RZ/N2L Group

Quick Start Guide: Modbus TCP Server Software

Introduction

This document is a quick start guide for evaluating Modbus communication with the RZ microcomputer evaluation board.
Modbus protocol is a communication protocol developed by Modicon Inc. (Schneider Electric SA.) for programmable logic controllers (PLCs), and its specifications are open to the public.
For details, refer to the protocol specifications (PI-MBUS-300 Rev.J).

Target Device

RZ/N2L

Contents

1. Overview

This document is for the Modbus protocol stack that operates on the RZ/N2L board, and describes the function overview, application programming interface (API), and application samples for developing and implementing applications using the protocol stack. We will describe examples using Cortex®-R52.

1.1 Abbreviations / Definitions

Table 1.1 Abbreviations/Definitions

Index	Abbreviations /Definitions	Description
1	IP	Internet Protocol
2	TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
3	USB	Universal Serial Bus
4	PC	Personal Computer
5	SW	Switch
6	EWARM	Embedded Workbench® for ARM
7	LED	Light Emitting Diode

1.2 Reference

Technical information about RZ/N2L is available via Renesas.

Table 1.2 Technical Inputs for RZ/N2L

Index	Technical Inputs
1	r01an6434ejxxxx-rzt2-rzn2-fsp-getting-started.pdf
2	r20ut4984egxxxx-rskplus-rzn2l-v1-um.pdf
3	r01uh0955ejxxxx-rzn2l.pdf
4	Modicon Modbus Protocol Reference Guide Rev.J
5	Modbus Application Protocol Specification V1.1b3

2. Features

The Modbus protocol stack for RZ/N2L allows for quick and easy development of the Modbus TCP server. The following nine codes can be implemented in this stack.

1. (0x01) - Read coils.
2. (0x02) - Read discrete input.
3. (0x03) - Read holding registers.
4. (0x04) - Read input registers.
5. (0x05) - Write a single coil.
6. (0x06) - Write single register.
7. (0x0F) - Write multiple coils.
8. (0x10) - Write multiple registers.
9. (0x17) - Read/Write multiple registers.

For more information about Modbus, refer to the following site:
http://www.modbus.org

Note), The version number may differ depending on the update. Refer to the latest manual.

3. Project Setup

3.1 Requirements

This RZ/N2L Modbus protocol stack project has been developed and evaluated on these environments using the following boards and tools.

Table 3.1 RZ/N2L Requirements

Item	Description
Board	Renesas Electronics RZ/N2L RSK Board
IDE	IAR Systems - IAR Embedded Workbench® for ARM Version 9.60.3 Renesas Electronics - e² studio 2025-12 GCC toolchain GNU ARM Embedded Toolchain (version 13.3.1.arm-13-24 for CR52) - FSP Smart Configurator 2025-12
Emulator	IAR Systems I-jet SEGGER J-Link 8.60
Client demo tool	Renesas Electronics ModbusDemoApplication.exe (Included in this package)

3.2 Hardware

This document describes the major hardware. Refer to Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/N2L user's manual and schematic for more board details.

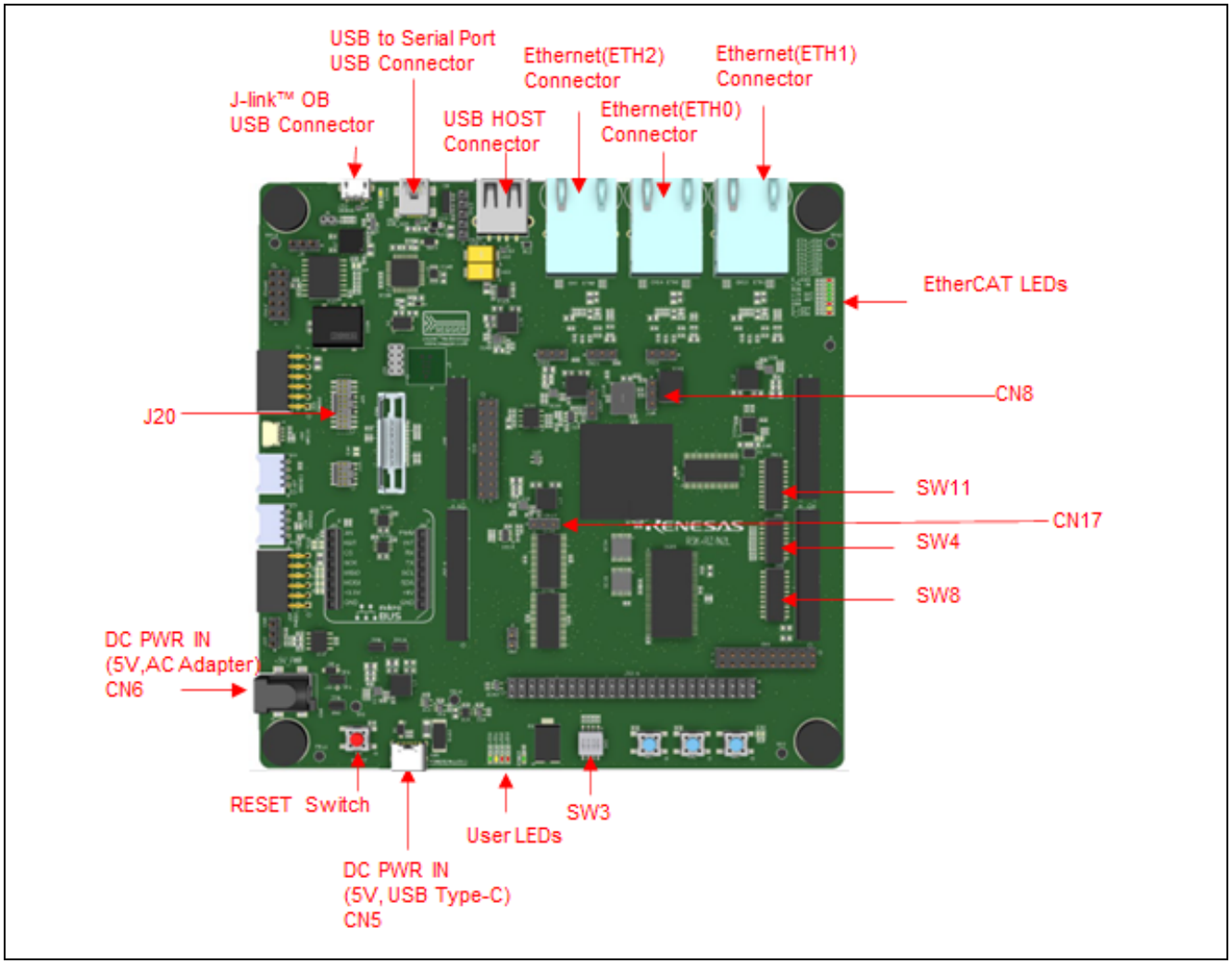


Figure 3.1 RZ/N2L RSK board layout.

Table 3.2 Jumper pin settings

Reference	Jumper Position	Description
CN8	Short 1-2	Use Octa Flash
	Short 2-3	**Use QSPI Serial Flash**
CN17	Short 1-2	VCC1833_2 Use power supply at 3.3V
	Short 2-3	**VCC1833_2 Use power supply at 1.8V**
CN20	**Short 1-2**	**Use 3 ports in the same PHY mode**
	Short 2-3	Use ports 0, 1 in the same PHY mode, use port 2 in different PHY modes
CN21	**Short 1-2**	**Use 3 ports in the same PHY mode**
	Short 2-3	Use ports 0, 1 in the same PHY mode, use port 2 in different PHY modes
CN22	**Short 1-2**	**Use 3 ports in the same PHY mode**
	Short 2-3	Use ports 0, 1 in the same PHY mode, use port 2 in different PHY modes
CN24	Short 1-2	VCC1833_2 Use power supply at 3.3V
	Short 2-3	**VCC1833_2 Use power supply at 1.8V**

Table 3.3 SW4 Settings

SW4	Setting	Description
SW4-1	ON	16bit bus boot mode * Refer to" r20ut4984egxxxx-rskplus-rzn2l-v1-um.pdf" and set according to the mode to be used.
SW4-2	OFF	
SW4-3	ON	
SW4-4	ON	MDD=0, JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.
SW4-5	OFF	MDW=1, ACTM 1 wait, should be set when TCM is used with CPU operating frequencies above 400MHz
SW4-6	OFF	Valid signals other than trace signals
SW4-7	ON	Signals other than the external bus is valid
SW4-8	OFF	SW3 is valid

Table 3.4 SW8 Setting.

SW8	Setting	Description
SW8-1	OFF	Enable the "LED_GREEN" signal.
SW8-2	ON	
SW8-3	OFF	
SW8-4	ON	Enable the "LED5" signal.
SW8-5	OFF	
SW8-6	OFF	RS485_DE & M2_VN Configuration Switch Setting
SW8-7	ON	
SW8-8	OFF	CAN_TX & IRQ4 & P02_2 Configuration Switch Setting
SW8-9	OFF	
SW8-10	ON	

Table 3.5 SW11 Setting

SW11	Setting	Description
SW11-1	ON	Enable the "LED_RED2" signal.
SW11-2	OFF	
SW11-3	OFF	
SW11-4	OFF	RS485_RX & M2_UP Configuration Switch Setting
SW11-5	ON	
SW11-6	OFF	P21_5 & M2_VP Configuration Switch Setting
SW11-7	ON	
SW11-8	OFF	CAN_RX & ADTRG & P01_7 Configuration Switch Setting
SW11-9	OFF	
SW11-10	ON	

3.3 Setting the Board

Setting the board for running sample program is shown below.
Build and run the sample code on the RZ/N2L RSK board by following the steps below.
Both loading into RAM and flash can be done using IAR Embedded Workbench or e² studio.

1. Connect the decoder to the header "J20" on the RZ/N2L RSK board."

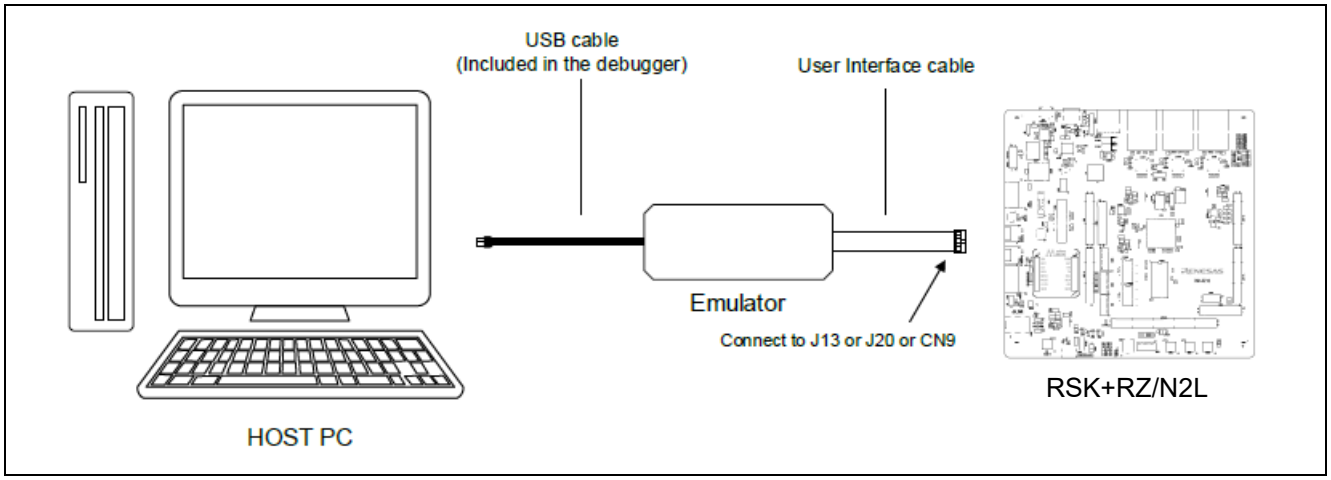


Figure 3.2: RZ/N2L RSK board debug connection diagram

When using J-Link OB, connect the USB cable to the header "J10" and set "J9" to open.

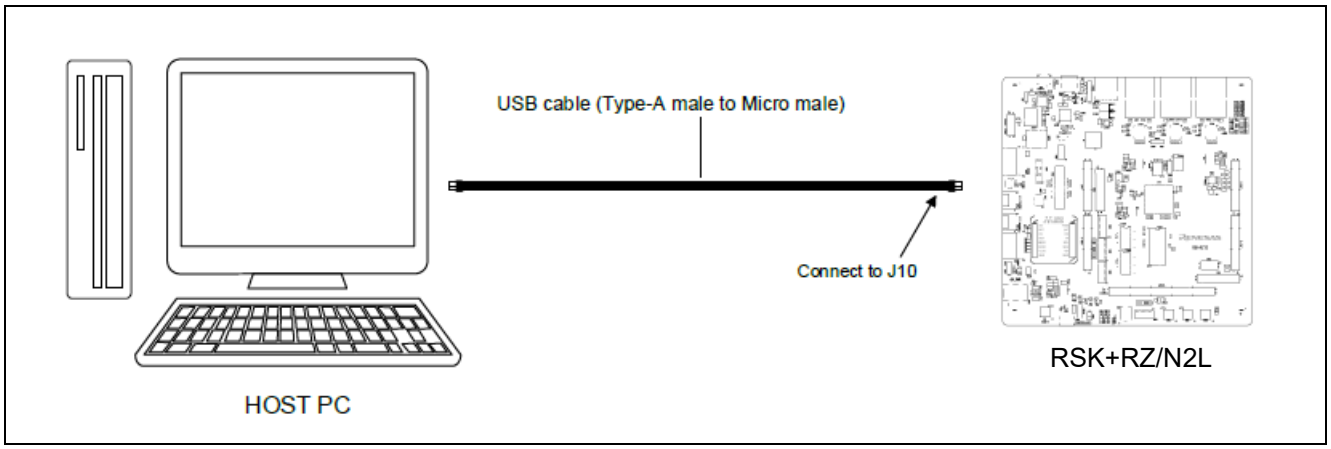


Figure 3.3: RZ/N2L RSK board debug connection diagram (J-Link OB)

2. Power is supplied using a USB cable (Type-C) or an AC / DC adapter. When using a USB cable (Type-C), connect it to the USB connector "CN5" of the RZ/N2L RSK board. When connecting the AC/DC adapter, connect it to the “CN6” connector of the RZ/N2L RSK board.

3. Connect the Ethernet LAN cable to ETH0 or ETH1 on the RZ/N2L RSK board as shown on Fig. 3.1.

4. Setup a Client tool

1. Open ModbusDemoApplication.exe which is included in this package.

2. Set the "Remote Modbus Server" IP Address (e.g., "192.168.1.100") and Port (e.g.,"502").

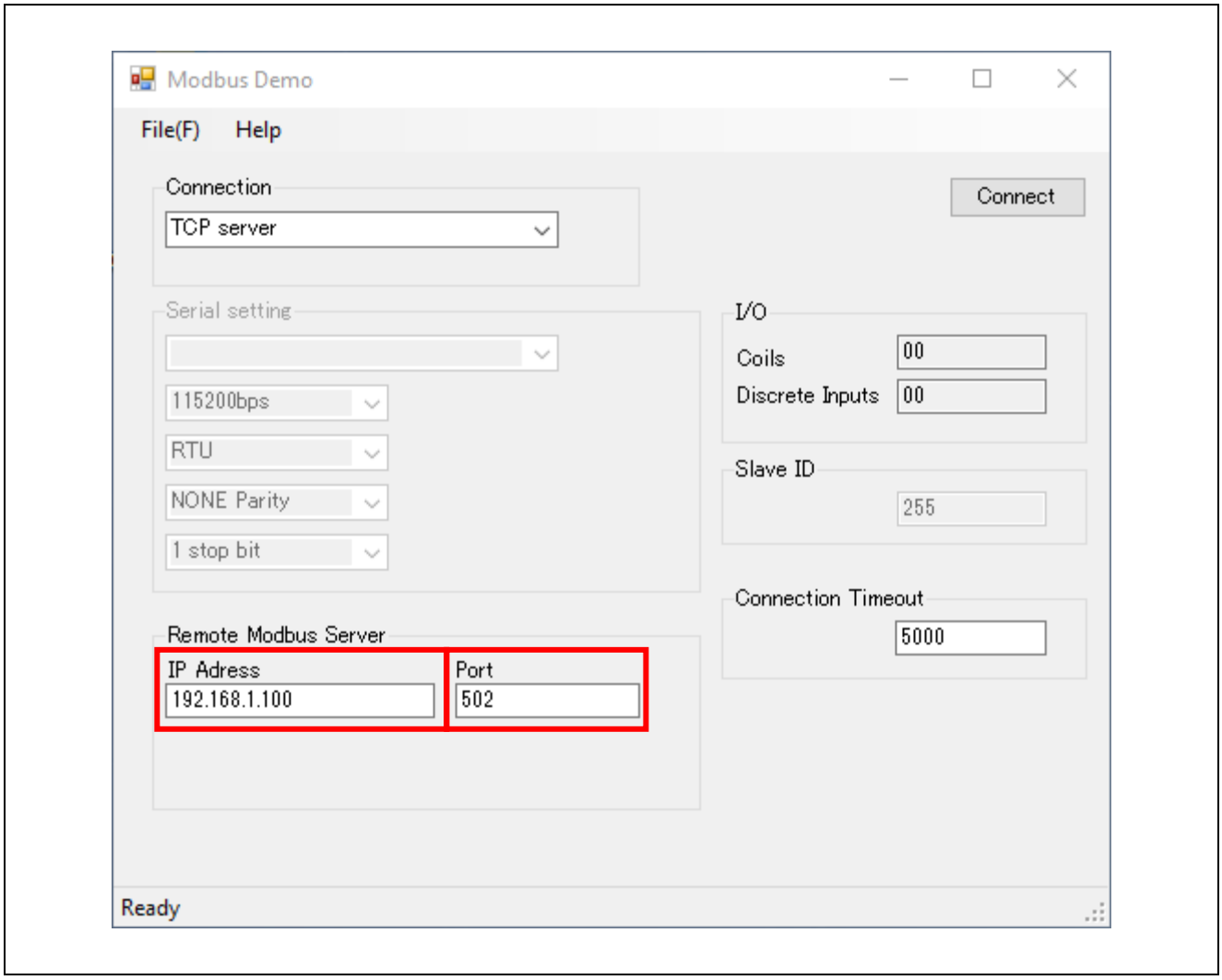


Figure 4.1 ModbusDemoApplication remote server setting.

3. This sample project, IP address of the accepted client is set to "192.168.1.101", so please adjust the network settings of your PC accordingly.

5. Running the sample application

Refer to Section 3.3 Setting the Board for board settings.

The setup differs depending on the IDE.

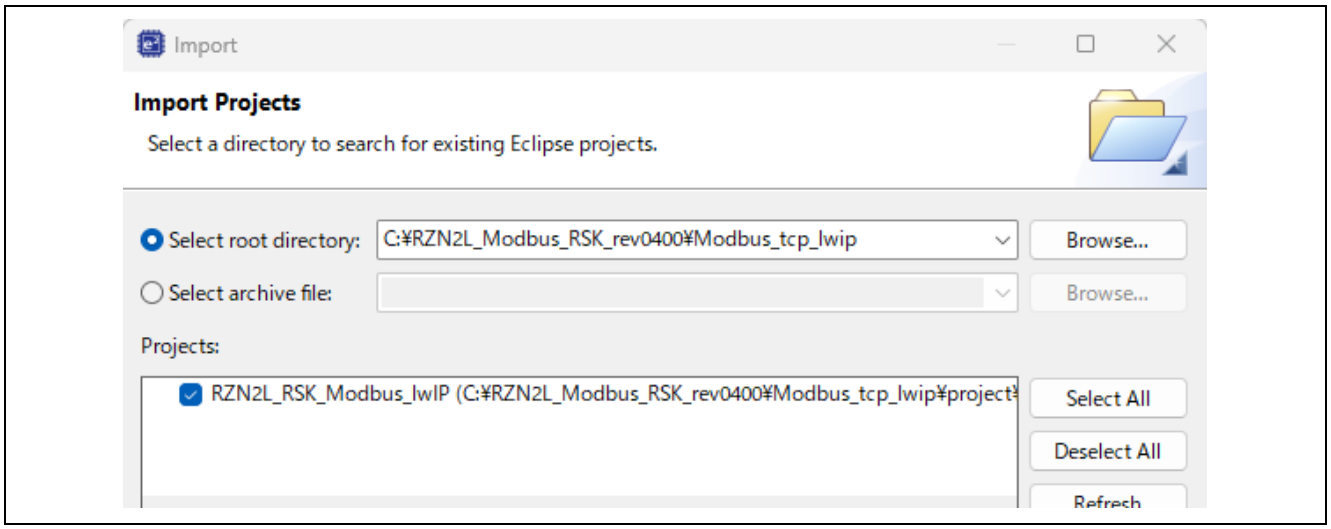
- When using e² studio, refer to section 5.1.
- When using EWARM, refer to section 5.2.

5.1 Setup sample project for e² studio

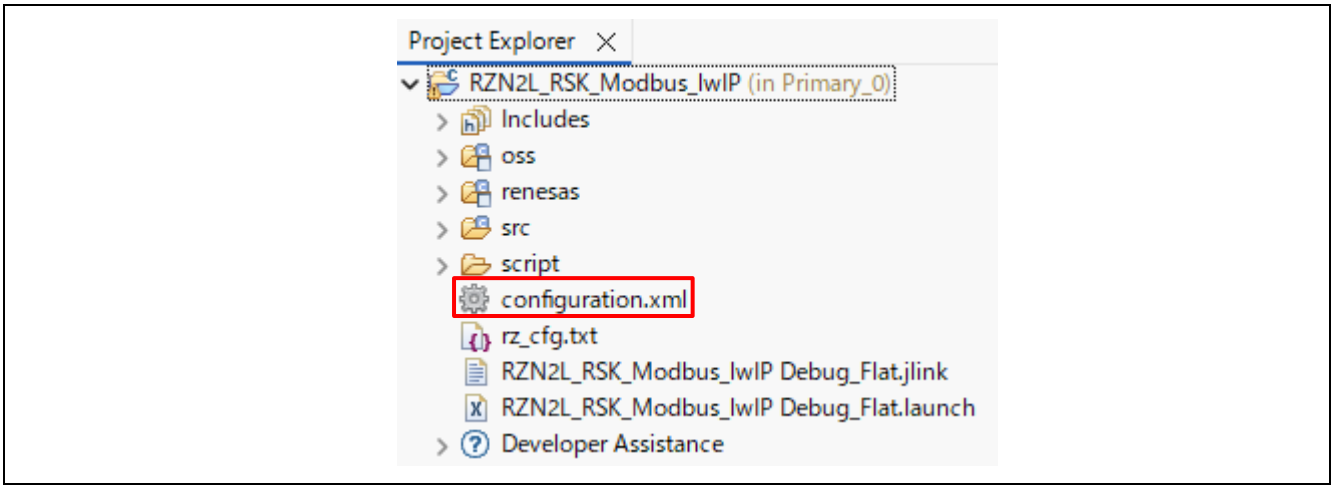
Build the sample code and load it into RAM using Renesas Electronics e² studio.

Note). Please install e² studio and adapt the RZ_FSP_Packs_v4.0.0 or later in advance.
Refer to the latest getting started guide. (r01an6434ejxxxx-rzt2-rzn2-fsp-getting-started.pdf)

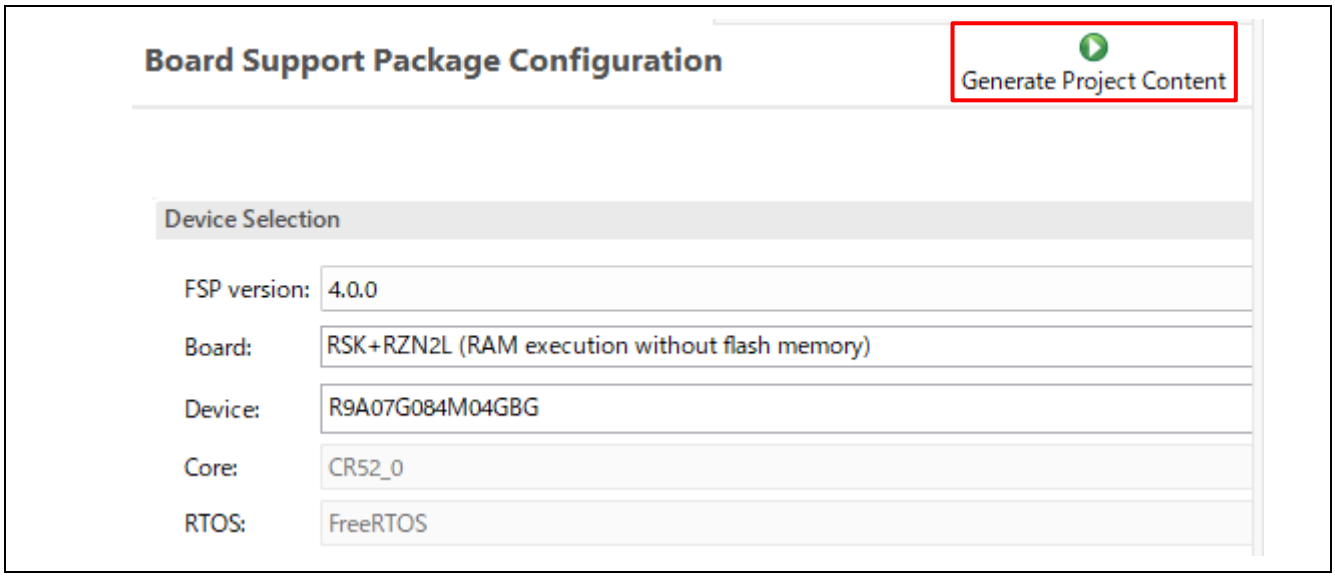
1. Import the sample project. After the program is started, by selecting [File] → [Import] → [Existing Projects into Workspace]. Check the "select root directory" and select "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip**" folder →[Finish].



2. Open "configuration.xml" in the "**RZN2L_ Modbus_RSK_rev0400\ Modbus_tcp_lwip**" project



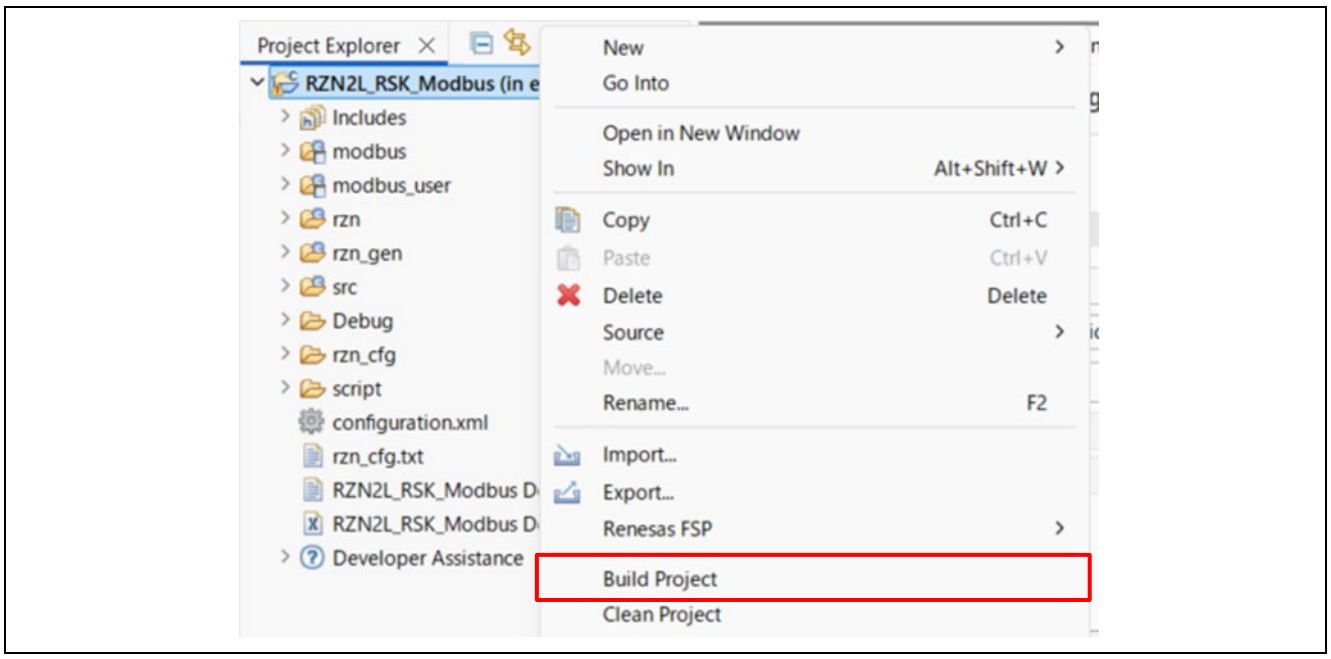
3. Generate the code with "Generate Project Content".



4. Copy the linker file from the scripts folder to the scripts folder directly under the project file.

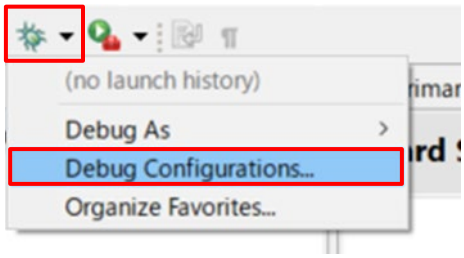
   "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\script\fsp_ram_execution.ld**"
   copy to
   "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\project\e2studio\Primary_0\script\fsp_ram_execution.ld**"

5. Select the "**Primary_0**" project and execute the build.

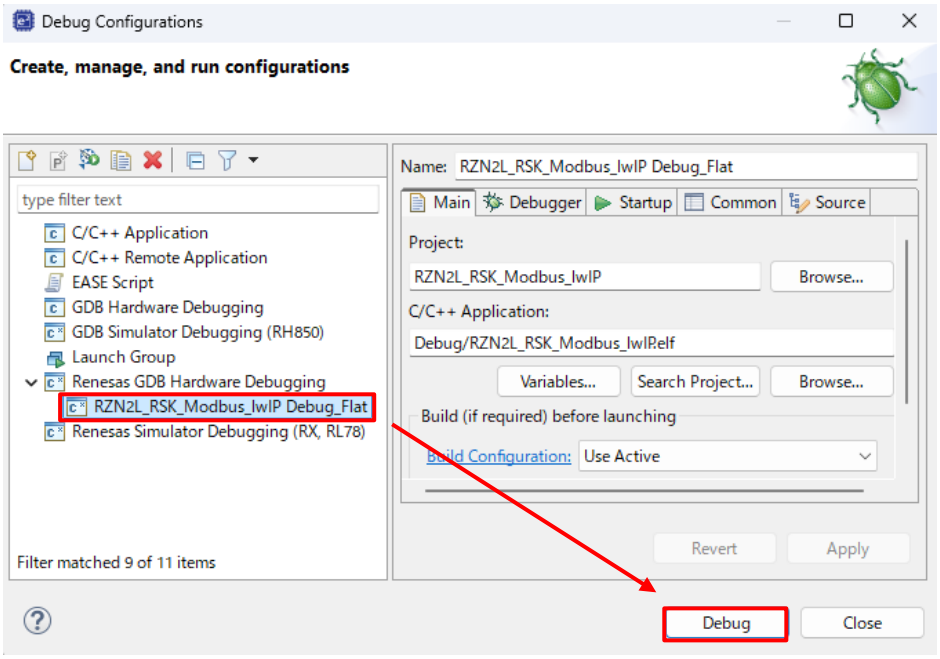


6. Press the "RESET" switch of the RSK + RZ/N2L board.

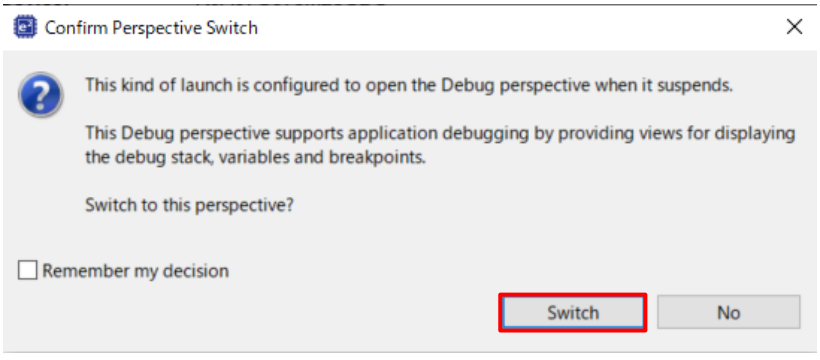
7. Select the drop-down menu next to the bug icon and selecting "Debugger Configurations ...".



[Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging] → [**RZ/N2L_RSK_Modbus_lwip Debug_Flat**] item, then press [Debug].



Following dialog will appear, so switch to the debug screen.



8. Press the "Resume" button.
   Project debug will start, and the program will be suspended in "hal_entry()" in main.c.
   Press the "Resume" button again. Program will run.

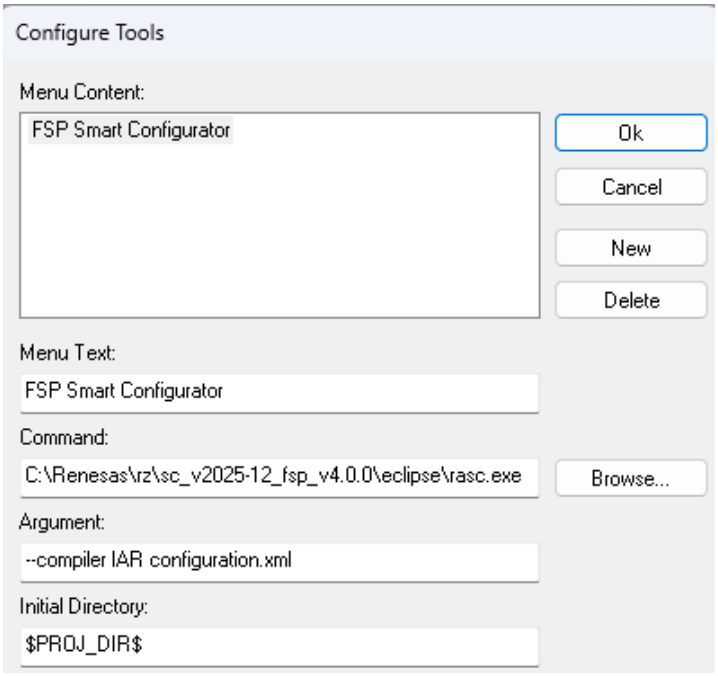
5.2 Setup sample project for EWARM

Build the sample code and load it into RAM using IAR Systems EWARM.

Note). Please install EWARM and adapt the RZ_FSP_Packs_v4.0.0 or later in advance.
Refer to the latest getting started guide. (r01an6434ejxxxx-rzt2-rzn2-fsp-getting-started.pdf)

Note). In EWARM, set the Smart Configurator startup settings as follows.
[Tools] -> [Configure Tools]

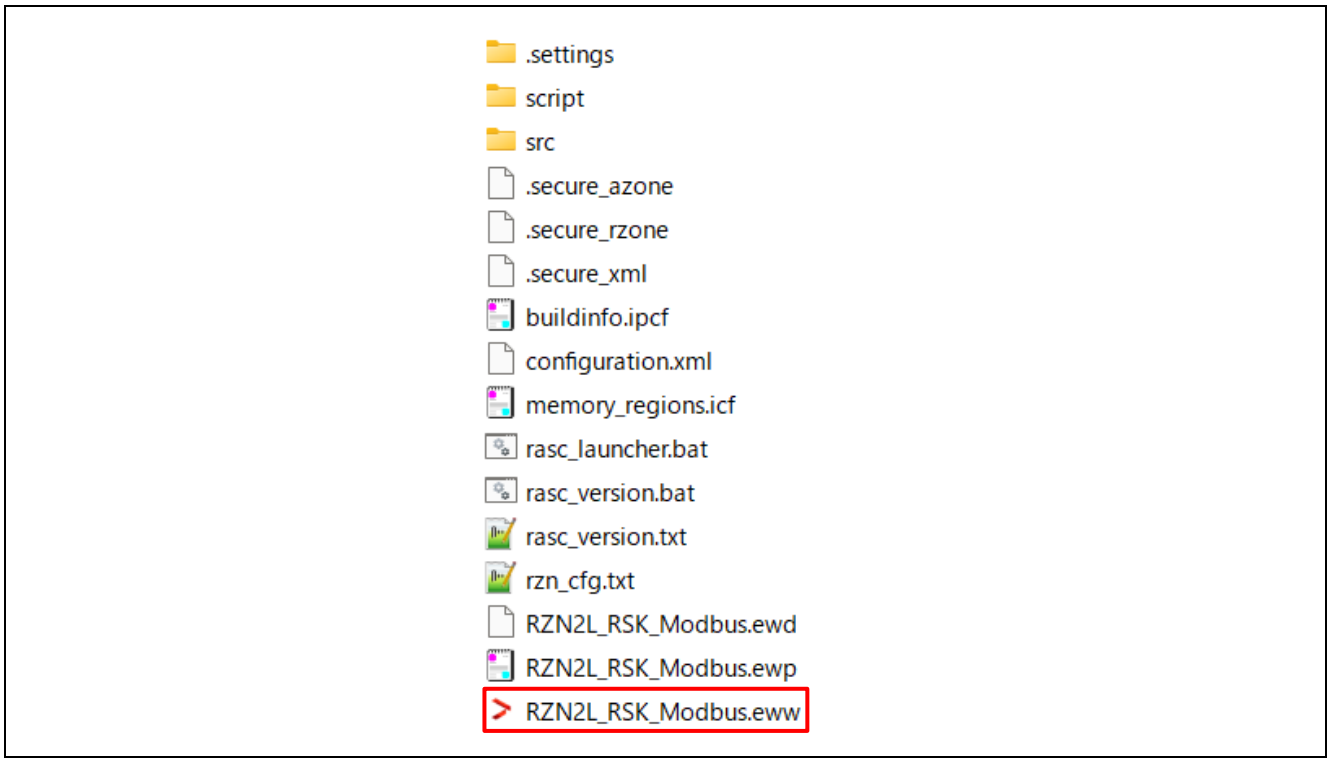
- Menu Text: **FSP Smart Configurator**
- Command: **$RASC_EXE_PATH$** (The following example is "C:\Renesas\rz\sc_v2025-12_fsp_v4.0.0\eclipse\rasc.exe")
- Argument: **--compiler IAR configuration.xml**
- Initial Directory: $**PROJ_DIR$**



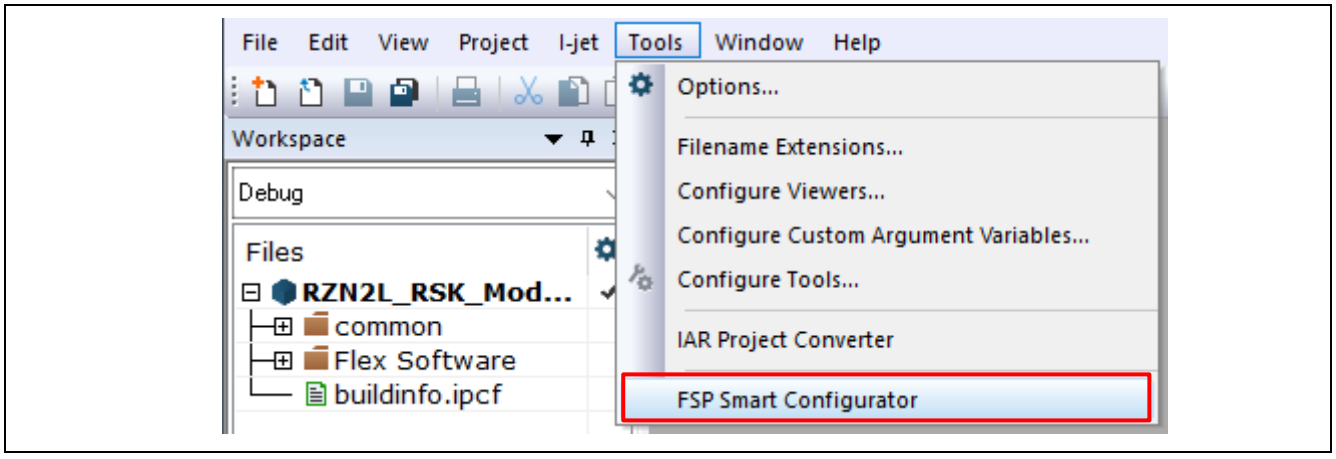
Edit "**buildinfo. Ipcf**" file. Open the buildinfo.ipcf file and edit "**RASC_EXE_PATH**" to match the installation path of "**rasc.exe**".

```
<customArgVars>↓
    <group name="RA Smart Configurator">↓
        <argVar>↓
            <name>RASC_EXE_PATH</name>↓
            <value>C:¥Renesas¥rz¥sc_v2025-12_fsp_v4.0.0¥eclipse¥rasc.exe</value>↓
        </argVar>↓
```

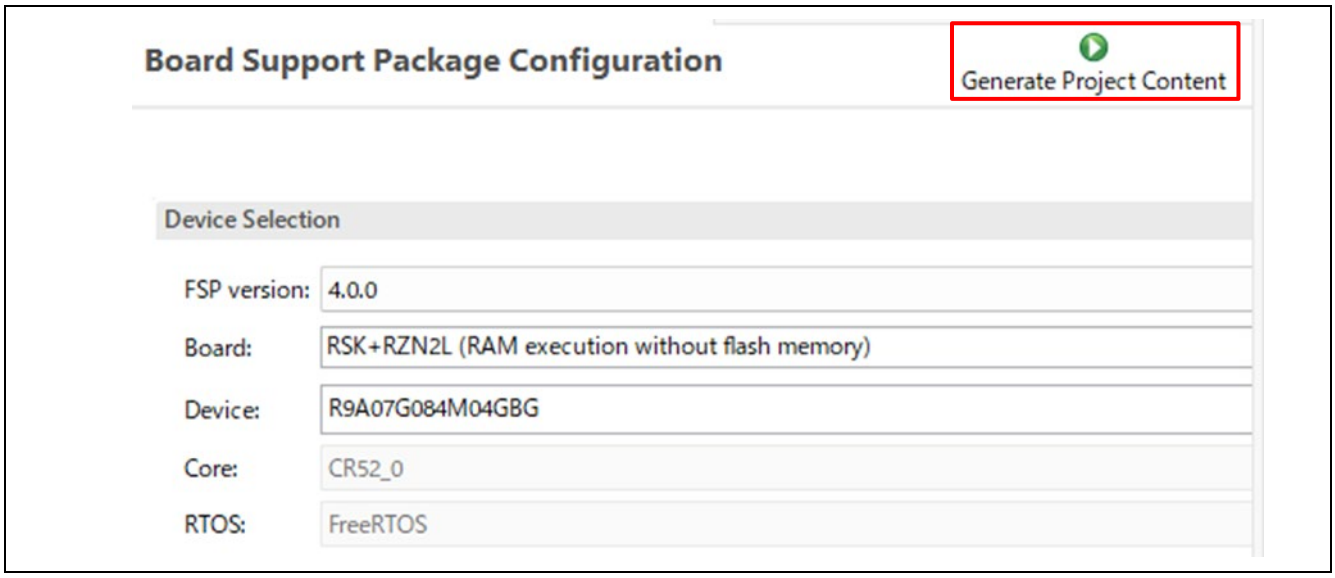
1. Open the sample project.
   "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\project\ewarm\Primary_0 \RZN2L_RSK_Modbus_lwIP.eww**"



2. Open the "RZ Smart Configurator"



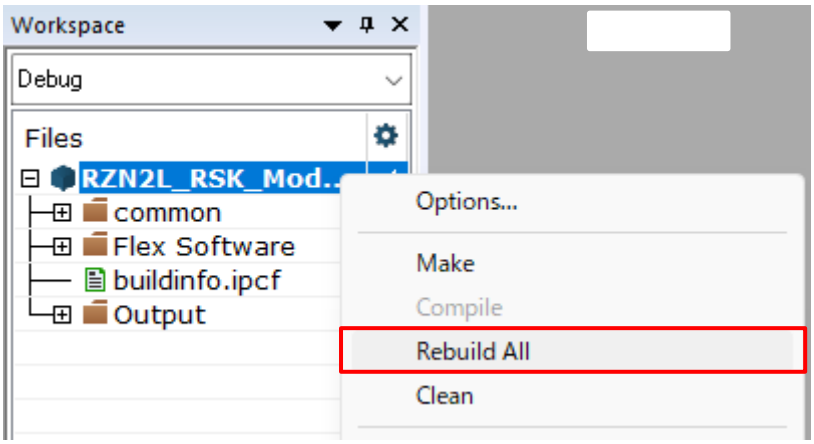
3. Generate the code with "Generate Project Content".



4. Copy the linker file from the scripts folder to the scripts folder directly under the project file.

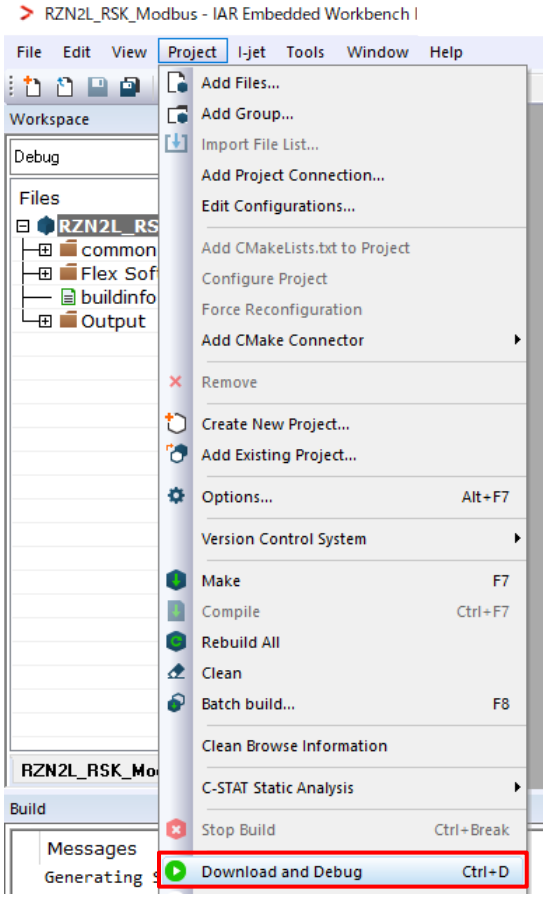
   "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\script\fsp_ram_execution.icf**"
   copy to
   "**RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\project\ewarm\Primary_0\script\fsp_ram_execution.icf**"

5. Select the "Rebuild All" item from the "Project" menu to rebuild the project.

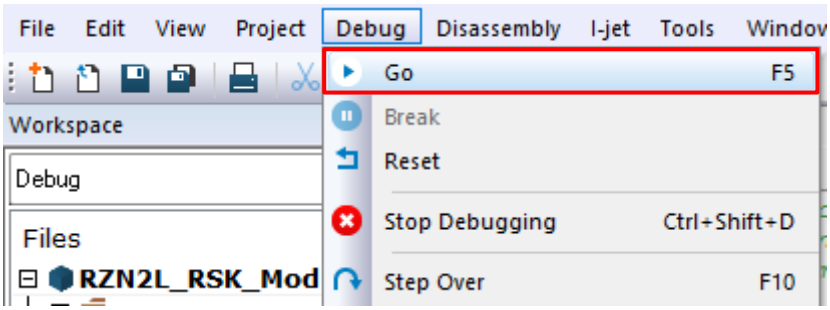


6. Press the "RESET" switch of the RSK + RZN2L board.

7. After connecting the board and I-jet, click the Download and Debug button on the Project toolbar.



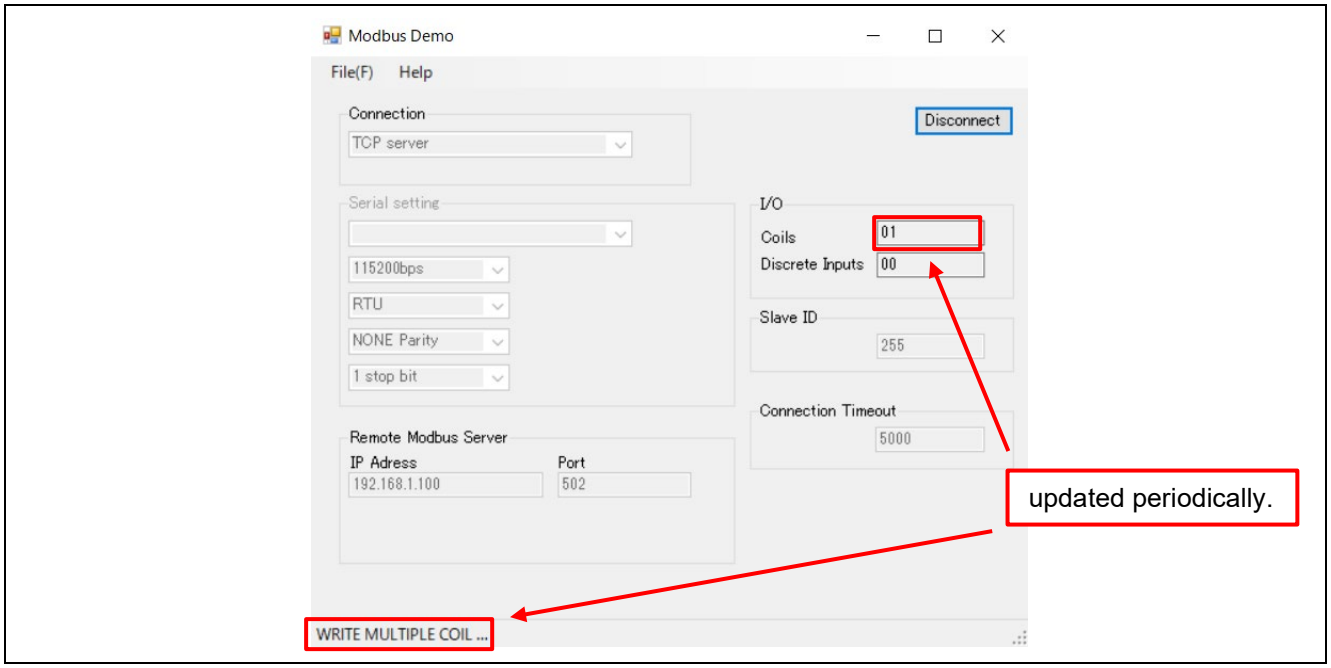
8. Press the "Resume" button for the project. Program will run.



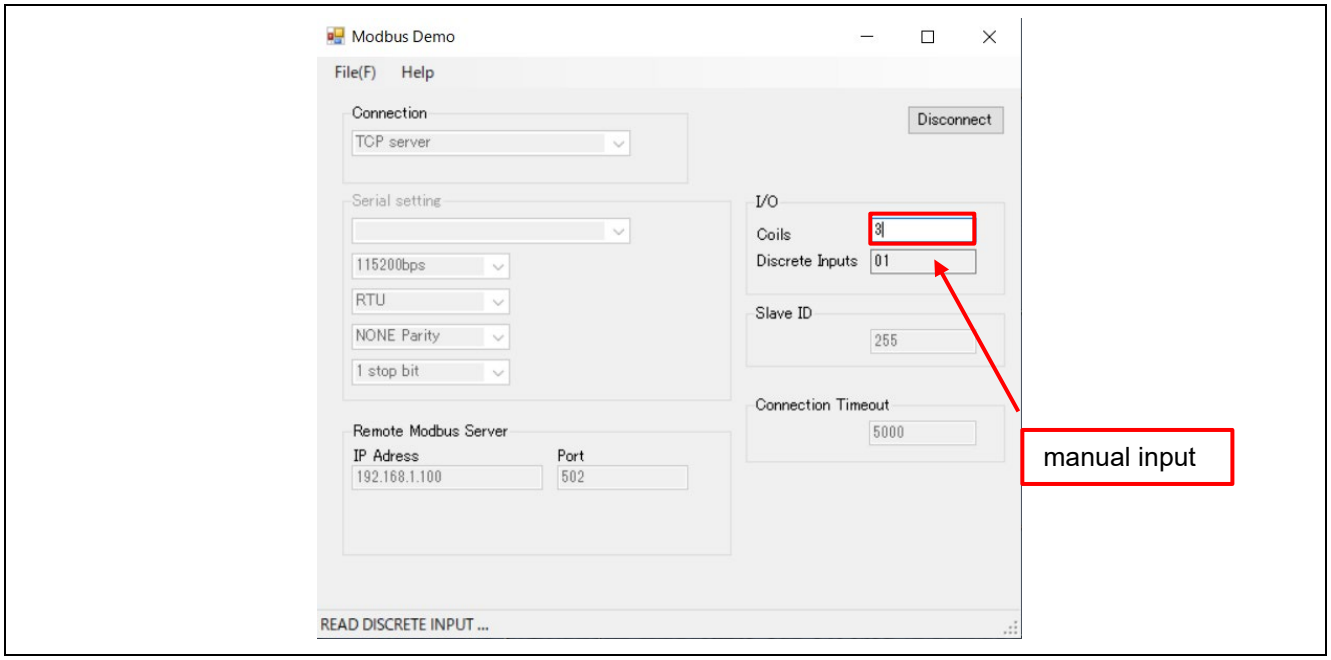
5.3 Demonstration

Users can see the simple demonstration using this Modbus protocol stack in this sample project.
By communicating with PC through the Modbus TCP protocol, LED blinking speed is controlled dynamically.
For this control, "Read_Discrete_Inputs" and "Write_Single_Coil" function codes are used. Specifically, the following sequence is executed.
PC application checks the state of the switch (SW3), by using Modbus "Read_Discrete_Inputs" function code. The [SW setting value] is the 8-bits of data calculated by the state of SW3.
According to the states of the switch, the states of the output ports, which are connected to LED, are updated periodically.

1. When SW3-1 is OFF, LED0,1 flash periodically.



2. When SW3-1 is ON, LED0,1 lights up depending on the input value of the coil value of the demo application's I/O.



3. Board IP address setting.
   Set a fixed IP address by changing the following sections. This setting is not necessary if you use the default IP.
   Set the required server network address in the following files included in the lwip projects.

   lwip: **Modbus_tcp_lwip\common\renesas\application\lwip_port_instance.c**

```
 * lwIP network interface module instance
 */
static lwip_port_instance_ctrl_t g_lwip_port0_ctrl;
static lwip_port_common_ctrl_t g_lwip_port0_common_ctrl;

static uint8_t gp_lwip_port0_hostname[16] = "LWIP_NETIF0";
static lwip_port_netif_cfg_t g_lwip_port0_netif_cfg =
{
        .dhcp            = LWIP_PORT_DHCP_DISABLE,
        .ip_address      = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(192,168,  1,100)),
        .subnet_mask     = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(255,255,255,  0)),
        .gateway_address = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(192,168,  1,  1)),
        .p_host_name     = gp_lwip_port0_hostname
};
```

   The default settings are as follows:

   - IP address **192.168.1.100**
   - Subnet mask **255.255.255.0**

6. Appendix

6.1 Appendix A. DHCP mode

1. When operating with DHCP, change the member "dhcp" of the variable "g_lwip_port0_netif_cfg" in "**lwip_port_instance.c**" to "LWIP_PORT_DHCP_ENABLE" to enable the mode and enable operation.

2. Build and debug.

lwip_port_instance.c

```
84  ether_netif_instance_t const g_ether_netif0 =
85  {
86          .p_ctrl = &g_ether_netif0_ctrl,
87          .p_cfg  = &g_ether_netif0_cfg,
88          .p_api  = &g_ether_netif_on_ether_netif
89  };
90
92  * lwIP network interface module instance
94  static lwip_port_instance_ctrl_t g_lwip_port0_ctrl;
95  static lwip_port_common_ctrl_t g_lwip_port0_common_ctrl;
96
97  static uint8_t gp_lwip_port0_hostname[16] = "LWIP_NETIF0";
98  static lwip_port_netif_cfg_t g_lwip_port0_netif_cfg =
99  {
100         .dhcp            = LWIP_PORT_DHCP_DISABLE,
101         .ip_address      = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(192,168,  1,100)),
102         .subnet_mask     = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(255,255,255,  0)),
103         .gateway_address = PP_HTONL(LWIP_MAKEU32(192,168,  1,  1)),
104         .p_host_name     = gp_lwip_port0_hostname
105 };
106
107 static lwip_port_common_cfg_t const g_lwip_port0_common_cfg =
108 {
109         .p_ether_netif_instance = &g_ether_netif0,
110         .p_common_ctrl = &g_lwip_port0_common_ctrl,
111 };
112
113 static lwip_port_cfg_t const g_lwip_port0_cfg =
114 {
115         .p_netif_cfg  = &g_lwip_port0_netif_cfg,
116         .p_common_cfg = &g_lwip_port0_common_cfg,
117 };
```

6.2 Appendix B. Multi-client Configuration

This project supports multiple clients.
The initial state is enabled, and clients that can receive will be able to register their IP addresses. Please add your IP address in the section below.
In the initial state, the only valid IP address is "**192.168.1.101**"

Example of adding "192.168.1.102" and "192.168.1.103".

RZN2L_Modbus_RSK_rev0400\Modbus_tcp_lwip\common\renesas\modbus_user\modbus_init.c

```
uint32_t modbus_init(void);

/**
 ***************************************************************************
 @brief  Initialize MODBUS protocol stack
 @param  none
 @retval error code
 ***************************************************************************
 */
uint32_t modbus_init(void)
{
    uint32_t ercd;
    slave_map_init_t st_slave_map;

    /* Enable IP table */
    Modbus_tcp_init_ip_table (ENABLE, ACCEPT);

    /* register IP address */
    ercd = Modbus_tcp_add_ip_addr ("192.168.1.101");
    ercd = Modbus_tcp_add_ip_addr ("192.168.1.102");
    ercd = Modbus_tcp_add_ip_addr ("192.168.1.103");
    if (ercd != ERR_OK)
    {
        return ercd;
    }
```

Note), The number of clients is limited to 8.nts is limited to 8.

6.3 Appendix C. Application Programming Interface

Function

· **Modbus_tcp_init_ip_table**

Description	Modbus set host IP list properties.
Format	void Modbus_tcp_init_ip_table (ENABLE_FLAG e_flag, TABLE_MODE e_mode);
Parameter	ENABLE_FLAG e_flag Status is whether the connection table enabled or disabled. TABLE_MODE e_mode Status indicating the list contain IP to be accepted or rejected.
Return value	None
Error code	None

· **Modbus_tcp_add_ip_addr**

Description	Modbus add an IP address to host IP list.	
Format	uint32_t Modbus_tcp_add_ip_addr (pchar_t pu8_add_ip.)	
Parameter	pchar_t pu8_add_ip	Host IP address in numbers and dots notation. ex. 192.168.1.100
Return value	Error code	
Error code	ERR_OK ERR_IP_ALREADY_PRESENT ERR_MAX_CLIENT ERR_TABLE_DISABLED	On success If address already present in list. If maximum connections reached. If IPlist is disabled.

· **Modbus_tcp_delete_ip_addr**

Description	Modbus delete an IP address to host IP list
Format	uint32_t Modbus_tcp_delete_ip_addr (pchar_t pu8_del_ip)
Parameter	pchar_t pu8_del_ip Host IP address in numbers and dots notation ex. 192.168.1.100
Return value	Error code
Error code	ERR_OK On success ERR_IP_ALREADY_PRESENT If address already present in list. ERR_MAX_CLIENT If maximum connections reached. ERR_TABLE_DISABLED If IPlist is disabled.

· **Modbus_slave_map_init**

Description	Modbus function code mapping API
Format	uint32_t Modbus_slave_map_init (p_slave_map_init_t pt_slave_func_tbl)
Parameter	p_slavemap_init pt_slave_func_tbl Structure pointer to function code mapping table
Return value	Error code
Error code	ERR_OK On success. ERR_INVALID_STACK_INIT_PARAMS If parameter is null. ERR_MEM_ALLOC If memory allocation failed.

· **Modbus_tcp_server_init_stack**

Description	Modbus TCP stack initialization API
Format	uint32_t Modbus_tcp_server_init_stack (uint32_t u32_additional_port, uint8_t u8_tcp_multiple_client)
Parameter	Uint32_t u32_additonal_port Additional port configured by user. Uint8_t u8_tcp_multiple_client Status whether multiple clients are enabled.
Return value	Error code
Error code	ERR_OK On successful initialization of the task or mailbox. ERR_STACK_INIT If initialization of the task or mailbox failed.

Structure

· **slave_map_init_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
fp_function_code1_t	fp_function_code1	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 1 (Read coils) operation.
fp_function_code2_t	fp_function_code2	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 2 (Read Discrete Inputs) operation.
fp_function_code3_t	fp_function_code3	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 3 (Read Holding Registers) operation.
fp_function_code4_t	fp_function_code4	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 4 (Read Input Register Read coils) operation.
fp_function_code5_t	fp_function_code5	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 5 (Write Single Coil) operation.
fp_function_code6_t	fp_function_code6	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 6 (Write Single Register) operation.
fp_function_code15_t	fp_function_code15	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 15 (Write Multiple Coils) operation.
fp_function_code16_t	fp_function_code16	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 16 (Write Multiple Registers) operation.
fp_function_code23_t	fp_function_code23	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 23 (Read/Write Multiple Registers) operation.

· **p_req_read_coils_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first coil
uint16_t	u16_num_of_coils	Specifies the number of coils to be read

· **p_req_read_inputs_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first discrete input
uint16_t	u16_num_of_inputs	Specifies the number of discrete inputs to be read

· **p_req_read_holding_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first holding register
uint16_t	u16_num_of_reg	Specifies the number of registers to be read

· **p_req_read_input_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first input register
uint16_t	u16_num_of_reg	Specifies the number of registers to be read

· **p_req_write_single_coil_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_output_addr	Specifies address of the coil
uint16_t	u16_output_value	Data to be written

· **p_req_write_single_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_register_addr	Specifies address of the register
uint16_t	u16_register_value	Data to be written

· **p_req_write_multiple_coils_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first coil
uint16_t	u16_num_of_outputs	Specifies the number of coils to be written
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint8_t	aru8_data [MAX_DISCRETE_DATA]	Data to be written * MAX_DISCRETE_DATA is defined in 251

· **p_req_write_multiple_reg _t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first register
uint16_t	u16_num_of_reg	Specifies the number of registers to be written
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint16_t	aru16_data [MAX_REG_DATA]	Data to be written * MAX_REG_DATA is defined in 125

· **p_req_read_write_multiple_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected
uint16_t	u16_read_start_addr	Specifies address of the first register to be read from
uint16_t	u16_num_to_read	Specifies the number of registers to be read
uint16_t	u16_write_start_addr	Specifies address of the first register to be written to
uint16_t	u16_num_to_write	Specifies the number of registers to be written
uint8_t	u8_write_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint16_t	aru16_data [MAX_REG_DATA]	Data to be written * MAX_REG_DATA is defined in 125

· **p_resp_read_coils_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint8_t	aru8_data [MAX_DISCRETE_DATA]	Data to be read * MAX_DISCRETE_DATA is defined in 251

· **p_resp_read_inputs_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint8_t	aru8_data [MAX_DISCRETE_DATA]	Buffer to store the read data * MAX_DISCRETE_DATA is defined in 251

· **p_resp_read_holding_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint16_t	aru16_data [MAX_REG_DATA]	Buffer to store the read data * MAX_REG_DATA is defined in 125

· **p_resp_read_input_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of bytes of data
uint16_t	aru16_data [MAX_REG_DATA]	Buffer to store the read data * MAX_REG_DATA is defined in 125

· **p_resp_write_single_coil_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero
uint16_t	u16_output_addr	Specifies address of the coil
uint16_t	u16_output_value	Data to be written

· **p_resp_write_single_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero
uint16_t	u16_register_addr	Specifies address of the register
uint16_t	u16_register_value	Data to be written

· **p_resp_write_multiple_coils_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first coil
uint16_t	u16_num_of_outputs	Specifies the number of coils to be written

· **p_resp_write_multiple_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint16_t	u16_start_addr	Specifies address of the first register
uint16_t	u16_num_of_reg	Specifies the number of registers to be written

· **p_resp_read_write_multiple_reg_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of complete bytes of data
uint16_t	aru16_read_data [MAX_REG_DATA]	Data to be read * MAX_REG_DATA is defined in 125

· **p_resp_invalid_function_code_t**

Member variables type	Member variables	Description
uint16_t	u16_transaction_id	Specifies the transaction ID
uint16_t	u16_protocol_id	Specifies the protocol ID
uint8_t	u8_slave_id	Identification of a remote slave connected (Own ID)
uint8_t	u8_exception_code	Error detected during processing the request. On success the exception code should be zero, if the exception code is nonzero the aru8_data [253] will be null
uint8_t	u8_num_of_bytes	Specifies the number of complete bytes of data

Callback function

· fp_function_code1

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 1 (Read coils) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code1_t) (p_req_read_coils_t pt_req_read_coils, p_resp_read_coils_t pt_resp_read_coils.);		
Parameter	p_req_read_coils_t	pt_req_read_coils	structure pointer from stack to user with read coils request information.
	p_resp_read_coils_t	pt_resp_read_coils	structure pointer to stack from user with read coils response data.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· fp_function_code2

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 2 (Read Discrete Inputs) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code2_t) (p_req_read_inputs_t pt_req_read_inputs, p_resp_read_inputs_t pt_resp_read_inputs.);		
Parameter	p_req_read_inputs_t	pt_req_read_inputs	structure pointer from stack to user with read discreate inputs request information.
	p_resp_read_inputs_t	pt_resp_read_inputs	structure pointer from stack to user with read discrete inputs response data.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code3**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 3 (Read Holding Registers) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code3_t (p_req_read_holding_reg_t pt_req_read_holding_reg, p_resp_read_holding_reg_t pt_resp_read_holding_reg.);		
Parameter	p_req_read_holding_reg_t	pt_req_read_holding_reg	structure pointer from stack to user with read holding registers request information.
	p_resp_read_inputs_t	pt_resp_read_inputs	structure pointer to stack from user wirh read holding registers response data.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code4**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 4 (Read Input Register) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code4_t (p_req_read_input_reg_t pt_req_read_input_reg, p_resp_read_input_reg_t pt_resp_read_input_reg.);		
Parameter	p_req_read_input_reg_t	pt_req_read_input_reg	structure pointer from stack to user with read input registers request information.
	p_resp_read_input_reg_t	pt_resp_read_input_reg	structure pointer to stack from user with read input registers response data.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code5**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 5 (Write Single Coil) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code5_t (p_req_write_single_coil_t pt_req_write_single_coil, p_resp_write_single_coil_t pt_resp_write_single_coil.);		
Parameter	p_req_write_single_coil_t	pt_req_write_single_coil	structure pointer from stack to user with write single coil request information.
	p_resp_write_single_coil_t	pt_resp_write_single_coil	structure pointer to stack from user with write single coil response.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code6**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 6 (Write Single Register) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code6_t (p_req_write_single_reg_t pt_req_write_single_reg, p_resp_write_single_reg_t pt_resp_write_single_reg.);		
Parameter	p_req_write_single_reg_t	pt_req_write_single_reg	structure pointer from stack to user wirh write single register request information.
	p_resp_write_single_reg_t	pt_resp_write_single_reg	structure pointer to stack from user wirh write single register response.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code15**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 15 (Write Multiple Coils) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code15_t (p_req_write_multiple_coils_t pt_req_write_multiple_coils, p_resp_write_multiple_coils_t pt_resp_write_multiple_coils.);		
Parameter	p_req_write_multiple_coils_t	pt_req_write_multiple_coils	structure pointer from stack to user wirh write multiple coils request information.
	p_resp_write_multiple_coils_t	pt_resp_write_multiple_coils	structure pointer to stack from user wirh write multiple coils response.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code16**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 16 (Write Multiple Registers) operation.		
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code16_t (p_req_write_multiple_reg_t pt_req_write_multiple_reg, p_resp_write_multiple_reg_t pt_resp_write_multiple_reg.);		
Parameter	p_req_write_multiple_reg_t	pt_req_write_multiple_reg	structure pointer from stack to user wirh write multiple registers request information.
	p_resp_write_multiple_reg_t	pt_resp_write_multiple_reg	structure pointer to stack from user wirh write multiple registers response.
Return value	0: success 1: failure		

· **fp_function_code25**

Description	Callback function pointer for Modbus function code 25 (Read/Write Multiple Registers) operation.
Format	uint32_t (*fp_function_code25_t (p_req_read_write_multiple_reg_t pt_req_read_write_multiple_reg, p_resp_read_write_multiple_reg_t pt_resp_read_write_multiple_reg.);
Parameter	p_req_read_write_multiple_reg_t pt_req_read_write_multiple_reg structure pointer from stack to user with read/write multiple registers request information. p_resp_read_write_multiple_reg_t pt_resp_read_write_multiple_reg structure pointer to stack from user with read/write mltiple response.
Return value	0: success 1: failure

Enumeration type

Enumeration type	Enumerator	Description
ENABLE_FLAG	DISABLE	IPlist is disabled.
	ENABLE	IPlist is enabled.
TABLE_MODE	REJECT	Reject the connection.
	ACCEPT	Accept the connection.
ERR_CODE	ERR_OK	On success.
	ERR_STACK_INIT	In stack initialization failure.
	ERR_MEM_ALLOC	Memory allocation failure.
	ERR_INVALID_STACK_INIT_PARAMS	Specifies invalid stack init information from user.
	ERR_TCP_IP_TABLE_DISABLED	IP list is disabled.
	ERR_TCP_IP_TABLE_IP_ALREADY_PRESENT	Address already presents in list.
	ERR_TCP_IP_TABLE_MAX_CLIENT	Maximum connections reached.
	etc.	Other error codes used in internal function.

7. Limitations

None

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	July.8.2022	-	First Edition issued
1.10	Oct 20, 2023	-	Add ModbusTCP lwip
		-	Changed from "r01an6462ej0100-rzt2m-rzn2l-modbus-rsk"
2.00	Aug 31, 2024	-	Modbus TCP updated to FSP2.0.0
2.10	Jan 31, 2025	-	Modbus TCP updated to FSP2.1.0
2.11	Jun 20, 2025	-	Added FSP2.2 compatibility method
3.00	Nov 7, 2025	-	Supports RZ/N2 FSP3.0.0
4.00	Apr 3, 2026	-	Supports RZ FSP4.0.0

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
   A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
2. Processing at power-on
   The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.
3. Input of signal during power-off state
   Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.
4. Handling of unused pins
   Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.
5. Clock signals
   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.
6. Voltage application waveform at input pin
   Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).
7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses
   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.
8. Differences between products
   Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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