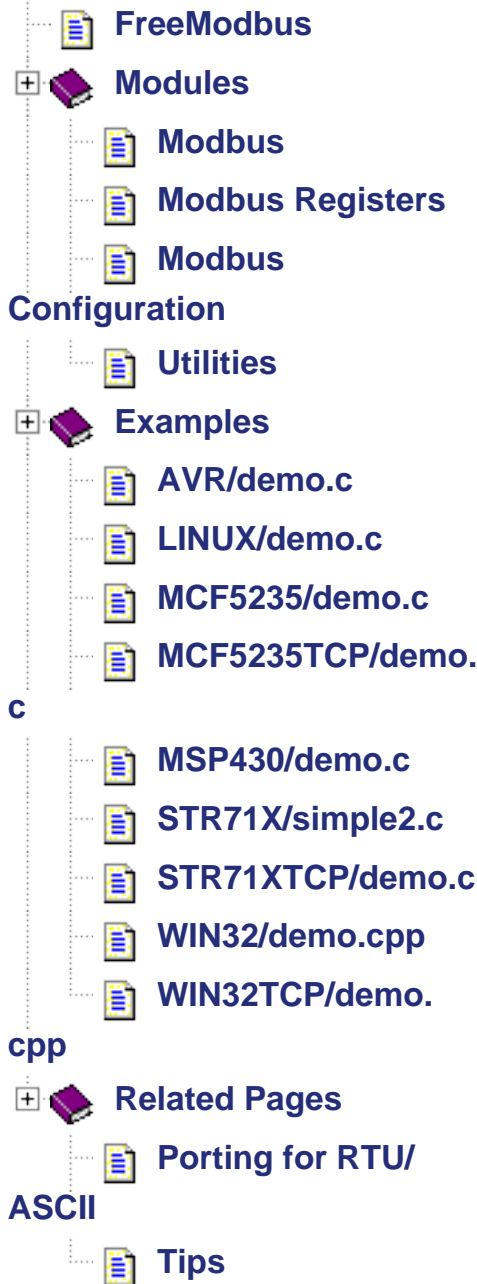


## FreeModbus



## FreeModbus

1.1.0

## Introduction

The latest version of this document is available on <http://freemodbus.berlios.de/api>.

FreeModbus is a Modbus ASCII/RTU and Modbus TCP implementation for embedded systems. It provides an implementation of the *Modbus Application Protocol v1.1a* and supports the RTU/ASCII transmission modes defined in the *Modbus over serial line specification 1.0*. Since version 0.7 FreeModbus also supports Modbus/TCP. Version 0.9 added the first Modbus/TCP port for embedded systems using the [lwIP](#) TCP/IP stack.

## Ports

## ARM devices:

- STR71X with FreeRTOS/GCC. See STR71X/simple2.c for an example.
- STR71TCP with FreeRTOS/lwIP/GCC. This port includes FreeRTOS, lwIP and a fully working PPP stack. The lwIP, PPP and FreeRTOS part is generic and therefore can be used for other ports ( or other projects ).

## AVR devices:

- ATmega8/16/32/128/168/169 with WinAVR. See AVR/demo.c for an example.

## Coldfire devices:

- MCF5235 with GCC. See MCF5235/demo.c for an example.
- MCF5235/TCP with GCC. This port features FreeRTOS and the lwIP stack. The lwIP part is generic and therefore it should be used as a basis for other lwIP ports.

## MSP430 devices

- MSP430F169 with Rowley Crossworks. See MSP430/demo.c for an example.

- MSP430F169 with GCC. See MSP430/demo.c for an example.

**Win32:**

- A Win32 Modbus RTU/ASCII Port.
- A Win32 Modbus/TCP Port.

**Linux:**

- A Linux (uClinux or other distributions) Modbus RTU/ASCII Port.

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# FreeModbus Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

- **Modbus**
- **Modbus Registers**
- **Modbus Configuration**
- **Utilities**

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# Modbus

## Detailed Description

```
#include "mb.h"
```

This module defines the interface for the application. It contains the basic functions and types required to use the Modbus protocol stack. A typical application will want to call **eMBInit()** first. If the device is ready to answer network requests it must then call **eMBEnable()** to activate the protocol stack. In the main loop the function **eMBPoll()** must be called periodically. The time interval between pooling depends on the configured Modbus timeout. If an RTOS is available a separate task should be created and the task should always call the function **eMBPoll()**.

```
// Initialize protocol stack in RTU mode for a slave with address 10 = 0x0A
eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN );
// Enable the Modbus Protocol Stack.
eMBEnable( );
for( ;; )
{
    // Call the main polling loop of the Modbus protocol stack.
    eMBPoll( );
    ...
}
```

## Defines

```
#define MB_TCP_PORT_USE_DEFAULT 0
```

## Enumerations

```
enum eMBMode { MB_RTU, MB_ASCII, MB_TCP }
enum eMBRegisterMode { MB_REG_READ, MB_REG_WRITE }
enum eMBCode {
    MB_ENOERR, MB_ENOREG, MB_EINVAL, MB_EPORTERR,
    MB_ENORES, MB_EIO, MB_EILLSTATE, MB_ETIMEDOUT
}
enum eMBParity { MB_PAR_NONE, MB_PAR_ODD, MB_PAR_EVEN }
```

## Functions

<b>eMBErrorCode eMBInit</b> ( <b>eMBMode</b> eMode, UCHAR ucSlaveAddress, UCHAR ucPort, ULONG ulBaudRate, <b>eMBParity</b> eParity)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBTCPInit</b> (USHORT usTCPPort)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBClose</b> (void)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBEnable</b> (void)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBDisable</b> (void)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBPoll</b> (void)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBSetSlaveID</b> (UCHAR ucSlaveID, BOOL xIsRunning, UCHAR const *pucAdditional, USHORT usAdditionalLen)
<b>eMBErrorCode eMBRegisterCB</b> (UCHAR ucFunctionCode, pxMBFunctionHandler pxHandler)

## Define Documentation

```
#define
MB_TCP_PORT_USE_DEFAULT 0
```

Use the default Modbus TCP port (502).

## Enumeration Type Documentation

```
enum
eMBErrorCode
```

Errorcodes used by all function in the protocol stack.

### Enumeration values:

<i>MB_ENOERR</i>	no error.
<i>MB_ENOREG</i>	illegal register address.
<i>MB_EINVAL</i>	illegal argument.
<i>MB_EPORTERR</i>	porting layer error.
<i>MB_ENORES</i>	insufficient resources.
<i>MB_EIO</i>	I/O error.
<i>MB_EILLSTATE</i>	protocol stack in illegal state.
<i>MB_ETIMEDOUT</i>	timeout error occurred.

## enum eMBMode

Modbus serial transmission modes (RTU/ASCII).

Modbus serial supports two transmission modes. Either ASCII or RTU. RTU is faster but has more hardware requirements and requires a network with a low jitter. ASCII is slower and more reliable on slower links (E.g. modems)

### Enumeration values:

*MB\_RTU* RTU transmission mode.

*MB\_ASCII* ASCII transmission mode.

*MB\_TCP* TCP mode.

## enum eMBParity

Parity used for characters in serial mode.

The parity which should be applied to the characters sent over the serial link. Please note that this values are actually passed to the porting layer and therefore not all parity modes might be available.

### Enumeration values:

*MB\_PAR\_NONE* No parity.

*MB\_PAR\_ODD* Odd parity.

*MB\_PAR\_EVEN* Even parity.

## enum eMBRegisterMode

If register should be written or read.

This value is passed to the callback functions which support either reading or writing register values. Writing means that the application registers should be updated and reading means that the modbus protocol stack needs to know the current register values.

### See also:

[eMBRegHoldingCB\( \)](#), [eMBRegCoilsCB\( \)](#), [eMBRegDiscreteCB\( \)](#) and [eMBRegInputCB\( \)](#).

### Enumeration values:

*MB\_REG\_READ* Read register values and pass to protocol stack.

*MB\_REG\_WRITE* Update register values.

---

## Function Documentation

<b>eMBErrorCode</b> <b>eMBClose</b>	<b>( void )</b>
--	-----------------

Release resources used by the protocol stack.

This function disables the Modbus protocol stack and release all hardware resources. It must only be called when the protocol stack is disabled.

### Note:

Note all ports implement this function. A port which wants to get an callback must define the macro MB\_PORT\_HAS\_CLOSE to 1.

### Returns:

If the resources where released it return **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR**. If the protocol stack is not in the disabled state it returns **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EILLSTATE**.

### Examples:

[LINUX/demo.c](#), [MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#), [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#), [WIN32/demo.cpp](#), and [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#).

<b>eMBErrorCode</b> <b>eMBDisable</b>	<b>( void )</b>
--	-----------------

Disable the Modbus protocol stack.

This function disables processing of Modbus frames.

### Returns:

If the protocol stack has been disabled it returns **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR**. If it was not in the enabled state it returns **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EILLSTATE**.

### Examples:

[LINUX/demo.c](#), [MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#), [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#), [WIN32/demo.cpp](#), and [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#).

<b>eMBErrorCode</b> <b>eMBEnable</b>	<b>( void )</b>
---	-----------------

Enable the Modbus protocol stack.

This function enables processing of Modbus frames. Enabling the protocol stack is only possible if it is in the disabled state.

#### Returns:

If the protocol stack is now in the state enabled it returns **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR**. If it was not in the disabled state it return **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EILLSTATE**.

#### Examples:

**AVR/demo.c**, **LINUX/demo.c**, **MCF5235/demo.c**, **MCF5235TCP/demo.c**, **MSP430/demo.c**, **STR71X/simple2.c**, **STR71XTCP/demo.c**, **WIN32/demo.cpp**, and **WIN32TCP/demo.cpp**.

```
eMBErrorCode ( eMBMode eMode,
eMBInit      UCHAR   ucSlaveAddress,
              UCHAR   ucPort,
              ULONG    ulBaudRate,
              eMBParity eParity
              )
```

Initialize the Modbus protocol stack.

This functions initializes the ASCII or RTU module and calls the init functions of the porting layer to prepare the hardware. Please note that the receiver is still disabled and no Modbus frames are processed until **eMBEnable( )** has been called.

#### Parameters:

<i>eMode</i>	If ASCII or RTU mode should be used.
<i>ucSlaveAddress</i>	The slave address. Only frames sent to this address or to the broadcast address are processed.
<i>ucPort</i>	The port to use. E.g. 1 for COM1 on windows. This value is platform dependent and some ports simply choose to ignore it.
<i>ulBaudRate</i>	The baudrate. E.g. 19200. Supported baudrates depend on the porting layer.
<i>eParity</i>	Parity used for serial transmission.

#### Returns:

If no error occurs the function returns **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR**. The protocol is then in the disabled state and ready for activation by calling **eMBEnable( )**. Otherwise one of the following error codes is returned:

- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EINVAL** If the slave address was not valid. Valid slave addresses are in the range 1 - 247.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EPORTERR** IF the porting layer returned an error.

#### Examples:

**AVR/demo.c**, **LINUX/demo.c**, **MCF5235/demo.c**, **MSP430/demo.c**, **STR71X/simple2.c**, and **WIN32/demo.cpp**.



This function must be called periodically. The timer interval required is given by the application dependent Modbus slave timeout. Internally the function calls `xMBPortEventGet()` and waits for an event from the receiver or transmitter state machines.

If the protocol stack is not in the enabled state the function returns `eMBErrorCode::MB_EILLSTATE`. Otherwise it returns `eMBErrorCode::MB_ENOERR`.

**AVR/demo.c, LINUX/demo.c, MCF5235/demo.c, MCF5235TCP/demo.c, MSP430/demo.c, STR71X/simple2.c, STR71XTCP/demo.c, WIN32/demo.cpp, and WIN32TCP/demo.cpp.**

```
eMBCErrorCodes ( UCHAR ucFunctionCode,
eMBCRegisterCB pxMBCFunctionHandler pxHandler
)
```

This function registers a new callback handler for a given function code. The callback handler supplied is responsible for interpreting the Modbus PDU and the creation of an appropriate response. In case of an error it should return one of the possible Modbus exceptions which results in a Modbus exception frame sent by the protocol stack.

<i>ucFunctionCode</i>	The Modbus function code for which this handler should be registers. Valid function codes are in the range 1 to 127.
<i>pxHandler</i>	The function handler which should be called in case such a frame is received. If <code>NULL</code> a previously registered function handler for this function code is removed.

**eMBCErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR** if the handler has been installed. If no more resources are available it returns **eMBCErrorCode::MB\_ENORES**. In this case the values in **mbconfig.h** should be adjusted. If the argument was not valid it returns **eMBCErrorCode::MB\_EINVAL**.

```

eMBCErrorCode      ( UCHAR      ucSlaveID,
eMBCSetSlaveID      BOOL      xIsRunning,
                     UCHAR const * pucAdditional,
                     USHORT      usAdditionalLen
                     )

```

Configure the slave id of the device.

This function should be called when the Modbus function *Report Slave ID* is enabled ( By defining MB\_FUNC\_OTHER\_REP\_SLAVEID\_ENABLED in [mbconfig.h](#) ).

#### Parameters:

*ucSlaveID* Values is returned in the *Slave ID* byte of the *Report Slave ID* response.

*xIsRunning* If TRUE the *Run Indicator Status* byte is set to 0xFF. otherwise the *Run Indicator Status* is 0x00.

*pucAdditional* Values which should be returned in the *Additional* bytes of the *Report Slave ID* response.

*usAdditionalLen* Length of the buffer *pucAdditional*.

#### Returns:

If the static buffer defined by MB\_FUNC\_OTHER\_REP\_SLAVEID\_BUF in [mbconfig.h](#) is too small it returns **eMBCError**Code::MB\_ENORES. Otherwise it returns **eMBCError**Code::MB\_ENOERR.

#### Examples:

[AVR/demo.c](#), [LINUX/demo.c](#), [MCF5235/demo.c](#), and [WIN32/demo.cpp](#).

```

eMBCErrorCode      ( USHORT usTCPPort )
eMBCTCPInit

```

Initialize the Modbus protocol stack for Modbus TCP.

This function initializes the Modbus TCP Module. Please note that frame processing is still disabled until **eMBCEnable()** is called.

#### Parameters:

*usTCPPort* The TCP port to listen on.

#### Returns:

If the protocol stack has been initialized correctly the function returns **eMBCError**Code::MB\_ENOERR. Otherwise one of the following error codes is returned:

- **eMBCError**Code::MB\_EINVAL If the slave address was not valid. Valid slave addresses are in the range 1 - 247.
- **eMBCError**Code::MB\_EPORTERR IF the porting layer returned an error.

#### Examples:

[MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#), [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#), and [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#).

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# Modbus Registers

## Detailed Description

```
#include "mb.h"
```

The protocol stack does not internally allocate any memory for the registers. This makes the protocol stack very small and also usable on low end targets. In addition the values don't have to be in the memory and could for example be stored in a flash.

Whenever the protocol stack requires a value it calls one of the callback function with the register address and the number of registers to read as an argument. The application should then read the actual register values (for example the ADC voltage) and should store the result in the supplied buffer. If the protocol stack wants to update a register value because a write register function was received a buffer with the new register values is passed to the callback function. The function should then use these values to update the application register values.

## Functions

<b>eMBCode</b> <b>eMBRegInputCB</b>	(UCHAR *pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs)
<b>eMBCode</b> <b>eMBRegHoldingCB</b>	(UCHAR *pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs, <b>eMBRegisterMode</b> eMode)
<b>eMBCode</b> <b>eMBRegCoilsCB</b>	(UCHAR *pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils, <b>eMBRegisterMode</b> eMode)
<b>eMBCode</b> <b>eMBRegDiscreteCB</b>	(UCHAR *pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete)

## Function Documentation

<b>eMBCode</b> <b>eMBRegCoilsCB</b>	(UCHAR *  USHORT USHORT <b>eMBRegisterMode</b> )	<i>pucRegBuffer,</i> <i>usAddress,</i> <i>usNCoils,</i> <i>eMode</i>
--	---	---

Callback function used if a *Coil Register* value is read or written by the protocol stack. If you are going to use this function you might use the functions **xMBUtilSetBits( )** and **xMBUtilGetBits( )** for working with bitfields.

### Parameters:

- pucRegBuffer* The bits are packed in bytes where the first coil starting at address *usAddress* is stored in the LSB of the first byte in the buffer *pucRegBuffer*. If the buffer should be written by the callback function unused coil values (i.e. if not a multiple of eight coils is used) should be set to zero.
- usAddress* The first coil number.
- usNCoils* Number of coil values requested.
- eMode* If **eMBRegisterMode::MB\_REG\_WRITE** the application values should be updated from the values supplied in the buffer *pucRegBuffer*. If **eMBRegisterMode::MB\_REG\_READ** the application should store the current values in the buffer *pucRegBuffer*.

### Returns:

The function must return one of the following error codes:

- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR** If no error occurred. In this case a normal Modbus response is sent.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOREG** If the application does not map an coils within the requested address range. In this case a **ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS** is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ETIMEDOUT** If the requested register block is currently not available and the application dependent response timeout would be violated. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE BUSY** exception is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EIO** If an unrecoverable error occurred. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE** exception is sent as a response.

### Examples:

**AVR/demo.c**, **LINUX/demo.c**, **MCF5235/demo.c**, **MCF5235TCP/demo.c**, **MSP430/demo.c**, **STR71X/simple2.c**, **STR71XTCP/demo.c**, **WIN32/demo.cpp**, and **WIN32TCP/demo.cpp**.

```
eMBErrorCode          ( UCHAR *
eMBRegDiscreteCB      pucRegBuffer,
                       USHORT usAddress,
                       USHORT usNDiscrete
                       )
```

Callback function used if a *Input Discrete Register* value is read by the protocol stack.

If you are going to use his function you might use the functions `xMBUtilSetBits( )` and `xMBUtilGetBits( )` for working with bitfields.

### Parameters:

- pucRegBuffer* The buffer should be updated with the current coil values. The first discrete input starting at *usAddress* must be stored at the LSB of the first byte in the buffer. If the requested number is not a multiple of eight the remaining bits should be set to zero.
- usAddress* The starting address of the first discrete input.
- usNDiscrete* Number of discrete input values.

### Returns:

The function must return one of the following error codes:

- **eMBCoiledError::MB\_ENOERR** If no error occurred. In this case a normal Modbus response is sent.
- **eMBCoiledError::MB\_ENOREG** If no such discrete inputs exists. In this case a **ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS** exception frame is sent as a response.
- **eMBCoiledError::MB\_ETIMEDOUT** If the requested register block is currently not available and the application dependent response timeout would be violated. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE BUSY** exception is sent as a response.
- **eMBCoiledError::MB\_EIO** If an unrecoverable error occurred. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE** exception is sent as a response.

### Examples:

[AVR/demo.c](#), [LINUX/demo.c](#), [MCF5235/demo.c](#), [MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#), [MSP430/demo.c](#), [STR71X/simple2.c](#), [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#), [WIN32/demo.cpp](#), and [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#).

```
eMBCoiledError
eMBCoiledRegHoldingCB
( UCHAR *
    pucRegBuffer,
    USHORT
    USHORT
    eMBCoiledRegisterMode eMode
)
```

Callback function used if a *Holding Register* value is read or written by the protocol stack. The starting register address is given by `usAddress` and the last register is given by `usAddress + usNRegs - 1`.

### Parameters:

- pucRegBuffer* If the application registers values should be updated the buffer points to the new registers values. If the protocol stack needs to now the current values the callback function should write them into this buffer.
- usAddress* The starting address of the register.
- usNRegs* Number of registers to read or write.
- eMode* If **eMBRegisterMode::MB\_REG\_WRITE** the application register values should be updated from the values in the buffer. For example this would be the case when the Modbus master has issued an **WRITE SINGLE REGISTER** command. If the value **eMBRegisterMode::MB\_REG\_READ** the application should copy the current values into the buffer `pucRegBuffer`.

### Returns:

The function must return one of the following error codes:

- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR** If no error occurred. In this case a normal Modbus response is sent.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOREG** If the application can not supply values for registers within this range. In this case a **ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS** exception frame is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ETIMEDOUT** If the requested register block is currently not available and the application dependent response timeout would be violated. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE BUSY** exception is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EIO** If an unrecoverable error occurred. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE** exception is sent as a response.

### Examples:

**AVR/demo.c**, **LINUX/demo.c**, **MCF5235/demo.c**, **MCF5235TCP/demo.c**, **MSP430/demo.c**, **STR71X/simple2.c**, **STR71XTCP/demo.c**, **WIN32/demo.cpp**, and **WIN32TCP/demo.cpp**.

```
eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB      ( UCHAR *
                     pucRegBuffer,
                     USHORT usAddress,
                     USHORT usNRegs
                     )
```

Callback function used if the value of a *Input Register* is required by the protocol stack. The starting register address is given by `usAddress` and the last register is given by `usAddress + usNRegs - 1`.

### Parameters:

*pucRegBuffer* A buffer where the callback function should write the current value of the modbus registers to.

*usAddress* The starting address of the register. Input registers are in the range 1 - 65535.

*usNRegs* Number of registers the callback function must supply.

### Returns:

The function must return one of the following error codes:

- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOERR** If no error occurred. In this case a normal Modbus response is sent.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ENOREG** If the application can not supply values for registers within this range. In this case a **ILLEGAL DATA ADDRESS** exception frame is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_ETIMEDOUT** If the requested register block is currently not available and the application dependent response timeout would be violated. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE BUSY** exception is sent as a response.
- **eMBErrorCode::MB\_EIO** If an unrecoverable error occurred. In this case a **SLAVE DEVICE FAILURE** exception is sent as a response.

### Examples:

[AVR/demo.c](#), [LINUX/demo.c](#), [MCF5235/demo.c](#), [MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#), [MSP430/demo.c](#), [STR71X/simple2.c](#), [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#), [WIN32/demo.cpp](#), and [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#).

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# Modbus Configuration

---

## Detailed Description

Most modules in the protocol stack are completely optional and can be excluded. This is specially important if target resources are very small and program memory space should be saved.

All of these settings are available in the file [mbconfig.h](#)

## Defines

```
#define MB_ASCII_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_RTU_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_TCP_ENABLED ( 0 )
#define MB_ASCII_TIMEOUT_SEC ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_HANDLERS_MAX ( 16 )
#define MB_FUNC_OTHER_REP_SLAVEID_BUF ( 32 )
#define MB_FUNC_OTHER_REP_SLAVEID_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_READ_INPUT_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_READ_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_WRITE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_READ_COILS_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_WRITE_COIL_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_READ_DISCRETE_INPUTS_ENABLED ( 1 )
#define MB_FUNC_READWRITE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

---

## Define Documentation

```
#define
MB_ASCII_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If Modbus ASCII support is enabled.

```
#define
MB_ASCII_TIMEOUT_SEC ( 1 )
```

The character timeout value for Modbus ASCII.

The character timeout value is not fixed for Modbus ASCII and is therefore a configuration option. It should be set to the maximum expected delay time of the network.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_HANDLERS_MAX ( 16 )
```

Maximum number of Modbus functions codes the protocol stack should support.

The maximum number of supported Modbus functions must be greater than the sum of all enabled functions in this file and custom function handlers. If set to small adding more functions will fail.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_OTHER_REP_SLAVEID_BUF ( 32 )
```

Number of bytes which should be allocated for the *Report Slave ID* command.

This number limits the maximum size of the additional segment in the report slave id function. See [eMBSetSlaveID\( \)](#) for more information on how to set this value. It is only used if MB\_FUNC\_OTHER\_REP\_SLAVEID\_ENABLED is set to 1.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_OTHER_REP_SLAVEID_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Report Slave ID* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_READ_COILS_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Read Coils* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_READ_DISCRETE_INPUTS_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Read Discrete Inputs* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_READ_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Read Holding Registers* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_READ_INPUT_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Read Input Registers* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_READWRITE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Read/Write Multiple Registers* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_WRITE_COIL_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Write Coils* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_WRITE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Write Single Register* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Write Multiple Coils* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_FUNC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_HOLDING_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If the *Write Multiple registers* function should be enabled.

```
#define  
MB_RTU_ENABLED ( 1 )
```

If Modbus RTU support is  
enabled.

```
#define  
MB_TCP_ENABLED ( 0 )
```

If Modbus TCP support is  
enabled.

---

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# Utilities

---

## Detailed Description

This module contains some utility functions which can be used by the application. It includes some special functions for working with bitfields backed by a character array buffer.

## Functions

```
void xMBUtilSetBits (UCHAR *ucByteBuf, USHORT usBitOffset, UCHAR ucNBits, UCHAR ucValues)
```

```
UCHAR xMBUtilGetBits (UCHAR *ucByteBuf, USHORT usBitOffset, UCHAR ucNBits)
```

---

## Function Documentation

```
UCHAR
xMBUtilGetBits    ( UCHAR * ucByteBuf,
                   USHORT usBitOffset,
                   UCHAR ucNBits
                   )
```

Function to read bits in a byte buffer.

This function is used to extract up bit values from an array. Up to eight bit values can be extracted in one step.

### Parameters:

*ucByteBuf* A buffer where the bit values are stored.

*usBitOffset* The starting address of the bits to set. The first bit has the offset 0.

*ucNBits* Number of bits to modify. The value must always be smaller than 8.

```
UCHAR ucBits[2] = {0, 0};
UCHAR ucResult;

// Extract the bits 3 - 10.
ucResult = xMBUtilGetBits( ucBits, 3, 8 );
```

```

void
xMBUtilSetBits( UCHAR * ucByteBuf,
                USHORT usBitOffset,
                UCHAR ucNBits,
                UCHAR ucValues
                )

```

Function to set bits in a byte buffer.

This function allows the efficient use of an array to implement bitfields. The array used for storing the bits must always be a multiple of two bytes. Up to eight bits can be set or cleared in one operation.

#### Parameters:

- ucByteBuf* A buffer where the bit values are stored. Must be a multiple of 2 bytes. No length checking is performed and if *usBitOffset* / 8 is greater than the size of the buffer memory contents is overwritten.
- usBitOffset* The starting address of the bits to set. The first bit has the offset 0.
- ucNBits* Number of bits to modify. The value must always be smaller than 8.
- ucValues* The new values for the bits. The value for the first bit starting at *usBitOffset* is the LSB of the value *ucValues*

```

ucBits[2] = {0, 0};

// Set bit 4 to 1 (read: set 1 bit starting at bit offset 4 to value 1)
xMBUtilSetBits( ucBits, 4, 1, 1 );

// Set bit 7 to 1 and bit 8 to 0.
xMBUtilSetBits( ucBits, 7, 2, 0x01 );

// Set bits 8 - 11 to 0x05 and bits 12 - 15 to 0x0A;
xMBUtilSetBits( ucBits, 8, 8, 0x5A);

```

---

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.

# FreeModbus Examples

Here is a list of all examples:

- [AVR/demo.c](#)
- [LINUX/demo.c](#)
- [MCF5235/demo.c](#)
- [MCF5235TCP/demo.c](#)
- [MSP430/demo.c](#)
- [STR71X/simple2.c](#)
- [STR71XTCP/demo.c](#)
- [WIN32/demo.cpp](#)
- [WIN32TCP/demo.cpp](#)

---

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.

# AVR/demo.c

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: AVR Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
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 * (at your option) any later version.
 *
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 *
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 * along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.c,v 1.7 2006/06/15 15:38:02 wolti Exp $
 */

/* ----- AVR includes ----- */
#include "avr/io.h"
#include "avr/interrupt.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT    usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT    usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int
main( void )
{
    const UCHAR    ucSlaveID[] = { 0xAA, 0xBB, 0xCC };
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus;

    eStatus = eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 0, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN );

    eStatus = eMBSetSlaveID( 0x34, TRUE, ucSlaveID, 3 );
    sei(    );

```



```

    /* Enable the Modbus Protocol Stack. */
    eStatus = eMBEnable( );

    for( ;; )
    {
        ( void )eMBPoll( );

        /* Here we simply count the number of poll cycles. */
        usRegInputBuf[0]++;
    }
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ =
                ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ =
                ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] & 0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
                eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
                eMBRegisterMode eMode )

```

```
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}  
  
eMBCErrorCode  
eMBCRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )  
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}
```

---

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.

# LINUX/demo.c

```
/*
 * FreeModbus Library: Linux Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
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 * modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
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 * version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
 *
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 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
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 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
 * License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.c,v 1.2 2006/10/12 08:12:06 wolti Exp $
 */

/* ----- Standard includes ----- */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <signal.h>

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define PROG                "freemodbus"

#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4
#define REG_HOLDING_START 2000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS 130

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT    usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT    usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT    usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT    usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];
```

```

static enum ThreadState
{
    STOPPED,
    RUNNING,
    SHUTDOWN
} ePollThreadState;

static pthread_mutex_t xLock = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;
static BOOL      bDoExit;

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static BOOL      bCreatePollingThread( void );
static enum ThreadState eGetPollingThreadState( void );
static void      vSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState );
static void      *pvPollingThread( void *pvParameter );

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
BOOL
bSetSignal( int iSignalNr, void ( *pSigHandler ) ( int ) )
{
    BOOL      bResult;
    struct sigaction xNewSig, xOldSig;

    xNewSig.sa_handler = pSigHandler;
    sigemptyset( &xNewSig.sa_mask );
    xNewSig.sa_flags = 0;
    if( sigaction( iSignalNr, &xNewSig, &xOldSig ) != 0 )
    {
        bResult = FALSE;
    }
    else
    {
        bResult = TRUE;
    }
    return bResult;
}

void
vSigShutdown( int xSigNr )
{
    switch ( xSigNr )
    {
        case SIGQUIT:
        case SIGINT:
        case SIGTERM:
            vSetPollingThreadState( SHUTDOWN );
            bDoExit = TRUE;
    }
}

int
main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{

```

```

int          iExitCode;
CHAR         cCh;

const UCHAR   ucSlaveID[] = { 0xAA, 0xBB, 0xCC };
if( !bSetSignal( SIGQUIT, vSigShutdown ) ||
    !bSetSignal( SIGINT, vSigShutdown ) || !bSetSignal( SIGTERM,
vSigShutdown ) )
{
    fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't install signal handlers: %s!\n", PROG,
strerror( errno ) );
    iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
}
else if( eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 0, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN ) != MB_ENOERR )
{
    fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't initialize modbus stack!\n", PROG );
    iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
}
else if( eMBSetSlaveID( 0x34, TRUE, ucSlaveID, 3 ) != MB_ENOERR )
{
    fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't set slave id!\n", PROG );
    iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
}
else
{
    vSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

    /* CLI interface. */
    printf( "Type 'q' for quit or 'h' for help!\n" );
    bDoExit = FALSE;
    do
    {
        printf( "> " );
        cCh = getchar( );

        switch ( cCh )
        {
            case 'q':
                bDoExit = TRUE;
                break;
            case 'd':
                vSetPollingThreadState( SHUTDOWN );
                break;
            case 'e':
                if( bCreatePollingThread( ) != TRUE )
                {
                    printf( "Can't start protocol stack! Already running?\n" );
                }
                break;
            case 's':
                switch ( eGetPollingThreadState( ) )
                {
                    case RUNNING:
                        printf( "Protocol stack is running.\n" );

```

```

        break;
    case STOPPED:
        printf( "Protocol stack is stopped.\n" );
        break;
    case SHUTDOWN:
        printf( "Protocol stack is shutting down.\n" );
        break;
    }
    break;
case 'h':
    printf( "FreeModbus demo application help:\n" );
    printf( "  'd' ... disable protocol stack.\n" );
    printf( "  'e' ... enabled the protocol stack.\n" );
    printf( "  's' ... show current status.\n" );
    printf( "  'q' ... quit application.\n" );
    printf( "  'h' ... this information.\n" );
    printf( "\n" );
    printf( "Copyright 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>\n" );
    break;
default:
    if( !bDoExit && ( cCh != '\n' ) )
    {
        printf( "illegal command '%c'!\n", cCh );
    }
    break;
}

/* eat up everything untill return character. */
while( !bDoExit && ( cCh != '\n' ) )
{
    cCh = getchar( );
}
while( !bDoExit );

/* Release hardware resources. */
( void )eMBClose( );
iExitCode = EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
return iExitCode;
}

BOOL
bCreatePollingThread( void )
{
    BOOL          bResult;
    pthread_t     xThread;

    if( eGetPollingThreadState( ) == STOPPED )
    {
        if( pthread_create( &xThread, NULL, pvPollingThread, NULL ) != 0 )
        {
            bResult = FALSE;

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        bResult = TRUE;
    }
}
else
{
    bResult = FALSE;
}

return bResult;
}

void
*
pvPollingThread( void *pvParameter )
{
    vSetPollingThreadState( RUNNING );

    if( eMBEnable( ) == MB_ENOERR )
    {
        do
        {
            if( eMBPoll( ) != MB_ENOERR )
                break;
            usRegInputBuf[0] = ( USHORT ) rand( );
        }
        while( eGetPollingThreadState( ) != SHUTDOWN );
    }

    ( void )eMBDisable( );

    vSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

    return 0;
}

enum ThreadState
eGetPollingThreadState( )
{
    enum ThreadState eCurState;

    ( void )pthread_mutex_lock( &xLock );
    eCurState = ePollThreadState;
    ( void )pthread_mutex_unlock( &xLock );

    return eCurState;
}

void
vSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState )
{
    ( void )pthread_mutex_lock( &xLock );

```

```

    ePollThreadState = eNewState;
    ( void )pthread_mutex_unlock( &xLock );
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&
        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );

```



```

        iRegIndex++;
        usNRegs--;
    }
    break;

    /* Update current register values with new values from the
     * protocol stack. */
    case MB_REG_WRITE:
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
            usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
}
else
{
    eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
}
return eStatus;
}

eMBCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBCode
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

```

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# MCF5235/demo.c

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: MCF5235 Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 * Parts of crt0.S Copyright (c) 1995, 1996, 1998 Cygnus Support
 *
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 * version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
 *
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 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
 * License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.c,v 1.2 2006/06/15 15:38:55 wolti Exp $
 */

#include "mcf5xxx.h"
#include "mcf523x.h"

#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];

int
main( int argc, char *argv[], char *envp[] )
{
    //xMBPortSerialInit (9600UL, 8, MB_PAR_EVEN);
    //vMBPortSerialEnable (TRUE , FALSE);
    //xMBPortTimersInit( 200 );
    //vMBPortTimersEnable();

```

```

//
const UCHAR      ucSlaveID[] = { 0xAA, 0xBB, 0xCC };
eMBErrorCode      eStatus;

eStatus = eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 0, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN );

eStatus = eMBSetSlaveID( 0x34, TRUE, ucSlaveID, 3 );

/* Enable the Modbus Protocol Stack. */
eStatus = eMBEnable( );

for( ;; )
{
    ( void )eMBPoll( );

    /* Here we simply count the number of poll cycles. */
    usRegInputBuf[0]++;
}
return 0;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode      eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int                iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ =
                ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ =
                ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] & 0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
                 eMBRegisterMode eMode )

```

```
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}  
  
eMBCoilsCB  
eMBCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,  
            eMBRegisterMode eMode )  
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}  
  
eMBCoilsCB  
eMBCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )  
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}
```

---

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# MCF5235TCP/demo.c

```

/* ----- System includes ----- */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>

/* ----- FreeRTOS includes ----- */
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"

/* ----- LWIP includes ----- */
#include "lwip/api.h"
#include "lwip/tcpip.h"
#include "lwip/memp.h"

/* ----- FreeModbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"

/* ----- Project includes ----- */
#include "mcf5xxx.h"
#include "mcf523x.h"
#include "netif/fec.h"

#include "serial.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define mainCOM_TEST_BAUD_RATE ( ( unsigned portLONG ) 38400 )

#define mainMB_TASK_PRIORITY ( tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 3 )
#define PROG "FreeModbus"
#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4
#define REG_HOLDING_START 2000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS 130

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];

xComPortHandle xSTDComPort = NULL;

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static void vlwIPInit( void );
static void vMBServerTask( void *arg );

/* ----- Implementation ----- */

```

```

int
main( int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    asm volatile      ( "move.w  #0x2000, %sr\n\t" );

    /* Initialize serial communication device. */
    xSTDComPort = xSerialPortInitMinimal( 38400, 8 );

    /* Initialize lwIP protocol stack. */
    vlwIPInit( );

    if( sys_thread_new( vMBServerTask, NULL, mainMB_TASK_PRIORITY ) == NULL )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't create modbus task!\r\n", PROG );
    }
    else
    {
        /* Now all the tasks have been started - start the scheduler. */
        vTaskStartScheduler( );
    }

    /* Should never get here! */
    return 0;
}

void
vlwIPInit( void )
{
    /* Initialize lwIP and its interface layer. */
    sys_init( );
    mem_init( );
    memp_init( );
    pbuf_init( );
    netif_init( );
    ip_init( );
    tcpip_init( NULL, NULL );
}

void
vMBServerTask( void *arg )
{
    eMBErrorCode      xStatus;
    struct ip_addr     xIpAddr, xNetMast, xGateway;
    struct netif       xFEC523x;

    IP4_ADDR( &xIpAddr, 10, 0, 10, 2 );
    IP4_ADDR( &xNetMast, 255, 255, 255, 0 );
    IP4_ADDR( &xGateway, 10, 0, 10, 1 );
    netif_add( &xFEC523x, &xIpAddr, &xNetMast, &xGateway, NULL,
mcf523xfec_init, tcpip_input );
    /* Make it the default interface */
    netif_set_default( &xFEC523x );
    /* Bring it up */

```

```

netif_set_up( &xFEC523x );

for( ;; )
{
    if( eMBTCPInit( MB_TCP_PORT_USE_DEFAULT ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't initialize modbus stack!\r\n", PROG );
    }
    else if( eMBEnable( ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
        fprintf( stderr, "%s: can't enable modbus stack!\r\n", PROG );
    }
    else
    {
        do
        {
            xStatus = eMBPoll( );
        }
        while( xStatus == MB_ENOERR );
    }
    /* An error occurred. Maybe we can restart. */
    ( void )eMBDisable( );
    ( void )eMBClose( );
}

eMBClose();

eMBCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBCode      eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int          iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }
    return eStatus;
}

```

```

}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&
        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );

                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
                break;

            /* Update current register values with new values from the
             * protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_WRITE:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }
    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

```



```
eMBCErrorCode  
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )  
{  
    return MB_ENOREG;  
}
```

---

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.

# MSP430/demo.c

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: MSP430 Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.c,v 1.2 2006/11/19 03:36:01 wolti Exp $
 */

/* ----- Platform includes ----- */
#include "port.h"
#include "dco.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define REG_INPUT_START    1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS    4
#define REG_HOLDING_START 1000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS 130

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT    usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT    usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT    usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT    usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int
main( void )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus;
    volatile USHORT usACLCnt;

```

```

/* Stop Watchdog Timer. */
WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTCTL;

/* Delay for ACLK startup. */
for( usACLCnt = 0xFFFF; usACLCnt != 0; usACLCnt-- );
if( cTISetDCO( TI_DCO_4MHZ ) == TI_DCO_NO_ERROR )
{
    _EINT( );

    /* Initialize Protocol Stack. */
    if( ( eStatus = eMBInit( MB_ASCII, 0x0A, 0, 38400, MB_PAR_ODD ) ) !=
MB_ENOERR )
    {
    }
    /* Enable the Modbus Protocol Stack. */
    else if( ( eStatus = eMBEnable( ) ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
    }
    else
    {
        for( ;; )
        {
            ( void )eMBPoll( );

            /* Here we simply count the number of poll cycles. */
            usRegInputBuf[0]++;
        }
    }
}
for( ;; );
}

eMBCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBCode      eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int          iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
    && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int              iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&
        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex]
>> 8 );
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex]
& 0xFF );
                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
                break;

            /* Update current register values with new values from the
             * protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_WRITE:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }
    return eStatus;
}

```

```
eMBCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}
```

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.

# STR71X/simple2.c

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: STR71x Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: simple2.c,v 1.8 2006/05/14 21:54:16 wolti Exp $
 */

/* ----- System includes ----- */
#include "assert.h"

/* ----- Platform includes ----- */
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "queue.h"

/* ----- STR71X includes ----- */
#include "eic.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static unsigned short usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static unsigned short usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static void vModbusTask( void *pvParameters );

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int

```

```

main( void )
{
    EIC_Init( );
    EIC_IRQConfig( ENABLE );

    ( void )xTaskCreate( vModbusTask, NULL, configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL,
                        tskIDLE_PRIORITY, NULL );

    vTaskStartScheduler( );
    return 0;
}

static void
vModbusTask( void *pvParameters )
{
    portTickType    xLastWakeTime;

    /* Select either ASCII or RTU Mode. */
    ( void )eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN );

    /* Enable the Modbus Protocol Stack. */
    ( void )eMBEnable( );
    for( ;; )
    {
        /* Call the main polling loop of the Modbus protocol stack. */
        ( void )eMBPoll( );
        /* Application specific actions. Count the number of poll cycles. */
        usRegInputBuf[0]++;
        /* Hold the current FreeRTOS ticks. */
        xLastWakeTime = xTaskGetTickCount( );
        usRegInputBuf[1] = ( unsigned portSHORT )( xLastWakeTime >> 16UL );
        usRegInputBuf[2] = ( unsigned portSHORT )( xLastWakeTime & 0xFFFFUL );
        /* The constant value. */
        usRegInputBuf[3] = 33;
    }
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ =
                ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ =

```

```

        ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] & 0xFF );
        iRegIndex++;
        usNRegs--;
    }
}
else
{
    eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
}

return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
                eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
               eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

void
__assert( const char *pcFile, const char *pcLine, int iLineNumber )
{
    portENTER_CRITICAL( );
    for( ;; );
}

```

---

Automatically generated by Doxygen 1.3.9.1 on 19 Nov 2006.



# STR71XTCP/demo.c

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: STR71XTCP Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
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 * along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.c,v 1.4 2006/09/13 21:19:46 wolti Exp $
 */

/* ----- System includes ----- */
#include <stdio.h>

/* ----- lwIP includes ----- */
#include "lwip/opt.h"
#include "lwip/sio.h"
#include "lwip/sys.h"
#include "lwip/inet.h"
#include "ppp/ppp.h"
#include "arch/cc.h"

/* ----- FreeRTOS includes ----- */
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "queue.h"

/* ----- Platform includes ----- */
#include "eic.h"
#include "netif/serial.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define mainMB_TASK_PRIORITY    ( tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 3 )
#define REG_INPUT_START        1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS        4

```

```

#define REG_HOLDING_START      2000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS     130

#define PPP_AUTH_ENABLED      1
#define PPP_USER              "freemodbus"
#define PPP_PASS              "insecure"

/* ----- Type definitions ----- */
typedef enum
{
    CONNECTING, CONNECTED, DISCONNECT
} ePPPThreadControl;

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT    usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT    usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT    usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT    usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];
static ePPPThreadControl ePPPThrCtl;

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static void      vlwIPInit( void );
static void      vMBServerTask( void *arg );
static void      vPPPStatusCB( void *ctx, int errCode, void *arg );

sio_fd_t         stdio_fd;
sio_fd_t         ppp_fd;

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int
main( void )
{
    EIC_Init(    );
    EIC_IRQConfig( ENABLE );

    /* Use UART0 as stdin/stdout for debug purposes. */
    if( ( stdio_fd = sio_open_new( 0, 115200, 8, SIO_STOP_1, SIO_PAR_NONE ) )
== SIO_FD_NULL )
    {
        /* nothing we can do here - no stdout means no logging. */
    }
    else
    {
        /* Initialize lwIP and its interface layer. */
        vlwIPInit(    );

        /* Use UART1 as PPP device. */
        if( ( ppp_fd = sio_open_new( 1, 115200, 8, SIO_STOP_1, SIO_PAR_NONE ) )
== SIO_FD_NULL )
        {
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_ERROR, "PPP", "can't open PPP device!\r\n" );
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else if( sys_thread_new( vMBServerTask, NULL, mainMB_TASK_PRIORITY ) ==
SYS_THREAD_NULL )
        {
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_ERROR, "MB-INIT", "can't start modbus task!\r
\n" );
        }
        else
        {
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_INFO, "MB-INIT", "FreeModbus demo application
starting...\r\n" );
            /* Everything ready. Start the scheduler. */
            vTaskStartScheduler( );
        }
    }

    for( ;; );
}

void
vlwIPInit( void )
{
    sys_init( );
    mem_init( );
    memp_init( );
    pbuf_init( );
    netif_init( );
    ip_init( );
    tcpip_init( NULL, NULL );
}

void
vMBServerTask( void *arg )
{
    eMBErrorCode    xStatus;
    ePPPThreadControl ePPPThrCtlCur;
    int             ppp_con_fd;
    portTickType    xTicks;

    pppInit( );
    if( PPP_AUTH_ENABLED )
    {
        pppSetAuth( PPPAUTHTYPE_PAP, PPP_USER, PPP_PASS );
    }
    else
    {
        pppSetAuth( PPPAUTHTYPE_NONE, NULL, NULL );
    }
    do
    {
        vPortEnterCritical( );
        ePPPThrCtl = CONNECTING;
        vPortExitCritical( );
        if( ( ppp_con_fd = pppOpen( ppp_fd, vPPPStatusCB, NULL ) ) ==

```

```

PPPERR_NONE )
{
    /* Check every 50ms if the state of the connecton has changed.
     * This could either mean it was aborted or successful.
     */
    do
    {
        vTaskDelay( ( portTickType ) ( 50UL / portTICK_RATE_MS ) );
        vPortEnterCritical( );
        ePPPTThrCtlCur = ePPPTThrCtl;
        vPortExitCritical( );
    }
    while( ePPPTThrCtlCur == CONNECTING );

    if( ePPPTThrCtlCur == CONNECTED )
    {
        if( eMBTCPInit( MB_TCP_PORT_USE_DEFAULT ) != MB_ENOERR )
        {
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_ERROR, "PPP", "can't initalize modbus
stack!\r\n" );
        }
        else if( eMBEnable( ) != MB_ENOERR )
        {
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_ERROR, "PPP", "can't enable modbus stack!
\r\n" );
        }
        else
        {
            do
            {
                vPortEnterCritical( );
                ePPPTThrCtlCur = ePPPTThrCtl;
                vPortExitCritical( );

                /* Application code here. */
                xStatus = eMBPoll( );

                /* Update input registers with the current system
tick. */
                xTicks = xTaskGetTickCount( );

                /* Note: little endian stuff */
                usRegInputBuf[0] = ( USHORT ) ( xTicks );
                usRegInputBuf[1] = ( USHORT ) ( xTicks >> 16UL );

            }
            while( ( xStatus == MB_ENOERR ) && ( ePPPTThrCtlCur ==
CONNECTED ) );

            ( void )eMBDisable( );
            ( void )eMBClose( );
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    /* FIXME: pppClose bugs because thread is not stopped. */
    /* Connection has been closed. */
    pppClose( ppp_con_fd );
}

/* Wait 1s until reopening the connection. */
vTaskDelay( ( portTickType ) ( 1000UL / portTICK_RATE_MS ) );
}
while( pdTRUE );
}

void
vPPPStatusCB( void *ctx, int err, void *arg )
{
    /* Imported from ipcp.c */
    extern char    *_inet_ntoa( u32_t n );

    ePPPThreadControl ePPPThrCtlNew;
    struct ppp_addrs *ppp_addrs;

    switch ( err )
    {
        /* No error. */
        case PPPERR_NONE:
            ePPPThrCtlNew = CONNECTED;
            ppp_addrs = arg;
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_INFO, "PPP", "new PPP connection established\r\n" );
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_INFO, "PPP", "  our IP address = %s\r\n",
                _inet_ntoa( ppp_addrs->our_ipaddr.addr ) );
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_INFO, "PPP", "  his IP address = %s\r\n",
                _inet_ntoa( ppp_addrs->his_ipaddr.addr ) );
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_INFO, "PPP", "  netmask = %s\r\n",
                _inet_ntoa( ppp_addrs->netmask.addr ) );

            break;
        default:
            ePPPThrCtlNew = DISCONNECT;
            vMBPortLog( MB_LOG_ERROR, "PPP", "PPP connection died ( err = %d )\r\n", err );
            break;
    }
    vPortEnterCritical( );
    ePPPThrCtl = ePPPThrCtlNew;
    vPortExitCritical( );
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )

```

```

        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }
    return eStatus;
}

eMBCErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBCErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int              iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&
        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
                break;

            /* Update current register values with new values from the
             * protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_WRITE:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
                }
                break;
        }
    }
    return eStatus;
}

```

```
        iRegIndex++;
        usNRegs--;
    }
}
else
{
    eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
}
return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}
```

---

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# WIN32/demo.cpp

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: Win32 Demo Application
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 *
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 *
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 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.cpp,v 1.3 2006/06/26 19:23:40 wolti Exp $
 */

#include "stdafx.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define PROG _T("freemodbus")

#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4
#define REG_HOLDING_START 2000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS 130

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];

static HANDLE hPollThread;
static CRITICAL_SECTION hPollLock;
static enum ThreadState
{
    STOPPED,
    RUNNING,
    SHUTDOWN
}

```



```

} ePollThreadState;

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static BOOL      bCreatePollingThread( void );
static enum ThreadState eGetPollingThreadState( void );
static void      eSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState );
static DWORD WINAPI dwPollingThread( LPVOID lpParameter );

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int
_tmain( int argc, _TCHAR * argv[] )
{
    int          iExitCode;
    TCHAR        cCh;
    BOOL         bDoExit;

    const UCHAR   ucSlaveID[] = { 0xAA, 0xBB, 0xCC };

    if( eMBInit( MB_RTU, 0x0A, 1, 38400, MB_PAR_EVEN ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
        _ftprintf( stderr, _T( "%s: can't initialize modbus stack!\r\n" ),
PROG );
        iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    else if( eMBSetSlaveID( 0x34, TRUE, ucSlaveID, 3 ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
        _ftprintf( stderr, _T( "%s: can't set slave id!\r\n" ), PROG );
        iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Create synchronization primitives and set the current state
        * of the thread to STOPPED.
        */
        InitializeCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
        eSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

        /* CLI interface. */
        _tprintf( _T( "Type 'q' for quit or 'h' for help!\r\n" ) );
        bDoExit = FALSE;
        do
        {
            _tprintf( _T( "> " ) );
            cCh = _gettchar( );
            switch ( cCh )
            {
                case _TCHAR( 'q' ):
                    bDoExit = TRUE;
                    break;
                case _TCHAR( 'd' ):
                    eSetPollingThreadState( SHUTDOWN );
                    break;
                case _TCHAR( 'e' ):

```

```

        if( bCreatePollingThread( ) != TRUE )
        {
            _tprintf( _T( "Can't start protocol stack! Already running?
\r\n" ) );
        }
        break;
    case _TCHAR( 's' ):
        switch ( eGetPollingThreadState( ) )
        {
            case RUNNING:
                _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is running.\r\n" ) );
                break;
            case STOPPED:
                _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is stopped.\r\n" ) );
                break;
            case SHUTDOWN:
                _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is shutting down.\r\n" ) );
                break;
        }
        break;
    case _TCHAR( 'h' ):
        _tprintf( _T( "FreeModbus demo application help:\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'd' ... disable protocol stack.\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'e' ... enabled the protocol stack\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  's' ... show current status\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'q' ... quit application\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'h' ... this information\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "Copyright 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>\r
\n" ) );
        break;
    default:
        if( cCh != _TCHAR( '\n' ) )
        {
            _tprintf( _T( "illegal command '%c'!\r\n" ), cCh );
        }
        break;
    }

    /* eat up everything untill return character. */
    while( cCh != '\n' )
    {
        cCh = _gettchar( );
    }
}
while( !bDoExit );

/* Release hardware resources. */
( void )eMBClose( );
iExitCode = EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
return iExitCode;
}

```

```

BOOL
bCreatePollingThread( void )
{
    BOOL          bResult;

    if( eGetPollingThreadState(  ) == STOPPED )
    {
        if( ( hPollThread = CreateThread( NULL, 0, dwPollingThread, NULL, 0,
NULL ) ) == NULL )
        {
            /* Can't create the polling thread. */
            bResult = FALSE;
        }
        else
        {
            bResult = TRUE;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        bResult = FALSE;
    }

    return bResult;
}

DWORD          WINAPI
dwPollingThread( LPVOID lpParameter )
{
    eSetPollingThreadState( RUNNING );

    if( eMBEnable(  ) == MB_ENOERR )
    {
        do
        {
            if( eMBPoll(  ) != MB_ENOERR )
                break;
        }
        while( eGetPollingThreadState(  ) != SHUTDOWN );
    }

    ( void )eMBDisable(  );

    eSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

    return 0;
}

enum ThreadState
eGetPollingThreadState(  )
{
    enum ThreadState eCurState;

```

```

    EnterCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
    eCurState = ePollThreadState;
    LeaveCriticalSection( &hPollLock );

    return eCurState;
}

void
eSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState )
{
    EnterCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
    ePollThreadState = eNewState;
    LeaveCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&

```

```

        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
                    *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );

                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
                break;

            /* Update current register values with new values from the
            * protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_WRITE:
                while( usNRegs > 0 )
                {
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
                    usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
                    iRegIndex++;
                    usNRegs--;
                }
            }
        }
        else
        {
            eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
        }
        return eStatus;
    }

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

```

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# WIN32TCP/demo.cpp

```

/*
 * FreeModbus Library: Win32 Demo Application
 * Copyright (C) 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>
 *
 * This library is free software; you can redistribute it and/or
 * modify it under the terms of the GNU Lesser General Public
 * License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either
 * version 2.1 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
 *
 * This library is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU
 * Lesser General Public License for more details.
 *
 * You should have received a copy of the GNU Lesser General Public
 * License along with this library; if not, write to the Free Software
 * Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA
 *
 * File: $Id: demo.cpp,v 1.2 2006/06/26 19:24:07 wolti Exp $
 */

#include "stdafx.h"

/* ----- Modbus includes ----- */
#include "mb.h"
#include "mbport.h"

/* ----- Defines ----- */
#define PROG          _T("freemodbus")

#define REG_INPUT_START 1000
#define REG_INPUT_NREGS 4
#define REG_HOLDING_START 2000
#define REG_HOLDING_NREGS 130

/* ----- Static variables ----- */
static USHORT      usRegInputStart = REG_INPUT_START;
static USHORT      usRegInputBuf[REG_INPUT_NREGS];
static USHORT      usRegHoldingStart = REG_HOLDING_START;
static USHORT      usRegHoldingBuf[REG_HOLDING_NREGS];

static HANDLE      hPollThread;
static CRITICAL_SECTION hPollLock;
static enum ThreadState
{
    STOPPED,
    RUNNING,
    SHUTDOWN
}

```

```

} ePollThreadState;

/* ----- Static functions ----- */
static BOOL      bCreatePollingThread( void );
static enum ThreadState eGetPollingThreadState( void );
static void      eSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState );
static DWORD WINAPI dwPollingThread( LPVOID lpParameter );

/* ----- Start implementation ----- */
int
_tmain( int argc, _TCHAR * argv[] )
{
    int          iExitCode;
    TCHAR        cCh;
    BOOL         bDoExit;

    if( eMBTCPInit( MB_TCP_PORT_USE_DEFAULT ) != MB_ENOERR )
    {
        _ftprintf( stderr, _T( "%s: can't initialize modbus stack!\r\n" ),
PROG );
        iExitCode = EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Create synchronization primitives and set the current state
        * of the thread to STOPPED.
        */
        InitializeCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
        eSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

        /* CLI interface. */
        _tprintf( _T( "Type 'q' for quit or 'h' for help!\r\n" ) );
        bDoExit = FALSE;
        do
        {
            _tprintf( _T( "> " ) );
            cCh = _gettchar( );
            switch ( cCh )
            {
                case _TCHAR( 'q' ):
                    bDoExit = TRUE;
                    break;
                case _TCHAR( 'd' ):
                    eSetPollingThreadState( SHUTDOWN );
                    break;
                case _TCHAR( 'e' ):
                    if( bCreatePollingThread( ) != TRUE )
                    {
                        _tprintf( _T( "Can't start protocol stack! Already running?
\r\n" ) );
                    }
                    break;
                case _TCHAR( 's' ):

```



```

        switch ( eGetPollingThreadState( ) )
        {
        case RUNNING:
            _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is running.\r\n" ) );
            break;
        case STOPPED:
            _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is stopped.\r\n" ) );
            break;
        case SHUTDOWN:
            _tprintf( _T( "Protocol stack is shutting down.\r\n" ) );
            break;
        }
        break;
    case _TCHAR( 'h' ) :
        _tprintf( _T( "FreeModbus demo application help:\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'd' ... disable protocol stack.\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'e' ... enabled the protocol stack\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  's' ... show current status\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'q' ... quit application\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "  'h' ... this information\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "\r\n" ) );
        _tprintf( _T( "Copyright 2006 Christian Walter <wolti@sil.at>\r\n" ) );
        break;
    default:
        if( cCh != _TCHAR( '\n' ) )
        {
            _tprintf( _T( "illegal command '%c'!\r\n" ), cCh );
        }
        break;
    }

    /* eat up everything untill return character. */
    while( cCh != '\n' )
    {
        cCh = _gettchar( );
    }
}
while( !bDoExit );

/* Release hardware resources. */
( void )EMBClose( );
iExitCode = EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
return iExitCode;
}

BOOL
bCreatePollingThread( void )
{
    BOOL                bResult;

    if( eGetPollingThreadState( ) == STOPPED )

```

```

    {
        if( ( hPollThread = CreateThread( NULL, 0, dwPollingThread, NULL, 0,
NULL ) ) == NULL )
        {
            /* Can't create the polling thread. */
            bResult = FALSE;
        }
        else
        {
            bResult = TRUE;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        bResult = FALSE;
    }

    return bResult;
}

DWORD WINAPI
dwPollingThread( LPVOID lpParameter )
{
    eSetPollingThreadState( RUNNING );

    if( eMBEnable( ) == MB_ENOERR )
    {
        do
        {
            if( eMBPoll( ) != MB_ENOERR )
                break;
        }
        while( eGetPollingThreadState( ) != SHUTDOWN );
    }

    ( void )eMBDisable( );

    eSetPollingThreadState( STOPPED );

    return 0;
}

enum ThreadState
eGetPollingThreadState( )
{
    enum ThreadState eCurState;

    EnterCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
    eCurState = ePollThreadState;
    LeaveCriticalSection( &hPollLock );

    return eCurState;
}

```

```

void
eSetPollingThreadState( enum ThreadState eNewState )
{
    EnterCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
    ePollThreadState = eNewState;
    LeaveCriticalSection( &hPollLock );
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegInputCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_INPUT_START )
        && ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_INPUT_START + REG_INPUT_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegInputStart );
        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] >>
8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( unsigned char )( usRegInputBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );
            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }

    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegHoldingCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNRegs,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    eMBErrorCode    eStatus = MB_ENOERR;
    int             iRegIndex;

    if( ( usAddress >= REG_HOLDING_START ) &&
        ( usAddress + usNRegs <= REG_HOLDING_START + REG_HOLDING_NREGS ) )
    {
        iRegIndex = ( int )( usAddress - usRegHoldingStart );
        switch ( eMode )
        {
            /* Pass current register values to the protocol stack. */
            case MB_REG_READ:

```

```

        while( usNRegs > 0 )
        {
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] >> 8 );
            *pucRegBuffer++ = ( UCHAR ) ( usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] &
0xFF );

            iRegIndex++;
            usNRegs--;
        }
        break;

        /* Update current register values with new values from the
         * protocol stack. */
        case MB_REG_WRITE:
            while( usNRegs > 0 )
            {
                usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] = *pucRegBuffer++ << 8;
                usRegHoldingBuf[iRegIndex] |= *pucRegBuffer++;
                iRegIndex++;
                usNRegs--;
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        eStatus = MB_ENOREG;
    }
    return eStatus;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegCoilsCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNCoils,
eMBRegisterMode eMode )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

eMBErrorCode
eMBRegDiscreteCB( UCHAR * pucRegBuffer, USHORT usAddress, USHORT usNDiscrete )
{
    return MB_ENOREG;
}

```

---

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# FreeModbus Related Pages

Here is a list of all related documentation pages:

- [Porting for RTU/ASCII](#)
- [Tips](#)

---

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# Porting for RTU/ASCII

The first steps should always be to create a new directory for the port. The recommended layout is to create a top level directory, e.g. `demo/PLATFORM` which hold the application and project files. In addition a subdirectory `port` should be created for the port specific files.

```
demo/PLATFORM/Makefile
demo/PLATFORM/main.c
demo/PLATFORM/port/portserial.c
demo/PLATFORM/port/porttimer.c
demo/PLATFORM/port/portother.c
demo/PLATFORM/port/port.h
```

You can use `demo/BARE` as a starting point. Simply copy the directory and rename it to a name of your choice.

## Platform specifics (port.h)

You should first check the file `port.h` and check the if the examples are already suitable for your platform. You must at least define the macros for enabling `ENTER_CRITICAL_SECTION` and disabling `EXIT_CRITICAL_SECTION` interrupts.

## Implementation of the timer functions (porttimer.c)

The Modbus protocol stacks needs a timer to detect the end of the frame. The timers should have a resolution of half the time of a serial character. For example for 38400 baud the character time is approx. 280us assuming 11bits for a single character. The smallest timeout used by the protocol stack is 3.5 times the character timeout.

You should start by implementing the function `xMBPortTimersInit( USHORT usTim1Timeout50us )` and `vMBPortTimersEnable( )`. Test the function with the following sample code:

```
vMBPortTimersInit( 20 );
vMBPortTimersEnable( );
for( ;; );
```

Place a breakpoint or toggle an LED in the interrupt handler which calls `pxMBPortCBTimerExpired`. The ISR should occur approx. 1ms after the call to `vMBPortTimersEnable( )`. You should also check that `vMBPortTimersDisable( )` works as expected.

### Note:

If you use Modbus ASCII the timers are in the range of seconds because the timeouts are much larger there. Make sure you can handle a value of 20000 for `usTim1Timeout50us`

which corresponds to an one second timeout. See [mbconfig.h](#) for the value of the timeout defined by `MB_ASCII_TIMEOUT_SEC`.

## Porting for RTU/ASCII

The serial porting layer must be capable of initializing the UART, disabling and enabling the receiver and transmitter components as well as performing callbacks if a character has been received or can be transmitted. You should start by implementing `xMBPortSerialInit( UCHAR ucPORT, ULONG ulBaudRate, UCHAR ucDataBits, eMBParity eParity )` and `vMBPortSerialEnable( BOOL xRxEnable, BOOL xTxEnable )`. In addition you need to create two interrupt service routines for you communication devices. It is usually simpler to start with the receive interrupt.

Create an interrupt handler for the receive interrupt, set a breakpoint there and check if `xMBPortSerialGetByte( CHAR * pucByte )` correctly returns the character. This can be tested by the following code:

```
/* Initialize COM device 0 with 38400 baud, 8 data bits and no parity. */
if( xMBPortSerialInit( 0, 38400, 8, MB_PAR_NONE ) == FALSE )
{
    fprintf(stderr, "error: com init failed");
}
else
{
    /* Enable the receiver. */
    vMBPortSerialEnable( TRUE, FALSE );
    /* Now block. Any character received should cause an interrupt now. */
    for( ;; );
}
```

And your serial character received ISR should look like:

```
static void prvvUARTTxReadyISR( void )
{
    CHAR cByte;
    ( void )xMBPortSerialGetByte( &cByte );
    /* Now cByte should contain the character received. */
}
```

Next you should check that the transmitter part is actually working as expected. Open a terminal program and simply call `xMBPortSerialPutByte( 'a' )` in the transmit buffer empty ISR. If you use the sample code from below exactly 10 characters should be received.

```
/* Initialize COM device 0 with 38400 baud, 8 data bits and no parity. */
if( xMBPortSerialInit( 0, 38400, 8, MB_PAR_NONE ) == FALSE )
{
    fprintf(stderr, "error: com init failed");
}
else
```

```
{
    /* Enable the transmitter. */
    vMBPortSerialEnable( FALSE, TRUE );
    /* Now block. Any character received should cause an interrupt now. */
    for( ;; );
}
```

And you serial transmit buffer empty ISR should look like:

```
static unsigned int uiCnt = 0;

void prvUARTTxReadyISR( void )
{
    if( uiCnt++ < 10 )
    {
        ( void )xMBPortSerialPutByte( 'a' );
    }
    else
    {
        vMBPortSerialDisable( FALSE, FALSE );
    }
}
```

If you are sure everything works correctly change the interrupt routines back to the examples shown in [portserial.c](#)

## Implementing the event queue (portevent.c)

If you are not using an operating system the port is already finished and the demo application should work as expected. If you in the luck of having an operating system usage of the FreeModbus protocol stack differs in the following way:

- Create another task at startup which calls **eMBPoll()** in a loop. This should look like:

```
for( ;; )
{
    ( void )eMBPoll( );
}
```

See the STR71x port for an FreeRTOS example.

- Change the function `xMBPortEventPost` to post an event to a queue. Note that this function will be called from an ISR so check your RTOS documentation for that.
- Change the `xMBPortEventGet` to retrieve an event from that queue. The function `eMBPoll` periodically calls it. The function should block until an event has been posted to the queue.

In addition the serial and timer interrupt function must be modified. Whenever the protocol handler callback functions `pxMBFrameCBByteReceived`, `pxMBFrameCBTransmitterEmpty` and



`pxMBPortCBTimerExpired` return TRUE a context switch should be made after exiting the ISR because an event has been posted to the queue. Forgetting to do this will result in slow performance of the protocol stack.

---

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# Tips

This page provides some tips for using the FreeModbus protocol stack.

## Reducing memory requirements

The memory requirements of FreeModbus can be tuned in the following way. These are basic tricks and can easily be done:

- Decided if you need RTU, ASCII and TCP at the same time. If not disable them in the file [mbconfig.h](#) by settings the respective options MB\_RTU\_ENABLED, MB\_ASCII\_ENABLED and MB\_TCP\_ENABLED to zero.
- If you don't need all Modbus functions disable them in the file [mbconfig.h](#). This will reduce code requirements.
- Set the variable MB\_FUNC\_HANDLERS\_MAX in [mbconfig.h](#) to the number of functions codes you want to support.

If you have stronger limits you can also try the following options. Note that this options have an impact on the features of the protocol stack.

- Use some compiler directive to put the mapping of function codes to handler functions into the flash memory of you CPU. You can find this table in the file mb.c at the top of the file. The static variable is named xFuncHandlers.
- Reduce the size of the RTU buffer. In this case longer frames will result in an error (Your device will drop all these frames). This is possible if you will never get read/write requests with that number of registers or your total amount of registers is small anyway.
- You could also remove some function pointers which make the protocol stack configurable and replace them by the functions itself. For example if you only want to use RTU remove the callback functions from the porting layer and fill in the appropriate calls. This will save the space for all function pointers.

---

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