

# **Serial Line Communication Monitor**

**SECS-1 communication monitor**

**RS232C <--> TCP/IP Repeater**

**( tdlSerMon )**

**(Trust Design Simple Serial Line Communication Monitor)**

## **Instruction Manual**

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## 1. Introduction

This program runs on Windows PC to monitor communication using RS232C Serial Line.

This program has the following features.

- + Monitoring is performed by a relay method using this AP as a repeater.  
(It is not a capture method of RS232C line using Y cable.)  
For details, please refer to "2. Connection method" .
- + This program can be made to function as a RS232C <--> TCP/IP conversion relay by specifying a COM port for serial communication on one port and a TCP/IP port for the other port.
- + Communication data can be displayed on the screen in various formats in real time, and can be stored in same format in log file if specified.
- + When the communication data is a SECS message, communication message can be analyzed in SECS-2 format, and message display in SML format is performed.  
Therefore, it can also be used as a SECS(SECS-1, SECS-2) monitor.
- + Multiple APs can be operated in one PC, and multiple communication lines can be monitored.
- + After setting and checking the operation, if automatic startup setting of this program is performed to Windows, it is possible to operate automatically by turning on the power of the Windows PC that operates this program thereafter.

### [Note 1]

This program relays the monitored serial connection in relay mode using two COM ports implemented in Windows PC. Therefore, when running this program on a PC other than monitored device, it is necessary to reconnect the cable. In addition, when operating in the monitored device, it is necessary to connect this program and the monitored application using a virtual serial port driver, etc. In this case, it may be necessary to change the settings related to serial port of application running in the monitored device that operates this program.

This program processes input data one byte at a time and outputs monitor information to the screen and log file. Because processing time is required for that, communication speed between monitored applications may be delayed. Therefore, the use of this program in a severe environment during communication processing time may affect the overall system performance.

To reduce the execution overhead of this program, reduce the display of input bytes on the screen (especially communication Base display screen) and the output to log file. In other words, reduce the output items. It is also recommended to reduce height of display window as much as possible.

- + For development of communication system by SECS/HSMS, our SECS/HSMS communication package (Trust Design Simple SECS Communication Library) is available.  
For more information, please visit our home page.
- + You can use SECS/HSMS simulator (Trust Design simple SECS/HSMS Simulator (Simplified Version)) as an inspection application to simulate communication processing (host side, device side) by SECS-1 and HSMS-SS, HSMS-GS is released.  
For more information, please visit our home page.
- + You can use SECS/HSMS protocol converter program (Trust Design Simple SECS/HSMS Protocol converter) is released.  
For more information, please visit our home page.
- + For monitoring communications by SECS (HSMS), our network communications monitor (Trust Design Simple) Network Communication Monitor) is available.  
For more information, please visit our home page.

[Note 2]

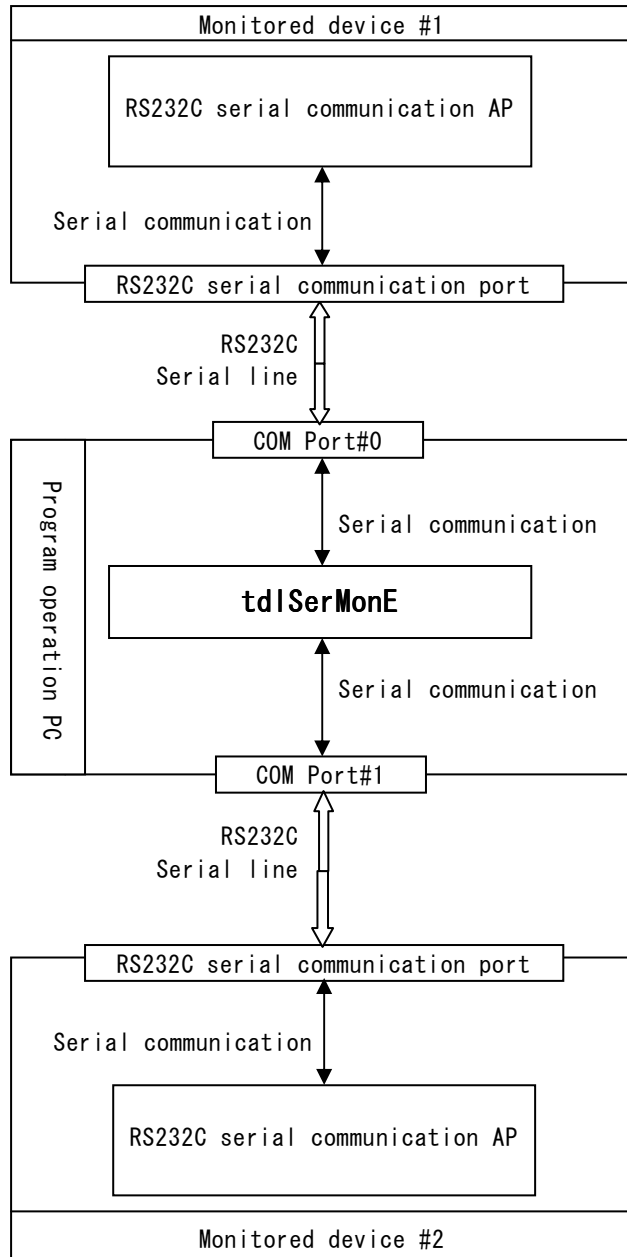
This package uses following ports of UDP/IP for license management. Also use following class D address as UDP/Multicast address. Please set not to block these by firewall etc. of your computer.

- 36261/udp
- 239.254.200.60

However, including Internet connection environment, it can be used even when network connection can not be made and NIC does not exist, there are no functional restrictions on usage as compared with internet connection environment.

## 2. Connection method

- (1) When running this program on a PC other than the machine on which the application for RS232C serial communication to be monitored operates



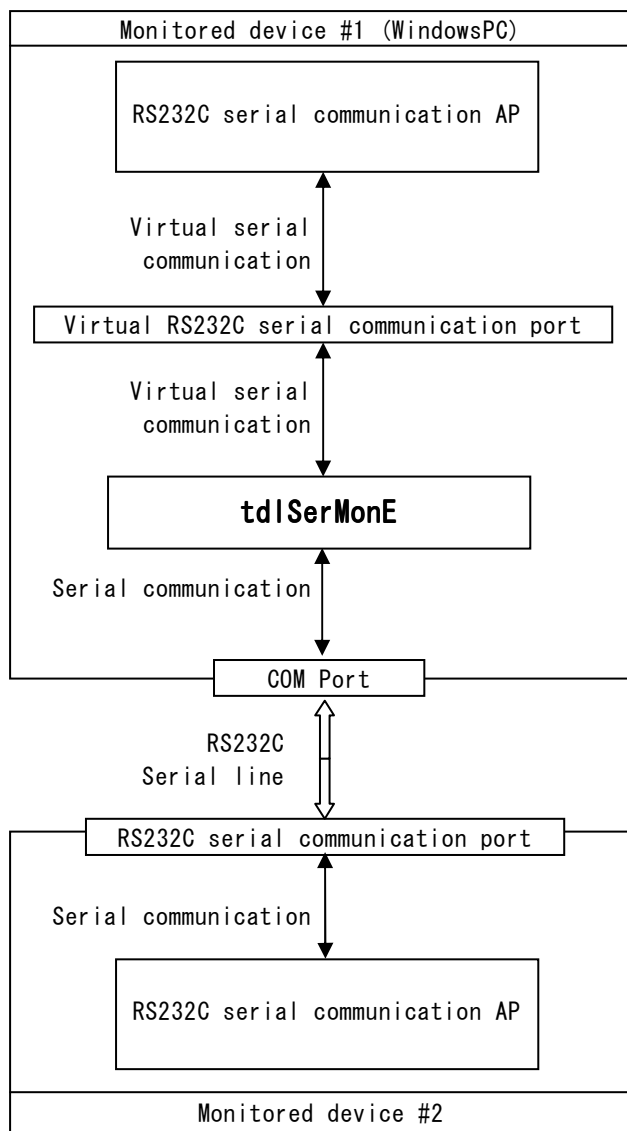
It is not necessary to change the settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device #1.

Under normal circumstances, you can use the cable connected with monitored equipment #1 and #2 as it is.

It is necessary to prepare a cable equivalent to the cable (usually RS232C cross cable) connected to the monitored equipment #1 and #2.

It is not necessary to change the settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device #2.

- (2) When running this program on any PC of a machine that runs RS232C serial communication target for monitoring



It is necessary to change the settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device #1. Change the name of connection destination COM port to the name of COM port for virtual RS232C serial communication.

Use the virtual RS232C serial communication driver to cross connect COM ports such as com0com ( 1), and connect this program with the monitored AP.

The COM port used by this program is virtual RS232C serial communication port on one side and COM port on the other side.

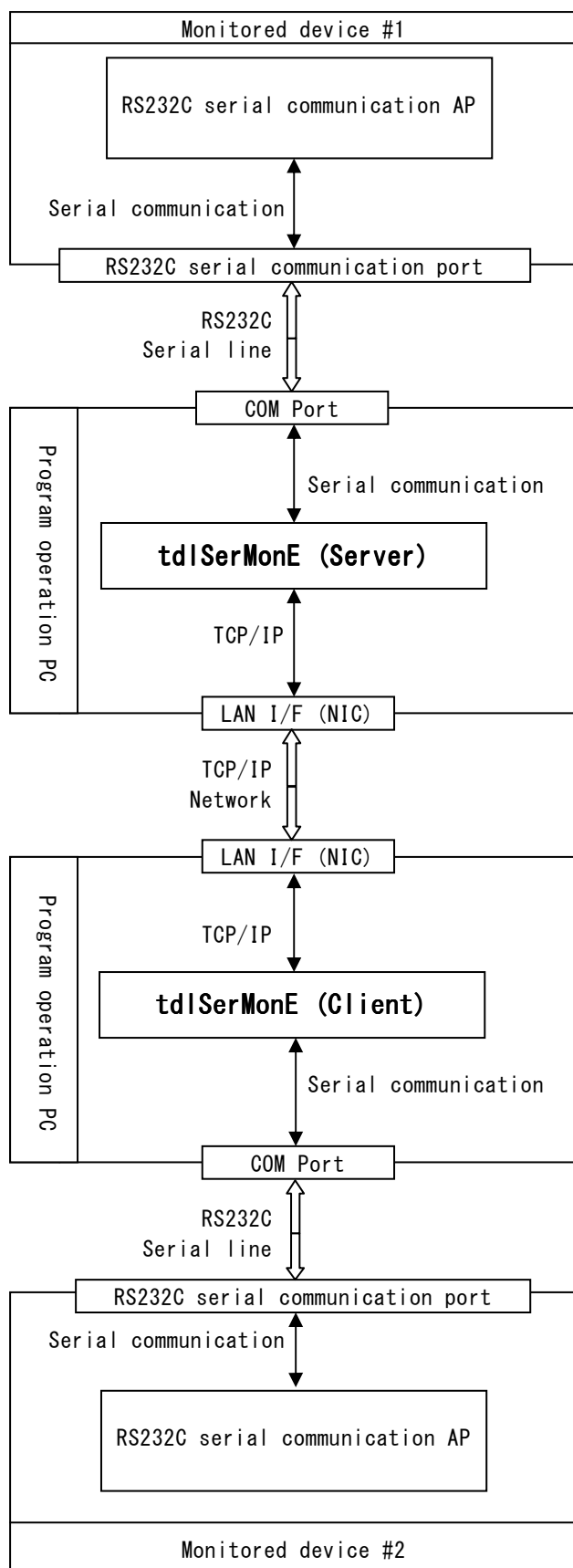
You can use the cable that connected monitor target device # 1 and # 2 as it is

It is not necessary to change the settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device # 2.

( 1) com0com

An open source, virtual serial port driver that runs in Windows kernel mode under the GPL (GNU General Public License). Please refer to <http://com0com.sourceforge.net> for details.

- (3) When this program is operated as a RS232C <--> TCP/IP relay and operated on a PC different from the machine on which the application to perform RS232C serial communication to be monitored operates



It is not necessary to change the settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device #1.

Under normal circumstances, you can use the cable connected with monitored equipment #1 and #2 as it is.

As COM ports used by this program, one is a serial communication port installed on the PC, and the other is a TCP/IP port number to be used.

Usual LAN cable or wireless LAN I/F can be used.

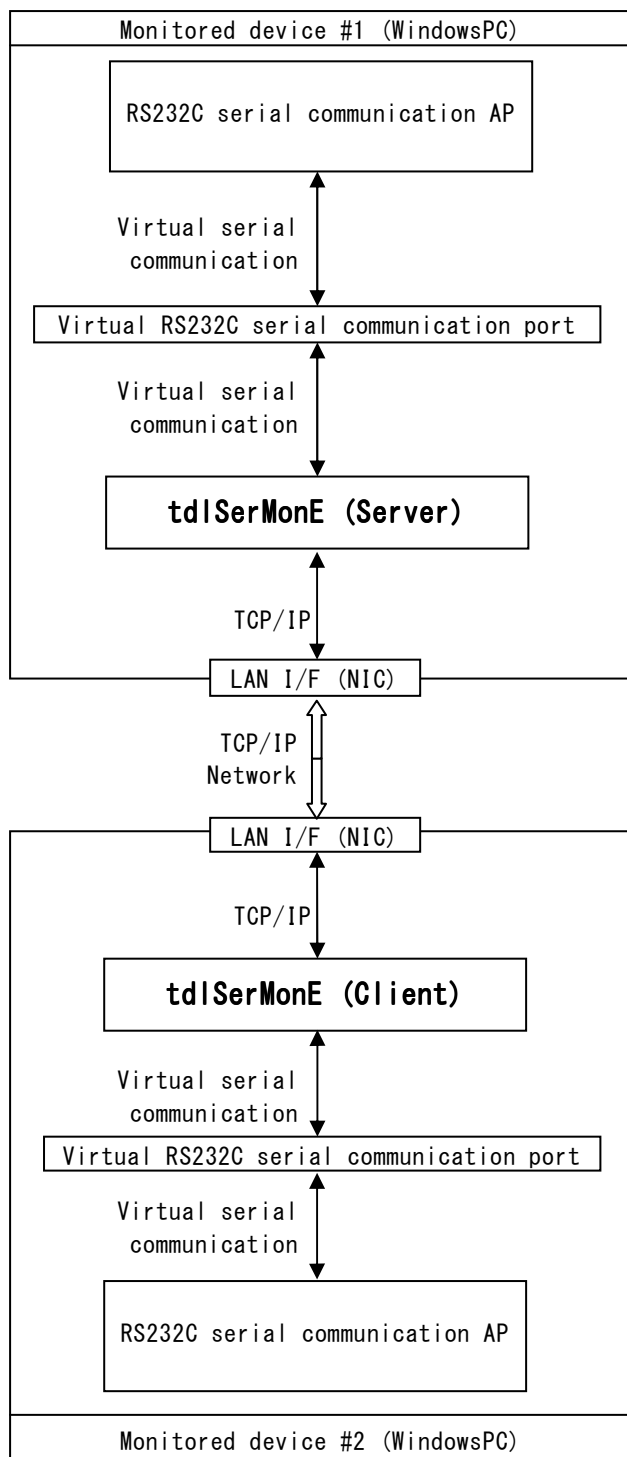
One of the COM ports used by this program specifies serial communication port implemented on the PC, and the other specifies the IP-Address and TCP/IP port number of the destination host.

A cable equivalent to the cable (usually RS232C cross cable) connected to monitored equipment #1 and #2 needs to be prepared.

It is not necessary to change the settings of monitored application that runs in monitored device #2.

(Note 1) The tdlSerMonE, which functions as TCP/IP Server, does not allow connections from different Clients to TCP/IP Port while processing with the opposite Client.

- (4) When this program is operated as RS232C <--> TCP/IP relay, and it is operated on a PC of a machine on which an application that performs RS232C serial communication to be monitored operates



It is necessary to change settings of the monitored application that runs in monitored device #1. Change the name of connection destination COM port to the name of COM port for virtual RS232C serial communication.

Use the virtual RS232C serial communication driver to cross connect COM ports such as com0com ( 1), and connect this program with the monitored AP.

The COM port used by this program specifies one virtual RS232C serial communication port and the other TCP/IP port number to use.

Usual LAN cable or wireless LAN I/F can be used.

As with the tdlSerMon setting on monitored device #1, one specifies the virtual RS232C serial communication port, and the other specifies IP-Address and TCP/IP port number of connection destination host.

Use the virtual RS232C serial communication driver to cross connect COM ports such as com0com ( 1), and connect this program with the monitored AP.

As with AP on Monitored Device #1, you need to change setting of AP operating conditions. Change the name of connection destination COM port to the name of COM port for virtual RS232C serial communication.

( 1) com0com

An open source, virtual serial port driver that runs in Windows kernel mode under the GPL (GNU General Public License). Please refer to <http://com0com.sourceforge.net> for details.

(Note 1) The tdlSerMon, which functions as TCP/IP Server, does not allow connections from different Clients to TCP/IP Port while processing with the opposite Client.



### 3. Operating condition setting file

Before starting this program, be sure to set and prepare the Operation condition setting file shown below correctly.

#### (1) File attribute

+ Operating condition setting file : tdlSerMonE.ini

(Note 1) Normally tdlSerMonE.ini should be placed in the same folder as this program (tdlSerMonE.exe). You can use any file by specifying startup parameters.

#### (2) Overall structure

```
[Section]                // Section name
                        // (Note 2) For the section that describes operating
                        // conditions of this program, use [SERMON] when not
                        // specified in the start parameter.
Token   Parameter        // Comment

# Comment line
```

(Note 3) Section names [DEFAULT] and [SECSCOMMON] are scanned regardless of section names. Therefore, it is possible to specify common specifications in the [DEFAULT] or [SECSCOMMON] section and specify only individual specifications in each section.

Each section is read in the following order regardless of the position where the section is defined, and the values read later are prioritized.

Reading order	Priority	Section name
1.	3.	[DEFAULT]
2.	2.	[SECSCOMMON]
3.	1.	[Specified section]

If you do not specify section name in the startup parameter, use [SERMON] as [Specified section] name.

(Note 4) Specify section names and token names with alphanumeric characters, and are not case sensitive.

(Note 5) When an integer value is given as a parameter, if the first character is x or 0x, it can be specified in hexadecimal. If the parameter string contains a space or comma (,), enclose the entire parameter with .

(Note 6) Bits and items described as <reserved> in this section, and undescribed bits must be 0.

(Note 7) This library ignores descriptions of the sections in this file other than [DEFAULT], [SECSCOMMON], and specified section. Even in the specified section, tokens other than the tokens described below are ignored. Therefore, it is possible to describe user-specific parameters in this file.

(3) Example

[SERMON]

SDEVICE0	COM1	// Serial Port #0	
SDEVICE1	COM2	// Serial Port #1	
#SDEVICE0	:5000	// In case of RS232C <--> TCP/IP Repeater server	
#SDEVICE1	192.16.2.1:5000	// In case of RS232C <--> TCP/IP Repeater client	
SSPEED	9600	// BPS	
SCSI E		// Character Size	(5/6/7/ )
SPARITY	0	// Parity	(0/1/2)
SSTOP	1	// Stop bit	(1/2)
SDTR	0	// DTR/DSR Control	(0/1/2/3)
SRTS	0	// RTS/CTS Control	(0/1/2/3/4)
STO	1000	// Serial Port Timeout	(ms)
CWAIT	000	// Wait time after Port Close processing	(ms)
INTER	1	// Port data arrival confirmation interval	(ms)
COL	100	// Number of columns in communication Base display	
ROW	10000	// Maximum number of lines in data display area	
DOT	..	// Displayed string of receiver	(3 characters)
UNPRINT		// Display character of non-displayable character	(1 character)
DOUT	0xb111	// Presence and format of screen display	
MSGSI E	1000000	// Presence and format of screen display	
ITMSI E	1000000	// Maximum SECS item byte length	
TRCDIR	.	// Communication log storage directory	
TRCSI E	5000000	// Communication log maximum size	(Byte)
TRCOUT	0x0340	// Communication log output mode	
LICENSENAME	Reiwa Research Institute Ltd. Suwa Office		
LICENSECODE	Reiwa Research Institute Ltd. Suwa Office		
LICENSESER	1		
LICENSEDATE	20190101		
LICENSE EY	ABCDE-FGHIJ- LMNO-P RST-UVW Y- 1234		

(4) Token and Parameter

```

SDEVICE0    COM1    // Name of Serial Communication Port #0 to use
SDEVICE1    COM2    // Name of Serial Communication Port #1 to use
//
// (Note 1) When using this program as a RS232C <--> TCP/IP relay
// device, please set DEVICE0 or DEVICE1 as below.
// + When acting as a TCP/IP Server
//      :99999          (First character is : )
// + When acting as a TCP/IP Client
//      :99999
//
//      : Destination IP-Address or host name
//      99999 : TCP/IP port number to use

SSPEED      9600    // Serial connection bit rate
//      300,600,1200,2400,4 00,9600,19200,3 400 etc.
SCSI E      // Serial connection character bit size
//      5 / 6 / 7 /
// (In case of SECS-1, setting is usually impossible except )
SPARITY      0      // Serial connection parity format
//      0 : None
//      1 : ODD Parity
//      2 : EVEN Parity
// (In case of SECS-1, setting is usually impossible except 0)
SSTOP      1      // Serial connection number of stop bits
//      1 / 2
// (In case of SECS-1, setting is usually impossible except 1)
SDTR      0      // DTR/DSR Control
//      0: Do not set anything (keep current state)
//      1: Control disable.
//      2: Control enable. Maintain as ON when OPEN.
//      3: Control enable. Enable Handshake.
SRTS      0      // RTS/CTS Control
//      0: Do not set anything (keep current state)
//      1: Control disable.
//      2: Control enable. Maintain as ON when OPEN.
//      3: Control enable. Enable Handshake.
//      The RTS line is turned off when input data exceeds three
//      quarters of buffer, and RTS line is turned on when input
//      data falls less than half.

STO          1000    // Serial Port Timeout (ms)
CWAIT        000    // Wait time after Port Close processing (ms)
INTER        1      // Port data arrival confirmation interval (ms)
// The above three parameters control the operating state of this
// program, and usually the above values are not changed.

```

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```

COL          100  // Number of columns in communication Base display
                // Number of columns for displaying received data in the basic log
                // display window (and basic log file) on the left side of screen.
ROW          10000 // Maximum number of lines in display area of basic log display window
                // on the left side of screen and the SECS log display window on the
                // right side.

DOT          ..   // Displayed character string of receiver in communication Base display
                //                                     (3 characters)
                // In Communication Base display described later, characters to be displayed on the
                // side other than the display side of received data.
                // The following characters are used according to the number of characters used for
                // 1 byte of received data in Communication Base display.
                // 1 character   Third character of string specified in DOT
                // 2 characters : Second and third character of string specified in DOT
                // 3 characters : First, Second and third character of string specified in DOT

UNPRINT          // Character to be displayed at the ASCII character display position in
                // Communication Base display when display data value is <0x20 or >0x7e.

DOUT          0xb111 // Screen display, log output presence and format
                // F DC A9 54 10
                // +-----+-----+-----+-----+
                // bit# 0 : Communication Base display execution (0:No 1:Yes)
                //      1 : Communication SECS display execution (0:No 1:Yes)
                // bit# 4 : Communication Base log output execution (0:No 1:Yes)
                //      5 : Communication SECS log output execution (0:No 1:Yes)
                //
                // bit# -10 : Communication Base display, log display format
                //      0 : Hexa notation only (2 vertical letters) (1 column 2 lines)
                //      1 : ASCII letter and Hexa notation (1 column 3 lines)
                //      2 : Mnemonic of control characters and Hexa notation (1 column 3 lines)
                //      3 : Mnemonic of control characters and ASCII letter (1 column 3 lines)
                //      4 : Mnemonic of control characters and ASCII or Hexa (1 column 3 lines)
                //      5 : Mnemonic of control characters and ASCII and Hexa (1 column 3 lines)
                //      6 : Only displayable ASCII characters (0x20-0x7e) (1 column 1 line)
                //      7 : Hexa notation only (2 horizontally letters) (2 columns 1 line)
                //
                // bit#12-15 : Communication SECS display, log display format
                //      12 : SML format list output (0:No 1:Yes)
                //      13 : Hexadecimal dump format output (0:No 1:Yes)
                //      Output of SECS-2 message unit (ie after receiving END block) in both
                //      SML format and Hexadecimal dump format
                //      15 : Communication control code etc. (following data) output (0:No 1:Yes)
                //      - EN , EOT, AC , NA
                //      - 1 byte indicating the byte length of SECS-1 data packet
                //      - SECS-1 data packet (each transmission block)
                //
                // (Note 2) For details on the Communication Base display format, refer to the
                // explanation in 4. (2) [] Communication Base Display Format .
                //
                // (Note 3) This setting can be changed in the [Display] menu while this program is
                // running. However, to output a log, it is necessary to set bit #4 and 5 to ON(1)
                // in this parameter. In that case, if Log file output is unchecked in [Display],
                // log output is suspended.

```

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```

MSGSI E      1000000      // Maximum byte length of SECS message to be analyzed
ITMSI E      1000000      // Maximum byte length of items constituting the SECS message to be
                          // analyzed
                          //
                          // (Note 4) If you analyze communication data as a SECS message,
                          // and display and log it in SECS-2 SML format, you need to
                          // specify a value larger than the maximum byte length of the
                          // SECS message that may be received.

TRCDIR       .           // Directory for storing communication Base log and communication
                          // SECS log
TRCSI E      5000000      // Maximum byte size of Communication Base log and Communication
                          // SECS log
TRCOUT       0x0340       // Output mode of Communication Base log and Communication SECS log
                          // D      654
                          // +-----+-----+-----+
                          // +-----+ +--- Log file daily switch specification
                          //                               0: No
                          //                               1: Yes (Create date directory and store it in)
                          //                               2: Yes (Date is attached to head of file name)
                          //                               3: Yes (Date is attached to end of file name)
                          //
                          // +--- File switching specification is over specified
                          // size (TRCSI E)
                          //                               0: No
                          //                               1: Yes
                          //
                          // +--- Number of trace files to keep
                          //                               0 : Leave all files.
                          //                               1 - 63 : Delete files before the specified number from
                          // the time of switching files.
                          //
                          // (Note 5) Communication Base log and communication SECS log files
                          // are created in the directory indicated by TRCDIR with the
                          // following names.
                          // + Communication Base log : tdlSerMonB.log
                          // + Communication SECS log : tdlSerMonS.log
                          //
                          // If (TRCOUT 0x0030) 0, the date (YYMMDD) is given in the
                          // specified format.
                          // If (TRCOUT 0x0040) 0, the file name is as follows.
                          // + Communication Base log : tdlSerMonB.9999.log
                          // + Communication SECS log : tdlSerMonS.9999.log
                          //                               +--- Sequence number

```

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```
LICENSENAME          // Name of individual or group who received license for operation
LICENSECODE          // Code name of the individual or organization who received license
LICENSESER   999      // Serial# in the individual or group who received the license
LICENSEDATE  YYYYMMDD // Acquisition date of execution license      (YYYYMMDD format)
LICENSE EY   -   -... // Execution license key code
//
// [Warning]
// If the license key code is not set, if the wrong license key code is set, if the
// expired operation check license key code is set, the operation is stopped after
// operation for a fixed time. Also, even if a valid operation confirmation license
// key code (Default License) is set, the operation is stopped after several hours
// of operation.
// In the case of a license that has been officially licensed for execution but is
// not a license key for operation confirmation (Default License), different PCs
// must be written with different license key code information.
// When running multiple programs in the same PC, it is not necessary to set different
// license key codes separately for those operating programs.
```

#### 4. Operation explanation

##### (1) Start-up

Start tdlSCerMonE.exe (or a shortcut to tdlSerMonE.exe) in the installed folder by double-clicking etc.

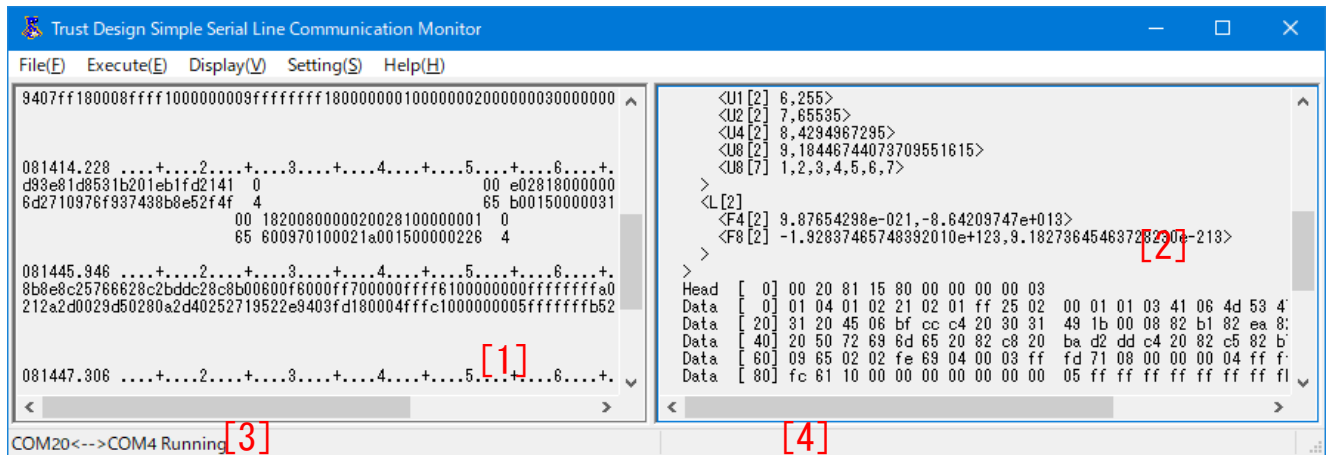
This program uses MS Gothic as the font used.

Please execute in the environment where the font can be used.

(Reference) The following can be specified as startup options.

+i ini file	: Setting file name Default : tdlSerMonE.ini
+s SECS Section	: Section name of SECS-1 setting Default : SERMON
+S style file	: Name of file to save operation style (position, size, specified parameter) Default : tdlSerMonEWin.ini (File name excluding the extension of the setting file to be used, with Win appended to the file name) (Note 1) Operation style save file is stored in the same folder as the configuration file.

## (2) Screen operation explanation



- [1] : Communication Base display  
Displays each byte value of received serial communication.  
The display format is described in detail in [ ] Communication Base Display Format below.
- [2] : Communication SECS display  
Displays the SECS-2 message as a result of analyzing received serial communication data as SECS-2 message transmission/reception.  
The display format is described in detail in [ ] Communication SECS Display Format below.
- [3] : Execution status  
Displays the current program execution status.
- [4] : TCP/IP Status  
When this program is used as RS232C <--> TCP/IP converter, TCP/IP connection status is displayed.

### [ ] Communication Base display format

#### 0. Hexadecimal display only (2 characters vertically) (1 column, 2 lines)

```

_____ Received time of 0th byte (hhmmss.msec)
132020. 3 .....2.....3.....4 — Header line .. 1st byte received time and ruler
0 0 2 0 000000a 0 } Data received from SDEVICE0 (2 rows/1 set)
5 a001101000114 4 } Display the Hexadecimal notation in vertical 2 letters
0 00 c0200 00000004044454240 } Data received from SDEVICE1 (2 rows/1 set)
4 65 600120100011f16cd12b016 }
|
The 20th Byte data (0x20 ) received in this writing line

```

(Note 1) Each line on the screen does not show the output time, but for the output to log file, the display date, time (YYMMDD.hhmmss.m seconds) is displayed at beginning of each line.

(Note 2) The time given to beginning of each line recorded in log file (YYMMDD.hhmmss.msec) is the time when line was recorded in log file. Therefore, normally, it is the time immediately after the time when last byte data recorded on the line was received. The time when the first byte of the line is received is the time recorded in the header line.

#### 1. ASCII character and Hexadecimal display (1 column, 3 lines)

```

_____ Received time of 0th byte (hhmmss.msec)
132045.33 .....2.....3.....4 — Header line .. 1st byte received time and ruler
0 0 2 0 000000a 0 } Data received from SDEVICE0 (3 rows/1 set)
5 a001101000215 4 } Displays ASCII code that can be displayed on first line,
                                and Hexadecimal on second and third line
                                A LMAR A
0 00 c0200 00000004044454240 } Data received from SDEVICE1 (3 rows/1
4 65 600120100021f16cd12b016 }
|
The 31st Byte data (0x41 A ) in this description line received

```



2. Control character mnemonic and Hexadecimal display (1 column, 3 lines)  
This is almost same as 5. Mnemonics of control characters and ASCII and Hexadecimal display , but ASCII code that can display byte data does not display on first line.
3. Mnemonic of control characters and ASCII display (1 column, 3 lines)  
This is almost same as 5. Mnemonics of control characters and ASCII and Hexadecimal display , does not display Hexadecimal on lines 2 and 3.
4. Mnemonic of control character and ASCII or Hexadecimal display (1 column, 3 lines)  
This is almost same as 5. Mnemonics of control characters and ASCII and Hexadecimal display , If the display target byte is a displayable ASCII character, it will be displayed on first line, and if it can not be displayed, the Hexadecimal display will be on lines 2 and 3.
5. Mnemonics of control characters and ASCII and Hexadecimal display (1 column, 3 lines)

```

Received time of 0th byte (hhmmss.msec)
132046.975 ....+...2....+...3....+...4 — Header line .. 1st byte received time and ruler

      E L   S SNNNES   E
    ON F 2 0 OUUUTOa  0
      6   001HOHLLL H6 T
} Data received from SDEVICE0 (3 rows/1 set)

@          P) E                      AE N
145d99999c dcccc52  0              CN cU2
00e99999a0ecccccd09 T              6LO
} Data received from SDEVICE1 (3 rows/1 set)
When the received byte is ASCII control code (0x00 to 0xf)
and 0x7f), its mnemonic is displayed vertically in 3
lines.
Otherwise, the Hexadecimal is displayed on second and
third lines in two vertical characters. Also, if the byte
is displayable ASCII code, the ASCII code is displayed on
first line.

The 3 th Byte data in this line received. Because it is neither a control
character nor a displayable ASCII code, only Hexadecimal display.
Received 21st Byte data in this line (0x04 EOT )
Mnemonic display because it is a control character

Received 17th Byte data in this description line (0x50 P )
Because it is a displayable ASCII code, not a control character, ASCII code (P) is
displayed on first line, and Hexadecimal is displayed on second and third lines.
```

6. Only displayable ASCII characters (0x20-0x7e) (1 column, 3 line)

```

Received time of 0th byte (hhmmss.msec)
132114.351 ....+....2....+....3....+....4 — Header line .. 1st byte received time and ruler
SDevice0 arano Data } Data received from SDEVICE0 (1 rows/1 set)
A LMAR A } Data received from SDEVICE1 (1 rows/1 set)
|
The 33rd byte data L in this line received

```

- 7.Hexa display only (2 letters horizontally) (2 columns, 3 lines)

```

Received time of 0th byte (hhmmss.msec)
132143.440 . . . . 1 . . . . + . . . . 2 — Header line .. 1st byte received time and ruler
05 0a 020 101 0010000000601a9 04 } Data received from SDEVICE0 (1 rows/1 set)
04 0605 c6002 } Data received from SDEVICE1 (1 rows/1 set)
                    { Display received Hexadecimal Code 2 characters sideways
                    |
                    | Received 17th byte data in this line
                    | (Byte data 0x04 from SDEVICE0)

```

[ ] Communication SECS display format

145057.257 (COM11-->COM21) 05:EN  
 145057.537 (COM11<--COM21) 04:EOT

Mnemonic display when Receive Byte is a control code  
 If the received Byte is out of SECS-1 protocol, and if the Byte is an ASCII Code that can be displayed, the ASCII Code is displayed.  
 Display Received Byte in Hexadecimal  
 Indicates the direction of the data.  
 Received time (hhmmss.mili seconds)  
 For log file output, give the received time in form YYMMDD.hhmmss.msec including the date at the beginning of the line.

145057.547 (COM11-->COM21) fe:LEN 254

If Receive Byte is Transmission block length (Byte count) on SECS-1 protocol, the value is displayed in decimal. (In this example, 254 bytes.)

145057.777 (COM11-->COM21) (fe:LEN 254) 0x 020 0x 60b 0x0001 0x0000.0001:0x36e6

If previously received Byte data of transmission block length is received, its SECS block header information and checksum value are displayed

SECS Header: Device ID  
 SECS Header: Message ID  
 SECS header: block number  
 SECS Header: Source ID  
 SECS header: transaction ID  
 Checksum

145057.77 (COM11<--COM21) 06:AC  
 145057.797 (COM11-->COM21) 05:EN  
 145057.07 (COM11<--COM21) 04:EOT  
 145057.17 (COM11-->COM21) fe:LEN 254  
 145057.97 (COM11-->COM21) (fe:LEN 254) 0x 020 0x 60b 0x0002 0x0000.0001:0x3cf1  
 145057.997 (COM11<--COM21) 06:AC  
 14505.007 (COM11-->COM21) 05:EN  
 14505.017 (COM11<--COM21) 04:EOT  
 14505.027 (COM11-->COM21) 9b:LEN 155  
 14505.127 (COM11-->COM21) (9b:LEN 155) 0x 020 0x 60b 0x 003 0x0000.0001:0x23fd  
 14505.137 (COM11<--COM21) 06:AC

Block number E bit is ON  
 If the E bit in the block number of received SECS header is ON, the header and message body of received SECS message will be displayed in SML format as if reception of a series of SECS messages has been completed.

14505.137+[COM11-->COM21] LEN: 633 DEV:0x 020 W S6F11 E BL : 3 SBT:0x0000.0001

<L[3]  
 <U2[1] 0>  
 <U2[1] 1103>  
 <L[2]  
 <L[2]  
 <U2[1] 3 >  
 <L[3]

System byte  
 Number of blocks  
 Indicates E-Bit ON received  
 SF-Code  
 Displayed when W-Bit ON  
 Device ID (including R-Bit)  
 SECS message byte count

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```

    <B[1] 0x01>
    <A[20] LOTID (001)      >
    <U1[1] 5>
  >
>
<L[2]
  <U2[1] 46>
  <L[5]
    <A[20] waferid (0001-01)  >
    <A[20] waferid (0001-02)  >
    <A[20] waferid (0001-03)  >
    <A[20] waferid (0001-04)  >
    <A[20] waferid (0001-05)  >
  >
>
>
>

```

```

14505 .647 (COM11<--COM21) 05:EN
14505 .657 (COM11-->COM21) 04:EOT
14505 .667 (COM11<--COM21) 0d:LEN 13
14505 .697 (COM11<--COM21) (0d:LEN 13) 0x0020 0x060c 0x 001 0x0000.0001:0x01d5
14505 .707 (COM11-->COM21) 06:AC
14505 .707 [COM11<--COM21] LEN: 3 DEV:0x0020 S6F12 E BL : 1 SBT:0x0000.0001
14505 .707 <B[1] 0xff>

```

The following is an example of dump output in Hexadecimal format.

```

151603. 22- Head [ 0] 00 22 a 05 0 01 00 00 05 4b : .....
151603. 22- Data [ 0] 01 03 21 01 50 01 02 01 03 41 19 4d 65 73 73 61 67 65 20 70:... P....A.Message p
151603. 22- Data [ 20] 61 72 74 32 20 3a 20 30 30 30 36 37 2e 30 30 34 21 01 01 a9:art2 : 00067.004 ...
151603. 32- Data [ 0] 03 00 04 41 0a 41 44 44 53 54 52 44 45 53 55 :... A.ADDSTRDESU

```

(Note 1) Except for the first line and the last line of a series of Hexadecimal displays (ie, in the middle line), if all the data in that line is 0, that line is not output. [999] indicates the position of the first byte of the line in its entirety, so determine whether it is undisplayed data with the continuity of [999].

### (3) Menu

#### (a) [File]

- + End of application .. Exit tdlSerMonE.

#### (b) [Execute]

- + Start ..... Start serial communication line monitor.
- + Stop ..... Stop serial communication line monitor.

(Note 1) If any failure occurs in I/O of the serial communication line, etc., it may take some time for the [Finish] process.

In such a case, if you quit the program immediately, please exit with [ ] at the right end of the title bar.

#### (c) [Display]

- + Clear communication trace  
Clear the Communication Base display window [1] and the communication SECS display window [2].
- + View last line of communication trace  
Set the scroll bar of Communication Base display Window[1] and Communication SECS display Window[2] to the state where the last line is displayed.  
(Used when final line does not easily appear in normal scroll bar operation, etc., with auto scrolling at high speed, etc.)
- + Basic Display output  
The Byte data received from specified serial port is displayed in specified format on Communication Base display window[1].
- + Basic Log file output  
The same output as the contents displayed in Communication Base display window[1] is applied to Communication Base log file.
- + Basic Display format  
Select the display format of communication byte data to be displayed on Communication Base display window[1] from the options below.
 

0. Only Hexa (2lines)	
Hexadecimal display only (2 characters vertically)	(1 column, 2 lines)
1. ASCII+Hexa	
ASCII character and Hexadecimal display	(1 column, 3 lines)
2. ControlChar+Hexa	
Control character mnemonic and Hexadecimal display	(1 column, 3 lines)
3. ControlChar+ASCII	
Mnemonic of control characters and ASCII display	(1 column, 3 lines)
4. ControlChar+ASCII or Hexa	
Mnemonic of control character and ASCII or Hexadecimal display	(1 column, 3 lines)
5. ControlChar+ASCII+Hexa	
Mnemonics of control characters and ASCII and Hexadecimal display	(1 column, 3 lines)
6. Only Displayable ASCII Code	
Only displayable ASCII characters (0x20-0x7e)	(1 column, 1 line)
7. Only Hexa (2Columns)	
Hexa display only (2 letters horizontally)	(2 columns, 1 line)

(Note 2) For details on Communication Base display output format, refer to the explanation in "4. (2) [ ] Communication Base Display Format".

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- + SECS Display output  
Communication SECS display window[2] displays the analysis result assuming that the byte data SECS-2 message received from specified serial port.
- + SECS Log file output  
The same output as the contents displayed in Communication SECS display window[2] will be output to Communication SECS log file.
- + SECS Display format  
Communication specify the content to be displayed on SECS display window[2].
  - List style : Display in SML format after receiving last block
  - Hexa style : Hexadecimal dump output after receiving the last block
  - Control code : Outputs control code related to send/receive protocol of SECS message block

(d) [Setting]

- + Automatic start  
It is set to start processing automatically after program startup.  
This setting will be effective when the program starts next time.
- + Save window position and size  
When the program ends, the position, size, etc. at the end of this program are saved, and the state of the window is restored to the same state at the next start.

(e) [Help]

- + Version information of tdISConvE  
Display version information of this program.