

C# V2.82 Demo

Instructions

Version: V2.82

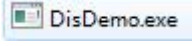
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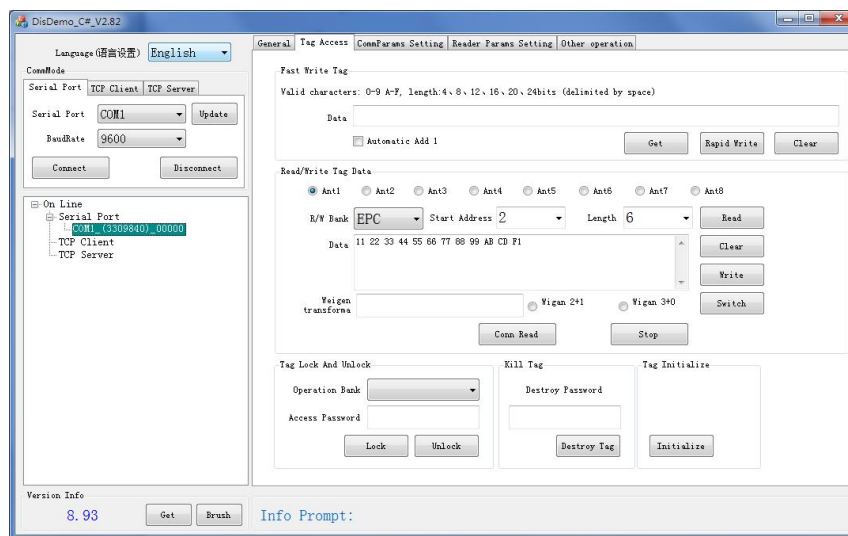
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一、 Software installation and introduction

《Dis C# Demodevelopment package _v2.82 includes four folders: 《Demo》、《Doc》、《SDK》、《Source Code》 four folder. 《Demo》 “DisDemo” x86 and 64bit, Unpack the files and run 。《DOC》 Under the folder are software operation instructions, protocol documents, API documents and other documents to assist understanding and description; 《SDK》 Under the folder are various x86 and 64 bit rapid development SDK files; Under the 《source code》, the software has UI source code, and developers can learn from the software development code for secondary development



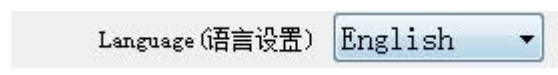
software operation interface

Software features:

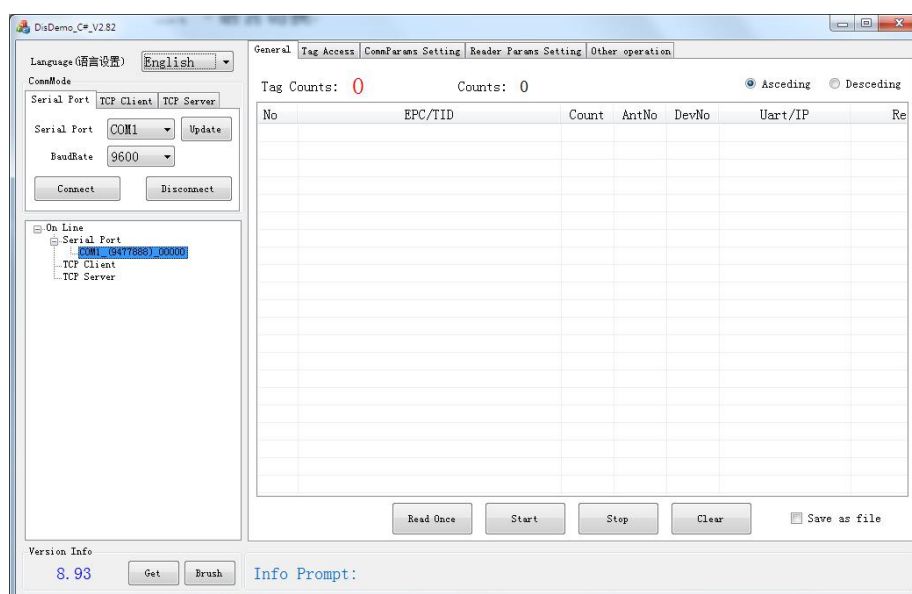
Development language: c#;
Supported languages: Simplified Chinese, English;
Support system: Windows XP / 7 / 8 / 10;
Supporting equipment: jt-82xx series, jt-2850, 6210, 6230, jt-7100 ~ 7200 series separator solution equipment;
Development software version: Visual Studio 2010;
Basic development platform: . Net framework 4.0;
Current latest version: dedemo_ C# _ 2.82;
Secondary development support: provide corresponding versions of API documents, SDK and software source code with UI;
Software exists as a function demonstration tool to demonstrate the functions of the equipment and provide reference for development. It can not be directly used as a background or application.。

二、 (Language)

分离器演示软件 DisDemo 为方便国际客户使用、演示及开发，分别支持了中文简体和 English 两种可随意切换的语言版本。启动软件进入基础操作页面之后可以看到右上角

 下拉框，选择需要使用的是语言类型即可即时切换到对应语言的界面。

Separator demonstration software “DisDemo” to facilitate the use, demonstration and development of international customers, respectively, support the Chinese simplified and English languages can be switched at will. After starting the software into the basic operation page, you can see the upper right corner drop-down box; select the language type to switch to the corresponding language interface immediately.



三、 Connection

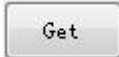
The reader has a variety of communication modes such as RS232, RS485, TCP, UDP and WG. When establishing the communication between software and reader / writer hardware, pay attention to whether the corresponding communication mode is supported. Dedemo software only supports RS232, TCP client \ sever and RS485 to serial port connection

1. RS232 Serial Port

When the connection between the reader and the computer (upper computer) is RS232 communication: select the serial port page in [communication mode]. Note that when connecting through the serial port for the first time, the user needs to download and install the applicable serial port driver first. After installation of the drive. Click  to get port ,In the [serial port] drop-down box, select the serial port and determine the [baud rate] of the connected reader . Generally, the default: [baud rate] is 9600 or 115200

Then click  to connect the reader.

After the connection is established, all connections will be displayed in the on line tree list below.

Select the list item and click the button  in version information. If you can read the version number, the connection is established normally. Otherwise, the connection is abnormal. Please check the serial port number, baud rate and serial port driver.

2. RJ45(TCp/IP) (网口)

When the connection between the reader and the computer (upper computer) is network port communication (RJ45):

- A、 The reader is directly connected with the computer (upper computer) through RJ45 network cable;
- B、 Set the network parameter corresponding to the computer (upper computer) to: IPAdd:192.168.1.xxx (XXX: between 1-255, but can not set to: 200) , Subnet mask :255.255.255.0, Gateway:192.168.1.1;
- C、 The default network parameter of the reader is: TCP server, IPAdd:192.168.1.200, Sbunet mask:255.255.255.0, Port 4196, Gateway:192.168.1.1;

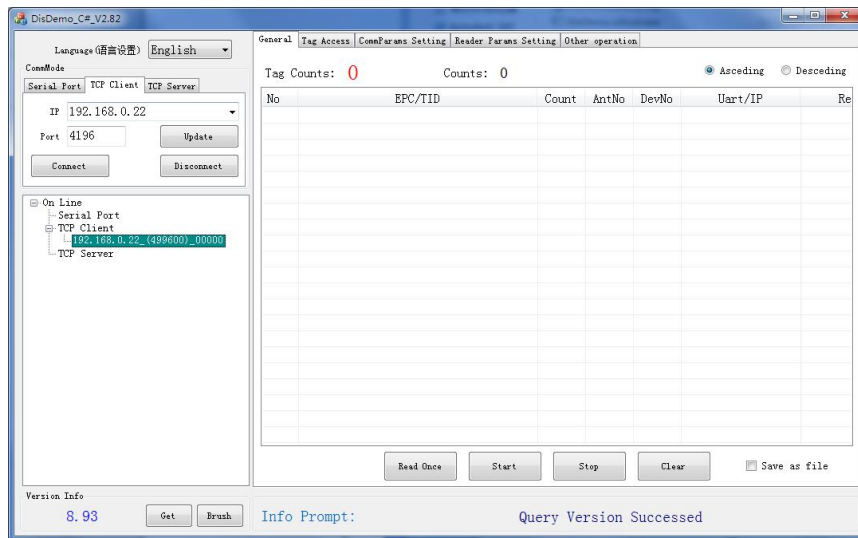
D、 [communication method] Select TCP client, enter the IP address 192.168.1.200

manually or click  Button to automatically obtain the currently connectable IP address, and manually enter port 4196, Click  buton。

E、

After the connection is established, all connections will be displayed in the [on line] tree list below. Select the list item and click the button  in [version information]

F、 If the connection is abnormal, please repeat the above steps or enter the [communication parameter setting] page。



Whether you use RS232 (serial port) or RJ45 (network port) to connect to the device, when the demo software cannot successfully connect to the hardware device, you need to recheck whether the following steps have been completed:

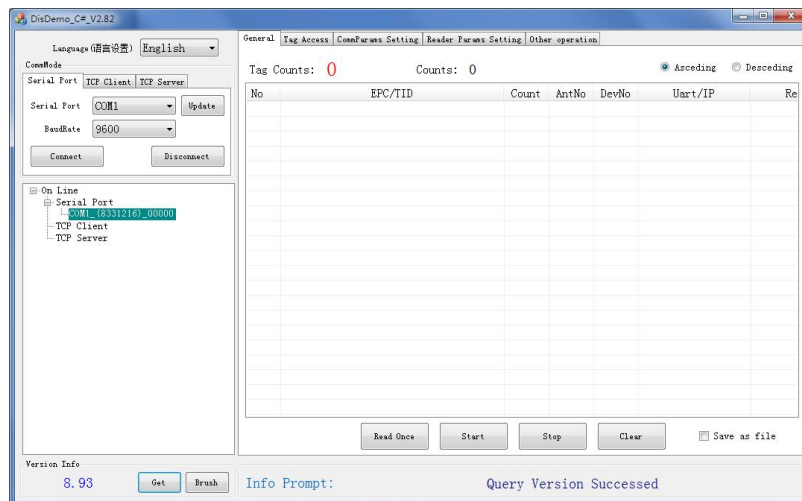
1. The data connection line with the computer (upper computer) has been connected (RS232 / RJ45 / RS485);
2. The equipment is stably powered by normal power supply (12V / 3a);

If the connection is still unsuccessful, you can contact our technical support in time to provide corresponding technical guidance。

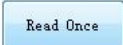
四、 Basic operation

The default interface after the dishemo software is started is the basic operation interface. The basic operation interface has the functions of card reading data list, single card reading,

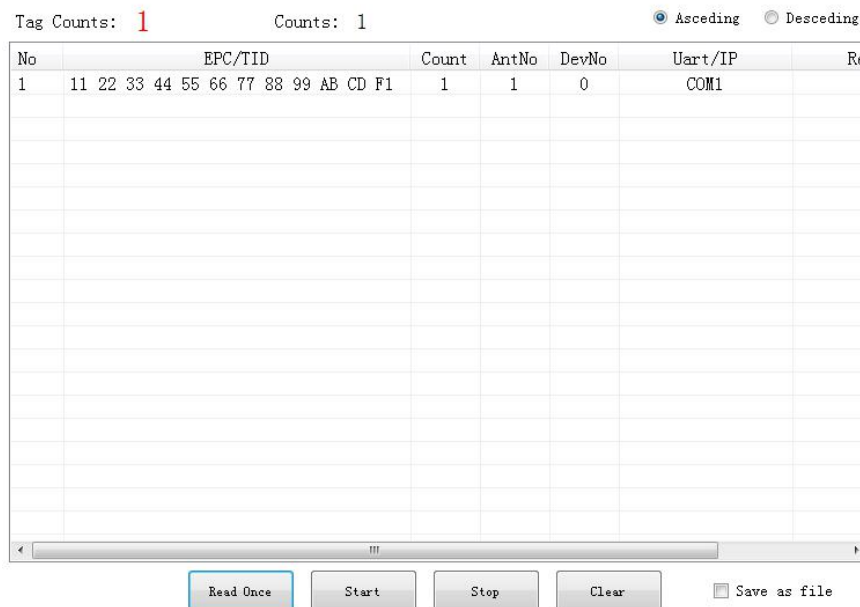
continuous card search, stop, empty, automatic saving as file, etc.



1. Single Reading

[single reading]: each time you click  the button, the demo software sends a card reading instruction to the reader by default, so that the reader can perform a card reading action once. If the card reading is successful, the tag data and relevant parameter data obtained from this card reading will be displayed in the card reading data list, and "single card reading successful" will be displayed in the message prompt

As shown in the figure below:



2. Continuous reading

【Continuous Reading】: Click  Button,

【Stop】：

Stop

【Ascending】、【Descending】：All tag IDS read are arranged in hexadecimal size。

☐ Save as file

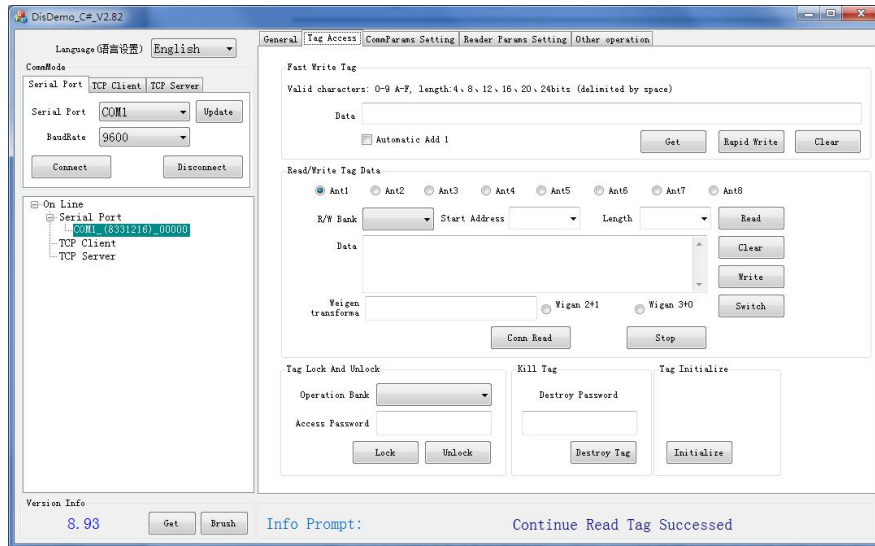
Clear

[illegible]

五、 Tag read and write

Tag read / write operations are mainly for tag data operations, associated with different tag protocols. Demo software currently supports the standard iso18000-6c label protocol.

As shown below:



1. Quick write tag

The quick write label function operation area is at the upper part of the interface:



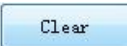
[quick write]: the EPC area of the label can be rewritten quickly, and the data to be written can be filled in the box (the data must be hexadecimal numbers, and the digits are 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 and 24). After filling in the data, place the label in the appropriate area directly above the

reader / writer, Then click **Rapid Write**, If the writing is successful, the message prompt will display "write succeeded". If the writing fails, the lower left part of the interface will display "write failed". At this time, the following adjustments and tests can be made:

- A. Properly adjust the position or height of the label;
- B. Whether the tag or reader is encrypted;
- C. Check that there is no problem with the data connection between the reader and the computer.

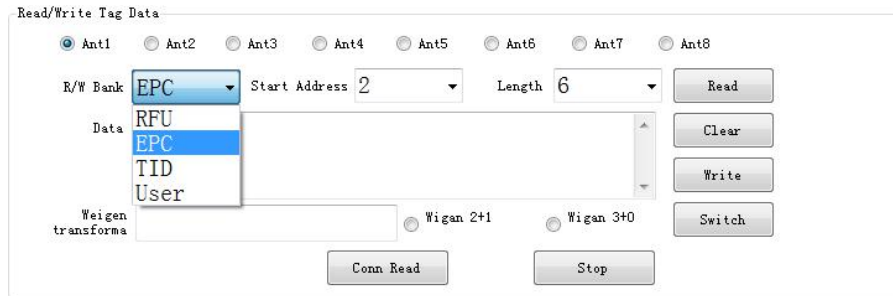
D. When the written data is sequentially incremented by 1 and is a hexadecimal number, you can check ☒ **Automatic Add 1** before clicking **Rapid Write** the button. When the fast writing is successful, the data in the box will be automatically incremented by 1.

【Read】: Click **Get** button, DEMO software will send the specified EPC card reading instruction by default to identify the 12 byte hexadecimal data of the current tag.

【Clear】： When the data in the input box needs to be rewritten, you can click  the button to clear the data.

2. Read / write data

The read / write data function is in the middle of the interface::



The read / write data function is mainly used to read and write data in each area of the label (TID can only be read but not written), and can specify to select the corresponding channel (antenna) for reading and writing.

[Reserve]: Address: 0-3; Address: 0-1 store 32bit kill password (kill), default: 00; 2-3 store 32bit access password (default: 00). When the area is not accessed or encrypted, the data in the area can be rewritten at will.

[EPC (EPC area)]: Address: 2-7; Store 96bit ID number, that is, the area where the data read out by our device by default is stored. When the area is not accessed or encrypted, the data in the area can be rewritten on demand.

[TID (TID area)]: Address: 0-5; Store 96bit globally unique and non rewritable ID number.

[user area]: Address: 0-31; 512bit data is stored. Each address is 00 00 by default. When the region is not accessed or encrypted, the data in the region can be rewritten at will.。

The above regional descriptions take the commonly used label chip alien H3 as an example. The corresponding area data and actual function may be different for different chips.

A. Place the label directly above the connected antenna, about 3 ~ 5cm. (ensure that there are no other labels in the antenna identification range);

B. Select the area to be read or written from the drop-down menu of the [operation area] button (with EPC as the column, select EPC from the drop-down menu);

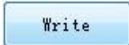
C. Select the appropriate start address at the start address (EPC as the column, select 2 from the drop-down menu), and set it to 2 initially;

D. In length, select the data length to be read or written (with EPC as the column, select 6 from the drop-down menu), and initially set it to 6.

. That is, now read or write the data with the starting position of EPC area: 2 and length: 6. To read only, simply press. When the reading is successful, the corresponding data will appear in the data display column. And "read successfully" is displayed in the interface [information prompt]; Otherwise, no data is displayed in the data column, and "reading failed" is displayed in the

[information prompt] of the software interface. At this time, the quality and placement of labels and the connection of equipment, antenna and data cable should be checked again.

E. Write the data with the starting position of EPC area: 2 and length: 6: fill in the hexadecimal data of the same length with reference to the read data length. Click

 the button,

the demo will send a card writing instruction, and the reader / writer will perform a card writing action. At this time, if the card is written successfully, the message prompt displays "write successfully";

Conversely, "write failed" is displayed. To ensure that the required data has been

successfully written, click  and then click . After reading successfully, verify whether the data displayed in the data column is the data to be written.

[continuous reading]: click  the button, and the demo software sends the card reading instruction in the specified area once a second with reference to the area set in [operation area], [start address] and [length] parameters. Button  can stop this [continuous reading] action.

Note: after the corresponding area to be operated is accessed and encrypted, when writing, you need to enter the access password to write; When the corresponding area to be operated is killed and encrypted, it cannot be written.

3. Advanced Operations

Advanced operations involve sensitive operations such as tag locking, unlocking, destruction and initialization. During the operation process, you need to always pay attention to the data after each operation. The lock card cannot be unlocked, the tag is destroyed by misoperation, etc.



[lock]: locking is to write and encrypt the EPC area and user area; Write, read and encrypt the [access password area] and [fire extinguishing password area]. The password is stored in the access area of RFU (reserved area) and address: 2-3. Generally, the default is 00 00 00 00.

Give an example to illustrate the operation steps of [lock] (EPC):

- 1、 Place the label directly above the antenna connected to the equipment, about 3-5cm. (make sure there are no other labels around the antenna);
- 2、 Select the area to be locked in the drop-down box of the [operation area] button;
- 3、 Enter the password in [access password], and the password is stored in the access area

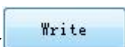
of address 2-3 in RFU (reserved area). If it is not rewritten, it is generally 00 00 00 00 00 00 (for this example, the password has been rewritten as 00 00 03).

- 4、 Last click  , After [locking] is successful, the message prompt will display "locking succeeded".

To verify that it has been locked successfully, you can verify it in the [tag read / write] area. The steps are as follows: :

- 1、 Place the label directly above the antenna connected to the equipment, about 3-5cm (ensure that there are no other labels around the antenna).
- 2、 Select the operation area and set the starting position and length as shown in the figure below.

- 3、 Click  , After reading successfully, the data is displayed in the data column. Then

change the data slightly, Initially set as: E2 00 55 66, then click  , You can try to click several times, and only "write failed" is displayed at the bottom left of the software;;

- 4、 When you need to write other data to the EPC area, you need to unlock the EPC area first.

Note: after the EPC area and user area are locked, they cannot be written, but can be read. They can be written only after unlocking; After the RFU (reserved area) {kill area + access area} is locked, it cannot be read and written without entering the access password. .

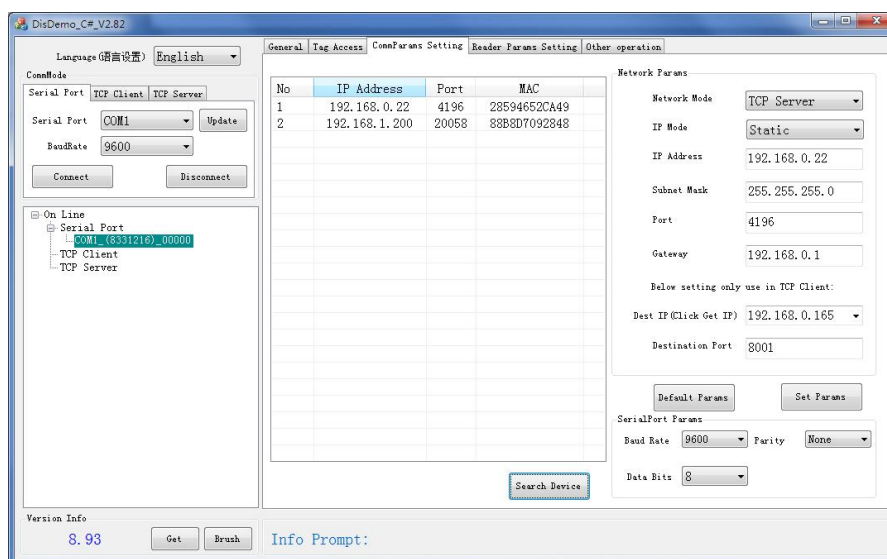
[Unlock] unlock the locked area.

[Initialization tag] perform unified initialization settings for different tags of PC (protocol control code).

[Destroy tag] the destroy password is stored in the kill area of RFU (reserved area) with address: 0-1. The default is 00 00 00 00.

六、 Communication parameter setting

The communication parameter setting interface is as follows:



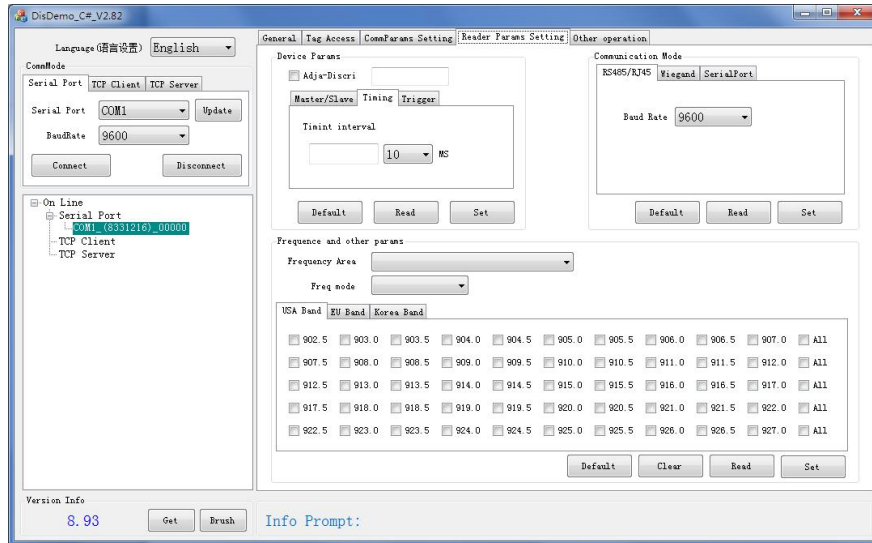
[communication parameter setting] provides the function of preliminary network communication diagnosis and parameter modification for users using network interface communication. The steps are as follows:

- 1、**【Search Device】**: Click **Search Device**, After the search is successful, the interface list will display the relevant parameters of all reader / writer devices in the current LAN. Click the list to view the detailed parameter settings of the corresponding equipment in [network parameters] on the right.
- 2、**【set parameters】**: select the list item of the equipment to be modified, and fill in the parameters to be modified in [network parameters], Click **Set Params** 将 The modified parameters are written to the reader / writer device; Click **Default Params** Restore the equipment network parameters to the factory default parameters.
- 3、**【Serial port parameters】**: The standard serial port parameters are the communication parameters between the network module and the RF module, and generally do not need to be modified. Default: baud rate 9600, check bit none, data bit 8. Note: if it must be modified, first modify the serial port baud rate in [communication mode] under [readerr parameter setting], and then modify the serial port parameters here.

The network parameters of the reader and writer are closely related to the LAN network environment where the reader and writer are located, and the parameter configuration must comply with the LAN network rules. If there are exceptions in modifying network parameters, it is recommended to consult our technical support engineer or local LAN network administrator.

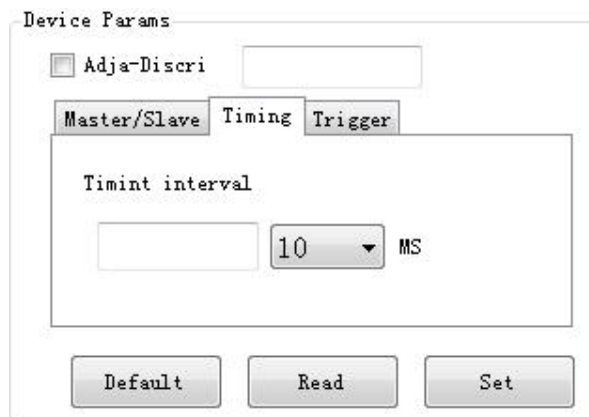
七、 Reader parameter setting

The reader parameter setting interface is as follows::



1. Working mode (equipment parameters)

The upper left corner of the equipment parameter interface is shown in the figure:



There are three kinds of equipment parameters (working mode), namely master-slave mode, timing mode and departure mode.

[Master-slave mode]: in this working mode, the reader works under the control of PC or other controllers. The reader can communicate with the controller through one of RS232, RS485 or Ethernet interfaces. This working mode supports all the functions provided by the secondary development package.

[Timing mode]: the reader automatically reads the card in a certain cycle (configurable), and the read data is output through the specified communication port. In this way, the operation on the label is read-only. In [timing interval], input the frequency of reading labels by the reader / writer between 2-200. The general default is 20 * 10ms (milliseconds), that is, read the card every 200ms (milliseconds).

[Trigger mode]: when the high level is input on the trigger input port, the reader starts to read the card periodically and automatically closes after the [trigger delay] time. Input the delay

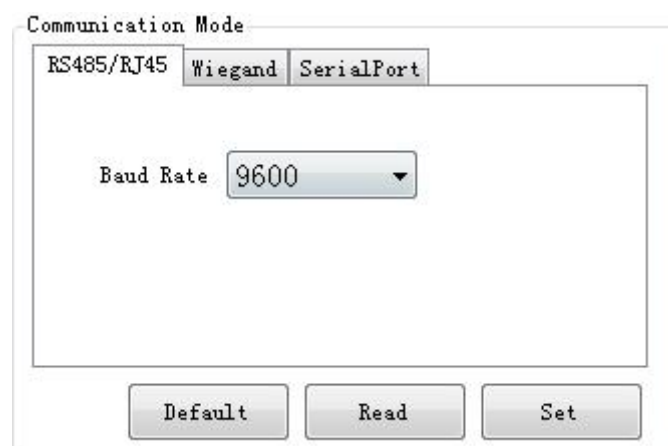
time {unit s (s)} in [trigger delay], and then set [trigger switch] to [high level trigger], so as to realize the external photoelectric switch to control the reader to read the card. If it needs to be closed, set the [trigger switch] to [off].

[adjacent discrimination]: when another adjacent time (1-200 can be set, and the unit is s) is set, the same tag number will only be uploaded to the computer (upper computer) once no matter how many times it is read.

When the required parameters are set, Click , After the setting is successful, there will be a prompt message. To verify that the setting is successful, you can select another working mode, Then click , See if the working mode you need to set is displayed. If not, reset it again. Generally, the default factory setting is [yes mode], and the timing time is 20 * 10ms, Click  The parameters can be reset to factory parameters, 然后点击  写入参数。

2. Communication mode

The communication parameters are set in the upper right corner of the interface, as shown in the figure:



The communication mode is generally RS232, RS485 / RJ45 and Wiegand.

[RS232]: one of the communication interfaces on personal computers. It is an asynchronous transmission standard interface formulated by the Electronic Industries Association (EIA). It appears in the form of 9 pins (DB-9). Generally, it is called COM1 on the personal computer, and the default baud rate is 9600. Theoretical data transmission distance: 10M.

[RS485]: electrical characteristics of RS-485: differential signal negative logic is adopted, and logic "1" is represented by the voltage difference between two lines as - (2 ~ 6) V; Logic "0" is represented by + (2 ~ 6) V voltage difference between two lines. The interface signal level is lower than RS-232-C, so it is not easy to damage the chip of the interface circuit, and the level is compatible with TTL level, which can be easily connected with TTL circuit. The default baud rate is 9600, and the theoretical data transmission distance is 400m.

[RJ45]: RJ45 network cable plug, also known as crystal head, is made of eight cores. It is widely used for the connection of network cables (called class V cable or twisted pair) between LAN and ADSL broadband Internet users. The default baud rate is 9600, and the theoretical data transmission length is 80m.。

【Wiegand】 : Wiegand protocol is a unified international standard and a communication protocol formulated by Motorola. It is applicable to many characteristics of card readers and cards related to access control system. It has many formats, and the standard 26 bit should be the most commonly used format. Theoretical data transmission distance: 30m.

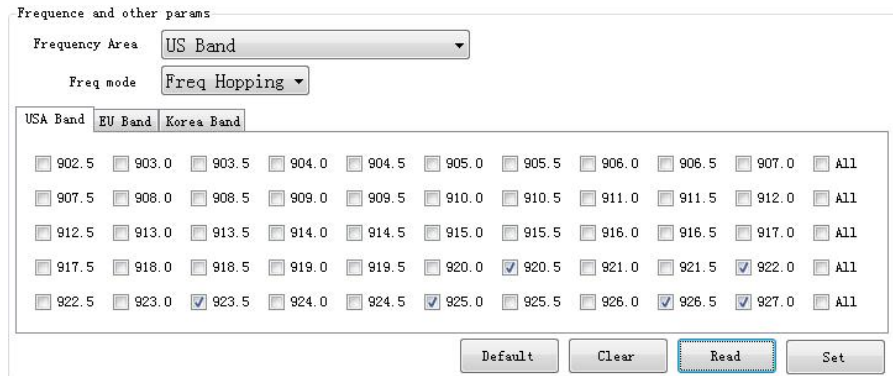
【Read】 : Click  button, The current communication mode of the reader can be queried。

【Setting】 : Click  button, The current communication mode can be written to the reader / writer.

【Default parameters】 : Click  button, The current day parameter can be reset to [serial port], and the baud rate is 9600. The parameter is not written at this time, you need to click  to write parameters.

3. Frequency and other parameters

Frequency and other parameters are at the bottom of the interface, as shown in the figure:



Frequency and other params

Frequency Area: US Band

Freq mode: Freq Hopping

USA Band EU Band Korea Band

☐ 902.5	☐ 903.0	☐ 903.5	☐ 904.0	☐ 904.5	☐ 905.0	☐ 905.5	☐ 906.0	☐ 906.5	☐ 907.0	☐ All
☐ 907.5	☐ 908.0	☐ 908.5	☐ 909.0	☐ 909.5	☐ 910.0	☐ 910.5	☐ 911.0	☐ 911.5	☐ 912.0	☐ All
☐ 912.5	☐ 913.0	☐ 913.5	☐ 914.0	☐ 914.5	☐ 915.0	☐ 915.5	☐ 916.0	☐ 916.5	☐ 917.0	☐ All
☐ 917.5	☐ 918.0	☐ 918.5	☐ 919.0	☐ 919.5	☐ 920.0	☒ 920.5	☐ 921.0	☐ 921.5	☒ 922.0	☐ All
☐ 922.5	☐ 923.0	☒ 923.5	☐ 924.0	☐ 924.5	☒ 925.0	☐ 925.5	☐ 926.0	☒ 926.5	☒ 927.0	☐ All

Default Clear Read Set

[Equipment number]: each reader / writer will have a corresponding equipment number. Generally, the factory default setting is 0. Different device numbers are set to distinguish the uploaded data of different devices.

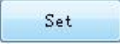
[Frequency region]: there are three kinds of frequency regions: American Standard, European standard and Korean standard, which are the frequency ranges of three kinds of communication.

[Frequency setting]: frequency settings include [frequency hopping] and [fixed frequency]:

1. Frequency hopping: after this mode is set, the reader / writer will cycle on multiple frequency points orderly when sending the read tag signal;

2. **Fixed frequency**: after this mode is set, when the reader / writer sends the read tag signal, it only sends the signal at the set single frequency point.

3. **【Read】**: Click  button, The current parameters of the reader can be queried。

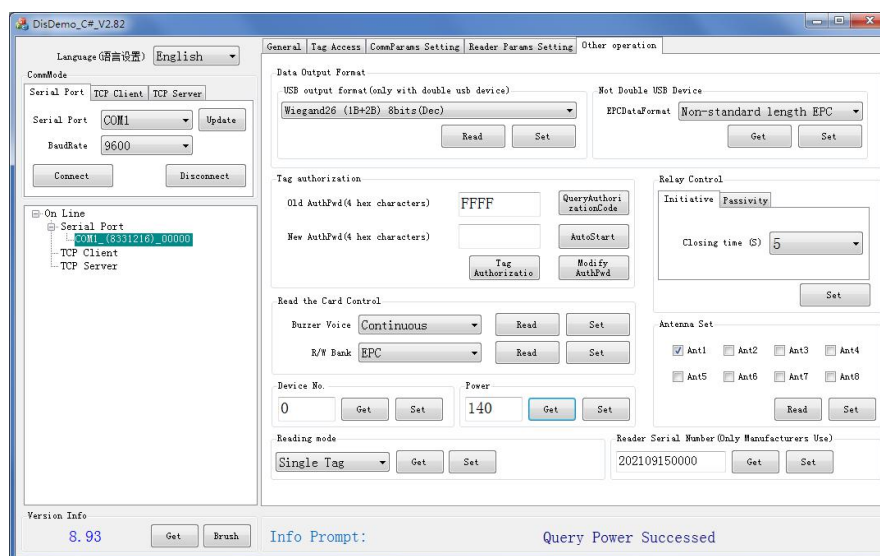
【Setting】: Click  button, The current parameter can be written to the reader / writer.

【Default parameters】: Click  button, The current day parameter can be reset to the default parameter. At this time, the parameter is not written, need to click  to write parameters。

【Clear frequency point】: clear all currently checked frequency points.。

八、 Other setting

Other setting interfaces are shown in the figure below:



1. Data output format

The data output format parameter configuration area is shown in the following figure:



【Data output format】: according to the device type, it is divided into USB output port format and non dual USB device. The data format of timing data output of the reader / writer is defined. The output interfaces are slightly different according to different reader / writer models.

【USB output format】: this setting is only limited to dual USB card issuers, so before setting, make sure that the connected device is dual USB card issuers.

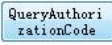
【Non dual USB device】 : most separators and readers can be configured.

2. Label authorization

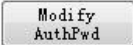
The label authorization system is shown in the figure below:



【Tag authorization】 is a relatively fast and simple way to protect tags. By encrypting the authorization to the specified tag, it ensures that some illegal or unauthorized tag information will not be read by the reader. The operation steps of authorization label are as follows::

1、Click , The current authorization code of the reader / writer device will be displayed in the original authorization code text box (the first default is ffff, and the case will not be affected).

2、Enter a four digit hexadecimal number different from ffff in [new authorization code];

3、Click , If the modification is successful, a prompt box will pop up;

The above steps are a secret setting for the reader. After setting, if no encryption authorization is performed for any tag, all tags will not be read by the reader.

4、Place the label directly above the antenna connected to the equipment, about 3-5cm (ensure that there are no other labels around the antenna), Click . After successful authorization, it will display: authorization succeeded; Otherwise, the authorization failure will be displayed, and the label position and height shall be readjusted to authorize again.

5、After successful authorization, the tag can be returned to the [basic operation] area for [continuous card reading] test to verify whether the authorization is successful and whether the unauthorized tag will not be read.

6、When the authorization password needs to be changed twice or more, it needs to be operated again according to the steps in step 1 above.

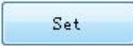
7、点击 , 可以自动执行授权操作。

3. Automatic closing enable of relay

The configuration of automatic closing enabling parameters of relay is shown in the figure below:

When the equipment has relay signal output and is not controlled by the internal software of the card reader (generally, the default is the reader of factory relay signal. When the reader reads the label, the relay will automatically close), the relay state can be controlled.

[active] and **[passive]** setting options are selected in combination with "closing time value",

Then click  Button to set relevant functions; and you can click  Button to read the current relay setting status. In **[active]** mode, the reader reads the label and automatically pulls in the relay, and the pulling in time is equal to the closing time; In the **[passive]** mode, the relay signal of the reader is controlled by the upper computer and sends commands to control the switching on and off.

Note: the relay signal output of the reader writer is a passive on-off signal, and the maximum withstand voltage of the relay itself is 12V.

4. Card reading control

The card reading control parameters are shown in the figure below:

【buzzer sound】 there are three options: "off", "continuous beep" and "only one sound". After **[off]** is set, there will be no sound prompt after the reader reads the label; After **[continuous beep]** is set, the reader will sound every time it reads the label; After setting **[ring only once]**, each time the reader reads the label, the corresponding will only ring once.

[operation area]: there are EPC and tid. EPC: after this mode is set, the reader / writer reads the data in the EPC area of the tag by default; TID: after this mode is set, the reader / writer reads the data in the TID area of the label by default.

Note: the setting can only be effective for continuous card reading in timing mode and timing mode, and single card reading and card reading in specified area are not in the effective range.

5. Device No

The equipment number parameter settings are shown in the figure below:

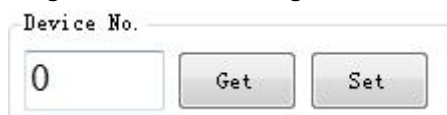


The interface shows a title bar '设备号' (Equipment No.). Below it is a text input field containing '0'. To the right of the input field are two buttons: '读取' (Read) and '设置' (Set).

【equipment number】: each reader will have a corresponding equipment number. Generally, the factory default setting is 0. Set different device numbers. It is convenient to distinguish the data upload of different devices.。

6. Power

The power parameter settings are shown in the figure below:

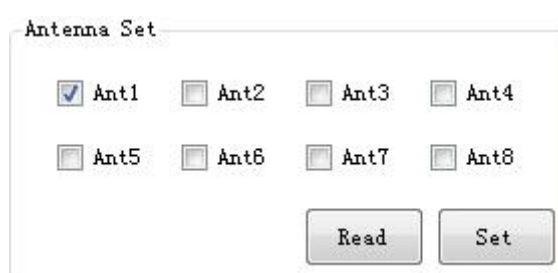


The interface shows a title bar 'Device No.'. Below it is a text input field containing '0'. To the right of the input field are two buttons: 'Get' and 'Set'.

【power】: the output power of most readers and writers is 150, and the power of some readers and writers dedicated to writing cards will be slightly different. The power input range of this demo software is 1-150.

7. Antenna setting

Antenna parameter settings are shown in the figure below:



The interface shows a title bar 'Antenna Set'. Below it are eight checkboxes labeled 'Ant1' through 'Ant8'. 'Ant1' is checked. At the bottom right are two buttons: 'Read' and 'Set'.

【Antenna setting】:the antenna setting function is mainly used for multi-channel readers and writers, which is enabled according to the use configuration of the antenna port during actual installation. The unchecked port will not carry out card reading operation and signal transmission

8. Card reading mode

The parameter settings of card reading mode are shown in the figure below:



The interface shows a title bar 'Reading mode'. Below it is a dropdown menu currently showing 'Single Tag'. To the right of the dropdown are two buttons: 'Get' and 'Set'.

【Card reading mode】:There are EPC single label and EPC multi label. Single label: after setting this mode, the reader can achieve the best reading effect for a single label. Multiple tags: after setting this mode, the reader can achieve the best reading effect for multiple tags (generally within 20 Tags)

9. Reader / writer serial number (for production use only) ——Locked

九、 General fault handling

There may be some problems when using this software and related readers for the first time. Here are the preliminary solutions to common problems.

1. DemoCan't run or report an error on some older operating systems?

Solution: the demo software is developed based on. Net 4.0, and the software operation needs the support of the corresponding. Net platform. Run the software and report an error. You can try to install the. Net forwork 4.0 development platform. Download link:https://download.microsoft.com/download/1/B/E/1BE39E79-7E39-46A3-96FF-047F95396215/dotNetFx40_Full_setup.exe。

2. The Demo software update button cannot find the serial port?

Solution: the reader and writer generally use RS232 port or virtual serial port for communication. Generally, the system cannot automatically update the driver. You can install the driver or other driver software with the new serial port driver; Or consult our technical support engineer. If the driver cannot be linked after updating, it is recommended to replace the upper computer and the connecting line for exchange test.

3. The demo software cannot search for network parameters?

Solution: confirm that the reader and the upper computer are in the unified LAN network environment, close the firewall and anti-virus software of the upper computer, close the system WiFi and search again.。

4. Data can be read out by single card reading, but can't be read out by continuous card reading?

Solution: check whether the working mode is timing mode and whether the communication mode corresponds

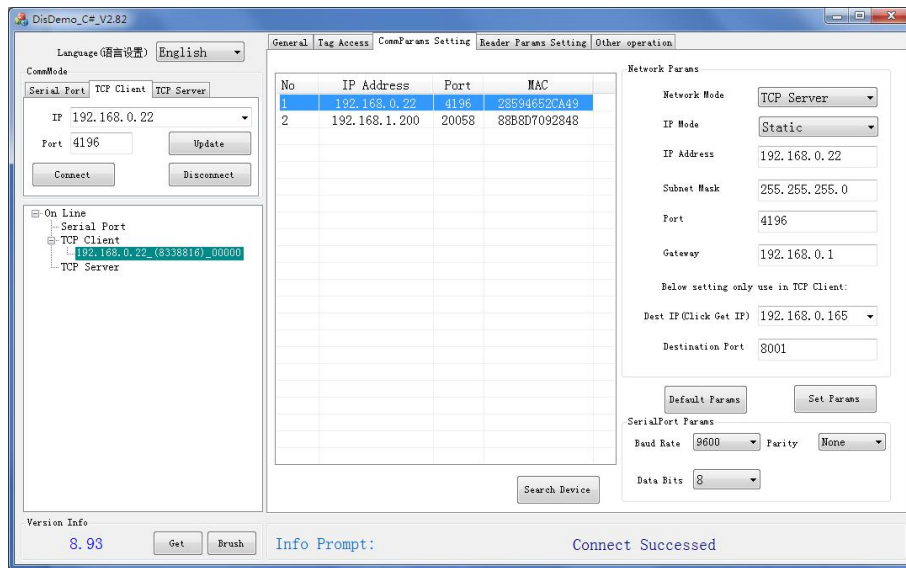
5. Parameters can be set but card reading cannot be realized?

Solution: check whether the antenna port is enabled or whether the enabled port corresponds to the actual port.。

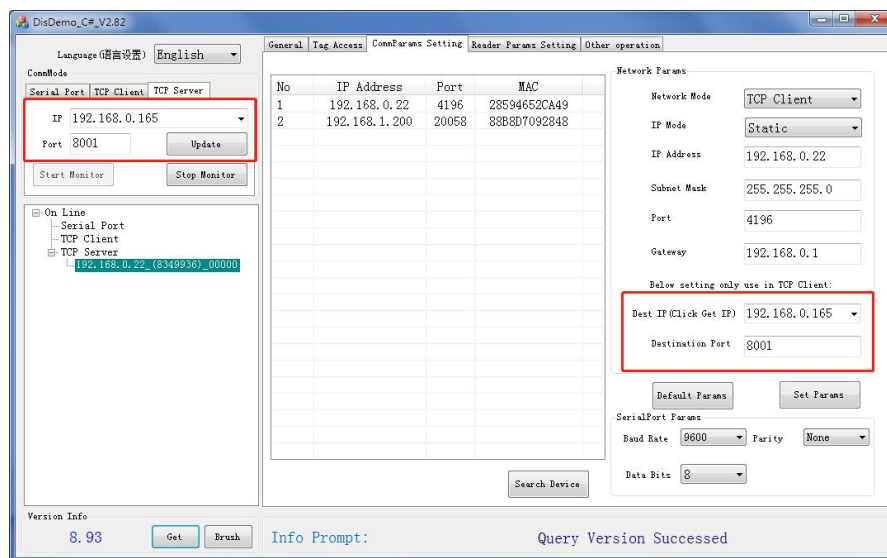
6. The network parameters are set, but the network cannot be connected??

Solution: check the specific network mode parameter in the reader / writer network parameters.

When the network mode in the reader / writer network parameters is TCP server mode, use TCP client connection, as shown in the following figure:



When the network mode in the reader / writer network parameters is TCP client mode, the TCP server connection is used, and the destination IP and port in the reader / writer network parameters must be the IP and port of the upper computer, as shown in the following figure:



Note: at the same time, it must be confirmed that the IP addresses of the upper computer and the reader / writer are legal in the LAN and can ping each other

7. Demo software startup monitoring failed??

Solution: replace the port test.