# AirWorks AWK-1121/1127 User's Manual

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www.moxa.com/ product



## AirWorks AWK-1121/1127 User's Manual

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# Introduction

The AirWorks AWK-1121/1127 enables wireless users to access network resources wirelessly. The AWK-1121/1127 is rated to operate at temperatures ranging from 0 to 60°C for standard models and -40 to 75°C for wide temperature models, and is rugged enough for any harsh industrial environment.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Overview
- □ Package Checklist
- ☐ Product Features
- ☐ Functional Design
  - > LED Indicators
  - > Beeper
  - > Reset Button

AWK-1121/ 1127 Introduction

### Overview

The AWK-1121/1127 Client is ideal for applications that are hard to wire, too expensive to wire, or use mobile equipment that connects to a TCP/IP network. The AWK-1121/1127 can operate at temperatures ranging from 0 to 60°C for standard models and -40 to 75°C for wide temperature models, and is rugged enough for any harsh industrial environment. Installation is easy, with either DIN-Rail mounting or wall mounting in distribution boxes. The DIN-Rail/wall mounting capability, wide operating temperature range, and IP30 housing with LED indicators make the AWK-1121/1127 a convenient yet reliable solution for any industrial wireless application.

## Package Checklist

Moxa's AWK-1121/1127 is shipped with the following items. If any of these items is missing or damaged, please contact your customer service representative for assistance.

- AWK-1121/1127
- Swivel-type antenna (2dBi, RP-SMA, 2.4&5GHz)
- · Quick Installation Guide
- · Software CD
- · Moxa Product Warranty Card
- · Resistive terminator
- Protective cap

NOTE

The above items come with the standard AWK-1121/1127 model, but the package contents may vary for customized versions.

## **Product Features**

- IEEE802.11a/b/g compliant
- Dedicated client
- · Advanced wireless security:
  - > 64-bit and 128-bit WEP/WPA/WPA2
  - ➤ SSID Hiding/IEEE 802.1X/RADIUS
  - Packet access control & filtering
- Turbo Roaming enables rapid handover (client based)
- ABC-01 for configuration import/export
- Dedicated antenna selection
- · Free firmware update for more advanced functions
- · RS-232 console management
- Wide -40 to 75°C operating temperature range (-T model)
- Redundant 24 VDC power inputs or IEEE802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE model)
- DIN-Rail or wall mounting
- IP30 protected high-strength metal housing

AWK-1121/ 1127 Introduction

## **Product Specifications**

#### **WLAN Interface**

#### Standards:

IEEE 802.11a/b/g for Wireless LAN

IEEE 802.11i for Wireless Security

IEEE 802.3u for 10/100BaseT(X)

IEEE 802.3af for Power-over-Ethernet (PoE model)

#### Spread Spectrum and Modulation (typical):

- · DSSS with DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK
- OFDM with BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM
- 802.11b: CCK @ 11/5.5 Mbps, DQPSK @ 2 Mbps, DBPSK @ 11 Mbps
- 802.11a/g: 64QAM @ 54/48 Mbps, 16QAM @ 36/24 Mbps, QPSK @ 18/12 Mbps, BPSK @ 9/6 Mbps

#### Operating Channels (central frequency):

US:

2.412 to 2.462 GHz (11 channels)

5.18 to 5.24 GHz (4 channels)

EU:

2.412 to 2.472 GHz (13 channels)

5.18 to 5.24 GHz (4 channels)

.IP

2.412 to 2.472 GHz (13 channels, OFDM)

2.412 to 2.484 GHz (14 channels, DSSS)

5.18 to 5.24 GHz (4 channels for W52)

#### Security:

- SSID broadcast enable/disable
- · Firewall for MAC/IP/Protocol/Port-based filtering
- 64-bit and 128-bit WEP encryption, WPA / WPA2-Personal and Enterprise (IEEE 802.1X/RADIUS, TKIP and AES)

#### Transmission Rates:

802.11b: 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps

802.11a/g: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps

#### TX Transmit Power:

802.11b:

Typ. 18±1.5 dBm @ 1 to 11 Mbps

802.11g

Typ.  $18\pm1.5$  dBm @ 6 to 24 Mbps, Typ.  $17\pm1.5$  dBm @ 36 Mbps, Typ.  $16\pm1.5$  dBm @ 48 Mbps, Typ.  $16\pm1.5$  dBm @ 54 Mbps

802.11a:

Typ.  $18\pm1.5$  dBm @ 6 to 24 Mbps, Typ.  $16\pm1.5$  dBm @ 36 Mbps, Typ.  $15\pm1.5$  dBm @ 48 Mbps, Typ.  $14\pm1.5$  dBm @ 54 Mbps

#### RX Sensitivity:

802.11b:

-97 dBm @ 1 Mbps, -94 dBm @ 2 Mbps, -92 dBm @ 5.5 Mbps, -90 dBm @ 11 Mbps

802.11g:

-88 dBm @ 6 to 24 Mbps, -85 dBm @ 36 Mbps, -75 dBm @ 48 Mbps, -70 dBm @ 54 Mbps

802.11a

-88 dBm @ 6 to 24 Mbps, -85 dBm @ 36 Mbps, -75 dBm @ 48 Mbps, -70 dBm @ 54 Mbps

#### **Protocol Support**

General Protocols: DNS, HTTP, HTTPS, IP, ICMP, SNTP, TCP, UDP, RADIUS, SNMP, PPPoE, DHCP, LLDP

Interface

Default Antenna: 2 dBi dual-band omni-directional antenna, RP-SMA (male)

Connector for External Antennas: RP-SMA (female)

LAN Ports: 1, 10/100BaseT(X), auto negotiation speed (RJ45-type)

AWK-1121/1127 Introduction

Serial Port: 1, RS-232/422/485, DB9 male connector (AWK-1127 only)

Console: RS-232 (RJ45-type)

LED Indicators: PWR, FAULT, STATE, signal strength, WLAN, LAN

Weight: 400 g (AWK-1121), 410 g (AWK-1127)

Dimensions:

AWK-1121: 50 x 115 x 70 mm (2.0 x 4.5 x 2.8 in) AWK-1127: 50 x 127 x 70 mm (2.0 x 5.0 x 2.8 in)

Installation: DIN-Rail mounting, wall mounting (with optional kit)
Serial Communication Parameters (AWK-1127 Only)

**Data Bits:** 5, 6, 7, 8 **Stop Bits:** 1, 1.5, 2

Parity: None, Even, Odd, Space, Mark Flow Control: RTS/CTS, XON/XOFF Baudrate: 50 bps to 921.6 Kbps

Serial Data Log: 256 KB

Serial Signals (AWK-1127 Only)

RS-232: DSR, RTS, GND, TxD, RxD, DCD, CTS, DTR

RS-422: Tx+, Tx-, Rx+, Rx-, GND

RS-485 (2-wire): Data+, Data- and GND RS-485 (4-wire): Tx+, Rx+, Tx-, Rx+ and GND

Environmental Limits
Operating Temperature:

Standard Models: 0 to 60°C (32 to 140°F) Wide Temp. Models: -40 to 75°C (-40 to 167°F) Storage Temperature: -40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)

Ambient Relative Humidity: 5% to 95% (non-condensing)

**Power Requirements** 

Input Voltage: 12 to 48 VDC, redundant dual DC power inputs or 48 VDC Power-over-Ethernet (IEEE 802.3af

compliant, PoE model only)

Connector: 4-pin removable terminal block

Power Consumption:

• 0.16 to 0.55 A @ 12 to 48 VDC

• 0.28 A @ 24 VDC

Reverse Polarity Protection: Present

Regulatory Approvals Safety: EN60950-1, UL60950-1

Radio: EN 300 328, EN 301 893, DSPR (Japan)

EMC: EN 301 489-1/-17, FCC Part 15, EN 55022/55024

Note: Please check Moxa's website for the most up-to-date certification status.

Warranty

Warranty Period: 5 years

Details: See www.moxa.com/warranty



#### **ATTENTION**

 The AWK-1121/1127 is NOT a portable mobile device and should be located at least 20 cm away from the human body.

• The AWK-1121/1127 is NOT designed for the general public. A well-trained technician should be enlisted to ensure safe deployment of AWK-1121/1127 units, and to establish a wireless network.

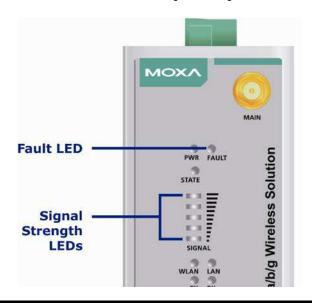
AWK-1121/1127 Introduction

## **Functional Design**

### **LED Indicators**

The LEDs on the front panel of the AWK-1121/1127 provide a quick and easy means of determining the current operational status and wireless settings.

The **FAULT** LED indicates system failures and user-configured events. If the AWK-1121/1127 cannot retrieve the IP address from a DHCP server or if there is an IP conflict, the **FAULT** LED will blink at one second intervals. The **SI GNAL** LEDs indicate signal strength.





#### **ATTENTION**

The FAULT, SI GNAL, STATE and WLAN LEDs lighting up simultaneously and blinking at one second intervals indicates that the system has failed to boot. This may be due to improper operation or an uncontrollable factor, such as an unexpected shutdown during firmware update. Instructions on how to recover the firmware can be found in Appendix B in the "Firmware Recovery" section.

## Beeper

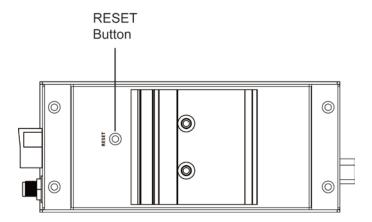
The beeper emits two short beeps when the system is ready.

AWK-1121/1127 Introduction

### **Reset Button**

The **RESET** button is located on the back panel of the AWK-1121/1127. You can reboot the AWK-1121/1127 or reset it to factory default settings by pressing the **RESET** button with a pointed object such as an unfolded paper clip.

- System reboot: Hold the RESET button down for under 5 seconds and then release.
- Reset to factory defaults: Hold the RESET button down for *more than* 5 seconds until the STATE LED starts blinking green. Release the button to reset the AWK-1121/1127.



# **Getting Started**

This chapter explains how to install Moxa's AirWorks AWK-1121/1127 for the first time, and quickly set up your wireless network and test whether the connection is running well. The function guide provides a convenient means of determining which functions you need to use.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ☐ First-time Installation and Configuration
- ☐ Function Map

AWK-1121/ 1127 Getting Started

## First-time Installation and Configuration

Before installing the AWK-1121/1127, make sure that all items in the Package Checklist are in the box. You will need access to a notebook computer or PC equipped with an Ethernet port. The AWK-1121/1127 has a default IP address that must be used when connecting to the device for the first time.

· Step 1: Select the power source.

The AWK-1121/1127 may be powered by a DC power input or PoE (Power over Ethernet, PoE model only).

• Step 2: Connect the AWK-1121/1127 to a notebook or PC.

Since the AWK-1121/1127 supports MDI/MDI-X auto-sensing, either a straight-through or crossover cable may be used to connect to a computer. The LAN port LED indicator will light up when a connection is established.

Step 3: Set up the computer's IP address.

Choose an IP address on the same subnet as the AWK-1121/1127. Since the AWK-1121/1127's default IP address is 192.168.127.253, and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0, you should set the IP address of the computer to 192.168.127.xxx.

NOTE After you select Maintenance → Load Factory Defaults and click the Activate button, the AWK-1121/1127 will be reset to factory default settings and the IP address will be reset to 192.168.127.253.

Step 4: Use the web-based manager to configure the AWK-1121/1127

Open your computer's web browser and type http://192.168.127.253 in the address field to access the homepage of the web-based Network Manager. Before the homepage opens, you will need to enter the user name and password as shown in the following figure. For first-time configuration, enter the default user name and password and then click on the Login button:



**NOTE** Default user name and password:

User Name: admin Password: root

For security reasons, we strongly recommend changing the default password. To do so, select **Maintenance**  $\rightarrow$  **Password**, and then follow the on-screen instructions to change the password.

AWK-1121/1127 Getting Started

**NOTE** After you click **Submit** to apply changes the web page will refresh **(Updated)** will appear on the page and a blinking reminder will be shown on the upper-right corner of the web page:



To activate the changes click **Restart** and then **Save and Restart** after you change the settings. About 30 seconds are needed for the AWK-1121/1127 to complete the reboot procedure.

Step 5: Test communications.

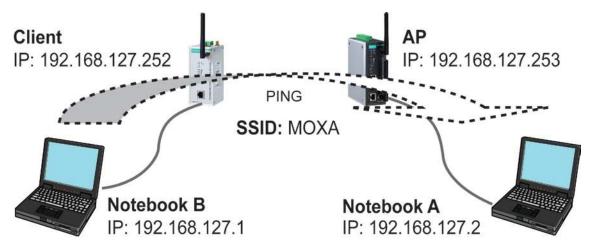
The following section describes one test method that can be used to verify a network connection has been established.

#### **Communication Testing**

After installing the AWK-1121/1127 a simple test may be run against an AP to make sure the AWK-1121/1127 has properly established a wireless connection and is functioning normally. In the example below, an AWK-3121 is used as the primary access point.

#### How to Test an AWK-1121/1127 for Network Connectivity

Connect an AP-configured AWK-3121 (or another access point) to Notebook A. Connect an AWK-1121/1127 to Notebook B. Configure the AWK-1121/1127 and AWK-3121 for the same SSID, and set their IP addresses as below.



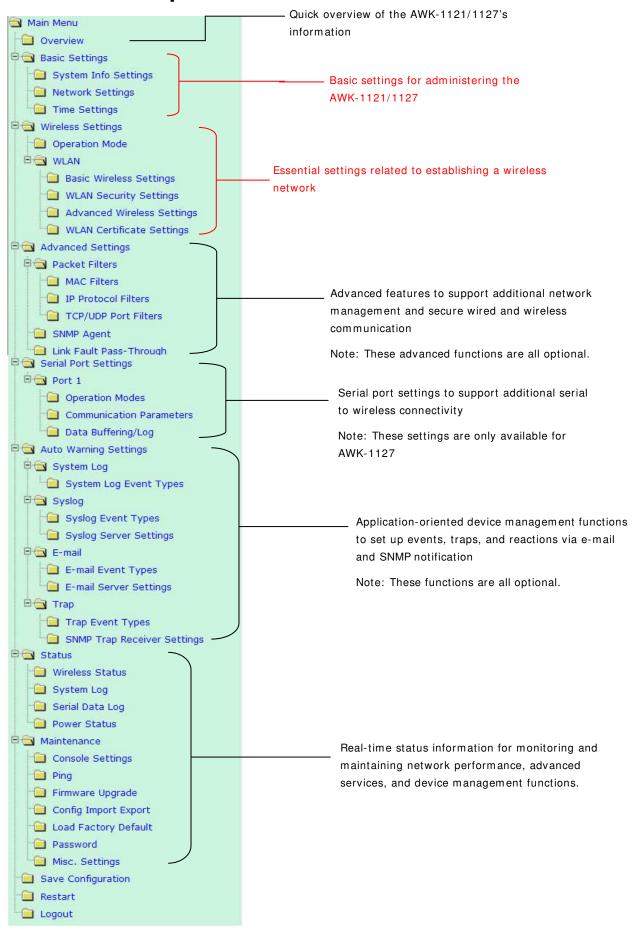
After setting up the testing environment, open a DOS window on notebook B. At the prompt, type:

ping < IP address of notebook A>

and then press **Enter**. A "Reply from IP address ..." response means the communication was successful. A "Request timed out" response means the communication failed. In this case, be sure to first recheck the configuration to make sure the connections are correct.

AWK-1121/1127 Getting Started

## **Function Map**



# Web Console Configuration

In this chapter, we explain all aspects of web-based console configuration. Moxa's easy-to-use management functions help you set up your AWK-1121/1127 and make it easy to establish and maintain your wireless network.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

■ Web Browser Configuration	or
-----------------------------	----

Overview

#### ■ Basic Settings

- > System Info Settings
- Network Settings
- Time Settings

#### ■ Wireless Settings

- > Operation Mode
- > WLAN

#### ■ Advanced Settings

- > Packet Filters
- > SNMP Agent
- > Link Fault Pass-Through

#### □ Serial Port Settings (AWK-1127 Only)

- Operation Modes
- > Communication Parameters
- Data Buffering/Log

#### Auto Warning Settings

- > System Log
- Syslog
- ➤ E-mail
- > Trap

#### ☐ Status

- Wireless Status
- System Log
- Serial Data Log (AWK-1127 Only)
- Power Status

#### ■ Maintenance

- > Console Settings
- Ping
- > Firmware Upgrade
- ➤ Config Import/Export
- > Loading Factory Defaults
- Password
- > Misc. Settings
- Save Configuration
- ☐ Restart
- Logout

## Web Browser Configuration

your PC host is on the management VLAN.

Moxa AWK-1121/1127's web browser interface provides a convenient way to modify its configuration and access the built-in monitoring and network administration functions. The recommended web browser is Microsoft® Internet Explorer with JVM (Java Virtual Machine) installed.

NOTE To use the AWK-1121/1127's management and monitoring functions from a PC host connected to the same LAN as the AWK-1121/1127, you must make sure that the PC host and the AWK-1121/1127 are on the same logical subnet. Similarly, if the AWK-1121/1127 is configured for other VLAN settings, you must make sure

The Moxa AWK-1121/1127's default IP is 192.168.127.253.

Follow these steps to access the AWK-1121/1127's web-based console management interface.

1. Open your web browser (e.g., Internet Explorer) and type the AWK-1121/1127's IP address in the address field. Press **Enter** to establish the connection.



2. The Web Console Login page will open. Enter the password (default Username = admin; default Password = root) and then click Login to continue.



- 3. You may need to wait a few moments for the web page to download to your computer. Note that the Model name and IP address of your AWK-1121/1127 are both shown in the title bar of the web page. This information can be used to help you identify multiple AWK-1121/1127 units.
- 4. Use the menu tree on the left side of the window to open the function pages to access each of the AWK-1121/1127's functions.



In the following paragraphs, we describe each AWK-1121/1127 management function in detail. A quick overview is available in this manual in the "Function Map" section of Chapter 2.

NOTE

The model name of the AWK-1121/1127 is shown as AWK-1121/1127-XX, where XX indicates the country code. The country code indicates the AWK-1121/1127 version and which bandwidth it uses. We use AWK-1121/1127-EU as an example in the following figures. (The country code and model name that appears on your computer screen may be different than the one shown here.)

NOTE

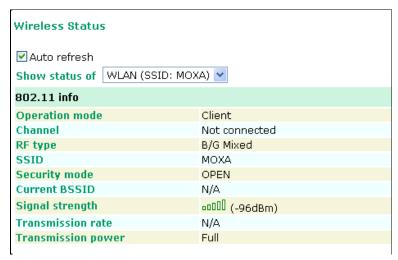
For security reasons, you will need to log back into the AWK-1121/1127 after a 5-minute time-out.

## Overview

The **Overview** page summarizes the AWK-1121/1127's current status. The information is categorized into several groups: **System Info**, **Device Info**, and **802.11 Info**.

Overview			
All information on this page are	active values.		
System Info			
Model name	AWK-1121-EU		
Device name	AWK-1121_4041		
Serial No.	4041		
System up time	0 days 00h:15m:19s		
Firmware version	1.0 Build 12011714		
Device Info			
Device MAC address	00:90:E8:00:03:46		
IP address	192.168.127.253		
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0		
Gateway			
802.11 Info			
Country code	EU		
Operation mode	Client		
Channel	Not connected		
RF type	B/G Mixed		
SSID	MOXA		

Click on SSID for more detailed 802.11 information, as shown in the following figure.

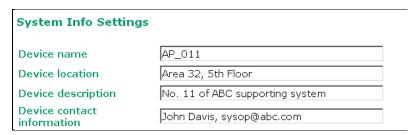


## **Basic Settings**

The Basic Settings group includes the most commonly used settings required by administrators to maintain and control the AWK-1121/1127.

## System Info Settings

**System Info** labels (especially *Device name*) are displayed and included on the **Overview** page, in SNMP information, and in alarm emails. Giving descriptive, unique labels to items under **System Info** makes it easier to identify the different AWK-1121/1127 units connected to your network.



#### Device name

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. 31 of characters	This option is useful for specifying the role or application of	AWK-1121/1127_< Serial
	different AWK-1121/1127 units.	No. of this
		AWK-1121/1127>

#### **Device location**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	Specifies the location of different AWK-1121/1127 units.	None

#### Device description

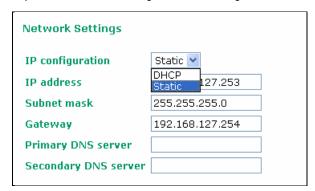
Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	Use this space to record a more detailed description of the	None
	AWK-1121/1127	

#### Device contact information

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	Provides information about whom to contact in order to resolve	None
	problems. Use this space to record contact information of the	
	person responsible for maintaining this AWK-1121/1127.	

## **Network Settings**

The Network Settings configuration panel allows you to modify the usual TCP/IP network parameters. An explanation of each configuration item is given below.



#### IP configuration

Setting	Description	Factory Default
DHCP	The AWK-1121/1127's IP address will be assigned	Static
	automatically by the network's DHCP server	
Static	Set up the AWK-1121/1127's IP address manually.	

#### IP address

Setting	Description	Factory Default
AWK-1121/1127's IP	Identifies the AWK-1121/1127 on a TCP/IP network.	192.168.127.253
address		

#### Subnet mask

Setting	Description	Factory Default
AWK-1121/1127's	Identifies the type of network to which the AWK-1121/1127 is	255.255.255.0
subnet mask	connected (e.g., 255.255.0.0 for a Class B network, or	
	255.255.255.0 for a Class C network).	

#### Gateway

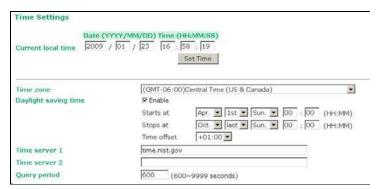
Setting	Description	Factory Default
AWK-1121/1127's	The IP address of the router that connects the LAN to an outside	None
default gateway	network.	

#### Primary/ Secondary DNS server

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address of the	The IP address of the DNS Server used by your network. After	None
Primary/Secondary	entering the DNS Server's IP address, you can input the	
DNS server	AWK-1121/1127's URL (e.g., http://ap11.abc.com) in your	
	browser's address field instead of entering the IP address. The	
	Secondary DNS server will be used if the Primary DNS server	
	fails to connect.	

## **Time Settings**

The AWK-1121/1127 has a time calibration function based on information from an NTP server or user specified Date and Time information. Functions such as Auto warning can add real-time information to the message.



The *Current local time* shows the AWK-1121/1127's system time when you open this web page. You can click on the **Set Time** button to activate the updated date and time parameters. An "(Updated)" string will appear to indicate that the change is complete. Local time settings will be immediately activated in the system without running Save and Restart.

NOTE

The AWK-1121/1127 has a built-in real time clock (RTC). We strongly recommend that users update the **Local time** for the AWK-1121/1127 after the initial setup or a long-term shutdown, especially when the network does not have an Internet connection for accessing the NTP server or there is no NTP server on the LAN.

#### Current local time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
User adjustable time	The date and time parameters allow configuration of the local	None
	time, with immediate activation.	
	Use 24-hour format: yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss	

#### Time zone

Setting	Description	Factory Default
User selectable time	The time zone setting allows conversion from GMT (Greenwich	GMT (Greenwich
zone	Mean Time) to local time.	Mean Time)



#### **ATTENTION**

Changing the time zone will automatically adjust the **Current local time**. You should configure the **Time** zone before setting the **Current local time**.

#### Daylight saving time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable/Disable	Daylight saving time (also know as DST or summer time)	Disabled
	involves advancing clocks (usually 1 hour) during the summer	
	time to provide an extra hour of daylight in the afternoon.	

When  ${\bf Daylight\ saving\ time}$  is enabled, the following parameters will be shown:

- Starts at: The date that daylight saving time begins.
- Stops at: The date that daylight saving time ends.
- Time offset: Indicates how many hours forward the clock should be advanced.

#### Time server 1/2

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP/Name of Time	IP or Domain name of the NTP time server. The 2nd NTP server	time.nist.gov
Server 1/2	will be used if the 1st NTP server fails to connect.	

#### Query period

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Query period time	This parameter determines how often the time is updated from	600 (seconds)
(1 to 9999 seconds)	the NTP server.	

## Wireless Settings

The essential settings for wireless networks are presented in this function group. Settings must be properly set before establishing your wireless network. Familiarize yourself with the following terms before starting the configuration process:

The AWK-1121/1127 as a client can be used as an Ethernet-to-wireless (or LAN-to-WLAN) network adapter. For example, a notebook computer equipped with an Ethernet adaptor but no wireless card can be connected to this device with an Ethernet cable to provide wireless connectivity to another AP.

#### NOTE

Although it is more convenient to use dynamic bridging, there is a limitation—the AP Client can only transmit IP-based packets between its wireless interface (WLAN) and Ethernet interface (LAN); other types of traffic (such as IPX and AppleTalk) are not forwarded.

### **Operation Mode**

The AWK-1121/1127 is a dedicated WLAN client, so its only operation mode is client. Other client-based operation modes may be added in the future firmware releases.



#### Wireless Enable

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable/Disable	The RF (Radio Frequency) module can be manually turned on or	Enable
	off.	

#### **Operation Mode**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Client	The AWK-1121/1127 only operates as a wireless client.	Client

### WLAN

### **Basic Wireless Settings**

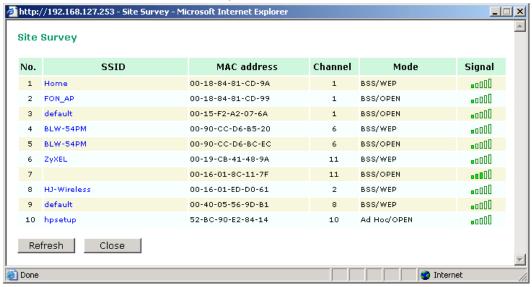
The "WLAN Basic Setting Selection" panel is used to edit SSIDs and set the RF type. The RF type selection will configure the AWK-1121/1127 to either the 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency band. An SSID is a unique identifier that wireless networking devices use to establish and maintain wireless connectivity. Set the SSID parameter to match that of the APs you wish to connect to, so that the AWK-1121/1127 will associate with network defined by the SSID.



**NOTE** Click the "Site Survey" button to view information about available APs, as shown in the following figure. If this client is connecting to an AP, a brief disconnection will occur during site survey. You can click on the SSID of an entity and bring the value of its SSID onto the SSID field of the Basic Wireless Settings page.



Click the Refresh button to re-scan and update the table.



#### RF type

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Α	Supports IEEE802.11a standard only	B/G Mixed
В	Supports IEEE802.11b standard only	
G	Supports IEEE802.11g standard only	
B/G Mixed	Supports both of IEEE802.11b/g standards, but 802.11g can be	
	slowed down when 802.11b clients are on the network	

#### SSI D

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	The SSID must be identical to the target AP for the client and AP	MOXA
	to be able to communicate with each other.	

NOTE The AWK-1121/1127-JP (for Japanese frequency bands) connects only APs with broadcast (i.e. not hidden) SSIDs, in all IEEE802.11a channels and IEEE802.11g channels 1 to 11. The AWK-1121/1127-EU (for European frequency bands) only connects APs with hidden SSIDs in all IEEE802.11b/g channels.

### **WLAN Security Settings**

The AWK-1121/1127 provides four standardized wireless security modes: **Open**, **WEP** (Wired Equivalent Privacy), **WPA** (Wi-Fi Protected Access), and **WPA2**. Several security modes are available in the AWK-1121/1127 by selecting **Security mode** and **WPA type**:

- Open: No authentication, no data encryption.
- WEP: Static WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) keys must be configured manually.
- W PA/ W PA2-Personal: Also known as WPA/WPA2-PSK. You will need to specify the Pre-Shared Key in the
   Passphrase field, which will be used by the TKIP or AES engine as a master key to generate keys that
   actually encrypt outgoing packets and decrypt incoming packets.
- WPA/WPA2-Enterprise: Also called WPA/WPA2-EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol). In addition to device-based authentication, WPA/WPA2-Enterprise enables user-based authentication via IEEE802.1X.
   The AWK-1121/1127 can support three EAP methods: EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, and EAP-PEAP.



#### Security mode

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Open	No authentication	Open
WEP	Static WEP is used	
WPA	Fully supports IEEE802.11i with "TKIP/AES + 802.1X"	
WPA2	Fully supports IEEE802.11i with "TKIP/AES + 802.1X"	

#### Open

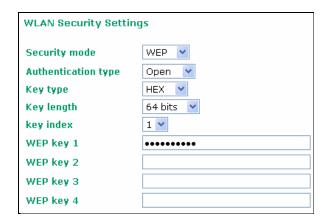
For security reasons, you should **NOT** set security mode to Open (or "Open System"), since authentication and data encryption are **NOT** performed in Open (or "Open System") mode.

#### **WEP**

According to the IEEE802.11 standard, WEP can be used for authentication and data encryption to maintain confidentiality. **Shared** (or **Shared Key**) authentication type is used if WEP authentication and data encryption are both needed. Normally, **Open** (or **Open System**) authentication type is used when WEP data encryption is run with authentication.

When WEP is enabled as a security mode, the length of a key (so-called WEP seed) can be specified as 64/128 bits, which is actually a 40/104-bit secret key with a 24-bit initialization vector. The AWK-1121/1127 provides 4 entities of WEP key settings that can be selected to use with *Key index*. The selected key setting specifies the key to be used as a *send-key* for encrypting traffic from the AP side to the wireless client side. All 4 WEP keys are used as *receive-keys* to decrypt traffic from the wireless client side to the AP side.

The WEP key can be presented in two *Key types*, HEX and ASCII. Each ASCII character has 8 bits, so a 40-bit (or 64-bit) WEP key contains 5 characters, and a 104-bit (or 128-bit) key has 13 characters. In hex, each character uses 4 bits, so a 40-bit key has 10 hex characters, and a 104-bit key has 26 hex characters.



#### Authentication type

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Open	Data encryption is enabled, but without authentication	Open
Shared	Data encryption and authentication are both enabled.	

#### Key type

Setting	Description	Factory Default
HEX	Specifies WEP keys in hex-decimal number form	HEX
ASCII	Specifies WEP keys in ASCII form	

#### Key length

Setting	Description	Factory Default
64 bits	Uses 40-bit secret keys with 24-bit initialization vector	64 bits
128 bits	Uses 104-bit secret key with 24-bit initialization vector	

#### Key index

Setting	Description	Factory Default
1-4	Specifies which WEP key is used	1

#### WEP key 1-4

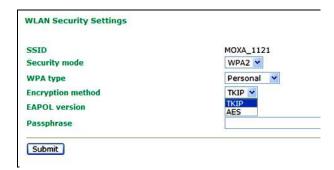
Setting	Description	Factory Default
ASCII type:	A string that can be used as a WEP seed for the RC4 encryption	None
64 bits: 5 chars	engine.	
128 bits: 13chars		
HEX type:		
64 bits: 10 hex chars		
128 bits: 26 hex chars		

#### WPA/ WPA2-Personal

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) and WPA2 represent significant improvements over the WEP encryption method. WPA is a security standard based on 802.11i draft 3, while WPA2 is based on the fully ratified version of 802.11i. The initial vector is transmitted, encrypted, and enhanced with its 48 bits, twice as long as WEP. The key is regularly changed so that true session is secured.

Even though AES encryption is only included in the WPA2 standard, it is widely available in the WPA security mode of some wireless APs and clients as well. The AWK-1121/1127 also supports AES algorithms in WPA and WPA2 for better compatibility.

Personal versions of WPA/WPA2, also known as WPA/WPA-PSK (*Pre-Shared Key*), provide a simple way of encrypting a wireless connection for high confidentiality. A *Passphrase* is used as a basis for encryption methods (or cipher types) in a WLAN connection. The passphrases should be complicated and as long as possible. There must be at least 8of ASCII characters in the Passphrase, and it could go up to 63. For security reasons, this passphrase should only be disclosed to users who need it, and it should be changed regularly.



#### WPA type

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Personal	Provides Pre-Shared Key-enabled WPA and WPA2	Personal
Enterprise	Provides enterprise-level security for WPA and WPA2	

#### **Encryption method**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
TKIP	Temporal Key Integrity Protocol is enabled	TKIP
AES	Advance Encryption System is enabled	

#### **EAPOL Version**

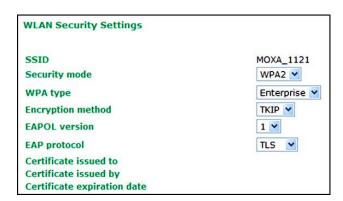
Setting	Description	Factory Default
1	EAPOL version 1 was standardized in the 2001 version of	1
	802.1X, which is much more commonly implemented.	
2	EAPOL version 2 was specified in 802.1X-2004.	

#### Passphrase

Setting	Description	Factory Default
8 to 63 characters	Master key to generate keys for encryption and decryption	None

#### WPA/ WPA2-Enterprise

When used as a client, the AWK-1121/1127 can support three EAP methods (or *EAP protocols*): EAP-TLS, EAP-TTLS, and EAP-PEAP, corresponding to WPA/WPA2-Enterprise settings on the AP side.



#### EAP Protocol

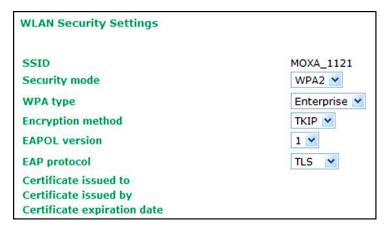
Setting	Description	Factory Default
TLS	Specifies Transport Layer Security protocol	TLS
TTLS	Specifies Tunneled Transport Layer Security	
PEAP	Specifies Protected Extensible Authentication Protocol, or	
	Protected EAP	

Before choosing the EAP protocol for your WPA/WPA2-Enterpise settings on the client end, please contact the network administrator to make sure the system supports the protocol on the AP end. Detailed information on these three popular EAP protocols is presented in the following sections.

#### **EAP-TLS**

TLS is the standards-based successor to Secure Socket Layer (SSL). It can establish a trusted communication channel over a distrusted network. TLS provides mutual authentication through certificate exchange. EAP-TLS is also secure to use. You are required to submit a digital certificate to the authentication server for validation, but the authentication server must also supply a certificate.

You can use **Basic Wireless Settings** → **WLAN Certificate Settings** to import your WLAN certificate and enable EAP-TLS on the client end.



- · Certificate issued to: Shows the certificate user
- Certificate issued by: Shows the certificate issuer
- · Certificate expiration date: Indicates when the certificate has expired

#### **EAP-TTLS**

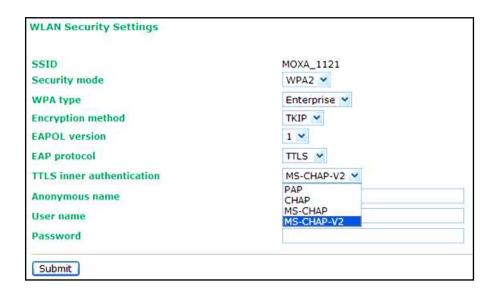
It is usually much easier to re-use existing authentication systems, such as a Windows domain or Active Directory, LDAP directory, or Kerberos realm, rather than creating a parallel authentication system. As a result, TTLS (Tunneled TLS) and PEAP (Protected EAP) are used to support the use of so-called "legacy authentication methods."

TTLS and PEAP work in a similar way. First, they establish a TLS tunnel (EAP-TLS for example), and validate whether the network is trustworthy with digital certificates on the authentication server. This step establishes a tunnel that protects the next step (or "inner" authentication), and consequently is sometimes referred to as "outer" authentication. The TLS tunnel is then used to encrypt an older authentication protocol that authenticates the user for the network.

As you can see, digital certificates are still needed for outer authentication in a simplified form. Only a small number of certificates are required, which can be generated by a small certificate authority. Certificate reduction makes TTLS and PEAP much more popular than EAP-TLS.

The AWK-1121/1127 provides some non-cryptographic EAP methods, including **PAP**, **CHAP**, **MS-CHAP**, and **MS-CHAP-V2**. These EAP methods are not recommended for direct use on wireless networks. However, they may be useful as inner authentication methods with TTLS and PEAP.

Because the inner and outer authentications can use distinct user names in TTLS and PEAP, you can use an anonymous user name for the outer authentication, with the true user name only shown through the encrypted channel. Keep in mind that not all client software supports anonymous alteration. Confirm this with the network administrator before you enable identity hiding in TTLS and PEAP.



#### TTLS Inner Authentication

Setting	Description	Factory Default
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol is used	MS-CHAP-V2
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol is used	
MS-CHAP	Microsoft CHAP is used	
MS-CHAP-V2	Microsoft CHAP version 2 is used	

#### Anonymous

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	A distinct name used for outer authentication	None

#### User name & Password

Setting	Description	Factory Default
	User name and password used in inner authentication	None

#### **PEAP**

There are a few differences in the TTLS and PEAP inner authentication procedures. TTLS uses the encrypted channel to exchange attribute-value pairs (AVPs), while PEAP uses the encrypted channel to start a second EAP exchange inside of the tunnel. The AWK-1121/1127 provides **MS-CHAP-V2** merely as an EAP method for inner authentication.



#### Inner EAP protocol

Setting	Description	Factory Default
MS-CHAP-V2	Microsoft CHAP version 2 is used	MS-CHAP-V2

#### **Anonymous**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	A distinct name used for outer authentication	None

#### User name & Password

Setting	Description	Factory Default
	User name and password used in inner authentication	None

### **Advanced Wireless Settings**

Additional wireless-related parameters are presented in this section to help you set up your wireless network in detail.

Advanced Wireless Settings	
Transmission rate	Auto ▼
Transmission power	10 dBm <b>▼</b>
Fragmentation threshold	2346 (256~2346)
RTS threshold	2346 (256~2346)
Noise protection	Disable 💌
Antenna	Main 💌
WMM	Disable 🔻
Full 11a channel support	Disable 🔻
Turbo roaming	□ Enable
Submit	

#### Transmission Rate

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Auto	The AWK-1121/1127 senses and adjusts the data rate	Auto
	automatically	
Available rates	Users can manually select a target transmission data rate	

#### Transmission Power

NOTE

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 - 20 dBm	The maximum power which the AWK may use for transmission	10 dBm

Transmission power indicates the maximum value of transmission power which the user plans to use. However, the actual transmitted power depends on the radio module and other factors, such as the country, regulatory limitations, and data rate. Please check the Transmission power in Status > Wireless Status for the actual value of the transmission power that the AWK is currently using.

#### Fragmentation threshold

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Fragment Length	Specifies the maximum size a data packet before splitting and	2346
(256 to 2346)	creating another new packet	

#### RTS threshold

Setting	Description	Factory Default
RTS/CTS Threshold	Determines how large a packet can be before the Access Point	2346
(256 to 2346)	coordinates transmission and reception to ensure efficient	
	communication	

NOTE

You can refer to the related glossaries in Appendix A for detailed information about the above-mentioned settings. By setting these parameters properly, you can better tune the performance of your wireless network.

#### Noise protection

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable/Disable	Adjusts the interference coping capability of the wireless signal.	Disable
	This option should be enabled for communication distance	
	under 500 meters, and should be disabled for communication	
	distances over 500 meters.	

#### Antenna

Setting	Description	Factory Default
MAIN	The MAIN antenna is used for wireless communication.	Main
AUX	The AUX antenna is used for wireless communication.	

Note: For installation flexibility, either the MAIN antenna (on the front panel) or the AUX antenna (on the top panel) may be selected for use. Make sure the antenna connection matches the antenna configured in the AWK-1121/1127 interface.

To protect the connectors and RF module, all radio ports should be terminated by either an antenna or a terminator. The use of the resistive terminator for terminating the unused antenna port is strongly recommended.

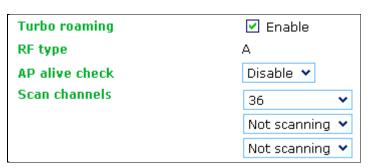
#### WMM

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable/Disable	WMM is a QoS standard for WLAN traffic. Voice and video data	Disable
	will be given priority bandwidth when enabled with WMM	
	supported wireless clients.	

#### Turbo Roaming

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable/Disable	Moxa's Turbo Roaming can enable rapid handover when the	Disable
	AWK-1121/1127, as a client, roams among a group of APs.	

When Turbo Roaming is enabled, the RF type, AP alive check, and Scan channels will be shown as follows. RF type shows the current RF type that this client is using. AP alive check will check if the AP connection is still available. When this function is enabled, a check will be done every 10 ms. You can set up Scan channels for the APs among which this client is going to roam. There are three Scan channels available. Note that the Scan channels may need to be modified when the RF type is changed. (For example, channel 36 is not available in B, G, or B/ G Mix mode.)



### **WLAN Certification Settings**

When EAP-TLS is used, a WLAN Certificate will be required at the client end to support WPA/WPA2-Enterprise. The AWK-1121/1127 can support the **PKCS # 12**, also known as *Personal Information Exchange Syntax Standard*, certificate formats that define file formats commonly used to store private keys with accompanying public key certificates, protected with a password-based symmetric key.

Current status
Certificate issued to
Certificate issued by
Certificate expiration date

**Current Status** displays information for the current WLAN certificate, which has been imported into the AWK-1121/1127. Nothing will be shown if a certificate is not available.

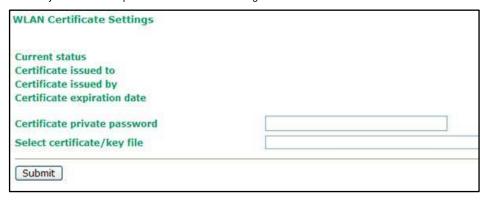
Certificate issued to: Shows the certificate user

Certificate issued by: Shows the certificate issuer

Certificate expiration date: Indicates when the certificate has expired

You can import a new WLAN certificate in Import WLAN Certificate by following these steps, in order:

- Input the corresponding password (or key) in the Certificate private password field and then click Submit to set the password.
- 2. The password will be displayed in the Certificate private password field. Click on the **Browse** button in **Select certificate/ key file** and select the certificate file.
- Click Upload Certificate File to import the certificate file. If the import succeeds, you can see the
  information uploaded in *Current status*. If it fails, you may need to return to step 1 to set the password
  correctly and then import the certificate file again.



**NOTE** The WLAN certificate will remain after the AWK-1121/1127 reboots. Even though it is expired, it can still be seen on the *Current status*.

## **Advanced Settings**

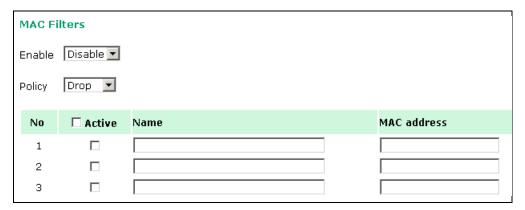
Several advanced functions are available to increase the functionality of your AWK-1121/1127 and wireless network system. The DHCP server helps you deploy wireless clients efficiently. Packet filters provide security mechanisms, such as firewalls, in different network layers. Moreover, the AWK-1121/1127 supports SNMP, making network management easier.

#### **Packet Filters**

The AWK-1121/1127 includes various filters for **I P-based** packets going through LAN and WLAN interfaces. You can set these filters as a firewall to help enhance network security.

#### **MAC Filter**

The AWK-1121/1127's MAC filter is a policy-based filter that can allow or filter out IP-based packets with specified MAC addresses. The AWK-1121/1127 provides 8 entities for setting MAC addresses in your filtering policy. Remember to check the **Active** check box for each entity to activate the setting.



#### Enable

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Enables MAC filter	Disable
Disable	Disables MAC filter	

#### **Policy**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Accept	Only the packets fitting the entities on list can be allowed.	Drop
Drop	Any packet fitting the entities on list will be denied.	



#### **ATTENTION**

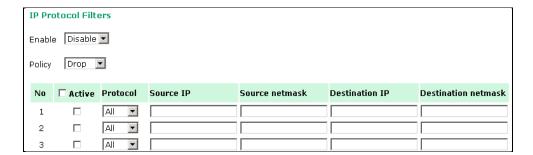
Be careful when you enable the filter function:

Drop + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are allowed
Accept + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are denied

#### **IP Protocol Filter**

The AWK-1121/1127's IP protocol filter is a policy-based filter that can allow or filter out IP-based packets with specified IP protocol and source/destination IP addresses.

The AWK-1121/1127 provides 8 entities for setting IP protocol and source/destination IP addresses in your filtering policy. Four IP protocols are available: AII, I CMP, TCP, and UDP. You must specify either the Source IP or the Destination IP. By combining IP addresses and netmasks, you can specify a single IP address or a range of IP addresses to accept or drop. For example, "IP address 192.168.1.1, netmask 255.255.255.255.255" refers to a sole IP address, while "IP address 192.168.1.1, netmask 255.255.255.0" refers to the range of IP addresses from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.254. Remember to check the Active check box for each entity to activate the setting.



#### Enable

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Enables IP protocol filter	Disable
Disable	Disables IP protocol filter	

#### Policy

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Accept	Only the packets fitting the entities on the list can be allowed	Drop
Drop	Any packet fitting the entities on the list will be denied	



#### **ATTENTION**

Be careful when you enable the filter function:

Drop + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are allowed.

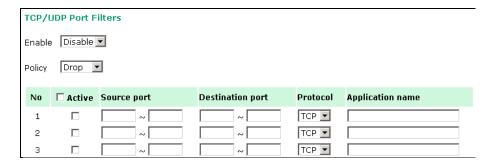
Accept + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are denied.

#### TCP/ UDP Port Filter

The AWK-1121/1127's TCP/UDP port filter is a policy-based filter that can allow or filter out TCP/UDP-based packets with a specified source or destination port.

The AWK-1121/1127 provides 8 entities for setting the range of source/destination ports of a specific protocol. In addition to selecting TCP or UDP protocol, you can set either the source port, destination port, or both. The end port can be left empty if only a single port is specified. Of course, the end port cannot be larger then the start port.

The **Application name** is a text string that describes the corresponding entity with up to 31 characters. Remember to check the **Active** check box for each entity to activate the setting.



#### Enable

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Enables TCP/UDP port filter	Disable
Disable	Disables TCP/UDP port filter	

#### Policy

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Accept	Only the packets fitting the entities on list can be allowed.	Drop
Drop	Any packet fitting the entities on list will be denied.	



#### **ATTENTION**

Be careful when you enable the filter function:

Drop + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are allowed
Accept + "no entity on list is activated" = all packets are denied

## **SNMP Agent**

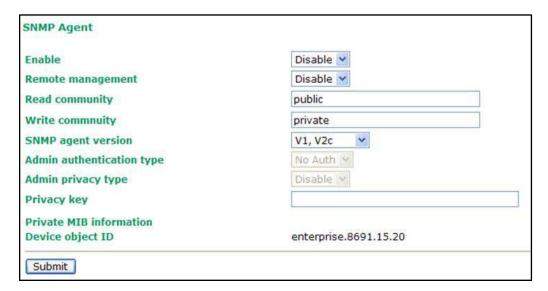
The AWK-1121/1127 supports SNMP V1/V2c/V3. SNMP V1 and SNMP V2c use a community string match for authentication, which means that SNMP servers access all objects with read-only or read/write permissions using the community string *public/ private* (default value). SNMP V3, which requires you to select an authentication level of MD5 or SHA, is the most secure protocol. You can also enable data encryption to enhance data security.

The AWK-1121/1127's MIB can be found in the software CD and supports reading the attributes via SNMP. (Only *get* method is supported.)

SNMP security modes and security levels supported by the AWK-1121/1127 are shown in the following table. Select the security mode and level that will be used to communicate between the SNMP agent and manager.

Protocol Version	Setting on UI web page	Authentication Type	Data Encryption	Method
SNMP	V1, V2c Read Community	Community string	No	Use a community string match for authentication
V1, V2c	V1, V2c Write/Read Community	Community string	No	Use a community string match for authentication
	No-Auth	No	No	Use account with admin or user to access objects
SNMP V3	MD5 or SHA	Authentication based on MD5 or SHA	No	Provides authentication based on HMAC-MD5, or HMAC-SHA algorithms. 8-character passwords are the minimum requirement for authentication.
SNMP V3	MD5 or SHA	Authentication based on MD5 or SHA	Yes	Provides authentication based on HMAC-MD5 or HMAC-SHA algorithms, and data encryption key. 8-character passwords and a data encryption key are the minimum requirements for authentication and encryption.

The following parameters can be configured on the **SNMP Agent** page. A more detailed explanation of each parameter is given below the following figure.



#### Enable

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Enables SNMP Agent	Disable
Disable	Disables SNMP Agent	

#### Remote Management

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Allow remote management via SNMP agent	Disable
Disable	Disallow remote management via SNMP agent	

#### Read community (for V1, V2c)

Setting	Description	Factory Default
V1, V2c Read	Use a community string match with a maximum of 31	public
Community	characters for authentication. This means that the SNMP agent	
	can access all objects with read-only permissions using this	
	community string.	

#### Write community (for V1, V2c)

Setting	Description	Factory Default
V1, V2c Read / Write	Use a community string match with a maximum of 31	private
Community	characters for authentication. This means that the SNMP agent	
	can accesses all objects with read/write permissions using this	
	community string.	

### SNMP agent version

Setting	Description	Factory Default
V1, V2c, V3, or	Select the SNMP protocol version used to manage the switch.	V1, V2c
V1, V2c, or		
V3 only		

#### Admin auth type (for V1, V2c, V3, and V3 only)

Setting	Description	Factory Default
No Auth	Use admin account to access objects. No authentication	No Authentication
MD5	Provide authentication based on the HMAC-MD5 algorithms.	
	8-character passwords are the minimum requirement for	
	authentication.	
SHA	Provides authentication based on	
	HMAC-SHA algorithms. 8-character passwords are the	
	minimum requirement for authentication.	

#### Admin private type (for V1, V2c, V3, and V3 only)

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	No data encryption	Disable
DES	DES-based data encryption	
AES	AES-based data encryption	

#### Private key

A data encryption key is the minimum requirement for data encryption (maximum of 63 characters).

#### Private MIB Information Device Object ID

Also known as OID. This is the AWK-1121/1127's enterprise value. It is fixed.

## Link Fault Pass-Through

This function means if Ethernet port is link down, wireless connection will be forced to disconnect. Once Ethernet link is recovered, AWK-1121/1127 will try to connect to AP.

If wireless is disconnected, AWK-1121/1127 restarts auto-negotiation on Ethernet port but always stays in the link failure state. Once the wireless connection is recovered, AWK-1121/1127 will try to recover the Ethernet link.

System log will indicate the link fault pass through events in addition to the original link up/down events.



#### Link Fault Pass-Through

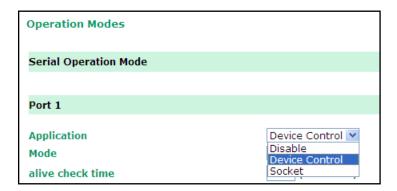
Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	Enables Link Fault Pass-Through	Disable
Disable	Disable Link Fault Pass-Through	

## Serial Port Settings (AWK-1127 Only)

The AWK-1127 not only is capable of bring Ethernet devices onto the WLAN network, it also has a serial port for additional connectivity for serial devices. The AWK support various useful serial operation modes to make connecting to your serial devices much simpler.

## **Operation Modes**

The Operation Modes page for the serial port is where you can configure the serial port operation mode and related settings.



#### Application

This field specifies what kind application you will be using for this serial port. Depending on the application, different operation modes and related settings will be displayed.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	This serial port will be disabled.	Disable
Device Control	This serial port will be used to control a device using legacy	
	software installed on a Windows, Linux, or UNIX system.	
	Drivers will need to be installed that will allow your software to	
	communicate with the device as if it were physically attached to	
	a local COM or TTY port. You may select between RealCOM and	
	RFC2217 operation modes.	
Socket	This serial port will be used for a TCP or UDP socket-based	
	application. You may select between TCP Client, TCP Server,	
	and UDP operation modes.	

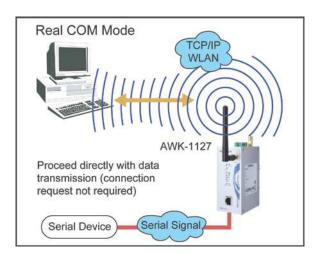
#### Mode

Along with Application, this field specifies the serial port's operation mode, or how it will interact with network devices. Depending on how Application is configured, different options are available for Mode. Depending on how Mode is configured, additional settings will be available for configuration.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
RealCOM	This serial port will operate in RealCOM mode.	(depends on
RFC2217	This serial port will operate in RFC2217 mode.	Application)
TCP Server	This serial port will operate in TCP Server mode.	
TCP Client	This serial port will operate in TCP Client mode.	
UDP	This serial port will operate in UDP mode.	

#### **RealCOM Mode**

RealCOM mode is designed to work with AWK drivers that are installed on a network host. COM drivers are provided for Windows systems, and TTY drivers are provided for Linux and UNIX systems. The driver establishes a transparent connection to the attached serial device by mapping a local serial port to the AWK-1127 serial port. RealCOM mode supports up to four simultaneous connections, so multiple hosts can collect data from the attached device at the same time.





#### **ATTENTION**

RealCOM drivers are installed and configured through OnCell Windows Driver Manager.

RealCOM mode allows you to continue using your serial communications software to access devices that are now attached to your AWK-1127. On the host, the AWK RealCOM driver automatically intercepts data sent to the COM port, packs it into a TCP/IP packet, and redirects it to the network. At the other end of the connection, the AWK-1127 accepts the Ethernet frame, unpacks the TCP/IP packet, and sends the serial data to the appropriate device.



#### **ATTENTION**

In RealCOM mode, two hosts can have simultaneous access control over the AWK-1127 serial port.

#### **Operation Modes** Port 1 Application Device Control 💌 Mode RealCOM 🕶 TCP alive check time (0 - 99 min) Max connection 2 🗸 ● Enable ○ Disable Ignore jammed IP Allow driver control Enable Disable Connection goes down RTS always low always High DTR always low always High **Data Packing** (0 - 1024)**Packing length** Delimiter 1 (Hex) 🗹 Enable (Hex) 🗹 Enable Delimiter 2 **Delimiter process** (Processed only when Packing length is 0) Do Nothing (0 - 65535 ms) Force transmit

When **Mode** is set to RealCOM on a serial port's **Operation Modes** page, you will be able to configure additional settings such as **TCP alive check time**, **Max connection**, and **I gnore jammed I P**.

#### TCP Alive Check Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 99 min.	This field specifies how long the AWK-1127 will wait for a	7 min.
	response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP	
	connection. The AWK-1127 checks connection status by	
	sending periodic "keep alive" packets.	
	0: The TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.	
	1 to 99: If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the specified time, the AWK-1127 will force the existing TCP connection to close.	

#### Max Connection

This field specifies the maximum number of connections that will be accepted by the serial port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
1 or 2	1: Only one specific host can access this serial port, and the	1
	RealCOM driver on that host will have full control over the port.	
	2: This serial port will allow the two connections to be opened	
	simultaneously. With simultaneous connections, the RealCOM	
	driver will only provide a pure data tunnel with no control	
	ability. The serial communication will be determined by the	
	AWK-1127 rather than by your application program.	
	Application software that is based on the RealCOM driver will	
	receive a driver response of "success" when using any of the	
	Win32 API functions. The AWK-1127 will send data only to the	
	RealCOM driver on the host. Data received from hosts will be	
	sent to the attached serial device on a first-in- first-out basis.	



#### **ATTENTION**

When **Max connection** is 2, the serial port's communication settings (i.e., baudrate, parity, data bits, etc.) will be determined by the AWK-1127. Any host that opens the COM port connection must use identical serial communication settings.

#### Ignore Jammed IP

This field specifies how an unresponsive IP address is handled when there are simultaneous connections to the serial port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	All transmission will be suspended if one IP address becomes	Disable
	unresponsive. Transmission will only resume when all hosts	
	have responded.	
Enable	Data transmission to the other hosts will not be suspended if	
	one IP address becomes unresponsive.	

#### Allow Driver Control

This field specifies how the port will proceed if driver control commands are received from multiple hosts that are connected to the port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	Driver control commands will be ignored.	Disable
Enable	Control commands will be accepted, with the most recent	
	command received taking precedence.	

#### Connection Goes Down

This field specifies what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
always low	The selected signal will change to low when the Ethernet	always high
	connection goes down.	
always high	The selected signal will remain high when the Ethernet	
	connection goes down.	

#### Packet Length

This field specifies the maximum amount of data that is allowed to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 1024	0: Packet length is disregarded and data in the buffer will be	0
	sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is	
	full.	
	1 to 1024: Data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the	
	specified length.	

#### Delimiter 1 and 2

These fields are used to define special delimiter character(s) for data packing. Enable Delimiter 1 to control data packing with a single character; enable both Delimiter 1 and 2 to control data packing with two characters received in sequence.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	When these fields are enabled, serial data will accumulate in	Unchecked
	the serial port's buffer until the buffer is full or until the	
	specified delimiter character(s) are received. For example, the	
	carriage return character could be used as a delimiter in order	
	to transmit each sentence or paragraph in a separate packet.	
	Data will be packed according to Delimiter process.	
	Delimiters must be incorporated into the data stream at the	
	software or device level. The Delimiter value can be set ranging	
	from 00 to FF.	



#### **ATTENTION**

When Delimiter 1 is enabled, Packet length must be set to 0.

#### **Delimiter Process**

This field specifies how data is packed when delimiter characters are received. This field has no effect if Delimiter 1 is not enabled.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Do Nothing	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed,	Do Nothing
	including delimiters.	
Delimiter + 1	One additional character must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Delimiter + 2	Two additional characters must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Strip Delimiter	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed, but	
	the delimiter character(s) will be stripped from the data.	

#### Force Transmit

This field controls data packing by the amount of time that elapses between bits of data. When using this field, make sure that Inactivity time is disabled or set to a larger value. Otherwise the connection may be closed before the data in the buffer can be transmitted.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535	0: If serial data is received, setting this value to 0 means no	0 ms
	data will be buffered and all data will be transmitted	
	immediately as received.	
	1 to 65535: If serial data is not received for the specified	
	amount of time, the data that is currently in the buffer will be	
	packed for network transmission. The optimal force transmit	
	time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger	
	than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For	
	example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data	
	bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of	
	bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required	
	to transfer one character is 8.3 ms, so the force transmit time	
	to be larger than 8.3 ms.	

#### RFC2217 Mode

**Operation Modes** 

RFC2217 mode is similar to RealCOM mode, since it relies on a driver to transparently map a virtual COM port on a host computer to a serial port on the AWK-1127. The RFC2217 standard defines general COM port control options based on the Telnet protocol and supports one connection at a time. Third party drivers supporting RFC2217 are widely available on the Internet and can be used to implement virtual COM mapping.

#### Serial Operation Mode Port 1 **Application** Device Control Mode RFC2217 💌 alive check time (0 - 99 min) TCP port 4001 **Data Packing** Packing length (0 - 1024) Delimiter 1 00 (Hex) Enable Delimiter 2 00 (Hex) Enable Delimiter Do Nothing (Processed only when Packing length is 0) (0 - 65535 ms) Force transmit Submit

When **Mode** is set to RFC2217 on a serial port's **Operation Modes** page, you will be able to configure additional settings such as **TCP alive check time**, **TCP port**, and **Packet length**.

#### TCP Alive Check Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 99 min.	This field specifies how long the AWK will wait for a response to	7 min.
	"keep alive" packets before closing the TCP connection. The	
	AWK-1127 checks connection status by sending periodic "keep	
	alive" packets.	
	0: The TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.	
	1 to 99: If the remote host does not respond to the packet	
	within the specified time, the AWK-1127 will force the existing	
	TCP connection to close.	

#### **TCP Port**

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 9999	This field specifies the TCP port number that the serial port will	4001
	use to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to	
	contact the serial port.	

#### Packet Length

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 1024	This field specifies the maximum amount of data that is allowed	0
	to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending.	
	0: Packet length is disregarded and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full.	
	1 to 1024: Data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the	
	specified length.	

#### Delimiter 1 and 2

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	When these fields are enabled, serial data will accumulate in	Unchecked
	the serial port's buffer until the buffer is full or until the	
	specified delimiter character(s) are received. For example, the $% \left( x\right) =\left( x\right) +\left( x\right) +\left($	
	carriage return character could be used as a delimiter in order	
	to transmit each sentence or paragraph in a separate packet.	
	Data will be packed according to Delimiter process.	
	Delimiters must be incorporated into the data stream at the	
	software or device level. The Delimiter value can be set ranging	
	from 00 to FF.	



#### **ATTENTION**

When **Delimiter 1** is enabled, **Packet length** must be set to 0.

#### **Delimiter Process**

This field specifies how data is packed when delimiter characters are received. This field has no effect if Delimiter 1 is not enabled.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Do Nothing	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed,	Do Nothing
	including delimiters.	
Delimiter + 1	One additional character must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Delimiter + 2	Two additional characters must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Strip Delimiter	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed, but	
	the delimiter character(s) will be stripped from the data.	

#### Force Transmit

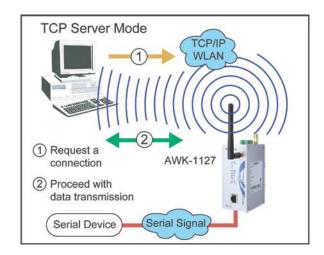
Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535	This field controls data packing by the amount of time that	0 ms
	elapses between bits of data. When using this field, make sure	
	that Inactivity time is disabled or set to a larger value.	
	Otherwise the connection may be closed before the data in the	
	buffer can be transmitted.	
	0: If serial data is received, setting this value to 0 means no	
	data will be buffered and all data will be transmitted	
	immediately as received.	
	1 to 65535: If serial data is not received for the specified	
	amount of time, the data that is currently in the buffer will be	
	packed for network transmission. The optimal force transmit	
	time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger	
	than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For	
	example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data	
	bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of	
	bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required	
	to transfer one character is 8.3 ms, so the force transmit time	
	to be larger than 8.3 ms.	

#### **TCP Server Mode**

In TCP Server mode, the AWK-1127 serial port is assigned an IP:port address that is unique on your TCP/IP network. It waits for the host computer to establish a connection to the attached serial device. This operation mode also supports up to four simultaneous connections, so multiple hosts can collect data from the attached device at the same time.

Data transmission proceeds as follows:

- A host requests a connection to the AWK-1127 serial port.
- Once the connection is established, data can be transmitted in both directions—from the host to the device, and from the device to the host.



#### **Operation Modes**

Serial Operation Mode	
Port 1	
Application Mode alive check time Max connection Ignore jammed IP Allow driver control TCP port Cmd port Connection goes down	Socket  TCP Server  7 (0 - 99 min)  1
Data Packing	
Packing length Delimiter 1 Delimiter 2 Delimiter Force transmit	0 (0 - 1024) 00 (Hex) Enable 00 (Hex) Enable Do Nothing (Processed only when Packing length is 0) 0 (0 - 65535 ms)
Submit	

When **Mode** is set to **TCP Server** on a serial port's **Operation Modes** page, you will be able to configure additional settings such as **TCP alive check time**, **Inactivity time**, and **Max connection**.

#### TCP Alive Check Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 99 min.	This field specifies how long the AWK-1127 will wait for a	7 min.
	response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP	
	connection. The AWK-1127 checks connection status by	
	sending periodic "keep alive" packets.	
	0: The TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.	
	1 to 99: If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the specified time, the AWK will force the existing TCP connection to close.	

#### Inactivity Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535 ms	This field specifies the time limit for keeping the connection	0 ms
	open if no data flows to or from the serial device.	
	0: The connection will remain open even if data is never	
	received. For many applications, the serial device may be idle	
	for long periods of time, so 0 is an appropriate setting.	
	1 to 65535: If there is no activity for the specified time, the	
	connection will be closed. When adjusting this field, make sure	
	that it is greater than the Force transmit time. Otherwise, the	
	TCP connection may be closed before data in the buffer can be	
	transmitted.	

#### Max Connection

Setting	Description	Factory Default
1 to 2	This field specifies the maximum number of connections that	1
	will be accepted by the serial port.	
	1: Only a single host may open the TCP connection to the serial port.	
	2: This serial port will allow the specified number of connections	
	to be opened simultaneously. When multiple connections are	
	established, serial data will be duplicated and sent to all	
	connected hosts. Data from hosts will be sent to the attached	
	serial device on a first-in-first-out basis.	

#### Ignore Jammed IP

This field specifies how an unresponsive IP address is handled when there are simultaneous connections to the serial port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	All transmission will be suspended if one IP address becomes	Disable
	unresponsive. Transmission will only resume when all hosts	
	have responded.	
Enable	Data transmission to the other hosts will not be suspended if	
	one IP address becomes unresponsive.	

#### Allow Driver Control

This field specifies how the port will proceed if driver control commands are received from multiple hosts that are connected to the port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	Driver control commands will be ignored.	Disable
Enable	Control commands will be accepted, with the most recent	
	command received taking precedence.	

#### TCP Port

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 9999	This field specifies the TCP port number that the serial port will	4001
	use to listen to connections, and that other devices must use to	
	contact the serial port.	

#### Cmd Port

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 9999	This field specifies the TCP port number for listening to SSDK	966
	commands from the host.	

#### Connection Goes Down

This field specifies what happens to the RTS and DTR signals when the Ethernet connection goes down. For some applications, serial devices need to know the Ethernet link status through RTS or DTR signals sent through the serial port.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
always low	The selected signal will change to low when the Ethernet	always high
	connection goes down.	
always high	The selected signal will remain high when the Ethernet	
	connection goes down.	

#### Packet Length

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 1024	This field specifies the maximum amount of data that is allowed	0
	to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending.	
	0: Packet length is disregarded and data in the buffer will be	
	sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is	
	full.	
	1 to 1024: Data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the	
	specified length.	

#### Delimiter 1 and 2

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	These fields are used to define special delimiter character(s) for	Unchecked
	data packing. Enable Delimiter 1 to control data packing with a	
	single character; enable both Delimiter 1 and 2 to control data	
	packing with two characters received in sequence.	
	When these fields are enabled, serial data will accumulate in	
	the serial port's buffer until the buffer is full or until the	
	specified delimiter character(s) are received. For example, the	
	carriage return character could be used as a delimiter in order	
	to transmit each sentence or paragraph in a separate packet.	
	Data will be packed according to Delimiter process.	
	Delimiters must be incorporated into the data stream at the	
	software or device level.	



#### **ATTENTION**

When **Delimiter 1** is enabled, **Packet length** must be set to 0.

#### **Delimiter Process**

This field specifies how data is packed when delimiter characters are received. This field has no effect if Delimiter 1 is not enabled.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Do Nothing	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed,	Do Nothing
	including delimiters.	
Delimiter + 1	One additional character must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Delimiter + 2	Two additional characters must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Strip Delimiter	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed, but	
	the delimiter character(s) will be stripped from the data.	

#### Force Transmit

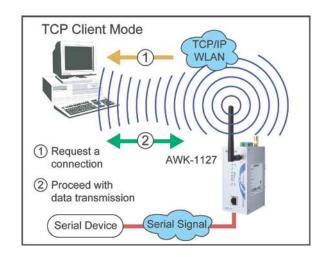
Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535	This field controls data packing by the amount of time that	0 ms
	elapses between bits of data. When using this field, make sure	
	that Inactivity time is disabled or set to a larger value.	
	Otherwise the connection may be closed before the data in the	
	buffer can be transmitted.	
	0: If serial data is received, setting this value to 0 means no	
	data will be buffered and all data will be transmitted	
	immediately as received.	
	1 to 65535: If serial data is not received for the specified	
	amount of time, the data that is currently in the buffer will be	
	packed for network transmission. The optimal force transmit	
	time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger	
	than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For	
	example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data	
	bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of	
	bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required	
	to transfer one character is 8.3 ms, so the force transmit time	
	to be larger than 8.3 ms.	

#### **TCP Client Mode**

In TCP Client mode, the AWK-1127 actively establishes a TCP connection to a specific network host when data is received from the attached serial device. After the data has been transferred, the AWK-1127 can automatically disconnect from the host computer through the Inactivity time settings.

Data transmission proceeds as follows:

- 1. The AWK-1127 requests a connection from the host.
- The connection is established and data can be transmitted in both directions between the host and device.



#### **Operation Modes**

Submit

Serial Operation Mode	
Port 1	
Application	Socket
Mode	TCP Client 💌
alive check time	7 (0 - 99 min)
Inactivity time	0 (0 - 65535 ms)
Ignore jammed IP	○ Enable ⊙ Disable
Allow driver control	○ Enable ⊙ Disable
Destination address 1	Port 4001
Destination address 2	Port 4001
Destination address 3	Port 4001
Destination address 4	Port 4001
Designated local port 1	0
Designated local port 2	0
Designated local port 3	0
Designated local port 4	0
Connection control	Startup/None
Data Packing	
Packing length	0 (0 - 1024)
Delimiter 1	00 (Hex) 🗆 Enable
Delimiter 2	00 (Hex) Enable
Delimiter	Do Nothing (Processed only when Packing length is 0)
Force transmit	0 (0 - 65535 ms)

When **Mode** is set to **TCP Client** on a serial port's **Operation Modes** page, you will be able to configure additional settings such as **TCP alive check time**, **Inactivity time**, and **Ignore jammed IP**.

#### TCP Alive Check Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 99 min.	This field specifies how long the AWK-1127 will wait for a	7 min.
	response to "keep alive" packets before closing the TCP	
	connection. The AWK-1127 checks connection status by	
	sending periodic "keep alive" packets.	
	0: The TCP connection will remain open even if there is no response to the "keep alive" packets.	
	1 to 99: If the remote host does not respond to the packet within the specified time, the AWK-1127 will force the existing TCP connection to close.	

#### Inactivity Time

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535 ms	This field specifies the time limit for keeping the connection	0 ms
	open if no data flows to or from the serial device.	
	0: The connection will remain open even if data is never received. For many applications, the serial device may be idle for long periods of time, so 0 is an appropriate setting.	
	1 to 65535: If there is no activity for the specified time, the connection will be closed. When adjusting this field, make sure that it is greater than the Force transmit time. Otherwise, the TCP connection may be closed before data in the buffer can be transmitted. <b>Connection Control</b> must be set to "Any character/Inactivity time" for this setting to have effect.	

#### Ignore Jammed IP

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Disable	All transmission will be suspended if one IP address becomes	Disable
	unresponsive. Transmission will only resume when all hosts	
	have responded.	
Enable	Data transmission to the other hosts will not be suspended if	
	one IP address becomes unresponsive.	

This field specifies how an unresponsive IP address is handled when there are simultaneous connections to the serial port.

#### Destination Address 1 to 4

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address and port	This field specifies the remote host(s) that will access the	IP Address: Empty
(e.g., "192.168.1.1"	attached device. At least one destination must be provided.	Port: 4001
and "4001")	This field supports the use of domain names and names defined	
	in the host table.	



#### **ATTENTION**

In TCP Client mode, up to 4 connections can be established between the serial port and TCP hosts. The connection speed or throughput may be low if any one of the four connections is slow, since the one slow connection will slow down the other 3 connections.

#### Designated Local Port 1 to 4

Setting	Description	Factory Default
1 to 65535	This field specifies the TCP port number that will be used for	0
	data transmission with the serial port.	

#### Connection Control

This field specifies how connections to the device are established and closed.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Startup/None	The connection will be opened as the AWK-1127 starts up. The	Startup/None
	connection will only be closed manually.	
Any Character/None	The connection will be opened as soon as a character is	
	received from the attached device. The connection will only be	
	closed manually.	
Any Character/	The connection will be opened as soon as a character is	
Inactivity Time	received from the attached device. The connection will be	
	closed if no data is received for the time specified in Inactivity	
	time.	
DSR On/DSR Off	The TCP connection is opened when the DSR signal is on, and	
	closed when the DSR signal is off.	
DSR On/None	The TCP connection is opened when the DSR signal is on. The	
	connection will only be closed manually.	
DCD On/DCD Off	The TCP connection is opened when the DCD signal is on, and	
	closed when the DCD signal is off.	
DCD On/None	The TCP connection is opened when the DCD signal is on. The	
	connection will only be closed manually.	

#### Packet Length

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 1024	This field specifies the maximum amount of data that is allowed	0
	to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending.	
	0: Packet length is disregarded and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full.	
	1 to 1024: Data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.	

#### Delimiter 1 and 2

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	These fields are used to define special delimiter character(s) for	Unchecked
	data packing. Enable Delimiter 1 to control data packing with a	
	single character; enable both Delimiter 1 and 2 to control data	
	packing with two characters received in sequence.	
	When these fields are enabled, serial data will accumulate in	
	the serial port's buffer until the buffer is full or until the	
	specified delimiter character(s) are received. For example, the	
	carriage return character could be used as a delimiter in order	
	to transmit each sentence or paragraph in a separate packet.	
	Data will be packed according to Delimiter process.	
	Delimiters must be incorporated into the data stream at the	
	software or device level.	



### **ATTENTION**

When Delimiter 1 is enabled, Packet length must be set to 0.

#### **Delimiter Process**

This field specifies how data is packed when delimiter characters are received. This field has no effect if Delimiter 1 is not enabled.

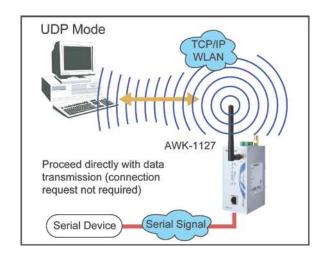
Setting	Description	Factory Default
Do Nothing	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed,	Do Nothing
	including delimiters.	
Delimiter + 1	One additional character must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Delimiter + 2	Two additional characters must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Strip Delimiter	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed, but	
	the delimiter character(s) will be stripped from the data.	

#### Force Transmit

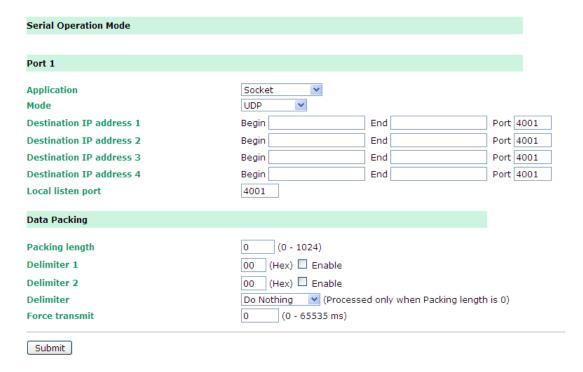
Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535	This field controls data packing by the amount of time that	0 ms
	elapses between bits of data. When using this field, make sure	
	that Inactivity time is disabled or set to a larger value.	
	Otherwise the connection may be closed before the data in the	
	buffer can be transmitted.	
	0: If serial data is received, setting this value to 0 means no	
	data will be buffered and all data will be transmitted	
	immediately as received.	
	1 to 65535: If serial data is not received for the specified	
	amount of time, the data that is currently in the buffer will be	
	packed for network transmission. The optimal force transmit	
	time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger	
	than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For	
	example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data	
	bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of	
	bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required	
	to transfer one character is 8.3 ms, so the force transmit time	
	to be larger than 8.3 ms.	

#### **UDP Mode**

UDP is similar to TCP but is faster and more efficient. Data can be broadcast to or received from multiple network hosts. However, UDP does not support verification of data and would not be suitable for applications where data integrity is critical. It is ideal for message display applications.



#### **Operation Modes**



When **Mode** is set to **UDP** on a serial port's **Operation Modes** page, you will be able to configure additional settings such as **Destination address 1** through **4**, **Local listen port**, and **Packet length**.

#### Destination Address 1 to 4

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address range and	In UDP mode, you may specify up to 4 ranges of IP addresses	Begin: Empty
port (e.g.,	for the serial port to connect to. At least one destination range	End: Empty
"192.168.1.1" to	must be provided.	Port: 4001
"192.168.1.64" and		
"4001")	The maximum selectable IP address range is 64 addresses.	
	However, you can enter multicast addresses in the Begin field,	
	in the form xxx.xxx.xxx.255. For example, enter	
	"192.127.168.255" to allow the AWK-1127 to broadcast UDP	
	packets.	

#### Local Listen Port

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 9999	This field specifies the UDP port that the AWK-1127 listens to	4001
	and that other devices must use to contact the attached serial	
	device.	

#### Packet Length

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 1024	This field specifies the maximum amount of data that is allowed	0
	to accumulate in the serial port buffer before sending.	
	0: Packet length is disregarded and data in the buffer will be sent as specified by the delimiter settings or when the buffer is full.	
	1 to 1024: Data in the buffer will be sent as soon it reaches the specified length.	

#### Delimiter 1 and 2

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable	When these fields are enabled, serial data will accumulate in	Unchecked
	the serial port's buffer until the buffer is full or until the	
	specified delimiter character(s) are received. For example, the	
	carriage return character could be used as a delimiter in order	
	to transmit each sentence or paragraph in a separate packet.	
	Data will be packed according to Delimiter process.	
	Delimiters must be incorporated into the data stream at the	
	software or device level. The Delimiter value can be set ranging	
	from 00 to FF.	



#### **ATTENTION**

When Delimiter 1 is enabled, Packet length must be set to 0.

#### **Delimiter Process**

This field specifies how data is packed when delimiter characters are received. This field has no effect if Delimiter 1 is not enabled.

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Do Nothing	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed,	Do Nothing
	including delimiters.	
Delimiter + 1	One additional character must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Delimiter + 2	Two additional characters must be received before the data in	
	the serial port's buffer is packed.	
Strip Delimiter	Data accumulated in the serial port's buffer will be packed, but	
	the delimiter character(s) will be stripped from the data.	

#### Force Transmit

Setting	Description	Factory Default
0 to 65535	This field controls data packing by the amount of time that	0 ms
	elapses between bits of data. When using this field, make sure	
	that Inactivity time is disabled or set to a larger value.	
	Otherwise the connection may be closed before the data in the	
	buffer can be transmitted.	
	0: If serial data is received, setting this value to 0 means no	
	data will be buffered and all data will be transmitted	
	immediately as received.	
	1 to 65535: If serial data is not received for the specified	
	amount of time, the data that is currently in the buffer will be	
	packed for network transmission. The optimal force transmit	
	time depends on your application, but it must be at least larger	
	than one character interval within the specified baudrate. For	
	example, assume that the serial port is set to 1200 bps, 8 data	
	bits, 1 stop bit, and no parity. In this case, the total number of	
	bits needed to send a character is 10 bits, and the time required	
	to transfer one character is 8.3 ms, so the force transmit time	
	to be larger than 8.3 ms.	

### **Communication Parameters**

The **Communication Parameters** page for the serial port is where serial communication settings are specified, such as **Baud rate**, **Data bits**, and **Stop bits**.

#### **Communication Parameters**



The **Communication Parameters** page for the serial port is where serial communication settings are specified, such as **Baud rate**, **Data bits**, and **Stop bits**.

#### Port Alias

Setting	Description	Factory Default
free text (e.g.,	This is an optional free text field to help you differentiate one	
"Secondary console	serial port from another. It does not affect operation of the	
connection")	AWK-1127.	



#### **ATTENTION**

Serial communication settings should match the attached serial device. Check the communication settings in the user's manual for your serial device.

#### Baud Rate

Setting	Description	Factory Default
50, 75, 110, 134, 150,	This field specifies the baudrate for the serial port.	115200
300, 600, 1200, 1800,		
2400, 4800, 7200,	50 to 921600: The serial port will operate at the specified	
9600, 19200, 38400,	baudrate	
57600, 115200,		
230400, 460800,		
921600		

#### Data Bits

Setting	Description	Factory Default
5, 6, 7, 8	This field specifies the number of data bits used to encode each	8
	character of data.	

#### Stop Bits

Setting	Description	Factory Default
1, 1.5, 2	This field specifies the number of stop bits used for each	1
	character frame.	

#### Parity

Setting	Description	Factory Default
None, Odd, Even,	This field specifies the type of parity bit used for each character	None
Space, Mark	frame.	

#### Flow Control

Setting	Description	Factory Default
None, RTS/CTS,	This field specifies the type of flow control used by the serial	RTS/CTS
XON/XOFF, DTR/DSR	port.	

#### FI FO

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable, Disable	This field specifies whether the serial port will use the built-in	Enable
	FIFO. A 128-byte FIFO is provided to each serial port for both	
	Tx and Rx directions. To prevent data loss during serial	
	communication, this should be set to Disable if the attached	
	serial device does not have a FIFO.	

#### Interface

Setting	Description	Factory Default
RS-232, RS-422,	This field specifies the type of interface the serial port will use.	RS-232
RS-485 2-wire,		
RS-485 4-wire		

### Data Buffering/Log

#### Data Buffering/Log

Port 1	
Port buffering (256K)	○ Enable ⊙ Disable
Serial data logging (256K)	O Enable 💿 Disable

On the serial port's **Data Buffering**/ **Log** page, you can enable or disable **Port buffering** and **Serial data logging**.

#### Port Buffering

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable, Disable	This field specifies whether the serial port will use port buffering	Disable
	when the network connection (Ethernet or WLAN) is down. Port	
	buffering can be used in RealCOM mode, TCP Server mode, and	
	TCP Client mode. For other modes, the port buffering settings	
	will have no effect.	

#### Serial Data Logging

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Enable, Disable	This field specifies whether data logs for the serial port will be	Disable
	stored on system RAM. Each serial port is allotted 256 KB for	
	data logging. The data log is not saved when the AWK-1127 is	
	powered off.	

## **Auto Warning Settings**

Since industrial-grade devices are often located at the endpoints of a system, these devices will not always know what is happening elsewhere on the network. This means that these devices, including wireless APs or clients, must provide system maintainers with real-time alarm messages. Even when system administrators are out of the control room for an extended period, they can still be informed of the status of devices almost instantaneously when exceptions occur.

In addition to logging these events, the AWK-1121/1127 supports different approaches to warn engineers automatically, such as SNMP trap or e-mail.

### System Log

#### System Log Event Types

Detailed information for grouped events is shown in the following table. You can check the box for "Enable Log" to enable groups of events. All values are enabled (checked) by default. The log for system events can be seen in Status  $\rightarrow$  System Log.

Event Group	Enable Log
System-related events	V
Network-related events	
Config-related events	
Power events	

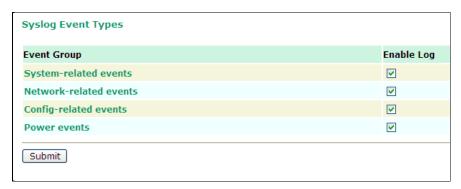
System-related events	Event is triggered when
System restart (warm start)	The AWK-1121/1127 is rebooted, such as when its settings are
	changed (IP address, subnet mask, etc.).
Network-related events	Event is triggered when
LAN link on	The LAN port is connected to a device or network.
LAN link off	The port is disconnected (e.g., the cable is pulled out, or the
	opposing device shuts down).
WLAN connected to AP	The AWK-1121/1127 is associated with an AP.
WLAN disconnected	The AWK-1121/1127 is disassociated from an AP.
Config-related events	Event is triggered when
Configuration Changed	A configuration item has been changed.
Configuration file import via Web Console	The configuration file is imported to the AWK-1121/1127.
Console authentication failure	An incorrect password is entered.
Firmware upgraded	The AWK-1121/1127's firmware is updated.
Power events	Event is triggered when
Power 1/2 transition (On -> Off)	The AWK-1121/1127 is powered down in PWR1/2.
PoE transition (On -> Off)	The AWK-1121/1127 is powered down in PoE (PoE model only).
Power 1/2 transition (Off -> On)	The AWK-1121/1127 is powered via PWR1/2.
PoE transition (Off -> On)	The AWK-1121/1127 is powered via PoE (PoE model only).

### Syslog

This function provides the event logs for the Syslog server. The function supports up to three configurable Syslog servers and Syslog server UDP port numbers. When an event occurs, the event will be sent as a Syslog UDP packet to the specified Syslog servers.

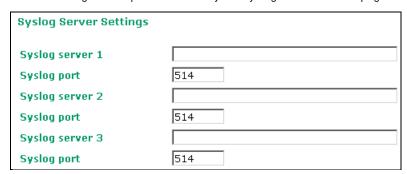
#### **Syslog Event Types**

Detailed information for grouped events is shown in the following table. You can check the box for "Enable Log" to enable groups of events. All values are enabled (checked) by default. Details for each event group can be found on the table "System Log Event Types", just above, on page 3-40.



#### Syslog Server Settings

You can configure the parameters for your Syslog servers in this page.



#### Syslog server 1/ 2/ 3

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address	Enter the IP address of the 1st/ 2nd/ 3rd Syslog Server	None

#### Syslog port

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Port destination	Enter the UDP port of the corresponding Syslog server	514
(1 to 65535)		

#### E-mail

#### E-mail Event Types

Check the box for **Active** to enable the event items. All default values are deactivated (unchecked). Details for each event item can be found on the "System Log Event Types" table on page 3-40.

E-mail Event Types	
Event	☐ Active
Cold start	
Warm start	
Power 1 transition (On>Off)	
Power 1 transition (Off>On)	
Power 2 transition (On>Off)	
Power 2 transition (Off>On)	
PoE transition (On>Off)	
PoE transition (Off>On)	
Configuration changed	
Console authentication failure	
LAN link on	
LAN link off	
Submit	

#### E-mail Server Settings

You can set up to 4 e-mail addresses to receive alarm emails from the AWK-1121/1127. The following parameters can be configured on the **E-mail Server Settings** page. In addition, a **Send Test Mail** button can be used to test whether the Mail server and e-mail addresses work well. More detailed explanations about these parameters are given after the following figure.

E-mail Server Settings	
Mail server (SMTP)	
User name	
Password	
From e-mail address	
To e-mail address 1	
To e-mail address 2	
To e-mail address 3	
To e-mail address 4	
Submit Send Test Mail	

#### Mail server (SMTP)

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address	The IP Address of your email server.	None

#### User name & Password

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. 63 chars	User name and password used in the SMTP server	None

#### From e-mail address

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. 63 characters	Enter the administrator's e-mail address which will be shown in	None
	the "From" field of a warning e-mail.	

#### To E-mail address 1/ 2/ 3/ 4

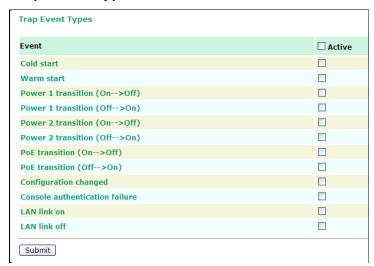
Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. 63 characters	Enter the receivers' e-mail addresses.	None

### Trap

Traps can be used to signal abnormal conditions (notifications) to a management station. This trap-driven notification can make your network more efficient.

Because a management station usually takes care of a large number of devices that have a large number of objects, it will be overloading for the management station to poll or send requests to query every object on every device. It would be better if the managed device agent could notify the management station by sending a message known as a trap for the event.

#### **Trap Event Types**



#### **SNMP Trap Receiver Settings**

SNMP traps are defined in SMIv1 MIBs (SNMPv1) and SMIv2 MIBs (SNMPv2c). The two styles are basically equivalent, and it is possible to convert between the two. You can set the parameters for SNMP trap receivers through the web page.

SNMP Trap Receiver Settings	
1st Trap version	V1 V
1st Trap server IP/name	
1st Trap community	alert
2nd Trap version	V1 V
2nd Trap server IP/name	
2nd Trap community	alert
Submit	

1st / 2nd Trap version

Setting	Description	Factory Default
V1	SNMP trap defined in SNMPv1	V1
V2	SNMP trap defined in SNMPv2	

#### 1st / 2nd Trap server IP/ name

Setting	Description	Factory Default
IP address or host	Enter the IP address or name of the trap server used by your	None
name	network.	

#### 1st / 2nd Trap community

Setting	Description	Factory Default
Max. of 31 characters	Use a community string match with a maximum of 31	alert
	characters for authentication.	

### **Status**

#### Wireless Status

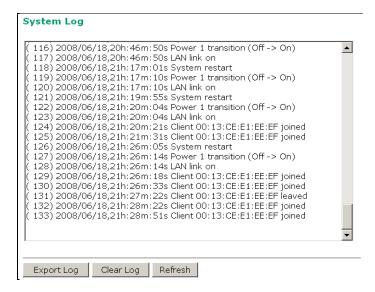
The status for **802.11 Info** parameters, such as Operation mode and Channel, are shown on the **Wireless**Status page. The status will refresh every 5 seconds if the **Auto refresh** box is checked.

It is helpful to use the continuously updated information on this page, such as **Signal strength**, to monitor the signal strength of the AWK-1121/1127.



### System Log

Triggered events are recorded in System Log. You can export the log contents to an available viewer by clicking **Export Log**. You can use the **Clear Log** button to clear the log contents and the **Refresh** button to refresh the log.



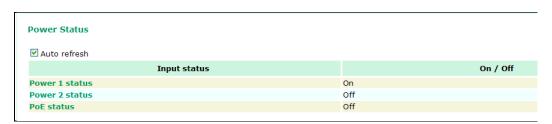
### Serial Data Log (AWK-1127 Only)

Data logs for the serial port can be viewed in ASCII or HEX format. After selecting the serial port and format, you may click Select all to select the entire log if you wish to copy and paste the contents into a text file.



#### **Power Status**

The status of power inputs is shown on this web page. The status will refresh every 5 seconds if the **Auto** refresh box is checked.

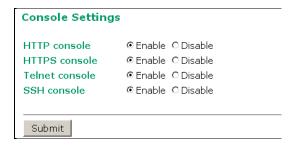


## Maintenance

Maintenance functions provide the administrator with tools to manage the AWK-1121/1127 and wired/wireless networks.

### **Console Settings**

You can enable or disable access permission for the following consoles: HTTP, HTTPS, Telnet and SSH connections. For more security, we recommend you only allow access to the two secured consoles, HTTPS and SSH.

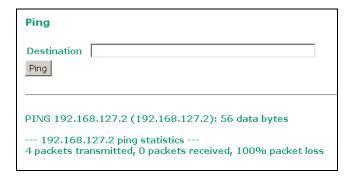


### Ping

**Ping** helps to diagnose the integrity of wired or wireless networks. By inputting a node's IP address in the **Destination** field, you can use the **ping** command to make sure it exists and whether or not the access path is available.



If the node and access path are available, you will see that all packets were successfully transmitted with no loss. Otherwise, some, or even all, packets may get lost, as shown in the following figure.

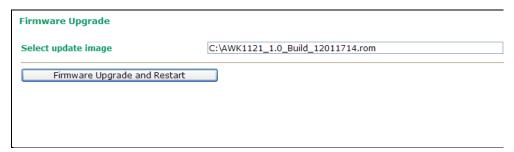


### Firmware Upgrade

The AWK-1121/1127 can be enhanced with more value-added functions by installing firmware upgrades. The latest firmware is available at Moxa's download center.

Before running a firmware upgrade, make sure the AWK-1121/1127 is off-line. Click the **Browse** button to specify the firmware image file and click **Firmware Upgrade and Restart** to start the firmware upgrade. After the progress bar reaches 100%, the AWK-1121/1127 will reboot itself.

When upgrading your firmware, the AWK-1121/1127's other functions are forbidden.





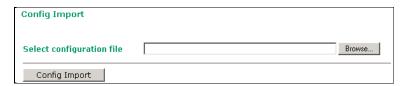
#### **ATTENTION**

Please make sure the power source is stable when you upgrade your firmware. An unexpected power breakup may damage your AWK-1121/1127.

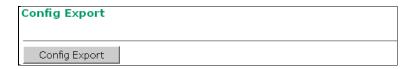
### Config Import/ Export

You can back up or restore the AWK-1121/1127's configuration with Config Import/ Export.

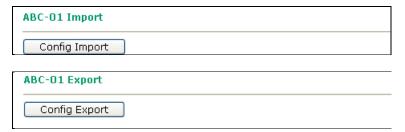
In the **Config Import** section, click **Browse** to specify the configuration file and click **Config Import** button to begin importing the configuration.



In the **Config Export** section, click the **Config Export** button and save the configuration file onto your local storage media. The configuration file is a text file and you can view and edit it with a general text-editing tool.



You can also do automated device back ups or setup restoration using Moxa's dedicated configuration import-export accessory, the **ABC-01** (HW Rev. 1.1 support only).

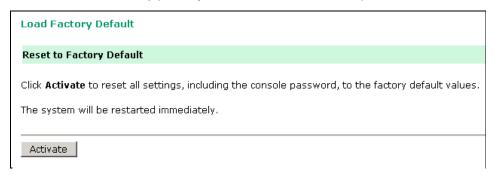


To download the configuration to the AWK device:

- 1. Turn off the AWK device.
- 2. Plug in the ABC-01 to the AWK's console, via the RS-232 port.
- 3. Turn on the AWK device.
- 4. The AWK device will automatically detect the ABC-01 during the boot process, and will automatically download the configuration file from the ABC-01 to the AWK. Once the configuration downloads, then-if the configuration format is correct-the AWK will emit three short beeps and continue the boot process.
- 5. Once the AWK has booted up successfully, it will emit the normal two beeps and the "Ready" LED will turn to solid green.

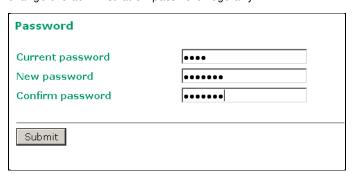
### **Loading Factory Defaults**

Use this function to reset the AWK-1121/1127 and roll all settings back to the factory default values. You can also reset the hardware by pressing the reset button on the rear panel of the AWK-1121/1127.



#### **Password**

You can change the administration password for each of the AWK-1121/1127's console managers by using the **Password** function. Before you set up a new password, you must input the current password and reenter the new password for confirmation. For your security, do not use the default password *root*, and remember to change the administration password regularly.



### Misc. Settings

Additional settings to help you manage your AWK-1121/1127, are available on this page.



#### Reset button

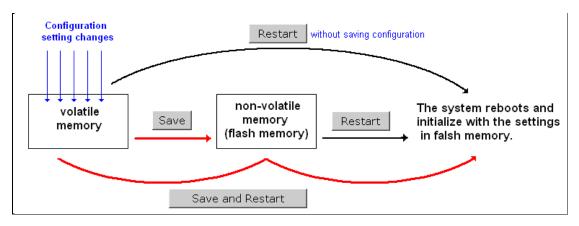
Setting	Description	Factory Default
Always enabled	The AWK-1121/1127's Reset button works normally.	Always disabled
Always disabled *	The AWK-1121/1127's function of Reset button is disabled.	

- \* We find that AWK-1127 would be reseted to default in some critical environment, so we apply a new item
- "Always Disable" in Misc Setting to help you to avoid this problem.

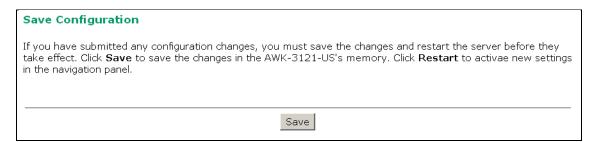
## Save Configuration

The following figure shows how the AWK-1121/1127 stores the setting changes into volatile and non-volatile memory. All data stored in volatile memory will disappear when the AWK-1121/1127 is shutdown or rebooted unless they are saved in non-volatile memory. Because the AWK-1121/1127 starts up and initializes with the settings stored in flash memory, all new changes must be saved to flash memory before restarting the AWK-1121/1127

This also means that new changes will not take effect unless you press the "Save and Restart" button.



After you click on **Save Configuration** in the left menu box, the following screen will appear. Click **Save** if you wish to update the configuration settings in the flash memory at this time. Alternatively, you may choose to run other functions and put off saving the configuration until later. However, the new setting changes will remain in the non-volatile memory until you save the configurations.



### Restart

If you submitted configuration changes, you will find a blinking string in the upper right corner of the screen. After making all your changes, click the **Restart** function in the left menu box. One of two different screens will appear.

If you made changes recently but did not save, you will be given two options. Clicking the **Restart** button here will reboot the AWK-1121/1127 directly, and all setting changes will be ignored. Clicking the **Save and Restart** button will apply all setting changes and then reboot the AWK-1121/1127.



If you run the **Restart** function without changing any configurations or saving all your changes, you will see just one **Restart** button on your screen.



You will not be able to run any of the AWK-1121/1127's functions while the system is rebooting.

## Logout

**Logout** helps users disconnect the current HTTP or HTTPS session and go to the Login page. For security reasons, we recommend you logout before quitting the console manager.



# Software Installation and Configuration

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- Overview
- AWK Search Utility
  - > Installing AWK Search Utility
  - > Configuring the AWK Search Utility
- OnCell Windows Driver Manager
  - > Installing OnCell Windows Driver Manager
  - > Using OnCell Windows Driver Manager
- Moxa OnCell Linux Real TTY Driver
  - > Basic Procedure
  - > Hardware Setup
  - > Installing Linux Real TTY Driver Files
  - Mapping TTY Ports
  - Removing Mapped TTY Ports
  - > Removing Linux Driver Files

#### Moxa OnCell UNIX Fixed TTY Driver

- > Installing the UNIX Driver
- Configuring the UNIX Driver

### Overview

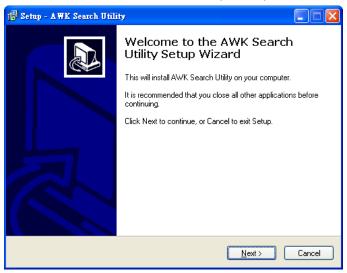
The Documentation & Software CD included with your AWK-1121/1127 is designed to make the installation and configuration procedure easy and straightforward. This auto-run CD includes AWK Search Utility (to broadcast search for all AWK's accessible over the network), the AWK-1121/1127 User's Manual, and Quick Installation Guide.

## **AWK Search Utility**

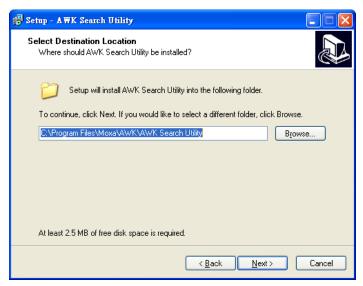
### Installing AWK Search Utility

Click the INSTALL UTILITY button in the AWK Installation CD auto-run window to install AWK Search Utility. Once the program starts running, click Yes to proceed.

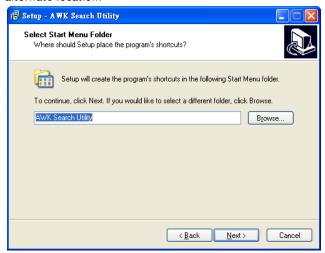
1. Click **Next** when the **Welcome** screen opens to proceed with the installation.



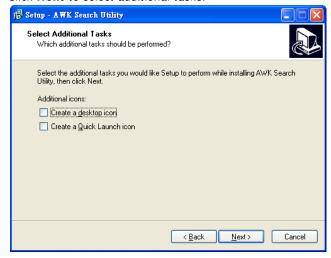
2. Click Next to install program files to the default directory, or click Browse to select an alternate location.



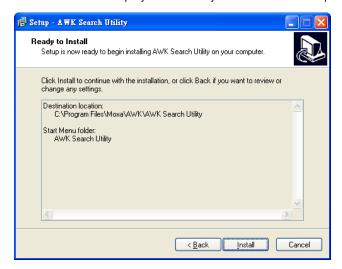
1. Click **Next** to create the program's shortcut files to the default directory, or click **Browse** to select an alternate location.



2. Click Next to select additional tasks.

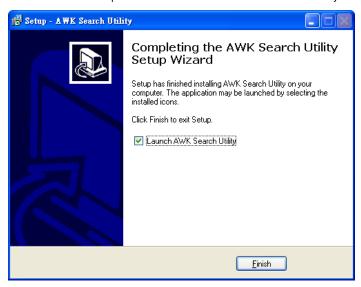


3. The installer then displays a summary of the installation options.



4. Click Install to begin the installation. The setup window will report the progress of the installation. To change the installation settings, click Back and navigate to the previous screen.

5. Click Finish to complete the installation of AWK Search Utility.



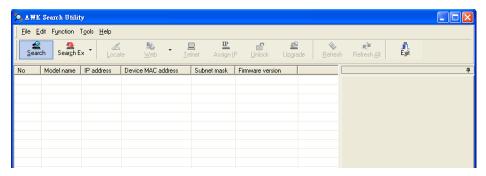
## Configuring the AWK Search Utility

The Broadcast Search function is used to locate all AWK-1121/1127 APs that are connected to the same LAN as your computer. After locating an AWK-1121/1127, you will be able to change its IP address. Since the Broadcast Search function searches by TCP packet and not IP address, it doesn't matter if the AWK-1121/1127 is configured as an AP or Client. In either case, APs and Clients connected to the LAN will be located, regardless of whether or not they are part of the same subnet as the host.

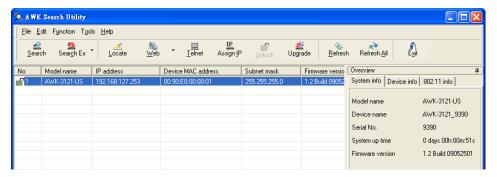
 Start the AWK Search Utility program. When the Login page appears, select the "Search AWK only" option to search for AWKs and to view each AWK's configuration. Select the "AWK management" option to assign IPs, upgrade firmware, and locate devices.



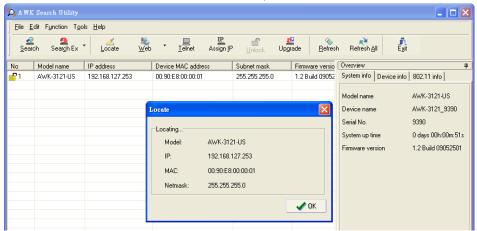
2. Open the AWK Search Utility and then click the Search icon.



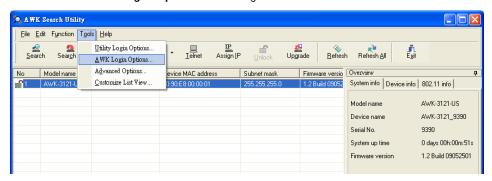
3. The "Searching" window indicates the progress of the search. When the search is complete, all AWKs that were located will be displayed in the AWK Search Utility window.



4. Click Locate to cause the selected device to beep.



- 5. Make sure your AWK is **unlocked** before using the search utility's icons setting. The AWK will unlock automatically if the password is set to the default. Otherwise you must enter the new password manually.
- 6. Go to Tools → AWK login Options to manage and unlock additional AWKs.

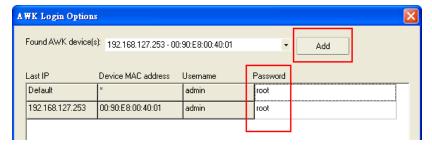


7. Use the scroll down list to select the MAC addresses of those AWKs you would like to manage, and then click **Add**. Key in the password for the AWK device and then click **OK** to save. If you return to the search page and search for the AWK again, you will find that the AWK will unlock automatically.

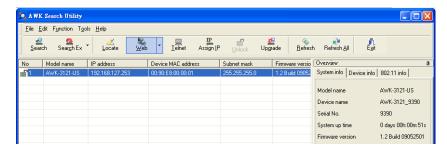


#### **ATTENTION**

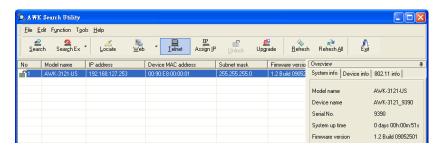
For security purposes, we suggest you can change the AWK search utility login password instead of using the default



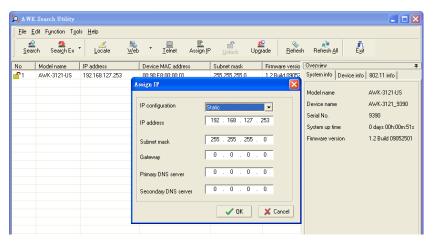
To modify the configuration of the highlighted AWK, click on the Web icon to open the web console. This will take you to the web console, where you can make all configuration changes. Refer to Chapter 3, "Using the Web Console," for information on how to use the web console.



Click on Telnet if you would like to use telnet to configure your AWKs.



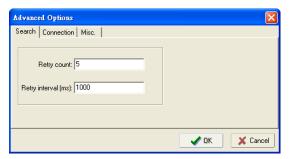
Click Assign IP to change the IP setting.



The three advanced options—Search, Connection, and Miscellaneous—are explained below:

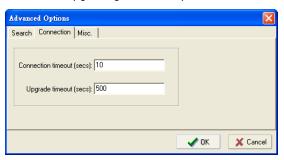
#### Search

- Retry count (default=5): Indicates how many times the search will be retried automatically.
- Retry interval (ms): The time lapsed between retries.



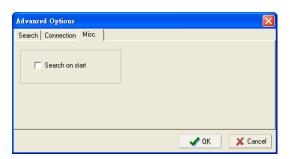
#### Connection

- Connection timeout (secs): Use this option to set the waiting time for the Default Login, Locate,
  Assign I P, Upload Firmware, and Unlock to complete.
- **Upgrade timeout (secs):** Use this option to set the waiting time for the connection to disconnect while the firmware is upgrading. Use this option to set the waiting time for the Firmware to write to flash.



#### Misc.

**Search on start:** Checkmark this box if you would like the search function to start searching for devices after you log in to the AWK search Utility.



# **OnCell Windows Driver Manager**

The AWK-1127 uses the same RealCom serial driver as Moxa's OnCell cellular gateways. The below section describes how to use the OnCell Windows Driver Manager to create a virtual COM port for the AWK-1127 in RealCom mode.

### Installing OnCell Windows Driver Manager

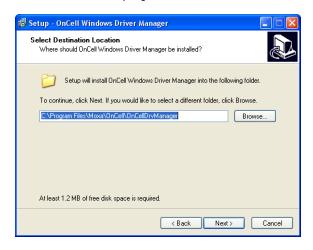
OnCell Windows Driver Manager is intended for use with AWK-1127 serial ports that are set to RealCOM mode. The software manages the installation of drivers that allow you to map unused COM ports on your PC to serial ports on the AWK-1127. These drivers are designed for use with Windows

98/ME/NT/2000/XP/2003/Vista/2008. When the drivers are installed and configured, devices that are attached to serial ports on the AWK-1127 will be treated as if they were attached to your PC's own COM ports.

- Click the INSTALL COM Driver button in the OnCell Installation CD auto-run window to install the OnCell Windows Driver. Once the installation program starts running, click Yes to proceed.
- 2. Click Next when the Welcome screen opens, to proceed with the installation.



Click Next to install program files to the default directory, or click Browse to select an alternate location.



3. Click Next to install the program's shortcuts in the appropriate Start Menu folder.

4. Click Next to proceed with the installation. The installer then displays a summary of the installation options.



5. Click I nstall to begin the installation. The setup window will report the progress of the installation. To change the installation settings, click Back and navigate to the previous screen. On Windows XP, the installer will display a message that the software has not passed Windows Logo testing. This is shown as follows:



Click Continue Anyway to finish the installation.

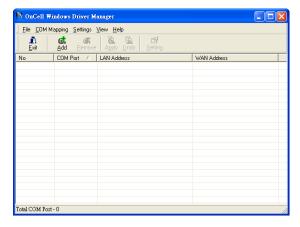
6. Click **Finish** to complete the installation of the OnCell Windows Driver Manager.



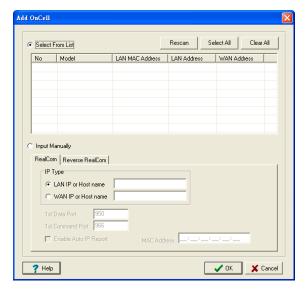
### Using OnCell Windows Driver Manager

After you install OnCell Windows Driver Manager, you can set up the AWK-1127 's serial ports as remote COM ports for your PC host. Make sure that the serial port(s) on your AWK-1127 are set to RealCOM mode when mapping COM ports with OnCell Windows Driver Manager.

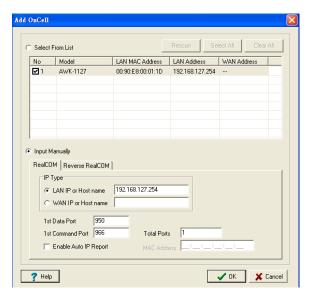
- Go to Start → OnCell Windows Driver Manager → OnCell Windows Driver Manager to start the COM mapping utility.
- 2. Click the Add icon.



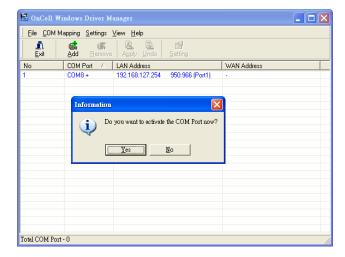
3. Click **Rescan** to search for the AWK-1127. From the list that is generated, select the server that you will map COM ports to, and then click **OK**.



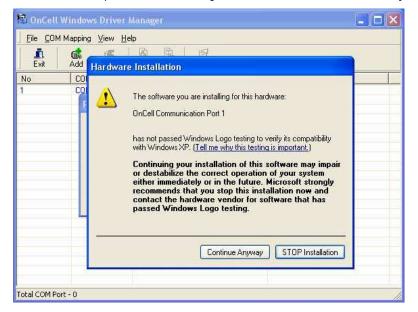
Alternatively, for RealCOM mode, you can select I nput Manually and then manually enter the AWK-1127's IP Type. To do this, select LAN type, followed by 1st Data Port, and 1st Command Port for the COM ports that will be mapped to. Click OK to proceed to the next step. Note that the Add OnCell page supports FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name), in which case the IP address will be filled in automatically.



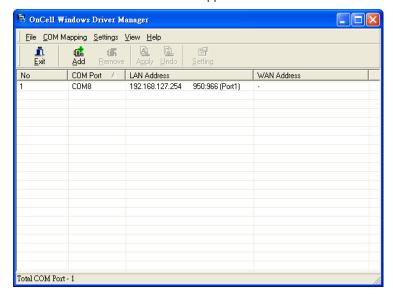
4. COM ports and their mappings will appear in blue until they are activated. Activating the COM ports saves the information in the host system registry and makes the COM port available for use. The host computer will not have the ability to use the COM port until the COM ports are activated. Click **Yes** to activate the COM ports at this time, or click **Cancel** to activate the COM ports later.



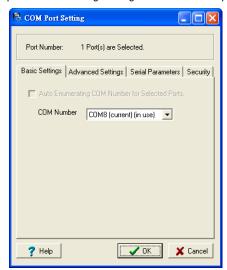
5. When using Windows XP, a message is displayed during the activation of each port, indicating that the software has not passed Windows Logo certification. Click **Continue Anyway** to proceed.



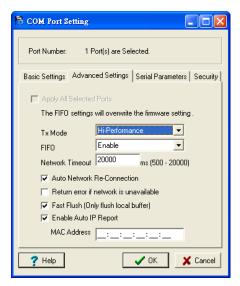
6. Ports that have been activated will appear in black.



7. Click on the created COM port to select it. Then right click to select Basic Setting tab. On the **Basic Setting** tab, use the **COM Number** drop-down list to select a COM number to be assigned to the AWK-1127's serial port that is being configured. Note that ports that are "in use" will be labeled accordingly.



8. Click the Advanced Setting tab to modify Tx Mode, FIFO, Fast Flush, and other parameters.



#### Tx Mode

**Hi-Performance** is the default for Tx mode. After the driver sends data to the AWK-1127, the driver immediately issues a "Tx Empty" response to the program. Under **Classical** mode, the driver will not send the "Tx Empty" response until after confirmation is received from the AWK-1127 's serial port. This causes lower throughput. Classical mode is recommended if you want to ensure that all data is sent out before further processing.

#### FI FO

If FIFO is **Disabled**, the AWK-1127 will transmit one byte at a time when the Tx FIFO becomes empty, and an Rx interrupt will be generated for each incoming byte. This will result in a faster response and lower throughput.

#### **Network Timeout**

You can use this option to prevent blocking if the target OnCell is unavailable.

#### **Auto Network Re-Connection**

With this option enabled, the driver will repeatedly attempt to re-establish the TCP connection if the AWK-1127 does not respond to background "check alive" packets.

#### Return error if network is unavailable

If this option is disabled, the driver will not return any error even when a connection cannot be established to the AWK-1127. With this option enabled, calling the Win32 Comm function will result in the error return code "STATUS\_NETWORK\_UNREACHABLE" when a connection cannot be established to the AWK-1127. This usually means that your host's network connection is down, perhaps due to a cable being disconnected. However, if you can reach other network devices, it may be that the AWK-1127 is not powered on or is disconnected. Note that **Auto Network Re-Connection** must be enabled in order to use this function.

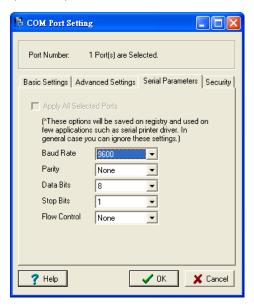
#### Fast Flush (only flushes the local buffer)

For some applications, the user's program will use the Win32 "PurgeComm()" function before it reads or writes data. After a program uses this PurgeComm() function, the OnCell driver continues to query the OnCell's firmware several times to make sure no data is queued in the OnCell firmware buffer, rather than just flushing the local buffer. This design is used to satisfy some special considerations. However, it may take more time (about several hundred milliseconds) than a native COM1 due to the additional time spent communicating across the Ethernet. This is why PurgeComm() works significantly faster with native COM ports on the PC than with mapped COM ports on the AWK-1127. In order to accommodate other applications that require a faster response time, the new OnCell driver implements a new Fast Flush option. By default, this function is enabled.

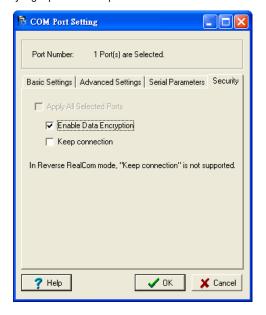
If you have disabled Fast Flush and find that COM ports mapped to the AWK-1127 perform markedly slower than when using a native COM port, try to verify if "PurgeComm()" functions are used in your application. If so, try enabling the Fast Flush function and see if there is a significant improvement in performance.

Auto I P Report: The functions applies to OnCell Series only and does not apply to the AWK-1127.

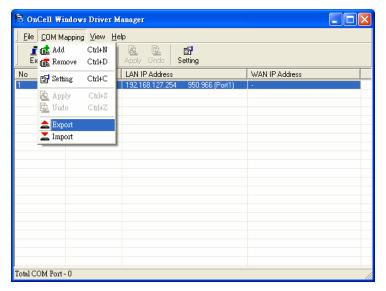
9. The **Serial Parameters** tab in the following figure show the default settings when the AWK-1127 is powered on. However, the program can redefine the serial parameters to different values after the program opens the port with Win32 API.



10. Click the Security tab to configure security settings. Select the Enable Data Encryption option to enable data to be encrypted when transmitted over the COM ports. After selecting the encryption option, select the Keep connection option to start encrypting COM port communications immediately without restarting the COM ports. (If your application opens and closes COM ports frequently and the AWK-1127 is only for one host, you can enable this option to speed up the opening/closing time. However, this will result in your host tying up the COM port so that other hosts cannot use it.).



11. To save the configuration to a text file, select **Export** from the **COM Mapping** menu. You will then be able to import this configuration file to another host and use the same COM Mapping settings in the other host.



# Moxa OnCell Linux Real TTY Driver

The AWK-1127 uses the same Real TTY serial driver as Moxa's OnCell cellular gateways. The below section describes how to use the OnCell Linux Real TTY Driver to map a virtual tty port for the AWK-1127.

#### **Basic Procedure**

To map an AWK-1127 serial port to a Linux host's tty port, follow these instructions:

- 1. Set up the AWK-1127. After verifying that the IP configuration works and you can access the AWK-1127 (by using ping, telnet, etc.), configure the desired serial port on the AWK-1127 to RealCOM mode.
- 2. Install the Linux Real TTY driver files on the host.
- 3. Map the AWK-1127 serial port to the host's tty port.

# **Hardware Setup**

Before proceeding with the software installation, make sure you have completed the hardware installation. Note that the default IP address for the LAN interface of AWK-1127 is **192.168.127.253**.

NOTE

After installing the hardware, you must configure the operation mode of the serial port on your AWK-1127 to RealCOM mode.

# Installing Linux Real TTY Driver Files

- 1. Obtain the driver file from the included CD-ROM or the Moxa website, at http://www.moxa.com.
- 2. Log in to the console as a super user (root).
- 3. Execute cd / to go to the root directory.
- 4. Copy the driver file moxa\_oncell\_realtty.tgz to the / directory.
- 5. Execute tar xvfz moxa\_oncell\_realtty.tgz to extract all files into the system.
- 6. Execute / tmp/ oncell\_realtty/ mxinst.

For RedHat AS/ES/WS and Fedora Core1, append an extra argument as follows:

# / tmp/ oncell\_realtty/ mxinst SP1

The shell script will install the driver files automatically.

- 7. After installing the driver, you will be able to see several files in the / usr/ lib/ oncell\_realtty/ driver folder:
  - > mxaddsvr (Add Server, mapping tty port)
  - > mxdelsvr (Delete Server, un-mapping tty port)
  - > mxloadsvr (Reload Server)
  - > mxmknod (Create device node/tty port)
  - > mxrmnod (Remove device node/tty port)
  - > mxuninst (Remove tty port and driver files)

At this point, you will be ready to map the AWK-1127 serial port to the system tty port.

### Mapping TTY Ports

Make sure that you set the operation mode of the desired AWK-1127 serial port to RealCOM mode. After logging in as a super user, enter the directory / usr/ lib/ oncell\_realtty/ driver and then execute mxaddsvr to map the target OnCell serial port to the host tty ports. The syntax of mxaddsvr is as follows:

mxaddsvr [OnCell IP Address] [Total Ports] ([Data port] [Cmd port])

The mxaddsvr command performs the following actions:

- 1. Modifies oncellreald.cf.
- 2. Creates tty ports in directory /dev with major & minor number configured in oncellreald.cf.
- 3. Restarts the driver.

### Mapping tty ports automatically

To map tty ports automatically, you may execute **mxaddsvr** with just the IP address and number of ports, as in the following example:

- # cd /usr/lib/oncell\_realtty/driver
- # ./mxaddsvr 192.168.3.4 1

In this example, one tty port will be added, with IP 192.168.3.4, with data port 950 and command port 966.

### Mapping tty ports manually

To map tty ports manually, you may execute **mxaddsvr** and manually specify the data and command ports, as in the following example:

- # cd /usr/lib/oncell\_realtty/driver
- # ./mxaddsvr 192.168.3.4 1 4001 966

In this example, one tty port will be added, with IP192.168.3.4, with data port 4001 and command port 966.

### **Removing Mapped TTY Ports**

After logging in as root, enter the directory / usr/ lib/ oncell\_realtty/ driver and then execute mxdelsvr to delete a server. The syntax of mxdelsvr is:

```
mxdelsvr [IP Address]
```

Example:

- # cd /usr/lib/oncell\_realtty/driver
- # ./mxdelsvr 192.168.3.4

The following actions are performed when executing mxdelsvr:

- 1. Modify oncellreald.cf.
- 2. Remove the relevant tty ports in directory /dev.
- 3. Restart the driver.

If the IP address is not provided in the command line, the program will list the installed servers and total ports on the screen. You will need to choose a server from the list for deletion.

### Removing Linux Driver Files

A utility is included that will remove all driver files, mapped tty ports, and unload the driver. To do this, you only need to enter the directory / usr/ lib/ oncell\_realtty/ driver, then execute mxuninst to uninstall the driver. This program will perform the following actions:

- 1. Unload the driver.
- 2. Delete all files and directories in / usr/ lib/ moxa\_oncell
- 3. Delete directory / usr/ lib/ moxa\_oncell
- 4. Modify the system initializing script file.

# Moxa OnCell UNIX Fixed TTY Driver

# Installing the UNIX Driver

- 1. Log in to UNIX and create a directory for the Moxa TTY. To create a directory named / usr/ etc, execute the command:
  - # mkdir -p /usr/etc
- 2. Copy moxa\_oncell\_fixedtty.tar to the directory you created. If you created the / usr/ etc directory above, you would execute the following commands:

```
# cp moxa_oncell_fixedtty.tar /usr/etc
```

- # cd /usr/etc
- 3. Extract the source files from the tar file by executing the command:

```
# tar xvf moxa_oncell_fixedtty.tar
```

The following files will be extracted:

README.TXT

oncellttyd.c --- source code

oncellttyd.cf --- an empty configuration file

Makefile --- makefile

**VERSION.TXT** --- fixed tty driver version

FAQ.TXT

Compile and Link
 For SCO UNIX:
 # make sco
 For UnixWare 7:

For UnixWare /:

# make svr5

For UnixWare 2.1.x, SVR4.2:

# make svr42

### Configuring the UNIX Driver

### Modify the configuration

The configuration used by the **oncellttyd program** is defined in the text file **oncellttyd.cf**, which is in the same directory that contains the program **oncellttyd**. You may use vi, or any text editor to modify the file, as follows:

```
ttyp1 192.168.1.1 950
```

For more configuration information, view the file **oncellttyd.cf**, which contains detailed descriptions of the various configuration parameters.

NOTE

The "Device Name" depends on the OS. See the Device Naming Rule section in README.TXT for more information.

To start the **oncellttyd** daemon after system bootup, add an entry into / **etc**/ **inittab**, with the tty name you configured in **oncellttyd.cf**, as in the following example:

```
ts:2:respawn:/usr/etc/oncell_fixedtty/oncellttyd -t 1
```

#### Device naming rule

For UnixWare 7, UnixWare 2.1.x, and SVR4.2, use:

pts/[n]

For all other UNIX operating systems, use:

ttyp[n]

#### Starting moxattyd

Execute the command init q or reboot your UNIX operating system.

### Adding an additional server

- Modify the text file oncellttyd.cf to add an additional server. User may use vi or any text editor to modify the file. For more configuration information, look at the file oncellttyd.cf, which contains detailed descriptions of the various configuration parameters.
- 2. Find the process ID (PID) of the program oncellttyd.

```
# ps -ef | grep oncellttyd
```

3. Update configuration of oncellttyd program.

```
# kill -USR1 [PID]
(e.g., if oncellttyd PID = 404, kill -USR1 404)
```

This completes the process of adding an additional server.

# Other Console Considerations

This chapter explains how to access the AWK-1121/1127 for the first time. In addition to HTTP access, there are four ways to access AWK-1121/1127: serial console, Telnet console, SSH console, and HTTPS console. The serial console connection method, which requires using a short serial cable to connect the AWK-1121/1127 to a PC's COM port, can be used if you do not know the AWK-1121/1127's IP address. The other consoles can be used to access the AWK-1121/1127 over an Ethernet LAN, or over the Internet.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ☐ RS-232 Console Configuration (115200, None, 8, 1, VT100)
- □ Configuration by Telnet and SSH Consoles
- □ Configuration by Web Browser with HTTPS/ SSL
- □ Disabling Telnet and Browser Access

# **RS-232 Console Configuration (115200, None, 8, 1, VT100)**

The serial console connection method, which requires using a short serial cable to connect the AWK-1121/1127 to a PC's COM port, can be used if you do not know the AWK-1121/1127's IP address. It is also convenient to use serial console configurations when you cannot access the AWK-1121/1127 over Ethernet LAN, such as in the case of LAN cable disconnections or broadcast storming over the LAN.



#### **ATTENTION**

Do not use the RS-232 console manager when the AWK-1121/1127 is powered at reversed voltage (ex. -48VDC), even though reverse voltage protection is supported.

If you need to connect the RS-232 console at reversed voltage, Moxa's TCC-82 isolator is your best solution.

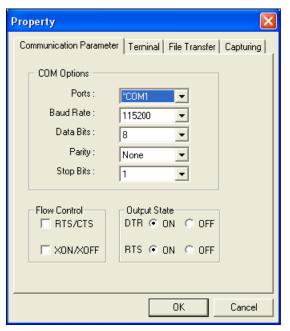
NOTE We recommend using Moxa PComm (Lite) Terminal Emulator, which can be downloaded free of charge from Moxa's website.

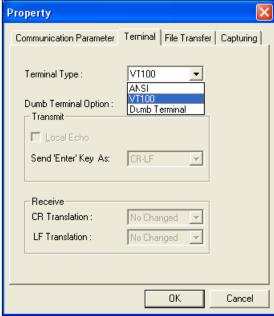
Before running PComm Terminal Emulator, use an RJ45 to DB9-F (or RJ45 to DB25-F) cable to connect the AWK-1121/1127's RS-232 console port to your PC's COM port (generally COM1 or COM2, depending on how your system is set up). After installing PComm Terminal Emulator, take the following steps to access the RS-232 console utility.

- 1. From the Windows desktop, open the Start menu and start **PComm Terminal Emulator** in the PComm (Lite) group.
- 2. Select Open under Port Manager to open a new connection.



 The Communication Parameter page of the Property window opens. Select the appropriate COM port for Console Connection, 115200 for Baud Rate, 8 for Data Bits, None for Parity, and 1 for Stop Bits. Click on the Terminal tab, and select VT100 (or ANSI) for Terminal Type. Click on OK to continue.

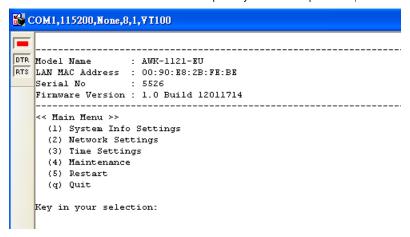




4. The Console login screen will appear. Log into the RS-232 console with the login name (default: admin) and password (default: root, if no new password is set).



5. The AWK-1121/1127's device information and Main Menu will be displayed. Please follow the description on screen and select the administration option you wish to perform.



**NOTE** To modify the appearance of the PComm Terminal Emulator window, select **Edit → Font** and then choose the desired formatting options.



#### **ATTENTION**

If you unplug the RS-232 cable or trigger **DTR**, a disconnection event will be evoked to enforce logout for network security. You will need to log in again to resume operation.

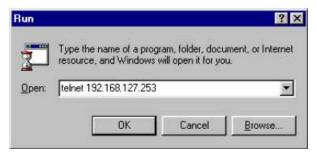
# Configuration by Telnet and SSH Consoles

You may use Telnet or SSH client to access the AWK-1121/1127 and manage the console over a network. To access the AWK-1121/1127's functions over the network from a PC host that is connected to the same LAN as the AWK-1121/1127, you need to make sure that the PC host and the AWK-1121/1127 are on the same logical subnet. To do this, check your PC host's IP address and subnet mask.

NOTE The AWK-1121/1127's default IP address is 192.168.127.253 and the default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 (for a Class C network). If you do not set these values properly, please check the network settings of your PC host and then change the IP address to 192.168.127.xxx and subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.

Follow the steps below to access the console utility via Telnet or SSH client.

1. From Windows Desktop, run **Start** → **Run**, and then use Telnet to access the AWK-1121/1127's IP address from the Windows Run window (you may also issue the telnet command from the MS-DOS prompt).



2. When using SSH client (ex. PuTTY), please run the client program (ex. putty.exe) and then input the AWK-1121/1127's IP address, specifying 22 for the SSH connection port.



3. The Console login screen will appear. Please refer to the previous paragraph "RS-232 Console Configuration" and for login and administration.

# Configuration by Web Browser with HTTPS/ SSL

To secure your HTTP access, the AWK-1121/1127 supports HTTPS/SSL encryption for all HTTP traffic. Perform the following steps to access the AWK-1121/1127's web browser interface via HTTPS/SSL.

1. Open your web browser and type https://< AWK-1121/1127's IP address> in the address field. Press **Enter** to establish the connection.



2. Warning messages will pop out to warn users that the security certificate was issued by a company they have not chosen to trust.

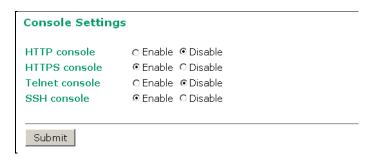


3. Select Yes to accept the certificate issued by Moxa IW and then enter the AWK-1121/1127's web browser interface secured via HTTPS/SSL. (You can see the protocol in URL is https.) Then you can use the menu tree on the left side of the window to open the function pages to access each of AWK-1121/1127's functions.



# **Disabling Telnet and Browser Access**

If you are connecting the AWK-1121/1127 to a public network but do not intend to use its management functions over the network, then we suggest disabling both Telnet Console and Web Configuration. Please run **Maintenance** → **Console Settings** to disable them, as shown in the following figure.





# References

This chapter provides more detailed information about wireless-related technologies. The information in this chapter can help you administer your AWK-1121/1127s and plan your industrial wireless network better.

The following topics are covered in this appendix:

- ☐ Fragment
- RTS threshold

AWK-1121/1127 References

# Fragment

A lower setting means smaller packets, which will create more packets for each transmission. If you have decreased this value and experience high packet error rates, you can increase it again, but it will likely decrease overall network performance. Only minor modifications of this value are recommended.

# RTS threshold

RTS threshold (256-2346) – This setting determines how large a packet can be before the Access Point coordinates transmission and reception to ensure efficient communication. This value should remain at its default setting of 2,346. When you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor modifications are recommended.

# **Supporting Information**

This chapter presents additional information about this manual and product. You can also learn how to contact Moxa for technical support.

The following topics are covered in this appendix:

- ☐ About This User's Manual
- DoC (Declaration of Conformity)
  - > Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement
  - > R&TTE Compliance Statement
- ☐ Firmware Recovery

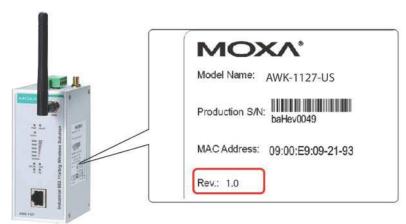
# **About This User's Manual**

This manual is mainly designed for, but nto limited to, the following hardware and firmware for the AWK-1121/1127:

Hardware Rev: 1.0Firmware Ver: 1.5

You are strongly recommended to visit Moxa's website (http://www.moxa.com) and find the latest product datasheet, firmware, QIG (Quick Installation Guide), UM (User's Manual) and related information.

NOTE You can find out the hardware revision number of AWK-1121/1127 on the side label.



The firmware version number can be seen on the **Overview** page, as follows:

in mormation on any page	e are active values.
System Info	
Model name	AWK-1121-US
Device name	AWK-1121_6299
Serial No.	00001
System up time	0 days 00h:00m:56s
Firmware version	1.4 <mark>B</mark> uild 13102816
Device Info	_
Device MAC address	00:90:E8:00:00:04
IP address	192.168.127.120
Subnet mask	255.255.252.0
Gateway	
802.11 Info	
Country code	US
Operation mode	Client
Channel	Not connected
RF type	B/G Mixed
SSID	MOXA

# DoC (Declaration of Conformity)

#### Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- · Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- · Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- · Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- · Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

**FCC Caution:** To assure continued compliance, (example – use only shielded interface cables when connecting to computer or peripheral devices). Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment. This transmitter must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

#### FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 cm between the radiator & your body.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

FCC 15.407(e): Within the 5.15-5.25 GHz band, U-NII devices will be restricted to indoor operations to reduce any potential for harmful interference to co-channel MSS operations.

NOTE

The availability of some specific channels and / or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

# R&TTE Compliance Statement

Moxa declares that the apparatus AWK-1121/1127 complies with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

This equipment complies with all the requirements of DIRECTIVE 1999/5/CE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunication terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (R&TTE).

The R&TTE Directive repeals and replaces in the directive 98/13/EEC (Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and Satellite Earth Station Equipment) as of April 8, 2000.

#### Safety

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this and of the computer manufacturer must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.

#### EU Countries Intended for Use

The ETSI version of this device is intended for home and office use in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France (with Frequency channel restrictions), Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, and United Kingdom.

The ETSI version of this device is also authorized for use in EFTA member states Norway and Switzerland.

#### EU Countries Not Intended for Use

None.

#### Potential Restrictive Use

France: only channels 10, 11, 12, and 13.

# Firmware Recovery

When the LEDs of **FAULT**, **Signal Strength**, **CLI ENT**, **BRI DGE** and **WLAN** all light up simultaneously and blink at one-second interval, it means the system booting has failed. It may result from some wrong operation or uncontrollable issues, such as an unexpected shutdown during firmware update. The AWK-1121/1127 is designed to help administrators recover such damage and resume system operation rapidly. You can refer to the following instructions to recover the firmware:

Connect to the AWK-1121/1127's RS-232 console with **115200bps and N-8-1**. You will see the following message shown on the terminal emulator every one second.

```
Section userdisk Cksum error = 0xa5feadde --> 0x658c5051
Press Ctrl-C to enter Firmware Recoverying Process...
```

Press Ctrl - C and the following message will appear.

```
Press Ctrl-C to enter Firmware Recoverying Process......

IP address of AVK-1121 : 0.0.0.0

IP address of TFTP server : 0.0.0.0

1. Start to firmware upgrade using the above network setting immediately.

2. Change the network settings.

Enter your selection : (1-2,enter for abort):
```

Enter 2 to change the network setting. Specify where the AWK-1121/1127's firmware file on the TFTP server and press y to write the settings into flash memory.

```
IP address of AVK-1121: 0.0.0.0
IP address of TFTP server: 0.0.0.0

1. Start to firaware upgrade using the above network setting immediately.
2. Change the network settings.
Enter your selection: (1-2,enter for abort): 2

IP address of AVK-1121: 192.168.1.2
IP address of TFTP server: 192.168.1.1
Update RedBoot non-volatile configuration - continue (y/n)? y
```

AWK-1121/1127 restarts, and the "Press Ctrl-C to enter Firmware Recovery Process..." message will reappear. Press Ctrl-C to enter the menu and select 1 to start the firmware upgrade process.

```
Press Ctrl-C to enter Firaware Recoverying Process......

IP address of AWK-1121 : 192.168.1.2

IP address of TFTP server : 192.168.1.1

1. Start to firaware upgrade using the above network setting immediately.

2. Change the network settings.

Enter your selection : (1-2,enter for abort): 1
```

Select 0 in the sub-menu to load the firmware image via LAN, and then enter the file name of the firmware to start the firmware recovery.

Load method select:
0. Load from LAN
1. Load from serial with Xmodem
q. Abort select.

Please select item: 0
Please input load image name..
Default file name: AWK-1121.rom
User Input file name: AWK-1121\_1.0.rom