

PCAN-Gateways

Connection of CAN Busses over
IP networks

Developer Documentation



Document version 1.4.0 (2019-08-01)

PEAK
System

Relevant products

Product name	Model	Part Number
PCAN-Ethernet Gateway DR	Industry	IPEH-004010
PCAN-Wireless Gateway DR	Industry	IPEH-004011
PCAN-Wireless Gateway with D-Sub connectors	Industry	IPEH-004020
PCAN-Wireless Gateway with automotive connector	Automotive	IPEH-004020-A

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Content

1	Operating Mode	5
1.1	Communication between Two Gateways	5
1.2	Communication between Gateway and PC via the Virtual PCAN-Gateway	6
1.3	Communication between Gateway and PC via Sockets	7
1.3.1	Deactivate the Handshake	9
1.3.2	Structure of the Transmitted CAN Data in the IP Frame	12
2	Exported Device Configurations	14
2.1	Structure of the INI File (v1.2.0)	15
2.1.1	General	15
2.1.2	LAN Interface	16
2.1.3	WLAN Interface	16
2.1.4	CAN Interfaces	17
2.1.5	GUI	18
2.1.6	Routes	19
2.1.7	Filter	20
2.2	Structure of the INI File (v1.3.0)	21
2.2.1	General	21
2.2.2	LAN Interface	22
2.2.3	WLAN Interface	22
2.2.4	CAN Interfaces	23
2.2.5	GUI	24
2.2.6	Routes	25
2.2.7	Filter	26
2.3	Structure of the INI File (v1.4.1)	27
2.3.1	General	27
2.3.2	LAN Interface	28
2.3.3	WLAN Interface	28
2.3.4	CAN Interfaces	29

2.3.5	GUI	31
2.3.6	Routes	31
2.3.7	Filter	32
3	JSON Interface	34
3.1	Usage	35
3.1.1	Activation and Configuration	35
3.1.2	Access to the Interface	37
3.1.3	Structure and Sending of a Request	38
3.1.4	Access Permission	41
3.1.5	Response and Error Notifications	42
3.2	Commands	48
3.2.1	Get - Reading Settings	48
3.2.2	Set - Configuring Settings	50
3.2.3	Delete - Deleting a Route or Filter	52
3.2.4	Reset - Resetting a CAN Channel or a Route	53
3.2.5	Help - Documentation	54
3.3	Elements	55
3.3.1	Device	55
3.3.2	CAN	56
3.3.3	LAN	59
3.3.4	WLAN	60
3.3.5	Route	62
3.3.6	Filter	67

1 Operating Mode

Three options are available for PCAN-Gateway modules:

In "normal" operation requires two of these devices and tunnels CAN through the IP network (see chapter *1.1 below*). There are also the possibilities to communicate with a software of PEAK-System (see chapter *1.2 on page 6*) or an own program (see chapter *1.3 on page 7*).

1.1 Communication between Two Gateways

With the PCAN-Gateways, CAN busses can be connected via LAN or WLAN. CAN frames are wrapped into TCP or UDP message packets and then forwarded from one device to another. Based on this technology, it is possible to connect CAN networks over a great distance

The configuration of the gateways is done via a web interface. Therefore, the module must be connected to the PC via LAN or WLAN according to the model. Afterwards, a common web browser is suitable to access the device.

The device's web interface opens and displays public information about the device status and the message forwarding. In order to configure the device, a login on the website is required. Depending on the hardware, different settings are available.

In the following figure, the CAN messages from CAN bus A are transmitted over an IP network to bus B. In addition, the messages from bus B are sent to CAN bus A.



Figure 1: Bidirectional Communication

This operating mode is described in detail in the manuals and the Quick Guide of the PCAN-Gateways.

1.2 Communication between Gateway and PC via the Virtual PCAN-Gateway

The Virtual PCAN-Gateway software package provides access for Windows computers to devices of the PCAN-Gateway product line over IP-based networks. Various LAN and WLAN network adapters can be used.

Analog to the bidirectional connection of two PCAN-Gateways, message forwarding with so-called routes must be set up between the hardware and the software.

At first, two routes have to be created on the configuration website of the hardware, one for sending and another for receiving. Then, the appropriate counterparts of these routes must be established within the configuration software.

Due to this connection, the PCAN-Gateways are being integrated in the established PCAN environment and can be used like a conventional PEAK CAN interface. For example, the traffic on the CAN channels can be displayed and traced by the PCAN-View CAN monitor.

Note: The software requires a PCAN-Gateway as a counterpart. It is not possible to establish a connection between two computers with the Virtual PCAN-Gateway.



Figure 2: Connection via the Software Virtual PCAN-Gateway

The software is described in detail in the Virtual PCAN-Gateway manual.

1.3 Communication between Gateway and PC via Sockets

To establish a reliable transmission of CAN data over IP networks, two PCAN-Gateways are performing a so called handshake while setting up a route. This is the reason why such a message forwarding can only be made between devices of the PCAN-Gateway product family.

Alternatively, it is possible to disable the handshake protocol for individual transmission routes. The data packets are then sent without any control mechanisms directly to the specified IP address.

As a counterpart, for example, a PC can receive the data with a simple software via a socket interface.

The PC application must be based on standard sockets (Windows, Linux, or Android).



Figure 3: Connection via a Socket Application

For this operating mode, the routes which will communicate with the PC must be specially configured. The so-called "Handshake protocol" should be switched off for each route via the web interface of the device (see *chapter 1.3.1 on page 9*).

Without handshake no status information for the routes and their transmission are collected. Therefore, every control mechanism is disabled. As a result, the CAN data stream is transmitted and received in a simple socket structure. The corresponding protocol is described in *chapter 1.3.2 on page 12*.

1.3.1 Deactivate the Handshake

Log in to the web interface of your PCAN-Gateway. First, the Expert user mode must be activated because the deactivation of the handshake is otherwise not possible.

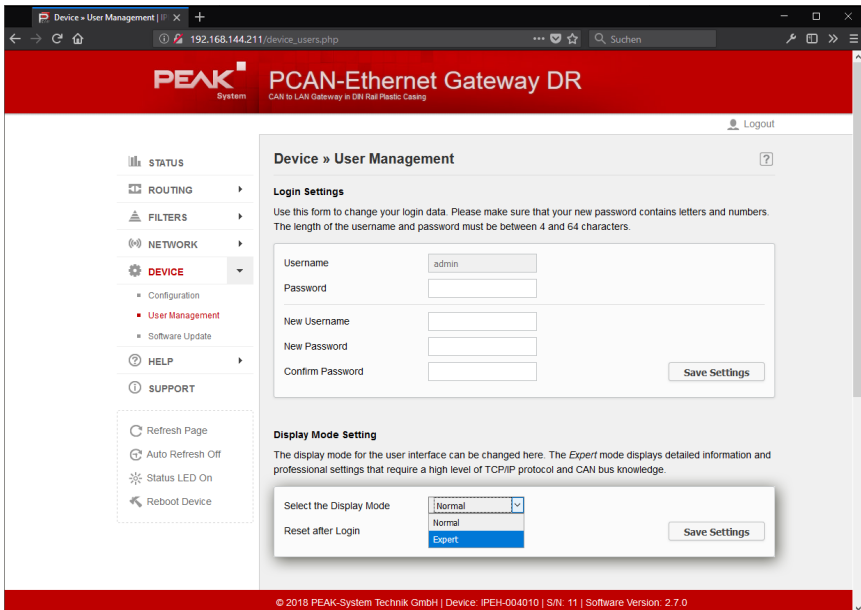


Figure 4: PCAN-Gateway web interface:
Activation of the Expert Display Mode

- ▶ Do the following to switch to Expert user mode:
 1. Open the page **Device > User Management**.
 2. Select the Expert mode from the drop-down menu under **Display Mode Setting**.
 3. If the **Reset after Login** checkbox is set, Expert mode will only remain active for the current session. As soon as you log in again, it is disabled.
 4. Confirm with **Save Settings**.

- ▶ Do the following to turn off the handshake for an existing route:
 1. Open the page **Routing > Manage Routes**.
 2. Click on the pencil icon of the appropriate route open the edit route.

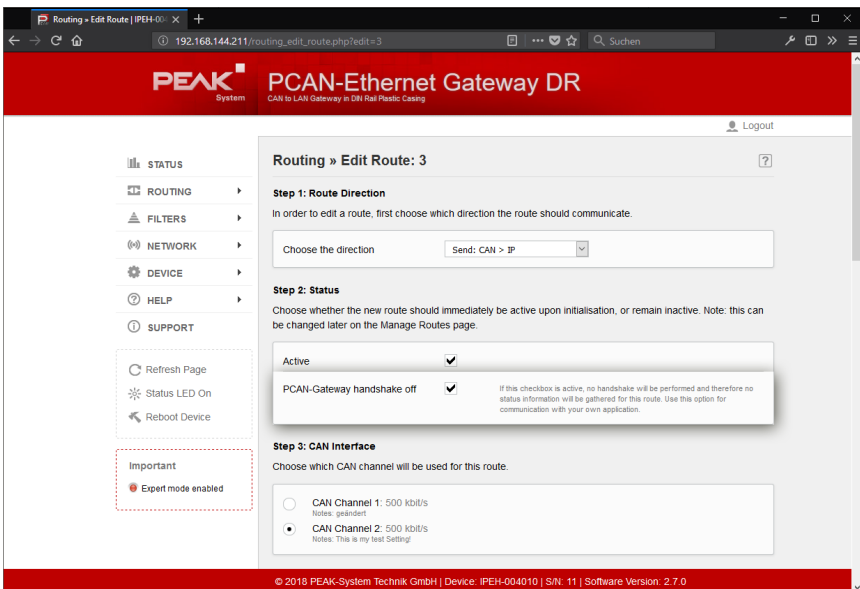


Figure 5: PCAN-Gateway web interface:
Editing a route

3. On the opened page **Routing > Edit Route** under **Step 2: Status** you can find an additional option to deactivate the handshake.
4. Activate the checkbox to switch off the handshake for this route.
5. Confirm the settings with **Save Settings**.



Note: When creating a new route, you can also disable the handshake.

1.3.2 Structure of the Transmitted CAN Data in the IP Frame

PCAN-Gateways allow the connection of various CAN busses over IP networks. For this CAN frames are wrapped in TCP or UDP messages packets and transmitted over the IP network from one device to another.

If all the precautions are taken, you can also use a socket to send and receive CAN data via UDP or TCP. The protocol for this is defined as follows:

Length	Field name	Meaning	
2 Byte	Length	Fix value 0x24. This corresponds to decimal 36 and indicates the total length of the data packet including this Length field in bytes.	
2 Byte	Message Type	Fix value 0x80. This value represents a CAN data frame.	
8 Byte	Tag	Not used in the current version.	
4 Byte	Timestamp Low	Timestamp of CAN messages in μ s. The value has no effect on the transmission of frames. This information is purely informative.	
4 Byte	Timestamp High		
1 Byte	Channel	Not used in the current version. Note: The CAN channel is determined by the route configuration.	
1 Byte	DLC	The Data Length Count (DLC) gives the length of the CAN data in bytes.	
2 Byte	Flags	Not used in the current version.	
4 Byte	CAN ID	Bit 0 - 28	ID
		Bit 29	Fix value 0
		Bit 30	RTR
		Bit 31	1 for Extended Frame, 0 for Standard Frame.
8 Byte	CAN Data	This field always contains 8 x 8 data bits. Note: Use only as many bytes as the DLC indicates. All the following bytes are available but invalid.	

The values are stored in Network Byte Order. The CAN data is stored as single bytes in ascending order.

Whether you send or receive, the structure and length of 36 bytes remain the same. With simple TCP/UDP implementations such as in embedded applications, it is possible to receive the TCP or UDP header.





Note: Sample code is available on request from our support team. E-mail: support@peak-system.com.

2 Exported Device Configurations

The current device configuration, as well as the defined routes and filters, can be stored in the form of an INI file.

You can create, open, edit, and change the file with any text editor.

 **Note:** Editing the content may result in the rejection of an import. Only valid configuration files can be used for device restoration.

 Do the following to export an INI file:

1. Log in into the web interface of your PCAN-Gateway.
2. Open the page **Device > Configuration**.
3. By clicking the **Export** button under **Export Configuration**, you create the INI file.
4. Save the file to your PC.

2.1 Structure of the INI File (v1.2.0)

The INI file is divided into different sections: general information, interfaces, routes, and filter.

Please Note:

- Field names do not distinguish between uppercase and lowercase letters.
- The default values listed are used when no value has been defined.

2.1.1 General

Some of the values of **General** and **Host** can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > Configuration*.

Field name	Default	Description
GENERAL		
username	-	Not used.
description	-	User-defined description of the device.
lighttpdport	80	Not used.
kl15pwdn	0	Power Down on / off (function only for PCAN-Wireless Gateway; for details see manual)
HOST		
devicename	-	User-defined name of the device.

2.1.2 LAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > LAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.100)
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.1.3 WLAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > WLAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
SSID	MyWLAN	Name of the WLAN network
Encryption	0	deprecated
EncryptionType	5	Type of encryption: 0 = none 1 = WEP 2 = WPA-PSK TKIP 3 = WPA-PSK CCMP 4 = WPA2-PSK TKIP 5 = WPA2-PSK TKIP / CCMP 6 = WPA2-PSK CCMP
KeyType	1	Type of key (1 = string / 2 = hex)
Key	-	Key to use
Mode	0	0 = Infrastructured, 1 = Ad-Hoc, 2 = Micro Access Point (if supported)
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration.
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (like 192.168.1.100)

Field name	Default	Description
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (like 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.1.4 CAN Interfaces

Each CAN interface is listed as a block with the channel number (e.g. [can_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the channel number on the website. **can_0** thus corresponds to the CAN channel 1 from the configuration website.

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > CAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
IfName	can0 / can1	User-defined description of the CAN channel
Active	1	Activates / deactivates the interface.
Baudrate	500000	Transfer rate of the interface in bit/s
Listenonly	1	Listen only mode on / off
Autoresume	0	Auto resume after Bus Off on / off
ManBr	0	Manual transfer rate calculation on / off
BR_Register	-	Register set for manual transfer rate configuration. If activated: e.g. "BRP %d; RJW %d; TQ %d; PSEG1 %d; PSEG2 %d; PROPSEG %d; SP %0.1f%%"
Loopback	0	Loopback mode on / off
Oneshot	0	Single shot mode on / off
Tripl sampling	0	Triple sampling on / off
Samplepoint	800	Sample point (800 equivalent 80%)

2.1.5 GUI

The values define which information is shown to visitors without logging into the configuration website.

The values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > User Management*.

Field name	Default	Description
show_device_info	1	Displays the device information on the Login page.
show_can_info	0	Displays the CAN information on the Login page.
show_lan_info	0	Displays the LAN information on the Login page.
show_wlan_info	0	Displays the WLAN information on the Login page.
show_bt_info	0	Displays the BT information on the Login page (not used).
show_routing_info	0	Displays the routing information on the Login page.
show_contact_info	1	Displays the contact information on the Login page.
show_support_info	1	Displays the support information on the Login page.
show_filter_info	1	Displays the filter information on the Login page.

2.1.6 Routes

After FWD_GEN general information for routes is listed.

Each route is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [rt_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website. Therefore, **rt_0** corresponds to the route 1 from the configuration website.

Routes can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Routing > Manage Routes*.

Field name	Default	Description
FWD_GEN		
Count	0	Number of routes
CANoIPdPort	45321	Port of the handshake channel (do <u>not</u> change!)
ROUTEN		
RtInfo	Route n	Description of the route
Active	0	Route active on / off
Type	can2lan	Direction of the route (CAN2LAN or LAN2CAN)
Interface1	can0	CAN channel
Protocol2	UDP	0 = TCP, 1 = UDP
Destination2	0.0.0.0:5000	Address of the IP participant (independent whether it is the source or destination)
FPP	15	max. CAN frames per IP packet
TCPDelay	1	TCP delay active
Displdx	0	Reserved for future use.
SndUdelay	250	Time before re-sending in μ s. Maximum: 1000, Minimum: 10
SndMax	15	Number of retries Maximum: 64, Minimum: 6
NoCtrl	0	Handshake on / off
Filters	-	List of filters separated by ,
UnifyFilters	1	Calculating a single filter from all filter entries on / off

2.1.7 Filter

Each filter is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [filter_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website. **filter_0** thus corresponds to the filter 1 from the configuration website.

Filters can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Filters > Manage Filters* (only available from software package 2.5).

Field name	Default	Description
FILTER_GEN		
Count	0	Number of filters that have been defined.
FILTER		
Kind	-	Kind of the filter: 0 = not set 1 = Range, 11 Bit 2 = Range, 29 Bit 3 = Mask, 11 Bit 4 = Mask, 29 Bit
Type	1	The value indicates how the filter is interpreted. 0 = Blacklist; 1 = Whitelist
Term	-	For Range filters: The range filter is defined by an upper and lower CAN ID. The indication is hexadecimal and is separated by a hyphen. Example: 0x060-0x120 For Mask filters: For this filter the Acceptance Mask and then the Acceptance Code is defined. This is specified hexadecimal and is separated by a /. Example: 0x060 / 0x020
Comment	-	User-defined description of the filter
Name	-	User-defined name of the filter

2.2 Structure of the INI File (v1.3.0)

From software version 2.5.0 PCAN-Gateways create INI files with version 1.3.0.

The INI file is divided into different sections: general information, interfaces, routes, and filter.

Please Note:

- └ Field names do not distinguish between uppercase and lowercase letters.
- └ The default values listed are used when no value has been defined.

2.2.1 General

Some of the values of *General* and *Host* can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > Configuration*.

Field name	Default	Description
GENERAL		
username	-	Not used.
description	-	User-defined description of the device
lighttpdport	80	Not used.
kl15pwn	0	Power Down on / off (function only for PCAN-Wireless Gateway; for details see manual)
HOST		
devicename	-	User-defined name of the device

2.2.2 LAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > LAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.100)
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.2.3 WLAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > WLAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
SSID	MyWLAN	Name of the WLAN network
Encryption	0	deprecated
EncryptionType	5	Type of encryption: 0 = none 1 = WEP 2 = WPA-PSK TKIP 3 = WPA-PSK CCMP 4 = WPA2-PSK TKIP 5 = WPA2-PSK TKIP / CCMP 6 = WPA2-PSK CCMP
KeyType	1	Type of key (1 = string / 2 = hex)
Key	-	Key to use
Mode	0	0 = Infrastructured, 1 = Ad-Hoc, 2 = Micro Access Point
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (like 192.168.1.100)

Field name	Default	Description
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (like 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.2.4 CAN Interfaces

Each CAN interface is listed as a block with the channel number (e.g. [can_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the channel number on the website. **can_0** thus corresponds to the CAN channel 1 from the configuration website.

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > CAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
IfName	can0 / can1	User-defined description of the CAN channel
Active	1	Activate / deactivate the interface
Baudrate	500000	Transfer rate of the interface in bit/s
Listenonly	1	Listen only mode on / off
Autoresume	0	Auto resume after Bus Off on / off
ManBr	0	Manual transfer rate calculation on / off
BR_Register	-	Register set for manual transfer rate configuration. If activated: e.g. "BRP %d; RJW %d; TQ %d; PSEG1 %d; PSEG2 %d; PROPSEG %d; SP %0.1f%%"
Loopback	0	Loopback mode on / off
Oneshot	0	Single shot mode on / off
Tripl sampling	0	Triple sampling on / off
Samplepoint	800	Sample point (800 equivalent 80%)

2.2.5 GUI

The values define which information is shown to visitors without logging in on the configuration website.

The values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > User Management*.

Field name	Default	Description
show_device_info	1	Displays the device information on the Login page.
show_can_info	0	Displays the CAN information on the Login page.
show_lan_info	0	Displays the LAN information on the Login page.
show_wlan_info	0	Displays the WLAN information on the Login page.
show_bt_info	0	Displays the BT information on the Login page (not used).
show_routing_info	0	Displays the routing information on the Login page.
show_contact_info	1	Displays the contact information on the Login page.
show_support_info	1	Displays the support information on the Login page.
show_filter_info	1	Displays the filter information on the Login page.

2.2.6 Routes

After FWD_GEN general information for routes are listed.

Each route is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [rt_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website. **rt_0** therefore corresponds to the route 1 from the configuration website.

Routes can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Routing > Manage Routes*.

Field name	Default	Description
FWD_GEN		
Count	0	Number of routes
CANoIPdPort	45321	Port of the handshake channel (do <u>not</u> change!)
ROUTEN		
RtInfo	Route n	Description of the route
Active	0	Route active on / off
Type	can2lan	Direction of the route (CAN2LAN or LAN2CAN)
Interface1	can0	CAN channel
Protocol2	UDP	0 = TCP, 1 = UDP
Destination2	0.0.0.0:5000	Address of the IP participant (independent whether it is the source or destination)
FPP	15	max. CAN frames per IP packet
TCPDelay	1	TCP delay active
Displdx	0	reserved for future use
SndUdelay	250	Time before re-sending in μ s Maximum: 1000, Minimum: 10
SndMax	15	Number of retries Maximum: 64, Minimum: 6
NoCtrl	0	Handshake on / off
Filters	-	List of filters separated by ,
UnifyFilters	-	Calculating a single filter from all filter entries on / off
JoinFilters	0	Defines the logical operation for joining multiple filters. 0 = OR; 1 = AND

2.2.7 Filter

Each filter is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [filter_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website. **filter_0** thus corresponds to the filter 1 from the configuration website.

Filters can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Filters > Manage Filters*.

Field name	Default	Description
filter_type	-	Kind of the filter: 0 = not set 1 = Range, 11 Bit 2 = Range, 29 Bit 3 = Mask, 11 Bit 4 = Mask, 29 Bit
filter_mode	1	The value indicates how the filter is interpreted. 0 = Blacklist; 1 = Whitelist
Term	-	For Range filters: The range filter is defined by an upper and lower CAN ID. The indication is hexadecimal and is separated by a hyphen. Example: 0x060-0x120 For Mask filters: For this filter, the Acceptance Mask and then the Acceptance Code is defined. This is specified hexadecimal and is separated by a /. Example: 0x060 / 0x020
Comment	-	User-defined description of the filter
Name	-	User-defined name of the filter

2.3 Structure of the INI File (v1.4.1)

From software version 2.7.0 PCAN-Gateways create INI files with version 1.4.0. Revision 1.4.1 which was introduced with software version 2.8.1 added the CAN parameter "enable_error_counter".

The INI file is divided into different sections: general information, interfaces, routes, and filter.

Please Note:

- └ Field names do not distinguish between uppercase and lowercase letters.
- └ The default values listed are used when no value has been defined.

2.3.1 General

Some of the values of *General* and *Host* can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > Configuration*.

Field name	Default	Description
GENERAL		
Username	-	Not used.
Description	-	User-defined description of the device
lighttpdport	80	Not used.
kl15pwdn	0	Power Down on / off (function only for PCAN-Wireless Gateway; for details see manual)
HOST		
devicename	-	User-defined name of the device
JSON		
enable_json	1	If active, the JSON interface can be used.
enable_json_shell	0	If active, the Shell view can be used.
enable_json_config	0	If active, the device can be configured via the JSON interface.

respect_gui_pub	1	If active, the JSON interface respects Public Dashboard settings.
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2.3.2 LAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > LAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.100)
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.3.3 WLAN Interface

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > WLAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
SSID	PEAK Wireless Default	Name of the WLAN network
Encryption	0	deprecated
EncryptionType	5	Type of encryption: 0 = none 1 = WEP 2 = WPA-PSK TKIP 3 = WPA-PSK CCMP 4 = WPA2-PSK TKIP 5 = WPA2-PSK TKIP / CCMP 6 = WPA2-PSK CCMP
KeyType	1	Type of key (1 = string / 2 = hex)
Key	-	Key to use

Field name	Default	Description
Mode	0	0 = Infrastructured, 1 = Ad-Hoc, 2 = Micro Access Point
UseDHCP	0	If not equal 0, the external DHCP server is used for IP configuration
IPv4	192.168.1.10	v4 IP address (like 192.168.1.100)
Subnetmask	255.255.255.0	Subnet mask (like 255.255.255.0)
IPv6	::	Reserved for future use.
IPv4Gw	0.0.0.0	v4 IP of the default gateway
IPv6Gw	::	Reserved for future use.
Netbitsv6	64	Reserved for future use.

2.3.4 CAN Interfaces

Each CAN interface is listed as a block with the channel number (e.g. [can_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the channel number on the website. **can_0** thus corresponds to the CAN channel 1 from the configuration website.

Some of the values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Network > CAN*.

Field name	Default	Description
IfName	can0 / can1	User-defined description of the CAN channel
Active	1	Activate / deactivate the interface
Baudrate	500000	Transfer rate of the interface in bit/s
Listenonly	1	Listen only mode on / off
Autoresume	0	Auto resume after Bus Off on / off
ManBr	0	Manual transfer rate calculation on / off
BR_Register	-	Register set for manual transfer rate configuration. If activated: e.g. "BRP %d; RJW %d; TQ %d; PSEG1 %d; PSEG2 %d; PROPSEG %d; SP %0.1f%%"
Loopback	0	Loopback mode on / off
Oneshot	0	Single shot mode on / off
Triplesampling	0	Triple sampling on / off
Samplepoint	800	Sample point (800 equivalent 80%)
Enable_error_counter	0	Enables / disables error reporting for the CAN channel. With this, the values can_errors_rx and can_errors_tx are counted.

2.3.5 GUI

The values define which information is shown to visitors without logging in on the configuration website.

The values can be configured via the web interface on the page *Device > User Management*.

Field name	Default	Description
show_device_info	1	Displays the device information on the Login page.
show_can_info	0	Displays the CAN information on the Login page.
show_lan_info	0	Displays the LAN information on the Login page.
show_wlan_info	0	Displays the WLAN information on the Login page.
show_bt_info	0	Displays the BT information on the Login page (not used).
show_routing_info	0	Displays the routing information on the Login page.
show_contact_info	1	Displays the contact information on the Login page.
show_support_info	1	Displays the support information on the Login page.
show_filter_info	1	Displays the filter information on the Login page.

2.3.6 Routes

After FWD_GEN general information for routes are listed.

Each route is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [rt_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website. **rt_0** therefore corresponds to the route 1 from the configuration website.

Routes can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Routing > Manage Routes*.

Field name	Default	Description
FWD_GEN		
Count	0	Number of routes
CANoIPdPort	45321	Port of the handshake channel (do <u>not</u> change!)
ROUTEN		
RtlInfo	Route n	Description of the route
Active	0	Route active on / off
Type	can2lan	Direction of the route (CAN2LAN or LAN2CAN)
Interface1	can0	CAN channel
Protocol2	UDP	0 = TCP, 1 = UDP
Destination2	0.0.0.0:5000	Address of the IP participant (independent whether it is the source or destination)
FPP	15	max. CAN frames per IP packet
TCPDelay	1	TCP delay active
Displdx	0	reserved for future use
SndUdelay	250	Time before re-sending in μ s Maximum: 1000, Minimum: 10
SndMax	15	Number of retries Maximum: 64, Minimum: 6
cdm	500	Delay in ms between attempts to establish a connection. Maximum: 1000
invscktmode	0	"inverse socket mode" or "connection inverted" inverts the connection establishment. Instead of the send route, the receive route establishes the connection.
NoCtrl	0	Handshake on / off
Filters	-	List of filters separated by ,
UnifyFilters	-	Calculating a single filter from all filter entries on / off
JoinFilters	0	Defines the logical operation for joining multiple filters. 0 = OR; 1 = AND

2.3.7 Filter

Each filter is listed as a block with its index (e.g. [filter_0]). The number in the INI file is one less than the index on the website.

filter_0 thus corresponds to the filter 1 from the configuration website.

Filters can be created, edited, and deleted via the web interface on the page *Filters > Manage Filters*.

Field name	Default	Description
filter_type	-	Kind of the filter: 0 = not set 1 = Range, 11 Bit 2 = Range, 29 Bit 3 = Mask, 11 Bit 4 = Mask, 29 Bit
filter_mode	1	The value indicates how the filter is interpreted. 0 = Blacklist; 1 = Whitelist
Term	-	For Range filters: The range filter is defined by an upper and lower CAN ID. The indication is hexadecimal and is separated by a hyphen. Example: 0x060-0x120 For Mask filters: For this filter the Acceptance Mask and then the Acceptance Code is defined. This is specified hexadecimal and is separated by a /. Example: 0x060 / 0x020
Comment	-	User-defined description of the filter
Name	-	User-defined name of the filter

3 JSON Interface

The JSON interface is an alternative way to access the status information and configuration of the PCAN-Gateways.

The interface is activated and set up once via the configuration website. A specific request is then transmitted as a GET parameter of a URL and the PCAN-Gateway returns a JSON-formatted response.

Based on this, it is possible to monitor and configure the PCAN-Gateway product family via software.

3.1 Usage

3.1.1 Activation and Configuration

The JSON interface is activated at delivery but cannot be used for configuration.

▶ If it is not active and for the configuration of the interface, proceed as follows:

1. Open the configuration website and log in.
2. Go to the page **Device > User Management**.

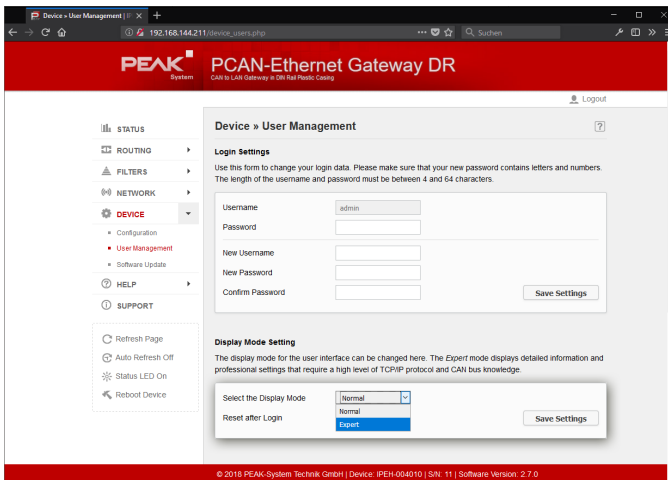


Figure 6: PCAN-Gateway web interface:
Activation of the Expert Display Mode

3. Set **Display Mode** to **Expert** and save the setting.
4. Go to the page **Device > Configuration**.

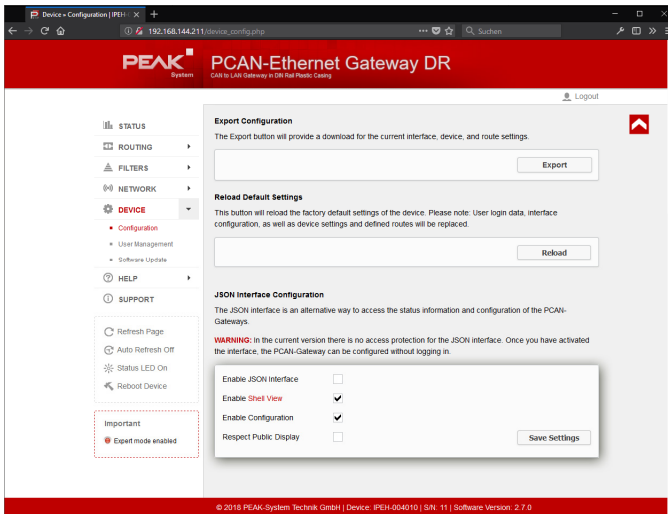


Figure 7: PCAN-Gateway web interface:
Activation of the JSON Interface

5. Activate the interface with the checkbox **Enable JSON Interface** in the form JSON Interface Configuration.
6. Configure the other options in the form:

Enable Configuration

If active, the device can be configured via the JSON interface. This includes the commands set, reset, and delete.

Enable Shell View

If active, the Shell view can be used. It is primarily intended for development and familiarization.

Respect Public Display

If active, access is only allowed to elements that have been activated on the page **Device > User Management** in the **Public Dashboard** form.

7. Save your settings with **Save Settings**.



Note: In the current version there is no access protection for the JSON interface. Once you have activated the interface and **Enable Configuration**, the PCAN-Gateway can be configured without logging in.

3.1.2 Access to the Interface

You can access the JSON interface via two alternative PHP pages:

json.php serves as a software connection for productive use. The interface returns the response in JSON format. Help text output is disabled for this page.

json_shell.php provides a Shell emulation for development. This view displays information about processing the submitted request and the JSON-formatted response. The help documentation for the interface can also be displayed.

Hints for using the shell:

- ← The last command is called with the key [arrow up].
- ← Perform a short click with the left mouse button to enter the input field.
- ← If you hold down the left mouse button, the cursor is not placed in the input field and you can select text, for example.
- ← There are three links in the header:

[Web]	Opens the configuration website
[CMD]	Opens the json.php page with the last request using the Get parameter cmd
[JCMD]	Opens the json.php page with the last request in JSON format using the Get parameter jcnd

3.1.3 Structure and Sending of a Request

When using the JSON interface, pass your request as a Get parameter. This is appended to the URL of the respective PHP page. If you use the Shell view, you can simply enter the command and send it with [Enter]. The page is then called with the corresponding Get parameter.

Two alternative get parameters are accepted. The parameter **cmd** expects a proprietary request, which is documented later on. The parameter **jcnd** expects a JSON-formatted request.

The request itself consists of up to four components: Command, Element, Sub Element, and Properties. The basic structure is as follows:

```

jcnd: {
  "command": "...",
  "element": "...",
  "sub_element": "...",
  "property": {
    [...]
  }
}

```

Examples of a request are provided in all three variants ...

... for the JSON formatted request **URL JSON**:

```
[...]/json.php?jcnd={"command":"...","element":"...","sub_element":"...","property":{"...":"..."}}
```

... for the proprietary request **URL**:

```
[...]/json.php?cmd=Command+Element+Subelement+Property
```

... for the request via the shell emulation **Shell Cmd**:

```
Command Element Subelement Property
```

Command

A request starts with one of the following commands:

- └ get Reading the status information and configuration.
- └ set Configuring the PCAN-Gateway.
- └ delete Deleting a route or filter.
- └ reset Resetting a CAN channel or a route.
- └ help Displaying the help documentation. Only available for Shell view.

In chapter 3.2, each command is described in detail.

Element

Commands refer via so-called elements to functionally or thematically differentiated parts of the PCAN Gateway. There are the following elements:

- └ device Covers information about the PCAN-Gateway such as identification features, number of interfaces, and version information.
- └ can Covers information and configuration of the available CAN interfaces.
- └ lan Covers information and configuration of the available LAN interfaces.
- └ wlan Covers information and configuration of the available WLAN interfaces.
- └ route Covers information and configuration of routes.
- └ filter Covers information and configuration of filters.

Sub Element

The elements can, lan, wlan, route, and filter can exist several times. A sub element can be used to address a single instance of the element. The sub element is an integer number larger than 0.

Properties

Each element has different information and settings which can be read out and often configured via Properties. In contrast to commands, elements and sub-elements, multiple properties can be addressed with one request.

Chapter 3.3 contains detailed information on the elements and their properties.

3.1.4 Access Permission

In the current version, there is no access protection for the JSON interface. Once you have activated the interface, the PCAN-Gateway can be configured without logging in.

On the page **Device > Configuration** of the configuration website, you can configure two settings in Expert display mode that restrict access to the interface.

Enable Configuration

If active, the device can be configured via the JSON interface. This includes the commands set, reset, and delete.

Respect Public Display

If active, access is only allowed to elements that have been activated on the page **Device > User Management** in the **Public Dashboard** form.

3.1.5 Response and Error Notifications

The JSON interface returns the response to a request in JSON format. The answer contains at least three items of information:

valid	boolean	Indicates to what extent the request and its processing was valid (true) or invalid (false).
error	integer	Error code.
error_message	string	Error description.

Example:

```
{"valid":false,"error":200,"error_message":"No command received."}
```

As soon as an error occurs during processing of the request, processing is terminated and the error code and its error message are returned. The following errors can be detected in the current version.

GENERAL

100	The PCAN-Gateway JSON Interface is disabled!
-----	--

COMMAND

200	No command received.
201	Command unknown.
202	Forbidden characters were used for the command.
203	This command is not available due to permission restrictions.

ELEMENT

300	Element unknown.
301	Forbidden characters were used for the element.
302	This command does not expect an element or property.
303	The command was called without an element, but this is required.
304	Element unknown but an element is required for this command.
305	No permission for this element due to the public display settings. Access can be enabled via the website.
306	This element cannot be deleted.
307	This element cannot be reset.

SUB ELEMENT

400	There are no sub elements for the called element.
401	Command was called without a valid sub element, but this is required.

PROPERTY

500	Command was called with an invalid property.
501	Forbidden characters were used for the sub element or at least one property.
502	Command was called without a valid property or value to be assigned.
503	For this command a property is required.

DEVICE COMMUNICATION

1000	It was not possible to initialize the communication with the device.
1001	It was not possible to finish the communication with the device.

CAN CONFIGURATION

1100	The submitted CAN channel is not valid.
1101	The submitted channel number is higher than the number of CAN interfaces available.
1102	The CAN stats could not be reset.
1103	The submitted CAN state is not valid.
1104	The CAN state could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1110	The submitted CAN bit rate is not valid.
1111	The submitted CAN bit rate is no standard bit rate.
1112	The submitted bit rate is too low.
1113	The submitted bit rate is too high.
1114	The CAN bit rate could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1120	The submitted value for manual bit rate is not valid.
1121	The regset is either empty or has wrong values.
1122	The CAN regset could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1123	The Bit Rate Prescaler value was not valid. Please use a value from 1-256.
1124	The Phase Segment 1 value was not valid. Please use a value from 1-8.
1125	The Phase Segment 2 value was not valid. Please use a value from 2-8.
1126	The Propagation Segment value was not valid. Please use a value from 1-8.
1127	The Re-Synch. Jump Width value was not valid. Please use a value from 1-4.

1130	The submitted value for the Listen-Only mode is not valid.
1131	The Listen-Only mode could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1140	The CAN user notes could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.

LAN CONFIGURATION

1200	The submitted LAN channel is not valid.
1201	The submitted channel number is higher than the number of LAN interfaces available.

WLAN CONFIGURATION

1300	The submitted WLAN channel is not valid.
1301	The submitted channel number is higher than the number of WLAN interfaces available.
1310	The submitted operation mode is not valid.
1311	The WLAN MODE could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1320	The submitted WLAN region is not valid.
1330	The submitted name (SSID) is not valid.
1331	The submitted name (SSID) is not valid, because the character # is not allowed.
1332	The name (SSID) could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1340	The submitted encryption type is not valid.
1341	The encryption type could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1350	The submitted network key is not valid.
1351	The submitted network key is not valid, because the character # is not allowed.
1352	No network key was submitted.
1353	The submitted network key is not valid. Please enter a key with an exact length of 5 or 13 characters.
1354	The submitted network key is not valid. Please enter a key with a length between 8 and 63 characters.
1355	The network key could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.

IP CONFIGURATION (LAN, WLAN, ROUTES)

1400	The submitted value for DHCP is not valid.
1401	The submitted value for DHCP could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1410	The submitted IP address is not valid. Please only use values between 0 and 255.

1411	The submitted IP address is not valid. A least one value was out of the range of 0 and 255.
1412	The submitted IP address is not valid. The first part must not be larger than 223, because this IP address range is reserved for multicast.
1413	The submitted IP address is not valid. Depending on the given subnet mask and last IP address number this address is reserved for referring to the entire network.
1414	The submitted IP address is not valid. Depending on the given subnet mask and last IP address number this address is reserved for the broadcast address or is out of the valid address range.
1415	The IP address could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1420	The submitted subnet mask is not valid. Please use only values from the list: 0,128,192,224,240,248,252,254,255
1421	The submitted subnet mask is not valid. The subnet mask values must be continuous like 255.255.0.0. A sequence like 255.0.255.255 is forbidden.
1422	The subnet mask could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1430	The submitted gateway address is not valid. Please only use values between 0 and 255.
1431	The submitted gateway address is not valid. A least one value was out of the range of 0 and 255.
1432	The submitted gateway address is not valid. The first part must not be larger than 223, because this IP address range is reserved for multicast.
1433	The gateway address could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.

ROUTE CONFIGURATION

1500	The submitted route index is not valid.
1501	The route with the submitted route index is not defined.
1502	The submitted route index is higher than the maximum number of routes.
1503	Referring to a single route is required.
1504	The maximum allowed number of routes has been reached. To add a new route, a current route must be deleted.
1510	The submitted route direction is not valid.
1511	The transmission direction of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1512	The submitted value for the inverted connection establishment of the route was not valid.
1513	The inverted connection establishment of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1520	The state of the route is not valid.

1521	The state of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1522	The submitted value for the handshake flag of the route is not valid.
1523	The handshake flag of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1530	The submitted CAN channel is not valid.
1531	The submitted CAN channel is not available.
1532	The CAN channel of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1540	The submitted IP address is not valid.
1541	The submitted IP address is not valid. It is used by the local IP interface. Please select another one.
1542	This route cannot be created. The combination of IP address, port number, and protocol is already in use. Please select another port number.
1543	The IP address of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1550	The submitted port number is not valid. Please choose a number between 1024 and 65535.
1551	The submitted port number is not valid. The port must not be smaller than 1024, because this range is reserved for system services.
1552	The submitted port number is not valid. The port 45321 is reserved for the transmission of status information and to perform a handshake between PCAN-Gateways. Please select another port number.
1560	The submitted protocol of the route is not valid.
1561	Inverted connection establishment is not available with the protocol UDP.
1562	The submitted value for the TCP Delay flag is not valid.
1563	The TCP Delay flag of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1564	The submitted FPP value (frames per package) is not valid.
1565	The submitted FPP value (frames per package) is out of the range of 1 and 15.
1566	The FPP value (frames per package) of the route could not be set. The request was canceled.
1570	The submitted filter list is not valid.
1572	A submitted filter index is smaller than 1 or larger than the maximum number of filters.
1573	A submitted filter is not defined.
1574	The filter could not be applied to the route. The request was canceled.
1575	The submitted value for the join filter property is not valid.
1576	The join filter property could not be set. The request was canceled.
1580	The user notes could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1590	The route status could not be reset.
1591	It was not possible to delete this route.

FILTER CONFIGURATION

1600	The submitted filter index is not valid.
1601	The filter with the submitted filter index is not defined.
1602	The submitted filter index is higher than the maximum number of filters.
1603	Referring to a single filter is required.
1610	No valid filter type was submitted.
1611	The filter type and ID range could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1620	No valid filter mode was submitted.
1621	The filter mode could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1630	The submitted filter values are not valid.
1631	At least one of the required values for the filter type to be set is not valid.
1632	The submitted filter values exceed the limits.
1633	The submitted From value is larger than the To value.
1634	The filter values could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1640	The filter name could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1650	The filter description could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1690	It was not possible to delete this filter.

DEVICE CONFIGURATION

1700	The submitted device name is not valid.
1701	The device name could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.
1710	The submitted device description is not valid.
1711	The device description could not be set. The configuration request was canceled.

3.2 Commands

3.2.1 Get - Reading Settings

The command **get** is used to read information and settings of one or all instances of an element.

```
get ELEMENT[required] SUBELEMENT[optional] PROPERTIES[optional]
```

Element: Requesting an element is required.

Sub Element: Requesting a sub element is optional. Without a sub element, the information of all instances of an element is returned. If a sub-element is specified, only the information of one instance is returned.

Properties: Requesting one or more properties is optional. If no property is specified, all properties of the element are returned. When multiple properties are requested, they are returned in the specified order.

Examples:

With this request, you can read out the bit rate and the setting of the listen-only mode of CAN channel 1.

URL JSON:

```
[...]/json.php?jcmd={
  "command": "get",
  "element": "can",
  "sub_element": "1",
  "property": {"bitrate": "", "listen_only": ""}
}
```

URL:

```
[...]/json.php?cmd=get+can+1+bitrate+listen_only
```


Shell Cmd:

Returns the bit rate and the setting of the listen-only mode in the specified order.

```
get can 1 bitrate listen_only
```

Further examples for using the command get:

Returns all information of all CAN channels.

```
get can
```

Returns the bit rate of all CAN channels.

```
get can bitrate
```

Returns all information of CAN channel 1.

```
get can 1
```

Returns the bit rate of CAN channel 1.

```
get can 1 bitrate
```

3.2.2 Set - Configuring Settings

The command **set** is used to configure the information and settings of an element. Unlike **get**, the command **set** requires the specification of a sub element and at least one property including the value to be set.

```
set ELEMENT[required] SUBELEMENT[optional] PROPERTIES[optional]
```

Element: Requesting an element is required.

Sub Element: Requesting a sub element is required. The element device is an exception.

Properties: The specification of at least one property including the value to be set is required. The value is specified as a string in quotation marks, regardless of its variable type.

It is possible and sometimes necessary to configure multiple properties at once, for example the access data for a WLAN network or the creation of a new route.

Examples:

With this request, you can set the bit rate of CAN channel 1 to 500 kbit/s.

URL JSON:

```
[...]/json.php?jcmd={  
  "command": "set",  
  "element": "can",  
  "sub_element": "1",  
  "property": {"bitrate": "500"}  
}
```

URL:

```
[...]/json.php?cmd=set+can+1+bitrate="500"
```

Shell Cmd:

Sets the bit rate of CAN channel 1 to 500 kbit/s

```
set can 1 bitrate="500"
```

Further examples for using the command set:

Sets the user-defined name of the PCAN-Gateway. In this case, no sub element is required.

```
set device name="My Gateway"
```

Two properties of CAN channel 2 are set with one request.

```
set can 2 active="1" bitrate="250"
```

3.2.3 Delete - Deleting a Route or Filter

The command **delete** is used to delete routes and filters. Please note that no error is returned if the route or filter to be deleted was already deleted.

```
delete ELEMENT [route | filter] SUBELEMENT[optional]
```

Element: Requesting one of the elements **route** or **filter** is required.

Sub Element: Requesting a sub element is required. It is used as an index to delete a specific route or filter.

Examples:

With this request, you can delete route 1.

URL JSON:

```
[...]/json.php?jcmd={  
  "command": "delete",  
  "element": "route",  
  "sub_element": "1",  
  "property": ""  
}
```

URL:

```
[...]/json.php?cmd=delete+route+1
```

Shell Cmd:

```
delete route 1
```

3.2.4 Reset - Resetting a CAN Channel or a Route

The command **reset** is used to reset CAN interfaces and the status information of routes. Please note that no error is returned, if the route is not defined.

```
reset ELEMENT [route | can] SUBELEMENT[optional]
```

Element: Requesting one of the elements **can** or **route** is required.

Sub Element: Requesting a sub element is required. It is used as an index of the route or as the number of the CAN channel to be reset.

Examples:

With this request, you can reset CAN channel 1, for example after a Bus Off.

URL JSON:

```
[...]/json.php?jcmd={
  "command":"reset",
  "element":"can",
  "sub_element":"1",
  "property":""
}
```

URL:

```
[...]/json.php?cmd=reset+can+1
```

Shell Cmd:

```
reset can 1
```

3.2.5 Help - Documentation

In the Shell view, the command **help** can be used to display help for the previous command or element.

Examples:

Opens the help for the JSON interface with an overview of all commands and elements as well as a list of possible errors.

```
help
```

Opens the help for the command set.

```
set help
```

Opens the help for the element route with a listing of its properties.

```
get route help
```

3.3 Elements

3.3.1 Device

The element **device** covers general information about your PCAN-Gateway. This includes the available communication interfaces, different version numbers, and information to identify the device.

The following table lists all properties of the device. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
product_name	string	Product name determined by the manufacturer.
order_no	string	Order number determined by the manufacturer.
serial_no	string	Serial number unique for this device determined by the manufacturer.
name	string	Custom device name with a maximum length of 50 characters.
description	string	Custom device description with a maximum length of 200 characters.
hardware_version	string	Version number of the PCAN-Gateway circuit board.
software_version	string	Version number of the installed software package.
website_version	string	Version number of the PCAN-Gateway configuration website which is a part of the software package.
interface_version	string	Version number of the PCAN-Gateway JSON interface which is a part of the website.
CAN_count	integer	Number of available CAN interfaces.
LAN_count	integer	Number of available LAN interfaces.
WLAN_count	integer	Number of available WLAN interfaces.



Please note: The element **device** cannot be called with a sub element.

3.3.2 CAN

The element **can** covers information and the configuration of the available CAN interfaces. A sub element is used to access a single channel.

The following table lists all properties of can. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
channel	integer	The channel number of the CAN interface.
active	integer	This number indicates if the CAN channel is 1 = active or 0 = inactive.
status	integer	<p>This number indicates the state of the CAN channel.</p> <p>0 = Error Active: The CAN interface is active and the error counter is lower than 96. 1 = Error Warning: Errors were detected on the bus. The error counter reached the threshold of 96. 2 = Error Passive: Errors were detected on the bus. The error counter reached the threshold of 128. 3 = Bus Off: The CAN controller was switched off. The error counter is higher than 255. 4 = The CAN interface is inactive. 5 = The CAN interface is sleeping.</p>

bitrate float This is the CAN channel bit rate. This value should match that one of the connected CAN bus. There is a list of available bit rates depending on the CAN transceiver of the PCAN-Gateway:

1000 = 1 Mbit/s
 800 = 800 kbit/s
 500 = 500 kbit/s
 250 = 250 kbit/s
 200 = 200 kbit/s
 125 = 125 kbit/s
 100 = 100 kbit/s
 95.238 = 95.238 kbit/s
 83.333 = 83.333 kbit/s
 50 = 50 kbit/s
 47.619 = 47.619 kbit/s
 33.333 = 33.333 kbit/s
 20 = 20 kbit/s
 10 = 10 kbit/s
 5 = 5 kbit/s

listen_only integer The state of the Listen-Only-Mode is determined with 0 = disabled or 1 = enabled.

user_notes string Custom user notes for the CAN channel with a maximum length of 125 characters.

manual_bitrate integer The value determines if a common or a custom bit rate is used.
 0 = normal bit rate from the list.
 1 = custom bit rate defined with the bit rate register properties.

br_reg_brp integer Bit Rate Prescaler: This defines the ratio of CPI clock and serial clock frequency. It accepts values from 1 to 256.

br_reg_rjw integer The Resynchronization Jump Width defines the maximum extension or shortening of the Phase Segments for the signal resynchronization. It accepts values from 1 to 4.

br_reg_tq integer Time Quantum: Results from the other bit rate register values.

br_reg_pseg1 integer Phase Segment 1: The phase segments are used to compensate edge phase errors at the beginning and end of the bit. Phase Segment 1 accepts values from 1 to 8.

br_reg_pseg2	integer	Phase Segment 2: The phase segments are used to compensate edge phase errors at the beginning and end of the bit. Phase Segment 2 accepts values from 2 to 8.
br_reg_propseg	integer	Propagation Segment: This time segment is used to compensate the signal delays over the network and can accept values from 1 to 8.
br_reg_sp	string	This value represents the sample point in %. The sampling time (sample point) is determined via Time Segments 1 and 2. Time Segment 1 consists of Phase Segment 1 and the Propagation Segment. Their sum must be at least 4. Time Segment 2 is defined by Phase Segment 2.
can_error_reporting	integer	This number indicates if the error reporting for this CAN channel is 1 = active or 0 = inactive. If active, the values can_errors_rx and can_errors_tx are counted.
can_errors_rx	integer	Gibt die Anzahl der CAN Receive-Errors an.
can_errors_tx	integer	Gibt die Anzahl der CAN Transmit-Errors an.

Please note:

- If a custom bit rate is set with the "br_reg" values and "manual_bitrate" = 1, the "bitrate" value is read-only. It is not possible to set a custom transmission rate with this value.
- If you set the "bitrate" from a custom value to a common value from the list, you must set the property "manual_bitrate" to "0".

3.3.3 LAN

The element **lan** covers information and the configuration of the available LAN interfaces. A sub element is used to access a single interface.

The following table lists all properties of lan. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
channel	integer	The channel number of the LAN interface.
use_DHCP	integer	If the IP network uses DHCP, the PCAN-Gateway IP address, Subnet mask, and gateway address are assigned automatically. Otherwise, the information must be entered manually. 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled (Not Recommended)
IPv4	string	The IP address (IPv4) of the LAN interface. It should be noted that only values from 0 to 255 divided by a . may be used and certain address ranges are reserved.
IPv4_subnet	string	The Subnet mask indicates which part of the IP address represents the network, and which part represents the device. This subdivision is achieved by filling in the (binary) Subnet mask from left to right with the number "1". The resulting values are: 0, 128, 192, 224, 240, 248, 252, 254 and 255.
IPv4_gateway	string	The IP address (IPv4) of the gateway that manages the IP network.
MAC	string	Each device receives a unique MAC address during the manufacturing process, which can be used for identification.

3.3.4 WLAN

The element **wlan** covers information and the configuration of the available WLAN interfaces. A sub element is used to access a single interface.

The following table lists all properties of wlan. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
channel	integer	The channel number of the WLAN interface.
mode	integer	This number indicates the operation mode of the WLAN interface. 0 = Infrastructured Mode (Client): The PCAN-Gateway must connect to a WLAN network of an existing access point. 1 = Ad-Hoc Mode (Host): The PCAN-Gateway hosts a WLAN network of its own. Other devices can connect to this network as an equal participant. 2 = Micro Access Point Mode (Host): The PCAN-Gateway hosts a WLAN network of its own. Other devices can connect to this network as a client.
use_DHCP	integer	If the IP network uses DHCP, the PCAN-Gateway IP address, Subnet mask, and gateway address are assigned automatically. Otherwise, the information must be entered manually. 0 = Disabled 1 = Enabled (Not Recommended)
IPv4	string	The IP address (IPv4) of the WLAN interface. It should be noted that only values from 0 to 255 divided by a . may be used and certain address ranges are reserved.
IPv4_subnet	string	The Subnet mask indicates which part of the IP address represents the network, and which part represents the device. This subdivision is achieved by filling in the (binary) Subnet mask from left to right with the number "1". The resulting values are: 0, 128, 192, 224, 240, 248, 252, 254 and 255.

IPv4_gateway	string	The IP address (IPv4) of the gateway that manages the IP network.
MAC	string	Each device receives a unique MAC address during the manufacturing process, which can be used for identification.
SSID	string	If Infrastructured Mode is used, this is the name of the WLAN the PCAN-Gateway is going to connect to. If Ad-Hoc or Micro Access Point mode is used, this is the name of the WLAN provided by the PCAN-Gateway. Please note: The character # is not allowed.
encryption_type	integer	The encryption type that is used by the WLAN. Please note: The Ad-Hoc operation mode does not support any encryption. 0 = No Encryption (Not Recommended) 2 = WPA-PSK TKIP 3 = WPA-PSK AES 4 = WPA2-PSK TKIP 5 = WPA/WPA2-PSK TKIP/AES 6 = WPA2-PSK AES
network_key	string	The password to gain access to the WLAN. Please note: The character # is not allowed.

3.3.5 Route

The element **route** covers information and the configuration of Send routes (CAN-to-IP) and Receive routes (IP-to-CAN) routes. With a sub element the information of a single route can be accessed via its index number.

Please note:

- └ Properties with a default value are not required for adding a new route.
- └ Transferring data between 2 PCAN-Gateways always consists of a Send and a Receive route. Note that both should use the same transmission protocol (TCP or UDP) and the same port.
- └ Any combination of the IP address, port, and protocol can only be used once.

The following table lists all properties of route. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
index	integer	For saving routes, the PCAN-Gateway uses a table with 8 rows that are addressed with this unique index.
active	integer	This number indicates if the route is 1 = active or 0 = inactive (default value).

status	integer	<p>This number indicates the status of the route. It is created from the properties active, direction, peers_connected, no_handshake, and tcp_connected.</p> <p>0 = The route is inactive. 1 = For send routes: The route is active. 2 = For receive routes: The route is active and connected with the remote site. 3 = Warning! The route is active but not connected with the remote site. 4 = Warning! More than one remote site tries to connect to this route. 5 = The route is active, but the PCAN-Gateway handshake is inactive. No status information is gathered for this route.</p>
direction	string	<p>This property determines the direction of the route:</p> <p>send = CAN > IP: Within a Send route the data of a CAN channel is forwarded over the IP interface. When adding a send route, an IP address is required. receive = IP > CAN: Within a Receive route the PCAN-Gateway receives data via the IP interface and forwards it to a CAN channel. In this case the IP address of the PCAN-Gateway is used and the string "Local IP" is returned. When adding a receive route, an IP address is not required.</p>
no_handshake	integer	<p>If this property is active, no handshake will be performed and therefore no status information will be gathered for this route. Use this option for communication with your own application.</p> <p>0 = inactive (default value) 1 = active</p>

connection_inverted	integer	<p>This property determines how the connection of the route is established.</p> <p>0 = Normal (default value). Establishing the connection of a Send route is handled by the sending PCAN-Gateway.</p> <p>1 = Inverted. Establishing the connection of a Send route is handled by the receiving PCAN-Gateway.</p>
user_notes	string	Custom user notes for the route with a maximum length of 125 characters. By default, the notes are set to be empty when adding a route.
protocol	string	<p>This determines which transmission protocol should be used by the route. Possible values are:</p> <p>TCP = Transmission Control Protocol: establishes a connection between two participants and monitors their communication. If data packets are lost for example, they are retransmitted.</p> <p>UDP = User Datagram Protocol: sends the data packets directly into the network without establishing a connection. With this protocol, error free transmission is not guaranteed. The advantage UDP has over TCP is the lower demand on performance.</p>
fpp	integer	<p>Frames per Packet: This value specifies how many CAN frames are transmitted per IP packet. The higher the value, the greater the delay in the transmission of CAN frames. However, the demand on performance is lower in this case. This selection is only needed for Send routes when using the UDP protocol. Possible values are numbers from 1 to 15. Default value is 15.</p>
peers_connected	integer	This number indicates how many Send routes (from other PCAN-Gateways) are connected to this Receive route.
CAN_channel	integer	<p>This number indicates the CAN channel used by this route.</p> <p>1 = CAN channel 1 2 = CAN channel 2</p>

CAN_packets	integer	Indicates the number of transferred CAN packets. A CAN packet can contain multiple CAN frames.
CAN_frames	integer	Indicates the number of transferred CAN frames.
CAN_errors	integer	Indicates the number of errors occurred when reading or writing CAN frames. Please note: This is not equivalent to CAN error frames.
CAN_frame_drop	integer	Indicates the number of CAN frames which were not transferred.
CAN_frame_retry	integer	Indicates the number of CAN frames which were transferred at retry.
CAN_timeout	integer	Indicates the time between retries of sending a CAN frame.
CAN_retry	integer	Indicates the maximum number of retries before a CAN frame is dropped.
IP_address	string	This is the IP address (IPv4) of the destination device used by this route. It should be noted that only values from 0 to 255 divided by a . may be used and certain address ranges are reserved. When creating a receive route, this value is not required.
IP_port	integer	Indicates the port used by the route. It can be between 1024 and 65535. Values below 1024 are reserved for various system services and must therefore not be used. Port 45321 is reserved for the transmission of status information and to perform a handshake between PCAN-Gateways.
IP_packets	integer	Indicates the number of transferred IP packets.
IP_errors	integer	Indicates the number of IP errors occurred.
TCP_delay	integer	TCP Delay: If this property is active, the transmission of data packets via TCP might be delayed to lower the demand on performance. If this option is disabled, every CAN frame is transmitted as fast as possible. 0 = inactive 1 = active (default value)
filter	string	This property determines the filters used by the route. Every used filter is listed by its index number. Multiple filters are divided by a comma. By default, no filter is set when adding a route.

filter_join

integer

Filters are joined with: This property specifies how multiple filters are linked. If you use several Whitelist filters, you should choose Logical OR. If you attach multiple Blacklist filters to a single route, the selection Logical AND is recommended.

0 = logical OR (default value)

1 = logical AND

Note: A single Range filter is realized with a composition of multiple Mask filters. The Joined Filters property will also affect this.

3.3.6 Filter

The element **filter** covers information and the configuration of filters that can be used by routes. With a sub element the information of a single filter can be accessed via its index number.

Please note:

- Properties with a default value are not required for adding a new filter.

The following table lists all properties of filter. Properties printed in bold are writable.

PROPERTY	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
index	integer	For saving filters, the PCAN-Gateway uses a table with 32 rows that are addressed with this unique index.
filter_name	string	A custom name with a maximum length of 50 characters can be assign to a filter. Default value is "Filter" plus its index number.
filter_type	integer	Determines the filter type and the ID mode. The filter types "Range" and "Mask" specify how the CAN IDs, to be filtered, are defined. The ID modes specify if the CAN message will be a Standard frame with an 11 Bit identifier or an Extended frame with a 29 Bit identifier. 1 = Range filter with 11 Bit IDs 2 = Range filter with 29 Bit IDs 3 = Mask filter with 11 Bit IDs 4 = Mask filter with 29 Bit IDs

filter_mode	integer	<p>The mode indicates how the defined filter is interpreted.</p> <p>0 = Blacklist: If this mode is selected, the filter will be inverted. That means every message with a CAN ID that matches the filter specifications will not be transmitted.</p> <p>1 = Whitelist (default value): A filter using this mode will transmit every CAN message whose ID matches the filter specifications.</p>
range_from	string	For Range filters only: A lower and an upper limit have to be specified to set the range. This value marks the lower limit of the filter range. The From value has to be lower than the To value.
range_to	string	For Range filters only: A lower and an upper limit have to be specified to set the range. This value marks the upper limit of the filter range.
mask_acc_mask	string	For Mask filters only: The "Acceptance Mask" specifies which bit positions are relevant when the ID is compared with the "Acceptance Code".
mask_acc_code	string	For Mask filters only: The ID of the CAN message to be transmitted is compared bitwise with the "Acceptance Code" value.
user_notes	string	Additional information with a length of 200 characters can be entered for each filter. By default, the notes are set to be empty when adding a filter.
use_count	integer	This number represents how many times the filter is used.
use_on_routes	string	This property returns the routes to which the filter is attached to. For this, the indices of the routes are listed divided by commas.