

```

1  /**
2   * Copyright (c) 2015, Yaacov Zamir <kobi.zamir@gmail.com>
3   * Copyright (c) 2017, Andrew Voznytsa <andrew.voznytsa@gmail.com>,
4   *   FC_WRITE_REGISTER and FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS support
5   * Copyright (c) 2019, Soroush Falahati <soroush@falahai.net>,
6   *   total communication rewrite, setUnitAddress(),
7   *   FC_READ_EXCEPTION_STATUS support, general refactoring
8   *
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18  * ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, ARISING OUT OF
19  * OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS SOFTWARE.
20  */
21
22 #include <string.h>
23 #include "ModbusSlave.h"
24
25 /**
26  * -----
27  *           CONSTANTS AND MACROS
28  * -----
29  */
30
31 #define MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE 4
32 #define MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH 2
33
34 #define MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX 0
35 #define MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX 1
36 #define MODBUS_DATA_INDEX 2
37
38 #define MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS 0
39 #define MODBUS_ADDRESS_MIN 1
40 #define MODBUS_ADDRESS_MAX 247
41
42 #define MODBUS_HALF_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER 3
43 #define MODBUS_FULL_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER 7
44
45 #define readUInt16(arr, index) word(arr[index], arr[index + 1])
46 #define readCRC(arr, length) word( \
47     arr[(length - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH) + 1], \
48     arr[length - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH])
49
50 /**
51  * -----
52  *           PUBLIC METHODS

```

```
53  * -----
54  */
55
56 /**
57  * Initialize the modbus object.
58  *
59  * @param unitAddress the modbus slave unit address.
60  * @param transmissionControlPin the digital out pin to be used for RS485
61  * transmission control.
62  */
63 Modbus::Modbus(uint8_t unitAddress, int transmissionControlPin)
64     : Modbus(Serial, unitAddress, transmissionControlPin)
65 {
66 }
67
68 /**
69  * Initialize the modbus object.
70  *
71  * @param serialStream the serial stream used for the modbus communication.
72  * @param unitAddress the modbus slave unit address.
73  * @param transmissionControlPin the digital out pin to be used for RS485
74  * transmission control.
75  */
76 Modbus::Modbus(
77     Stream &serialStream,
78     uint8_t unitAddress,
79     int transmissionControlPin)
80     : _serialStream(serialStream)
81 {
82     // set modbus slave unit id
83     Modbus::setUnitAddress(unitAddress);
84
85     // set transmission control pin for RS485 communications.
86     _transmissionControlPin = transmissionControlPin;
87 }
88
89 /**
90  * Sets the modbus slave unit address.
91  *
92  * @param unitAddress the modbus slave unit address.
93  */
94 void Modbus::setUnitAddress(uint8_t unitAddress)
95 {
96     if (unitAddress < MODBUS_ADDRESS_MIN || unitAddress > MODBUS_ADDRESS_MAX)
97     {
98         return;
99     }
100     _unitAddress = unitAddress;
101 }
102
103 /**
104  * Gets the total number of bytes sent.
```

```
105  *
106  * @return the number of bytes.
107  */
108 uint64_t Modbus::getTotalBytesSent() {
109     return _totalBytesSent;
110 }
111
112 /**
113  * Gets the total number of bytes received.
114  *
115  * @return the number of bytes.
116  */
117 uint64_t Modbus::getTotalBytesReceived() {
118     return _totalBytesReceived;
119 }
120
121 /**
122  * Begins initializing the serial stream and preparing to read request messages
123  *
124  * @param boudrate the serial port boudrate.
125  */
126 void Modbus::begin(uint64_t boudrate)
127 {
128     // initialize transmission control pin state
129     if (_transmissionControlPin > MODBUS_CONTROL_PIN_NONE)
130     {
131         pinMode(_transmissionControlPin, OUTPUT);
132         digitalWrite(_transmissionControlPin, LOW);
133     }
134
135     // disable serial stream timeout and cleans the buffer
136     _serialStream.setTimeout(0);
137     _serialStream.flush();
138     _serialTransmissionBufferLength = _serialStream.availableForWrite();
139
140     // calculate half char time time from the serial's baudrate
141     if (boudrate > 19200)
142     {
143         _halfCharTimeInMicroSecond = 250; // 0.5T
144     }
145     else
146     {
147         _halfCharTimeInMicroSecond = 5000000 / boudrate; // 0.5T
148     }
149
150     // set the last received time to 3.5T on the future to ignore
151     // request currently in the middle of transmission
152     _lastCommunicationTime = micros() +
153         (_halfCharTimeInMicroSecond * MODBUS_FULL_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER);
154
155     // sets the request buffer length to zero
156     _requestBufferLength = 0;
```

```
157 }
158
159 /**
160  * Checks if we have a complete request, parses the request, executes the
161  * corresponding registered callback and writes the response.
162  *
163  * @return the number of bytes written as response
164  */
165 uint8_t Modbus::poll()
166 {
167     // if we are in the writing, let it end first
168     if (_isResponseBufferWriting)
169     {
170         return Modbus::writeResponse();
171     }
172
173     // wait for one complete request packet
174     if (!Modbus::readRequest())
175     {
176         return 0;
177     }
178
179     // prepare output buffer
180     memset(_responseBuffer, 0, MODBUS_MAX_BUFFER);
181     _responseBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] =
182     _requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX];
183     _responseBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] =
184     _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX];
185     _responseBufferLength = MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE;
186
187     // validate request
188     if (!Modbus::validateRequest())
189     {
190         return 0;
191     }
192
193     // execute request and fill the response
194     uint8_t status = Modbus::createResponse();
195
196     // check if the callback execution failed
197     if (status != STATUS_OK)
198     {
199         return Modbus::reportException(status);
200     }
201
202     // writes the response being created
203     return Modbus::writeResponse();
204 }
205
206 /**
207  * Reads and returns the current request message's function code
208  *
```

```
209  * @return a byte containing the current request message function code
210  */
211  uint8_t Modbus::readFunctionCode()
212  {
213      if (_requestBufferLength >= MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE && !_isRequestBufferReading)
214      {
215          return _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX];
216      }
217      return FC_INVALID;
218  }
219
220  /**
221   * Reads and returns the current request message's target unit address
222   *
223   * @return a byte containing the current request message unit address
224   */
225  uint8_t Modbus::readUnitAddress()
226  {
227      if ((_requestBufferLength >= MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE) &&
228          !_isRequestBufferReading)
229      {
230          return _requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX];
231      }
232      return MODBUS_INVALID_UNIT_ADDRESS;
233  }
234
235  /**
236   * Returns a boolean value indicating if the request currently being processed
237   * is a broadcast message and therefore does not need a response.
238   *
239   * @return true if the current request message is a broadcast message;
240   * otherwise false
241   */
242  bool Modbus::isBroadcast()
243  {
244      return Modbus::readUnitAddress() == MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS;
245  }
246
247  /**
248   * Read coil state from input buffer.
249   *
250   * @param offset the coil offset from first coil in this buffer.
251   * @return the coil state from buffer (true / false)
252   */
253  bool Modbus::readCoilFromBuffer(int offset)
254  {
255      if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] == FC_WRITE_COIL)
256      {
257          if (offset == 0)
258          {
259              // (2 x coilAddress, 1 x value)
260              return readUInt16(
```

```
261         _requestBuffer,
262         MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2) == COIL_ON;
263     }
264     return false;
265 }
266 else if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] ==
267 FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS)
268 {
269     // (2 x firstCoilAddress, 2 x coilsCount, 1 x valueBytes, n x values)
270     uint16_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 5 + (offset / 8);
271     uint8_t bitIndex = offset % 8;
272
273     // check offset
274     if (index < _requestBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH)
275     {
276         return bitRead(_requestBuffer[index], bitIndex);
277     }
278 }
279 return false;
280 }
281
282 /**
283  * Read register value from input buffer.
284  *
285  * @param offset the register offset from first register in this buffer.
286  * @return the register value from buffer.
287  */
288 uint16_t Modbus::readRegisterFromBuffer(int offset)
289 {
290     if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] == FC_WRITE_REGISTER)
291     {
292         if (offset == 0)
293         {
294             // (2 x coilAddress, 2 x value)
295             return readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2);
296         }
297     }
298     else if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] ==
299 FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_REGISTERS)
300     {
301         // (2 x firstRegisterAddress, 2 x registersCount, 1 x valueBytes,
302         // n x values)
303         uint16_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 5 + (offset * 2);
304
305         // check offset
306         if (index < _requestBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH)
307         {
308             return readUInt16(_requestBuffer, index);
309         }
310     }
311     return 0;
312 }
```

```
313
314 /**
315  * Writes exception status to buffer
316  *
317  * @param offset the exception status flag.
318  * @param the exception status flag (true / false)
319  */
320 uint8_t Modbus::writeExceptionStatusToBuffer(int offset, bool status)
321 {
322     // check function code
323     if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] !=
324         FC_READ_EXCEPTION_STATUS) {
325         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
326     }
327
328     // (1 x values)
329     uint16_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX;
330     uint8_t bitIndex = offset % 8;
331
332     // check offset
333     if (index >= _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH)
334     {
335         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
336     }
337
338     if (status)
339     {
340         bitSet(_responseBuffer[index], bitIndex);
341     }
342     else
343     {
344         bitClear(_responseBuffer[index], bitIndex);
345     }
346
347     return STATUS_OK;
348 }
349
350 /**
351  * Writes coil state to output buffer.
352  *
353  * @param offset the coil offset from first coil in this buffer.
354  * @param state the coil state to write into buffer (true / false)
355  */
356 uint8_t Modbus::writeCoilToBuffer(int offset, bool state)
357 {
358     // check function code
359     if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] != FC_READ_DISCRETE_INPUT &&
360         _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] != FC_READ_COILS) {
361         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
362     }
363
364     // (1 x valueBytes, n x values)
```

```
365     uint16_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 1 + (offset / 8);
366     uint8_t bitIndex = offset % 8;
367
368     // check offset
369     if (index >= _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH)
370     {
371         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
372     }
373
374     if (state)
375     {
376         bitSet(_responseBuffer[index], bitIndex);
377     }
378     else
379     {
380         bitClear(_responseBuffer[index], bitIndex);
381     }
382
383     return STATUS_OK;
384 }
385
386 /**
387  * Writes digital input to output buffer.
388  *
389  * @param offset the input offset from first input in this buffer.
390  * @param state the digital input state to write into buffer (true / false)
391  */
392 uint8_t Modbus::writeDiscreteInputToBuffer(int offset, bool state)
393 {
394     return Modbus::writeCoilToBuffer(offset, state);
395 }
396
397 /**
398  * Writes register value to output buffer.
399  *
400  * @param offset the register offset from first register in this buffer.
401  * @param value the register value to write into buffer.
402  */
403 uint8_t Modbus::writeRegisterToBuffer(int offset, uint16_t value)
404 {
405     // check function code
406     if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] !=
407         FC_READ_HOLDING_REGISTERS &&
408         _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] !=
409         FC_READ_INPUT_REGISTERS) {
410         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
411     }
412
413     // (1 x valueBytes, n x values)
414     uint16_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 1 + (offset * 2);
415
416     // check offset
```



```
417     if ((index + 2) > (_responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH))
418     {
419         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
420     }
421
422     _responseBuffer[index] = value >> 8;
423     _responseBuffer[index + 1] = value & 0xff;
424
425     return STATUS_OK;
426 }
427
428 /**
429  * Writes arbitrary string of uint8_t to output buffer.
430  *
431  * @param offset the register offset from first register in this buffer.
432  * @param str the string to write into buffer.
433  * @param length the string length.
434  * @return STATUS_OK in case of success, STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS
435  *         if data doesn't fit in buffer
436  */
437 uint8_t Modbus::writeStringToBuffer(int offset, uint8_t *str, uint8_t length)
438 {
439     // (1 x valueBytes, n x values)
440     uint8_t index = MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 1 + (offset * 2);
441
442     // check string length.
443     if ((index + length) > _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH)
444     {
445         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_DATA_ADDRESS;
446     }
447
448     memcpy(_responseBuffer + index, str, length);
449
450     return STATUS_OK;
451 }
452
453 /**
454  * -----
455  * PRIVATE METHODS
456  * -----
457  */
458
459 /**
460  * Reads a new request from the serial stream and fills the request buffer
461  *
462  * @return true if the buffer is filled with a request and is ready to
463  *         be processed; otherwise false.
464  */
465 bool Modbus::readRequest()
466 {
467     /**
468      * Read one data packet and report when received completely
```

```
469     */
470     uint16_t lenght = _serialStream.available();
471     if (lenght > 0)
472     {
473         // if not yet started reading
474         if (!_isRequestBufferReading)
475         {
476             // And it already took 1.5T from the last message
477             if ((micros() - _lastCommunicationTime) >
478                 (_halfCharTimeInMicroSecond * MODBUS_HALF_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER))
479             {
480                 // start reading and clear buffer
481                 _requestBufferLength = 0;
482                 _isRequestBufferReading = true;
483             }
484             else
485             {
486                 // discard data
487                 _serialStream.read();
488             }
489         }
490
491         // if already in reading
492         if (_isRequestBufferReading)
493         {
494             if (_requestBufferLength == MODBUS_MAX_BUFFER)
495             {
496                 // buffer is already full; stop reading
497                 _isRequestBufferReading = false;
498             }
499
500             // add new bytes to buffer
501             lenght = min(lenght, MODBUS_MAX_BUFFER - _requestBufferLength);
502             lenght = _serialStream.readBytes(
503                 _requestBuffer + _requestBufferLength,
504                 MODBUS_MAX_BUFFER - _requestBufferLength);
505
506             // if this is the first read,
507             // check the address to reject irrelevant requests
508             if (_requestBufferLength == 0 &&
509                 lenght > MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX &&
510                 (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] != _unitAddress &&
511                 _requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] !=
512                 MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS))
513             {
514                 // bad address, stop reading
515                 _isRequestBufferReading = false;
516             }
517
518             // move byte pointer forward
519             _requestBufferLength += lenght;
520             _totalBytesReceived += lenght;
```

```
521     }
522
523     // save the time of last received byte(s)
524     _lastCommunicationTime = micros();
525
526     // wait for more data
527     return false;
528 }
529 else
530 {
531     // if we are in reading but no data is available for 1.5T;
532     // this request is completed
533     if (_isRequestBufferReading && ((micros() - _lastCommunicationTime) >
534         (_halfCharTimeInMicroSecond * MODBUS_HALF_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER)))
535     {
536         // allow for new requests to be processed
537         _isRequestBufferReading = false;
538     }
539     else
540     {
541         // otherwise, wait
542         return false;
543     }
544 }
545
546 return !_isRequestBufferReading &&
547     (_requestBufferLength >= MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE);
548 }
549
550 /**
551  * Validates the request message currently in the input buffer.
552  *
553  * @return true if the request is valid; otherwise false
554  */
555 bool Modbus::validateRequest()
556 {
557     // minimum buffer size (1 x Address, 1 x Function, n x Data, 2 x CRC)
558     uint16_t expected_requestBufferSize = MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE;
559     // check data validity based on the function code
560     switch (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX])
561     {
562     case FC_READ_EXCEPTION_STATUS:
563         // broadcast is not supported
564         if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] == MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS)
565         {
566             // ignore
567             return false;
568         }
569         break;
570     case FC_READ_COILS: // read coils (digital read)
571     case FC_READ_DISCRETE_INPUT: // read input state (digital read)
572     case FC_READ_HOLDING_REGISTERS: // read holding registers (analog read)
```

```
573     case FC_READ_INPUT_REGISTERS: // read input registers (analog read)
574         // broadcast is not supported
575         if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] == MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS)
576         {
577             // ignore
578             return false;
579         }
580         // (2 x Index, 2 x Count)
581         expected_requestBufferSize += 4;
582         break;
583     case FC_WRITE_COIL: // write coils (digital write)
584     case FC_WRITE_REGISTER: // write registers (digital write)
585         // (2 x Index, 2 x Count)
586         expected_requestBufferSize += 4;
587         break;
588     case FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS:
589     case FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_REGISTERS:
590         // (2 x Index, 2 x Count, 1 x Bytes)
591         expected_requestBufferSize += 5;
592         if (_requestBufferLength >= expected_requestBufferSize)
593         {
594             // (n x Bytes)
595             expected_requestBufferSize += _requestBuffer[6];
596         }
597         break;
598     default:
599         // unknown command
600         Modbus::reportException(STATUS_ILLEGAL_FUNCTION);
601         return false;
602 }
603
604 if (_requestBufferLength < expected_requestBufferSize)
605 {
606     // data is smaller than expected, ignore
607     return false;
608 }
609
610 // set correct data size
611 _requestBufferLength = expected_requestBufferSize;
612
613 // check crc
614 uint16_t crc = readCRC(_requestBuffer, _requestBufferLength);
615 if (Modbus::calculateCRC(
616     _requestBuffer,
617     _requestBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH) != crc)
618 {
619     // ignore
620     return false;
621 }
622
623 return true;
624 }
```

```
625
626 /**
627  * Fills the output buffer with the response to the request already in the
628  * input buffer.
629  *
630  * @return the status code representing the success of this operation
631  */
632 uint8_t Modbus::createResponse()
633 {
634     uint16_t firstAddress;
635     uint16_t addressesLength;
636     uint8_t callbackIndex;
637
638     /**
639     * Match the function code with a callback and execute it
640     * as well as preparing the response buffer
641     */
642     switch (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX])
643     {
644     case FC_READ_EXCEPTION_STATUS:
645         // add response data length to output buffer length
646         _responseBufferLength += 1;
647
648         // execute callback and return the status code
649         return Modbus::executeCallback(CB_READ_EXCEPTION_STATUS, 0, 8);
650     case FC_READ_COILS: // read coils (digital out state)
651     case FC_READ_DISCRETE_INPUT: // read input state (digital in)
652         // read the the first input address and the number of inputs
653         firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
654         addressesLength = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2);
655
656         // calculate response data length and add to output buffer length
657         _responseBuffer[MODBUS_DATA_INDEX] =
658             (addressesLength / 8) + (addressesLength % 8 != 0);
659         _responseBufferLength += 1 + _responseBuffer[MODBUS_DATA_INDEX];
660
661         // execute callback and return the status code
662         callbackIndex = _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] ==
663             FC_READ_COILS ? CB_READ_COILS : CB_READ_DISCRETE_INPUTS;
664         return Modbus::executeCallback(
665             callbackIndex, firstAddress, addressesLength);
666     case FC_READ_HOLDING_REGISTERS: // read holding registers (analog out state)
667     case FC_READ_INPUT_REGISTERS: // read input registers (analog in)
668         // read the starting address and the number of inputs
669         firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
670         addressesLength = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2);
671
672         // calculate response data length and add to output buffer length
673         _responseBuffer[MODBUS_DATA_INDEX] = 2 * addressesLength;
674         _responseBufferLength += 1 + _responseBuffer[MODBUS_DATA_INDEX];
675
676         // execute callback and return the status code
```

```
677     callbackIndex = _requestBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] ==
678         FC_READ_HOLDING_REGISTERS ?
679         CB_READ_HOLDING_REGISTERS :
680         CB_READ_INPUT_REGISTERS;
681     return Modbus::executeCallback(
682         callbackIndex,
683         firstAddress,
684         addressesLength);
685 case FC_WRITE_COIL: // write one coil (digital out)
686     // read the address
687     firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
688
689     // add response data length to output buffer length
690     _responseBufferLength += 4;
691     // copy parts of the request data that need to be in the response data
692     memcpy(
693         _responseBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
694         _requestBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
695         _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE);
696
697     // execute callback and return the status code
698     return Modbus::executeCallback(CB_WRITE_COILS, firstAddress, 1);
699 case FC_WRITE_REGISTER:
700     // read the address
701     firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
702
703     // add response data length to output buffer length
704     _responseBufferLength += 4;
705     // copy parts of the request data that need to be in the response data
706     memcpy(
707         _responseBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
708         _requestBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
709         _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE);
710
711     // execute callback and return the status code
712     return Modbus::executeCallback(
713         CB_WRITE_HOLDING_REGISTERS,
714         firstAddress,
715         1);
716 case FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_COILS: // write coils (digital out)
717     // read the starting address and the number of outputs
718     firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
719     addressesLength = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2);
720
721     // add response data length to output buffer length
722     _responseBufferLength += 4;
723     // copy parts of the request data that need to be in the response data
724     memcpy(
725         _responseBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
726         _requestBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
727         _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE);
728
```

```
729     // execute callback and return the status code
730     return Modbus::executeCallback(
731         CB_WRITE_COILS,
732         firstAddress,
733         addressesLength);
734     case FC_WRITE_MULTIPLE_REGISTERS: // write holding registers (analog out)
735         // read the starting address and the number of outputs
736         firstAddress = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX);
737         addressesLength = readUInt16(_requestBuffer, MODBUS_DATA_INDEX + 2);
738
739         // add response data length to output buffer length
740         _responseBufferLength += 4;
741         // copy parts of the request data that need to be in the response data
742         memcpy(
743             _responseBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
744             _requestBuffer + MODBUS_DATA_INDEX,
745             _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE);
746
747         // execute callback and return the status code
748         return Modbus::executeCallback(
749             CB_WRITE_HOLDING_REGISTERS,
750             firstAddress,
751             addressesLength);
752     default:
753         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_FUNCTION;
754 }
755 }
756
757 /**
758  * Executes a callback
759  *
760  * @return the status code representing the success of this operation
761  */
762 uint8_t Modbus::executeCallback(
763     uint8_t callbackIndex,
764     uint16_t address,
765     uint16_t length)
766 {
767     if (cbVector[callbackIndex])
768     {
769         return cbVector[callbackIndex](
770             Modbus::readFunctionCode(), address, length);
771     }
772     else
773     {
774         return STATUS_ILLEGAL_FUNCTION;
775     }
776 }
777
778 /**
779  * Writes the output buffer to serial stream
780  *
```

```
781  * @return The number of bytes written
782  */
783  uint16_t Modbus::writeResponse()
784  {
785      /**
786       * Validate
787       */
788
789      // check if there is a response and this is supposed to be the first write
790      if (
791          _responseBufferWriteIndex == 0 &&
792          _responseBufferLength >= MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE) {
793          // set status as writing
794          _isResponseBufferWriting = true;
795      }
796
797      // check if we are not in writing or the address is broadcast
798      if (
799          !_isResponseBufferWriting ||
800          _responseBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] == MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS) {
801          // cleanup and ignore
802          _isResponseBufferWriting = false;
803          _responseBufferWriteIndex = 0;
804          _responseBufferLength = 0;
805          return 0;
806      }
807
808      /**
809       * Preparing
810       */
811
812      // if this is supposed to be the first write
813      if (_responseBufferWriteIndex == 0) {
814          // if we still need to wait
815          if (
816              (micros() - _lastCommunicationTime) <=
817              (_halfCharTimeInMicroSecond * MODBUS_HALF_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER))
818          {
819              // ignore
820              return 0;
821          }
822
823          // calculate and fill crc
824          uint16_t crc = Modbus::calculateCRC(
825              _responseBuffer,
826              _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH);
827          _responseBuffer[_responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH] =
828              crc & 0xff;
829          _responseBuffer[( _responseBufferLength - MODBUS_CRC_LENGTH) + 1] =
830              crc >> 8;
831
832          // enter transmission mode
```



```
833     if (_transmissionControlPin > MODBUS_CONTROL_PIN_NONE) {
834         digitalWrite(_transmissionControlPin, HIGH);
835     }
836 }
837
838 /**
839  * Transmit
840  */
841
842 // send buffer
843 uint16_t length = 0;
844 if (_serialTransmissionBufferLength > 0) {
845     uint16_t length = min(
846         _serialStream.availableForWrite(),
847         _responseBufferLength - _responseBufferWriteIndex
848     );
849
850     if (length > 0) {
851         length = _serialStream.write(
852             _responseBuffer + _responseBufferWriteIndex,
853             length
854         );
855         _responseBufferWriteIndex += length;
856         _totalBytesSent += length;
857     }
858
859     if (
860         _serialStream.availableForWrite() <
861         _serialTransmissionBufferLength)
862     {
863         // still waiting for write to complete
864         _lastCommunicationTime = micros();
865         return length;
866     }
867
868     // if buffer reports as empty; make sure it really is
869     // (`Serial` removes bytes from buffer before sending them)
870     _serialStream.flush();
871 } else {
872     // compatibility for badly written software serials; aka AltSoftSerial
873     length = _responseBufferLength - _responseBufferWriteIndex;
874
875     if (length > 0) {
876         length = _serialStream.write(_responseBuffer, length);
877         _serialStream.flush();
878     }
879
880     _responseBufferWriteIndex += length;
881     _totalBytesSent += length;
882 }
883
884 if (_responseBufferWriteIndex >= _responseBufferLength &&
```

```
885     (micros() - _lastCommunicationTime) >
886     (_halfCharTimeInMicroSecond * MODBUS_HALF_SILENCE_MULTIPLIER)) {
887
888     // end transmission
889     if (_transmissionControlPin > MODBUS_CONTROL_PIN_NONE) {
890         digitalWrite(_transmissionControlPin, LOW);
891     }
892
893     // cleanup
894     _isResponseBufferWriting = false;
895     _responseBufferWriteIndex = 0;
896     _responseBufferLength = 0;
897 }
898
899 return length;
900 }
901
902 /**
903  * Fills the output buffer with an exception in regard to the request already
904  * in the input buffer and writes the response. No need to do it later.
905  *
906  * @param exceptionCode the status code to report.
907  * @return the number of bytes written
908  */
909 uint16_t Modbus::reportException(uint8_t exceptionCode)
910 {
911     // we don't respond to broadcast messages
912     if (_requestBuffer[MODBUS_ADDRESS_INDEX] == MODBUS_BROADCAST_ADDRESS)
913     {
914         return 0;
915     }
916     _responseBufferLength = MODBUS_FRAME_SIZE + 1;
917     _responseBuffer[MODBUS_FUNCTION_CODE_INDEX] |= 0x80;
918     _responseBuffer[MODBUS_DATA_INDEX] = exceptionCode;
919
920     return Modbus::writeResponse();
921 }
922
923 /**
924  * Calculates the CRC of the passed byte array from zero up to the
925  * passed length.
926  *
927  * @param buffer the byte array containing the data.
928  * @param length the length of the byte array.
929  *
930  * @return the calculated CRC as an unsigned 16 bit integer.
931  */
932 uint16_t Modbus::calculateCRC(uint8_t *buffer, int length)
933 {
934     int i, j;
935     uint16_t crc = 0xFFFF;
936     uint16_t tmp;
```

```
937
938     // calculate crc
939     for (i = 0; i < length; i++)
940     {
941         crc = crc ^ buffer[i];
942
943         for (j = 0; j < 8; j++)
944         {
945             tmp = crc & 0x0001;
946             crc = crc >> 1;
947             if (tmp)
948             {
949                 crc = crc ^ 0xA001;
950             }
951         }
952     }
953
954     return crc;
955 }
```