Introduction

This document describes sample application software for RA6M3 and RA6M4 to perform industrial Ethernet communication as host CPU of the R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0).

Target Device

RA6M3, RA6M4
R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0)
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## List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

In this document, the terms below are defined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This board</td>
<td>The target boards of the sample program described in this document, EK-RA6M3 or EK-RA6M4 and the adapter boards with R-IN32M3 Module (YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This sample</td>
<td>The sample program for the host microcomputer that controls the R-IN32M3 Module in the industrial network sample program for the R-IN32M3 Module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Application Programming Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL/uGOAL</td>
<td>Generic Open Abstraction Layer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>See &quot;R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual: Software (R17US0002ED****)&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Related documents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Document Title</th>
<th>Document No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Sheet</td>
<td>R-IN32M3 Module Datasheet</td>
<td>R19DS0109ED****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Note</td>
<td>R-IN32M3 Module Management Tool Instruction Guide</td>
<td>R30AN0390EJ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Note</td>
<td>R-IN32M3 Module Modbus TCP Start-Up Manual</td>
<td>R30AN0406EJ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User’s Manual</td>
<td>Adaptor Board with R-IN32M3 module YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501</td>
<td>R12UZ0094EJ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Note</td>
<td>R-IN32M3 Module User’s Implementation Guide (uGOAL edition)</td>
<td>R30AN0402EJ****</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Start Guide</td>
<td>Evaluation Kit for RA6M3 Microcontroller Group EK-RA6M3 Quick Start Guide</td>
<td>R20QS0011EU***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quick Start Guide</td>
<td>Evaluation Kit for RA6M4 Microcontroller Group EK-RA6M4 Quick Start Guide</td>
<td>R20QS0016EG***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Note</td>
<td>R-IN32M3 Module Software PLC Guide: TwinCAT</td>
<td>R30AN0380EJ****</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Overview

1.1 Abstract

This document describes the R-IN32M3 module sample software for the EK-RA6M3 and EK-RA6M4.

This sample software can communicate with major industrial Ethernet protocols such as PROFINET, EtherNet/IP, and EtherCAT by running on EK-RA6M4 / EK-RA6M3, which is evaluation board of RA6M4/RA6M3 MCU, connected with R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board (YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501) via Arduino™ connector.

![Image of R-IN32M3 Module + EK-RA6M4](image-url)

Figure 1-1 R-IN32M3 Module + EK-RA6M4
### 1.2 Operating environment

#### 1.2.1 Software environment

The operating environment of this sample software is shown in Table 1-1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Link</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R-IN32M3 module Sample package</td>
<td>Sample package</td>
<td>Rev.1.04</td>
<td>Renesas R-IN32M3 Module Sample Package</td>
<td><a href="https://www.renesas.com/">https://www.renesas.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated development environment</td>
<td>e2studio</td>
<td>2023-04</td>
<td>github.com/renesas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA family Flexible Software Package</td>
<td>FSP</td>
<td>V4.4.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Included in installer of e2studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNU Arm Embedded Toolchain</td>
<td>GCC Toolchain</td>
<td>V10.3.1.20210824</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Included in installer of e2studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Tool, simple software PLC</td>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>V1.5.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>products by port industrial automation GmbH Including with Sample package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software PLC of EtherCAT</td>
<td>TwinCAT</td>
<td>V3.1</td>
<td><a href="https://www.beckhoff.com/">https://www.beckhoff.com/</a></td>
<td>products by Beckhoff Automation GmbH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.2.2 Hardware environment

The operation of this sample software is verified with a hardware environment connected to the RA6M4 MCU Group Evaluation Kit (EK-RA6M4) or the RA6M3 MCU Group Evaluation Kit (EK-RA6M3) with an adapter board equipped with an R-IN32M3 module (YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501).

If you use EK-RA6M4 board or EK-RA6M3 board, you do not need to prepare the emulator separately for the execution of this sample software by using the default on-board debugging of the debug modes supported by the evaluation board.

Also, this sample software includes multiple applications. Multi-protocol application and Remote I/O application can be executed by connecting the Digilent Pmod™ board in Table 1-2. For details, please refer to Chapter 3.2.2.

Table 1-2 Hardware environments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type Name</th>
<th>Maker</th>
<th>Link</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EK-RA6M4</td>
<td>RTK7EKA6M4S 00001BE</td>
<td>Renesas Electronics Corporation</td>
<td>Evaluation Kit for RA6M4 MCU Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EK-RA6M3</td>
<td>RTK7EKA6M3S 00001BU</td>
<td>Renesas Electronics Corporation</td>
<td>RA6M3 MCU Group Evaluation Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adapter Board with R-IN32M3 Module</td>
<td>YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501</td>
<td>Renesas Electronics Corporation</td>
<td>R-IN32M3-Module-Solution-Kit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Hardware configuration

The hardware configuration to run this sample software is described.

2.1 Adaptor Board Configuration

When using this sample software, set J13, J8, and J7 jumper blocks on the adapter board with R-IN32M3 module (YCONNECT-IT-I-RJ4501) as follows.

- J13: Connect the Socket pin with the iRJ45 pin
- J8: For the CS signal, select PB2
- J7: For the RST signal, select PD7

Also, when using EtherCAT DC mode, short-circuit 3pin - 6pin and 4pin - 7pin of J10 with bridge wire.

![Adaptor board with R-IN32M3 module](image)

Figure 2-1 Adaptor board with R-IN32M3 module

Plug the male Arduino connector on the back of the adapter board with R-IN32M3 module into the socket of the EK-RA6M4 or EK-RA6M3 board.
Figure 2-2 Arduino™ Connection
2.2 Multi-protocol application

Multi-protocol (PROFINET, EtherNet/IP, EtherCAT and Modbus TCP) selector input in multi-protocol sample application is confirmed by connecting the Pmod SWT to the lower stage (7-12pin) of the Pmod1 connector on the EK-RA6M4 board or the EK-RA6M3 board.

Table 2-1 Connection of Pmod1 and Pmod SWT for Multi-protocol selector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMOD1 (J26) Lower</th>
<th>EK-RA6M3</th>
<th>EK-RA6M4</th>
<th>Pmod SWT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>P004</td>
<td>P008</td>
<td>Selector-SW1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>P800</td>
<td>P311</td>
<td>Selector-SW2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>P801</td>
<td>P312</td>
<td>Selector-SW3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>P802</td>
<td>P313</td>
<td>Selector-SW4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>VCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2-3 Multi-protocol Selector Connection
### 2.3 Remote I/O application

Sample application software for Remote I/O can be run on the EK-RA6M4 board and the EK-RA6M3 board. It is confirmed in a configuration in which the switch input (Pmod SWT) is connected to the lower of the Pmod1 connector (7-12pin) and the LED output (Pmod LED) is connected to the lower (7-12pin) of the Pmod2 connector. (Figure 2-4)

#### Table 2-2 Connection of Pmod1 and Pmod SWT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMOD1 (J26) Lower</th>
<th>EK-RA6M3</th>
<th>EK-RA6M4</th>
<th>Pmod SWT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>P004</td>
<td>P008</td>
<td>SW1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>P800</td>
<td>P311</td>
<td>SW2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>P801</td>
<td>P312</td>
<td>SW3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>P802</td>
<td>P313</td>
<td>SW4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>VCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 2-3 Connection of Pmod2 and Pmod LED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMOD2 (J25) Lower</th>
<th>EK-RA6M3</th>
<th>EK-RA6M4</th>
<th>Pmod LED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>P708</td>
<td>P414</td>
<td>LED1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>P803</td>
<td>P708</td>
<td>LED2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>P804</td>
<td>P709</td>
<td>LED3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>P805</td>
<td>P710</td>
<td>LED4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>VCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 2-4 Remote I/O Connection](image)
2.4 EtherCAT Explicit Device ID selector

EtherCAT Explicit Device ID selector input in this sample software is confirmed by connecting the Pmod SWT to the upper stage (1-6pin) of the Pmod2 connector on the EK-RA6M4 board or the EK-RA6M3 board.

If you connect the Pmod SWT to the upper of Pmod2 connector for EtherCAT ID selector and the Pmod LED to the lower row of Pmod2 for Remote I/O sample software, it is necessary to separate these two Pmod connection with a kind of branch cable.

Table 2-4 Connection of Pmod2 and Pmod SWT for EtherCAT ID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PMOD2 (J25) Upper</th>
<th>EK-RA6M3</th>
<th>EK-RA6M4</th>
<th>Pmod SWT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>P107</td>
<td>P413</td>
<td>ECAT-ID1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>P105</td>
<td>P411</td>
<td>ECAT-ID2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P104</td>
<td>P410</td>
<td>ECAT-ID3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>P106</td>
<td>P412</td>
<td>ECAT-ID4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>+3.3V</td>
<td>VCC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2-5 EtherCAT Explicit Device ID Connection

EtherCAT Conformance Test tool [Test Case: TF-1201 ESM - Explicit Device Identification] expect this ID set [5].
3. Sample software configuration

3.1 Folder structure

The folder structure of this sample software is shown below.

```
RA6_uCCM_V***
├── apl     User application
│   ├── 01_pnio   PROFINET sample application
│   ├── 02_eip    EtherNet/IP sample application
│   ├── 03_ecat   EtherCAT sample application
│   ├── 04_pnio_largesize  PROFINET Large data size sample application
│   ├── 05_eip_largesize  EtherNet/IP Large data size sample application
│   ├── 06_ecat_largesize  EtherCAT Large data size sample application
│   ├── 07_modbus_tcp_slave  Modbus TCP sample application
│   ├── 10_multi_protocol  multi-protocol [01_pnio, 02_eip, 03_ecat, 07_modbus] sample application
│   ├── 11_pnio_http  01_pnio sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]
│   ├── 12_eip_http  02_eip sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]
│   └── 13_ecat_http  03_ecat sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]
│
├── plat   HW-dependent components (OS-dependent part, board spec, drivers)
│
├── projects   Project files corresponding to each user application
│
└── ugoal   Main part of uGOAL (Generic Open Abstraction Layer *)
    ├── rpc    Functional parts related to RPC (Remote Procedure Call) including NW protocols and MCTC
    ├── sapi   Simple API
    └── ext    external software component
```

* For more information about uGOAL, see “R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)”. 
3.2 Overview of the project

The protocols (PROFINET, EtherNet/IP and EtherCAT) in this sample software support the following features:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>・ Conformance : CC-B (RT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>・ Netload : I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>　Min Interval : 1ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>・ I&amp;M : 1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>・ DLR : Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>・ DC : Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>・ Mailbox : CoE / FoE / EoE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>・ Profile : MDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sample software implements two types of data transmission/reception applications as example applications.

- **Remote-IO (LED/Switch)**: LED lighting control and Switch status from the evaluation board
- **Mirror**: Sends data received from the master and mirrored back

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Refer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01_pnio</td>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.1 PROFINET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02_eip</td>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>3.4.2 EtherNet/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03_ecat</td>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>3.4.3 EtherCAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04_pnio_largesize</td>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.1 PROFINET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05_eip_largesize</td>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>3.4.2 EtherNet/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06_ecat_largesize</td>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>3.4.3 EtherCAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07_mbus_tcp_sever</td>
<td>ModbusTCP</td>
<td>3.4.4 Modbus TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>PROFINET / EtherNet/IP / EtherCAT / ModbusTCP</td>
<td>3.4.5 multi-protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11_pnio_http</td>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.6 Web saver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12_eip_http</td>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13_ecat_http</td>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

04_pnio_largesize, 05_eip_largesize, 06_ecat_largesize project has a sample project for large data transfer using RPC communication.

See “User’s Implementation Guide (uGOAL Edition) [R30AN0402EJ****]” for details on RPC communication.
3.3 Set up of development environment

Please refer to Chapter 1.2 for the operating environment of this sample software.

3.3.1 Install

(1) FSP, e2studio, GCC Toolchain

Download the version listed in Table 1-1 from the following web site and install it on your PC.

In the latest version of FSP, an installer that includes FSP, e2studio, and GCC toolchain in one package is downloaded.

3.3.2 Connection

(1) No additional P-mod connection

After stacking the Adapter board with R-IN32M3 Module on EK-RA6M3 board or EK-RA6M4 board (For details, please refer to Chapter 2.1), connect your PC as follows. Power is supplied to those boards by connecting a USB micro B cable to EK-RA6M3 board or EK-RA6M4 board.
(2) Additional Pmod SWT and Pmod LED connection

Connect Pmod SWT (refer to Table 1-2) to Pmod1 terminal Lower (7-12 pin) and Pmod LED (refer to Table 1-2) to Pmod2 terminal Lower (7-12 pin) on EK-RA6M3 board or EK-RA6M4 board (For details, please refer to Chapter 2.3). Power is supplied to those boards by connecting a USB micro B cable to EK-RA6M3 board or EK-RA6M4 board.

![Connection configuration (connection with Pmod SWT and Pmod LED)](image)

Figure 3-2 Connection configuration (connection with Pmod SWT and Pmod LED)
3.3.3 Import project

1) Unzip package

First, unzip the archived package of this sample software (RA6_uCCM_V***.zip) and store it in arbitrary folder. Because e2studio cannot recognize project properly if file path is too long in the folder hierarchy, place it in shorter path. Also, do not use multi-byte character, such as Japanese, in the folder path.

2) Execute e2studio

Execute "e2studio.exe" to start e2studio.

To check the compiler installed above, select [Window] -> [Preferences], and then select [Renesas] -> [Renesas Toolchain Management] in the Settings dialog. In the dialog [Renesas Toolchain Management], it can be seen whether an appropriate compiler has been added to "GNU ARM Embedded".

![Figure 3.3 Renesas Toolchain Management](image)
(3) Import project

Import the sample project into e2studio from the following steps:

[File] -> [Import…] on the right of the screen.

Figure 3.4 Import

In the [Select] dialog, select [General] -> [Existing Project into Workspace], and then select [Next>].

Figure 3.5 Select “Existing Projects into Workspace”
In the [Import Projects] dialog, select [Select root directory] check box, and then select [Browse].
Select the package of this sample software "RA6_uCCM_V***" stored in arbitrary folder at 3.2.3(1) and select [OK].

Figure 3.6 Import Projects

After putting a check in the sample project to be used from each sample project listed in [Projects], select [Finish] to import the project.

Figure 3.7 Imported projects
3.3.4 FSP code generation
Sample projects in this sample software apply the FSP, so generate the source code of FSP from Configurator in e2studio. Code generation needs to be done on a project-by-project level. For more information, see "Renesas Flexible Software Package (FSP) User’s Manual" (R11UM0155EU****).

In the [Project Explorer] on e2studio, expand the sample project and select the configuration file.

![Configuration file selection]

Figure 3.8 Configuration file selection

In configurator perspective screen, select [Generate Project Content] button to generate the required source code.

![Generate code]

Figure 3.9 Generate code

Now, it is ready to build the project.
3.3.5 Build project

In the [Project Explorer] on e2studio, select the sample project, select the arrow next to the [Build] button (hammer icon), and select [Debug] from the drop-down menu.

![Figure 3.10 Build project](image)

e2studio builds the selected project. When the build is complete, "Build Finished" message can be seen in the [Console] at the bottom of the screen.

![Figure 3.11 Build finished](image)
3.3.6 Debug

Once the build is complete, it is possible to start debugging immediately. Select the arrow next to the [Debug] button (bug icon) and select [Debug Configurations…].

![Debug Configurations](image)

**Figure 3.12 Debug Configurations**

In the [Debug Configuration] dialog, select the appropriate "xxxx Debug_Flat" from [Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging] and select the [Debug] button to launch the debug screen.

![Debug start](image)

**Figure 3.13 Debug start**

If a firewall warning for "e2-server-gdb.exe" is shown, check all check boxes, "Domain", "Private" and "Public", and select [Allow access].

If asked to change the perspective in the Confirm Perspective Switch dialog, check the check box of [Always use this setting] and select [Yes].

When the debugger screen is up and the program download is complete, select the [Restart] button to run the program.
3.4 Protocol communication and Application control

This section describes the protocol communication using Management Tool (PROFINET, EtherNet / IP connection) or TwinCAT (EtherCAT connection), and how to control each sample application.

3.4.1 PROFINET

This chapter describes an example of PROFINET communication. The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01_pnio</td>
<td>Cyclic connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04_pnio_largsize</td>
<td>Cyclic and RPC (Large Size data) connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>01_pnio, 02_eip, 03_ecat, 07_modbus multi sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11_pnio_http</td>
<td>01_pnio sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

1. Evaluation Environment Setup
   -1. Evaluation Board Preparation

   Refer to Chapter 3.3. to prepare the development environment. Build the project and run the sample application, referring to Chapters 3.3.5 to 3.3.6. When the sample application is run, the protocol display LED (PROFINET) turn on.

Figure 3-14 Protocol LED: PROFINET
-2. Set IP address

Set Static IP address. Open the [Network Properties] of the network adapter connected to the R-IN32M3 Module and set the static IP (using 192.168.0.1 as an example).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP address</th>
<th>192.168.0.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netmask</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3-15 Set Static IP address
2. **Master connection**

   Management tool can be used as a PROFINET simple master. It is included with "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Sample Package" (R18AN0064EJ****) along with this sample software.

   Execute "ice.exe" file in the folder below to start the Management tool. For more information about the Management tool, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

-1. Select network to use in [Network Navigator] panel and select [Scan Network] button.

![Figure 3-16 Scan network](image)

   **Figure 3-16 Scan network**

-2. “Scan complete. found 1 device” message is displayed in [Network Scan] dialog, then select [OK].

![Figure 3-17 Scan completed](image)

   **Figure 3-17 Scan completed**
-3. In [Network Navigator] panel in the scanned network, “R-IN32M3_Module” is displayed as the new device, so select [R-IN32M3_Module].

![Figure 3-18 Select R-IN32M3 Module](image1)

-4. In order to communicate with the R-IN32M3 Module, the IP address of the R-IN32M3 Module must be in the same IP network as the IP address of the PC. Therefore, access the configuration manager variables (volatile memory and non-volatile memory stored configuration variables) of the R-IN32M3 Module to set the IP address and Netmask. With [R-IN32M3_Module] selected, select [Read Configuration] button while displaying the [ConfigManager] panel.

![Figure 3-19 ConfigManager](image2)
-5. In the configurations displayed in the [ConfigManager] panel, change the following items. Note that it is required to set VALID to 1 due to enable the IP address and Netmask. The changed Value will be highlighted in yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Value example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>IP</td>
<td>192.168.0.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>NETMASK</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>VALID</td>
<td>0x01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 3-20 Set IP address on R-IN32M3 module](image)

-6. Select [Write Configuration] button to download the changed Configuration Manager variables to the R-IN32M3 Module.

![Figure 3-21 Download Config variables](image)
-7. If a change confirmation dialog is displayed, select [Yes]. The changed value is then transferred to the R-IN32M3 Module and changed in RAM only. If change the value of Flash incorporated in the R-IN32M3 Module, use the [Save config to flash]. The changed IP address setting is applied after the system is restarted, so restart this board.

For details on the IP address setting, refer to Chapter 4.3.

-8. Select [PNIO Master] panel, and then select [Scan device].

![Figure 3-22 PNIO Master](image)

-9. When a PROFINET device is detected, "PNIO: Found 1 device" appears in [Messages] panel at the bottom of the screen, and [Device Data] in the [PNIO Master] panel displays the device information of the R-IN32M3 Module.

![Figure 3-23 Device Data](image)
-10. Open the I/O panel of [PNIO Master] panel and select [Load GSDML file] button to import the GSDML file. GSDML files can be found in the following folder:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>GSDML file</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01_pnio</td>
<td>01_pnio\gsm\GSDML-V2.4-Renesas-irj45-20211014.xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10MultiProtocol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11_pnio_http</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04_pnio_largesize</td>
<td>04_pnio_largesize\gsm\GSDML-V2.4-Renesas-irj45-20211014.xml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verify that [Slots:] and [Modules] display contents as set in GSDML, select [32] from pull-down of [Device Interval] and then push [Connect] button. If the connection is successful, this button switches to [Disconnect] button. In addition, the protocol status LED lights up.

![Figure 3-24 GSDML](image-url)

*Figure 3-24 GSDML*
11. Data communication for sample applications.
   The sample software implements two types of data transmission/reception applications as example applications.

   - **Remote-IO (LED/Switch):** LED lighting control and Switch status from the evaluation board
     Target Project: 01_pnio, 04_pnio_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 11_pnio_http
   - **Mirror:** Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
     Target Project: 01_pnio, 04_pnio_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 11_pnio_http
   - **Mirror (RPC):** Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
     Target Project: 04_pnio_largesize

**Table 3-2 Application defined:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sample</th>
<th>Sample app.</th>
<th>Slot</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01_pnio</td>
<td>LED Data Reception</td>
<td>Slot 2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception</td>
<td>Slot 4</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch Data Transmission</td>
<td>Slot 1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission</td>
<td>Slot 3</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04_pnio_large</td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_1 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 6</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_2 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_3 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 10</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_1 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 5</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_2 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 7</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_3 (rpc)</td>
<td>Slot 9</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 3-25 Application define (ex. 01_pnio)](media.png)
**Remote-IO (LED/Switch)**

Input data corresponding to P-mod switches is registered in Switch, and Output data corresponding to P-mod LED is registered in LED as 1-byte data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/O app.</th>
<th>Remote I/O control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switch (Slot 1)</td>
<td>P-mod Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED (Slot 2)</td>
<td>P-mod LED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 3-26 Remote I/O control [PROFINET]**
Mirror control

When a module receives a value registered in Output Data from the master, the value is mirrored back to the master and reflected in Input Data.

Here is an example of mirror control for the 01_pnio sample.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mirror app.</th>
<th>Mirror control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission (Slot 3: Input 16Byte)</td>
<td>Values sent from the module under mirror control are reflected in Input Data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror Data Reception (Slot 4: Output 16Byte)</td>
<td>Module receives values registered in Output Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3-27 Mirror control [PROFINET]

-12. [Disconnect] terminates communication.
3.4.2 EtherNet/IP
This chapter describes an example of EtherNet/IP communication. The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02_eip</td>
<td>Cyclic connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05_eip_largsize</td>
<td>Cyclic and RPC (Large Size data) connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>01_pnio, 02_eip, 03_ecat, 07_modbus multi sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12_eip_http</td>
<td>02_eip sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

1. Evaluation Environment Setup

   1. Evaluation Board Preparation

   Refer to Chapter 3.3. to prepare the development environment. Build the project and run the sample application, referring to Chapters 3.3.5 to 3.3.6. When the sample application is run, the protocol display LED (EtherNet/IP) turn on.

   ![Figure 3-28 Protocol LED: EtherNet/IP](image-url)
-2. Set IP address

Set Static IP address. Open the [Network Properties] of the network adapter connected to the R-IN32M3 Module and set the static IP (using 192.168.0.1 as an example).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP address</th>
<th>192.168.0.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netmask</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 3-29 Set Static IP address](image)
2. **Master connection**

Management tool can be used as a EtherNet/IP simple Scanner. It is included with "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Sample Package" (R18AN0064EJ****) along with this sample software.

Execute "ice.exe" file in the folder below to start the Management tool. For more information about the Management tool, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

-1. Select network to use in [Network Navigator] panel and select [Scan Network] button.

![Figure 3-30 Scan network](image)

-2. “Scan complete. found 1 device” message is displayed in [Network Scan] dialog, then select [OK].

![Figure 3-31 Scan completed](image)
-3. In [Network Navigator] panel in the scanned network, “R-IN32M3_Module” is displayed as the new device, so select [R-IN32M3_Module].

![Figure 3-32 Select R-IN32M3 Module](image)

-4. In order to communicate with the R-IN32M3 Module, the IP address of the R-IN32M3 Module must be in the same IP network as the IP address of the PC. Therefore, access the configuration manager variables (volatile memory and non-volatile memory stored configuration variables) of the R-IN32M3 Module to set the IP address and Netmask. With [R-IN32M3_Module] selected, select [Read Configuration] button while displaying the [ConfigManager] panel.

![Figure 3-33 ConfigManager](image)
-5. In the configurations displayed in the [ConfigManager] panel, change the following items. Note that it is required to set VALID to 1 due to enable the IP address and Netmask. The changed Value will be highlighted in yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Value example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>IP</td>
<td>192.168.0.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>NETMASK</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOAL_ID_NET</td>
<td>VALID</td>
<td>0x01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 3-34 Set IP address on R-IN32M3 module](image)

-6. Select [Write Configuration] button to download the changed Configuration Manager variables to the R-IN32M3 Module.

![Figure 3-35 Download Config variables](image)
-7. If a change confirmation dialog is displayed, select [Yes]. The changed value is then transferred to the R-IN32M3 Module and changed in RAM only. If change the value of Flash incorporated in the R-IN32M3 Module, use the [Save config to flash]. The changed IP address setting is applied after the system is restarted, so restart this board.

For details on the IP address setting, refer to Chapter 4.3.


    The sample software implements two types of data transmission/reception applications as example applications.

    ➢ **Remote-IO (LED/Switch):** LED lighting control and Switch status from the evaluation board
      Target Project: 02_eip, 05_eip_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 12_eip_http
    ➢ **Mirror:** Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
      Target Project: 02_eip, 05_eip_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 12_eip_http
    ➢ **Mirror (RPC):** Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
      Target Project: 05_eip_largesize

Application defined:

**Table 3-3 Data application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sample</th>
<th>Sample app.</th>
<th>Assembly ID</th>
<th>size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02_eip</td>
<td>LED Data Reception</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch Data Transmission</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05_eip_large</td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_1 (rpc)</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_2 (rpc)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Reception_3 (rpc)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_1 (rpc)</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_2 (rpc)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data Transmission_3 (rpc)</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 3-4 Configuration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sample</th>
<th>Sample app.</th>
<th>Assembly ID</th>
<th>size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05_eip_large</td>
<td>Config Data</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02_eip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remote-IO (LED/Switch)

Refer to Table 3-3 and Table 3-4 to set the connection parameters.

Packet interval in ms is left at the default value.

![Figure 3-38 Remote-IO application parameter](image)
**Mirror control**

Refer to Table 3-3 and Table 3-4 to set the connection parameters.

Here is an example of mirror control for the 02_eip sample. Packet interval in ms is left at the default value.

![Figure 3-39 Mirror application parameter](image)

**Figure 3-39 Mirror application parameter**
Mirror control (RPC)

05_eip_largesize project also provides process data communication using RPC, which is a method of process data communication via RPC data frames in SPI frame (128 bytes) between R-IN32M3 Module and the host MCU. Since RPC frames, which are originally intended for asynchronous data communication, are used, it is possible to send larger data than the method using ordinary Cyclic data frames (more than 69 bytes of process data can be transferred), but the update cycle of the application is restricted. See “R-IN32M3 Module User’s Implementation Guide (R30AN0402EJ****) for details.

Refer to Table 3-3 and Table 3-4 to set the connection parameters. Figure 3-40 shows an example of a communication configuration for Mirror Data Reception_2 (153) and Mirror Data Transmission_2 (103).

The configurable Packet interval in ms setting (so-called RPI setting) affects the data size and the number of connections. Please evaluate carefully before deciding on the configuration values using RPC.

![Figure 3-40 Mirror application (RPC) parameter](image)

-11. Select the [Connect] button, which switches to the [Disconnect] button if the connection is successfully established. Also, the protocol status LED on this board will light up.
12. Check the input/output of the application.

**Remote-IO (LED/Switch)**

Input data corresponding to general-purpose input switches on the SEMB1320 is registered in Switch, and Output data corresponding to general-purpose output LEDs on the SEMB1320 is registered in LED as 1-byte data.

![Figure 3-41 Remote-IO (LED/Switch) control [EtherNet/IP]](image)

**Mirror control**

When a module receives a value registered in I/O Data O->T from the master, the value is mirrored back to the master and reflected in I/O Data T->O.

Here is an example of mirror control for the 02_eip sample.

![Figure 3-42 Mirror control [EtherNet/IP]](image)

13. [Disconnect] terminates communication.
3.4.3 EtherCAT

This chapter describes an example of EtherCAT communication. The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03_ecat</td>
<td>Cyclic connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06_ecat_largesize</td>
<td>Cyclic and RPC (Large Size data) connection sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>01_pnio, 02_eip, 03_ecat, 07_modbus multi sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13_ecat_http</td>
<td>03_ecat sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

1. Evaluation Environment Setup

   - 1. Evaluation Board Preparation

      Refer to Chapter 3.3. to prepare the development environment. Build the project and run the sample application, referring to Chapters 3.3.5 to 3.3.6. When the sample application is run, the protocol display LED (EtherCAT) turn on.

![Figure 3-43 Protocol LED: EtherCAT](image_url)
-2. Set Network Adapter

In order to send and receive EtherCAT frames using TwinCAT 3, the driver must be activated, see "Software PLC Connection Guide TwinCAT (R30AN0380ED****)" for TwinCAT driver installation.

Drivers:

- TwinCAT RT-Ethernet Filter Driver
- TwinCAT Ethernet Protocol for All Network Adapters

![Figure 3-44 Network Adapter: EtherCAT](image)

Note: Depending on the network driver type, the TwinCAT RT-Ethernet Filter Driver may not be installed. In this case, only the TwinCAT Ethernet Protocol for All Network Adapters enabled.

-3. ESI file

Before starting TwinCAT 3, an ESI (EtherCAT Slave Information) file must be stored in the TwinCAT folder.

The ESI file is stored in the esi folder of the sample program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>ESI file</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03_ecat</td>
<td>03_ecat\esi\Renesas_RINmodule_03ecat.xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>10_multi_protocol\esi\Renesas_RINmodule_10ecat.xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13_ecat_http</td>
<td>13_ecat_http\esi\Renesas_RINmodule_13ecat.xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06_ecat_largesize</td>
<td>06_ecat_largesize\esi\Renesas_RINmodule_06ecat.xml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Folder for ESI storage]
C:\TwinCAT\3.1\Config\io\EtherCAT
2. **Master connection**

   TwinCAT from Beckhoff Automation is used as the EtherCAT master. See "Software PLC Connection Guide TwinCAT (R30AN0380ED****)" for TwinCAT connection.

   Operate TwinCAT according to the following procedure to check the connection with this sample application and data transmission/reception.


   ![Figure 3-45 Scan network](image)

   - 4. Click [OK] on [HINT: Not all types of devices can be found automatically] dialog.
   - 5. When an EtherCAT module is detected, the connected network adapter is displayed with a check mark (☑).
   - 6. Click [Yes] in [Scan for Boxes] dialog
   - 7. Click [Yes] in [Active Free Run] dialog
-7. The connection is complete when [Device x] → [Box 1] is added under [I/O] → [Devices].

![Figure 3-46 TwinCAT connection](image)

If the EEPROM is blank and [Box 1 (PFFFFFFFF RFFFFFFFF)] is displayed, or if the ESI of different sample application is written, it is necessary to write the ESI file of corresponding sample application to the EEPROM. In this case, please refer to “Software PLC Connection Guide TwinCAT (R30AN0380JJ****)” to program SII in EEPROM.
-8. Data communication for sample applications.
   The sample software implements two types of data transmission/reception applications as example applications.

- **Remote-IO (LED/Switch)**: LED lighting control and Switch status from the evaluation board
  Target Project: 03_ecat, 06_ecat_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 13_ecat_http

- **Mirror**: Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
  Target Project: 03_ecat, 06_ecat_largesize, (10_multi_protocol), 13_ecat_http

- **Mirror (RPC)**: Sends data received from the master and mirrored back
  Target Project: 06_ecat_largesize

---

### Table 3-5 Application defined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sample</th>
<th>Sample app.</th>
<th>Index [sub]</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03_ecat</td>
<td>LED Output</td>
<td>0x6200 [1]</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data out 1-16</td>
<td>0x6201 [1]</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch Data Transmission</td>
<td>0x6000 [1]</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data in 1-16</td>
<td>0x6001 [1]</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06_ecat_large</td>
<td>Mirror Data out (rpc) 1-31</td>
<td>0x6210 [1]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data out (rpc) 32-62</td>
<td>0x6210 [2]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data out (rpc) 63-93</td>
<td>0x6210 [3]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data in (rpc) 1-31</td>
<td>0x6010 [1]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data in (rpc) 32-62</td>
<td>0x6010 [2]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mirror Data in (rpc) 63-93</td>
<td>0x6010 [3]</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

![Figure 3-47 Application define (ex. 03_ecat)]
Remote-IO (LED/Switch)

Input data corresponding to general-purpose input switches on the SEMB1320 is registered in Switch, and Output data corresponding to general-purpose output LEDs on the SEMB1320 is registered in LED as 1-byte data.

Mirror control

When a module receives a value registered in Output Data from the master, the value is mirrored back to the master and reflected in Input Data.

Here is an example of mirror control for the 03_ecat sample.
3.4.4 Modbus TCP

This chapter describes an example of Modbus TCP communication.
For an example of Modbus TCP, see "R-IN32M3 Module Modbus TCP Start-Up Manual (R30AN0406EJ****)".

The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07_mbus_tcp_server</td>
<td>Modbus TCP sample application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".
3.4.5 multi-protocol

This chapter describes an example of multi-protocol communication (PROFINET, EtherNet/IP, EtherCAT, Modbus TCP).

The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10_multi_protocol</td>
<td>multi-protocol [01_pnio, 02_eip, 03_ecat, 07_modbus] sample application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

1. Evaluation Environment Setup

-1. Evaluation Board Preparation

The protocol is executed according to the value of the P-mod, referring to Chapters 2.2.

Refer to Chapter 3.3. to prepare the development environment.

Build the project and run the sample application, referring to 3.3.5 to 3.3.6.

Figure 3-50 General purpose switch (SW9)

Figure 3-51 Multi-protocol selector flow
### PROFINET : Pmod SWT [on-off-off-off] and others

![PROFINET Diagram](image1)

**Figure 3.52 PROFINET**

### EtherNet/IP : Pmod SWT [off-on-off-off]

![EtherNet/IP Diagram](image2)

**Figure 3.53 EtherNet/IP**

### EtherCAT : Pmod SWT [off-off-on-off]

![EtherCAT Diagram](image3)

**Figure 3.54 EtherCAT**

### Modbus TCP Server : Pmod SWT [off-off-on-off]

![Modbus TCP Server Diagram](image4)

**Figure 3.55 Modbus TCP Server**
-2. Set Network Adapter

Refer to the network adapter configuration procedures in the respective chapters according to the selected protocol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Refer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.1 PROFINET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>3.4.2 EtherNet/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>3.4.3 EtherCAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModbusTCP</td>
<td>3.4.4 Modbus TCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Master connection

Refer to the Master connect procedures in the respective chapters according to the selected protocol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Refer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.1 PROFINET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>3.4.2 EtherNet/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>3.4.3 EtherCAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModbusTCP</td>
<td>3.4.4 Modbus TCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4.6 Web saver

The web browser access procedure using the sample program with the web server function. The web content provided as a sample shows protocol status LED in index.html. These html data are provided in goal_http_fs.h.

The target sample is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample software</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11_pnio_http</td>
<td>01_pnio sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12_eip_http</td>
<td>02_eip sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13_ecat_http</td>
<td>03_ecat sample Enhanced [web saver and host MCU update function]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To use this sample application, you need to update the firmware version of the R-IN32M3 Module to 2.1.0.0 or later. For the firmware update method, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".

Evaluation Environment Setup

Refer to the evaluation environment setup procedures in the respective chapters according to the selected protocol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Refer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROFINET</td>
<td>3.4.1 PROFINET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherNet/IP</td>
<td>3.4.2 EtherNet/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EtherCAT</td>
<td>3.4.3 EtherCAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModbusTCP</td>
<td>3.4.4 Modbus TCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The web browser access procedure

**PROFINET, EtherNet/IP**

The following conditions are used as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PC Network</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R-IN32M3 module</th>
<th>IP</th>
<th>Mask</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>192.168.0.100</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the program is running, enter the IP address (192.168.0.100) specified for the R-IN32M3 Module in your web browser to access it, and the web server provided as a sample will be loaded.

![Web browser access](image)

**Figure 3.56 web browser access**
EtherCAT

The following conditions are used as an example.
The EtherCAT web server uses TwinCAT and the following conditions are explained as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PC Network</th>
<th>[IP] 192.168.1.99</th>
<th>[MASK] 255.255.255.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R-IN32M3 module (EtherCAT EoE)</td>
<td>[IP] 192.168.1.100</td>
<td>[MASK] 255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Enable TwinCAT Driver and Static IP in the network adapter configuration.
  - TwinCAT RT-Ethernet Filter Driver
  - TwinCAT Ethernet Protocol for All Network Adapters
  - Internet Protocol version 4 (TCP/IPv4)

![Image of network adapter configuration]

Figure 3.57 EtherCAT web access Network adapter
-2. Connect with TwinCAT and check move to OP state.  
   For TwinCAT connection procedure, see 3.4.3 EtherCAT.  
   Select Slave > EtherCAT tab > Advanced Settings...  
   Mailbox > select “EoE”

![Figure 3.58 TwinCAT Network setting](image)

-3. Execute "Restart TwinCAT (Config Mode)" to reconnect TwinCAT.

![Figure 3.59 re-connect TwinCAT](image)

-4. Accessing R-IN32M3 module IP address [192.168.1.100] in a web browser, the web server content prepared as a sample is loaded.

![Figure 3.60 web browser access](image)
3.5 Application Implement Guide

This chapter describes the steps to implement unique processing as a user application.

This sample software is equipped with uGOAL middleware and is structured based on its design philosophy. uGOAL provides appl_init(), appl_setup(), and appl_loop() functions for user application-specific processing, with appl_init() and appl_setup() executed in the initial phase of ugoal, followed by periodic appl_loop() in the subsequent loop phases.

![Diagram of program flow]

The following is an overview of the unique processing of functions in the user application. These are also defined in goal_appl.c, which is the main source code of each sample.

Table 3-6 User applications and unique processing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use Application</th>
<th>Unique Processing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>appl_init()</td>
<td>Perform initialization steps before the uGOAL core part is initialized, such as initialization of each protocol stack, initialization of board-dependent hardware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appl_setup()</td>
<td>Configure profile settings for each protocol stack, such as vendor ID settings. It also registers callback functions and receives data from the R-IN32M3 Module through each protocol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appl_loop()</td>
<td>Perform normal operations, including loop control functions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.5.1 PROFINET

This chapter describes the implementation of the user application part in the I/O mirror response sample application by PROFINET. For more information about each API, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****).

(1) appl_init

This function includes application-specific initialization steps before the uGOAL core module, etc. is initialized. To enable PROFINET in uGOAL, it is necessary to call goal_pnioInit first and register the uGOAL's PROFINET stack with uGOAL, therefore call the initialization routine for each module, including goal_pnioInit.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_init()
{
    GOAL_STATUS_T res;  /**< result */

    /* initialize ccm RPC interface */
    res = appl_ccmRpcInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of ccm RPC failed");
    }

    res = goal_snmpInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of SNMP failed");
    }

    /* initialize PROFINET */
    res = goal_pnioInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of PROFINET failed");
    }

    ...

    return res;
}
```

① Initialize each module of GOAL. goal_pnioInit must be called from appl_init.
(2) appl_setup

This function defines static settings for protocols, such as creating instance of PROFINET.

An instance of PROFINET is created in goal_pnioNew and ready for use. Some settings, such as how much slot memory is reserved and which vendor ID to use, must be defined between goal_pnioInit and goal_pnioNew. These settings are set by the API group starting with goal_pnioCfg. After goal_pnioNew, all other APIs, such as creating slots and modules can be used.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_setup(
    void
) {
    ...
    res = goal_snmpNew(&pInstanceSnmp, APPL_SNMP_ID);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to create SNMP instance");
        return res;
    }
    /* set SNMP instance id for new PNIO instance */
    res = goal_pnioCfgSnmpIdSet(APPL_SNMP_ID);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to set SNMP instance id");
        return res;
    }
    ...
    /* set identification of the slave (vendor name) */
    res = goal_pnioCfgVendorNameSet(APPL_PNIO_VENDOR_NAME);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to set vendor name");
        return res;
    }
    ...
    /* create new PROFINET instance */
    res = goal_pnioNew(&pPnio, APPL_PNIO_ID, appl_pnioCb);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to create a new PROFINET instance");
        return res;
    }
    ...
}
```

① Create an instance of SNMP.

② Define static settings in the protocol. In this sample, the vendor ID, device ID and else are set.

③ Create an instance of PROFINET and register the main callback (appl_pnioCb). The main callback function describes what to do depending on the state reported by the protocol stack. For information about the reported status, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)".
goal_logInfo("Initializing device structure");

/* create subslots */
res = goal_pnioSubslotNew(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_1, APPL_SLOT_1_SUB_1, GOAL_PNIO_FLG_AUTO_GEN);
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr("failed to add subslot");
    return res;
}

/* create submodules */
res = goal_pnioSubmodNew(pPnio, APPL_MOD_1, APPL_MOD_1_SUB_1, GOAL_PNIO_MOD_TYPE_INPUT,
                        APPL_SIZE_1_SUB_1_IN, 0, GOAL_PNIO_FLG_AUTO_GEN);
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr("failed to add submodule");
    return res;
}

/* plug modules into slots */
res = goal_pnioSubmodPlug(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_1, APPL_SLOT_1_SUB_1,
                        APPL_MOD_1, APPL_MOD_1_SUB_1);
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr("failed to plug submodule");
    return res;
}

/* PROFINET configuration successful */
goal_logInfo("PROFINET ready");

return res;

④ Create an instance of a sub-slot.
⑤ Create an instance of the sub-module and associate it with the sub-slot.
(3) appl_loop

Process the data after initialization of uGOAL.

```c
void appl_loop(
    void
) {
    GOAL_STATUS_T res;                          /* result */
    uint8_t iops;                               /* IO producer status */
    ...

    if ((GOAL_TRUE == flgAppReady) && (plat_getElapseTime(tsTout) >= APPL_TIMEOUT_TRIGGER_VAL)) {
        /* read data from output module */
        res = goal_pnioDataOutputGet(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_4, APPL_SLOT_4_SUB_1, dataDm,
                                      APPL_SIZE_13_SUB_1_OUT, &iops);
        if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
            return;
        }
        /* copy data to input module */
        res = goal_pnioDataInputSet(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_3, APPL_SLOT_3_SUB_1, dataDm,
                                    APPL_SIZE_3_SUB_1_IN, GOAL_PNIO_IOXS_GOOD);
        if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
            return;
        }
        /* read data from output module */
        res = goal_pnioDataOutputGet(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_2, APPL_SLOT_2_SUB_1, dataDm,
                                      APPL_SIZE_11_SUB_1_OUT, &iops);
        if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
            return;
        }
        /* copy data to input module */
        res = goal_pnioDataInputSet(pPnio, APPL_API, APPL_SLOT_1, APPL_SLOT_1_SUB_1, dataDm,
                                    APPL_SIZE_1_SUB_1_IN, GOAL_PNIO_IOXS_GOOD);
        if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
            return;
        }
        /* update base timestamp */
        tsTout = goal_timerTsGet();
    }
    ...
}
```

① Storing the reception data and setting the transmission data as a mirror response at regular intervals.
3.5.2 EtherNet/IP

This chapter describes the implementation of the user application part in the I/O mirror response sample application by EtherNet/IP. For more information about each API, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)".

(1) appl_init

This function includes application-specific initialization steps before the uGOAL core module, etc. is initialized. To enable EtherNet/IP in uGOAL, it is necessary to call goal_eipInit and register the EtherNet/IP stack with uGOAL. Therefore, call the initialization routine for each module, including goal_eipInit.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_init(
    void
) {
    GOAL_STATUS_T res;               /**< result */

    /* initialize rpc wrappers */
    res = appl_ccmRpcInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of ccm RPC failed");
    }

    /* initialize EtherNet/IP */
    res = goal_eipInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of EtherNet/IP failed");
    }
    ...

    return res;
}
```

① Initialize each module of uGOAL. goal_eipInit must be called from appl_init.
(2) appl_setup

This function defines static settings for protocols, such as creating instance of EtherNet/IP.

Instance of EtherNet/IP is created in goal_eipNew and available for use. Some settings like vendor ID are necessary to be set between goal_eipInit and goal_eipNew. These settings are set by the API group starting with goal_eipCfg. After goal_eipNew, various types of data are accessible.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_setup(
    void
) {
    /* for a real device the serial number should be unique per device */
    res = goal_eipCfgSerialNumSet(123456789);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to set Serial Number");
        return res;
    }
    ...
    res = goal_eipNew(&pHdlEip, 0, main_eipCallback);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to create eip instance %"FMT_x32, res);
        return res;
    }
    res = main_eipApplInit(pHdlEip);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to initialize assembly and attribute configuration");
        return res;
    }
    ...
}
```

① Defines static settings in the protocol. In this sample, the vendor ID, product code, etc. are set.

② Create an instance of EtherNet/IP. Registering the main callback (main_eipCallback). The callback function describes operation depending on the state reported by the protocol stack. For information about the reported status, see “R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User’s Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)”.

③ Set the created instance of EtherNet/IP to a CIP object.
(3) appl_loop

Process the data after initialization of uGOAL.

```c
void appl_loop(
    void
)
{
    GOAL_STATUS_T res; /* result */
    
    if ((GOAL_TRUE == flgAppReady) && (plat_getElapseTime(tsTout) >= APPL_TIMEOUT_TRIGGER_VAL)) {
        /* get output data */
        res = goal_eipAssemblyObjectRead(pHdlEip, GOAL_APP_ASM_ID_OUTPUT, &outputData[0],
                                        GOAL_APP_ASM_SIZE_OUTPUT);
        /* mirror output data to input data */
        if (GOAL_RES_OK(res)) {
            GOAL_MEMCPY(&inputData[0], &outputData[0], GOAL_APP_ASM_SIZE_INPUT);
            /* store input data */
            res = goal_eipAssemblyObjectWrite(pHdlEip, GOAL_APP_ASM_ID_INPUT, &inputData[0],
                                             GOAL_APP_ASM_SIZE_INPUT);
        }
        /* update base timestamp */
        tsTout = goal_timerTsGet();
    }
}
```

① Storing the reception data and setting the transmission data as a mirror response at regular intervals.
3.5.3 EtherCAT

This chapter describes the implementation of the user application part in the I/O mirror response sample application by EtherCAT. For more information about each API, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)."

(1) appl_init

This function includes application-specific initialization steps before the uGOAL core module, etc. is initialized. To enable EtherCAT in uGOAL, it is necessary to call goal_ecatInit first and register the EtherCAT stack with uGOAL. Therefore, call the initialization routine for each module, including goal_ecatInit.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_init(
    void
) {
    GOAL_STATUS_T res; /**< result */

    /* initialize ccm RPC interface */
    res = appl_ccmRpcInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of ccm RPC failed");
    }

    /* initialize EtherCAT */
    res = goal_ecatInit();
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("Initialization of EtherCAT failed");
    }

    return res;
}
```

① Initialize each module of uGOAL. goal_ecatInit must be called from appl_init.
(2) appl_setup

This function defines static settings for protocols, such as creating instance of EtherCAT.

An instance of EtherCAT is created in goal_ecatNew and ready for use. Also, if necessary, configure EtherCAT protocol before creating instance set by the API group starting with goal_ecatCfg. After creating instance, generate the required object dictionary and set the initial values.

```c
GOAL_STATUS_T appl_setup(
    void
)
{
    
    /* enable CoE emergency */
    res = goal_ecatCfgEmergencyOn(GOAL_TRUE);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to enable CoE Emergency support");
        return res;
    }
    
    #if APPL_ECAT_SII_INIT == 1
    goal_logInfo("initializing EtherCAT SSI data");
    
    res = appl_ccmCfgSsiVendorId(
        &__03_ecat_slave_eeprom_bin[0],         /* data buffer */
        __03_ecat_slave_eeprom_bin_len,         /* data buffer length */
        APPL_ECAT_VENDOR_ID);
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to configure EEPROM ssi vendor id");
    }
    
    /* configure SII in EEPROM before creating the EtherCAT instance */
    res = appl_ccmEcatSsiUpdate(
        &__03_ecat_slave_eeprom_bin[0],         /* data buffer */
        __03_eccat_slave_eeprom_bin_len,         /* data buffer length */
        GOAL_FALSE);                            /* always overwrite ssi data */
    if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
        goal_logErr("failed to configure EEPROM ssi data");
    }
    
    #endif

    ① Setting EtherCAT protocol. goal_ecatNew must be performed before an instance can be created in the application.
    ② Initialization of SII. (Disabled by default)
```
res = goal_ecatNew(&pHdlEcat, GOAL_ECAT_INSTANCE_DEFAULT, appl_ecatCallback);
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr(“failed to create a new EtherCAT instance”);
    return res;
}

res = appl_ecatCreateObjects(pHdlEcat);
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr(“failed to initialize object dictionary”);
    return res;
}

/* set settings for ccm firmware update via FoE */
res = appl_ccmFoeUpdateSettings(“ccm.efw”, /* filename beginning */
    0, /* 0 -> match all characters */
    0, /* password */
    GOAL_TRUE); /* only update in ESM state bootstrap */
if (GOAL_RES_ERR(res)) {
    goal_logErr(“failed to configure FoE firmware update of CC”);
    return res;
}

#if GOAL_CONFIG_MEDIA_MA_EVENT == 1
/* open GPIO ma */
if (GOAL_RES_OK(res)) {
    res = goal_maEventOpen(GOAL_ID_DEFAULT, &pHdlMaEvent, GOAL_TRUE, appl_gpioDcEvent);
    if (GOAL_RES_OK(res)) {
        goal_logInfo(“event generation enabled”);
    }
}
#endif

return res;

③ Create an instance of EtherCAT and register main callback (main_ecatCallback). The callback function describes operation depending on the state reported by the protocol stack. For information about the reported status, see “R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User’s Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)”.

④ Generates each object dictionary (OD). OD is added by goal_ecatdynOdObjAdd or else, and end OD generation by goal_ecatdynOdFinish in the end.

⑤ Set up firmware update via FoE.

⑥ Initialize the module for setting the EtherCAT Explicit Device ID. An external Pmod SWT is required to set the ID. For details, please refer to Chapter 2.3.
(3) appl_loop
Process the data after initialization of uGOAL.

```c
void appl_loop(
    void
) {
    ...
    if ((GOAL_TRUE == flgAppReady) && (plat_getElapseTime(tsTout) >= APPL_TIMEOUT_TRIGGER_VAL)) {
        /* map process data */
        read_state8_input1 = write_state8_output1;
        read_state8_input2 = write_state8_output2;
        read_analog16_input1 = write_analog16_output1;
        read_analog16_input2 = write_analog16_output2;
        /* process cyclic process data */
        appl_obj_200d = cntDC0Event;
        appl_obj_200e = cntDC1Event;
        /* update base timestamp */
        tsTout = goal_timerTsGet();
    }
    ...
}
```

① Storing the reception data and setting the transmission data as a mirror response at regular intervals.
4. Appendix

4.1 uGOAL API

The host microcomputer communicates with the R-IN32M3 Module via an API function to control the R-IN32M3 Module provided by uGOAL. The APIs are categorized by protocol, and for more information, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) User's Manual Software (R17US0002ED****)".
4.2 Logging

The log message can be outputted for debug in this sample software. There is one way to see the log message.

1. Output log messages to PC terminal software (TeraTerm, etc) via serial communication

This feature is enabled by changing the following compile macros. But this feature is disabled in each sample application by default.

Table 4-1 Log message output way and compile macro

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output way</th>
<th>Compile macro</th>
<th>Default value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CONFIG_UGOAL_LOGGING</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The output method is described below.

4.2.1 Using TeraTerm

This sample software log messages are transferred to the UART communication line on Arduino IF of this board via UART driver implemented in this sample software. By connecting PC and R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board that is stacked to this board using USB-UART converter cable*, this sample software log messages can be seen using TeraTerm. Note that R-IN32M3 Module log messages cannot be seen using TeraTerm.

The step is shown below.

(*) A USB-UART converter cable is required separately, e.g., “TTL-232R-RPI”.

(1) Connect R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board and PC using USB-UART converter cable.
   - Connect USB-UART converter cable TX line to Pin1 in J10 on R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board.
   - Connect USB-UART converter cable RX line to Pin2 in J10 on R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board.
   - Connect USB-UART converter cable GND line to Pin7 in J6 on R-IN32M3 Module-based adapter board.
(2) Launch the TeraTerm on PC and set the serial.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>115200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data</td>
<td>8 bits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop bit</td>
<td>1 bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow control</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Change the value of “CONFIG_UGOAL_LOGGING” macro from 0 (default) to 1 in goal_config.h that is in the folder for each sample application.

Ex)

File: \appl\ugoal\01_pnio\goal_config.h

```
#define CONFIG_UGOAL_LOGGING (0)
```

(4) Build the project and run the sample application, referring to Chapters 3.2.5 to 3.2.6.

(5) Connect to this sample application and start cyclic communication by operating Management tool referring to Chapter 3.3.
As a result, the following log messages will be displayed on TeraTerm.

![Log message on TeraTerm](image)

**Figure 4-2 Log message on TeraTerm**
4.3 IP Address Setting

This chapter describes how to set the IP address of R-IN32M3 Module.

The IP address of the R-IN32M3 Module is set according to the GOAL_ID_NET (12) configuration stored in the internal nonvolatile memory at startup. It is also possible to set the IP address from the host CPU by calling `goal_maNetIpSet()`.

In the default setting in the sample applications of "01_pnio", "02_eip", "04_pnio_large" and "05_eip_large", the IP address is set by the configurations stored inside (Configured IP). Defining the macro of "GOAL_CONFIG_STATIC_IP" in the program enables to set arbitrary IP address (Static IP).

Table 4-2 IP Configuration (GOAL_ID_NET)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>Variable ID</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Max. Size</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>GOAL_CM_IPV4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>IP address of first interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETMASK</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GOAL_CM_IPV4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>NETMASK of first interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GW</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>GOAL_CM_IPV4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>GATEWAY of first interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALID</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>GOAL_CM_UINT8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Validity of IP address: 0, Stored IP address is not valid, interface settings originate from network stack of system 1, Stored IP address is valid, will be applied to interface at start of device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHCP_ENABLED</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>GOAL_CM_UINT8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>DHCP enable: 0, DHCP disabled 1, DHCP enabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note that VALID needs to be set "1" to activate IP address configurations stored in nonvolatile memory. By executing the "goal_maNetIpSet ()" API, configurations of IP, NETMASK, and GW are stored in the nonvolatile memory, and whether to save the VALID setting can be specified by the last argument, flgTemp. (GOAL_FALSE: Update VALID settings, GOAL_TRUE: not updated)

```
1. GOAL_STATUS_T goal_maNetIpSet(
2.     GOAL_MA_NET_T *pNetHdl,                      /**< pointer to store NET handler */
3.     uint32_t addrIp,                              /**< IP address */
4.     uint32_t addrMask,                            /**< subnet mask */
5.     uint32_t addrGw,                              /**< gateway */
6.     GOAL_BOOL_T flgTemp                          /**< temporary IP config flag */
7. );
```

Also, DHCP mode is enabled by setting the "DHCP_ENABLED" in GOAL_ID_NET (12) to 1 or call the API of `goal_eipCfgDhcpOn()` for EtherNet/IP. In the sample software of 02_eip, DHCP is enabled by defining a "GOAL_CONFIG_ENABLE_DHCPIP" macro as "1" in the program.
Table 4-3 provides a list of how to set up an IP address.

**Table 4-3  IP address setting list**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methods</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Configured IP| - Use the value held in the non-volatile memory of R-IN32M3 module<br>- The value can be changed using the Management Tool. For more information, see "R-IN32M3 Module (RY9012A0) Management Tool Instruction Guide (R30AN0390EJ****)".  
- This method is used as the default setting for “01_pnio”, “02_eip”, “04_pnio_large” and “05_eip_large” sample application of this sample. |
| Static IP    | - Mainly used for evaluation.<br>- The changed value is hold in the non-volatile memory of R-IN32M3 Module.<br>- The value can be changed with “01_pnio”, “02_eip”, “04_pnio_large” and “05_eip_large” sample application of this sample. By defining “GOAL_CONFIG_STATIC_IP” macro in the program with 1, any IP address can be set. |
| DHCP         | - It is possible to change enable / disable by using Management Tool.<br>- It is also possible to change using “02_eip” and “05_eip_large” sample application of this sample software, the default value is disable. By defining “GOAL_CONFIG_ENABLE_DHCP” macro in the program with 1, DHCP become enable.<br>- If DHCP is enabled and there is no DHCP server on the network, the value held in the non-volatile memory of R-IN32M3 Module will be used. |
Revision History

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rev.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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<td>1.00</td>
<td>Oct/15/2021</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>First Edition</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>Jan/11/2022</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Add Remote I/O sample application</td>
<td>Add Modbus TCP sample application</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>Aug/5/2022</td>
<td>3.4.6</td>
<td>Add web saver function sample</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>May/31/2023</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Review of description with sample program update</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>Dec/15/2023</td>
<td>3.4.2</td>
<td>Added explanation about Mirror (RPC)</td>
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<td>Replaced Figure 3-24 and modified the explanation</td>
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<td>Updated list of Related documents</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.4.6</td>
<td>Replaced Figure 3.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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   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.

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   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.

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