

Remote COM's Best Opportunity for Remote Serial Communication, via  
Internet by Stand Alone Program or browser through World Wide Web

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For

RemoteCOM

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Remote COM solution will enhance RS 232/422 serial communication through Internet by stand-alone program or by browser through the World Wide Web. Provides data or information to monitor and or control all the data and signals from the interacting devices or a single device over the Internet. Use an unsurpassed tool for RS-232/422 application, communication control and or analysis. There are two nodes...

- 1) Server – provides communication between standard Com 2 or PCCOM PCI Multi port Card and the client (if more than one port).

You need Port Local on Server Setup, Port Local must be the same in the client Port Local.

- 2) Client – monitors or controls available RS-232/422 serial port over Internet connection.

User may require knowing the TCP/IP address of the Server, in order to monitor or control available RS-232/422 serial port.

#### **Note:**

**Application Program(Internet)** - is an application that user need to install the software, in order to operate, monitor and control, Internet connection is required.

**World Wide Web** - a web site which the application is ready to load, a HTML file were function are the same with the application program. User my use where ever as long as there is a connection with the Internet browser (like Netscape and Internet Explorer)

#### **Operating System**

Windows 95 / 98 / NT environment

#### **Specification**

RemoteCOM OCX can use any windows programming that uses OCX like Visual Basic, Visual C++, Visual J++, etc...

#### **Specification**

- 1) UART Configuration - modify DTR and RTS, adjust
- 2) UART Monitored - Performs serial-to-parallel conversion of data received from a peripheral device and the parallel-to-serial conversion of data. Signals status like RTS(Request To Send), CTS(Clear To Send), DSR(Data Set Ready), CD(Carrier Detect), DTR(Data Terminal Ready), and RI(Ring Indicate). UART Compatibility – 16450, 16550, and 16650.
- 3) Transmit Data - transmit character/s to any remote client, by passing the transmit buffer.

- 4) Receive Data - acquire data from an open serial port of the remote server.  
puke
- 5) Programmer's Friendly - user can operate in less time.
- 6) Flow Control Selectable - is a signal system, were data can communicate  
right receiving device time. This will use RTS, RTSXonXoff, Xon/Xoff,  
and None
- 7) Bits Per Second Selectable - a baudrate chooses 110, 300, 600, 1200,  
2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200, 28800, 38400, 57600, and 115200
- 8) Data Bits Selectable - 4,5,6,7 and 8
- 9) Parity Selectable - Even, Odd, None, Mark and Space
- 10) Com Port Selectable - any available configured ports, from 1 to 4 ports.

Note: User Com Port more than one Com at the same time.

## Remote COM OCX Properties

### *(Index)*

The Index property is to set the order of the creation of objects in a collection. The index for the first object in a collection will always be one. The indexes discussed in this section are arrays of variables, declared in code. They are different from the control arrays you specify by setting the Index property of controls at design time. Arrays of variables are always contiguous; unlike control arrays, you cannot load and unload elements from the middle of the array.

The indexes values are ranging from 0 to 15 only, where 0 refers to the first Port, 1 refers to the second Port and so on.

### *ComPort(index)*

Sets and returns the communications port number

#### **Syntax**

*object*.**ComPort(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **ComPort(index)** property syntax has these parts:

<b>Part</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	An integer value specifying the port number.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### **Remarks**

You can set *value* to any number between 1 and 16 at design time. However, the **RemoteCOM** control generates error 68 (Device unavailable) if the port does not exist when you attempt to open it with the **CliSetSerialCom** method. **Index** value number from 0 to 15 (16 Communication Port), handling specific port to use.

**Warning** you must set the **ComPort(index)** property before invoking the **CliSetSerialCom** method.

**Data Type**  
Integer

### Sample Program

```
RemCom.ComPort(0) = 2    'object remcom has set the 1st Port to  
                           COM2  
RemCom.ComPort(3) = 5    'object remcom has set the 4th Port to  
                           Com5
```

### *DataBits(index)*

Sets and returns the data bit.

#### Syntax

*object*.**DataBits(index)** [ = *value* ]

The **DataBits(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A string expression representing the communications data bits, as described below.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### Remarks

If *value* is not valid when the port is opened, the **RemoteCOM(0)** control generates error 380 (Invalid property value).

*Value* is the number of data bits.

The default value of *value* is: " 8 "

#### Setting

4  
5  
6  
7  
8 (Default)

**Data Type**  
String

### Sample Program

```
RemCom.DataBits(0) = 8    'object remcom has set to DataBits 8
```

### *FlowControl(index)*

Sets and returns the hardware handshaking protocol.

## Syntax

*object*.**FlowControl**(**index**)[ = *value* ]

The **FlowControl**(**index**) property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	An integer expression specifying the handshaking protocol, as described in Settings.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

## Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>None</b>	(Default) No handshaking.
<b>OnXOff</b>	XON/XOFF handshaking.
<b>RTS</b>	RTS/CTS (Request To Send/Clear To Send) handshaking.
<b>RTSXOnXOff</b>	Both Request To Send and XON/XOFF handshaking.

## Remarks

**FlowControl** refers to the internal communications protocol by which data is transferred from the hardware port to the receive buffer. When a character of data arrives at the serial port, the communications device has to move it into the receive buffer so that your program can read it. If there is no receive buffer and your program is expected to read every character directly from the hardware, you will probably lose data because the characters can arrive very quickly.

A **FlowControl** protocol insures data is not lost due to a buffer overrun, where data arrives at the port too quickly for the communications device to move the data into the receive buffer.

## Data Type

String (Integer internally)

## Sample Program

**RemCom.FlowControl(0) = "None"** 'object remcom has set the FlowControl to None

## HostRemote

Returns or sets the remote machine to which a control sends or receives data. You can either provide a host name, for example, "FTP://ftp.microsoft.com," or an IP address string in dotted format, such as "100.0.1.1".

## Syntax

*object*.**HostRemote** = *string*

The **RemoteHost** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>String</i>	The name or address of the remote computer.

## Remarks

When this property is specified, the **URL** property is updated to show the new value. Also, if the host portion of the URL is updated, this property is also updated to reflect the new value.

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.HostRemote = "200.72.512.14" 'object remcom has set  
the HostRemote to given IP address
```

## *InputBuffer(index)*

Sets and returns the size of the receive buffer in bytes.

## Syntax

*object*.**InputBuffer(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **InputBuffer(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	An integer expression specifying the size of the receive buffer in bytes.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

## Remarks

**InputBuffer** refers to the total size of the receive buffer. The default size is 1024 bytes.

### Note :

Note that the larger you make the receive buffer, the less memory you have available to your application. However, if your buffer is too small, it runs the risk of overflowing unless handshaking is used. Generally, start with a buffer size of 1024 bytes. If an overflow error occurs, increase the buffer size to handle your application's transmission rate.

**Data Type** Integer

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.InputBuffer(0) = 1025 'object remcom has set the Input Buffer to 1025
```

## *InputLength(index)*

Sets and returns the number of characters the **vDataReceive(0)** property reads from the receive buffer.

## Syntax

*object*.**InputLength(index)** [ = *value* ]

The **InputLength(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	An integer expression specifying the number of characters the <b>vDataReceive(0)</b> property reads from the receive buffer.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### Remarks

The default value for the **InputLength(0)** property is 0. Setting **InputLength(0)** to 0 causes the **RemoteCOM** control to read the entire contents of the receive buffer when **vDataReceive(0)** is used. If **InputLength(0)** characters are not available in the receive buffer, the **vDataReceive(0)** property returns a zero-length string (""). This property is useful when reading data from a machine whose output is formatted in fixed-length blocks of data.

#### Data Type

Integer

#### Sample Program

**RemCom.InputLength(0) = 0** 'object remcom has set the InputLength to 0

#### *OutputBuffer(index)*

Sets and returns the size, in bytes, of the transmit buffer.

#### Syntax

*object*.**OutputBuffer(index)** [ = *object* ]

The **OutputBuffer(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	An integer expression specifying the size of the transmit buffer.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### Remarks

**OutputBuffer(0)** refers to the total size of the transmit buffer. The default size is 512 bytes.

**Note** The larger you make the transmit buffer, the less memory you have available to your application. However, if your buffer is too small, you run the risk of overflowing unless you use handshaking. Generally, start with a buffer size of 512 bytes. If an overflow error occurs, increase the buffer size to handle your application's transmission rate.

#### Data Type

Integer

#### Sample Program

**RemCom.OutputBuffer(0) = 512** 'object remcom has set the



### ***Parity(index)***

Sets and returns the parity parameters.

#### **Syntax**

*object*.**Parity(index)** [ = *value* ]

The **Parity(index)** property syntax has these parts:

<b>Part</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A string expression representing the communications port settings, as described below.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### **Remarks**

If *value* is not valid when the port is opened, the **RemoteCOM** control generates error 380 (Invalid property value).

The default value of *value* is: "None"

The following table describes the valid parity values.

<b>Parity</b>	<b>Description</b>
Even	Even parity
Mark	Mark parity
None	(Default) None parity
Odd	Odd parity
Space	Space parity

#### **Data Type**

String

#### **Sample Program**

```
RemCom.Parity(0) = "None" 'object remcom has set the Parity  
to None
```

### ***PortRemote***

Returns or sets the remote port number to connect to.

#### **Syntax**

*object*.**PortRemote** = *port*

The **PortRemote** property syntax has these parts:

<b>Part</b>	<b>Description</b>
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Port</i>	The port to connect to. The default value of this property is 1024.

#### **Data Type**

Long

#### Remarks

The **PortRemote** property is set automatically to the appropriate default port for each protocol. Default port numbers are shown in the table below:

Port	Description
1024	Commonly used for World Wide Web connections of Decision Card.
21	FTP.

#### Sample Program

```
RemCom.PortRemote = 1024 'object remcom has set the Remote  
Port to 1024
```

#### *RxData(index)*

Enable/Disable receiving data from the server.

#### Syntax

*object*.**RxData(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **RxData(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression specifying whether the Request To Send (RTS) line is enabled, as described in Settings.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	Enables to receive.
<b>False</b>	(Default) Disables to receive.

#### Remarks

When **RxData(index)** is set to **True**, the receiving of data is activated.

#### Data Type

Boolean

#### Sample Program

```
RemCom.RxData(0) = True 'object remcom has set the Receive Data to enabled
```

#### *sConnectionStatus*

Returns the state of the control, expressed as an enumerated type. Read-only and unavailable at design time.

**Syntax**

*object*.**sConnectionStatus**

using string Value

or

*object*.**ConnectionStatus**

using number Value (#)

The *object* placeholder represents an object expression that evaluates to an object in the Applies To list.

**Data Type**

String

**Settings**

The settings for the **sConnectionStatus** property are:

#	Value	Description
0	Closed	Default. Closed is the status
1	Open	Open is the status
2	Listening	Listening is the status
3	Connection pending	Connection pending is the status
4	Resolving host	Resolving host is the status
5	Host resolved	Host resolved is the status
6	Connecting	Connecting is the status
7	Connected	Connected is the status
8	Peer is closing the connection	Peer is closing the connection is the status
9	Error	Error is the status

***SetDTR(index)***

Determines whether to enable the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) line during communications on the server. Typically, the Data Terminal Ready signal is sent by a computer to its modem to indicate that the computer is ready to accept incoming transmission.

**Syntax**

*object*.**SetDTR(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **SetDTR(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression specifying whether to enable the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) line, as described in Settings.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

**Settings**

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	Enable the Data Terminal Ready line.

**False** (Default) Disable the Data Terminal Ready line.

### Remarks

When **SetDTR(index)** is set to **True**, the Data Terminal Ready line is set to high (on) when the port is opened, and low (off) when the port is closed. When **SetDTR(index)** is set to **False**, the Data Terminal Ready always remains low.

**Note** :In most cases, setting the Data Terminal Ready line to low hangs up the telephone.

### Data Type

Boolean

### Sample Program

**RemCom.SetDTR(0) = True** 'object remcom has set to Enable the Data Terminal Ready line

### *SetRTS(index)*

Determines whether to enable the Request To Send (RTS) line. Typically, the Request To Send signal that requests permission to transmit data is sent from a computer to its attached modem.

### Syntax

*object*.**SetRTS(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **SetRTS(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A boolean expression specifying whether the Request To Send (RTS) line is enabled, as described in Settings.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

### Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	Enables the Request To Send line.
<b>False</b>	(Default) Disables the Request To Send line.

### Remarks

When **SetRTS(index)** is set to **True**, the Request To Send line is set to high (on) when the port is opened, and low (off) when the port is closed. The Request To Send line is used in RTS/CTS hardware handshaking. The **SetRTS(index)** property allows you to manually poll the Request To Send line if you need to determine its state.

**For more information** on handshaking protocols, see the **FlowControl(index)** property.

### Data Type

Boolean

## Sample Program

RemCom.SetRTS(0) = True    'object remcom has set to Enables the Request To Send line.

## SignalEnable(index)

Determines whether to enable the UART (CD, CTS, DSR, RI) line. Typically, the Request To Send signal that requests permission to transmit data is sent from a computer to its attached modem.

### Syntax

*object*.SignalEnable(index)[ = *value* ]

The SignalEnable(index) property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A boolean expression specifying whether the UART line is enabled.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

### Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	Enables the CD, CTS, DSR & RI.
<b>False</b>	(Default) Disables the CD, CTS, DSR & RI.

### Remarks

When SignalEnable(index) is set to **True**, the CD, CTS, DSR & RI line is activated when the client is connected to the server and the serial setup is already done.

The SignalEnable(index) property allows you to determine its UART state.

For more information on handshaking protocols, see the FlowControl(index) property.

### Data Type

Boolean

## Sample Program

RemCom.SignalEnable(0) = True    'object remcom has set to Enables the CD, CTS, DSR & RI.

## StopBits(index)

Sets and returns stop bit parameter.

### Syntax

*object*.StopBits(index)[ = *value* ]

The Settings(index) property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

<i>Value</i>	A string expression representing the communications port settings, as described below.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

### Remarks

If *value* is not valid when the port is opened, the **RemoteCOM** control generates error 380 (Invalid property value).

The default value of *value* is: " 1 "

The following table lists the valid stop bit values.

Setting	
1	(Default)
1.5	
2	

### Data Type

String

### Sample Program

**RemCom.StopBit(0) = "1"** 'object remcom has set the Stop Bit to 1

### ***TxDData(index)***

Sets the data to transmit.

### Syntax

*object*.**TxDData(index)**[ = *value* ]

The **TxDData(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A string expression representing the RemoteCOM settings, as described below.
<i>Index</i>	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

### Remarks

The default value of *value* is blank

### Data Type

String

### Sample Program

**RemCom.TxDData(0) = "R"** 'object remcom has set the transmission with character R.

### ***vDataReceiveX***

Store data after receive.

#### Syntax

*value* = [*object.vDataReceiveX*]

The **vDataReceiveX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	The receive data
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

#### Remarks

The default value of *value* is blank

#### Data Type

String

#### Sample Program

**MyData = object.vDataReceive1**    ‘ Variable MyData, store the Value receive

#### *vDataReceiveX*

Store data after receive.

#### Syntax

*value* = [*object.vDataReceiveX*]

The **vDataReceiveX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	The receive data
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

#### Remarks

The default value of *value* is blank

#### Data Type

String

#### Sample Program

**MyData = object.vDataReceive1**    ‘ Variable MyData, store the Value recieve

#### *PassWord*

RemoteCOM password

#### Syntax

*object.PassWord* [= *value*]

The **PassWord** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	Constant value – password

**Remarks**

Decision Computer International Co., LTD. OCX password, trademark of the company. In order to run the application program, protection for any pirating act.

**Default Password**

Decision Computer

**Data Type**

String

**Sample Program**

```
RemCom.Password = "Decision Computer" 'object remcom has  
set OCX password
```

***sNumberOfPort***

Store Number of Port after the method GetNumberOfPort

**Syntax**

*object*.**sNumberOfPort**

The **sNumberOfPort** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

**Remarks**

**GetNumberOfPort**, a method that evaluate available port in the Server, then store in **sNumberOfPort**.

**Data Type**

String

**Sample Program**

```
RemCom.sNumberOfPort 'object remcom stores the value done by the GetNumberOfPort
```

```
MyNumPort = RemCom.sNumberOfPort
```

***BitsPerSecondX***

Number of times per second that the carrier signal shifts value or a measurement of how fast data is moved from one place to another.

**Syntax**



*object*.**BitsPerSecondX** [ = *value* ]

The **BitsPerSecondX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A string expression representing the communications data bits, as described below.
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

#### Remarks

For example a 1200 bit-per-second modem actually runs at 300 baud, but it moves 4 bits per baud (4 x 300 = 1200 bits per second).

#### Value

110	4800	38400
300	9600	57600
600	14400	115200 (default)
1200	19200	
2400	28800	

#### Data Type

String

#### Sample Program

**RemCom.BitsPerSecond1 = 115200** 'object RemCom has set baudrate to 115200

#### *b\_CTS\_OnX*

Indicates that the Modem or data set is ready to exchange data.

#### Syntax

*object*.**b\_CTS\_OnX**[ = *value* ]

The **b\_CTS\_OnX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression specifying whether to enable or disable clear to send
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

#### Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	CTS(Clear to Send) is ready
<b>False</b>	CTS(Clear to Send) is not ready

#### Data Type

Boolean

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.b_CTS_On1 = True 'object remcom has set ready to  
send.
```

## *b\_DSR\_OnX*

Indicates that the Modem or data set is ready to establish the communication link with the UART.

### Syntax

*object.b\_DSR\_OnX*[ = *value* ]

The **b\_DSR\_OnX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression specifying whether to enable or disable data set ready.
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

## Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
<b>True</b>	DSR(Data Set Ready) enable data to set
<b>False</b>	DSR(Data Set Ready) disable data to set

## Data Type

Boolean

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.b_DSR_On1 = True 'object remcom has set Data to be  
ready
```

## *b\_RI\_OnX*

Ring Indicator, indicates that the Modem set has received a telephone-ringing signal.

### Syntax

*object.b\_CD\_OnX*[ = *value* ]

The **b\_CD\_OnX** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.
<i>Value</i>	A Boolean expression specifying whether to enable or disable rings indicator.
<i>X</i>	Sets of number 1 to 16. Where 1 is for Port 1, 2 is for Port 2 and so on...

## Settings

The settings for *value* are:

Setting	Description
True	RI(Ring Indicator) Enable
False	RI(Ring Indicator) Disable

## Data Type

Boolean

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.b_RI_On1 = True 'object remcom has set to Enable  
ringing signal
```

## REMOTE COM METHODS

### *SetServer*

Sets the remote com OCX function to Server

#### Syntax

*object*.SetServer

The **SetServer** property syntax has these part:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

#### Remarks

You can set OCX to server directly, during this setting a follow up for **PortLocal** which require the user to input Server Setup Local Port. Terminal Type for server must define as a Server.

#### Warning

Make sure that the **PortLocal** is not use by other device, Port Local 1024 is a default for the **RemoteCOM**, you may see local port information for sure.

## Sample Program

```
RemCom.SetServer 'object remcom has set to configure Server
```

### *Disconnect*

Sets function to disconnect communication between the Server and the Client.

#### Syntax

*object*.Disconnect

The **Disconnect** property syntax has these part:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

#### Remarks

After setting up connection to client or to server, user can disconnect communication, data or information will no longer be attend.

### Sample Program

RemCom.DisConnect 'object remcom has set to disconnect communication

### SetConnect

Sets Port and Host function, to identify connection.

### Syntax

*object*.SetConnect

The **SetConnect** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

### Remarks

During operation **RemotePort** and **HostIP** is required, to allow and identify which Port to use and which Host computer to communicate. To view connection status, add status function.

### Sample Program

RemCom.SetConnect 'object remcom has request to set connection

### GetSerialSetup

Settings on serial COM, Flow Control, etc...

### Syntax

*object*.GetSerialSetup

The **GetSerialSetup** property syntax has this part:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

### Remarks

To allow and determine features of serial communication this includes Bits Per Second, Data Bits, Parity, Stop Bits, Flow Control, and Serial Com Port.

### Sample Program

RemCom.GetSerialSetup 'setting serial communication

### ClITxData

Send data collected from TxData

### Syntax

*object*.ClITxData

The **CliTxData** property syntax has this part:

Part	Description
<i>Object</i>	An expression that evaluates to an object.

#### Remarks

During transmission of Data, string or any Data Types must be store in **TxDData**, after the storage data is ready to transmit.

#### Sample Program

```
RemCom.TxDData = "The Quick Brown Fox"    ' Data to transmit
RemCom.CliTxData    'transmission of Data
```

#### *CliOpenNthCom(index)*

Open selected communication port number.

#### *Syntax*

*object.CliOpenNthCom(index)*

The **CliOpenNthCom(index)** property syntax has these parts

Part	Description
Object	An expression that evaluates to an object.
Method	A method expression representing the communications to Open Port number.
Index	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

#### Remarks

After connecting to the Server, during setup communication command, **CliOpenNthCom** will open selected Port Communication.

#### Sample Program

```
RemCom.CliOpenNthCom(0)    'object remcom stores the value done by the CliOpenNthCom(0)
```

#### *CliCloseNthCom(index)*

Close selected communication port number.

#### *Syntax*

*object.CliCloseNthCom(index)*

The **CliCloseNthCom(index)** property syntax has these parts:

Part	Description
Object	An expression that evaluates to an object.
Method	A method expression representing the communications to Close Port number.
Index	Returns or sets the number that uniquely identifies an object in a collection.

### Remarks

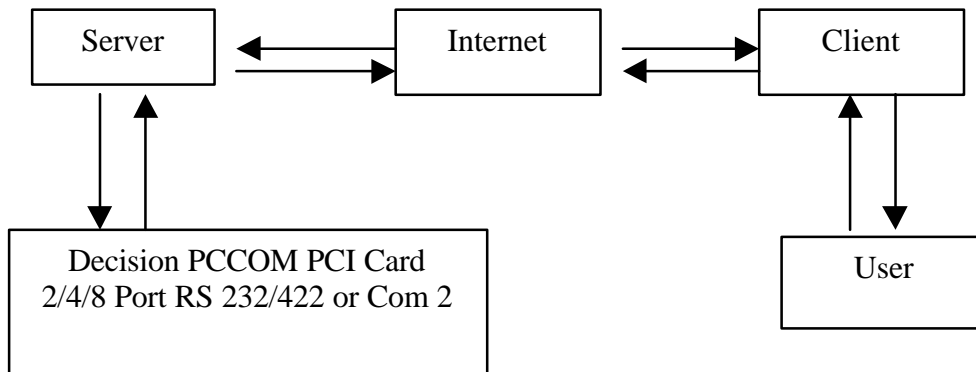
Data assign or Open by **CliOpenNthCom(index)**, during unloading or a command using **CliCloseNthCom(index)**, will close current communication port.

### Sample Program

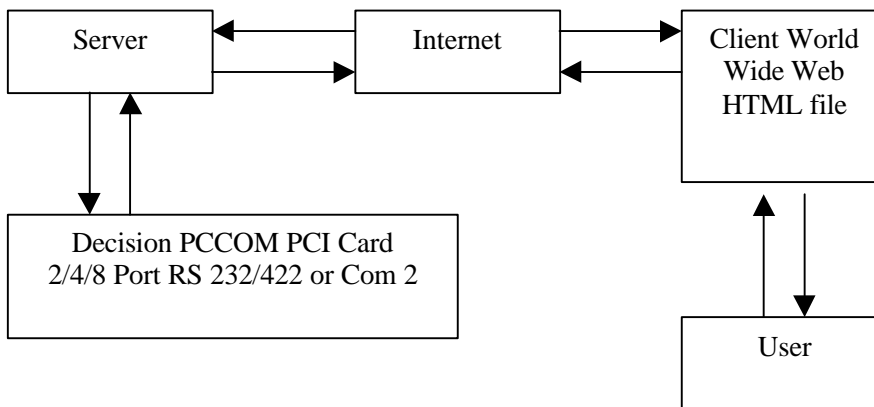
**RemCom.CliCloseNthCom(0)** 'object remcom assign to close current connected communication port

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

Application Program (Internet)



World Wide Web



### Sample program

Using VB

**CLIENT**

Before running the client, make sure that the Server is already serving. Server IP address is required in order to communicate or sending Data from Client to Server. And also make sure that the Host Port Number are the same.

*‘ Connect to Server, required IP address of the Server*

```
Private Sub cmdConnect_Click()  
    rcClient.TerminalType = "Client"  
    rcClient.SetConnect  
End Sub
```

*‘ To set or assign Communication Port to the Server*

```
Private Sub cmdSetup_Click()  
    rcClient.GetSerialSetup  
    rcClient.CliOpenNthCom (1)  
End Sub
```

*‘ Viewing Client Status*

```
Private Sub cmdStatus_Click()  
    rcClient.ConnectStatus  
    MsgBox rcClient.sConnectionStatus  
End Sub
```

*‘ View available Port in the Server*

```
Private Sub cmdNumCom_Click()  
    rcClient.GetNumberOfPort  
    MsgBox "The available ports is/are: " & Chr(13) & rcClient.sNumberOfPort  
End Sub
```

*‘ Disconnect from the Server*

```
Private Sub cmdDisconnect_Click()  
    rcClient.DisConnect  
End Sub
```

*‘ To Enabled and ready to Set Data*

```
Private Sub cmdRead_Click()  
    rcClient.CliRxRequest (1)  
    tmrClient.Enabled = True  
End Sub
```

*‘ Watch any character transmit to receive in the client*

```
Private Sub tmrClient_Timer()  
    txtReceive.Text = txtReceive.Text & rcClient.vDataReceive1 'vDataReceive1  
    rcClient.vDataReceive1 = ""  
End Sub
```

## **SERVER**

*‘ Set to Server*

```
Private Sub cmdConfigure_Click()  
    rcserver.SetServer
```

**End Sub**

*‘ To view current status*

**Private Sub** cmdStatus\_Click()

*rcserver.ConnectStatus*

*MsgBox rcserver.sConnectionStatus*

**End Sub**

*‘ Refresh Server if there is any client who disconnect*

**Private Sub** cmdReset\_Click()

*rcserver.BeServer*

**End Sub**

*‘ Disconnect current operation*

**Private Sub** cmdDisconnect\_Click()

*rcserver.DisConnect*

**End Sub**