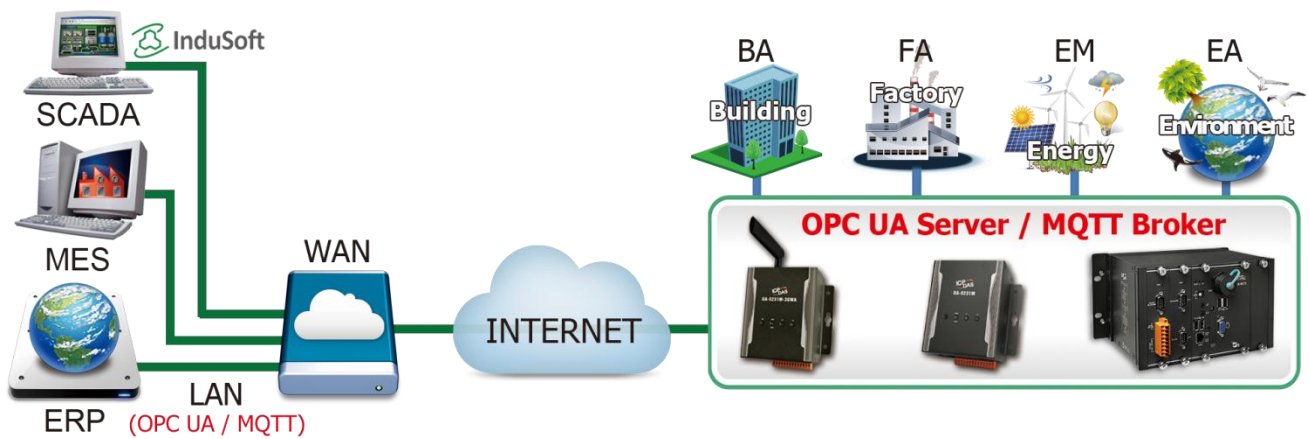
The **UA-5200** is a series of data acquisition controller and also an IIoT communication server by ICP DAS (IIoT: Industrial Internet of Things). The UA-5200 built-in **OPC UA Server** and **MQTT Client Service** support a variety of common industrial communication protocols. Its RISC-based CPU architecture has the advantages of small size and low power consumption that lets this series can be placed in a small space to fit a variety of rooms, equipment and case environment. In the hardware, it provides a variety of communication interfaces, such as Gigabit Ethernet, USB, RS-232 and RS-485... ports to connect diverse devices.

Applying the **OPC UA**, the UA-5200 can integrate the I/O products and the third-party devices, import their data to the back-end SCADA management system or the big-data analysis/decision system, to satisfy the reliability, interoperability and security needs of the Industrial 4.0 automation system. Using the **MQTT** active communications to bridge the Internet of Things (IoT) and transmit the statuses of various devices by the cloud-based interaction so that to meet the current trend of the IIoT and achieve the full smart automation system based on **Industry 4.0**.



1.2. Features

- OPC UA Server and MQTT Client Service
- MQTT Broker Inside
- ARM CPU, 1.0 GHz
- 512 MB RAM and 512 MB Flash
- Linux kernel 3.2.14 OS
- Real-Time Capability
- 64-bit Hardware Serial Number for Software Protection
- Support Redundancy (OPC UA) and PID
- 10/100/1000 Mbit/s Ethernet Port
- 4 Serial Ports (RS-232/RS-485)
- Operating Temperature: -25 ~ +75°C



1.3. Functions

■ Web-based UI

With the Web-based User Interface, users can log in and configure the controller via a normal web browser that only need a mobile device or computer with web browsing capabilities.

■ OPC UA Server: IEC 62541 Standard

The OPC UA Server certified by the OPC Foundation can assist the integration for the local-end devices, actively upload data to the application system, and support to across the multiple platforms.

■ PID Logic Operation

The PID function can dynamically combine the remote I/O devices for the PID logic control to provide temperature control and case field solutions.

■ Support Modbus TCP/RTU/ASCII Master

Through the controller's RS-485, RS-232 and Ethernet ports can connect to the Modbus TCP/RTU/ASCII Slave devices. Build systems with scalability and flexibility to meet the diverse application needs and expansion at any time.

■ MQTT Broker Inside

Compliance with MQTT v3.1.1 protocol. Support MQTT message distribution management. Users do not need to build Broker system when using MQTT communications.

■ Support MQTT Protocol

Support MQTT to allow the IoT devices communicating with the OPC UA system and the UA-5200 conducting the data acquisition and management; and also can convert and publish the devices' data under the UA-5200 to the IoT system.

UA-5200 Function Overview		
Web-based UI	Built-in Web-based User Interface	
Flexible System Configuration	Variable Table/Communication Task Dynamic Editor	
OPC UA	Compliance with IEC 62541 Standard Cross-platform Transmission Security SSL Encryption Active Transmission Support Redundancy Support Remote Function Call	
MQTT Broker Inside	Built-in MQTT Broker, Compliance with MQTT V.3.1.1 Protocol	
PID Logic Operation	Dynamic Combination of I/O Devices for PID Logic Control	
Service (Output) Up to Interact with the Host	Protocol	OPC UA Server MQTT Client
	Interface	Ethernet Data Transmission
Driver (Input) Down to Interact with the I/O Modules	Protocol	Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP MQTT
	Interface	RS-232/RS-485 Ethernet Data Transmission

1.4. Hardware Specifications

(Available Soon)

Model	UA-5231	UA-5231M	UA-5231M-3GWA
System Software			
OS	Linux Kernel 3.2.14		
Embedded Service	SFTP server, Web server, SSH		
CPU Module			
CPU	ARM CPU, 1.0 GHz		
DDR3 SDRAM	512 MB		
Flash	512 MB		
FRAM	64 KB		
Expansion Flash Memory	microSD socket with one 4 GB microSD card (support up to 32 GB microSDHC card)		
RTC (Real Time Clock)	Provide second, minute, hour, date, day of week, month, year		
64-bit Hardware Serial Number	Yes, for Software Copy Protection		
Dual Watchdog Timers	Yes		
LED Indicators	4 LEDs (Power, Running and 2 user defined LEDs)		
Rotary Switch	Yes (0 ~ 9)		
VGA & Communication Ports			
VGA & Communication Ports	Yes, resolution: 640 × 480, 800 × 600, 1024 × 768, 1280 x 720		
Ethernet	RJ-45 x 1; 10/100/1000 Based-TX (Auto-negotiating, Auto MDI/MDI-X, LED indicators)		
USB 2.0 (host)	1		
Console Port	RS-232 (RxD, TxD and GND); Non-isolated		
ttyO2	RS-485 (Data+, Data-); Non-isolated		
ttyO4	RS-232 (RxD, TxD and GND); Non-isolated		
ttyO5	RS-485 (Data+, Data-); 2500 VDC isolated		
Mechanical			
Dimensions (W x L x H)	91 mm x 132 mm x 52 mm	117 mm x 126 mm x 58 mm	
Installation	DIN-Rail Mounting		
Environmental			
Operating Temperature	-25 ~ +75°C		
Storage Temperature	-40 ~ +80°C		
Ambient Relative Humidity	10 ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)		
Power			
Input Range	+12 ~ +48 VDC		

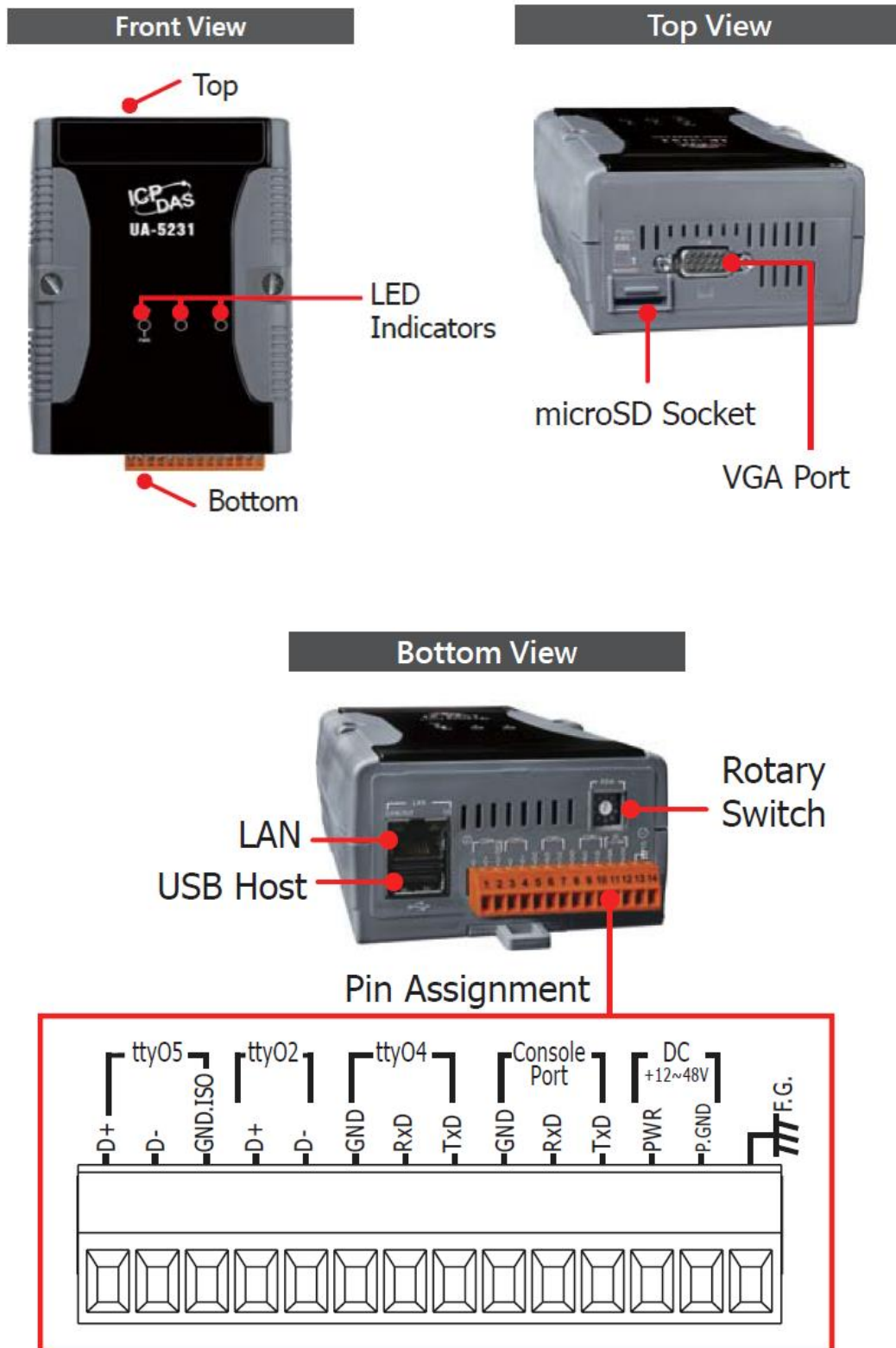
Model	UA-5231	UA-5231M	UA-5231M-3GWA
Consumption	4.8 W		6.5 W
GSM System			
Frequency Band	-		GSM: 850/900/1800/1900 MHz
GPRS Connectivity	-		GPRS class 12/10; GPRS station class B
Data GPRS	-		Downlink transfer: Max. 85.6 kbps; Uplink transfer: Max 42.8kbps
3G System			
Frequency Band	-		WCDMA 850/900/1900/2100 MHz
Data Transmission	-		WCDMA / HSPA+ Download: Max. 14.4 Mbps; Upload: Max. 5.76Mbps

1.5. Software Specifications

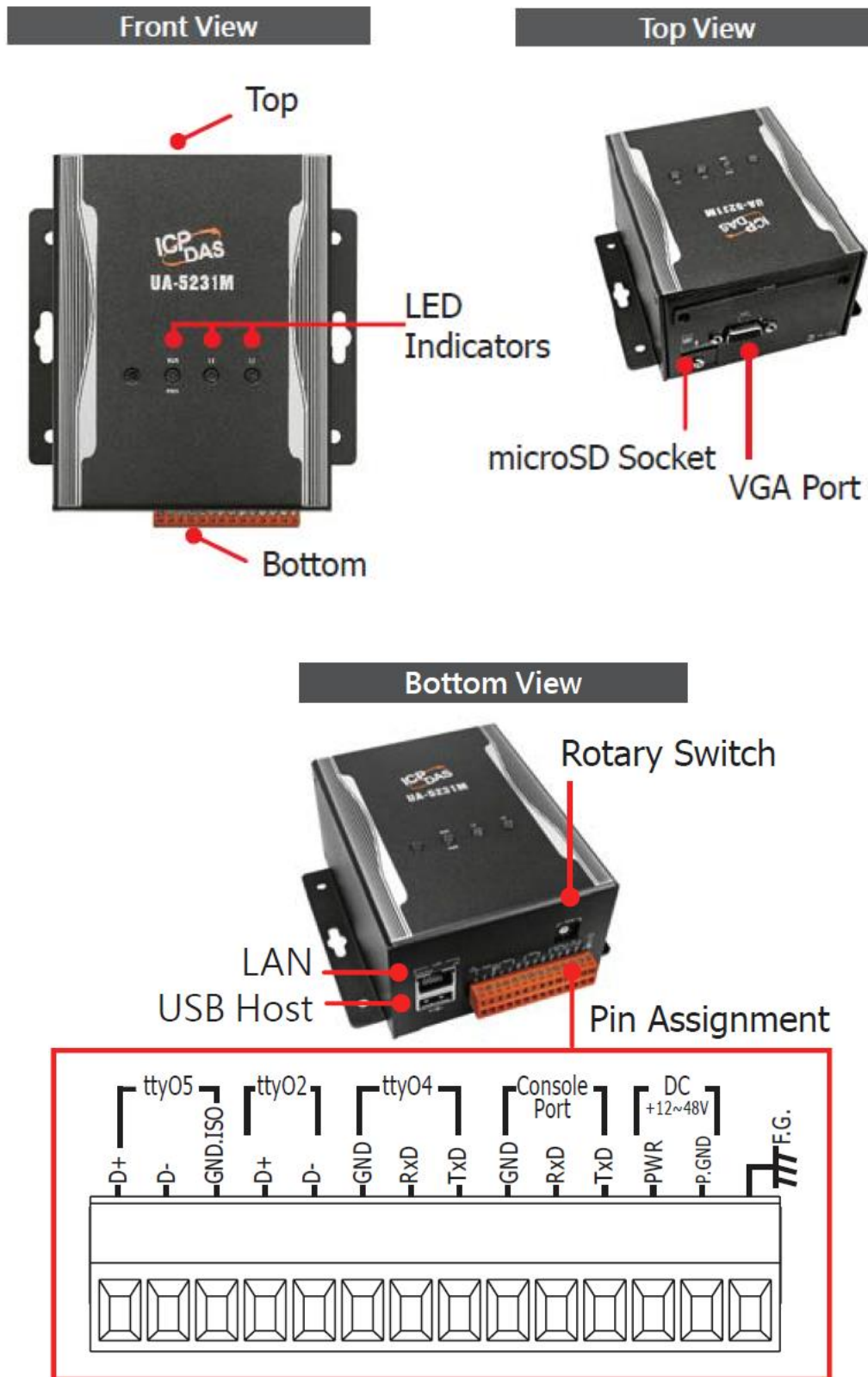
Model	UA-5200Series
OPC UA	
OPC UA Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OPC Unified Architecture: 1.02 ● Core Server Facet ● Data Access Server Facet ● Method Server Facet ● Client Redundancy Facet ● UA-TCP UA-SC UA Binary ● User Token User Name Password & X509 Certificate ● Security Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦None ◦Basic128Rsa15 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign • Sign & Encrypt ◦Basic256 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign • Sign & Encrypt <p>Recommend to keep the maximum number of sessions within 20 connections.</p>
Modbus Master	
Modbus TCP	<p>To read or control the devices that support standard Modbus TCP Slave protocol.</p> <p>Recommend to keep the maximum number of devices within 100 connections.</p>
Modbus RTU/ASCII	<p>A max. of 3 ports: ttyO2, ttyO4, ttyO5 to connect other Modbus RTU Slave devices (e.g. M-7000).</p> <p>Recommend no more than 32 devices per port for better communication quality.</p>
MQTT	
MQTT Client	Connect the MQTT Broker to read/control the devices supporting the MQTT protocol.
MQTT Service	Connect the MQTT Broker to externally read/control the devices supporting other protocols that linking with the UA-5200 series.
MQTT Broker	<p>Compliance with MQTT v3.1.1 protocol. Support MQTT message distribution management.</p> <p>Recommend to keep the connection number of Client within 400.</p>
Virtual Device	
PID Function	Combine the remote I/O devices for the PID logic control system.

1.6. Appearance

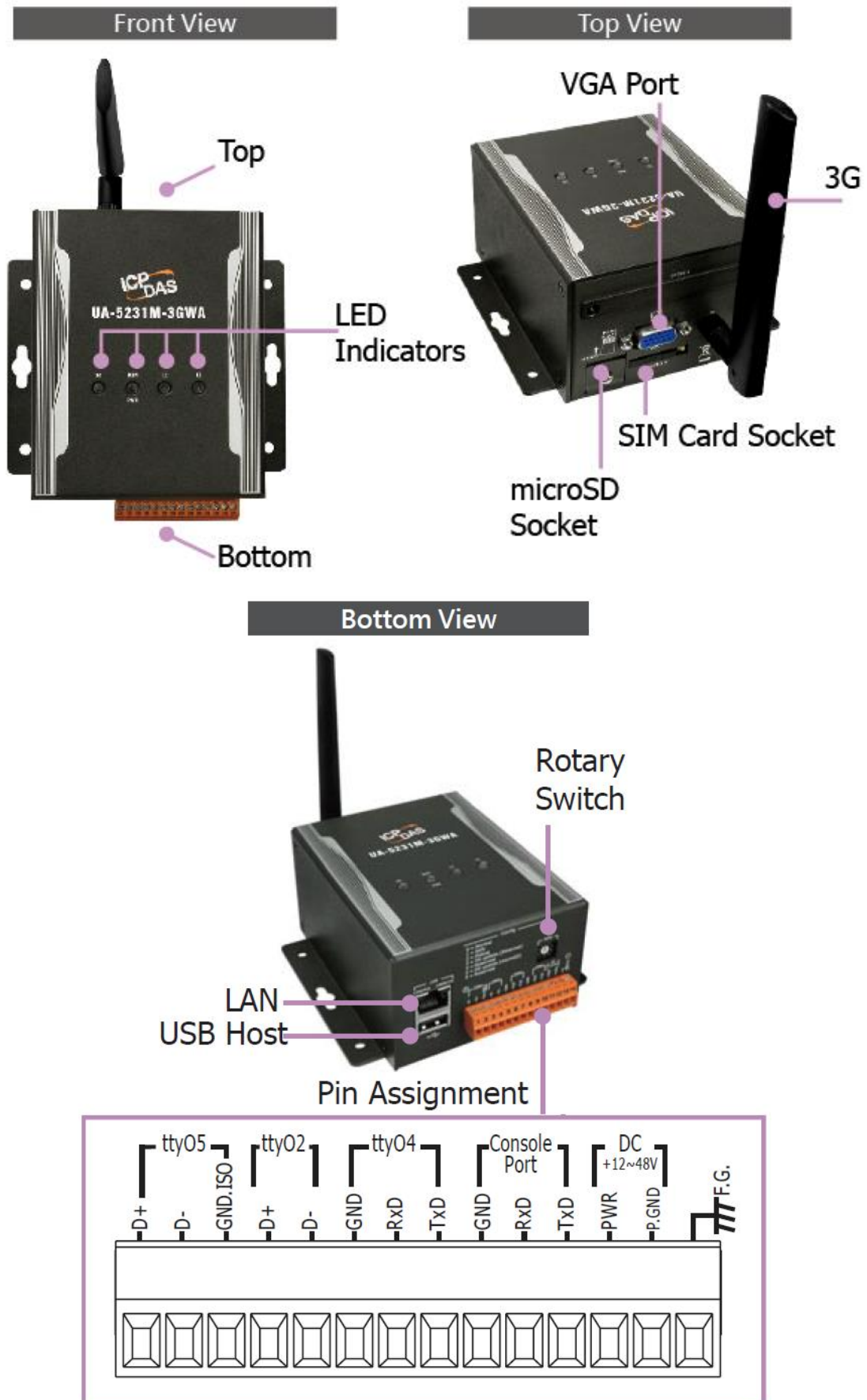
UA-5231



UA-5231M



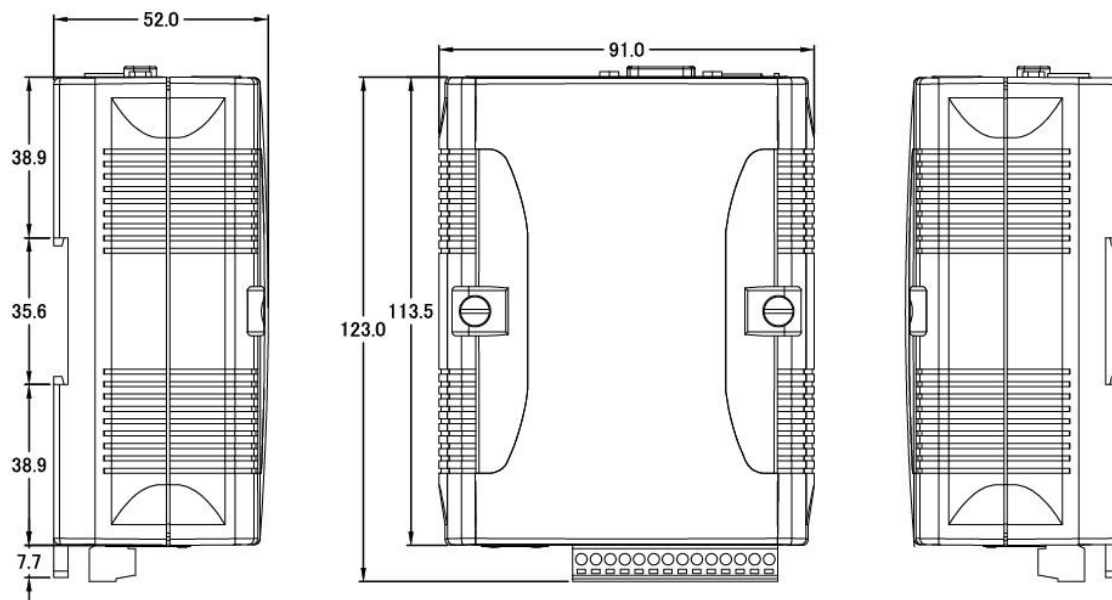
UA-5231M-3GWA (Available Soon)



1.7. Dimensions

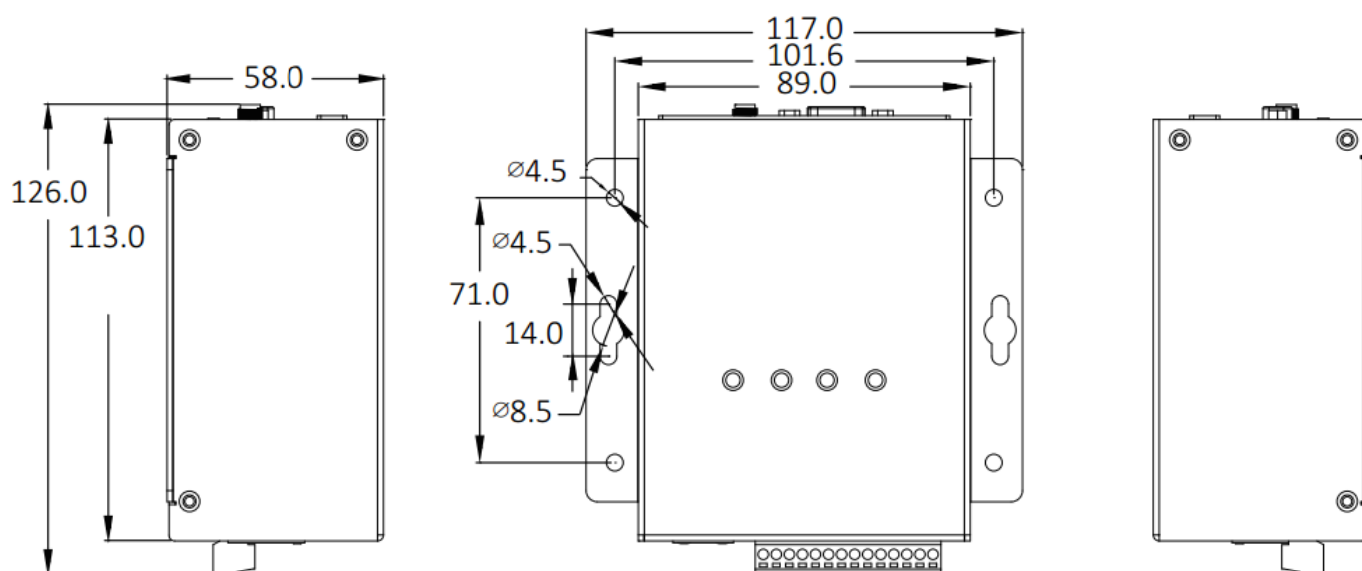
UA-5231

Unit: mm



UA-5231M/UA-5231M-3GWA

Unit: mm



2. Quick Start

This chapter describes the devices hardware connection, network connection and quick setting for the UA-5200 Controller, and how to connect to the UA controller web-based UI via a browser, set web functions step-by-step, and complete an example project.

2.1. Hardware Connection

This section describes the hardware wiring and connection for the UA-5200 Controller.

2.1.1. Preparations for Devices

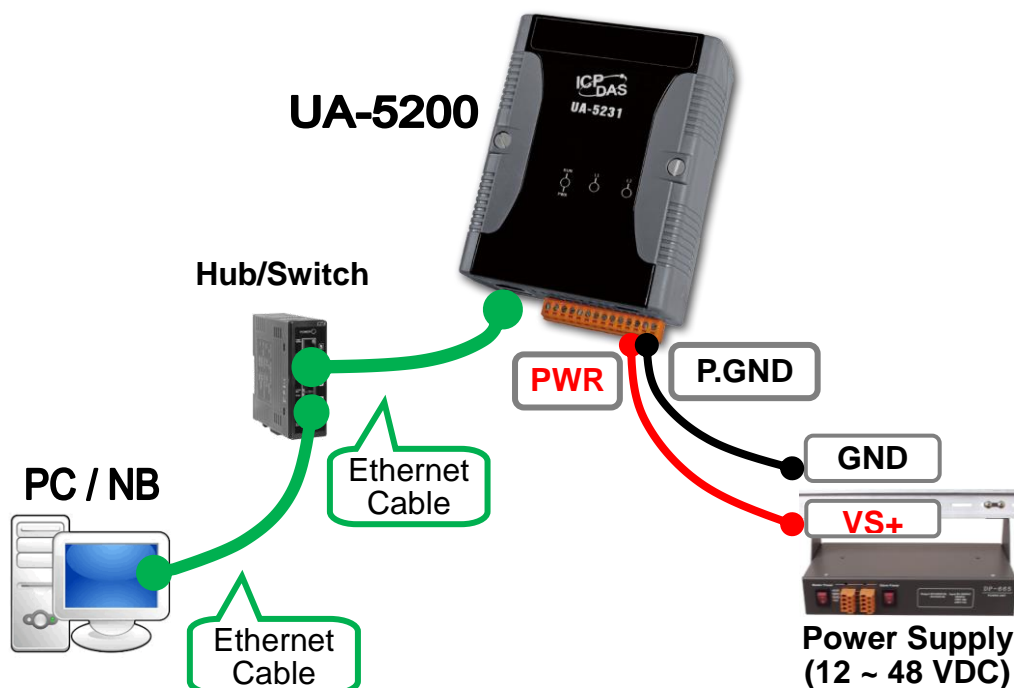
In addition to the UA-5200 series controllers (Ex: UA-5231), please prepare the following:

- Power Supply: +12 ~ +48 VDC (Ex: DP-665)
- 2. Ethernet Hub or Switch (Ex: NS-205)
- 3. PC/NB: Can connect to the network and set the network

2.1.2. Hardware Wiring

Connect the UA-5200 with the RJ-45 Ethernet port to an Ethernet hub/switch and PC. You can also link directly the UA-5200 to PC with an Ethernet cable.

After power is connected, please [wait 1 minute] for UA-5200 start-up procedure. When the "RUN/PWR" light starts flashing, it represents the boot is complete.



2.2. Network Connection

This section introduces how to connect to the UA-5200 Web User Interface (UA Web UI). The new user or setting the new UA controller is recommended to follow the method in the first session. (The same method as the “UA-5200 Quick Start” manual)

2.2.1. Connection By Factory Default Settings

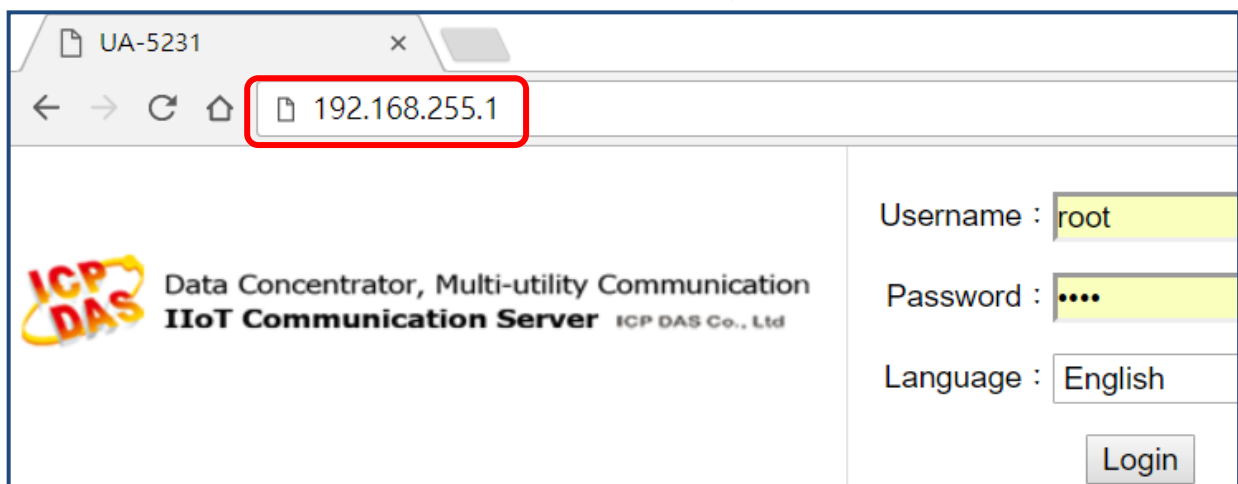
The factory default settings of the UA-5200 are as the following table:

Factory Default Settings of UA-5200			
Network	IP	192.168.255.1	Assign UA-5200 a new IP setting according to your case.
	Netmask	255.255.0.0	
	Gateway	192.168.1.1	
OS Account	Username	root	After login, change your password ASAP. (Refer User Manual)
	Password	icpdas	
Web UI Account	Username	root	
	Password	root	

1. Change the PC's IP setting as following. (Write down the PC original network settings before modify.)

IP	192.168.255.10
Subnet mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway address	192.168.1.1

2. Make sure the PC and UA-5200 is connecting through Ethernet. And then open a PC side browser (Ex: Chrome, IE...). Type **http://192.168.255.1** in the URL address. Use default Web UI username/password **root/root** to login the system.



- Click **【System Setting】** → **【Network Setting】** → **【Network Setting(LAN1)】** to change the IP setting by user network.

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System Setting Module Setting IoT Platform Setting Convert Transmission

System Setting Network Setting

Controller Service Setting
Time Setting
Network Setting
Account Setting
Boot
COM Port Interface Setting

Network Setting(LAN1)

Connection Mode
☒ Specify an IP address
☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

IP	192	168	81	200
Mask	255	255	0	0
Gateway	192	168	1	1

Save

- Save the IP setting, restore the PC original IP settings, and type the new IP in the browser as step-2 to login the Web UI of UA-5200. And then configure user's UA project.

UA-5231

192.168.81.200

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Username : root
 Password :
 Language : English

Login

2.2.2. Connection By Utility Searching

The method of using the UA-5200's factory default settings has described in the [Section 2.2.1](#).

If the UA-5200 has a fixed IP and in the same domain as the PC, users can directly enter the IP in the address bar of a web browser and log in to the Web UI of the UA-5200.

In addition to the above 2 methods, users also can use the UA Utility to search Network. This method is suitable for connecting multiple UA series controllers to the Internet, but the IP addresses of UA-5200 are unknown or need to quickly modify the UA controller.

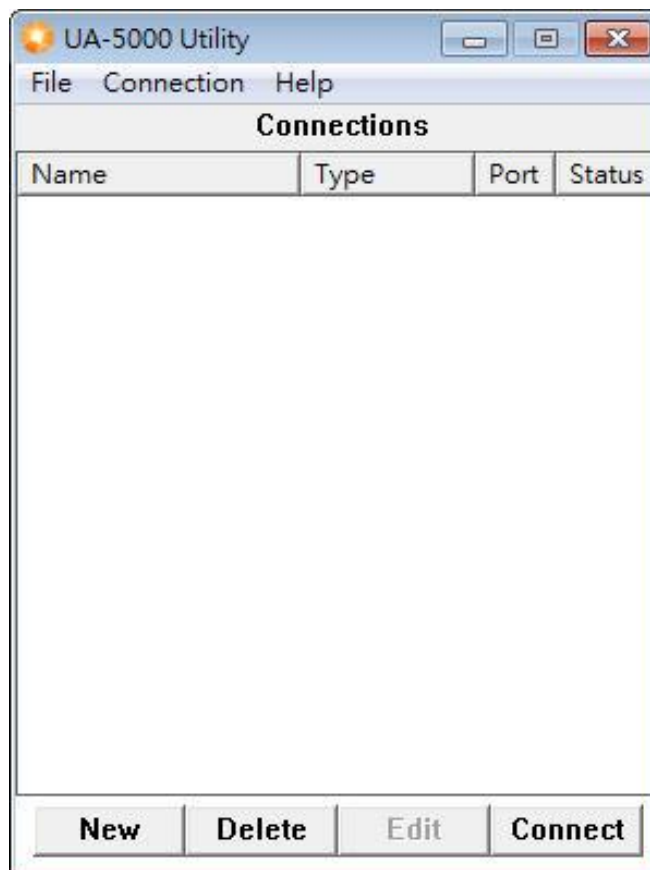
UA Utility is UA's free tool software to quickly search each UA-5200 controller on the network and connect to the UA-5200's Web UI for setting UA series controller and project.

In the PC, install the **UA-5000 Utility** (named "**UA-5000utility.exe**") at the path of the companion CD (i.e., **CD:/UA-5000/Utility/**). Please copy this file to your PC, and then run it to connect the device. Or download the utility program from the website:

<http://ftp.icpdas.com.tw/pub/cd/ua-5000/utility/>

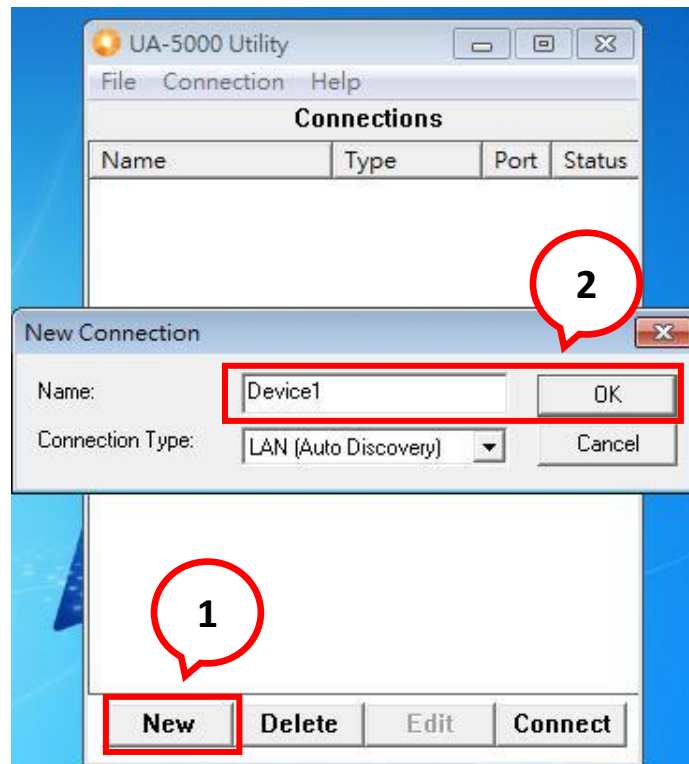
1. Install and execute the Utility

Run the UA-5000 Utility (file name: **UA-5000utility.exe**) to install the Utility program.



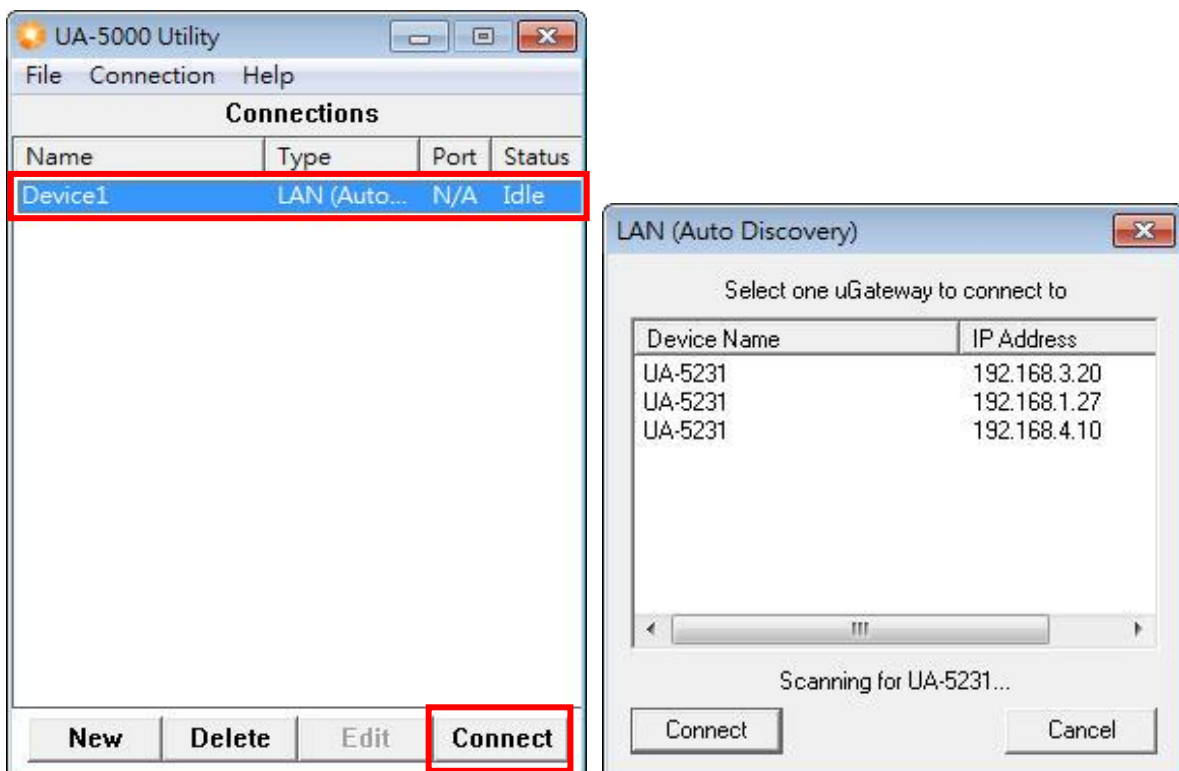
2. Create a new connection

Click “New” to add a connection item and give a name for it.



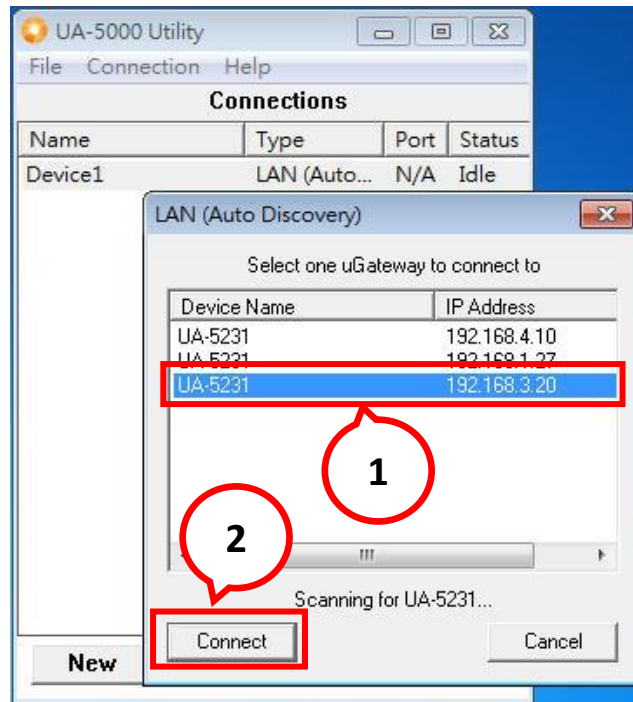
3. Search the UA-5200 controller

Mouse double-click on the name you created (or single-click and then click the “Connect” button), this utility will scan and list all UA-5200 devices over the network.




4. Connect to the UA-5200 controller

Click the device name you want to connect to, and then click the “Connect” button. It will connect to the UA-5200 webpage via the default Web browser (IE/Chrome...).



5. Connect to the UA-5200 controller

The default web browser will be run and direct go to the UA-5200 login web site. Please enter the username and password to login the UA series Web UI. The factory default user name: **root**. The factory default password: **root**.



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Username

.....

Login

Website connection success.

6. Login the Web UI of the UA-5200 controller

When login into the web interface, the UA-5200 default home page (the main configuration screen) will be displayed as below, and will automatically read setting of that UA-5200 to the webpage.

The screenshot displays the web interface of the UA-5200 controller. The browser window shows the URL 192.168.81.200/html/Main/Main.html. The page header features the ICP DAS logo and the text 'Data Concentrators, Multi-utility Communications IIoT Communication Servers ICP DAS Co., Ltd'. A 'Function Wizard' dropdown menu is visible. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main panel. The sidebar lists various settings: System Setting (selected), Controller Service Setting, Time Setting, Network Setting, Account Setting, Boot, and COM Port Interface Setting. The main panel displays two tables: 'Version Information' and 'System Setting'.

Version Information	
Middleware Version	Version 1.0.0.10
Main Program	Version 1.0.1.0
Web Interface	Version : 2.0.0 Date : 2017/10/31

System Setting	
Controller Service Setting	Controller Service Setting provides the function to display and set the running status of the controller service about the project, MQTT broker and DDNS.
Time Setting	Time Setting provides the function to display and set the date, time and time zone of the controller. (Include manually, synchronization, etc.)
Network Setting	Network Setting provides the function to display and set the network settings. (Include IP, host controller, DDNS, etc.)
Account Setting	Account Setting provides the function to set the username and password of the web UI.
Boot	Boot function provides the function to reboot the controller, and enable the function to run the project, MQTT broker or DDNS at startup.
COM Port Interface Setting	COM Port Interface Setting allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

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2.3. Project Setting Example

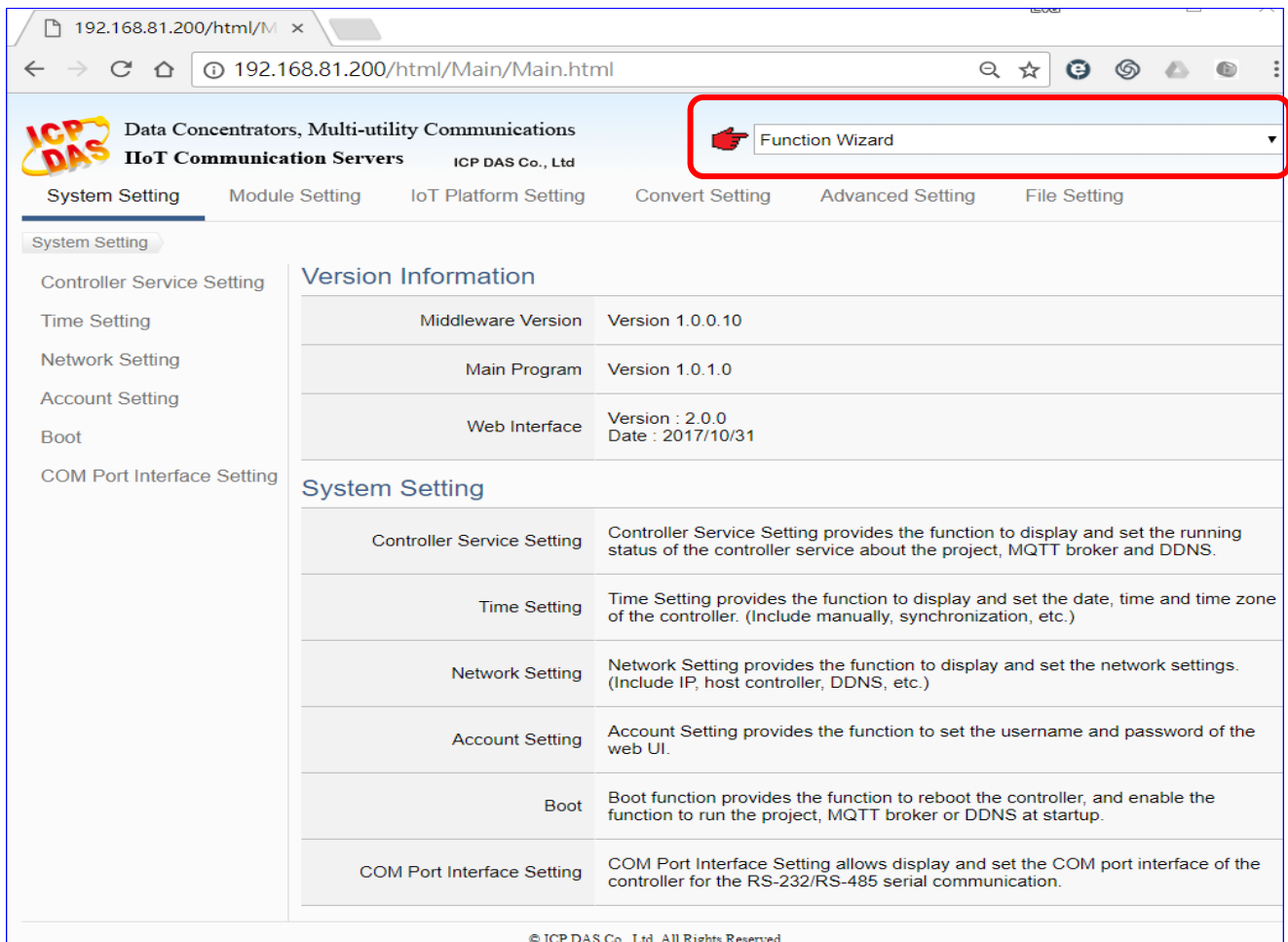
The screen view after login the UA-5200 Web UI (Web User Interface) is as the following picture. Then can start to setup the UA series controller.

If your UA-5200 controller has not connected to the Web UI, please refer to [Section 2.1 Hardware Connection](#) and [Section 2.2 Network Connection](#).

This section will introduce a quick setup method to complete a simple project example to allow users to learn about the project setting flow and steps.

The quick setup method is to use the [**Function Wizard**] that at the up-right corner of the Web UI since Version V2.0.0. The Function Wizard provides several items for quick setting the projects or functions step by step like the Wizard guide. The users just follow the “step box” and then can complete the project quickly and well. For more detail information of the Function Wizard, please refer to [Chapter 4](#).

The user can also select the main menu function of the Web UI to setup the project. The complete detail description of the menu functions, please see [Chapter 5](#) ~ Chapter 10.



The screenshot shows the UA-5200 Web UI interface. The browser address bar displays "192.168.81.200/html/Main/Main.html". The page header includes the ICP DAS logo and the text "Data Concentrators, Multi-utility Communications IIoT Communication Servers ICP DAS Co., Ltd". A red box highlights the "Function Wizard" button in the top right corner. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: "System Setting", "Module Setting", "IoT Platform Setting", "Convert Setting", "Advanced Setting", and "File Setting". The "System Setting" tab is selected, showing a sidebar with options: "Controller Service Setting", "Time Setting", "Network Setting", "Account Setting", "Boot", and "COM Port Interface Setting". The main content area displays "Version Information" and "System Setting" tables.

Version Information	
Middleware Version	Version 1.0.0.10
Main Program	Version 1.0.1.0
Web Interface	Version : 2.0.0 Date : 2017/10/31

System Setting	
Controller Service Setting	Controller Service Setting provides the function to display and set the running status of the controller service about the project, MQTT broker and DDNS.
Time Setting	Time Setting provides the function to display and set the date, time and time zone of the controller. (Include manually, synchronization, etc.)
Network Setting	Network Setting provides the function to display and set the network settings. (Include IP, host controller, DDNS, etc.)
Account Setting	Account Setting provides the function to set the username and password of the web UI.
Boot	Boot function provides the function to reboot the controller, and enable the function to run the project, MQTT broker or DDNS at startup.
COM Port Interface Setting	COM Port Interface Setting allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

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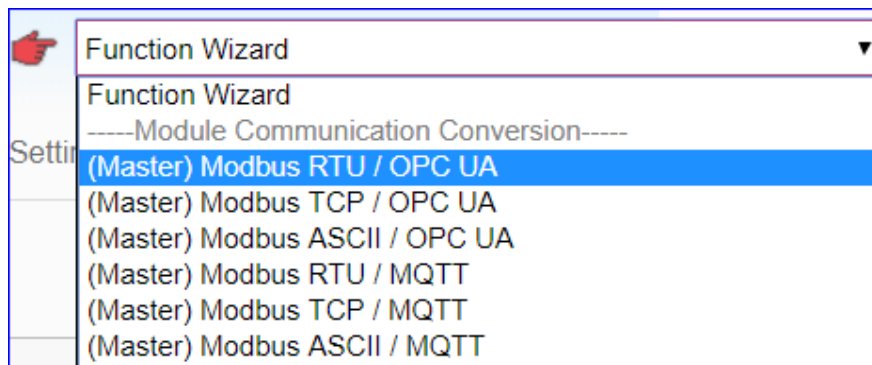
2.3.1. A Quick Setup Project Example

This example will setup a project for OPC UA and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion using the Function Wizard. The devices include a UA-5231 controller and an M-7055D module that wired with RS-485 interface to read/write the Modbus RTU I/O data and need the convert setting. The connection is show as the picture below.

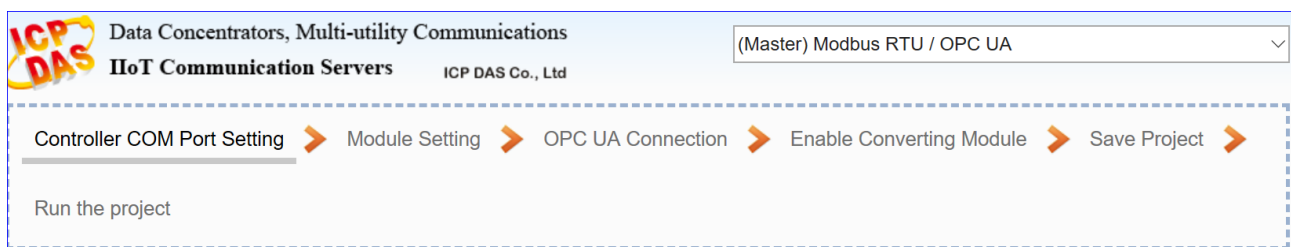


Note: 【Function Wizard】 at the up-right corner of the Web UI is a quick setup area. The hardware/network connection methods please see the [Sec. 2.1](#) and [Sec. 2.2](#).

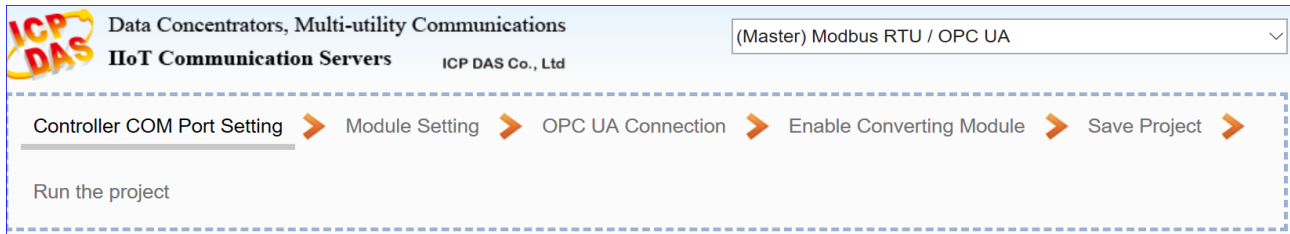
This sample uses the conversion function of the Function Wizard to convert the Modbus RTU / OPC UA, so first click the “**(Master) Modbus RTU / OPC UA**” item of the Function Wizard.



The Web UI will enable a Wizard guide mode and show a “Step Box” (as below picture). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and correctly.



After click the **【(Master) Modbus RTU / OPC UA】** , follow the “**Step Box**” to complete the 6 steps: (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.)



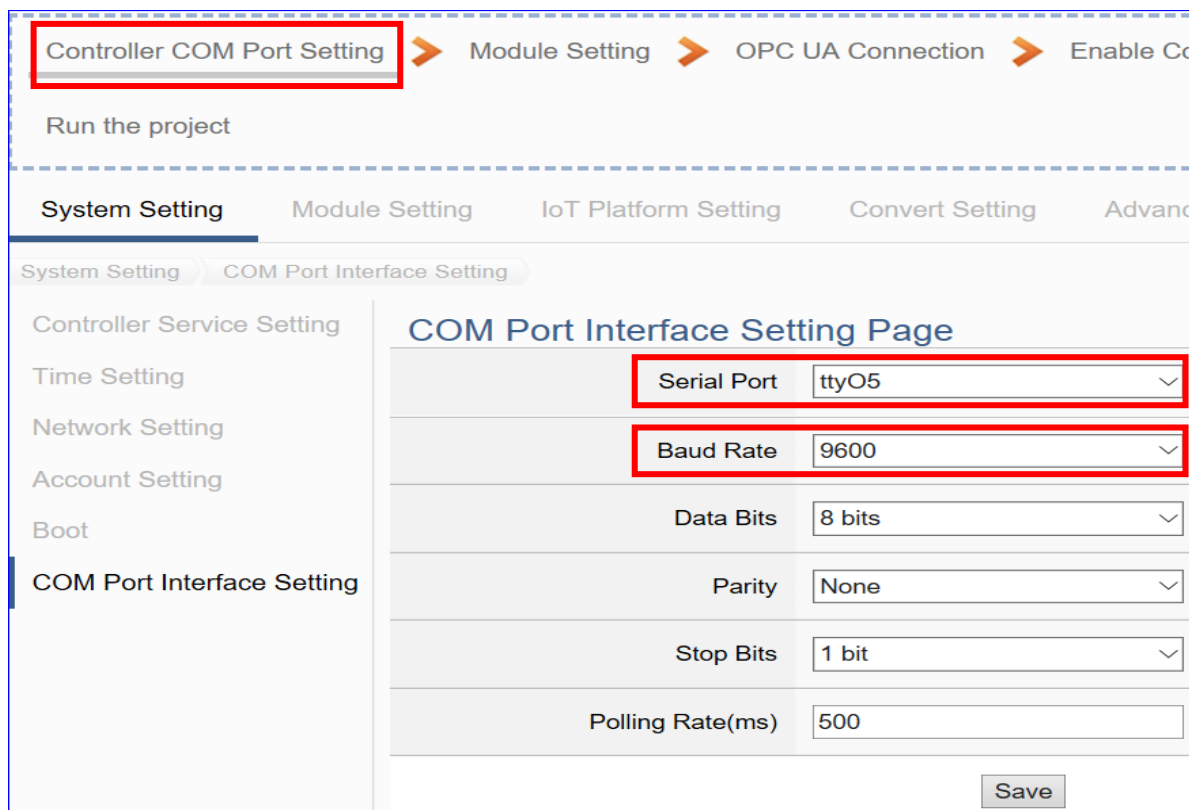
Step 1. Controller COM Port Setting

This step sets up the COM port of the UA series controller to connect with the module and the communication setting.

<This Example>

The UA-5231 uses the ttyO5 port to connect with the M-7055D, so set the **Serial Port: ttyO5**. The M-7055D module default setting is “9600, 8, N, 1”, so set **Baud Rate: 9600**, **others need not to change**. After setting, click [Save] button to save the current settings. (The user also can save the whole project until the step 5 of “Save Project”).

Note: If user uses other port to link other module, or the module is not in the default state, please set this step according to your case. The M-7055D default state can be found in the Module CD or the [Product Web Site](#) .



Step 2. Module Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [Module Setting]** of the UI setting.

This step is for setting the connected modules. The user can set each module a name (Default name: Name), click [+] button to create a new module, and click [Edit] button to configure the module content setting and Modbus mapping table.

<This Example>

First select the **Serial Port: ttyO5**, give the **Module Name: M-7055D**, and then click the button [+] to add a Module List.

The screenshot shows the 'Module Setting' page. At the top, a breadcrumb trail includes 'Module Setting', which is highlighted with a red box and labeled '1'. Below this, the 'Modbus RTU Module List' section is visible. A dropdown menu for 'Serial Port' is set to 'ttyO2', with an annotation '2. This sample: ttyO5' pointing to it. Below the dropdown, there is a table with columns 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A new module entry is being added, with '1' in the 'No.' column and 'Name' in the '*Module Name / Nickname' column. A red box labeled '3. Give a name, Ex: M-7055D' points to the 'Name' input field. Below the table, a red box labeled '4. Click to add' points to the '+' button. At the bottom, there are 'Remove all' and 'Save' buttons.

Add a module M-7055D as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.

The screenshot shows the 'Modbus RTU Module List' page. The 'Serial Port' dropdown is set to 'ttyO5'. Below it, the table has columns 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A new module entry is added, with '2' in the 'No.' column and 'M-7055D' in the '*Module Name / Nickname' column. A red box labeled '5' points to the 'Edit' button for this entry. Below the table, there are 'Copy', 'Remove', and 'Save' buttons. At the bottom, there are 'Remove all' and 'Save' buttons.

[**Module Content Setting**] page can set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table:

Module Content Setting

No.	1
Module Name	M-7055D
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500

Modbus Mapping Table Setting

Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ✓
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Modbus Mapping Table

Coil Status(0x)	Input Status(1x)	Holding Registers(4x)	Input Registers(3x)

OK Cancel

Please set up the addresses mapping with the module I/O channels in the [**Modbus Mapping Table Setting**]. The system provides 4 Modbus data models (as below) “01” to “04” for mapping to the **DO, DI, AO and AI** channels.

- 01 Coil Status(0x)
- 02 Input Status(1x)
- 03 Holding Registers(4x)
- 04 Input Registers(3x)

Please note that, the start address of UA series controller is start from address “0”. Although some modules are start from address 1, but here users must to set the start address from 1, and set enough Data number for mapping to the I/O channels of the linking module.

In this example, the M-7055D has DO and 8 DI channels, please create the table as following pictures of the **[Modbus Mapping Table Setting]**. After complete the setting, the DO and DI Modbus address settings will show in the **[Modbus Mapping Table]**.

M-7055D **8 DO** setting and the **[Coil Status(0x)]** table after setting are as below:

DO mapping 01

UA start address: 0

DO x 8

Click [Add]

Data Model

Start Address

Data Number

Create Tables

01 Coil Status(0x)

0

8

Add

Coil Status(0x)

Address	0
Number	8
Type	Bool

Edit

M-7055D **8 DI** setting and the **[Input Status(1x)]** table after setting are as below:

DI mapping 02

UA start address: 0

DI x 8

Click [Add]

Data Model

Start Address

Data Number

Create Tables

02 Input Status(1x)

0

8

Add

Input Status(1x)

Address	0
Number	8
Type	Bool

Edit

After setting, the Modbus Mapping table is showing as below. Click [OK] to save and exit.

Modbus Mapping Table

Address Setting

Nickname Setting

Coil Status(0x)	Input Status(1x)	Holding Registers(4x)	Input Registers(3x)												
<table> <tr> <td>Address</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type</td> <td>Bool</td> </tr> </table> <div>Edit</div>	Address	0	Number	8	Type	Bool	<table> <tr> <td>Address</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type</td> <td>Bool</td> </tr> </table> <div>Edit</div>	Address	0	Number	8	Type	Bool		
Address	0														
Number	8														
Type	Bool														
Address	0														
Number	8														
Type	Bool														

OK

Cancel

For more setting item description, please refer to chapter [6. Module Setting](#).

Step 3. OPC UA Connection

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [OPC UA Connection]** of the UI setting

This step is for setting the IoT platform and the OPC UA connection, e.g. the server name, port, login identity information, etc.

We select the “Modbus RTU / OPC UA” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[OPC UA Connection > Local Server]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

<This Example>

The server name and port of **[OPC UA Connection]** will auto show up, user needs not to change in this example, but can change the port if needs.

The Anonymous Login default enables, you need not to change in this example. At last click [Save] button.

Controller COM Port Setting > Module Setting > **OPC UA Connection** > Enable Converting Module > Save Project >

Run the project

System Setting Module Setting **IoT Platform Setting** Convert Setting Advanced Setting File Setting

IoT Platform Setting Local Server

MQTT Connection

Local Broker

Remote Broker

MQTT Group Connection

Microsoft Azure Platform

OPC UA Connection

Local Server

Server

Server Name ICPDAS_OPC_UA_Server

Port 48010

Save

User Identity Tokens

Anonymous Login ☒ Enabled

User Password Login ☐ Enabled

Certificate Login ☐ Enabled

Save

About other login methods will be found in the [OPC UA Connection] of the [Chapter 7 IoT Platform Setting](#) .

Step 4. Enable Converting Module

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 4 [Enable Converting Module]** UI setting

This step is for enabling the Modbus RTU / OPC UA conversion.

We select the “Modbus RTU / OPC UA” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master)]** page of Conversion setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

<This Example>

In this setting page, please check the enable box of the module **M-7055D** we set up in the previous steps. And click [Save] button.

The above action will enable all I/O channels of the M-7055D for communication conversion. If users need to enable some channels only, please click [Edit] to enable individual channels. (Refer to [Chapter 8](#))

Controller COM Port Setting > Module Setting > OPC UA Connection > **Enable Converting Module** > Save Project >

Run the project

System Setting Module Setting IoT Platform Setting **Convert Setting** Advanced Setting Device Setting

Convert Setting Modbus RTU (Master)

OPC UA

- Modbus RTU (Master)
- Modbus TCP (Master)
- Modbus ASCII (Master)

MQTT

- Modbus RTU (Master)
- Modbus TCP (Master)
- Modbus ASCII (Master)

MQTT JSON

- Modbus RTU (Master)

Modbus RTU Module List

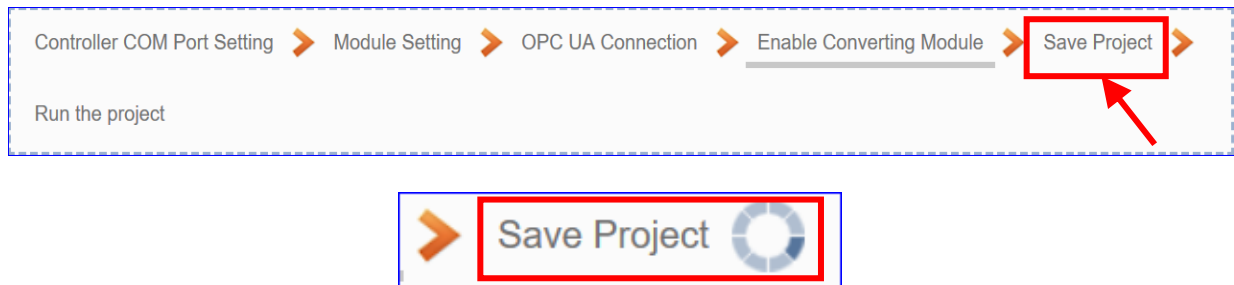
No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit	All Enabled
1	M-7055D	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

< 1 / 1 >

Step 5. Save Project

The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step [**Save Project**], the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.



Step 6. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step [**Run the Project**].



The Step Box will show the words “**Please wait**” (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words “**Please wait**” disappears, the new words “**Success**” appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

This example now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA-5231 controller that connected with the M-7055D and can convert the OPC UA and Modbus RTU protocol communication.

For more and detail setting descriptions of the Web UI, please refer to the following chapters.

3. Web UI Login and Environment Overview

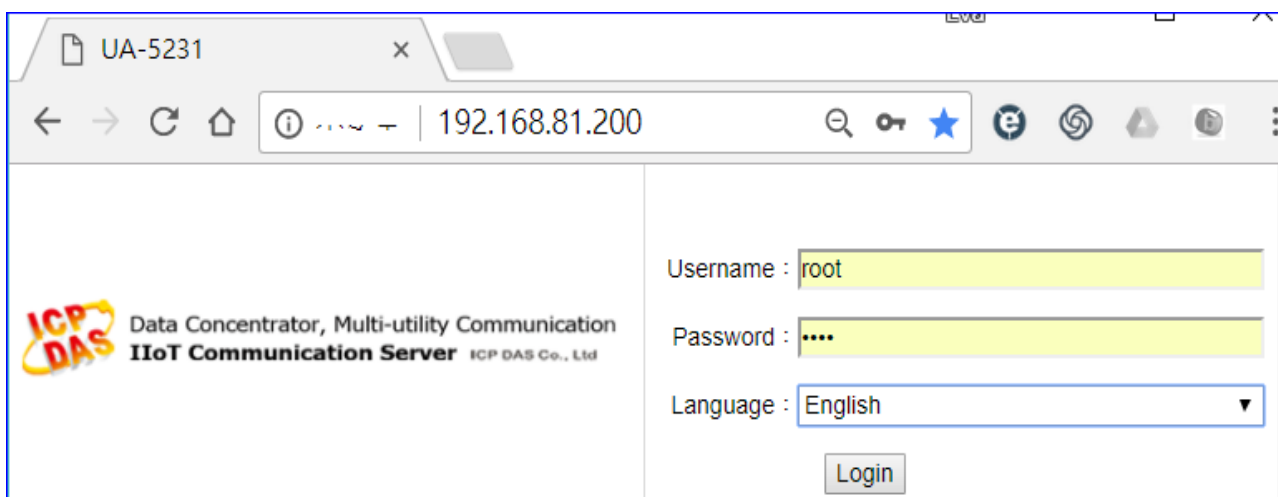
This chapter introduces the ways to login the UA Web User Interface (UI) and the environment of the Web UI of the UA series (IIoT Communication Server), including the version display, system information, function areas, etc. The detail information of the menus, functions, parameters, etc. will be introduced in the next chapters.

3.1. Login The UA Web UI

The methods to login the UA series Web UI:

- A. Using Factory Default Setting:** Suitable for the UA new user, setting the new UA controller, or the controller network IP is unknown. This method changes the PC network IP to be the same domain with the UA factory default network IP to login the Web UI. (Refer [Section 2.2.1](#))
- B. Using Software Utility:** UA Series provides a free software utility for auto searching the UA controllers in the network and can quick jump to the login web page of the UA controller. It's very suitable for quick setting when many UA controllers in the network but the IP are unknown. (Refer [Section 2.2.2](#))
- C. Using IP Address:** If the UA-5200 has a fixed IP and in the same domain as the PC, users can directly enter the IP in the address bar of a web browser and log in to the Web UI of the UA-5200. It's suitable for the users how familiar the series controllers.

The login web page for the Web UI of the UA series is as below. Enter the username and the password can log in to set up the UA controller. (Default username/password: root/root)



UA-5231

192.168.81.200

ICP DAS Data Concentrator, Multi-utility Communication IIoT Communication Server ICP DAS Co., Ltd

Username : root

Password :

Language : English

Login

After log in the Web UI, the version information is first displayed on the screen. It includes: the version of the install Middleware program, main program and Web Interface (and date). The following picture shows the screen view of the Web UI since Version 2.0.0.

The screenshot displays the ICP DAS Web UI interface. The browser address bar shows the URL `192.168.81.200/html/Main/Main.html`. The page header includes the ICP DAS logo, the text "Data Concentrators, Multi-utility Communications", "IIoT Communication Servers", and "ICP DAS Co., Ltd". A "Function Wizard" dropdown menu is visible on the right. The main navigation bar contains links for "System Setting", "Module Setting", "IoT Platform Setting", "Convert Setting", "Advanced Setting", and "File Setting". The left sidebar lists various settings: "System Setting", "Controller Service Setting", "Time Setting", "Network Setting", "Account Setting", "Boot", and "COM Port Interface Setting". The "System Setting" section is highlighted, and a red box encloses the "Version Information" table. Below this, the "System Setting" table is visible, detailing various configuration options.

Middleware Version	Version 1.0.0.10
Main Program	Version 1.0.1.0
Web Interface	Version : 2.0.0 Date : 2017/10/31

Controller Service Setting	Controller Service Setting provides the function to display and set the running status of the controller service about the project, MQTT broker and DDNS.
Time Setting	Time Setting provides the function to display and set the date, time and time zone of the controller. (Include manually, synchronization, etc.)
Network Setting	Network Setting provides the function to display and set the network settings. (Include IP, host controller, DDNS, etc.)
Account Setting	Account Setting provides the function to set the username and password of the web UI.
Boot	Boot function provides the function to reboot the controller, and enable the function to run the project, MQTT broker or DDNS at startup.
COM Port Interface Setting	COM Port Interface Setting allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

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3.2. Web UI Environment Overview

The function setting of the Web UI is including the following areas. The next seven chapters will introduce the settings of the functions and parameters. Here will overview these areas.

1. **Function Wizard**: A quick setup area for commonly used projects or functions suits the new users. The Web UI will enable a Wizard mode and show a “Step Box”. The user just follows the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and rightly. (Refer [Chapter 4](#))
2. **Main Menu Area**: The main menu contains all the setting functions that classified into six categories. Click the main menu item, the sub-menu will appear on the bottom left of the page, and the function descriptions will appear under the main menu area. (Refer [Chapter 5](#) ~ [Chapter 10](#))
3. **Sub-Menu Area**: The sub-menu will display detailed functions under the selected main menu. The user could setup or review detailed function options in the setting area. (Refer from [Chapter 5](#) ~ [Chapter 10](#))
4. **Setting Area**: The setting area is for reviewing and setting the functions and parameters of UA series controller. The content of this area will be varied according to the selected main menu and sub-menu. (Refer [Chapter 5](#) ~ [Chapter 10](#))

The screenshot displays the ICP DAS Web UI interface. At the top, the header includes the ICP DAS logo, the text "Data Concentrators, Multi-utility Communications", "IIoT Communication Servers", and "ICP DAS Co., Ltd". A red box labeled "1" highlights the "Function Wizard" button. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: "System Setting", "Module Setting", "IoT Platform Setting", "Convert Setting", "Advanced Setting", and "File Setting". A blue box labeled "2" highlights the "File Setting" tab. On the left side, a sidebar menu is visible with a green box labeled "3" around the "Network Setting" item. The main content area shows the "Network Setting(LAN1)" configuration page. A purple box labeled "4" highlights the "IP" field, which is set to "192.168.81.200". Other fields include "Mask" (255.255.0.0) and "Gateway" (192.168.1.1). A "Save" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

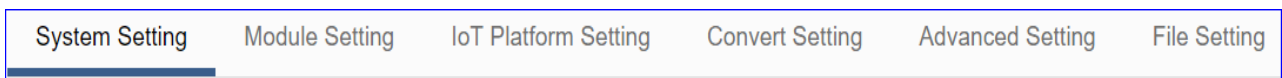
3.3. Setting Procedures and Steps

The function setting procedure for the UA series controllers is to set up from the left to the right of the main menu functions. The “Function Wizard” even provides the “**Step Box**” for new users to follow the steps and prevent from selecting the wrong function, e.g. the steps of the commonly used project about the Modbus communication and conversion with the OPC UA protocol are listed as follows:

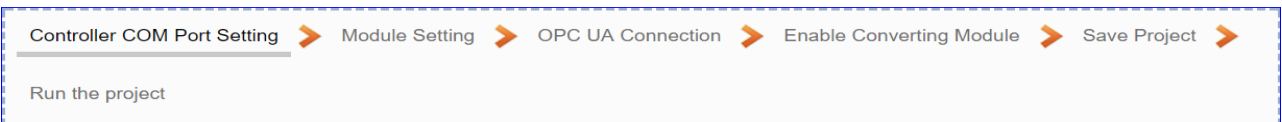
- **Function/Project Procedures:**

Controller Setting > Module Setting > Connecting OPC UA (in IoT Platform) > Conversion > File Setting > Execution

Main Menu:



Step Box of the Function Wizard:



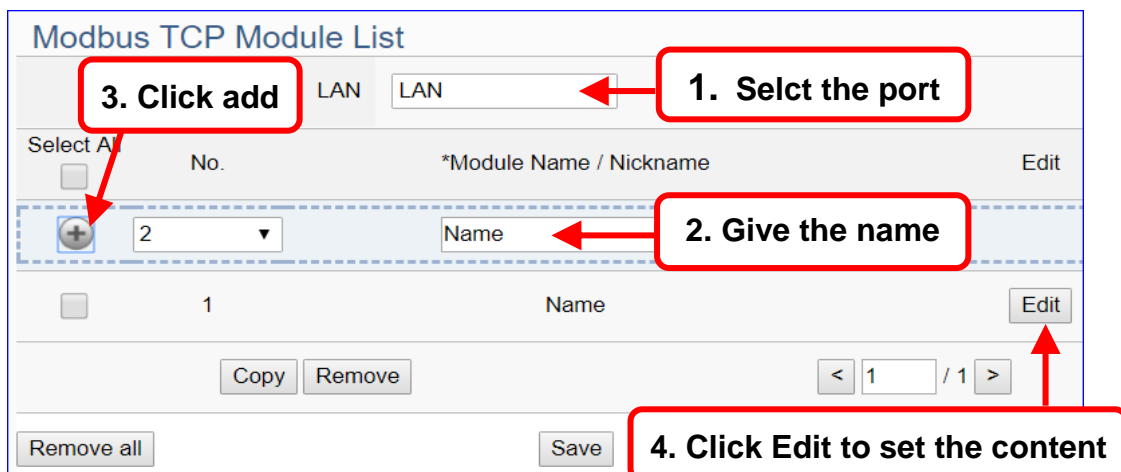
The [chapter 2](#) provides an example for user to quickly know the setting procedure, and the [chapter 4](#) provides various commonly used projects and functions for user to apply.

- **List Setting Steps:**

About the List setting of module, connection..., they have the similar setps as below:

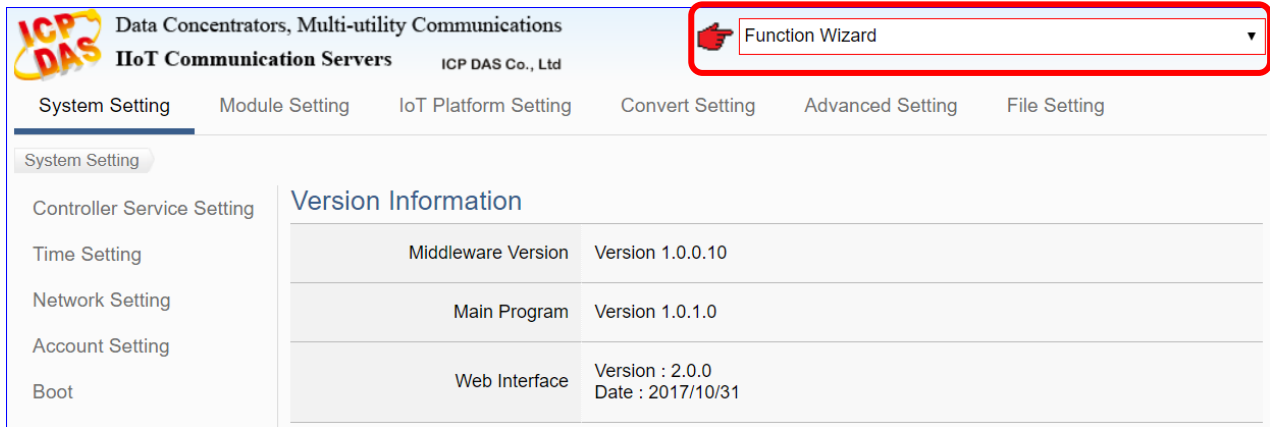
1. Select the prot number, name... for the list (module, connect...)
2. Give a name or nickname, normally default name: Name
3. Click the button [+] to add a list of module, connect...
4. Click the button [Edit] to enter the Content Setting page
5. Set up the list content, and then click [Save] to back to the list page.

EX: Modbus TCP Module List:

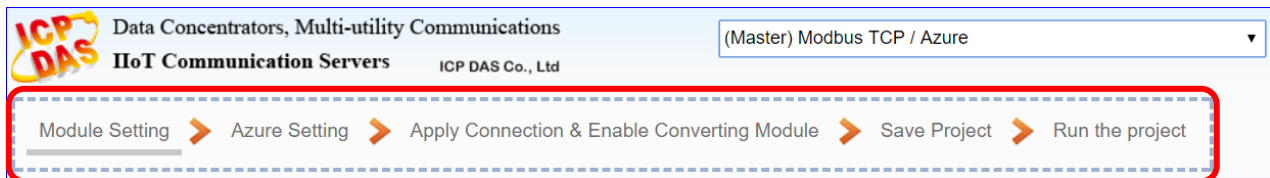


4. Function Wizard

[Function Wizard] at the up-right corner of the Web UI since the version V2.0.0 provides a quick setting “Step Box” suitable for new users to set up the projects or functions.

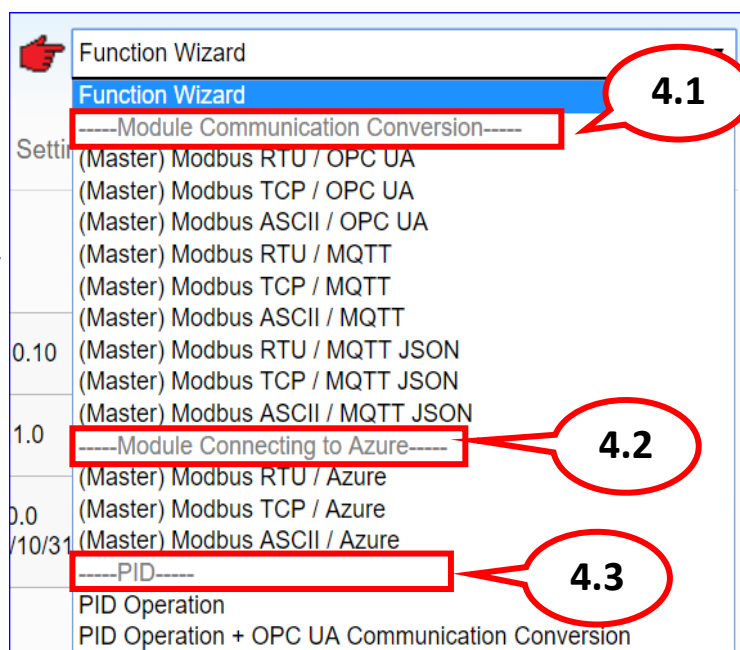


[Step Box] (As below picture) is a Wizzrd-like step guide. When the user selects a function item of the Function Wizard, the Web UI will enable a Wizard mode and show a “Step Box”. The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project or function quickly and rightly.



This chapter will focus on the steps and function settings. About the real module using, refer to Section 2.3.1, there is a project using M-7055D and UA-5231, and converting Modbus RTU with OPC UA protocol. The user could see that chapter and this chapter to know more procedure concept and setting tips.

Function Wizard will develop more functions or projects, but now there are 13 items in 3 major categories, this chapter will introduce them in three sections.



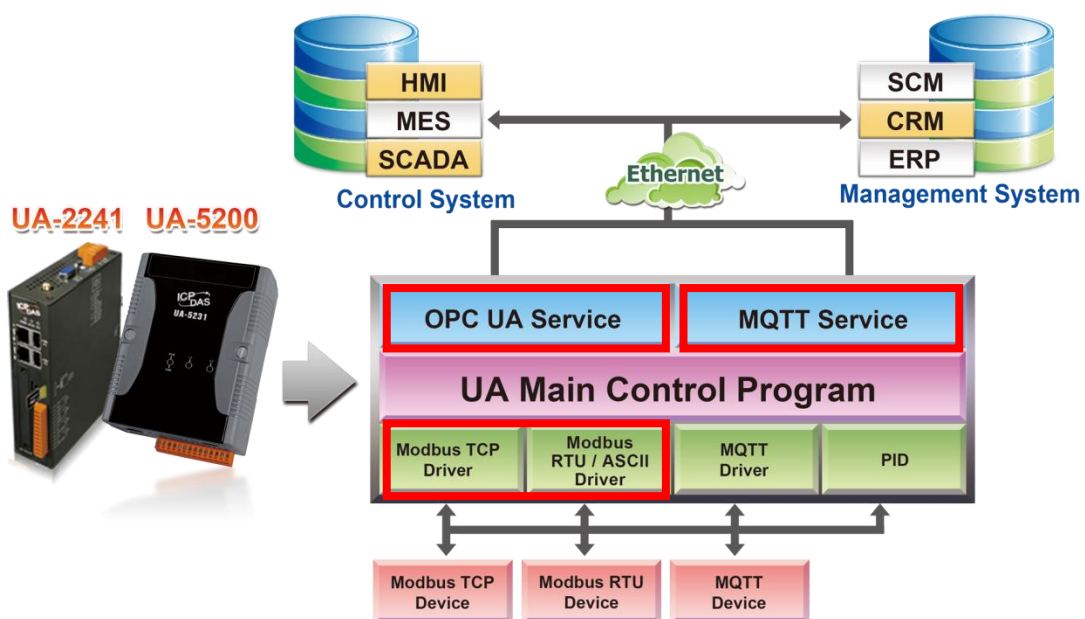
4.1. Module Communication Conversion

“Module Communication Conversion” of UA series, a very commonly used function, can effectly communicate the IoT devices or systems (e.g. cloud, database...) with I/O data of the module (e.g. Modbus module). This section will introduce the setting steps and the function parameters of the “Module Communication Conversion”. There are 9 items in this category that can be devided into 3 protocol types and introduced in 3 sub-sections: OPC UA, MQTT, MQTT JSON.

-----Module Communication Conversion-----

(Master) Modbus RTU / OPC UA
 (Master) Modbus TCP / OPC UA
 (Master) Modbus ASCII / OPC UA
 (Master) Modbus RTU / MQTT
 (Master) Modbus TCP / MQTT
 (Master) Modbus ASCII / MQTT
 (Master) Modbus RTU / MQTT JSON
 (Master) Modbus TCP / MQTT JSON
 (Master) Modbus ASCII / MQTT JSON

Modbus / OPC UA Conversion	Using the OPC UA Service function to convert with Modbus RTU/TCP/ ASCII protocols. (Section 4.1.1)
Modbus / MQTT Conversion	Using the MQTT Service function to convert with Modbus RTU/TCP/ ASCII protocols. (Section 4.1.2)
Modbus / MQTT JSON Conversion	Using the MQTT Service function in group of JSON format to convert with Modbus RTU/TCP/ ASCII protocols. (Section 4.1.3)

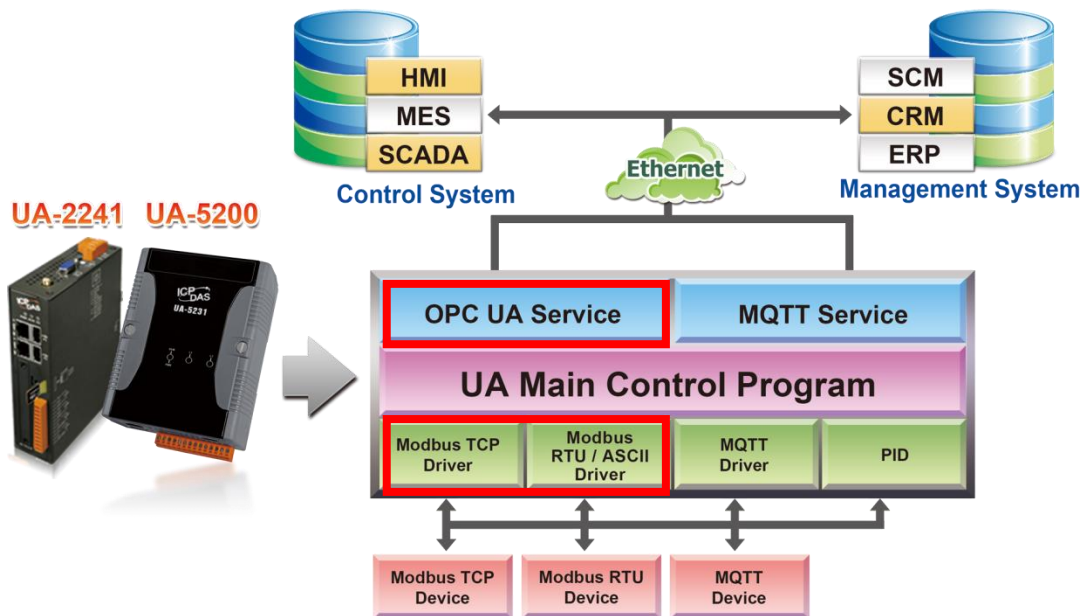


4.1.1. Modbus / OPC UA Conversion

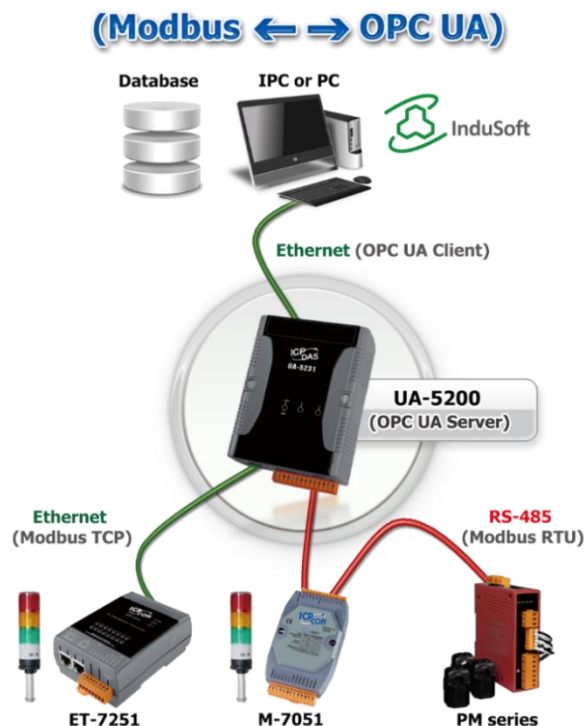
Modbus / OPC UA Conversion include the conversion of OPC UA and Modbus RTU / TCP / ASCII three protocols. With the OPC UA Service function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus RTU/TCP/ASCII devices that connected to the controller.

The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together for a setting sample.

Modbus / OPC UA Function Diagram:

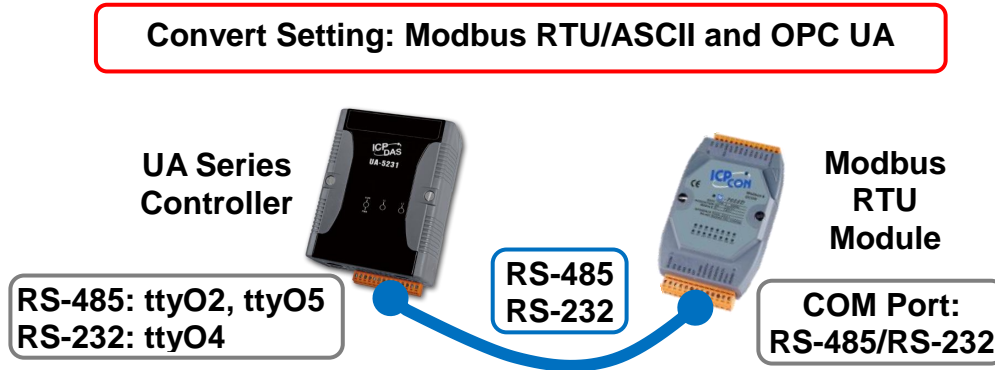


Application Solution:



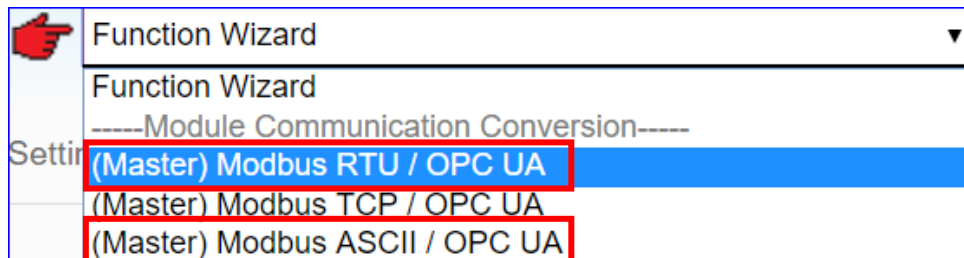
The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together as a setting sample for Modbus / OPC UA conversion.

- **Convert Setting: Modbus RTU/ASCII and OPC UA**



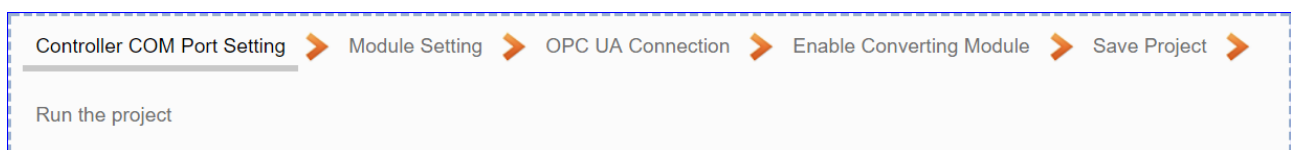
Note: The hardware/network connection methods please see the [Chapter 2](#).

When UA series controller connects the Modbus RTU or ASCII module (via RS-485 / RS-232, as the picture) and read/write the Modbus I/O by OPC UA Server, user can choose the item [**Modbus RTU / OPC UA**] or [**Modbus ASCII / OPC UA**] of the “Module Communication Conversion” in the Function Wizard.



[Step Box]:

The Step Box of the [**Modbus RTU / OPC UA**] and [**Modbus ASCII / OPC UA**] has the same 6 steps, here will introduce them together. When enabling the Step Box, it auto enters the first step setting page (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and rightly.



Step 1. Controller COM Port Setting

This page allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

The user can find the the default communication values of our I/O modules from the module CD, manual or [I/O Module website](#).

Controller COM Port Setting > Module Setting > OPC UA Connection > Enable Con

Run the project

System Setting Module Setting IoT Platform Setting Convert Setting Advance

System Setting COM Port Interface Setting

Controller Service Setting

Time Setting

Network Setting

Account Setting

Boot

COM Port Interface Setting

COM Port Interface Setting Page

Serial Port	ttyO5
Baud Rate	9600
Data Bits	8 bits
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1 bit
Polling Rate(ms)	500

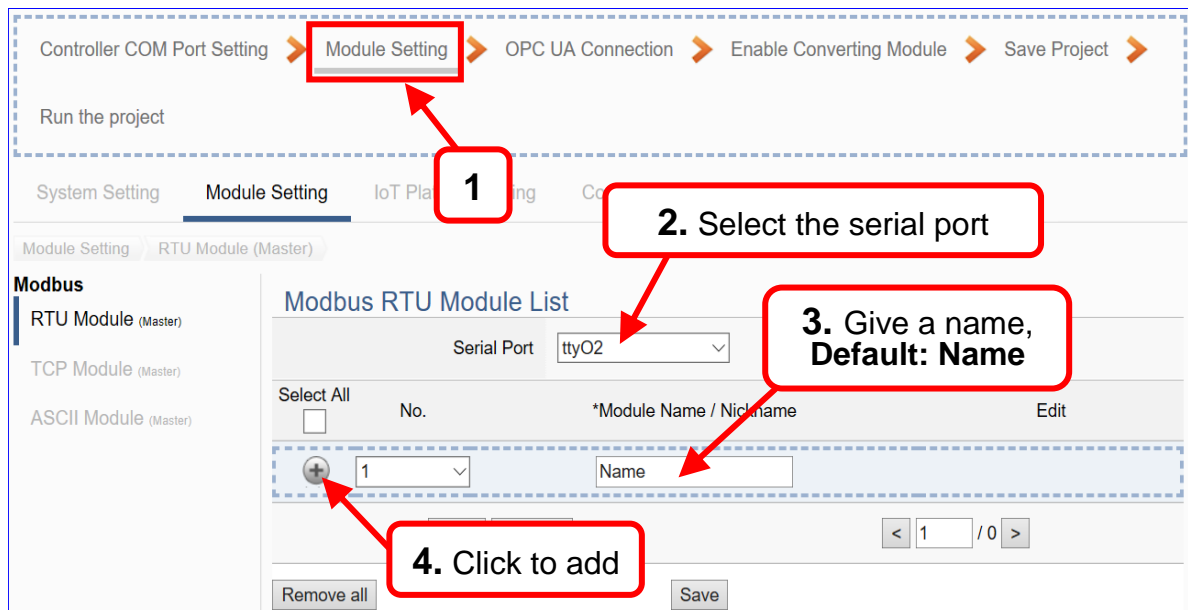
Save

COM Port Interface Setting Page	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485 ; ttyO4: RS-232 ; ttyO5: RS-485
Baud Rate	Choose a baud rate to communicate with the module: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200. The UA controller and the I/O module need have the same baud rate.
Data Bits	The number of bits used to represent one byte of data: 7 bits or 8 bits. Default: 8 Bits.
Parity	Choose one way for the parity checking. Options: None, Even, and Odd. Default: None.
Stop Bits	Choose the number of stop bit: 1 bit or 2 bits. Default: 1.
Polling Rate(ms)	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Save	Click [Save] button could save the settings of this page.

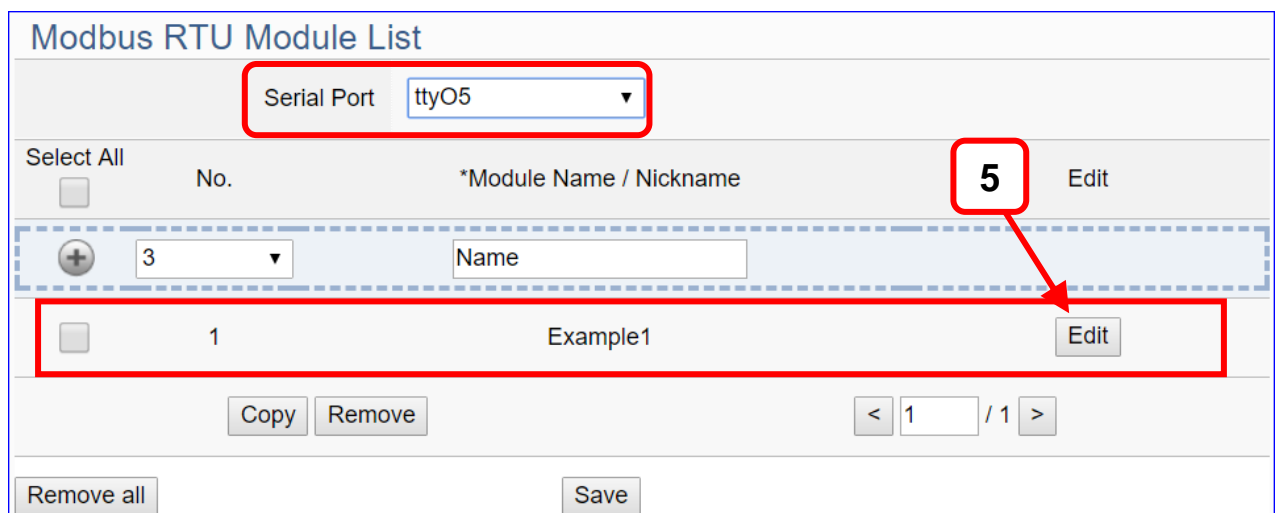
Step 2. Module Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [Module Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the serial port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.



Add a module (No.: 1, Name: Example1) as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.



If set up a wrong module, user can click the box in the left side of the module number and click the [Remove] button to delete the module.

[**Module Content Setting**] page can set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table:

Module Content Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Name1
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	03 Holding Registers(4x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Type	16-bit Short ▼
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
Slave ID	Set the module Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models "01" ~ "04" for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address	0	Address	0	Address	0
Number	2	Number	1	Number	1
Type	Bool	Type	Bool	Type	Short
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>		<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>		<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
		<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			
Press Save to finish editing.					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 3. OPC UA Connection

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [OPC UA Connection]** of the UI setting. This page is for setting the IoT platform and the OPC UA connection, e.g. the server name, port, login identity information, etc.

We select the “Modbus RTU / OPC UA” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[OPC UA Connection > Local Server]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

OPC UA Connection > Local Server Setting –Server

Server Name	Display the active OPC UA Server name. Not editable. System value: ICPDAS_OPC_UA_Server
Port	The communication port number of the OPC UA Server. System Default: 48010.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

OPC UA Connection > Local Server Setting –User Identity Tokens

Anonymous Login	Check to enable the anonymous login of clients. Default: check.
User Password Login	Check to enable the user password login of clients. Default: uncheck.
Certificate Login	Check to enable the certificate login of clients. Default: uncheck.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

Step 4. Enable Converting Module

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 4 [Enable Converting Module]** UI setting
This step is for enabling the Modbus RTU (or ASCII) / OPC UA conversion.

We select the “Modbus RTU (or ASCII) / OPC UA” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[OPC UA > Modbus RTU/ASCII (Master)]** page of Conversion setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Variable Tale” setting. It is normal to set all channels as enabled, and the conversion will not affect the unconnected channels.
< 1 / 1 >	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” page:

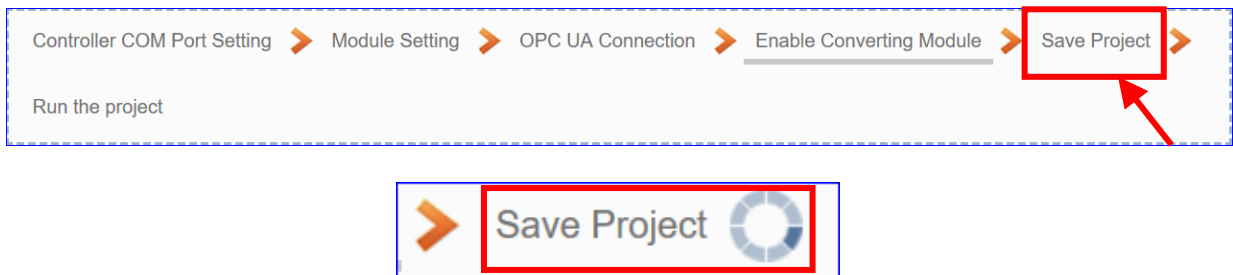
Module Content Setting			
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>		
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>		
Variable Table			
Name	Attribute	Data Type	Enabled
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) – Module Content	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) – Variable Table	
Name	Display the variable name that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 5. Save Project

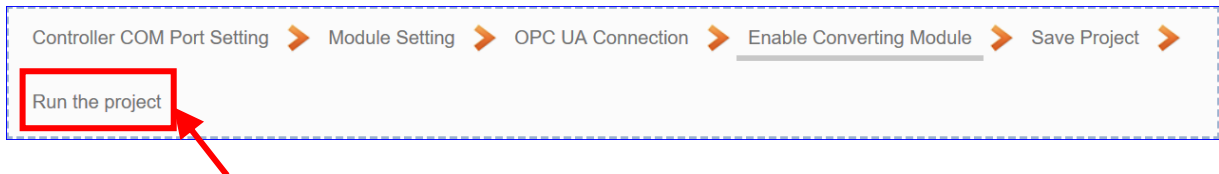
The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step [**Save Project**], the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.

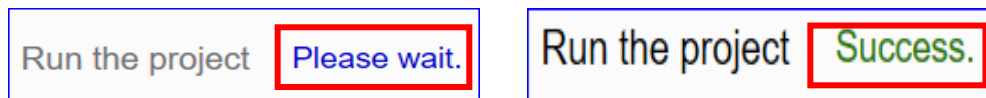


Step 6. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step [**Run the Project**].



The Step Box will show the words “**Please wait**” (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words “**Please wait**” disappears, the new words “**Success**” appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



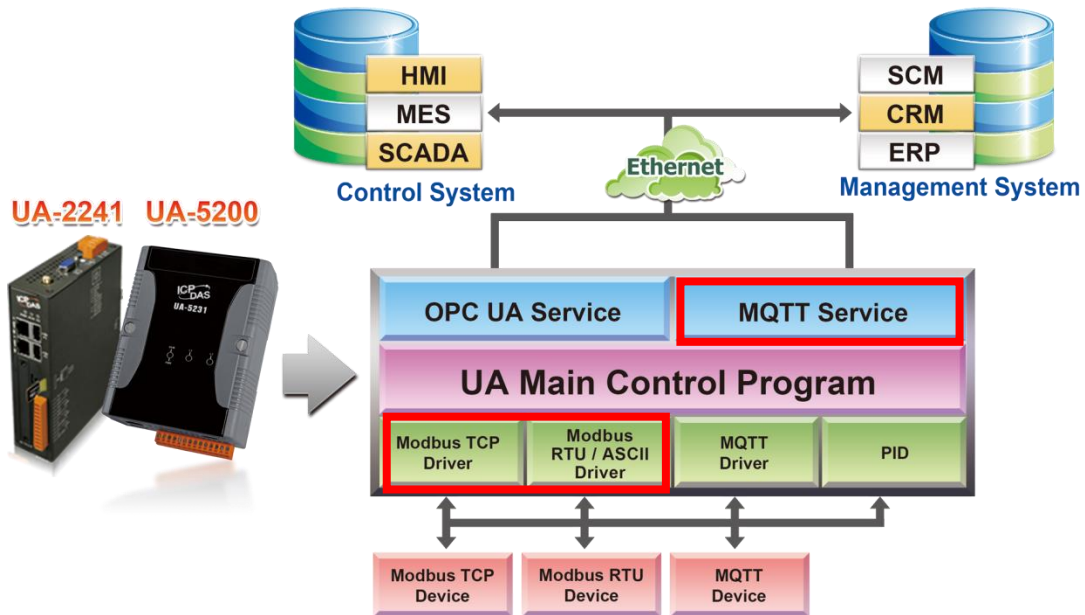
And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

The new project now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA controller and can process the conversion communication.

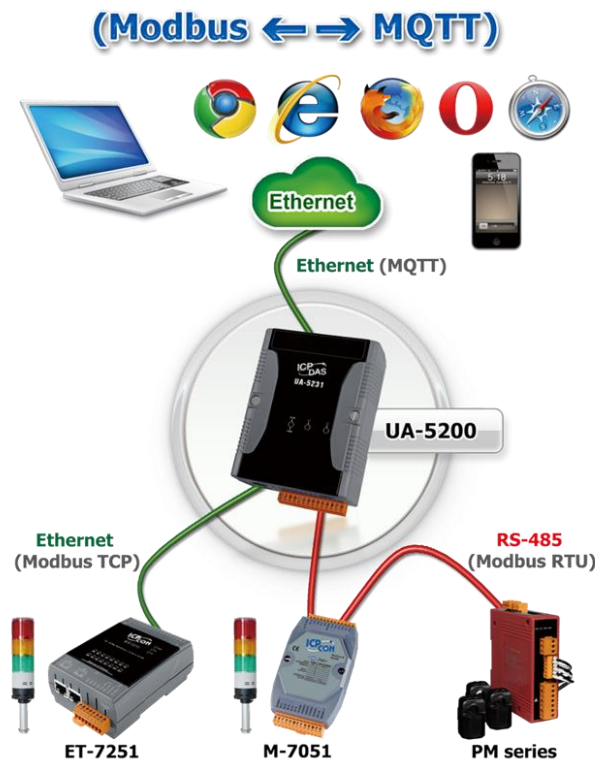
4.1.2. Modbus / MQTT Conversion

Modbus / MQTT Conversion include the conversion of MQTT and Modbus RTU / TCP / ASCII three protocols. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus device that connected to the controller.

Modbus / MQTT Function Diagram:

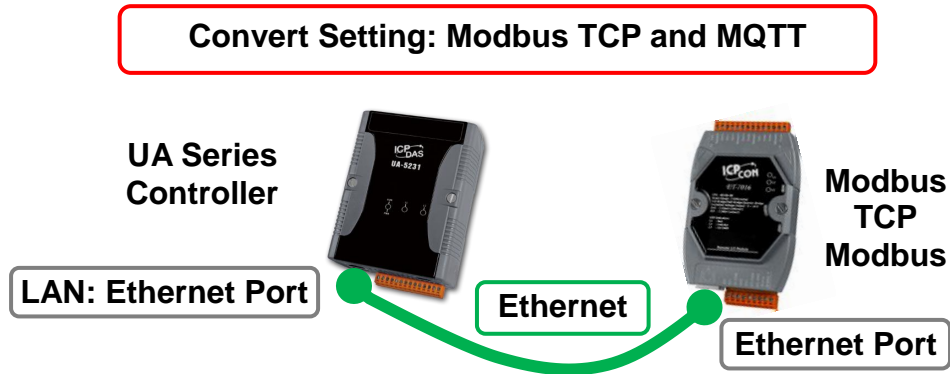


Application Solution:



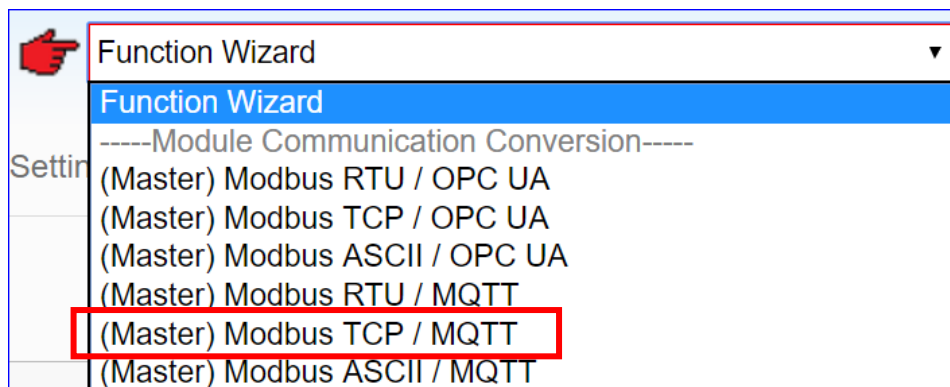
This section introduces the Modbus / MQTT conversion through the conversion of Modbus TCP and MQTT protocol.

- **Convert Setting: Modbus TCP and MQTT**



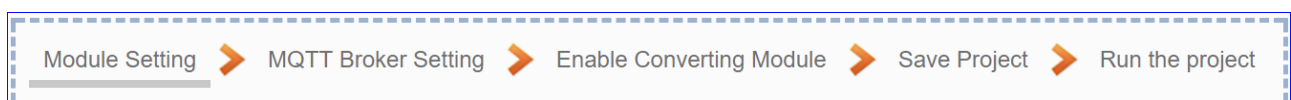
Note: The hardware/network connection methods please see the [Chapter 2](#) .

When UA series controller connects the Modbus TCP (via Ethernet, as the picture) and read/write the Modbus I/O via MQTT Broker, user can choose the item [**Modbus TCP / MQTT**] of the “Module Communication Conversion” in the Function Wizard.



[Step Box]:

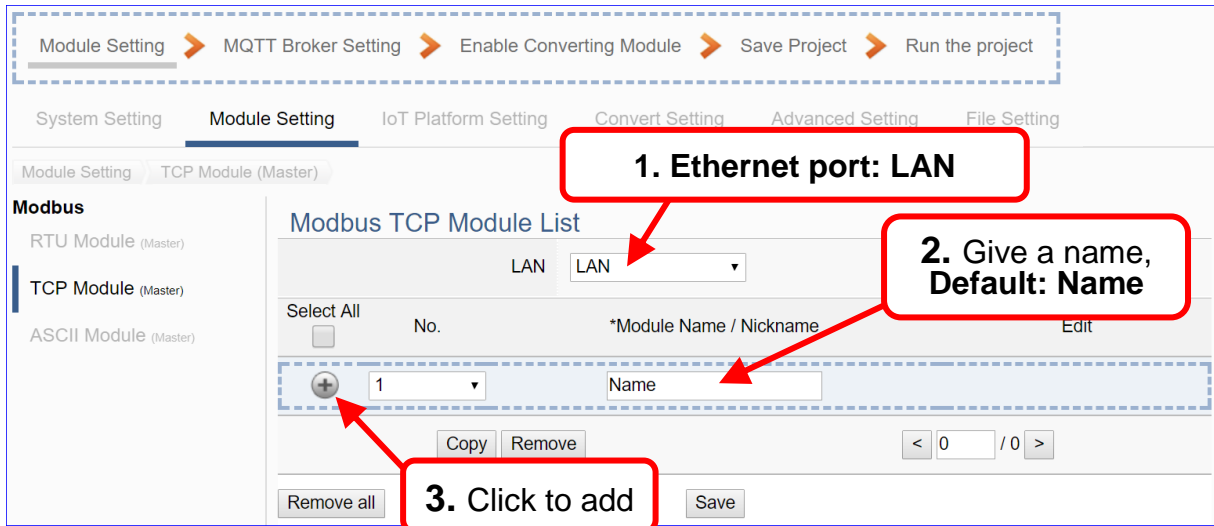
The Step Box of the [**Modbus TCP / MQTT**] has 5 steps as below. When enabling the Step Box, it auto enters the first step setting page (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and rightly.



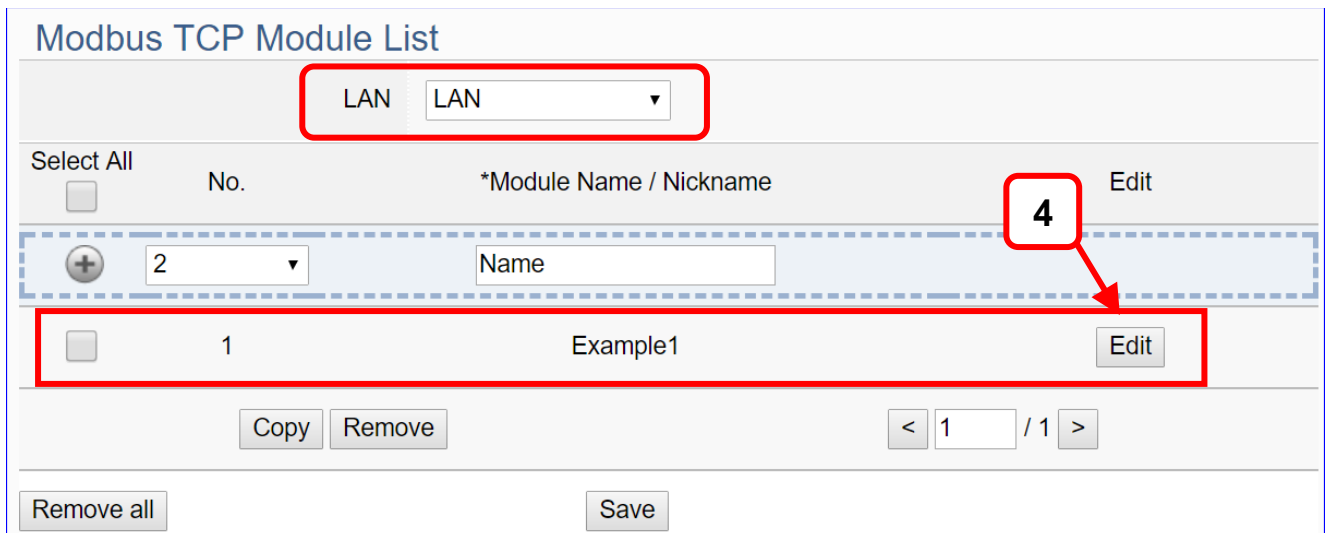
Step 1. Module Setting

This page is for setting the communication values of the connected modules.

The Ethernet port is LAN for connecting with the TCP module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.



Add a module (No.: 1, Name: Example1) as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.



If set up a wrong module, user can click the box in the left side of the module number and click the [Remove] button to delete the module.

Click [Edit] can enter the [Module Content Setting] page to set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table.

Module Content Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Example1
IP	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Port	502
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500
Polling Rate	500
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
IP	The IP address of the connected module. Default: 0.0.0.0
Port	The port number for Modbus TCP. Default: 502
Slave ID	Set the Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Polling Rate	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models "01" ~ "04" for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address	0	Address	0	Address	0
Number	2	Number	1	Number	1
Type	Bool	Type	Bool	Type	Short
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>		<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>		<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
		<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			
Press Save to finish editing.					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 2. MQTT Broker Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [MQTT Broker Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the IoT platform and the MQTT Broker connection, e.g. the local or remote broker, port, login information, etc.

We select the “Modbus RTU / MQTT” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[MQTT Connection > Local Broker]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform. User can choose the local or remote broker for the MQTT connection.

MQTT Connection > Local Broker Setting

Port	The COM port of the Local MQTT Broker. System default: 1883
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check.
Save	Click to save the setting of this page.

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker List

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. User can define the name, e.g. Broker1. Default: Name.
	Click to add a new remote Broker.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

After creating a new Remote Broker (as below) :

Remote Broker List

	Broker Name	IP / Domain	Port	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name1			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Broker1	127.0.0.1	1883	Edit

Remove < 1 / 1 > Save

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker List

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. User can define the name, e.g. Broker1. Default: Name.
IP / Domain	The IP address of the remote Broker. Default: 127.0.0.1
Port	The COM port of the remote Broker. Default: 1883
Edit / Remove	Click [Edit] can set the Broker. Click the left box and [remove] can delete the Broker.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

Broker Content Settings

Broker Name	Broker1
IP / Domain	127.0.0.1
Port	1883
Keep Alive Time(second)	60
SSL/TLS	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Anonymous Login	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled

OK Cancel

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker > Broker Content Settings

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. (Editable)
IP / Domain	The IP address of the remote Broker. Default: 127.0.0.1
Port	The COM port of the remote Broker. Default: 1883
Keep Alive Time	The keep alive time. Default: 60 (second)
SSL/TLS	Check to enable the supporting of SSL/TLS security communication. Default: uncheck.
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check.
OK	Click to save the settings and exit.

Step 3. Enable Converting Module

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [Enable Converting Module]** UI setting
This step is for enabling the module for the Modbus TCP / MQTT conversion.

We select the “Modbus TCP / MQTT” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master)]** page of Conversion setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	Click to enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page to set up the Topic, QoX, Publish, Subscribe ...
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page:

MQTT Client Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Example1
Scan Rate(ms)	1000
Dead Band	0
Will Topic	
Will	
MQTT Connection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broker (Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Broker1 (Remote)

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) – MQTT Client Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the task data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)
Dead Bend	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0
Will Topic	Enter the title of a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
Will	Enter a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
MQTT Connection	Check the Broker want to use Local Broker or Remote Broker.

Publish & Subscribe									
<div>Details</div> <div>Show Hide</div>									
Name	Attribute	Data Type	Subscribe Topic	Subscribe QoS	Publish Topic	Publish QoS	Retain	Enabled	
Tag0	Read	Short	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Inpu t_Registers/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tag0	Read / Write	Short	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Hol ding_Registers/Tag0/Subscri be	2	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Hol ding_Registers/Tag0/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tag0	Read	Bool	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Inpu t_Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tag0	Read / Write	Bool	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Coil _Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Coil _Status/Tag0/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Tag1	Read / Write	Bool	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Coil _Status/Tag1/Subscribe	2	/MTCP_No.1_Example1/Coil _Status/Tag1/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

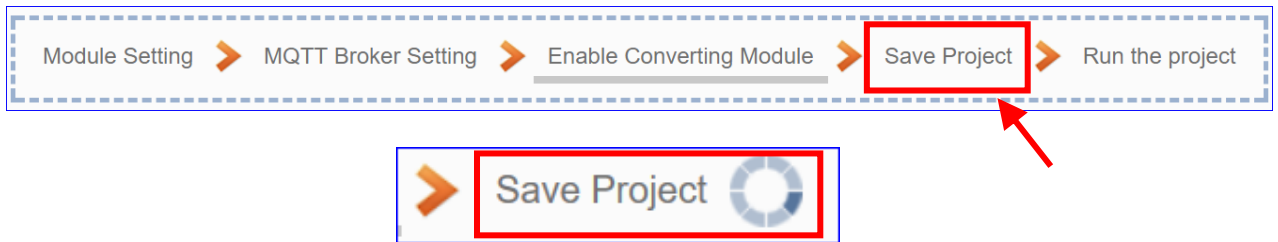
OK Cancel

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) – Publish & Subscribe	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Subscribe Topic	The topic of receiving/subscribing data message.
Subscribe Qos	The subscribe Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Publish Topic	The topic of sending/publishing data message.
Publish Qos	The publish Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Retain	Check [Retain] box of the top row can store the broker message for all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can store the broker message just that variable. Default: Uncheck.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 4. Save Project

The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step **[Save Project]**, the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.

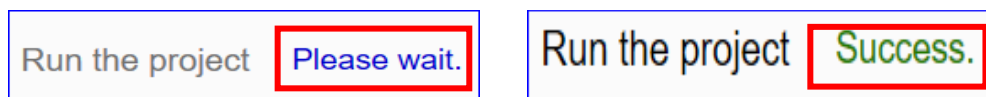


Step 5. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step **[Run the Project]**.



The Step Box will show the words **“Please wait”** (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words **“Please wait”** disappears, the new words **“Success”** appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



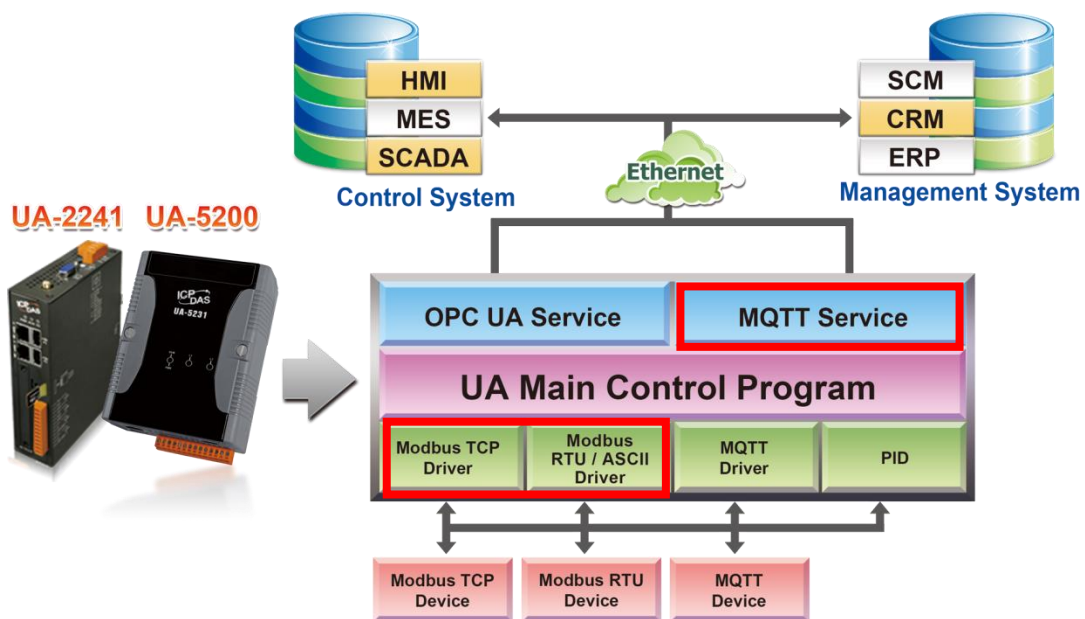
And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

The new project now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA controller and can process the conversion communication.

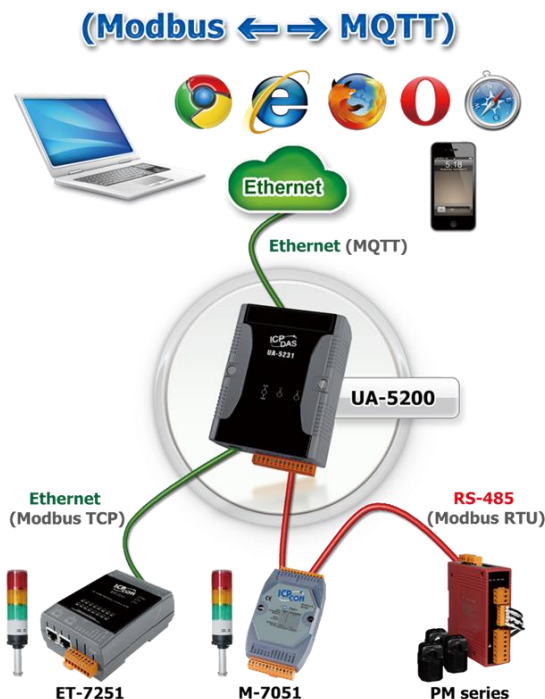
4.1.3. Modbus / MQTT JSON Conversion

Modbus / MQTT JSON Conversion include the conversion of MQTT and Modbus RTU / TCP / ASCII three protocols. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus RTU devices that connected to the controller.

Modbus / MQTT JSON Function Diagram:

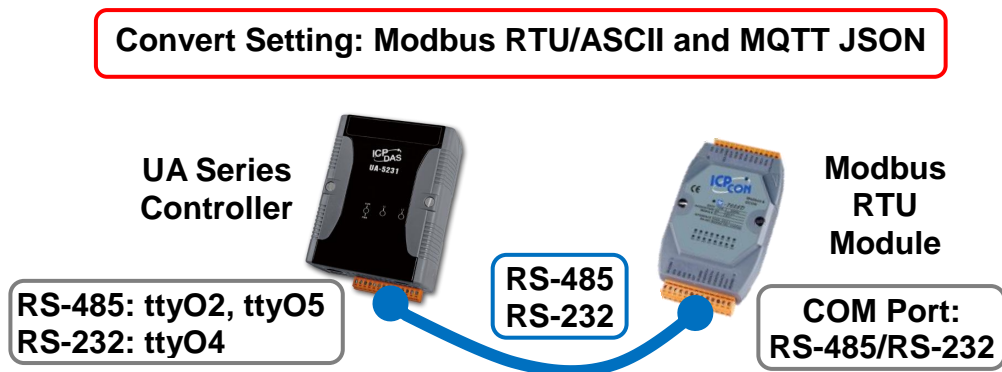


Application Solution:



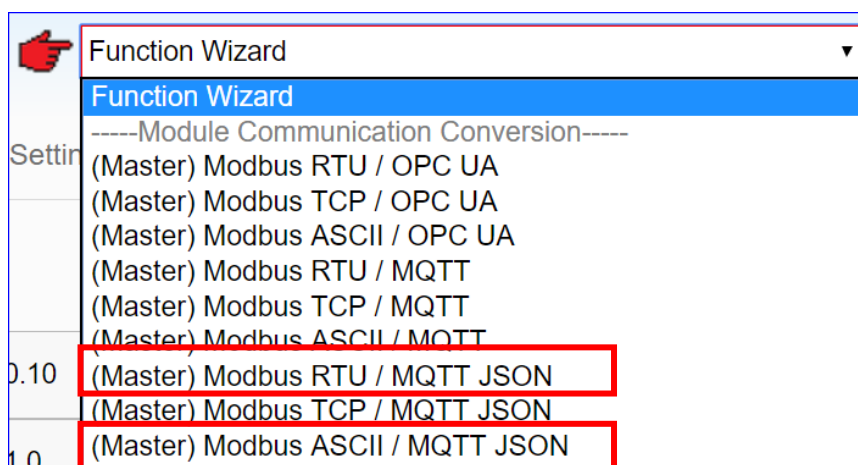
The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together as a setting sample for Modbus / MQTT JSON conversion.

- **Modbus RTU / ASCII 與 MQTT JSON 轉換傳輸:**



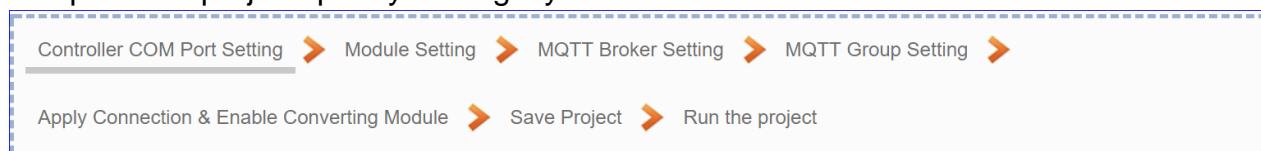
Note: The hardware/network connection methods please see the [Chapter 2](#).

When UA series controller connects the Modbus RTU or ASCII module (via RS-485 / RS-232, as the picture) and read/write the Modbus I/O via MQTT Broker, user can choose the item [**Modbus RTU / MQTT JSON**] or [**Modbus ASCII / MQTT JSON**] of the “Module Communication Conversion” in the Function Wizard.



[Step Box]:

The Step Box of the [**Modbus RTU / MQTT JSON**] and [**Modbus ASCII / MQTT JSON**] has the same 7 steps, here will introduce them together. When enabling the Step Box, it auto enters the first step setting page (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and rightly.



Step 1. Controller COM Port Setting

This page allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

The user can find the the default communication values of our I/O modules from the module CD, manual or [I/O Module website](#).

Controller COM Port Setting > Module Setting > MQTT Broker Setting > MQTT Group Setting >

Apply Connection & Enable Converting Module > Save Project > Run the project

System Setting | Module Setting | IoT Platform Setting | Convert Setting | Advanced Setting | F

System Setting | COM Port Interface Setting

Controller Service Setting

Time Setting

Network Setting

Account Setting

Boot

COM Port Interface Setting

COM Port Interface Setting Page

Serial Port	ttyO2
Baud Rate	115200
Data Bits	8 bits
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1 bit
Polling Rate(ms)	500

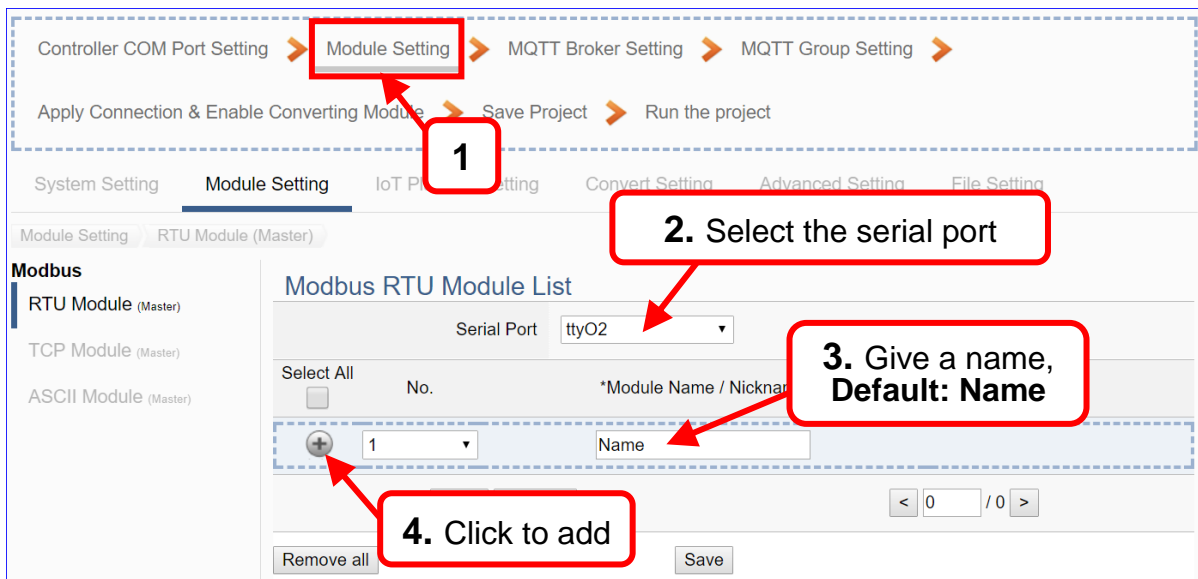
Save

COM Port Interface Setting Page	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485 ; ttyO4: RS-232 ; ttyO5: RS-485
Baud Rate	Choose a baud rate to communicate with the module: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200. The UA controller and the I/O module need have the same baud rate.
Data Bits	The number of bits used to represent one byte of data: 7 bits or 8 bits. Default: 8 Bits.
Parity	Choose one way for the parity checking. Options: None, Even, and Odd. Default: None.
Stop Bits	Choose the number of stop bit: 1 bit or 2 bits. Default: 1.
Polling Rate(ms)	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Save	Click [Save] button could save the settings of this page.

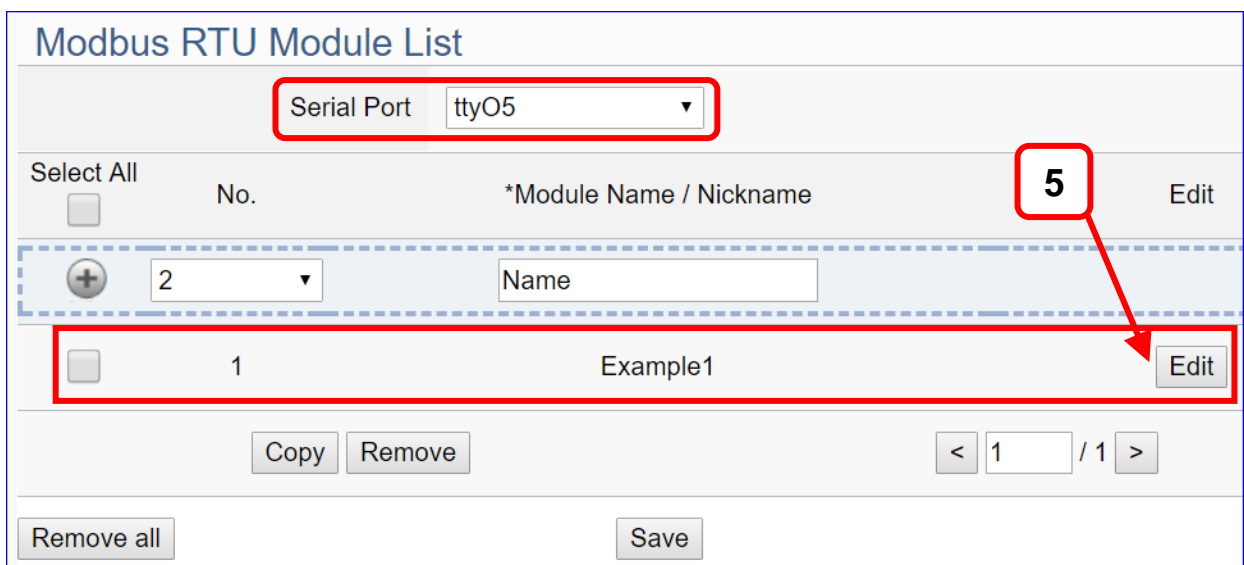
Step 2. Module Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [Module Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the serial port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.



Add a module (No.: 1, Name: Example1) as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.



If set up a wrong module, user can click the box in the left side of the module number and click the [Remove] button to delete the module.

[Module Content Setting] page can set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table:

Module Content Setting	
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Name1"/>
Slave ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Timeout	<input type="text" value="500"/>
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	<input type="text" value="03 Holding Registers(4x)"/>
Start Address	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Data Number	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Type	<input type="text" value="16-bit Short"/>
Create Tables	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
Slave ID	Set the module Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models "01" ~ "04" for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address	0	Address	0	Address	0
Number	2	Number	1	Number	1
Type	Bool	Type	Bool	Type	Short
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>		<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>		<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
		<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			
Press Save to finish editing.					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 3. MQTT Broker Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [MQTT Broker Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the IoT platform and the MQTT Broker connection, e.g. the local or remote broker, port, login information, etc.

We select the “Modbus RTU (or ASCII) / MQTT JSON” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[MQTT Connection > Local Broker]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform. User can choose the local or remote broker for the MQTT connection.

MQTT Connection > Local Broker Setting

Port	The COM port of the Local MQTT Broker. System default: 1883
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check.
Save	Click to save the setting of this page.

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker List

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. User can define the name, e.g. Broker1. Default: Name.
	Click to add a new remote Broker.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

After creating a new Remote Broker (as below) :

Broker Name	IP / Domain	Port	Edit
Name1			
Broker1	127.0.0.1	1883	

Remove < 1 / 1 > Save

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker List

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. User can define the name, e.g. Broker1. Default: Name.
IP / Domain	The IP address of the remote Broker. Default: 127.0.0.1
Port	The COM port of the remote Broker. Default: 1883
Edit / Remove	Click [Edit] can set the Broker. Click the left box and [remove] can delete the Broker.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

Broker Name	Broker1
IP / Domain	127.0.0.1
Port	1883
Keep Alive Time(second)	60
SSL/TLS	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Anonymous Login	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled

OK Cancel

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker > Broker Content Settings

Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. (Editable)
IP / Domain	The IP address of the remote Broker. Default: 127.0.0.1
Port	The COM port of the remote Broker. Default: 1883
Keep Alive Time	The keep alive time. Default: 60 (second)
SSL/TLS	Check to enable the supporting of SSL/TLS security communication. Default: uncheck.
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check.
OK	Click to save the settings and exit.

Step 4. MQTT Group Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 4 [MQTT Group Setting]** of the UI setting. This page is for setting the MQTT Group connection, Setting with the MQTT JSON function in the Convert Transmission, It can make the I/O module messages in groups and then mapping to the user-defined publish and subscribe topics.

We select the “Modbus RTU (or ASCII) / MQTT JSON” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[MQTT Connection > MQTT Group Connection]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

MQTT Connection > MQTT Group Connection > MQTT Connection Group Name List	
Group Name	MQTT group name, user can define, e.g. Group1. Default: Name.
	Click to add a new MQTT Group.
	The page number of the group list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the setting of this page.

After creating a new group (as below):

MQTT Connection Group Name List

<input type="checkbox"/>	Group Name	Edit
<input style="border: 1px dashed blue;" type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="text" value="Name"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Edit

Remove
1 / 1

Save

Click [Edit] button to enter the [MQTT Client Setting] page:

MQTT Client Setting

No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Group Name	<input type="text" value="Name"/>
Scan Rate(ms)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Dead Band	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Will Topic	<input type="text"/>
Will	<input type="text"/>
MQTT Connection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broker (Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Broker1 (Remote)

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Group Connection > MQTT Client Setting	
No.	The group number in the MQTT Client list (Not editable here)
Group Name	Give a name, e.g. Group1. Default: Name.
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)
Dead Bend	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0
Will Topic	Enter the title of a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
Will	Enter a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
MQTT Connection	Check the Broker want to use Local Broker or Remote Broker.

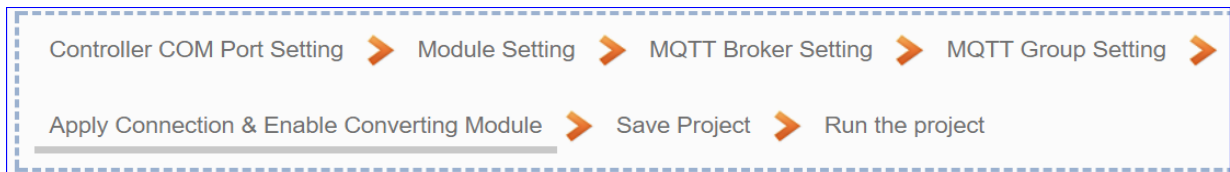
Publish & Subscribe	
Publish Topic	<input type="text" value="/Name/Publish"/>
Publish QoS	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Subscribe Topic	<input type="text" value="/Name/Subscribe"/>
Subscribe QoS	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Retain	<input type="text" value="No"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	


IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Group Connection > MQTT Client Setting – Publish & Subscribe	
Publish Topic	The topic of sending/publishing data message.
Publish Qos	The publish Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Subscribe Topic	The topic of receiving/subscribing data message.
Subscribe Qos	The subscribe Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Retain	Whether to store a broker message. Default: No
OK	Click to save the settings and exit.

Step 5. Apply Connection & Enable Converting Module

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 5 [Apply Connection & Enable Converting Module]** UI setting. This page is for applying the connection and enabling the converting module.

We select the “Modbus RTU (or ASCII) / MQTT JSON” conversion at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the [**Convert Setting > MQTT JSON - Modbus RTU (or ASCII) (Master)**] page of Convet setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.



Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Connection Name	Select a group connection name, and then click [Apply].
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Variable Tale” setting.
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” page:

Module Content Setting

No.

1

Module Name

Example1

Variable Table

Details

Show

Hide

Variable Name	Alias	Attribute	Data Type	Connection Name	Enabled
Tag0	Tag0	Read	Float		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Tag0	Read / Write	Short		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Tag0	Read	Bool		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	Tag1	Read	Bool		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Tag0	Read / Write	Bool		<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	Tag1	Read / Write	Bool		<input type="checkbox"/>

OK

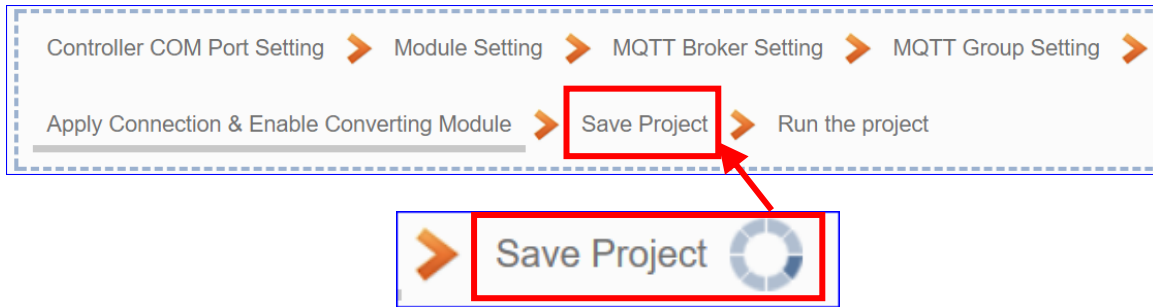
Cancel

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) – Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) – Variable Table	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Variable Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Alias	The the alias name for the variable. (Editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Connection Name	Select the group name that set in the group list page.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 6. Save Project

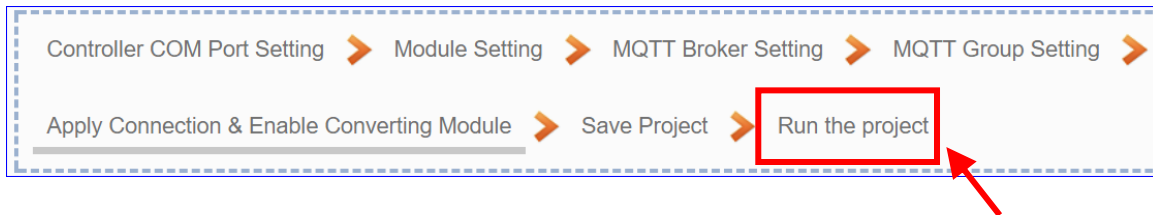
The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step [**Save Project**], the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.

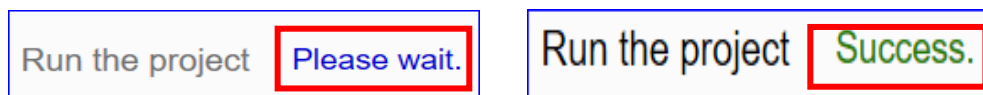


Step 7. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step [**Run the Project**].



The Step Box will show the words “**Please wait**” (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words “**Please wait**” disappears, the new words “**Success**” appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

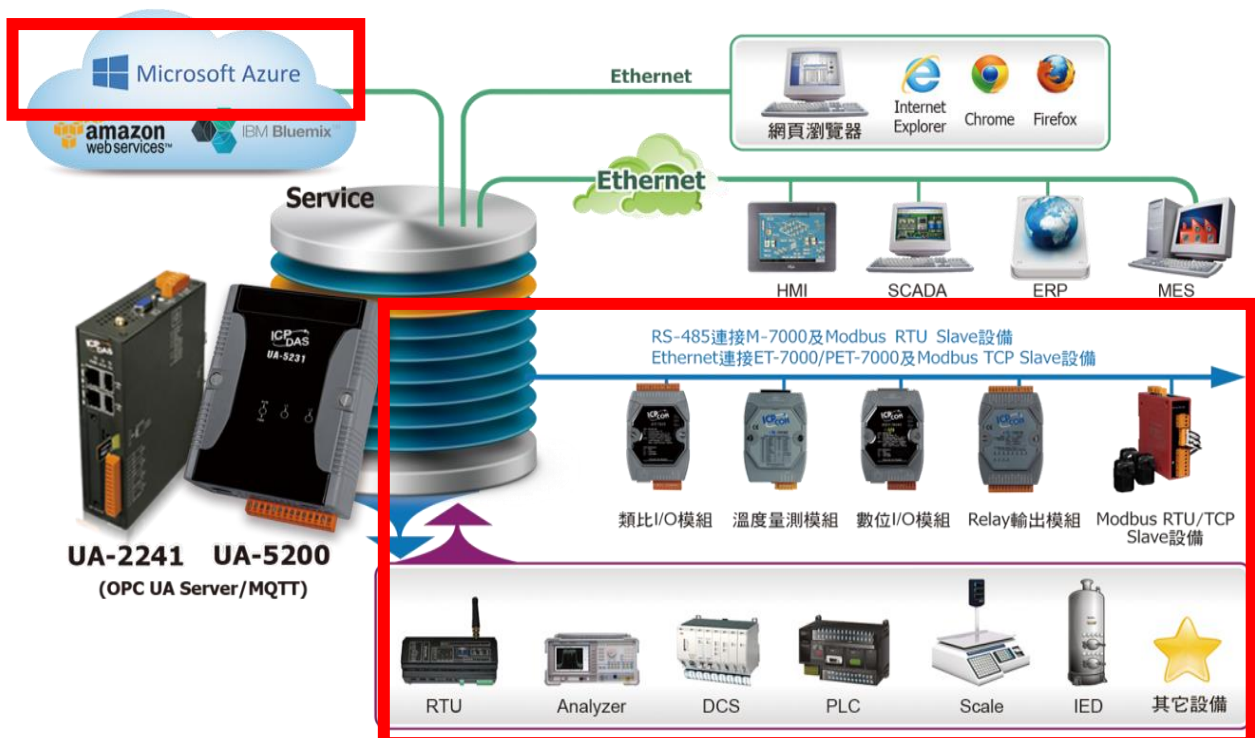
The new project now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA controller and can process the conversion communication.

4.2. Module Connecting to Azure

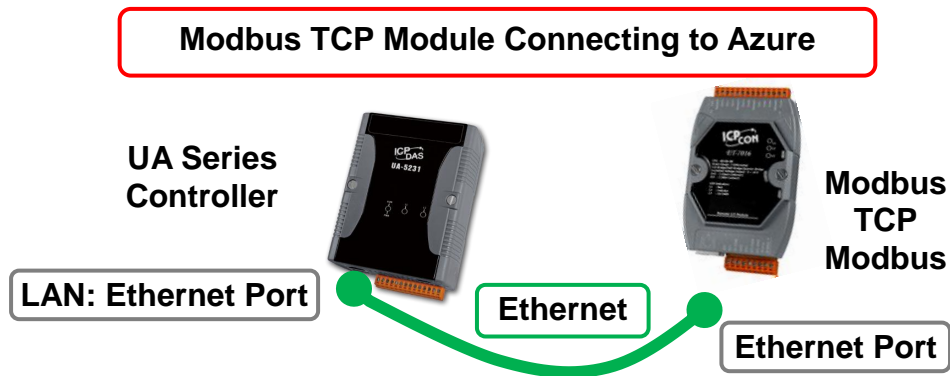
"Module Connecting to Azure" is a common way to integrate IoT devices into the cloud. Many of the applications use MQTT connection to the cloud for the setting is fast and easy. The UA series also provides the MQTT function for module to connect to the Azure platform and allows users to publish messages to Microsoft Azure and receive messages from Microsoft Azure. This section will introduce the setting steps and the function parameters of the "Module Connecting to Azure". There are 3 items in this category for 3 protocol types. Here will introduce the Modbus TCP / Azure for this category.

-----Module Connecting to Azure-----
 (Master) Modbus RTU / Azure
 (Master) Modbus TCP / Azure
 (Master) Modbus ASCII / Azure

Modbus RTU / Azure	Allow the Modbus RTU connecting to the Microsoft Azure platform and can publish messages to Microsoft Azure and receive messages from Microsoft Azure.
Modbus TCP / Azure	Allow the Modbus RTU connecting to the Microsoft Azure platform and can publish messages to Microsoft Azure and receive messages from Microsoft Azure. (Section 4.2.1)
Modbus ASCII / Azure	Allow the Modbus RTU connecting to the Microsoft Azure platform and can publish messages to Microsoft Azure and receive messages from Microsoft Azure.



● Modbus TCP Module Connecting to Azure



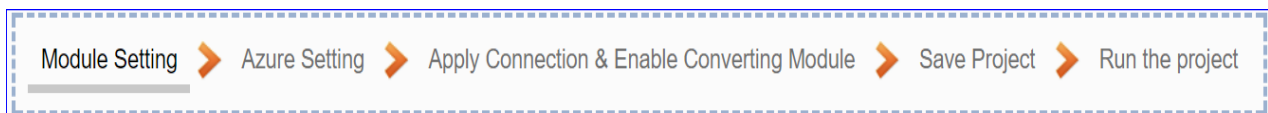
Note: The hardware/network connection methods please see the [Chapter 2](#) .

When UA series controller connects the Modbus TCP (via Ethernet, as the picture), read/write the Modbus I/O via MQTT Broker and transfer the data to the Microsoft Azure platform, user can choose the item **[Modbus TCP / Azure]** of the “Module Connecting to Azure” in the Function Wizard.

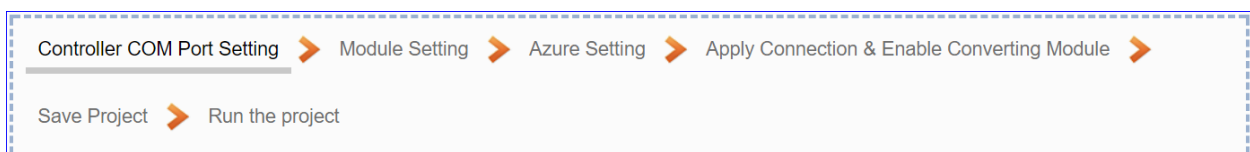
-----Module Connecting to Azure-----
 (Master) Modbus RTU / Azure
(Master) Modbus TCP / Azure
 (Master) Modbus ASCII / Azure

[Step Box]:

The Step Box of the **[Modbus TCP / Azure]** has 5 steps as below. When enabling the Step Box, it auto enters the first step setting page (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project quickly and rightly.



In addition, the Step Box of [Modbus RTU / Azure] or [Modbus ASCII / Azure] has 6 steps. The different step is “Controller COM Port Setting” that can refer to Section 4.1.1 or 4.1.3.



Step 1. Module Setting

This page is for setting the communication values of the connected modules.

The Ethernet port is LAN for connecting with the TCP module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.

The screenshot shows the 'Module Setting' page with the 'Modbus TCP Module List' table. The table has columns for 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A red box highlights the 'LAN' dropdown menu. Another red box highlights the 'Name' input field. A third red box highlights the '+' button to add a new module. A fourth red box highlights the 'Edit' button for the first module (No. 1, Name: Example1).

Add a module (No.: 1, Name: Example1) as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.

This is a close-up of the 'Modbus TCP Module List' table. The table has columns for 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A red box highlights the 'LAN' dropdown menu. Another red box highlights the 'Edit' button for the first module (No. 1, Name: Example1).

If set up a wrong module, user can click the box in the left side of the module number and click the [Remove] button to delete the module.

Click [Edit] can enter the [Module Content Setting] page to set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table.

Module Content Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Example1
IP	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Port	502
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500
Polling Rate	500
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
IP	The IP address of the connected module. Default: 0.0.0.0
Port	The port number for Modbus TCP. Default: 502
Slave ID	Set the Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Polling Rate	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models "01" ~ "04" for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
<div> <div>Address</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>Number</div> <div>2</div> </div> <div> <div>Type</div> <div>Bool</div> </div> <div>Edit</div>		<div> <div>Address</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>Number</div> <div>1</div> </div> <div> <div>Type</div> <div>Bool</div> </div> <div>Delete</div> <div>Save</div> <div>Cancel</div>		<div> <div>Address</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>Number</div> <div>1</div> </div> <div> <div>Type</div> <div>Short</div> </div> <div>Edit</div>	
Input Registers(3x)					
		<div> <div>Address</div> <div>0</div> </div> <div> <div>Number</div> <div>1</div> </div> <div> <div>Type</div> <div>Float</div> </div> <div>Edit</div>			
Press Save to finish editing.					
<div>OK</div> <div>Cancel</div>					

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table
Address Setting
Nickname Setting

01 Coil Status(0x)

Table Display
Show
Hide

Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description
0	Tag0	Bool	
1	Tag1	Bool	

02 Input Status(1x)

Table Display
Show
Hide

Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description
0	Tag0	Bool	

03 Holding Registers(4x)

Table Display
Show
Hide

Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	Tag0	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	

04 Input Registers(3x)

Table Display
Show
Hide

Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	Tag0	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	

OK
Cancel

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 2. Azure Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [Azure Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the Microsoft Azure Platform related information of the MQTT Connection in the IoT platform, e.g. the name, SAS Token, etc.

We select the “Modbus TCP / Asure” connecting item at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the **[MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform]** page of IoT Platform Setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform > Azure List	
Azure Name	Azure name. User can define the name. Default: Name.
	Click to add a new Azure list.
Edit / Remove	Click [Edit] can set the Azure list. Click the left box and [remove] can delete the Azure list.
	The page number of the Azure list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “**Azure Content Settings**” page:


Azure Content Settings	
Azure Name	<input type="text" value="Name"/>
SAS Token	<div> <div>HostName=;DeviceId=;SharedAccessSignature=</div> <div></div> </div>
Keep Alive Time(second)	<input type="text" value="60"/>
Scan Rate(ms)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Dead Band	<input type="text" value="0"/>
CDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
<div>OK Cancel</div>	

MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform > Azure List > Azure Content Settings									
Azure Name	Azure name. User can define the name. Default: Name.								
SAS Token	Input the SAS Token which you previously registered for the UA controller from Microsoft Azure. For the procedure to generate a SAS Token, please refer to the "Documentation > Azure IoT Hub > IoT Hub MQTT support" section on the Microsoft Azure Web Site for detailed information.								
Keep Alive Time(second)	Set the time in second that pass away without communication between the UA controller and Microsoft Azure. Default: 60 second.								
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the task data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)								
Dead Band	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0								
CDS (Connected Device Studio)	<p>If user wants to publish the messages compliant with the Microsoft CDS platform, user must check the "CDS" to Enabled and fill in the Company ID, Equipment ID and Message ID that applied from the Microsoft CDS platform.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>CDS</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled</td></tr> <tr> <td>Company ID</td><td><input type="text" value="0"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Equipment ID</td><td><input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Message ID</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	CDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	Company ID	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Equipment ID	<input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.	Message ID	<input type="text"/>
CDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled								
Company ID	<input type="text" value="0"/>								
Equipment ID	<input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.								
Message ID	<input type="text"/>								
OK	Click to save and exit this page.								

Step 3. Apply Connection & Enable Converting Module

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [Apply Connection & Enable Converting Module]** UI setting. This page is for applying the connection and enabling the converting module.

We select the “Modbus TCP / Azure” at the beginning, and UA system connecting to Azure throughs MQTT JSON group method, so this step will auto enter the **[Convert Setting > MQTT JSON - Modbus TCP (Master)]** page of Convet setting. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Variable Tale” setting.
Connection Name	Select an Azure connectionmn name, and then click [Apply].
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” page:

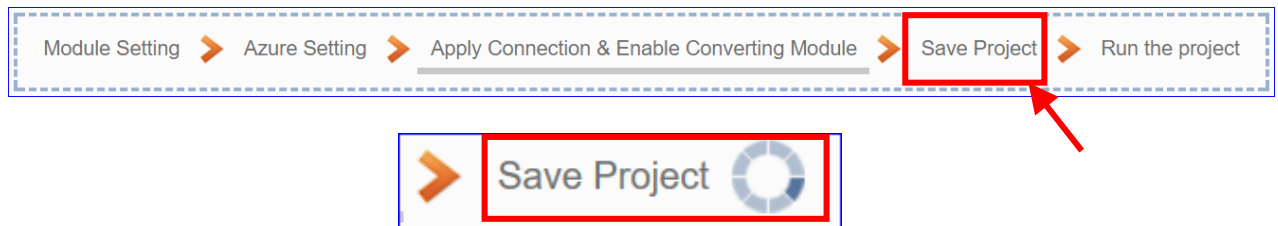
Module Content Setting					
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>				
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>				
Variable Table					
Details		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>			
Variable Name	Alias	Attribute	Data Type	Connection Name	Enabled <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Short	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List –Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List – Variable Table	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Variable Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Alias	The the alias name for the variable. (Editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Connection Name	Select the Azure connection name that set in the [Azure Setting] step.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 4. Save Project

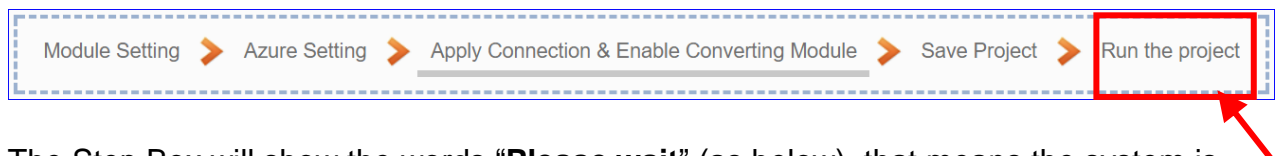
The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step [**Save Project**], the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.



Step 5. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step [**Run the Project**].



The Step Box will show the words “**Please wait**” (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words “**Please wait**” disappears, the new words “**Success**” appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



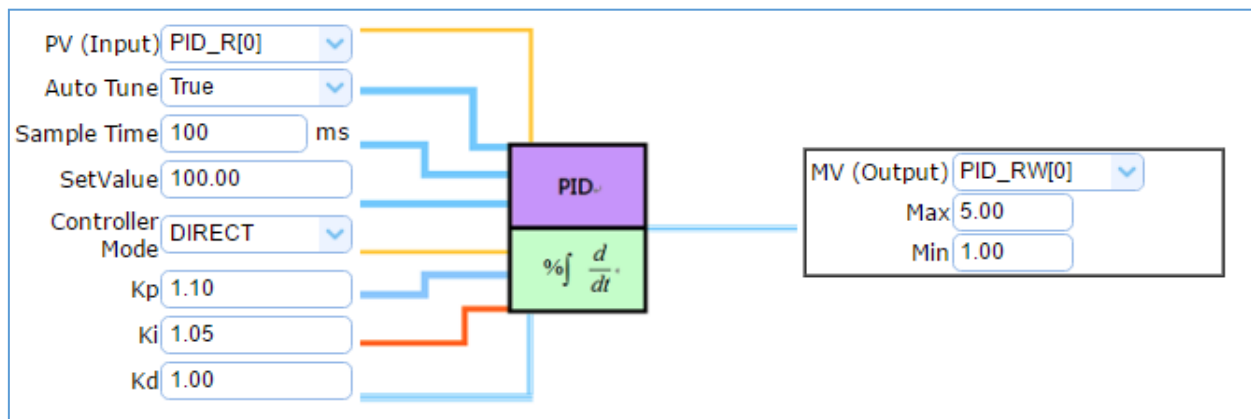
And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

The new project now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA controller and can process the new function project.

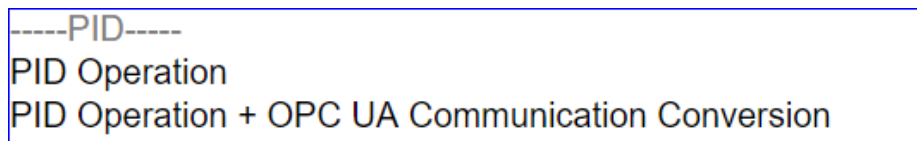
4.3. PID

PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) control is the most widely used in industrial control systems. A regulator which is controlled in accordance with Proportional, Integral and Derivative is called PID control for short, also called PID regulator. When the user cannot fully grasp or measure parameters of the control system, the PID regulator is the best solution.

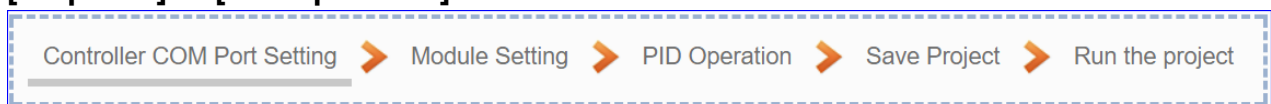
The PID controller is a common feedback loop component in industrial control applications. The controller compares the collected data with a reference value and then uses this difference to calculate a new input value whose purpose is to allow the system data to reach or remain at the reference value.



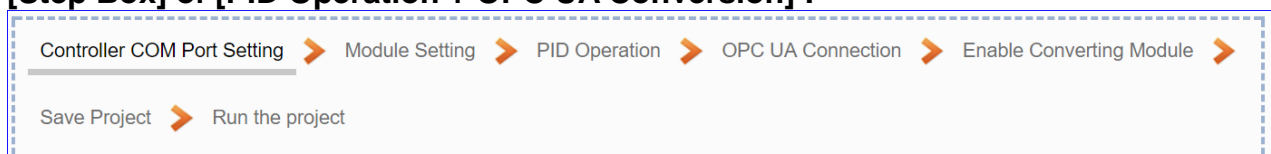
This chapter introduces the setting steps and the function parameters of the PID. There are 2 items about “PID” function in the “Function Wizard”. The 2nd item [PID Operation + OPC UA Communication Conversion] is combining the 1st item [PID Operation] and the [Section 4.1.1 Modbus / OPC UA Conversion](#).



[Step Box] of [PID Operation] :



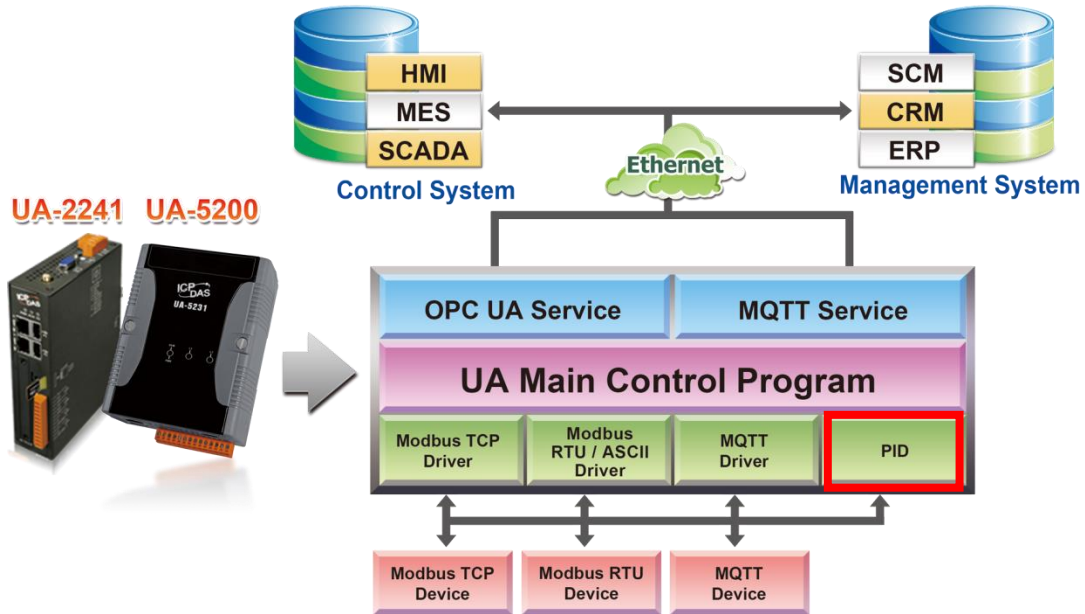
[Step Box] of [PID Operation + OPC UA Conversion] :



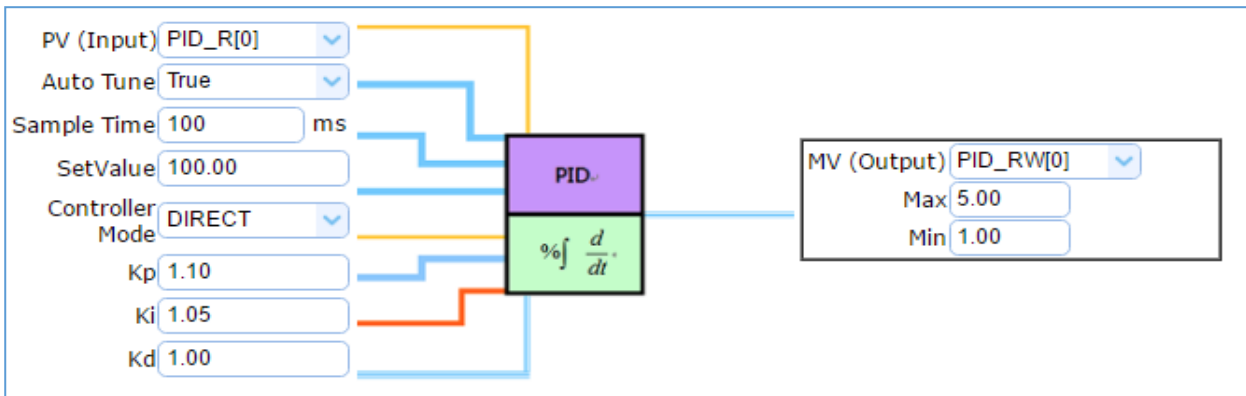
4.3.1. PID Operation

In the PID Operation function, UA controller collects the module's data to operate via the feedback loop component of PID control. The controller compares the collected data with a reference value and then uses this difference to calculate a new input value whose purpose is to allow the system data to reach or remain at the reference value. This section will introduce the setting steps and the function parameters of the [PID Operation].

Function Diagram for PID Operation:

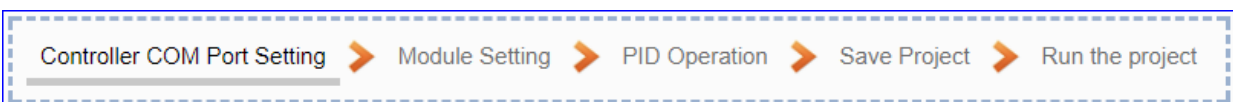


Application Solution Example:



[Step Box]:

The Step Box of the [PID Operation] has 5 steps as below. When enabling the Step Box, it auto enters the first step setting page (The step with a bold underline means it is the current step.). The user just needs to follow the “Step Box” step by step and then can complete the project.



Step 1. Controller COM Port Setting

This page allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

The user can find the the default communication values of our I/O modules from the module CD, manual or [I/O Module website](#).

The screenshot shows the 'COM Port Interface Setting Page' in the UA-5200 Series software. The page has a navigation bar at the top with 'Controller COM Port Setting' highlighted. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar with 'System Setting' and 'COM Port Interface Setting' (which is selected). The main content area is titled 'COM Port Interface Setting Page' and contains the following settings:

- Serial Port: ttyO5
- Baud Rate: 9600
- Data Bits: 8 bits
- Parity: None
- Stop Bits: 1 bit
- Polling Rate(ms): 500

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

COM Port Interface Setting Page	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485 ; ttyO4: RS-232 ; ttyO5: RS-485
Baud Rate	Choose a baud rate to communicate with the module: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200. The UA controller and the I/O module need have the same baud rate.
Data Bits	The number of bits used to represent one byte of data: 7 bits or 8 bits. Default: 8 Bits.
Parity	Choose one way for the parity checking. Options: None, Even, and Odd. Default: None.
Stop Bits	Choose the number of stop bit: 1 bit or 2 bits. Default: 1.
Polling Rate(ms)	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Save	Click [Save] button could save the settings of this page.

Step 2. Module Setting

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 2 [Module Setting]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the serial port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.

The screenshot shows the 'Module Setting' page. At the top, a breadcrumb trail includes 'Controller COM Port Setting', 'Module Setting' (highlighted with a red box and arrow labeled '1'), 'PID Operation', 'Save Project', and 'Run the project'. Below this, a tab bar shows 'System Setting', 'Module Setting' (selected), 'IoT Platform Setting', 'Convert Setting', 'Advanced Setting', and 'File Setting'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Modbus' (selected), 'RTU Module (Master)', 'TCP Module (Master)', and 'ASCII Module (Master)'. The main area is titled 'Modbus RTU Module List'. It features a 'Serial Port' dropdown menu set to 'ttyO2' (labeled '2. Select the serial port'). Below this is a table with columns 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A new module entry is being added, with 'No.' set to '1' and 'Name' set to 'Name' (labeled '3. Give a name, Default: Name'). A red box and arrow labeled '4. Click to add' points to the '+' button in the table. At the bottom, there are 'Copy', 'Remove', and 'Remove all' buttons, and a 'Save' button.

Add a module (No.: 1, Name: Example1) as below, and then click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.

This screenshot shows the 'Modbus RTU Module List' interface. The 'Serial Port' dropdown is set to 'ttyO5'. The table has columns 'No.', '*Module Name / Nickname', and 'Edit'. A new module entry is being added, with 'No.' set to '2' and 'Name' set to 'Name'. Below this, a module entry with 'No.' 1 and 'Name' 'Example1' is shown, with an 'Edit' button next to it (labeled '5'). At the bottom, there are 'Copy', 'Remove', and 'Remove all' buttons, and a pagination control showing '< 1 / 1 >'.

If set up a wrong module, user can click the box in the left side of the module number and click the [Remove] button to delete the module.

[Module Content Setting] page can set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table:

Module Content Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Example1
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
Slave ID	Set the module Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	<div>System provides 4 Modbus data models “01” ~ “04” for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI)</div> <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address 0 Number 2 Type Bool <input type="button" value="Edit"/>		Address <input type="text" value="0"/> Number <input type="text" value="1"/> Type Bool <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		Address 0 Number 1 Type Short <input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
		Input Registers(3x)			
		Address 0 Number 1 Type Float <input type="button" value="Edit"/>			
Press Save to finish editing.					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Step 3. PID Operation

Click the next step, and enter the **Step 3 [PID Operation]** of the UI setting.

This page is for setting the Task and related parameters of the PID Operation, e.g. I/O module, I/O channels, variables, setpoint, control mode

We select the “**PID Operation**” at the beginning, so this step will auto enter the setting page [**Advanced Setting > PID Operation**]. The “Step Box” will prevent the user from selecting the wrong platform.

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > PID List	
PID Name	PID name, user can define, e.g. Task1. Default: Task.
	Click to add a new PID Task.
Edit / Remove	Click [Edit] can set the PID content. Click the left box and [remove] can delete the PID list.
	The page number of the PID list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the setting of this page.

Click [Edit] button to enter the [Content Settings] page:

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Content Settings	
PID Name	PID name, user can define, e.g. Task1. Default: Task.

Input Item	
Module selection	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select the module type.
	No. : <input type="text"/> Please select the number. When no option is available, add a module.
	Name : <input type="text"/>
Variable selection	Attribute <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Name : <input type="text"/> Please select name. When there is no option, add the variables in the module.
Auto Tune	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Sample Time(ms)	<input type="text" value="500"/>
Setpoint	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Controller Mode	<input type="text" value="DIRECT"/>
Kp	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Ki	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Kd	<input type="text" value="1"/>

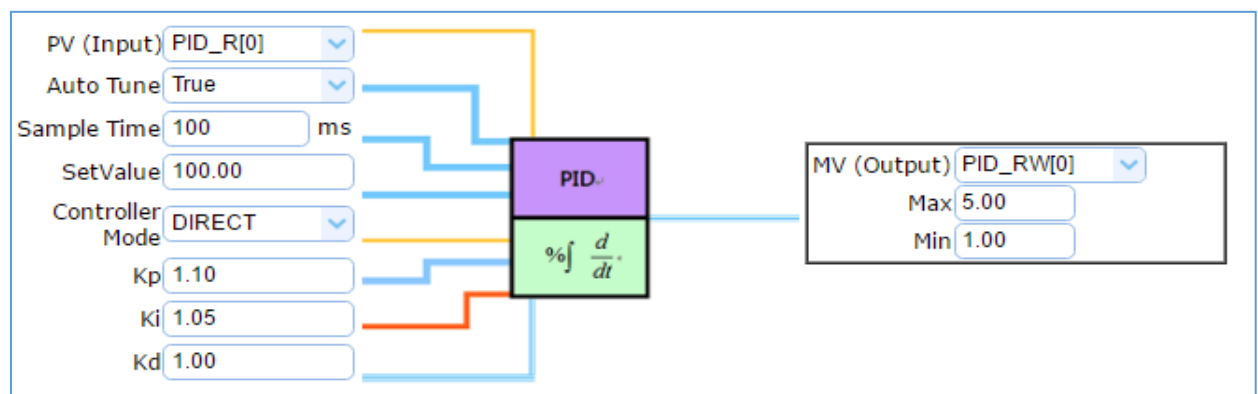
Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Input Item	
Module selection	Choose a predefined module for input data of the PID. Select the type, number and name of the input module. If no option is available, add a new module.
Variable selection	Choose a predefined float variable as the input parameter for PID operation. Select the attribute, type and name of the float variable.
Auto Tune	Enable: Auto-tuning PID parameters for your system. Default: check. Unenable: Tuning PID parameters manually, e.g. Kp, Ki, Kd.
Sample Time (ms)	Set the sampling time. (Unit: ms) Default: 500 ms.
Setpoint	The target value for PID control. Default: 0.
Controller Mode	DIRECT: Set it as positive output value. Default: DIRECT. REVERSE: Set it as reverse output value.
Kp	Set the Proportional gain. Default: 1.
Ki	Set the Integral gain. Default: 1.
Kd	Set the Derivative gain. Default: 1.

Output Item	
Module selection	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select the module type.
	No. : <input type="text"/> Please select the number. When no option is available, add a module.
	Name : <input type="text"/>
Variable selection	Attribute <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Name : <input type="text"/> Please select name. When there is no option, add the variables in the module.
Max	<input type="text"/> 0
Min	<input type="text"/> 0
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Output Item

Module selection	Choose a predefined module for output data of the PID. Select the type, number and name of the input module. If no option is available, add a new module.
Variable selection	Choose a predefined float variable as the output parameter for PID operation. Select the attribute, type and name of the float variable.
Max	Set the upper-limit value for the variable. Default: 0.
Min	Set the lower-limit value for the variable. Default: 0.
OK	Click to save the settings of the page and back to the PID list page.

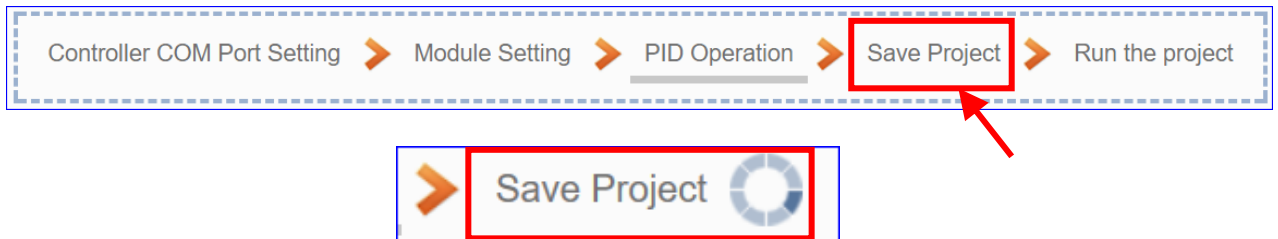
Example:



Step 4. Save Project

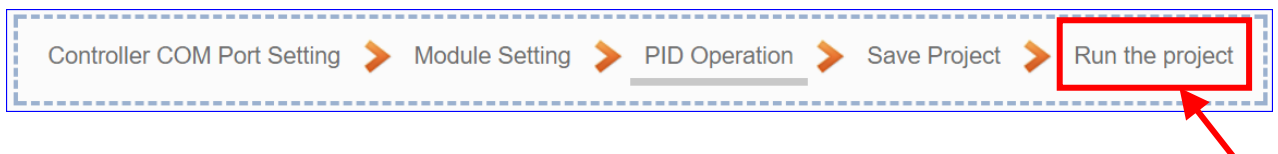
The setting of this example is finished now, and then to save the whole project and run the project. So the last two steps will not show setting pages, but show some displays.

Click the next step [**Save Project**], the Step Box will show an animation as below picture, that means the project is saving. When the animation vanished, the project is saved completely.

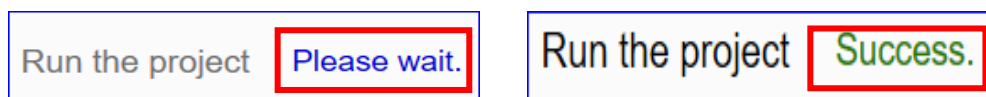


Step 5. Run the Project

The project, after saving, needs to be executed. Click the next step [**Run the Project**].



The Step Box will show the words “**Please wait**” (as below), that means the system is deleting the old project in the UA controller, and will upload the new project into the UA series and run the new project. When the words “**Please wait**” disappears, the new words “**Success**” appears (as below), that means the UA controller is running new project successfully.



And then the Step Box will disappear automatically now, and back to the first screen view of the Web UI.

The new project now completes the setting, uploading and running in the UA controller and can process the new function project.

5. System Setting

System Setting is the first item of the Main Menu and the first screen view when logging the UA Web UI. The System Setting provides the functions for system management of the UA series controller and displays the version information of the system (Higher-left picture).

[System Setting] includes six sub-menu functions (Lower-left picture) and the function descriptions are listed on the page of the Main Menu, such as the controller service, time, network, account, boot and COM port interface settings. This chapter will introduce these function items and setting parameters.

System Setting	
Middleware Version	Version 1.0.0.10
Main Program	Version 1.0.1.0
Web Interface	Version : 2.0.0 Date : 2017/10/31

System Setting	
Controller Service Setting	Controller Service Setting provides the function to display and set the running status of the controller service about the project, MQTT broker and DDNS.
Time Setting	Time Setting provides the function to display and set the date, time and time zone of the controller. (Include manually, synchronization, etc.)
Network Setting	Network Setting provides the function to display and set the network settings. (Include IP, host controller, DDNS, etc.)
Account Setting	Account Setting provides the function to set the username and password of the web UI.
Boot	Boot function provides the function to reboot the controller, and enable the function to run the project, MQTT broker or DDNS at startup.
COM Port Interface Setting	COM Port Interface Setting allows display and set the COM port interface of the controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

The setting procedure for the UA series controllers is to set up from the left to the right of the main menu functions. User can find the procedure information in the following chapters.

[3.3 Function Setting Procedure](#)

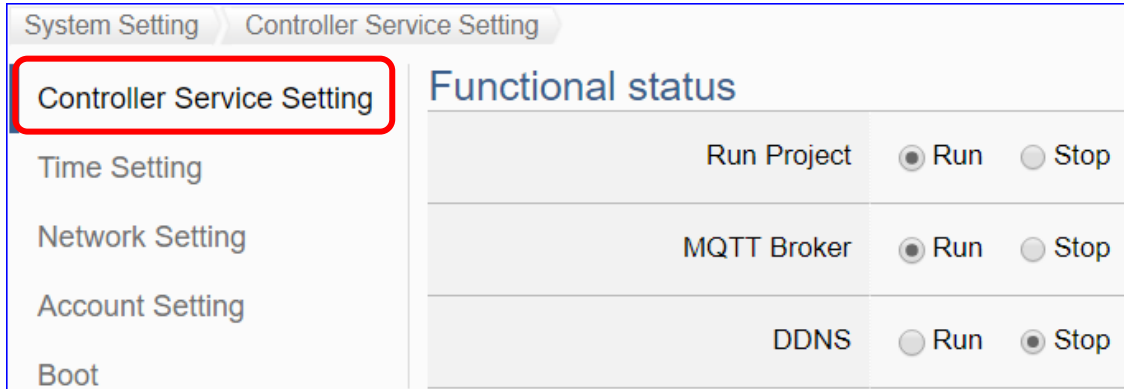
[2. Quick Start](#)

[4. Function Wizard](#)

About the Web UI login information and the UI environment, please refer to [3. Web UI Login and Environment Overview](#).

5.1. Controller Service Setting

Controller Service Setting provides the function to display and set the running status of the controller service about the project, MQTT Broker and DDNS.



System Setting > Controller Service Setting > Functional status	
Run Project	Display the current status of project running in the UA series controller and provide “Run” and “Stop” button to switch the status. Default: Run.
MQTT Broker	Display the current status of MQTT Broker of the UA series controller and provide “Run” and “Stop” button to switch the status. Default: Run.
DDNS	Display the current status of DDNS Client of the UA series controller and provide “Run” and “Stop” button to switch the status. Default: Stop.

5.2. Time Setting

Time Setting provides the function to display and set the date, time and time zone of the controller, including manually, synchronization, etc.

Time Setting provides 3 functions: Data and Time Display, NTP Time Synchronization Setting and Set the Time Manually.

System Setting > Time Setting > Date And Time Display	
Date	Display the date of the UA series controller. The yellow block means current day. User can switch to show the date in other month.
Time	Display the current time of the UA series controller, including hour, minute and second.

System Setting > Time Setting > NTP Time Synchronization Setting	
Functional Status / NTP Time Server	Set up one NTP Time Server from the google (4), indows and nist (4) servers for synchronization. Click “Customize The Server” and enter the IP address or the domain name can set up user own time server.
Time Zone	Set up the time zone.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

Set The Time Manually

Time Setting	<div>2017 / 11 / 27</div> <div>11 : 30 : 16</div>
Read The Local Computer Time	<div>Read</div>
Time Zone	<div>Taipei ▼</div>

Save

System Setting > Time Setting > Set The Time Manually	
Time Setting	Set the system time of the UA controller by manually. Directly enter the new year/month/date and hour:minute:second.
Read The Local Computer Time	Click [Read] can copy the current time of the using computer to the “Time Setting” of this item.
Time Zone	Set up the time zone.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item and update the data of “Time Setting” to the “Date And Time Display” on the top of this page.

5.3. Network Setting

Network Setting provides the function to display and set the network settings, including IP address, host controller, DDNS, etc.

Network Setting(LAN1)

Connection Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP address <input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP address automatically(DHCP)
IP	<input type="text" value="192"/> . <input type="text" value="168"/> . <input type="text" value="81"/> . <input type="text" value="200"/>
Mask	<input type="text" value="255"/> . <input type="text" value="255"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/> . <input type="text" value="0"/>
Gateway	<input type="text" value="192"/> . <input type="text" value="168"/> . <input type="text" value="1"/> . <input type="text" value="1"/>

Save

Hostname Setting

Hostname	<input type="text" value="UA-5231-68C90BE4E5A5"/>
----------	---

Save

System Setting > Network Setting > Network Setting (LAN1)	
Connection Mode	<p>Specify an IP address: It's the fixed IP mode. Users input the values in the fields of IP, Mask and Gateway according to customer's network. Detail information for the factory default value of UA controller network refers to the Section 2.2.1.</p> <p>Obtain an IP address automatically (DHCP): It's the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol mode. The system assigns the IP, Mask and Gateway automatically.</p>
IP	The IP address of this UA-5200. Factory Default: 192.168.255.1
Mask	The mask address of this UA-5200. Factory Default: 255.255.0.0
Gateway	The gateway address of this UA-5200. Factory Default: 192.168.1.1
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.
System Setting > Network Setting > Hostname Setting	
Hostname	The host name of this UA-5200. Default: system value. User can give a new name, but can not be null.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

Dynamic DNS Setting	
Service Provider	NO-IP ▼
*Username	undefined
*Password
*Domain Name	undefined
<input type="button" value="Save"/>	

System Setting > Network Setting > Dynamic DNS Setting	
Service Provider	Select the company of the DDNS service. Default: NO-IP. Supports: NO-IP, ChangeIP.com, DynDNS, FreeDNS.
*Username	Set up the login user name. The star * means the field can not be null. Default: undefined.
*Password	Set up the login password. The star * means the field can not be null.
*Domain Name	Define the parked domain name of the DDNS. The star * means the field can not be null. Default: undefined.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

* The star “ * ” means the field can not be null.

5.4. Account Setting

Account Setting provides the function to set the login username and password of the UA-5200's web UI.

The factory default username and password of the UA Web UI: root / root. The detail information for the factory default network values of UA controller please refers to the [Section 2.2.1.](#)

System Setting > Account Setting > Account Settings Page	
Username	The login username for the UA-5200's Web UI. Factory default: root
Password	The login password for the UA-5200's Web UI. Factory default: root
Retype Password	Retype the password for conform the operation when setting the new account information.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

5.5. Boot

Boot function provides the function to reboot the UA series controller, and enable the function to run the project, MQTT broker or DDNS at startup.

System Setting > Boot	
Controller Service Setting	Restart
Time Setting	Restart the controller <input type="button" value="Reboot"/>
Network Setting	Run at startup
Account Setting	Project <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Run at startup
Boot	MQTT Broker <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Run at startup
COM Port Interface Setting	DDNS <input type="checkbox"/> Run at startup
	<input type="button" value="Save"/>

System Setting > Boot > Restart	
Restart the controller	Click “Reboot” can restart the UA controller at once.
System Setting > Boot > Run at startup	
Project	Check the “Run at startup” box can set the project to run at the UA controller startup. Default: check.
MQTT Broker	Check the “Run at startup” box can set the MQTT Broker to run at the UA controller startup. Default: check.
DDNS	Check the “Run at startup” box can set the DDNS to run at the UA controller startup. Default: uncheck.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

5.6. COM Port Interface Setting

COM Port Interface Setting allows display and set the COM port interface of the UA series controller for the RS-232/RS-485 serial communication.

COM Port Interface Setting Page	
Serial Port	ttyO2 ▼
Baud Rate	115200 ▼
Data Bits	8 bits ▼
Parity	None ▼
Stop Bits	1 bit ▼
Polling Rate(ms)	500
Save	

System Setting > COM Port Interface Setting > COM Port Interface Setting Page	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485 ; ttyO4: RS-232 ; ttyO5: RS-485. Default: ttyO2.
Baud Rate	Choose a baud rate to communicate with the module: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200. The UA controller and the I/O module need have the same baud rate. Default: 115200.
Data Bits	The number of bits used to represent one byte of data: 7 bits or 8 bits. Default: 8 Bits.
Parity	Choose one way for the parity checking. Options: None, Even, and Odd. Default: None.
Stop Bits	Choose the number of stop bit: 1 bit or 2 bits. Default: 1.
Polling Rate(ms)	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

6. Module Setting

Module Setting is the second item of the Main Menu. The Module Setting provides the functions for UA series controller to connect the remote Modbus Slave module including the Modbus RTU/TCP/ASCII module.

[Module Setting] includes three sub-menu functions (see the picture below) and the function descriptions are listed on the page of the Main Menu, such as the Modbus RTU Module (Master), TCP Module (Master) and ASCII Module (Master). The Module Setting will support more modules in the future. This chapter will introduce the current function items and setting parameters.

Module Setting	
RTU Module (Master)	This setting is for connecting the remote Modbus RTU Slave module.
TCP Module (Master)	This setting is for connecting the remote Modbus TCP Slave module.
ASCII Module (Master)	This setting is for connecting the remote Modbus ASCII Slave module.

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The setting procedure for the UA series controllers is to set up from the left to the right of the main menu functions. User can find the procedure information in the following chapters.

[3.3 Function Setting Procedure](#)

[2. Quick Start](#)

[4. Function Wizard](#)

About the Web UI login information and the UI environment, please refer to [3. Web UI Login and Enviroment Overview](#).

6.1. Modbus RTU (Master)

This setting is for UA Controller connecting the remote Modbus RTU Slave module.



This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the serial port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.

Setting Steps:

1. Select the module connecting Serial port
2. Give the module name or nickname, e.g. Example2. Default: Name
3. Click the button [] to add a new module
4. Click the button [Edit] to enter the Module Content Setting page
5. Set up the Modbus Mapping Table for the UA controller and module I/O channels

The function items and setting parameters of the [Modbus RTU Module List]:

Modbus RTU Module List			
Serial Port		ttyO5 ▼	
Select All <input type="checkbox"/>	No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit
<div> <div>+</div> <div>3 ▼</div> <div>Name</div> </div>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Example1	Edit
Copy Remove		< 1 / 1 >	
Remove all		Save	

Module Setting > Modbus - RTU Module (Master) > Modbus RTU Module List	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485; ttyO4: RS-232; ttyO5: RS-485. Default: ttyO2.
	Click to add a list of module.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box in the left of the module is to select that module list, can delete or copy the module. Check the box "Select All" will select all modules in the list.
No.	The module number in the module list (System arrange, not editable)
*Module Name / Nickname	Module name or nick name. User can give a new name. (The star * means this field can not be null.)
Edit	Click to set the module in the Module Content Setting page.
Copy	<div> Select the module wants to copy by check the box and click [Copy] can copy module by assigning port and Number. Yes: copy the module and exit. No: exit without copy. </div> <div> <div>Copy module</div> <div>Copy to : ttyO5 ▼</div> <div>Quantity : <input type="text"/></div> <div>Yes No</div> </div>
Remove	Click to delete the checked module(s)
Remove all	<div> Click to delete all modules linked with the selected port. Remove: delete the modules and exit. No: exit without delete module. </div> <div> <div>Remove module</div> <div>Select : ttyO2 ▼</div> <div>Remove No</div> </div>
	The page number / total pages of the module list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.

(Master) Module Content Setting

Module Content Setting

No.	1
Module Name	Name
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500

Modbus Mapping Table Setting

Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
Slave ID	Set the module Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models “01” ~ “04” for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)					
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>			
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description		
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>		
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>		
02 Input Status(1x)					
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>			
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description		
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>		
03 Holding Registers(4x)					
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>			
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	
04 Input Registers(3x)					
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>			
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	
		<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

6.2. Modbus TCP (Master)

This setting is for UA Controller connecting the remote Modbus TCP Slave module.

This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the Ethernet LAN port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.

Setting Steps:

1. Select the module connecting Ethernet LAN port
2. Give the module name or nickname, e.g. Example2. Default: Name
3. Click the button [] to add a new module
4. Click the button [Edit] to enter the Module Content Setting page
5. Set up the Modbus Mapping Table for the UA controller and module I/O channels

The function items and setting parameters of the [Modbus TCP Module List]:

Module Setting > Modbus - RTU Module (Master) > Modbus RTU Module List	
LAN	Choose the LAN port of UA controller that links with the TCP module. UA-52xx has one LAN port; the coming UA-2xxx has 2 LAN ports.
	Click to add a list of module.
	Check the box in the left of the module is to select that module list, can delete or copy the module. Check the box "Select All" will select all modules in the list.
No.	The module number in the module list (System arrange, not editable)
*Module Name / Nickname	Module name or nick name. User can give a new name. (The star * means this field can not be null.)
Edit	Click to set the module in the Module Content Setting page.
Copy	Select the module wants to copy by check the box and click [Copy] can copy module by assigning port and quantity. Yes: copy the module and exit. No: exit without copy. <div> <div>Copy module</div> <div>Copy to : LAN</div> <div>Quantity : </div> <div>Yes No</div> </div>
Remove	Click to delete the checked module(s)
Remove all	Click to delete all modules linked with the selected port. Remove: delete the modules and exit. No: exit without delete module. <div> <div>Remove module</div> <div>Select : LAN</div> <div>Remove No</div> </div>
	The page number / total pages of the module list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] can enter the [Module Content Setting] page to set up the module and the Modbus address mapping table.

Module Content Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Name
IP	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Port	502
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500
Polling Rate	500
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
IP	The IP address of the connected module. Default: 0.0.0.0
Port	The port number for Modbus TCP. Default: 502
Slave ID	Set the Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Polling Rate	Set a time interval for the command. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	<p>System provides 4 Modbus data models "01" ~ "04" for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI)</p> <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address	0	Address	0	Address	0
Number	2	Number	1	Number	1
Type	Bool	Type	Bool	Type	Short
Edit		Delete	Save	Edit	
		Cancel			
Press Save to finish editing.					
		OK		Cancel	

Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

6.3. Modbus ASCII (Master)

This setting is for UA Controller connecting the remote Modbus ASCII Slave module.

This page is for setting the communication values with the connected modules. First choose the serial port that connected with the module, and each module can give a name (Default name: Name). Click [+] button could add a new module, and then click [Edit] button to configure the module content and the Modbus mapping table.

Setting Steps:

1. Select the module connecting Serial port
2. Give the module name or nickname, e.g. Example2. Default: Name
3. Click the button [+] to add a new module
4. Click the button [Edit] to enter the Module Content Setting page
5. Set up the Modbus Mapping Table for the UA controller and module I/O channels

The function items and setting parameters of the [Modbus ASCII Module List]:

Module Setting > Modbus - ASCII Module (Master) > Modbus ASCII Module List	
Serial Port	Choose the serial port of UA controller that links with the I/O module. ttyO2: RS-485; ttyO4: RS-232; ttyO5: RS-485. Default: ttyO2.
	Click to add a list of module.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box in the left of the module is to select that module list, can delete or copy the module. Check the box "Select All" will select all modules in the list.
No.	The module number in the module list (System arrange, not editable)
*Module Name / Nickname	Module name or nick name. User can give a new name. (The star * means this field can not be null.)
Edit	Click to set the module in the Module Content Setting page.
Copy	Select the module wants to copy by check the box and click [Copy] can copy module by assigning port and Quantity. Yes: copy the module and exit. No: exit without copy. <div> <p>Copy module</p> <p>Copy to : <input type="text" value="ttyO5"/></p> <p>Quantity : <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Yes"/> <input type="button" value="No"/></p> </div>
Remove	Click to delete the checked module(s)
Remove all	Click to delete all modules linked with the selected port. Remove: delete the modules and exit. No: exit without delete module. <div> <p>Remove module</p> <p>Select : <input type="text" value="ttyO2"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Remove"/> <input type="button" value="No"/></p> </div>
	The page number / total pages of the module list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button to enter the “Module Content Setting” page.

(Master)
Module Content Setting

Module Content Setting

No.	1
Module Name	Name
Slave ID	1
Timeout	500

Modbus Mapping Table Setting

Data Model	01 Coil Status(0x) ▼
Start Address	0
Data Number	1
Create Tables	Add

Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	Give a name, e.g. model number or name. Default: Name.
Slave ID	Set the module Slave ID of the UA-5200. (Range: 1 ~ 247)
Timeout	Set the timeout value for the module. Default: 500 ms
Modbus Mapping Table Setting	
Data Model	System provides 4 Modbus data models “01” ~ “04” for mapping to address of DO, DI, AO and AI. (ex. 01: DO channels, 02: DI, 03: AO, 04: AI) <div> 01 Coil Status(0x) 02 Input Status(1x) 03 Holding Registers(4x) 04 Input Registers(3x) </div>
Start Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to set follow the UA series to start from 0.
Data Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. Default: 1.
Type	This item only when the data model is 03 or 04. Choose the suitable data type: 16-bit Short, 16-bit Unsigned Short, 32-bit Long, 32-bit Unsigned Long, 32-bit Float, 64-bit Double.
Create Tables	Click [Add] button, it will add a table in the Modbus mapping table.

The finished Modbus Mapping Table as below is in order of DO, DI, AO and AI.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting		Nickname Setting	
Coil Status(0x)		Input Status(1x)		Holding Registers(4x)	
Address	0	Address	0	Address	0
Number	2	Number	1	Number	1
Type	Bool	Type	Bool	Type	Short
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>		<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
				<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	
Press Save to finish editing.					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

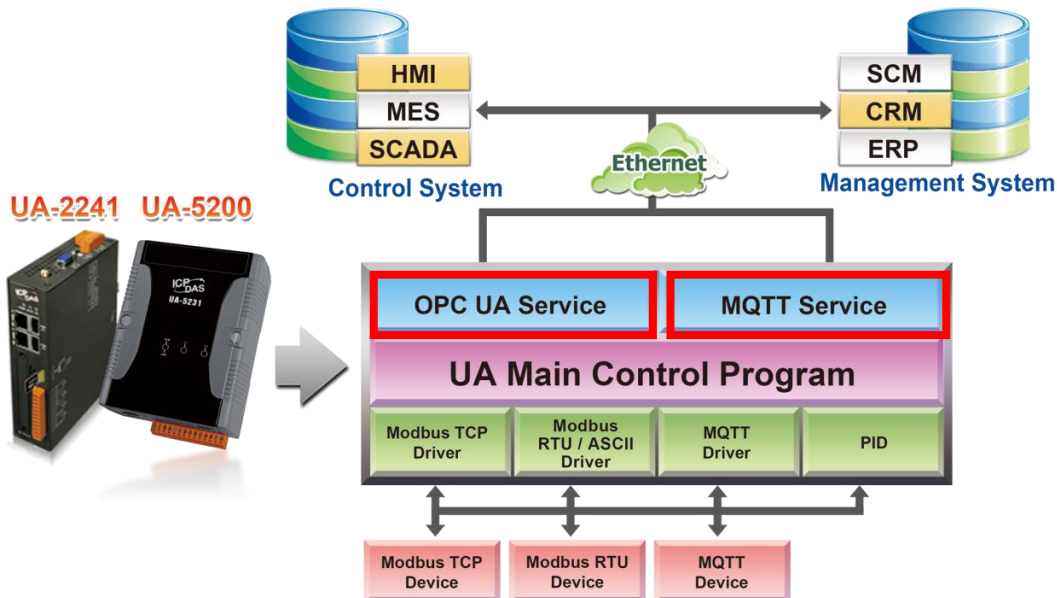
Modbus Mapping Table – Address Setting	
Address Setting	The “Address Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table
Nickname Setting	Click can switch to the The “Nickname Setting” page of the Modbus Mapping Table. (Next page)
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Address	The start address of the Modbus command. Default: 0. Note: the address of UA controller is start from 0, even if some modules are start from 1, here it needs to follow the UA series to start from 0.
Number	The number of the Modbus address. Need to give enough number for the DO, DI, AO, AI channels of the module. At least 1.
Type	DO/DI type: Bool (Boolean) AO/AI type: depend on setting of [Modbus Mapping Table Setting]
Edit	Click to change the address and Number.
Delete	Click to delete this address table.
Save	Click to save and exit this table editing.
Cancel	Click to exit without saving and back to the module list page.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

Modbus Mapping Table		Address Setting	Nickname Setting	
01 Coil Status(0x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
1	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
02 Input Status(1x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Description	
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	
03 Holding Registers(4x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Short	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
04 Input Registers(3x)				
Table Display		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>	
Address	Variable name	Data Type	Swap	Description
0	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
		<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Modbus Mapping Table – Nickname Setting	
Modbus Mapping Table	Coil Status(0x): Mapping to DO Modbus address Input Status(1x): Mapping to DI Modbus address Holding Registers(4x): Mapping to AO Modbus address Input Registers(3x): Mapping to AI Modbus address
Table Display	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Address	Modbus address. System auto arrange.
Variable name	The variable name of the mapping address. Default: Tag0 and auto arrange the number. User can define the name.
Data Type	Display data type of the variable. (Not editable)
Swap	Check to swap the byte order (Lo-Hi/Hi-Lo) for 4-byte or 8-byte.
Description	Write a note for this variable.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

7. IoT Platform Setting

IoT Platform Setting is the third item of the Main Menu. It manages the interaction of the UA series connecting with the host computer in the Internet of Things. It provides OPC UA and MQTT protocols connection services via the Ethernet interface for data transmission.



[IoT Platform Setting] includes five sub-menu functions in MQTT and OPC UA two connections and the function descriptions are listed on the page of the Main Menu, such as the Local Broker, Remote Broker, MQTT Group Connection and Microsoft Azure Platform in the MQTT Connection category, and the Local Server in the OPC UA Connection category. This chapter will introduce these function items and setting parameters.

System Setting

Module Setting

IoT Platform Setting

Convert Setting

Advanced Setting

File Setting

IoT Platform Setting

MQTT Connection

Local Broker

Remote Broker

MQTT Group Connection

Microsoft Azure Platform

OPC UA Connection

Local Server

IoT Platform Setting

MQTT Connection

Local Broker

Remote Broker

MQTT Group Connection

Microsoft Azure Platform

OPC UA Connection

Local Server

7.1. MQTT Local Broker

UA series controller built-in MQTT Broker that compliance with MQTT v3.1.1 protocol and supporting MQTT message distribution management. When using MQTT communication, there is no need to build a new Broker system.

MQTT Connection > Local Broker Setting	
Port	MQTT Local Broker's COM port. System default: 1883
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check Enabled.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

7.2. MQTT Remote Broker

UA series controller built-in MQTT Broker(See [Section 7.1](#)), but when users want to use the external MQTT Broker, UA system also provides the settings to connect and publish/subscribe messages with the MQTT Remote Broker.

This page can set up the MQTT connection with the remote Broker. User can publish and subscribe messages to the remote Broker through this connection.

Setting Sequence for the MQTT Connection:

1. Add and set up a connection Broker name in the Remote Broker List.
2. Set up the contents of the Topic messages published/subscribed by other external MQTT devices for mapping to the Variables Table of the UA-5200 controller.
3. Convert the data contents of the MQTT device to communicate with other protocols.

For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

This section will introduce the function items and setting parameters.

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker > Remote Broker List	
Broker Name	MQTT Remote Broker name. User can give a new name, e.g. Broker1. Default: Name.
	Click to add a list of remote Broker.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

After adding a list of the Remote Broker:

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker > Remote Broker List	
Broker Name	The MQTT remote Broker name.
IP / Domain	The IP address or domain name of the remote Broker.
Port	The communication port of the remote Broker.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box in the left of the Broker is to select that Broker, can delete or copy the Broker. Check the box on the top of the list will select all Brokers in the list.
Edit	Click to set up the remote Broker in the Broker Content Setting page.
Remove	Click to delete the checked Broker(s)
	The page number / total pages of the Broker list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] to set up the group in the Broker Content Setting page.

Broker Content Settings	
Broker Name	<input type="text" value="Broker1"/>
IP / Domain	<input type="text" value="127.0.0.1"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="1883"/>
Keep Alive Time(second)	<input type="text" value="60"/>
SSL/TLS	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Anonymous Login	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

MQTT Connection > Remote Broker List > Broker Content Settings	
Broker Name	The name of the remote MQTT Broker. User can define a new name.
IP / Domain	Set the IP address or domain name of the Remote MQTT Broker. Default: 127.0.0.1
Port	The remote Broker port. Default: 1883.
Keep Alive Time (second)	The Keep alive time. Default: 60 second.
SSL/TLS	Check to enable the supporting of SSL/TLS security communication. Default: Uncheck.
Anonymous Login	Check to allow anonymous login. Default: Check Enabled.
OK	Click to save the setting and exit this page. Click [Cancel] to exit this page without saving.

7.3. MQTT Group Connection

This function can set up the MQTT connection with local and remote brokers. Setting with the MQTT JSON function in the Convert Setting, It can make the I/O module messages in groups and then mapping to the user-defined publish and subscribe topics.

If the MQTT Group connection needs to use an external MQTT remote Broker, you need to set the remote Broker connection first and then set the connection group list. This page is for the setting of new, remove and set up the connection group list and their function parameters.

The screenshot displays the 'MQTT Group Connection' configuration page. The sidebar on the left lists various connection types, with 'MQTT Group Connection' currently selected. The main panel, titled 'MQTT Connection Group Name List', features a table for managing connection groups. A new group entry is being created, indicated by a '+' icon and a 'Name' input field. Below the table, there is a 'Remove' button and a pagination control showing '0 / 0'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the main panel.

Setting Sequence for the MQTT Group Connection:

1. Set up a connection MQTT Broker of Local or Remote Broker.
2. Add and set up a MQTT connection group name in the List.
3. Set up the contents of the Topic messages published/subscribed by other external MQTT devices that supporting JSON format for mapping to the Variables Table of the UA-5200 controller.
4. Convert the data contents of the MQTT device into JSON format of groups to communicate with other protocols.

For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

This section will introduce the function items and setting parameters.

MQTT Connection Group Name List

<input type="checkbox"/>	Group Name	Edit
<input style="border: 1px dashed #ccc;" type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="text" value="Name"/>	
Remove		< 0 / 0 >
Save		

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > MQTT Connection Group Name List	
Group Name	MQTT connection group name. User can give a new name, e.g. Group1. Default: Name.
<input style="border: 1px dashed #ccc;" type="button" value="+"/>	Click to add a list of MQTT connection group.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

After adding a list of the MQTT connection group:

MQTT Connection Group Name List

<input type="checkbox"/>	Group Name	Edit
<input style="border: 1px dashed #ccc;" type="button" value="+"/>	<input type="text" value="Name1"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Edit
Remove		< 1 / 1 >
Save		

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > MQTT Connection Group Name List	
Group Name	The MQTT connection group name.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box in the left of the Group name is to select that group, can delete or copy the group. Check the box on the top of the list will select all groups in the list.
Edit	Click to set up the group in the MQTT Client Setting page.
Remove	Click to delete the checked group(s)
<input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="button" value="< 1 / 1 >"/>	The page number / total pages of the group list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] to set up the group in the MQTT Client Setting page.

MQTT Client Setting	
No.	1
Group Name	Name
Scan Rate(ms)	1000
Dead Band	0
Will Topic	
Will	
MQTT Connection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broker (Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Broker1 (Remote)

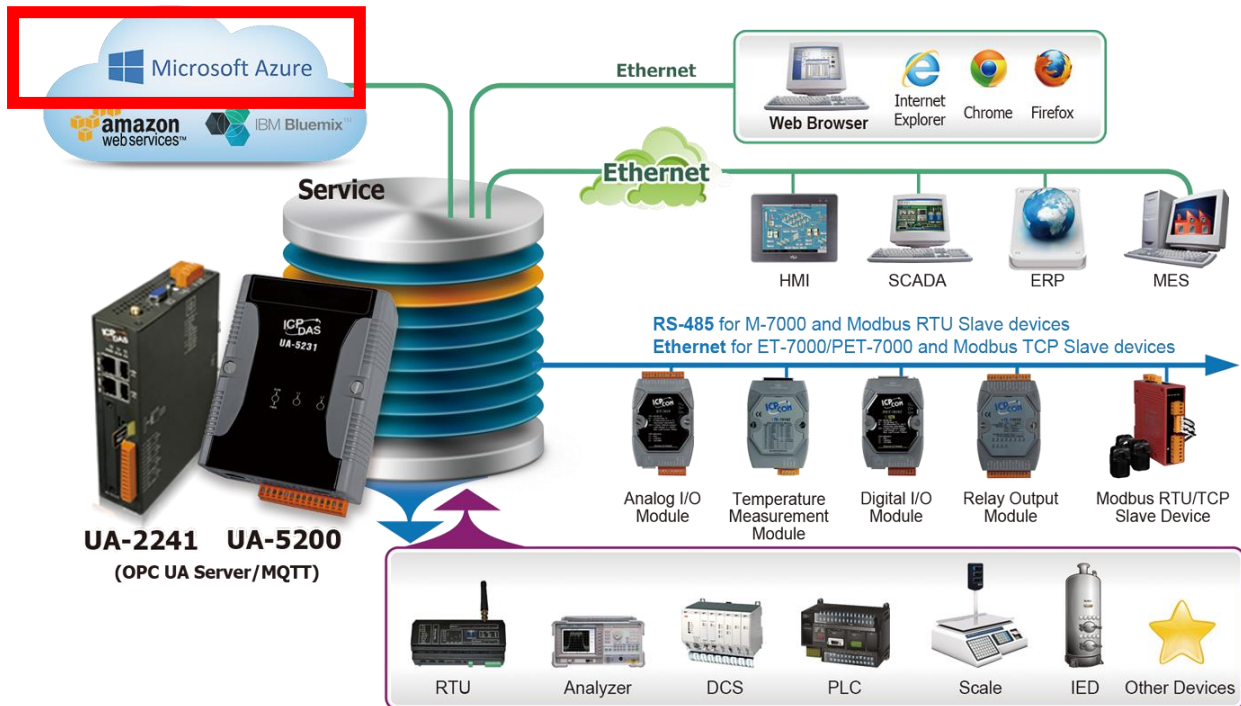
IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > MQTT Client Setting	
No.	The MQTT Client Number. (Uneditable)
Group Name	The name of the Group. User can define a new name.
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the data. Unit: ms. Default: 1000 ms.
Dead Band	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0
Will Topic	The title of a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
Will	The disconnect notice. Default: Null.
MQTT Connection	Check the Broker for this MQTT connection, Local Broker or Remote Broker. Remote Broker option will appear only when set in advance.

Publish & Subscribe	
Publish Topic	<input type="text" value="/Name/Publish"/>
Publish QoS	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Subscribe Topic	<input type="text" value="/Name/Subscribe"/>
Subscribe QoS	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Retain	<input type="text" value="No"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > MQTT Client Setting – Publish & Subscribe	
Publish Topic	The topic of sending/publishing data message.
Publish Qos	<p>The publish Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2.</p> <p>0: Delivering a message at most once.</p> <p>1: Delivering a message at least once.</p> <p>2: Delivering a message at exactly once.</p>
Subscribe Topic	The topic of receiving/subscribing data message.
Subscribe Qos	<p>The subscribe Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2.</p> <p>0: Delivering a message at most once.</p> <p>1: Delivering a message at least once.</p> <p>2: Delivering a message at exactly once.</p>
Retain	Whether the Broker to store the message. Default: No.
OK	<p>Click to save the setting and exit this page.</p> <p>Click [Cancel] to exit this page without saving.</p>

7.4. MQTT Connection - Microsoft Azure Platform

Microsoft Azure Platform is a common platform to integrate IoT devices into the cloud. Many of the applications use MQTT connection to the cloud for the setting is fast and easy. The UA series also provides the MQTT function for module to connect to the Azure platform and allows users to publish messages to Microsoft Azure and receive messages from Microsoft Azure.



This page will introduce the settings for UA series controller using MQTT service to connect to the Microsoft Azure Platform. It includes new, remove and set up the Azure list and the function parameters

System Setting	Module Setting	IoT Platform Setting	Convert Setting	Advanced Setting	File Setting
IoT Platform Setting					
Microsoft Azure Platform					
MQTT Connection					
Local Broker					
Remote Broker					
MQTT Group Connection					
Microsoft Azure Platform					
OPC UA Connection					
Local Server					

Azure List

<input type="checkbox"/>	Azure Name	Edit
+	Name	
Remove		< 0 / 0 >

Save

Azure List

☐
Azure Name
Edit

Remove

/

Save

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform > Azure List	
Azure Name	Azure name. User can give a new name1. Default: Name.
<input type="button" value="+"/>	Click to add a list of Azure.

After adding a list of the Asure:

Azure List

☐
Azure Name
Edit

☐
Name
Edit

Remove

/

Save

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform > Azure List	
Azure Name	Azure name. User can define the name. Default: Name.
<input type="button" value="+"/>	Click to add a new Azure list.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check the box in the left of a Azure name is to select that Azure, can delete or copy the Azure. Check the box on the top of the list will select all Azures in the list.
Edit	Click to set up the Azure in the Azure Content Setting page.
Remove	Click to delete the checked Azure(s).
<input type="button" value="1"/> / <input type="button" value="1"/>	The page number / total pages of the Azure list. Click < or > to go to the previous or the next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] to set up the Azure in the Azure Content Setting page.

Azure Content Settings	
Azure Name	<input type="text" value="Name"/>
SAS Token	<input type="text" value="HostName=;DeviceId=;SharedAccessSignature="/>
Keep Alive Time(second)	<input type="text" value="60"/>
Scan Rate(ms)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Dead Band	<input type="text" value="0"/>
CDS	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

IoT Platform Setting > MQTT Connection > Microsoft Azure Platform > Azure Content Settings									
Azure Name	Azure name. User can define the name. Default: Name.								
SAS Token	Input the SAS Token which you previously registered for the UA controller from Microsoft Azure. For the procedure to generate a SAS Token, please refer to the "Documentation > Azure IoT Hub > IoT Hub MQTT support" section on the Microsoft Azure Web Site for detailed information.								
Keep Alive Time(second)	Set the time in second that pass away without communication between the UA controller and Microsoft Azure. Default: 60 second.								
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the task data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)								
Dead Band	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0								
CDS (Connected Device Studio)	<p>If user wants to publish the messages compliant with the Microsoft CDS platform, user must check the "CDS" and fill in the Company ID, Equipment ID and Message ID that applied from the Microsoft CDS platform. Default: Uncheck.</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>CDS</td><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled</td></tr> <tr> <td>Company ID</td><td><input type="text" value="0"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Equipment ID</td><td><input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Message ID</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	CDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	Company ID	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Equipment ID	<input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.	Message ID	<input type="text"/>
CDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled								
Company ID	<input type="text" value="0"/>								
Equipment ID	<input type="text"/> Please enter english and numbers.								
Message ID	<input type="text"/>								
OK	Click to save and exit this page.								

7.5. OPC UA Connection - Local Server

UA series controller built-in OPC UA Server service can integrate the I/O products and the third-party devices, import their data to the back-end SCADA management system or the big-data analysis/decision system, to satisfy the reliability, interoperability and security needs of the Industrial 4.0 automation system.

This page provides the settings for the UA series built-in OPC UA Server.

OPC UA Connection > Local Server – Server	
Server Name	Display the active OPC UA Server name. Not editable. System value: ICPDAS_OPC_UA_Server
Port	The communication port number of the OPC UA Server. System Default: 48010.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.
OPC UA Connection > Local Server – User Identity Tokens	
Anonymous Login	Check to enable the anonymous login of clients. Default: check.
User Password Login	Check to enable the user password login of clients. Default: uncheck.
Certificate Login	Check to enable the certificate login of clients. Default: uncheck.
Save	Click to save the settings of this item.

8. Convert Setting

Convert Setting is the fourth item of the Main Menu for the communication conversion.

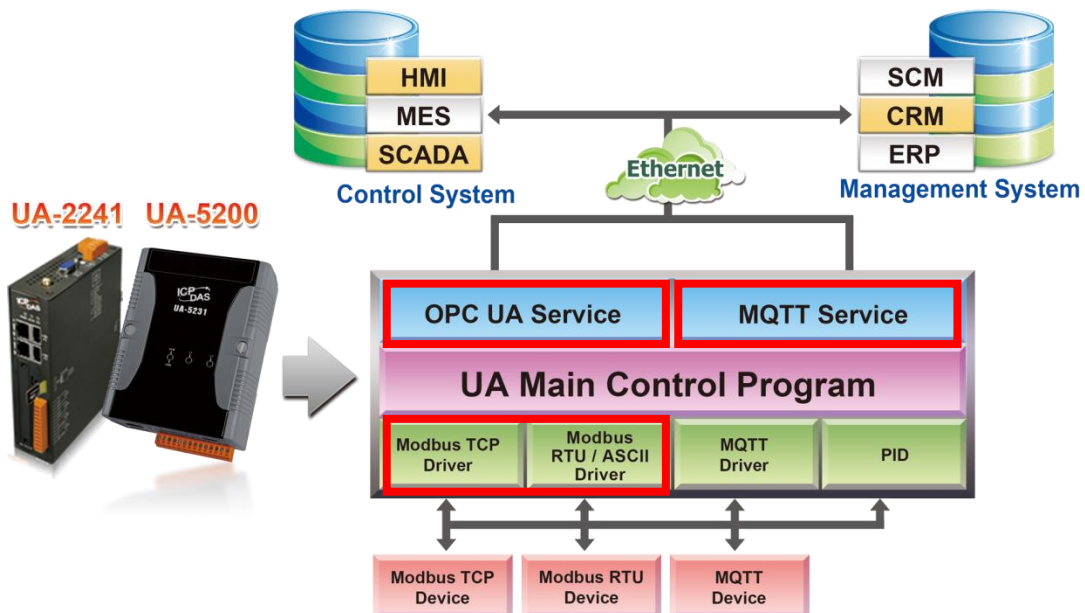
The Convert Setting has 9 sub-menu items in 3 protocol types including OPC UA, MQTT and MQTT JSON. And each protocol type has 3 convert settings items for conversion with the Modbus RTU/TCP/ASCII (Master) protocols and the function descriptions are listed on the page of the Main Menu. This chapter will introduce these function items and setting parameters.

System Setting	Module Setting	IoT Platform Setting	Convert Setting	Advanced Setting	File Setting																		
<div> <div>Convert Setting</div> <div> <div> OPC UA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modbus RTU (Master) Modbus TCP (Master) Modbus ASCII (Master) </div> <div> MQTT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modbus RTU (Master) Modbus TCP (Master) Modbus ASCII (Master) </div> <div> MQTT JSON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modbus RTU (Master) Modbus TCP (Master) Modbus ASCII (Master) </div> </div> </div>																							
<div> <div>Convert Setting</div> <div> <div> OPC UA <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Modbus RTU (Master)</td> <td>Provides OPC UA and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus TCP (Master)</td> <td>Provides OPC UA and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus ASCII (Master)</td> <td>Provides OPC UA and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div> MQTT <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Modbus RTU (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus TCP (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus ASCII (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <div> MQTT JSON <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Modbus RTU (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus RTU devices that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus TCP (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus TCP devices that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Modbus ASCII (Master)</td> <td>Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> </div> </div>						Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.	Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.	Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.	Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.	Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.	Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.	Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus RTU devices that connected to the controller.	Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus TCP devices that connected to the controller.	Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.
Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides OPC UA and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus RTU device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus RTU (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus RTU (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus RTU devices that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus TCP (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus TCP devices that connected to the controller.																						
Modbus ASCII (Master)	Provides MQTT and Modbus ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus ASCII device that connected to the controller.																						

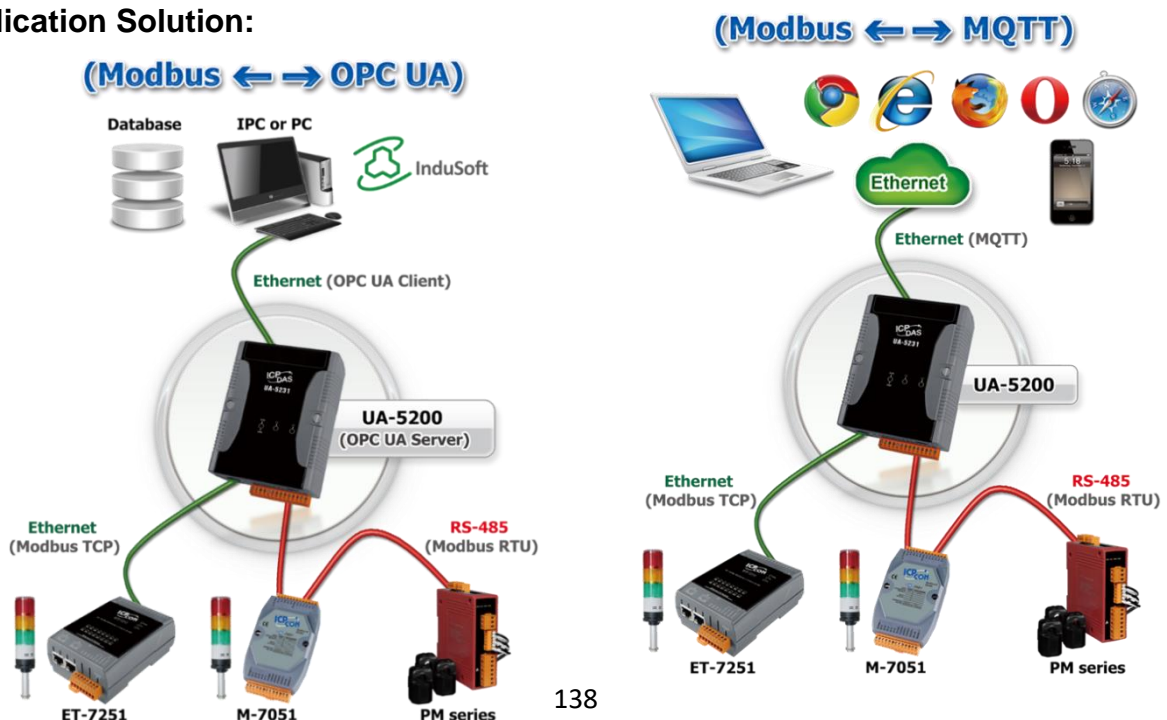
The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together.

OPC UA	Use OPC UA Service to convert with Modbus RTU/ASCII protocol. (8.1) Use OPC UA Service to convert with Modbus TCP protocol. (8.2)
MQTT	Use MQTT Service to convert with Modbus RTU/ASCII protocol. (8.3) Use MQTT Service to convert with Modbus TCP protocol. (8.4)
MQTT JSON	Use MQTT Service in group of JSON format to convert with Modbus RTU/ASCII protocol. (8.5) Use MQTT Service in group of JSON format to convert with Modbus TCP protocol. (8.6)

UA Series Function Diagram:



Application Solution:

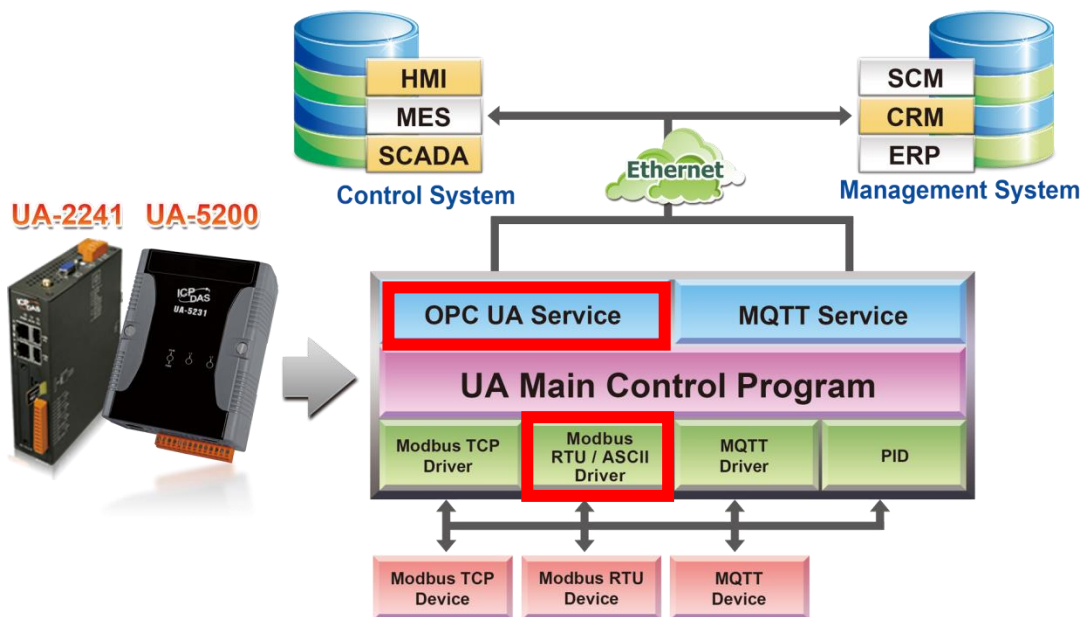


8.1. OPC UA and Modbus RTU/ASCII Conversion

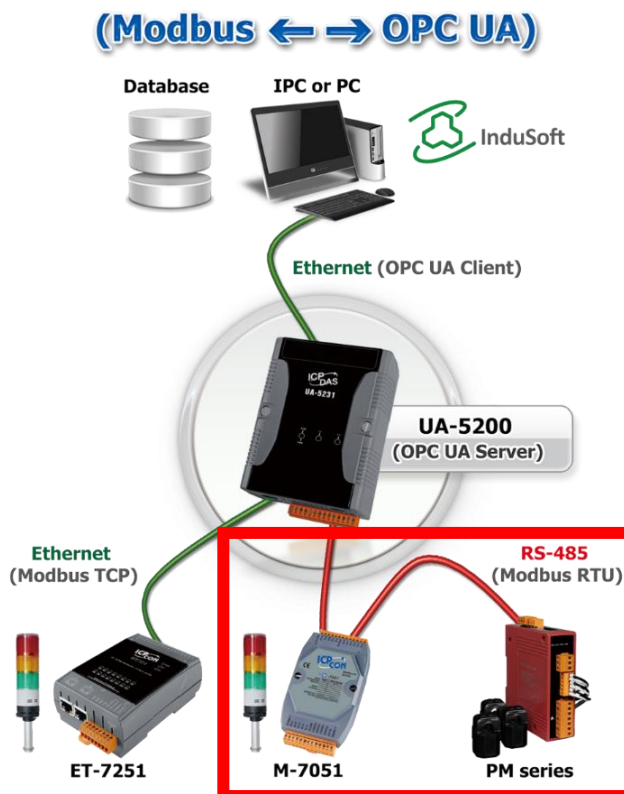
This page provides OPC UA and Modbus RTU/ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus RTU / ASCII device that connected to the controller.

The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together.

Function Diagram:




Application Solution:



When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [OPC UA] > Modbus RTU (Master) or Modbus ASCII (Master), the Modbus RTU/ASCII modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

The screenshot shows the 'Convert Setting' menu with 'OPC UA' selected. Under 'OPC UA', 'Modbus RTU (Master)' is selected. The 'Modbus RTU Module List' table contains two entries: 'Name1' and 'Name2'. Each entry has an 'Edit' button and an 'All Enabled' checkbox. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the table.

Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Variable Tale” setting. It is normal to set all channels as enabled, and the conversion will not affect the unconnected channels.
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” page:

The “Module Content Setting” page after clicking the [Edit] button:

Module Content Setting			
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>		
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>		
Variable Table			
Name	Attribute	Data Type	Enabled
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Float	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="checkbox"/>
OK		Cancel	

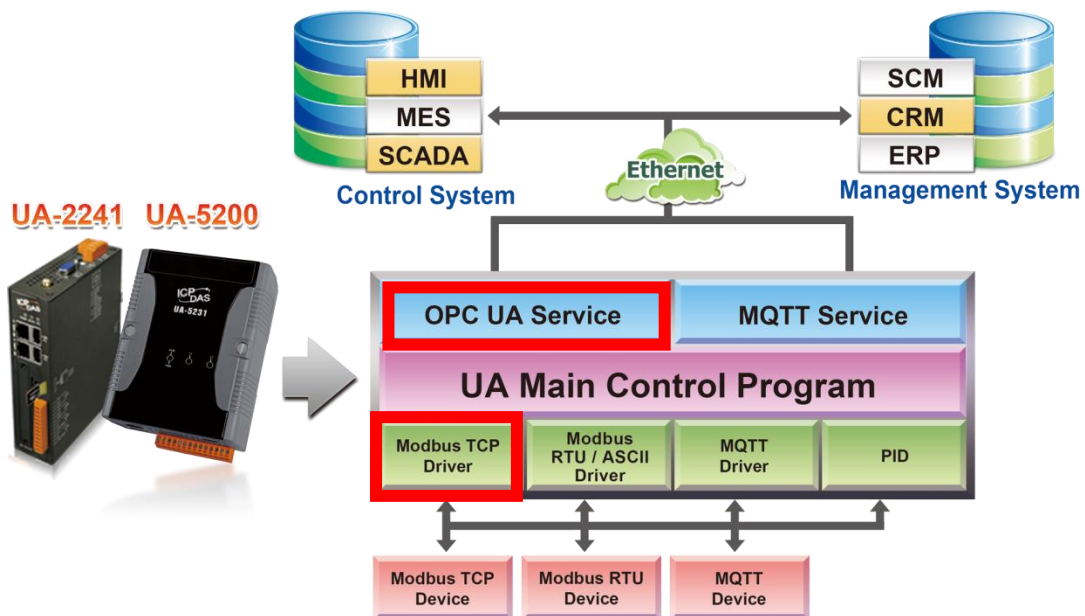
Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) – Module Content	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus RTU (Master) – Variable Table	
Name	Display the variable name that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

When complete the setting, click [OK] to save this page settings and back to the module list page. And remember to click [Save] to save the Convert Setting.

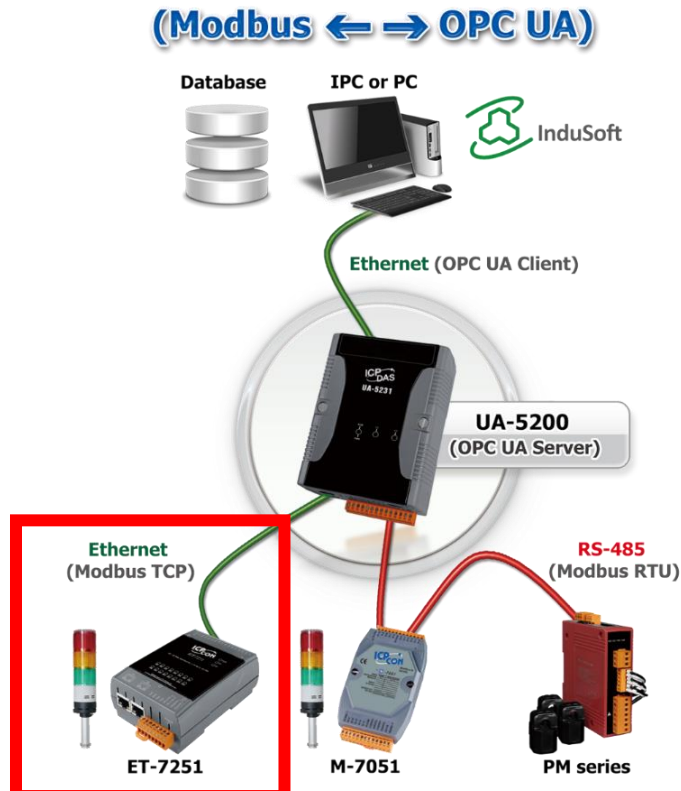
8.2. OPC UA and Modbus TCP Conversion

This page provides OPC UA and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With this function, the OPC UA Server can read and write the Modbus TCP device that connected to the controller.

Function Diagram:



Application Solution:




When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [OPC UA] > Modbus RTU (Master) or Modbus ASCII (Master), the Modbus RTU/ASCII modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

The screenshot shows the 'Convert Setting' menu with 'Modbus TCP (Master)' selected. The left sidebar lists 'OPC UA' and 'MQTT' categories. Under 'OPC UA', 'Modbus TCP (Master)' is selected. The main area is titled 'Modbus TCP Module List' and contains a table with the following data:

No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit	All Enabled
1	Example1	<button>Edit</button>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the table, there are navigation buttons: '< 1 / 1 >' and a 'Save' button.

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	Click to enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page to set up the Topic, QoX, Publish, Subscribe ...
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” page:

The “Module Content Setting” page after clicking the [Edit] button:

Module Content Setting			
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>		
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>		
Variable Table			
Name	Attribute	Data Type	Enabled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Short	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/>		<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus TCP (Master) – Module Content	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > OPC UA > Modbus TCP (Master) – Variable Table	
Name	Display the variable name that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

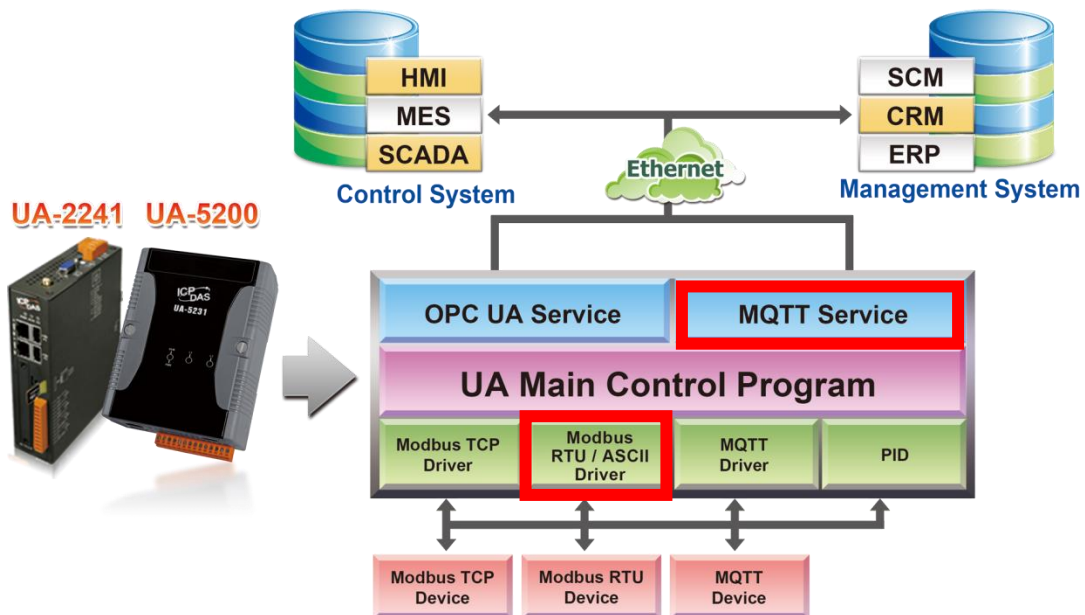
When complete the setting, click [OK] to save this page settings and back to the module list page. And remember to click [Save] to save the Convert Setting.

8.3. MQTT and Modbus RTU/ASCII Conversion

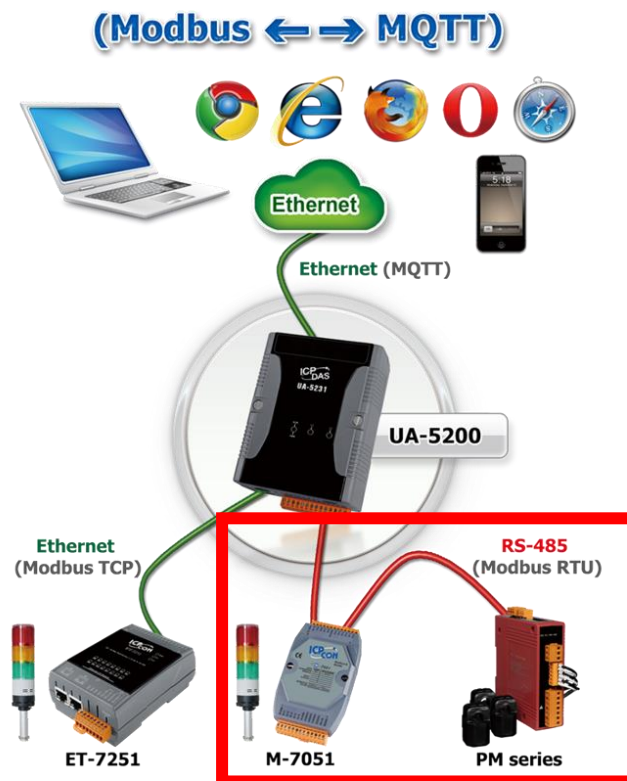
This page provides MQTT and Modbus RTU/ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus device that connected to the controller.

The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together. For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

Function Diagram:



Application Solution:



When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [MQTT] > Modbus RTU (Master) or Modbus ASCII (Master), the Modbus RTU/ASCII modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

The screenshot shows the 'Convert Setting' menu with the following structure:

- System Setting
- Module Setting
- IoT Platform Setting
- Convert Setting** (selected)
- Advanced Setting
- File Setting

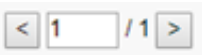
Under 'Convert Setting', the 'Modbus RTU (Master)' sub-menu is selected. The left sidebar shows the following options:

- OPC UA
- Modbus RTU (Master)
- Modbus TCP (Master)
- Modbus ASCII (Master)
- MQTT** (selected)
- Modbus RTU (Master)
- Modbus TCP (Master)

The main content area displays the 'Modbus RTU Module List' table:

No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit	All Enabled
1	Name1	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom of the table, there is a 'Save' button and a pagination control showing '< 1 / 1 >'.

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	Click to enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page to set up the Topic, QoX, Publish, Subscribe ...
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page.

The “MQTT Client Setting” page after clicking the [Edit] button:

MQTT Client Setting	
No.	1
Module Name	Example1
Scan Rate(ms)	1000
Dead Band	0
Will Topic	
Will	
MQTT Connection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broker (Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Broker1 (Remote)

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus RTU (Master) – MQTT Client Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Uneditable)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the task data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)
Dead Bend	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0
Will Topic	Enter the title of a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
Will	Enter a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
MQTT Connection	Check the Broker for this MQTT connection, Local Broker or Remote Broker. Remote Broker option will appear only when set in advance.

Publish & Subscribe								
<div>Details</div> <div>Show Hide</div>								
Name	Attribute	Data Type	Subscribe Topic	Subscribe QoS	Publish Topic	Publish QoS	Retain	Enabled
Tag0	Read	Float	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Input_Registers/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Read / Write	Short	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Holding_Registers/Tag0/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Holding_Registers/Tag0/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Read	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Input_Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag0	Read / Write	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag0/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tag1	Read / Write	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag1/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag1/Publish	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

OK Cancel

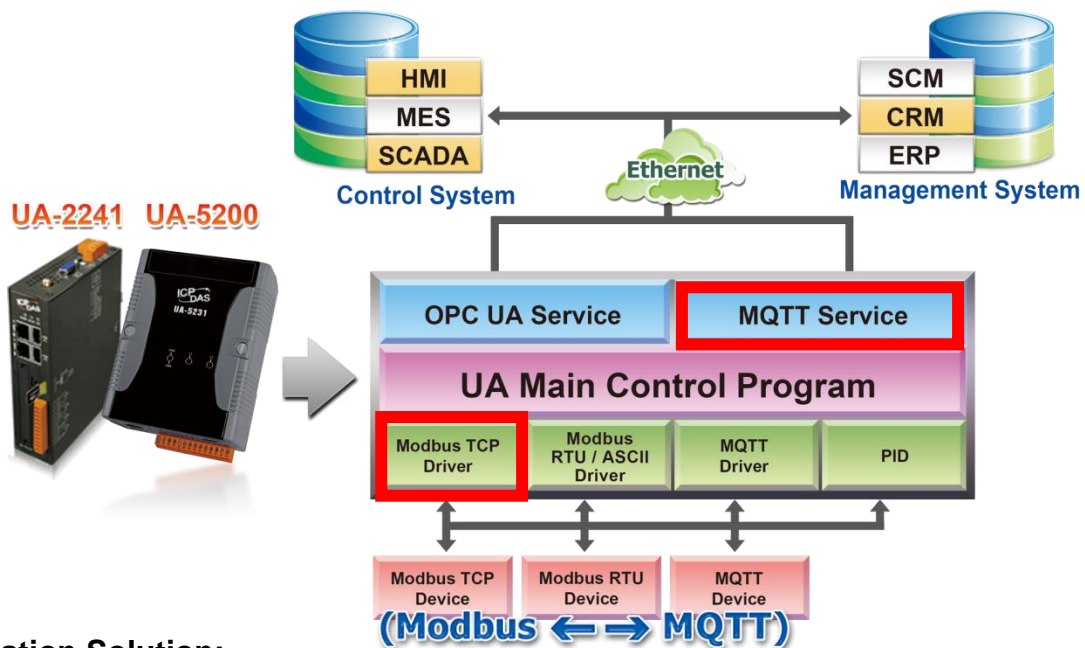
Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus RTU (Master) – Publish & Subscribe	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Subscribe Topic	The topic of receiving/subscribing data message.
Subscribe QoS	The subscribe Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Publish Topic	The topic of sending/publishing data message.
Publish QoS	The publish Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Retain	Check [Retain] box of the top row can store the broker message for all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can store the broker message just that variable. Default: Uncheck.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

8.4. MQTT and Modbus TCP Conversion

This page provides MQTT and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and so to read and write the single channel of the Modbus device that connected to the controller.

For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

Function Diagram:



Application Solution:



When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [MQTT] > Modbus TCP (Master), the Modbus TCP modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

The screenshot shows the 'Convert Setting' menu with the following structure:

- System Setting
- Module Setting
- IoT Platform Setting
- Convert Setting** (selected)
- Advanced Setting
- File Setting


Under 'Convert Setting', the 'Modbus TCP (Master)' sub-menu is selected. The left sidebar shows the following options:

- OPC UA**
 - Modbus RTU (Master)
 - Modbus TCP (Master)
 - Modbus ASCII (Master)
- MQTT**
 - Modbus RTU (Master)
 - Modbus TCP (Master)** (selected)
 - Modbus ASCII (Master)

The main content area displays the 'Modbus TCP Module List' table:

No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit	All Enabled
1	Example1	<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

At the bottom right, there is a 'Save' button. A pagination control shows '< 1 / 1 >'.

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	Click to enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page to set up the Topic, QoX, Publish, Subscribe ...
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “MQTT Client Setting” page.

The “MQTT Client Setting” page after clicking the [Edit] button:

MQTT Client Setting	
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>
Scan Rate(ms)	<input type="text" value="1000"/>
Dead Band	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Will Topic	<input type="text"/>
Will	<input type="text"/>
MQTT Connection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Broker (Local) <input type="checkbox"/> Broker1 (Remote)

Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) – MQTT Client Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Uneditable)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Scan Rate(ms)	Set an update frequency for the task data. Default: 1000 (Unit: ms)
Dead Bend	Give a dead bend value for updating a float signal. Default: 0
Will Topic	Enter the title of a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
Will	Enter a disconnect notice. Default: Null.
MQTT Connection	Check the Broker for this MQTT connection, Local Broker or Remote Broker. Remote Broker option will appear only when set in advance.

Publish & Subscribe

Details
Show
Hide

Name	Attribute	Data Type	Subscribe Topic	Subscribe QoS	Publish Topic	Publish QoS	Retain	Enabled
Tag0	Read	Float	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Input_Registers/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2		
Tag0	Read / Write	Short	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Holding_Registers/Tag0/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Holding_Registers/Tag0/Publish	2		
Tag0	Read	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Input_Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2		2		
Tag0	Read / Write	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag0/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag0/Publish	2		
Tag1	Read / Write	Bool	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag1/Subscribe	2	/MRTU_No.1_Name1/Coil_Status/Tag1/Publish	2		

OK
Cancel

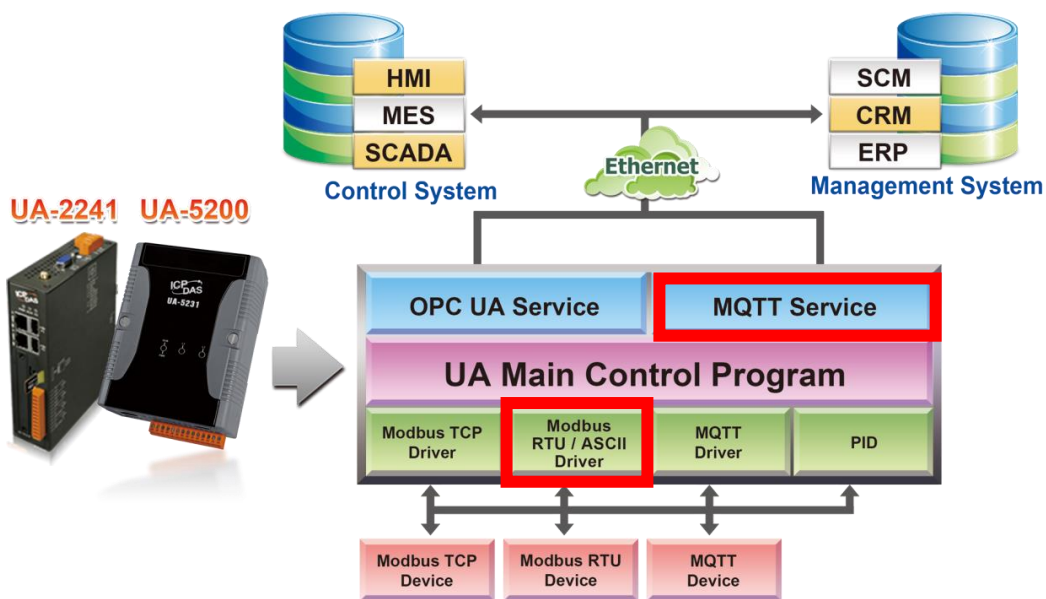
Convert Setting > MQTT > Modbus TCP (Master) – Publish & Subscribe	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Subscribe Topic	The topic of receiving/subscribing data message.
Subscribe QoS	The subscribe Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Publish Topic	The topic of sending/publishing data message.
Publish QoS	The publish Qos (Quality of Service) levels. Default: 2 0: Delivering a message at most once. 1: Delivering a message at least once. 2: Delivering a message at exactly once.
Retain	Check [Retain] box of the top row can store the broker message for all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can store the broker message just that variable. Default: Uncheck.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

8.5. MQTT JSON and Modbus RTU/ASCII Conversion

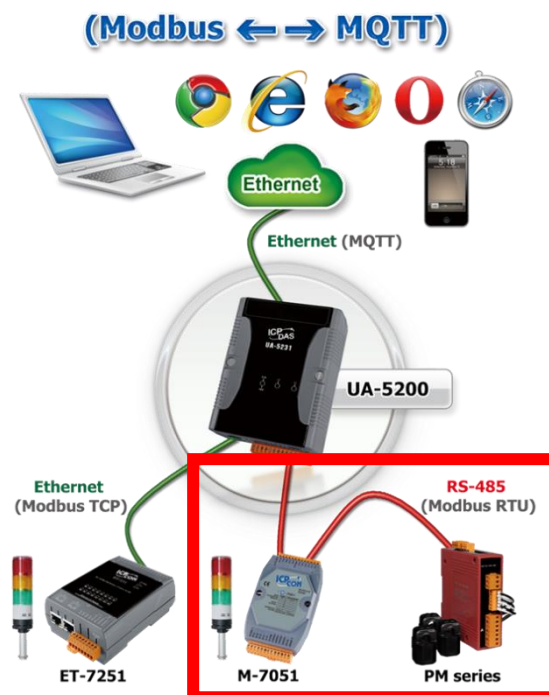
This page provides MQTT JSON and Modbus RTU/ASCII (Master) communication protocol conversion. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus RTU/ASCII devices that connected to the controller.

The settings of Modbus RTU/ASCII are the same. Here will introduce them together. For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

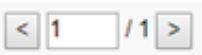
Function Diagram:



Application Solution:



When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [MQTT JSON] > Modbus RTU or Modbus ASCII (Master), the Modbus RTU/ASCII modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Connection Name	Select a group connection name, and then click [Apply].
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Module Content Setting” and “Variable Tale” page.
	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” and “Variable Tale” page:

Module Content Setting

No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>

Variable Table

Details		<input type="button" value="Show"/>	<input type="button" value="Hide"/>		
Variable Name	Alias	Attribute	Data Type	Connection Name	Enabled
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Float	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) – Module Content Setting

No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus RTU (Master) – Variable Table

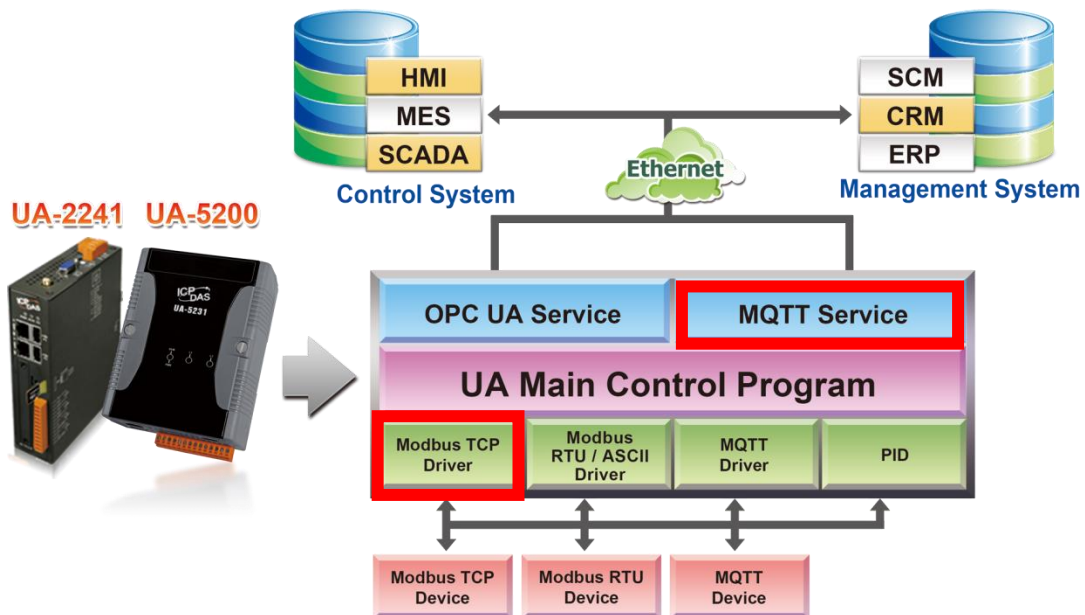
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Variable Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Alias	The the alias name for the variable. (Editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Connection Name	Select the group name that set in the group list page.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

8.6. MQTT JSON and Modbus TCP Conversion

This page provides MQTT JSON and Modbus TCP (Master) communication protocol conversion. With the MQTT Service function, users can set the MQTT client to publish the message to the specified broker or subscribe the topic, and combine several messages that converted in JSON format into a group to read and write the multiple channels of the Modbus TCP devices that connected to the controller.

For the certificate about the communication security, please refer to [Chapter 12](#).

Function Diagram:



Application Solution:



When entering the menu [Convert Setting] and the sub-menu [MQTT JSON] > Modbus TCP (Master), the Modbus TCP modules preset in the [Module Setting] will show up in the Module List. (Refer to [Chapter 6](#) for the Module Setting.)

The screenshot shows the 'Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List' interface. The sidebar on the left contains the following sections:

- OPC UA**
 - Modbus RTU (Master)
 - Modbus TCP (Master)
 - Modbus ASCII (Master)
- MQTT**
 - Modbus RTU (Master)
 - Modbus TCP (Master)
 - Modbus ASCII (Master)
- MQTT JSON**
 - Modbus RTU (Master)
 - Modbus TCP (Master)**
 - Modbus ASCII (Master)

The main content area is titled 'Modbus TCP Module List' and contains the following table:

No.	*Module Name / Nickname	Edit	Connection Name	All Enabled
1	Example1	<button>Edit</button>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Below the table, there are navigation controls: . At the bottom right, there is a button.

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) Module List	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
*Module Name / Nickname	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Connection Name	Select a group connection name, and then click [Apply].
Edit	If user wants to enable some I/O channels for conversion, click [Edit] of that module to enter the “Module Content Setting” and “Variable Tale” page.
All Enabled	Check [All Enabled] box to enable all modules in list for conversion. Default: Uncheck. Check the box of each module can enable just that module for conversion.
<input type="button" value="Previous"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="Next"/>	The page number of the module list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Click [Edit] button could enter the “Module Content Setting” and “Variable Tale” page:

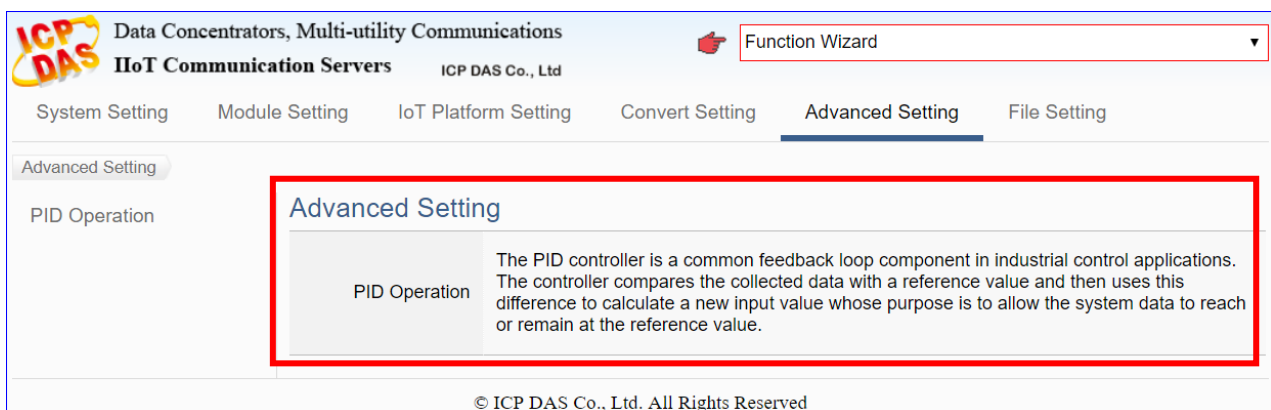
Module Content Setting						
No.	<input type="text" value="1"/>					
Module Name	<input type="text" value="Example1"/>					
Variable Table						
Details		<input type="button" value="Show"/> <input type="button" value="Hide"/>				
Variable Name	Alias	Attribute	Data Type	Connection Name	Enabled <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Float	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Short	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag0"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Tag1"/>	<input type="text" value="Read / Write"/>	Bool	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>						

Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) – Module Content Setting	
No.	The module number in the module list (Not editable here)
Module Name	The module name set in the module list (Not editable here)
Convert Setting > MQTT JSON > Modbus TCP (Master) – Variable Table	
Details	Click [Show] to display all fields, click [Hide] to hide some fields.
Variable Name	The variable name of the mapping address. (Not editable here)
Alias	The the alias name for the variable. (Editable here)
Attribute	Display data attribute of the variable. (Not editable) Include: Read, Read/Write...
Data Type	Display data type of the variable that set in the Modbus Address Mapping Table page. (Not editable) Include: Bool, Short, Float...
Connection Name	Select the group name that set in the group list page.
Enabled	Check [Enabled] box of the top row can enable all variables in list. Check the box of each variable can enable just that variable for conversion. Default: Uncheck.
OK	Click to save this page settings and back to the module list page.

9. Advanced Setting

Advanced Setting is the fifth (5th) item of the Main Menu, mainly to provide advanced monitoring and control related settings.

Advanced Setting provides virtual device function to allow users to simulate various devices with the real I/O. There is one advanced setting function “PID Operation” and the description is listed on the page of the Main Menu. It will support more functions in the future. This chapter will introduce the function items and setting parameters.



The setting procedure for the UA series controllers is to set up from the left to the right of the main menu functions. User can find the procedure information in the following chapters.

[3.3 Function Setting Procedure](#)

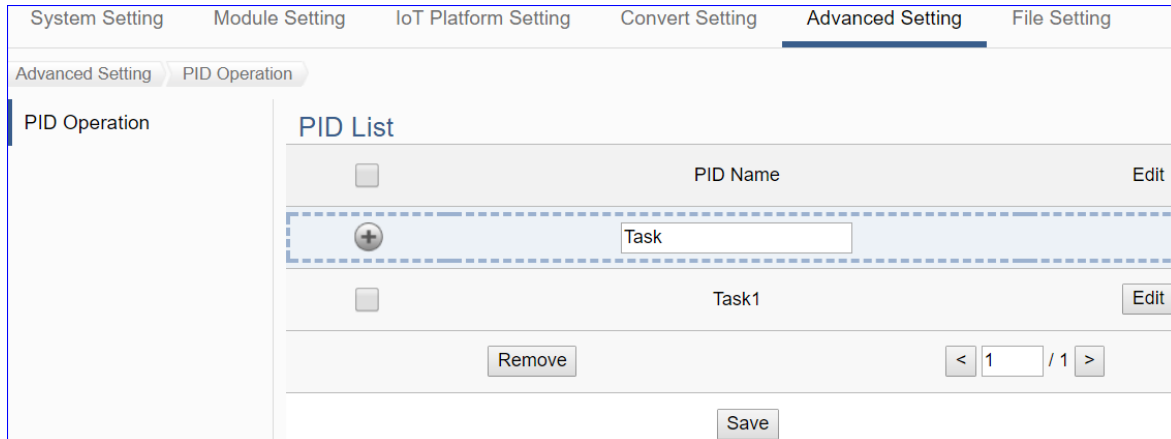
[2. Quick Start](#)

[4. Function Wizard](#)

About the Web UI login information and the UI environment, please refer to [3. Web UI Login and Enviroment Overview](#).

9.1. PID Operation

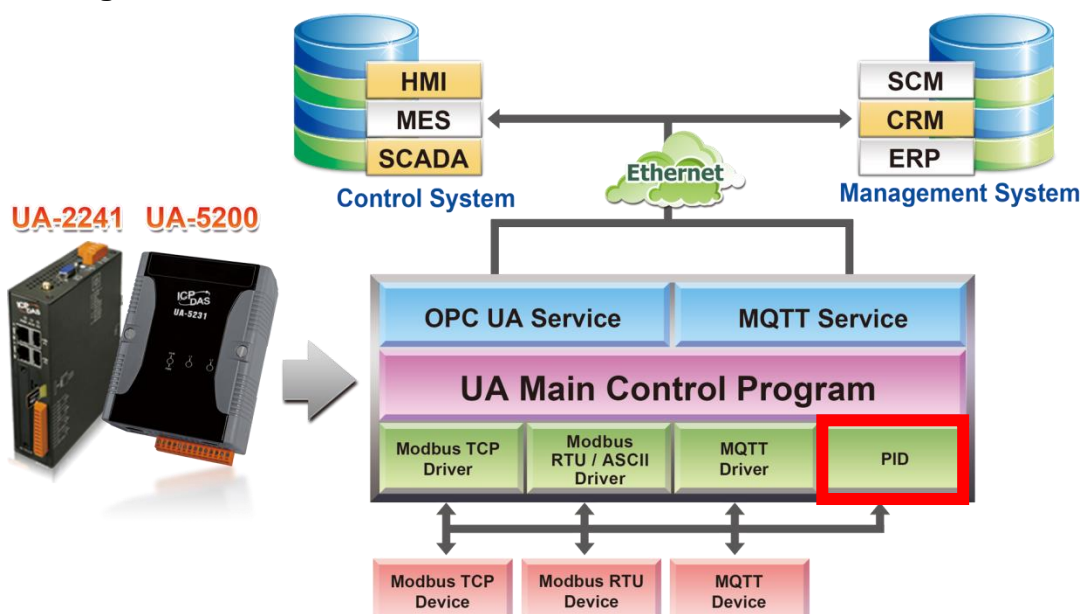
This page is about the virtual device function to allow users to simulate various devices with the real I/O by using the tuning function of PID operation.



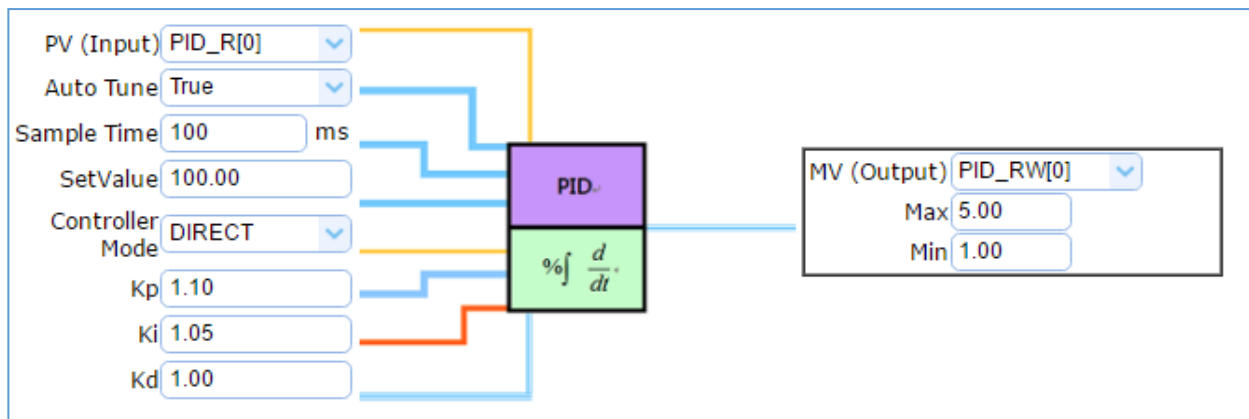
PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) control is the most widely used in industrial control systems. A regulator which is controlled in accordance with Proportional, Integral and Derivative is called PID control for short, also called PID regulator. When the user cannot fully grasp or measure parameters of the control system, the PID regulator is the best solution.

The PID controller is a common feedback loop component in industrial control applications. The controller compares the collected data with a reference value and then uses this difference to calculate a new input value whose purpose is to allow the system data to reach or remain at the reference value.

Function Diagram:



PID Operation Solution Example:



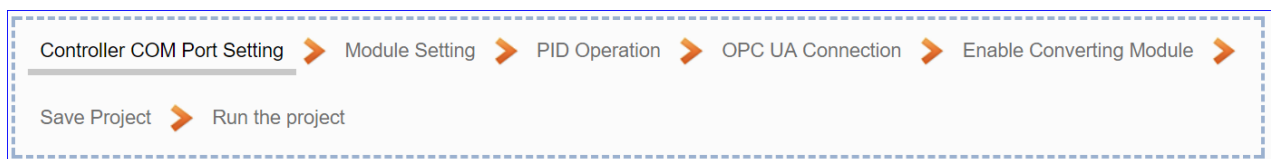
In the PID Operation function, UA controller collects the module's data to operate via the feedback loop component of PID control. The controller compares the collected data with a reference value and then uses this difference to calculate a new input value whose purpose is to allow the system data to reach or remain at the reference value.

The setting steps of the PID Operation are as below. The descriptions for the steps setting please refer to Section 4.3 "PID" items in the Function Wizard.

[Step Box] of [PID Operation] :



[Step Box] of [PID Operation + OPC UA Conversion] :



This section will introduce the function items and setting parameters of the PID Operation.

PID List

PID Name

Edit

+

Task

Task1

Edit

Remove

< 1 / 1 >

Save

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > PID List	
PID Name	PID name, user can define, e.g. Task1. Default: Task.
+	Click to add a new PID Task.
Edit / Remove	Click [Edit] can set the PID content. Click the left box and [remove] can delete the PID list.
< 1 / 1 >	The page number of the PID list: Current page / Total pages. Click < or > to go to the previous or next page.
Save	Click to save the setting of this page.

Click [Edit] button to enter the [Content Settings] page:

Content Settings

PID Name

Task1

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Content Settings	
PID Name	PID name, user can define, e.g. Task1. Default: Task.

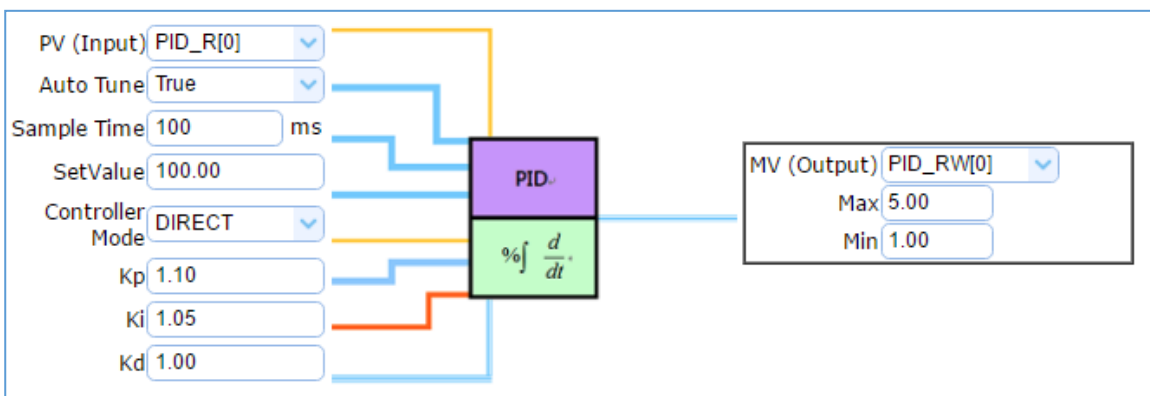
Input Item	
Module selection	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select the module type.
	No. : <input type="text"/> Please select the number. When no option is available, add a module.
	Name : <input type="text"/>
Variable selection	Attribute <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Name : <input type="text"/> Please select name. When there is no option, add the variables in the module.
Auto Tune	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
Sample Time(ms)	<input type="text" value="500"/>
Setpoint	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Controller Mode	<input type="text" value="DIRECT"/>
Kp	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Ki	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Kd	<input type="text" value="1"/>

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Input Item	
Module selection	Choose a predefined module for input data of the PID. Select the type, number and name of the input module. If no option is available, add a new module.
Variable selection	Choose a predefined float variable as the input parameter for PID operation. Select the attribute, type and name of the float variable.
Auto Tune	Enable: Auto-tuning PID parameters for your system. Default: check. Unenable: Tuning PID parameters manually, e.g. Kp, Ki, Kd.
Sample Time (ms)	Set the sampling time. (Unit: ms) Default: 500 ms.
Setpoint	The target value for PID control. Default: 0.
Controller Mode	DIRECT: Set it as positive output value. Default: DIRECT. REVERSE: Set it as reverse output value.
Kp	Set the Proportional gain. Default: 1.
Ki	Set the Integral gain. Default: 1.
Kd	Set the Derivative gain. Default: 1.

Output Item	
Module selection	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select the module type.
	<input type="text"/> No. : Please select the number. When no option is available, add a module.
	Name : <input type="text"/>
Variable selection	Attribute <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	Type : <input type="text"/> Please select item.
	<input type="text"/> Name : Please select name. When there is no option, add the variables in the module.
Max	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Min	<input type="text" value="0"/>
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Advanced Setting > PID Operation > Output Item	
Module selection	Choose a predefined module for output data of the PID. Select the type, number and name of the input module. If no option is available, add a new module.
Variable selection	Choose a predefined float variable as the output parameter for PID operation. Select the attribute, type and name of the float variable.
Max	Set the upper-limit value for the variable. Default: 0.
Min	Set the lower-limit value for the variable. Default: 0.
OK	Click to save the settings of the page and back to the PID list page.

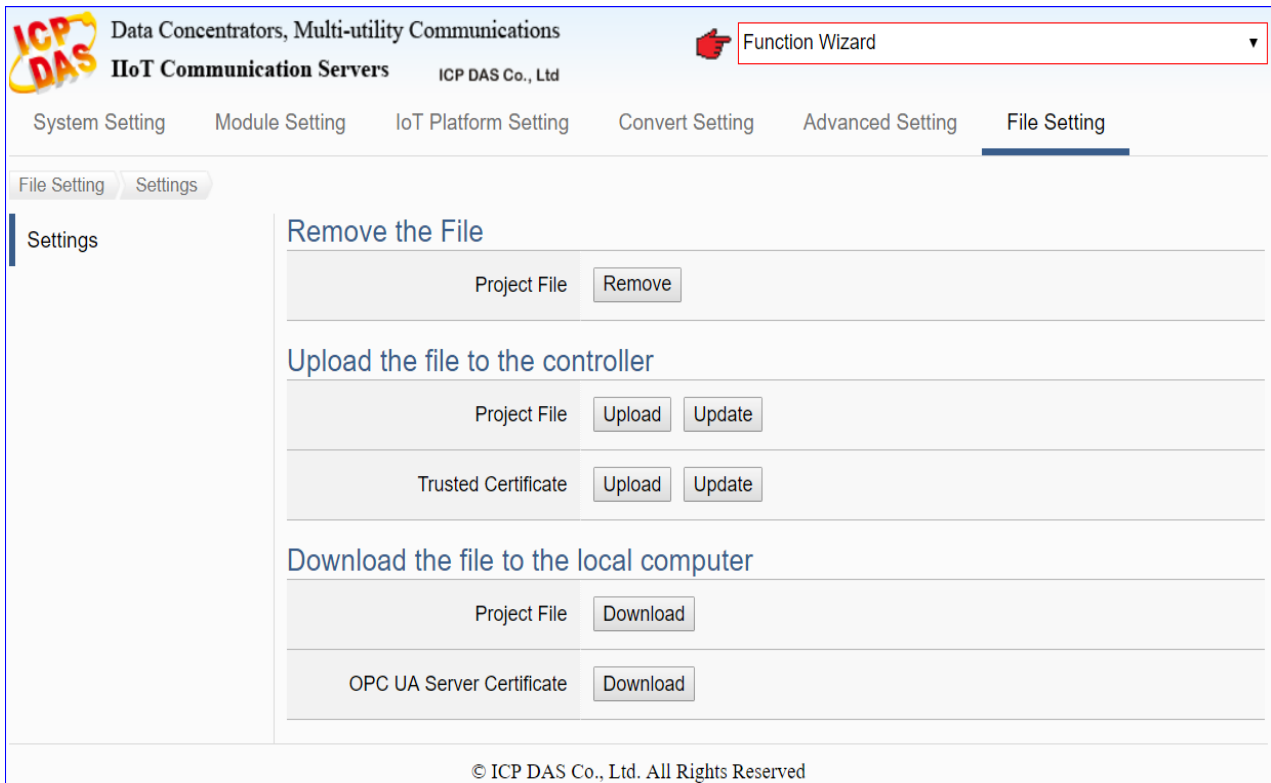
PID Operation Solution Example:



10. File Setting

File Setting is the last (6th) item of the Main Menu, mainly to provide the settings about the files, such as remove, update, upload and download the files of the project and certificate.

File Setting provides one sub-menu function “Settins” and has 3 setting items. This chapter will introduce the function items and setting parameters.



The setting procedure for the UA series controllers is to set up from the left to the right of the main menu functions. User can find the procedure information in the following chapters.

[3.3 Function Setting Procedure](#)

[2. Quick Start](#)

[4. Function Wizard](#)

About the Web UI login information and the UI environment, please refer to [3. Web UI Login and Enviroment Overview](#).

10.1. Settings

This page provides 3 setting items: Remove the file, Upload the file to the controller, and Download the file to the local computer.

File Setting		Settings	
Settings			
Remove the File			
Project File		Remove	
Upload the file to the controller			
Project File		Upload	Update
Trusted Certificate		Upload	Update
Download the file to the local computer			
Project File		Download	
OPC UA Server Certificate		Download	

File Setting > Settings > Remove the File	
Project File	Click [Remove] to delete all project settings current in the UA series controller.
File Setting > Settings > Upload the file to the controller	
Project File	Upload: Upload the project with all Web UI settings to the UA series controller. (Exection name of the project file: “.tar”) Update: Update and run the project file that uploaded into the controller.
Trusted Certificate	Upload: Upload the Trusted Certificate file to the UA series controller. Update: Update and run the Trusted Certificate file that uploaded into the controller.
File Setting > Settings > Download the file to the local computer	
Project File	Download: Download the project with all Web UI settings to the current computer. (Exection name of the project file: “.tar”)
OPC UA Server Certificate	Download: Download the OPC UA Server Certificate file to the current using computer.

11. Factory Setting Recovering and Middleware Updating

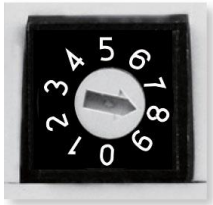
This chapter will introduce the settings by hardware Rotary Switch, including “Factory Setting Recovering” and “Middleware Updating” that supported since Version 1.0.0.3.

11.1. Recovering to Factory Setting (Rotary Switch: 8)

Turn the Rotary Switch of UA-5200 series to “8” can recover to the factory setting.

The steps:

1. Power off the UA-5200 hardware, and turn the Rotary Switch to “8”.



2. Reboot the UA-5200 and wait a long buzzer sound that means of doing the recovering.
3. Wait about five minutes until **two** long buzzer sounds, and then turn the Rotary Switch to “0”.
4. Reboot the UA-5200 again, and the system will recover to the factory settings.

Factory Default Settings of UA-5200			
Network	IP	192.168.255.1	Assign UA-5200 a new IP setting according to your case.
	Netmask	255.255.0.0	
	Gateway	192.168.1.1	
OS Account	Username	root	After login, change your password ASAP. (Refer to Section 5.4)
	Password	icpdas	
Web UI Account	Username	root	
	Password	root	

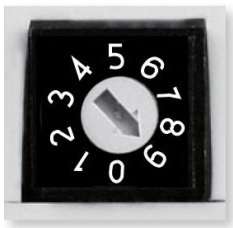
11.2. Updating Middleware via USB (Rotary Switch: 9)

Turn the Rotary Switch of UA-5200 series to “9” can update the Middleware version via USB.

Note: After the system version is updated, only the last network environment settings (IP, Netmask and Gateway) of the UA series controller will be retained and the rest will be factory recovered.

The steps:

1. Power off the UA-5200 hardware, and turn the Rotary Switch to “9”.



2. Download the Middleware package file of the UA-5200 hardware corresponding model.
The download website: <http://icpdas.com.tw/pub/cd/UA-5000/middleware>
3. Save the Middleware package file into an empty FAT32 format USB drive and put to the UA-5200 USB port.
4. Reboot the UA-5200 and wait a long buzzer sound that means of doing the version updating.
5. Wait about five minutes until **two** long buzzer sounds, and then turn the Rotary Switch to “0”.

Note:

* If the buzzer makes 2 short beeps, it means the USB is not connected properly. Please check and connect the USB again.

* If the buzzer makes 4 short beeps, it indicates that the installation process is error, please reinstall it. Check if the network cable is properly connected and the installation file is damaged.

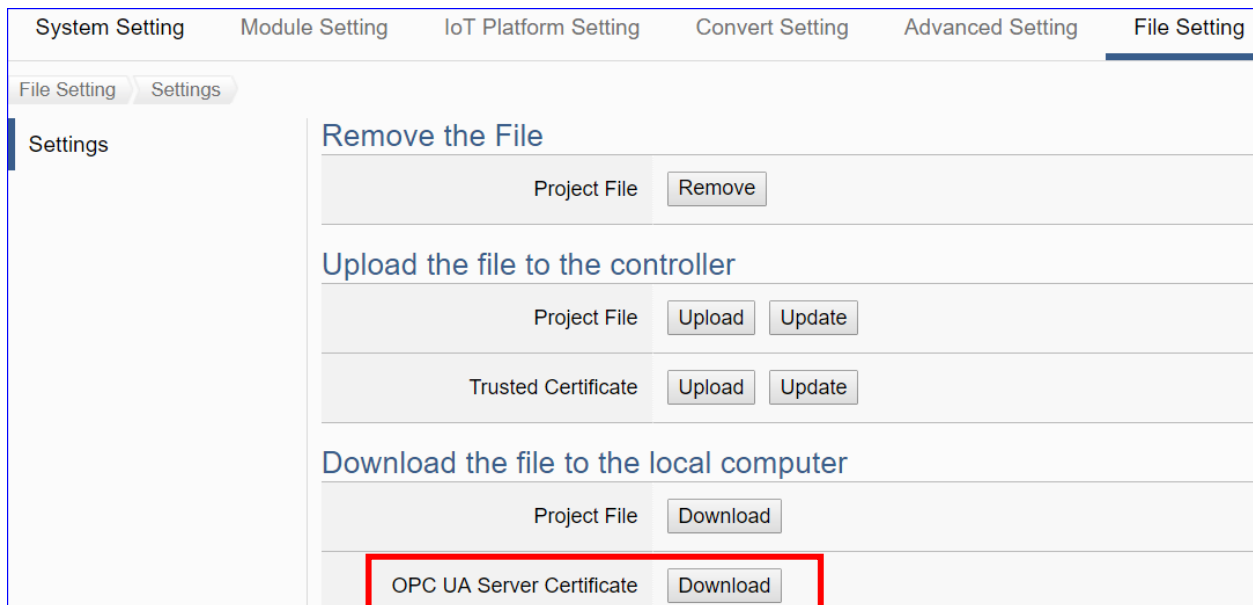
6. Reboot the UA-5200 again, and the system will update to the version of the package file.

12. Security Certificate: Download/Upload/Update

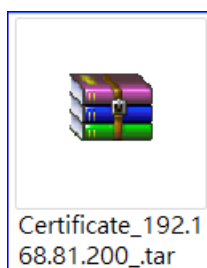
This chapter introduces the security certificate for the UA series controller, and the process to download, upload or update the certificate.

The communication security of the UA series controller, in addition to providing username / password protection mechanism, the SSL/TLS (Secure Socket Layer / Transport Layer Security Transport Layer Security) secure communication mechanism, and also provides the OPC UA trust certificate to protect data transmission security. The OPC UA is secure by default, encryption enabled, and uses advanced certificate handling which includes authentication, authorization, confidentiality and Integrity.

12.1. Download the Certificate of UA Controller

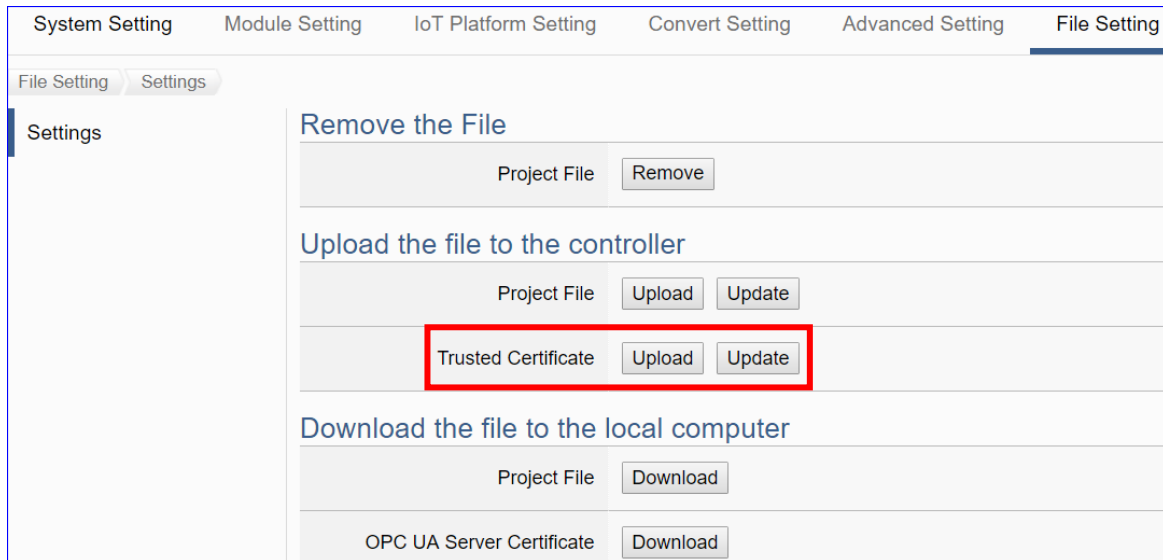


1. Click the main menu [File Setting > Settings > Download the file to the local computer – OPC UA Server Certificate] and then click on the button [Download].
2. Save the OPC UA Server certificate file to your designated folder. The downloaded certificate file (*.tar) of the UA series controller looks similar to the figure below.



12.2. Upload/Update the Certificate to UA Controller

The user can store trusted certificates of the OPC UA client or the MQTT Broker from other device into the UA series controller project for setting up security communications.



1. Get the trusted certificates from OPC UA Client or MQTT Client and save in the PC.
2. Click the main menu [File Setting > Settings > Upload the file to the controller – Trusted Certificate] and click on the button [Upload]. Then select the certificate designated folder to open the file. The certificate will be uploaded to the UA controller.
3. Click the button [Update], then UA system can exchange the certificate authentication.

Notes for OPC UA Client Certificate:

- The supported name is “*.der”. The sub-file name must be “.der”, while the file name can follow the user need.
- The supported code format is “DER”.

Notes for MQTT Client Certificate:

- The supported name is “ca.crt”. The file name must be “ca”, and the sub-file name must be “.crt”.
- The supported code format is “PEM”.

Appendix A. MQTT JSON Format of the UA Series

MQTT JSON Example & Format Descriptions:

```
{
  "Variable" : [ {
    "Name" : "Bool_R[0]",
    "Attribute" : "R",
    "Datatype" : "Bool",
    "Value" : 0,
    "Quality" : "Uncertain"
  }, {
    "Name" : "Short_R[0]",
    "Attribute" : "R",
    "Datatype" : "Int16",
    "Value" : 0,
    "Quality" : "Uncertain"
  }, {
    "Name" : "Short_R[1]",
    "Attribute" : "R",
    "Datatype" : "Int16",
    "Value" : 0,
    "Quality" : "Uncertain"
  }, {
    "Name" : "Short_R[2]",
    "Attribute" : "R",
    "Datatype" : "Int16",
    "Value" : 0,
    "Quality" : "Uncertain"
  }, {
    "Name" : "Short_RW[2]",
    "Attribute" : "RW",
    "Datatype" : "Int16",
    "Value" : 0,
    "Quality" : "Uncertain"
  } ]
}
```

Name	Descriptions
Variable	The array name of JSON. Its structure includes several member data as below.
Name	The member name of the array element
Attribute	The member attribute of the array element: "R" : can read "W" : can write "RW" : can read and write
Datatype	The member's data type of the array element: "Bool" "Int8" "UInt8" "UInt16" "Int16" "UInt32" "Int32" "UInt64" "Int64" "Float" "Double" "String"
Value	The member's current value of the array element
Quality	The member's current status of the array element: "Uncertain" "Good" "Bad"

Appendix B. Technical Reference Websites

- OPC UA

<https://opcfoundation.org/>

- MQTT

<http://mqtt.org/>

- Modbus

<http://modbus.org/>