Wireless LAN Application Notes (002) Implementation of Serial Tunneling through Wireless LAN

Version 1.1





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1. Ad-hoc Wireless LAN Serial Tunneling

1.1. Serial Tunneling

1.1.1. What's Serial Tunneling?

Serial tunneling means long-distance communication between two serial devices connected over TCP/IP protocol. Using serial tunneling, you can extend communication distance between two serial devices.



1.1.2. Advantages of Serial Tunneling

- No modification required for firmware of user device.
- Notably long communication distance.
- Ensured data integrity because of TCP.

1.2. Configuring Serial Tunneling with Wireless LAN

Serial tunneling with wireless LAN can be implemented in two modes: infrastructure mode using AP and ad-hoc mode. In ad-hoc mode, you can

configure serial tunneling more simply. This document describes only ad-hoc mode.

1.2.1. Network Configuration

Connect each serial device to corporate wireless LAN in series.



1.2.2. Features

In ad-hoc mode you can install the system more simply at a low cost because network is configured without AP.

1.3. Setting ezTCP

1.3.1. Serial Port

Configure the serial port to match the serial port of the existing user device.

1.3.2. Wireless LAN

• WLAN Mode

It should be configured as AD-HOC.

• SSID

Both Target SSID and Ad-Hoc Master SSID should be same value.

• Channel

You don't have to set SSID.

• WEP

Set WEP if you want to apply security; otherwise ignore WEP.

2. Configuration

2.1. Configuration Example

2.1.1. Local IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway IP Address

Configure network with a different IP address for both sides. Since only two devices are configured into the network, you can configure them regardless of the adjacent devices.

	А	В
Local IP Address	10.1.0.1	10.1.0.2
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0	255.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address	0.0.0.0	0.0.0

The following configuration is recommended:

2.1.2. ezTCP Mode

Set one device to Server (T2S) and the other to Client (COD) and connect the client to the server. Two-way communication is allowed after connection.



	A(10.1.0.1)	B(10.1.0.2)
ezTCP Mode	COD	T2S
Local Port	_	1470
Peer IP	10.1.0.2	0.0.00
Peer Port	1470	-
Conn. Byte	0	-

Set other fields related to serial port in accordance with the user device.

2.1.3. ezSerialConfig Example

 Device A 					
🖬 ezSerialConfig 4.0c					
00:30:F9:00:00:01 Local IP Address 10 . 1 . 0 . 1 Subnet Mask 255 . 0 . 0 . 0 Gateway IP Address 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 Peer ip address 10 . 1 . 0 . 2 Reserved	ezTCP Mode COD(2) V Local Port 0 Timeout 0 Conn. Byte 0 Peer Port 1470 Reserved	Serial Type RS-232 Baudrate 19200 Parity NONE Data Bits 8 Stop Bit 1Bit Flow Control NONE VONE	WLAN Mode AD-HOC(0) Target SSID adhoc-ssid Ad-Hoc Master SSID adhoc-ssid Channel 0 WEP No WEP(0) WEP Key		
Options DHCF PPPoE ezCFG WLAN CFC Power Down Remote Search ✓ ARP Multi Conn. Telnet EAPoL Secure Start Option Comment					
Device B					
● Device B ● czSerialConfig 4.0cc 00:30:F9:00:00:02 Local IP Address 10 . 1 . 0 . 2 Subnet Mask 255 . 0 . 0 . 0 Gateway IP Address 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 Peer ip address 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 Reserved	ezTCP Mode T2S(0) Local Port 1470 Timeout 0 Conn. Byte 0 Peer Port 0 Reserved	Serial Type RS-232 Baudrate 19200 Parity NONE Data Bits 8 Stop Bit 1Bit Flow Control NONE	WLAN Mode AD-HOC(0) V Target SSID adhoc-ssid Ad-Hoc Master SSID adhoc-ssid Channel 0 V WEP No WEP(0) V WEP Key		
00:30:F9:00:00:02 Local IP Address 10.1.0.2 Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0 Gateway IP Address 0.0.0.0 Peer ip address 0.0.0.0 Reserved 0ptions DHCF_PPPC	ezTCP Mode T2S(0) Local Port 1470 Timeout 0 Conn. Byte 0 Peer Port 0 Reserved	RS-232 Baudrate 19200 Parity NONE Data Bits 8 Stop Bit 1Bit Flow Control NONE VLAN CFC Power D	AD-HOC(0) Target SSID adhoc-ssid Ad-Hoc Master SSID adhoc-ssid Channel 0 WEP No WEP(0)		