DPS Telecom

"Your Partners in Network Alarm Monitoring"

NetGuardian LPG Controller

USER MANUAL

D-PK-NGLPG

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Revision History

February 15, 2019	Minor updates
June 3, 2015	Initial Release

Notice

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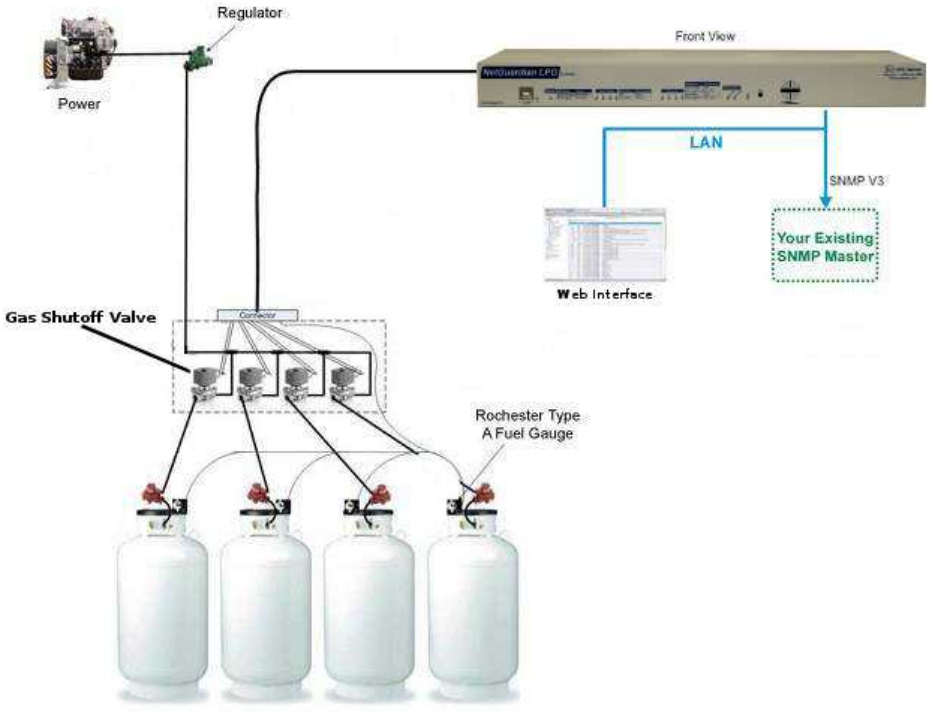
1 NetGuardian LPG Controller Overview

The NetGuardian LPG Controller

Meet the NetGuardian LPG Controller



The NetGuardian LPG Controller is ideal for remotely managing up to 4 liquid propane tanks. The LPG Controller analyzes the propane flow from each tank to achieve a balanced consumption of propane from all tanks assigned to the automation process. The unit also has an override feature, so that a tech can manually turn on and off valves through the web browser interface. The NetGuardian LPG Controller has an indicator LED for each tank showing valve status (open/close) and for trigger points for tank level.

- 1 Discrete Alarm Inputs
- 1 D-Wire sensor input jacks, supporting up to 16 sensors (sold separately)
- 1 Control Relay Output
- 4 Valve Control Relays
- 4 Analog Inputs
- Fast, integrated web browser
- 32 ping targets to monitor other devices on the network
- 24 VDC powered outputs that connect directly to LPG values.
- Monitors and powers LPG sensors.

- Compatible with Rochester gauges.
- One discrete input for monitoring generator run.
- Supports HTTP and HTTPS, Email, SNMP v1, v2 and v3 notifications.
- Web configurable.

2 Specifications

Hardware

Dimensions:	1.720" H x 17.026" W x 7.336" D		
Mounting:	19" or 23" Rack		
Weight:	3lbs. 8oz. (1.59 kg)	**Discrete Alarm Inputs:**	1 (reversible)
		[2] Discrete Alarm Length:	2000Ft. per Alarm
Power Input:	–48 VDC (–36 to –72 VDC)		
	(Optional) –24 VDC	**Analogs:**	4
		Input Range:	-92 to +92 VDC or 4 to 20mA
[3] Current Draw:	100mA @ 48VDC	**[4] Analog Accuracy:**	± 1% of Analog Range
	200mA @ 24VDC		
Fuse:	3/4 Amp GMT Fuse	**Control Outputs:**	1 Relay, 4 Valve control Relays
		Max Voltage:	60 VDC/120 VAC
[1] Power Outputs:	4 Sensor Power Outputs, 4 Valve Control Outputs	**Max Current:**	1A AC/DC
Sensor Power Output:	+5VDC		
Output Current:	100mA		
Output Fuse:	None		
Valve Control Voltage Output:	+24 VDC		
Output Current:	0.75A max per output / 3A total	**Operating Temp:**	32° to 140°F (0° to 60°C)
Output Fuse:	5 Amp GMT	**[1] Industrial Operating Temp:**	-22° to 158°F (-30° to 70°C)
		Storage Temp:	00° to 00°F (00° to 00°C)
Audible Interfaces:	Alarm Speaker	**Operating Humidity:**	95% non-condensing
Visual Interfaces:	**13** Front Panel LEDs		
	4 Back LEDs	**MTBF:**	60 Years
		RoHS:	RoHS 5 Approved
[1] Hardware Interfaces:	1 RJ45 10/100BaseT Ethernet port		
	1 USB front-panel craft port	**Ordering Options:**	
	1-4 RJ11 D-Wire sensor network (Optional)		

Software

Downloadable Firmware:	Yes	**D-Wire Sensor Support:**	Temp, Temp/Humidity sensor
Built-in Web Interface:	Yes		1 built-in temp sensor (Optional)
Browser Support:	IE9, IE10, Firefox…..		
		Ping Alarms:	32
Protocols:	DCPx, TELNET, HTTP, Email….		
SNMP Support:	V1, V2c, V3	**OS Support:**	XP, Vista, 7 (32 or 64 bit)

Note:

[1] Valid if hardware option is included.

[2] Minimum lengths determined with TTL voltage level alarms. Actual distance may vary.

[3] Current measured at rated voltage with all controls latched and all alarms triggered.

[4] See analog section in manual for detailed analog accuracy breakdown.

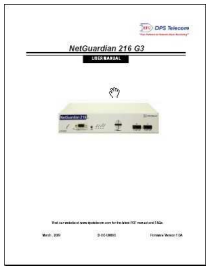
* This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

3 Shipping List

Please make sure all of the following items are included with your NetGuardian LPG Controller. If parts are missing, or if you ever need to order new parts, please refer to the part numbers listed and call DPS Telecom at **1-800-622-3314**.

NetGuardian LPG Controller
D-PK-NGLPG

NetGuardian LPG Controller
Resource CD



NetGuardian LPG Controller User Manual
D-UM-NGLPG

6 ft. USB Download Cable
D-PR-046-10A-06

x 3
½-Amp GMT Fuses
2-741-00500-00

x1
5A GMT Fuse
2-741-05000-00

x 2
19" Rack Ear
D-CS-325-10A-00

x 2
23" Rack Ear
D-CS-325-10A-01

x 8
Four 3/8" Ear Screws
1-000-60375-05

x 4
Two Metric Rack Screws
2-000-80750-03

 **x4**

3 Point Locking Terminal
2-821-10335-00

 **x6**

2 Point Locking Terminal
2-821-10235-00

 **x 1**

Lg. Power Connector (Main Pwr)
2-820-00862-02

x 4
Two Standard Rack Screws
1-000-12500-06

Pads
2-015-00030-00

14ft. Ethernet Cable
D-PR-932-10B-14

3.1 Optional Shipping Items - Available by Request

Temp Sensor
D-PK-DSNSR-12001

Temp/Humidity Sensor
D-PK-DSNSR-12002

Small WAGO connector
2-802-01020-00

4 Installation

4.1 Tools Needed

To install the NetGuardian LPG Controller, you'll need the following tools:

Phillips No. 2 Screwdriver

Small Standard No. 2 Screwdriver

PC with terminal emulator, such as HyperTerminal

4.2 Mounting

The NetGuardian LPG Controller can be flush or rear-mounted

The NetGuardian LPG Controller mounts in a 19" rack or a 23" rack using the provided rack ears for each size. Two rack ear locations are provided. Attach the appropriate rack ears in the flush-mount or rear-mount locations shown in Figure 6.2.1.

Note: Rack ears can be rotated 90° for wall mounting or 180º for other mounting options (not shown).

5 NetGuardian LPG Controller Front Panel

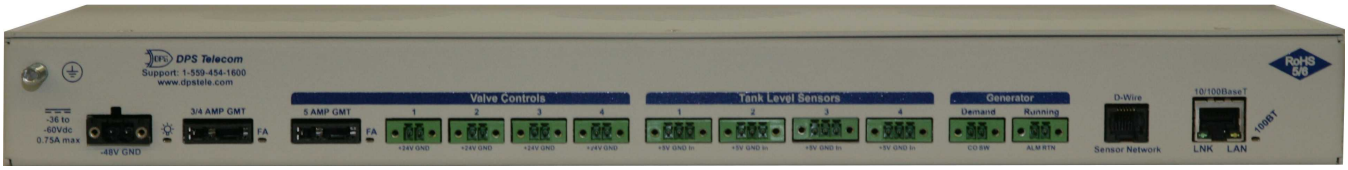
NetGuardian LPG Controller Front Panel

LED	Status	Description

FA	Solid Red	Blown Fuse
	Off	Fuse OK
Demand	Red	Alarm
	Off	Clear
Running	Green	Latched
	Off	Released
Power (Lamp)	Solid Green	Processor has power
	Off	Processor does not have power
Craft	Blinking Green	Data Transmitted over USB
	Blinking Red	Data Received over USB
Lnk	Solid Green	LAN Connected
	Off	LAN Not Connected
LAN	Flashing Yellow	Activity over Ethernet Connection
	Off	No Activity
100BT	Solid Green	LAN Connection Speed is 100BaseT
	Off	LAN Connection Speed is 10BaseT
Tank Levels	Solid Green	Full
	Blinking Green	Med-Full (Minor Over)
	Solid Red	Low (Minor Under)
	Blinking Red	Very Low (Major Under)
Valve Status	Off	Open
	Solid Red	Closed

Front Panel LED Descriptions

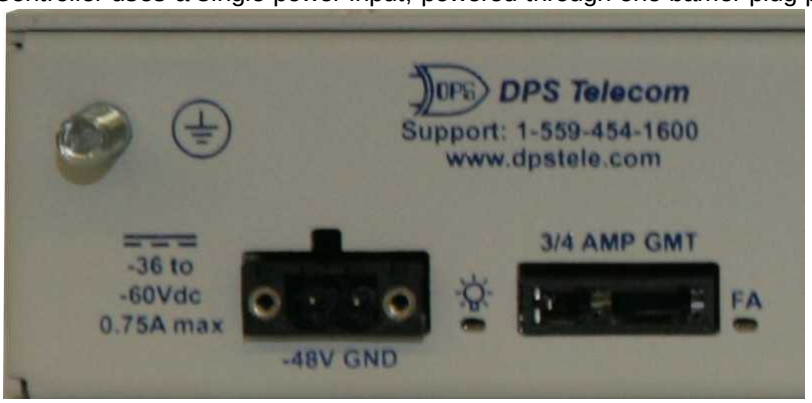
6 NetGuardian LPG Controller Back Panel



The Back Panel of the NetGuardian LPG Controller

6.1 Power Connection

The NetGuardian LPG Controller uses a single power input, powered through one barrier plug power connector.



NetGuardian LPG Controller Power Terminals and Fuses

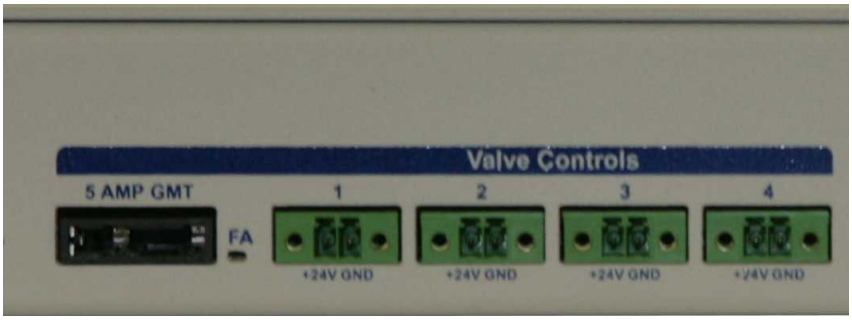
To connect the NetGuardian LPG Controller to a power supply:

1. Locate the metal grounding lug next to the symbol ⏚. Use the grounding lug to connect the unit to earth ground.
2. Insert the eyelet of the earth ground cable between the two nuts on the grounding lug (Ground cable not included).
3. Choose a barrier plug power connector to attach your power cable to. One plug is used for main power and the other is used for backup power. Both plugs are interchangeable so it does not matter which plug you select. Each plug's right terminal is Ground and its left terminal is Battery Lead.
4. Insert a battery ground into the power connector plug's right terminal (GND) and tighten the screw.
5. Insert a battery lead to the plug's left terminal and tighten its screw.
6. Insert fuse into the fuse distribution panel.
7. Check the power status LED for polarity.
8. Measure voltage. Connect the black cable onto the ground connector of your Digital Voltage Meter (DVM) and red cable onto the other connector of your DVM. The voltmeter should read between the values listed on the silk screen next to the power connector.
9. Insert the local fuse into the power fuse slot. The power plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way to ensure the correct polarity.

Note: The negative voltage terminal is on the left and the GND terminal is on the right.

10. Verify that the ☼ LED is lit. To confirm that power is correctly connected, the front panel status LED will flash RED and GREEN, indicating that the firmware is booting up.

6.2 Valve Controls



Valve Controls on the NetGuardian LPG Controller

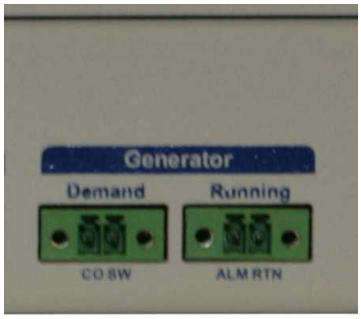
The 5 AMP GMT fuse powers the control outputs. These valve controls operate the valves on each of the 4 propane tanks.

6.3 Tank Level Sensors

The Tank Level Sensor Inputs on the NetGuardian LPG Controller.

The Tank Level Sensor inputs monitor the fuel levels in the tanks. They supply 5V for the propane sensor.

6.4 Generator



The Generator ports on the NetGuardian LPG Controller

Demand is a user control output. Running is a user discrete alarm input.

7 Quick Start: How to Connect to the NetGuardian LPG Controller

Most NetGuardian LPG Controller users find it easiest to give the unit an IP address, subnet and gateway through the front craft port (TTY interface) to start. Once these settings are saved and you reboot the unit, you can access it over LAN to do the rest of your databasing via the Web Browser interface.

Alternative option: You can skip the TTY interface by using a LAN crossover cable directly from your PC to the NetGuardian LPG Controller and access its Web Browser.

7.1 ...via Craft Port (using TTY Interface)

NetGuardian LPG Controller Craft Port

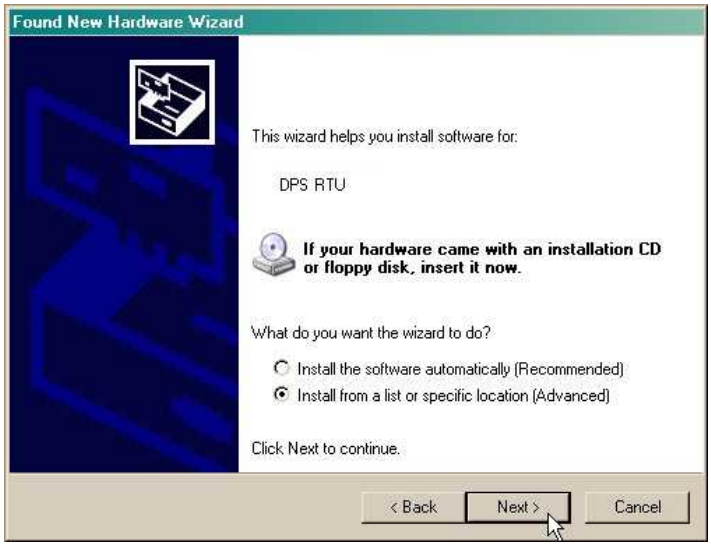
Use the front panel craft port to connect the NetGuardian LPG Controller IT to a PC for onsite unit configuration. To
use the craft port, connect the included DB9 download cable from your PC's COM port to the craft port.

Note: The following images display the setup process done in Windows XP.

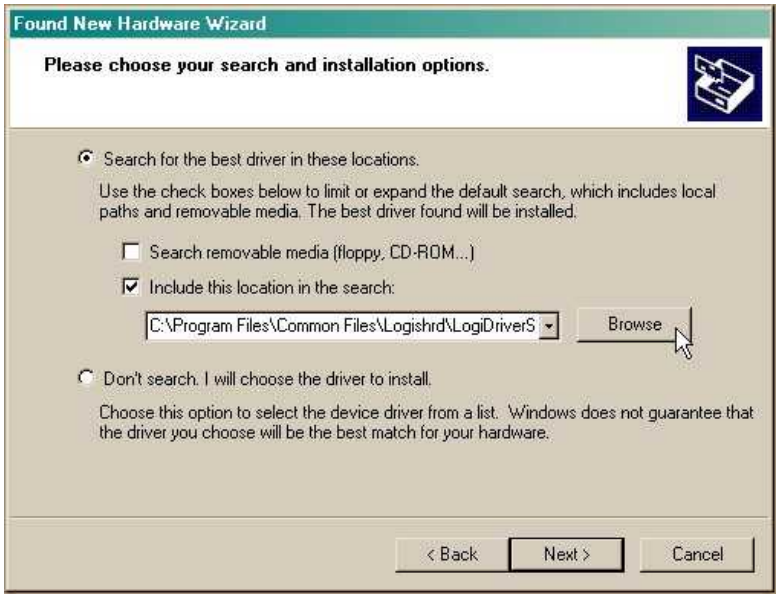
The following steps will occur the first time any DPS USB equipment is used on this PC. If you've used a different DPS USB device before and have installed the DPS USB drivers, then **skip to Step 9**.

When you first connect the NetGuardian LPG Controller to your PC via USB, a "Found New Hardware" message will appear:

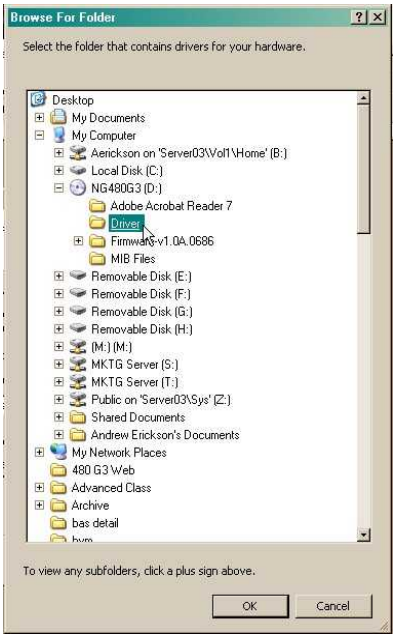
1. Click the "Found New Hardware" message/icon to launch the "Found New Hardware Wizard".



2. Select "Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)"
3. Click "Next >"



4. Select "Search for the best driver in these locations."
5. Insert NetGuardian LPG Controller Resource Disc (CD) into your PC.
6. Click "Browse"

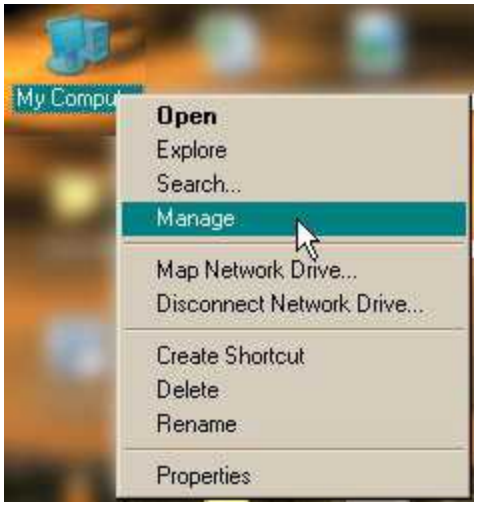


7. Select the "Driver" folder of your NetGuardian LPG Controller Resource Disc Disc (CD) and click "OK"

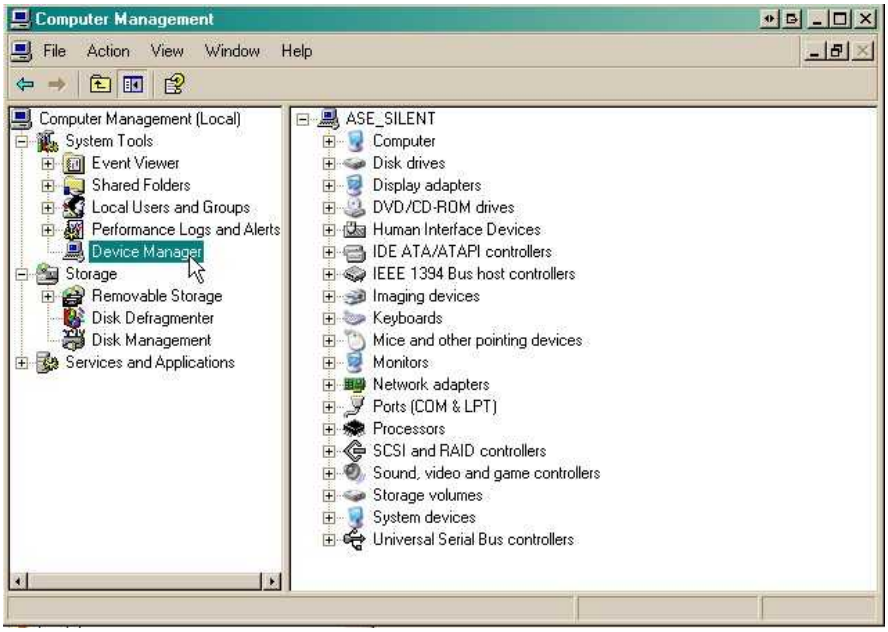
The following message will confirm installation of a new "USB Communications Port"

8. Click "Finish" to close the Wizard.

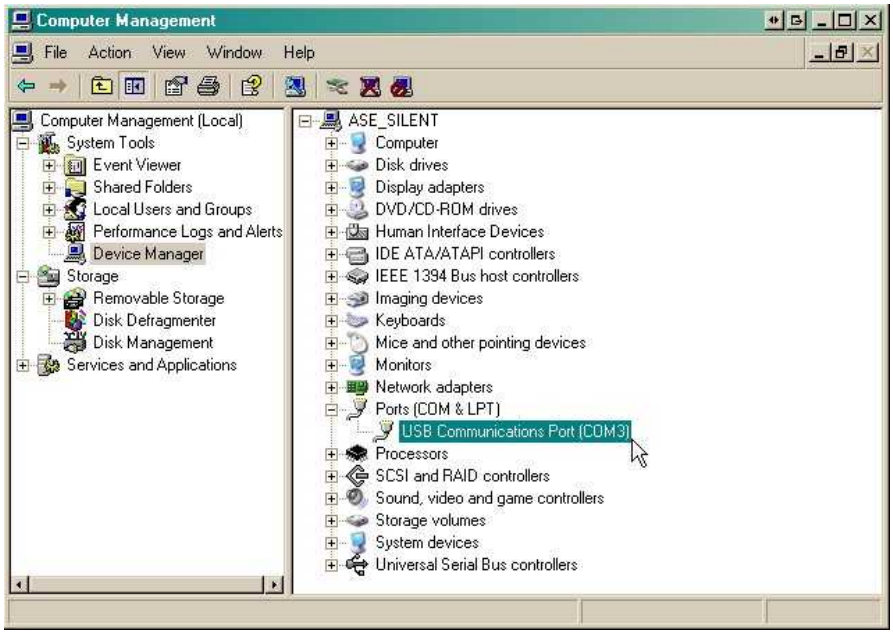
Now that the driver has been installed, a new COM port is being emulated on your PC. Before using hyperterminal, you must confirm the identity of that new COM port (COM1, COM2, COM3...) in the Windows Device Manager.



9. Right-click the "My Computer" icon on your desktop, then click "Manage"



10.Click "Device Manager" in the left pane.



11. Expand the "Ports (COM & LPT)" section in the right pane. Look for "USB Communications Port (COMx)". Note the number of the COM port ("COM3" in the example above).

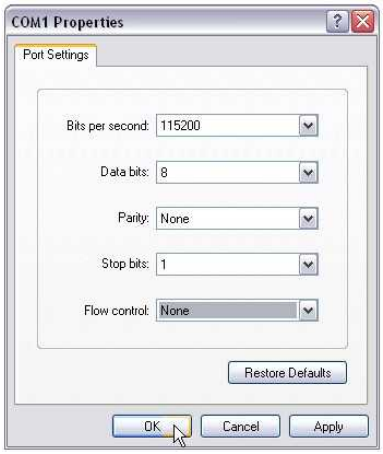
12. Click on the **Start** menu **>** select **Programs** > **Accessories** > **Communications** > **HyperTerminal.**

13. At the Connection Description screen, enter a name for this connection. You may also select an icon. The name and icon do <u>not</u> affect your ability to connect to the unit.

14. At the Connect To screen, use the drop-down menu to select the COM port you found earlier in the Device Manager.

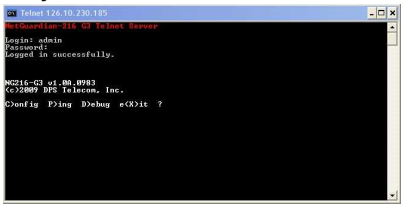
15. Select the following COM port options:
    - Bits per second: 9600
    - Data bits: 8
    - Parity: None
    - Stop bits: 1
    - Flow control: **None**

    Once connected, you will see a blank, white HyperTerminal screen. Press Enter to activate the configuration menu.



16. When prompted, enter the default user name **admin** and password **dpstelecom**. NOTE**:** If you don't receive a prompt for your user name and password, check the Com port you are using on your PC and make sure you are using the cable provided. Additional cables can be ordered from DPS Telecom.

17. The NetGuardian LPG Controller's main menu will appear. Type C for C)onfig, then E for E)thernet. Configure the unit's IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

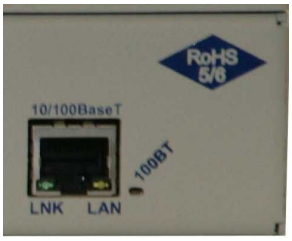


18. ESC to the main menu. When asked if you'd like to save your changes, type Y for Y)es. Reboot the NetGuardian LPG Controller to save its new configuration.

```
Linked        : No
DHCP          : Disabled
Host Name     :
Unit IP       : 126.10.230.127    (126.10.230.127)
Subnet Mask   : 255.255.192.0     (255.255.192.0)
Gateway       : 126.10.255.23     (255.255.255.255
Unit MAC      : 00.10.81.00.53.33 (00.10.81.00.53.

U)nit Addr  S)ubnet  G)ateway  D)HCP  H)ost  (ESC

E)thernet  S)tats  n(V)ram  re(B)oot  (ESC) ?

Do you want to save changes (y/N) : _
```

Now you're ready to do the rest of your configuration via LAN. Please refer to the next section "...via LAN" for instructions on setting up your LAN connection.

7.2 ...via LAN



NetGuardian LPG Controller Ethernet Port

To connect to the NetGuardian LPG Controller via LAN, all you need is the unit's IP address (Default IP address is 192.168.1.100).

If you DON'T have LAN, but DO have physical access to the NetGuardian LPG Controller, connect using a LAN crossover cable. **NOTE:** Newer PCs should be able to use a standard straight-through LAN cable and handle the crossover for you. To do this, you will temporarily change your PC's IP address and subnet mask to match the NetGuardian LPG Controller's factory default IP settings. Follow these steps:

1. Get a LAN crossover cable and plug it directly into the NetGuardian LPG Controller's LAN port.
2. Look up your PC's current IP address and subnet mask, and write this information down.
3. Reset your PC's IP address to **192.168.1.200**. Contact your IT department if you are unsure how to do this.
4. Reset your PC's subnet mask to **255.255.0.0**. You may have to reboot your PC to apply your changes.
5. Once the IP address and subnet mask of your computer coincide with the unit, you can access the unit via a Telnet session or via Web browser by using the unit's default IP address of **192.168.1.100**.
6. Provision the NetGuardian LPG Controller with the appropriate information, then **change your computer's IP address and subnet mask back to their original settings.**

Now you're ready to do the rest of your configuration via LAN. Plug your LAN cable into the NetGuardian LPG Controller and see "Logging On to the NetGuardian LPG Controller" to continue databasing using the Web Browser.

8 TTY Interface

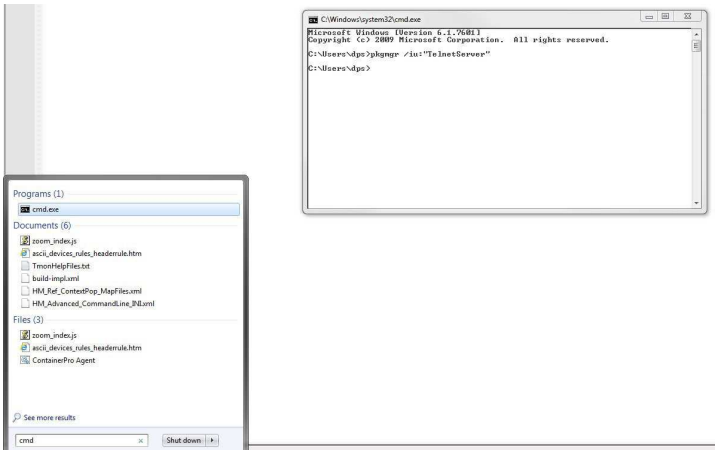
The TTY interface is the NetGuardian LPG Controller's built-in interface for basic configuration. From the TTY interface, you can:

- Edit the IPA, subnet, and gateway
- Configure primary port
- Set unit back to factory defaults
- Set DCP info for T/Mon polling
- Ping other devices on the network
- Debug and troubleshoot

For more advanced configuration tools, please use the Web Browser Interface.

For Telnet, connect to the IP address at port 2002 to access the configuration menus after initial LAN/WAN setup. **Telnet sessions are established at port 2002, not the standard Telnet port** as an added security measure.

If you're using Windows 7, then you'll need to install telnet before you can use the TTY interface. To install telnet, open up your command line (type "cmd" into the search bar in the **Start Menu**). Select **cmd.exe** to run the command line.

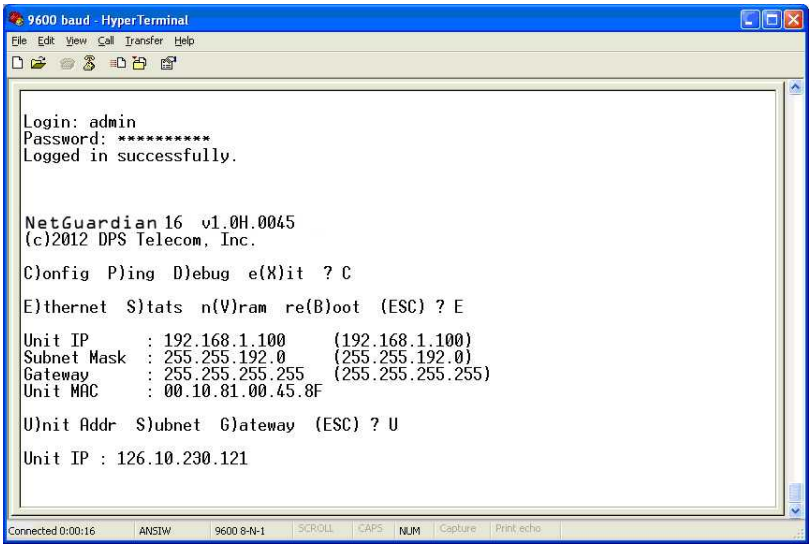


From the command line, type in **pkgmgr /iu:"TelnetClient"** then press **enter**. When the command prompt appears again, the installation is complete.

Menu Shortcut Keys

The letters before or enclosed in parentheses () are menu shortcut keys. Press the shortcut key to access that option. Pressing the ESC key will always bring you back to the previous level. Entries are not case sensitive.

8.1 Configure Serial Port via TTY



Serial port configuration

1. To enter configuration setting for the Serial Port, login to the TTY interface and press **C)onfig** > **s(E)rial**.

2. Press the hot keys to toggle through the following options. (* Indicates default settings:)
   NOTE: Default settings may not reflect the primary interface that shipped in the unit.
   - **Port Type**: 232*, 485
   - **Baud**: 9600*, 57600, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, 1200
   - **Parity**: None*, even, odd
   - **Stop bits**: 1*, 2

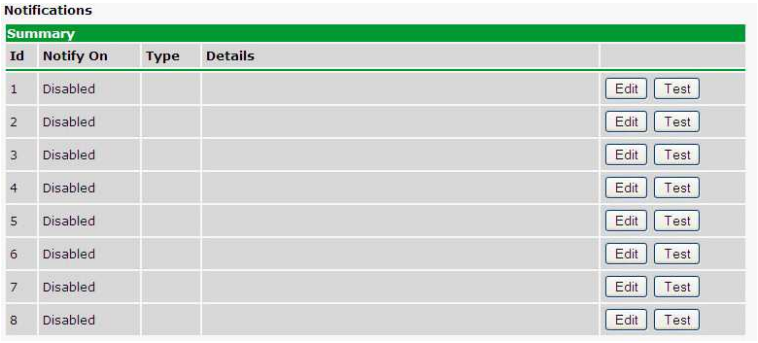
3. Set the RTS head / tail (Carrier time) Suggested settings are: 0,0 if using RS232.

9 Quick Turn Up

The next sections of this manual will walk you through some of the most common tasks for using the NetGuardian LPG Controller. You will learn how to send email notifications, and send SNMP traps to your alarm master - all using the Web browser. For details on entering your settings into each Web browser menu, the section "Provisioning Menu Field Descriptions" section.

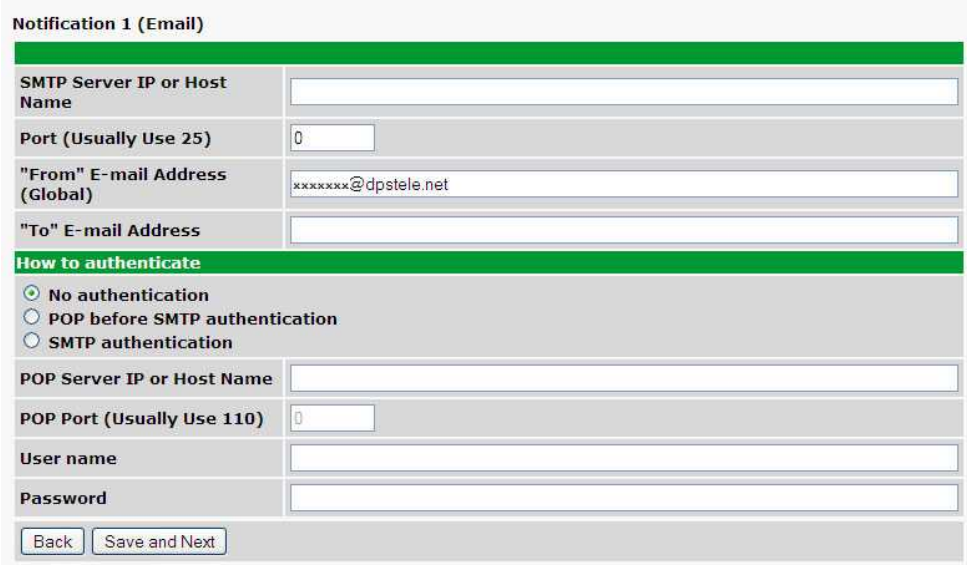
9.1 How to Send Email Notifications

1. Click on the **Notifications** button in the **Provisioning** menu. You can setup as many as 8 different notifications. Begin the setup "wizard" by clicking **Edit** for a notification number. In this example, we'll setup Notification 1 to send emails.



2. At the **Notification Setting** screen, use the drop down box to set what events to use for this notification. Now, select the **Send Email Notification** button and click **Save and Next**.

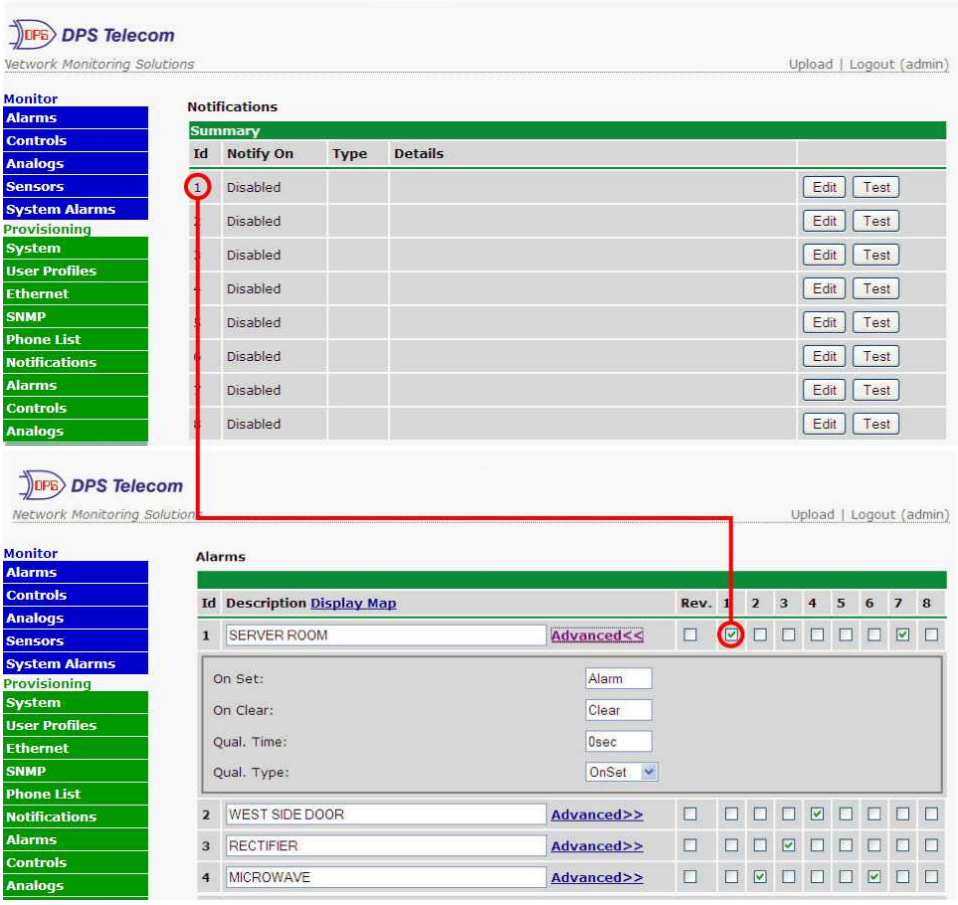
3. At the **Email Notification** screen, you'll enter your email server settings. Enter the **IP address** or **Host Name** of your email server. Enter the **Port Number** (usually 25) and the **"To" Email Address** of the technician that will receive these emails. If authentication is required, chose the type and fill in the necessary fields. Click **Next**.



4. At the **Schedule** screen, you'll select the exact days/times you want to receive email notifications. You can set 2 schedules per notification. For example, you may want to receive notifications at certain times during the week, and at different hours on the weekend. Use the check boxes to select the days of the week, and select the time from the drop down menus. Click **Finish.** To try a test notification, click the **Test** button (See next step.)

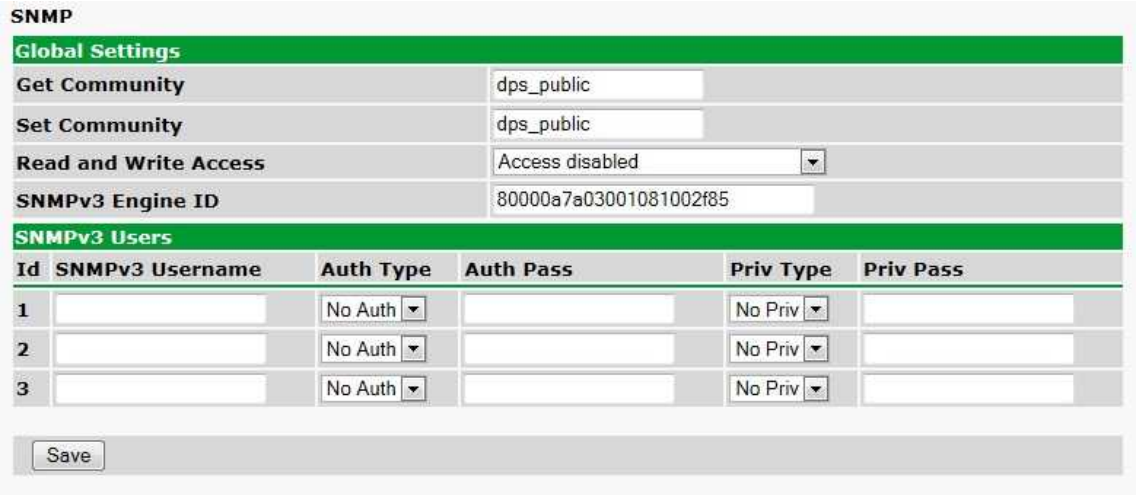
5. If you chose to test the email notification you've just setup, you will prompted with a pop up . Click **OK** to send a test email alarm notification. Confirm all your settings by checking your email to see if you've received it. **NOTE:** This test only means that your notification settings are correct, but you still need to assign the notification to an alarm point. See the next step.

6. Now you will associate this notification to an alarm (system, base, analog, etc.) You have 8 notification devices available to use. In the image below, you might assign **Notification Device 1** to **Alarm 1**. This means that you would receive an email notification when an alarm for **Alarm 1** (SERVER ROOM**)** occurs.

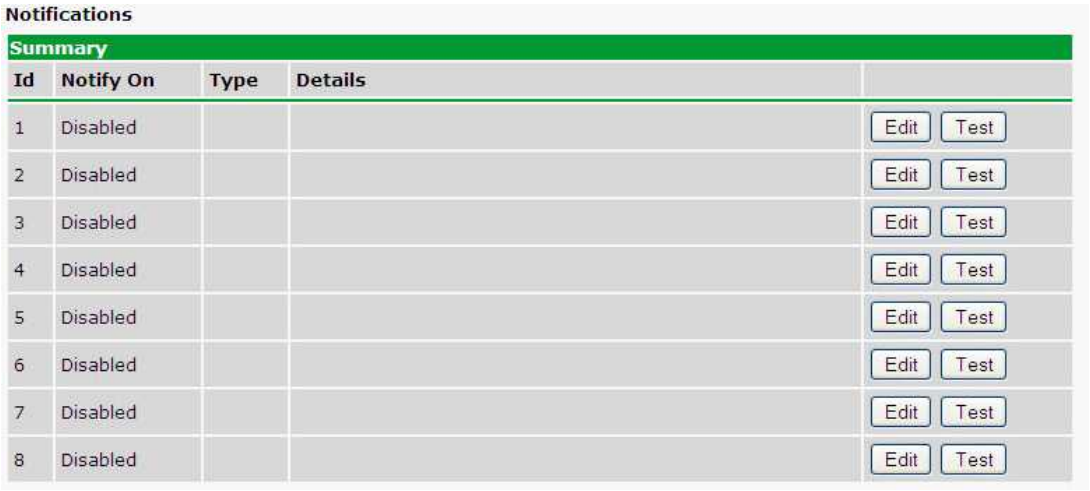


9.2 How to Send SNMP Traps

1. Click on the **SNMP** button in the **Provisioning** menu. Enter the **SNMP GET** and **SNMP SET** community strings for your network, then click **Save**. The typical SNMP SET and GET community strings for network devices is "public". As an added security measure, we've made our default "dps_public".

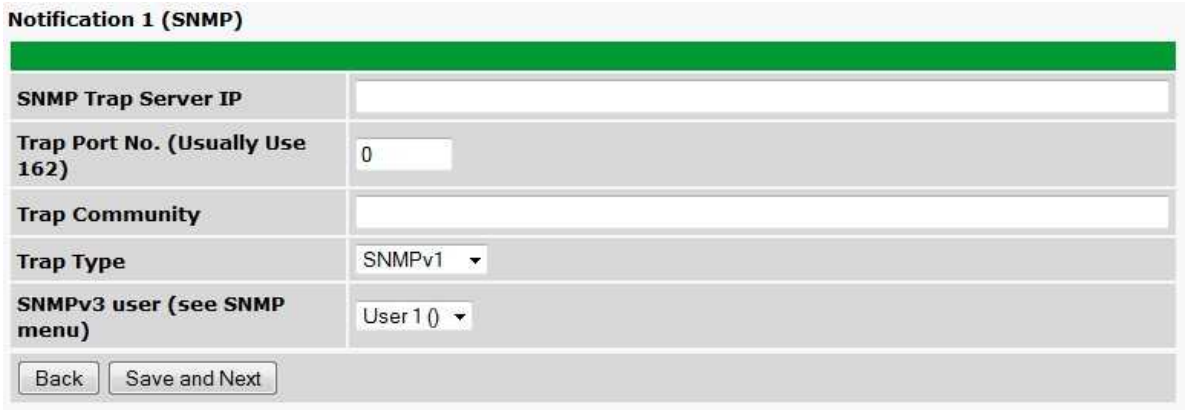


2. Click on the **Notifications** button in the **Provisioning** menu. You can setup as many as 8 different notifications. Begin the setup "wizard" by clicking **Edit** for a notification number. In this example, we'll setup Notification 1 to send SNMP traps to your alarm master.



3. At the **Notification Setting** screen, use the drop down box to set what events to use for this notification. Now, select the **Send SNMP Notification** button and click Next.

4. At the **SNMP Notification** screen, you'll enter your network's SNMP settings. Enter the **IP address** of your SNMP Trap Server. Enter the **Trap Port Number** (usually 162) and the **Trap Community** password. Click **Save and Next**.



5. At the **Schedule** screen, you'll select the exact days/times you want to receive SNMP notifications. You can set 2 schedules per notification. For example, you may want to receive notifications at certain times during the week, and at different hours on the weekend. Use the check boxes to select the days of the week, and select the time from the drop down menus. Click **Save and Finish.** To try a test notification, click the **Test** button (See next step.)

6. If you chose to test the email notification you've just setup, you will prompted with a pop up . Click **OK** to send a test SNMP alarm notification. Confirm all your settings by checking your alarm master to see if the SNMP trap was received.

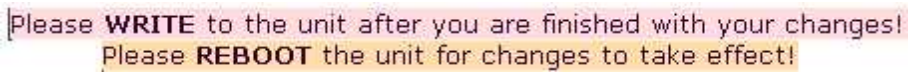
NOTE: This test only means that your notification settings are correct, but you still need to assign the notification to an alarm point. See Step 6 in "How to Send Email Notifications" for more detail.

10 Provisioning Menu Field Descriptions

NetGuardian LPG Controller configuration is performed from the **Provisioning** menus, the menu options in green on the left-side of the web interface. The following pages provide a brief description of the options available in each menu.

Saving Configuration Changes to the NetGuardian LPG Controller:
At the bottom of each screen you access from the **Provisioning** Menu, you will see a **Save** button. Clicking Save will cache your changes locally. The web interface will then prompt you to either **Write** your changes to the unit or **Reboot** the unit for changes to take effect in the top-left corner of your browser. The relevant options will be highlighted in the **Device Access** options**.**

Note: If the unit prompts you to both Write changes to the unit **and** Reboot, you will Write your changes first. Rebooting without writing to the unit (if a Write is required) will cause you to lose your configuration changes.

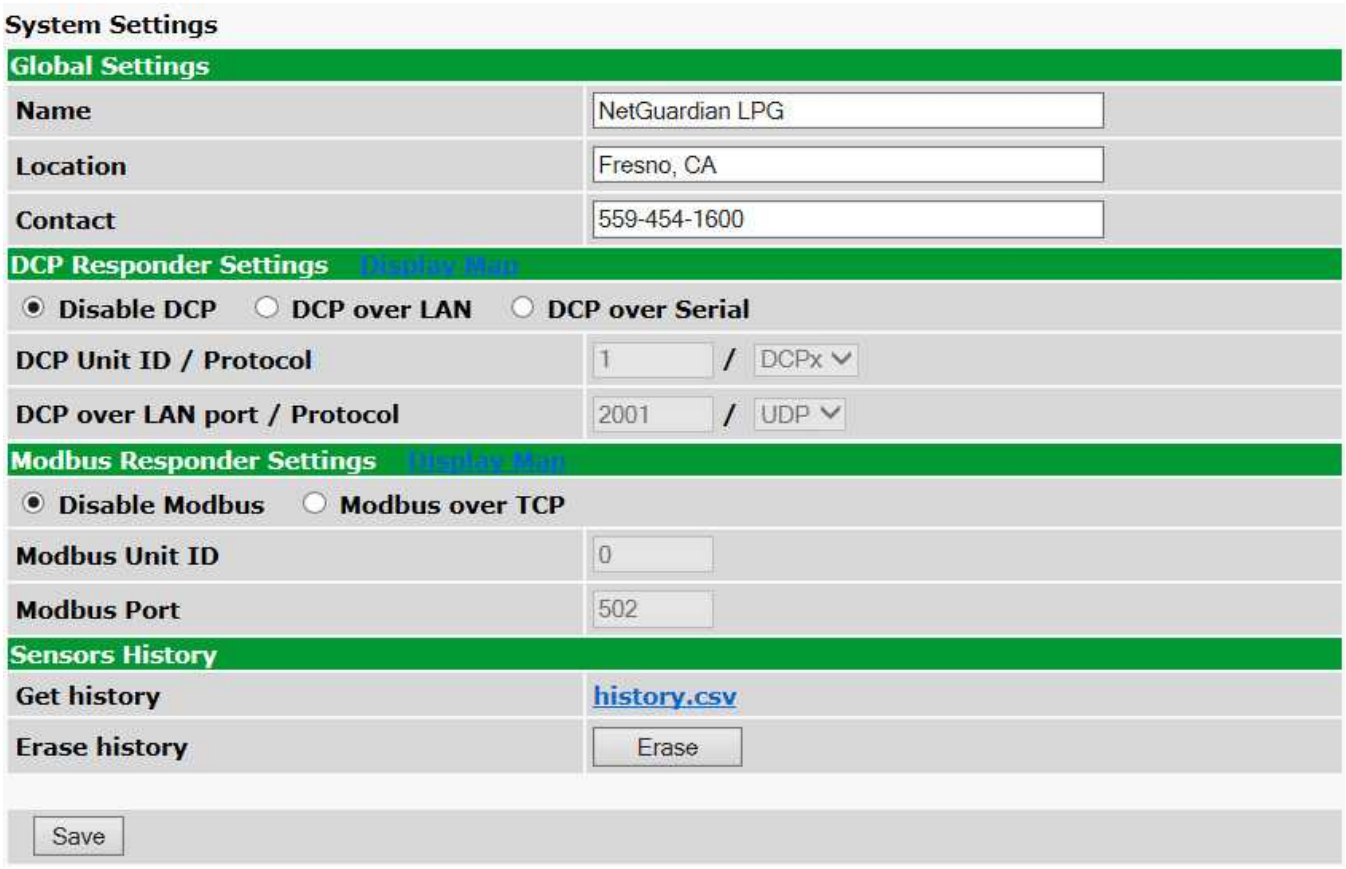


Status messages on the NetGuardian LPG Controller Device Access menu, inform you how to implement your changes

The control menu highlights items that must be completed for your changes to take effect

10.1 System

From the **Provisioning** > **System** menu, you will configure and edit the global system, call, T/Mon and control settings for the NetGuardian LPG Controller.

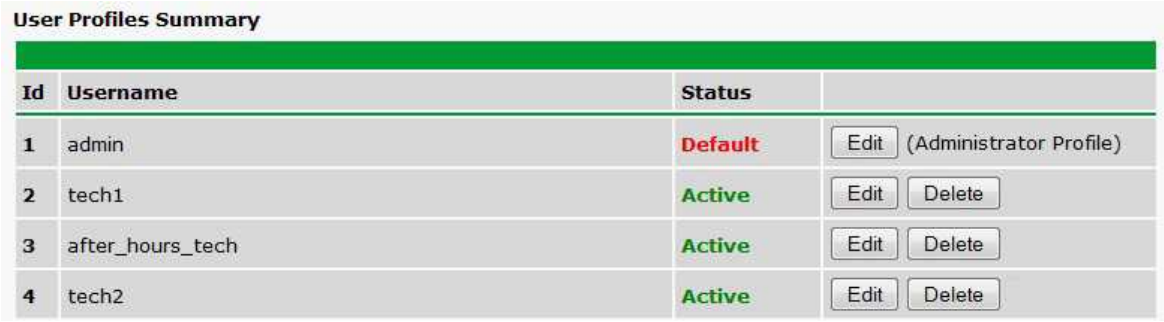


The Provisioning > System menu

Global System Settings	
Name	A name for this NetGuardian LPG Controller unit. {Optional field)
Location	The location of this NetGuardian LPG Controller unit. {Optional field)
Contact	Contact telephone number for the person responsible for this NetGuardian LPG Controller unit. {Optional field)
DCP Responder Settings *(For use with T/Mon)*	
DCP Unit ID	User-definable ID number for the target unit (DCP Address)
DCP Unit Protocol	Drop-down menu of available protocols for use with DCP Address
DCP over LAN port	Enter the DCP port for the target unit (UDP/TCP port)
LAN Protocol	Drop-down menu of available protocols for use over LAN
Modbus Responder Settings	
Modbus Unit ID	User-definable ID number (Modbus Address)
Modbus Port	Enter the Modbus port number
Sensors History	
Get History	Download a log of all configured analog and sensor values.
Erase History	Erase the log of all configured analog and sensor values.

10.2 User Profiles

Clicking **User Profiles** gives you access to modify the default username and password, and to edit the administrator profile and create up to 9 additional unique user profiles, each with different access rights to the NetGuardian LPG Controller's web interface.



Configure access privileges for users in the User Profile screen

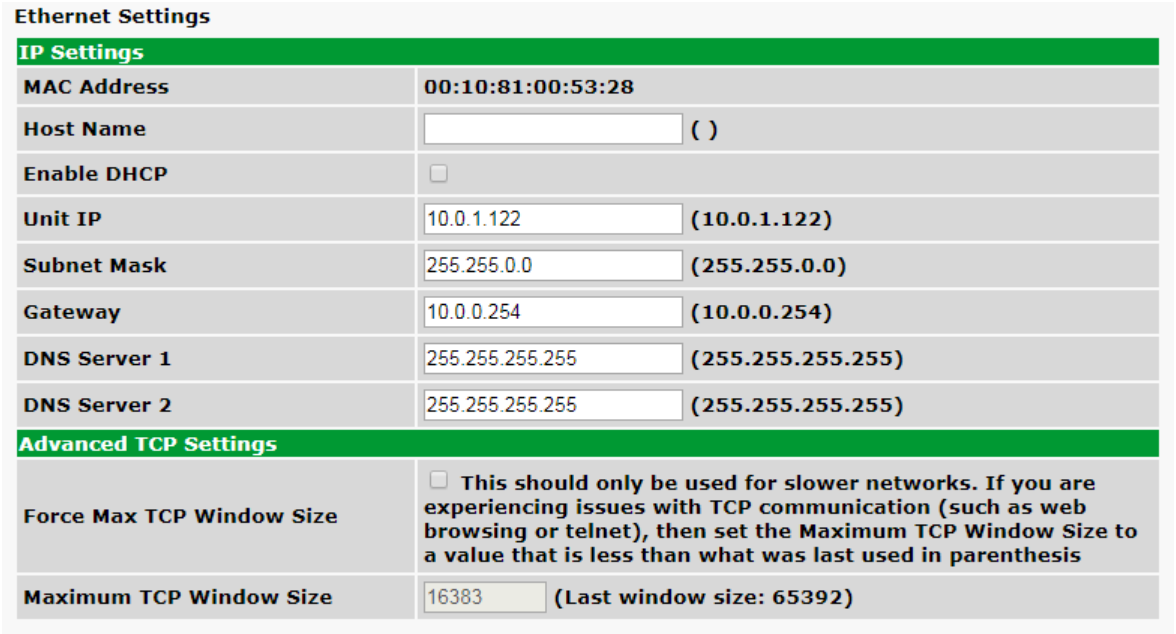
To create or edit any of the 10 user profiles (including the Admin), click the **Edit** button. From there, you can change all configurable settings for a user profile.

	User Profile
Suspend this Profile	If this box is checked, the profile will not be able to access the NetGuardian LPG Controller.
Username	Enter a username or a user description
Password	Enter a unique user password **Note:** All passwords are AES 128 encrypted.
Confirm Password	Re-enter the password.
Access Rights	
Check all	Enables all Access Rights
Edit logon profiles	Enables the user to add/modify user profiles and password information.
Write Config (change unit configuration)	Enables the user to change the unit config by accessing the **Write** feature in the control menu.
View monitor pages	Allows the user to access Monitor menu options.
Send relay commands	Allows the user to send commands to operate the device's control relays.
TTY access (access via Craft port or via Telnet)	Grants the user access to the unit via TTY interface (via craft or telnet).
Initialize config to factory defaults	Allows the user to use the **Initialize** option in the **Device Access** menu, resetting the NetGuardian LPG Controller to factory default settings. All user settings will be lost.
Upload new firmware, or config	Allows the user to upload firmware or backed-up configuration files.
Get audit log	Allows the user to access the Audit Log (**Get Log** command).
Purge (delete) audit log	Allows the user to deletes the existing audit log.
Get (backup) config	Backs-up all user profile configuration settings.
Get and delete analog history	Allows the user to access and delete the analog and sensor history.

User profile field descriptions

10.3 Ethernet

The **Edit** > **Ethernet** menu allows you to define and configure Ethernet settings.



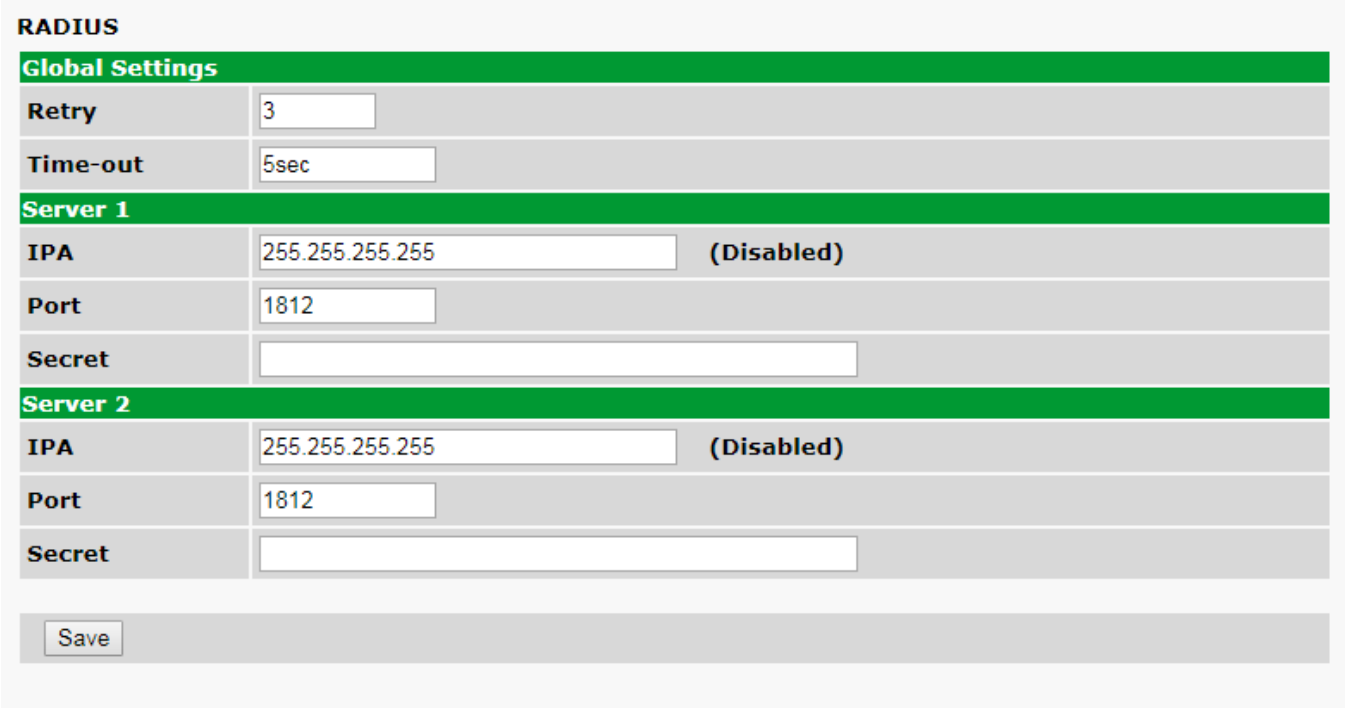
The Provisioning > Ethernet menu

Ethernet Settings	
MAC Address	Hardware address of the NetGuardian LPG Controller. (Not editable - For reference only.)
Host Name	Used only for web browsing. Example: If you don't want to remember this NetGuardian LPG Controller's IP address, you can type in a name is this field, such as "MyNetGuardian LPG Controller". Once you save and reboot the unit, you can now browse to it locally by simply typing in "MyNetGuardian LPG Controller" in the address bar. (no "http://" needed).
Enable DHCP	Used to turn on Dynamic Host Connection Protocol. NOT recommended, because the unit is assigned an IP address from your DHCP server. The IP you've already assigned to the unit becomes inactive. Using DHCP means the unit will NOT operate in a T/Mon environment.
Unit IP	IP address of the NetGuardian LPG Controller.
Subnet Mask	A road sign to the NetGuardian LPG Controller, telling it whether your packets should stay on your local network or be forwarded somewhere else on a wide-area network.
Gateway	An important parameter if you are connected to a wide-area network. It tells the NetGuardian LPG Controller which machine is the gateway out of your local network. Set to 255.255.255.255 if not using. Contact your network administrator for this info.
DNS Server 1	Primary IP address of the domain name server. Set to 255.255.255.255 if not using.
DNS Server 2	Secondary IP address of the domain name server. Set to 255.255.255.255 is not using.
Advanced TCP Settings	
Force Max TCP Window Size	The defined TCP window size is used for low-bandwidth networks.
Maximum TCP Window Size	Sets the TCP receive window size.

Note: DNS Server settings are required if a hostname is being used for ping targets.

10.4 RADIUS

The **Provisioning** > **RADIUS** menu allows you to define and configure the RADIUS settings.



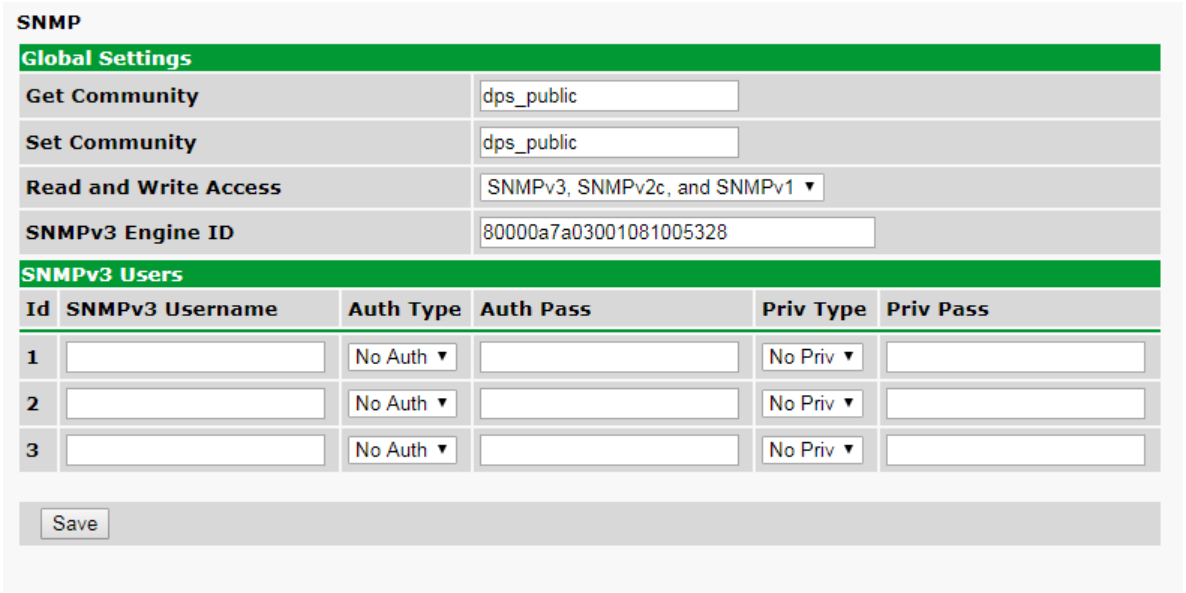
RADIUS Menu

Global Settings	
Retry	How many times the RADIUS server will retry a logon attempt.
Time-out	Enter in the number of seconds before a logon request is timed out.
Servers 1/2	
IPA	Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server.
.Port	Port 1812 is an industry-standard port for using RADIUS.
Secret	Enter the RADIUS secret in this field.

Fields in the Provisioning > RADIUS settings

10.5 SNMP

The **Provisioning** > **SNMP** menu allows you to define and configure the SNMP settings.



SNMP Menu

Global Settings	
Get Community	Community name for SNMP requests.
Set Community	Community name for SNMP SET requests.
Read and Write Access	This field defines how the NetGuardian LPG Controller unit may be accessed via SNMP. This can be set to the following: • Access Disabled- Restricts all access to unit via SNMP • SNMPv2c only- Allows SNMPv2c access only • SNMPv2c and SNMPv1-Only- Allows SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c access • SNMPv3, SNMPv2c and SNMPv1- Allows SNMPv3, SNMPv2c and SNMPv1 access

Fields in the Provisioning > SNMP settings

10.6 Notifications

From the initial **Provisioning** > **Notifications** menu, you will see which of the 8 notifications are enabled, their server, and schedule. Click on the **Edit** link for one of the notifications to begin configuration.

Once you've chosen which notification you want to setup, check the **Enable Notification** to turn it "on." Then choose a notification method, either email, or SNMP.

10.6.1 Notification Settings

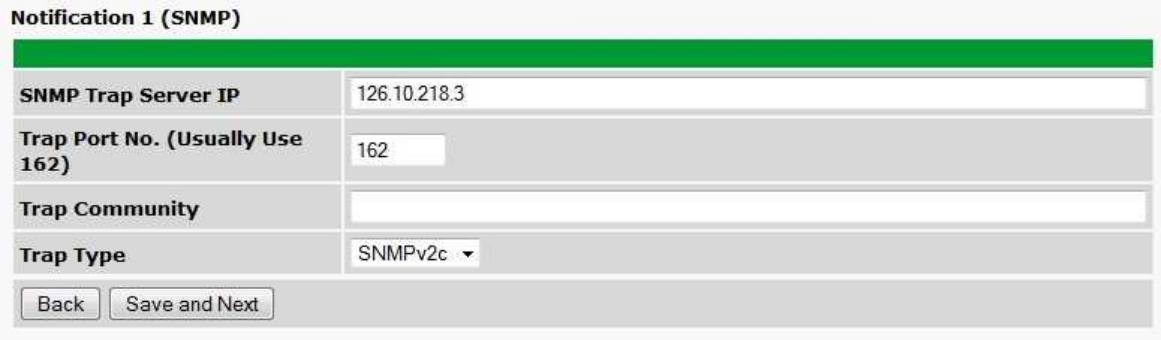
Email Notification Fields

Editing Email Notification Settings

Email Notification	
SMTP Server IP or Host Name	The IP address of your email server.
Port Number	The port used by your email server to receive emails, usually set to 25.
Use SSL	Check this box to use SSL encryption. Currently this feature has been tested with Gmail. To send with Gmail SMTP server, do the following: • SMTP Server IP or Host Name should be set to "smtp.gmail.com" • Port number must be set to 465. • SMTP authentication radio button must be selected. • User name and password (below under "How to Authenticate") are the user name and password for the Gmail account in use.
"From" E-mail Address	Displays the email address (defined in the Edit menu > System) that the NetGuardian LPG Controller will send emails from. Not editable from this screen.
"To" E-mail Address	The email address of the person responsible for this NetGuardian LPG Controller, who will receive email alarm notifications.
User Name	User name for the Gmail account being used.
Password	Password for the Gmail account being used.

Note: If you want to send authenticated emails, click the appropriate radio button. If you enable POP authentication, you will have to enter the relevant authentication information the fields below.

SNMP Notification Fields



Editing SNMP notification settings

SNMP Notification	
SNMP Trap Server IP	The SNMP trap manager's IP address.
Trap Port No.	The SNMP port (UDP port) set by the SNMP trap manager to receive traps, usually set to 162.
Trap Community	Community name for SNMP TRAP requests.
Trap Type	Indicate whether you would like to send SNMP v1, v2c or v3 traps.

10.6.2 Schedule

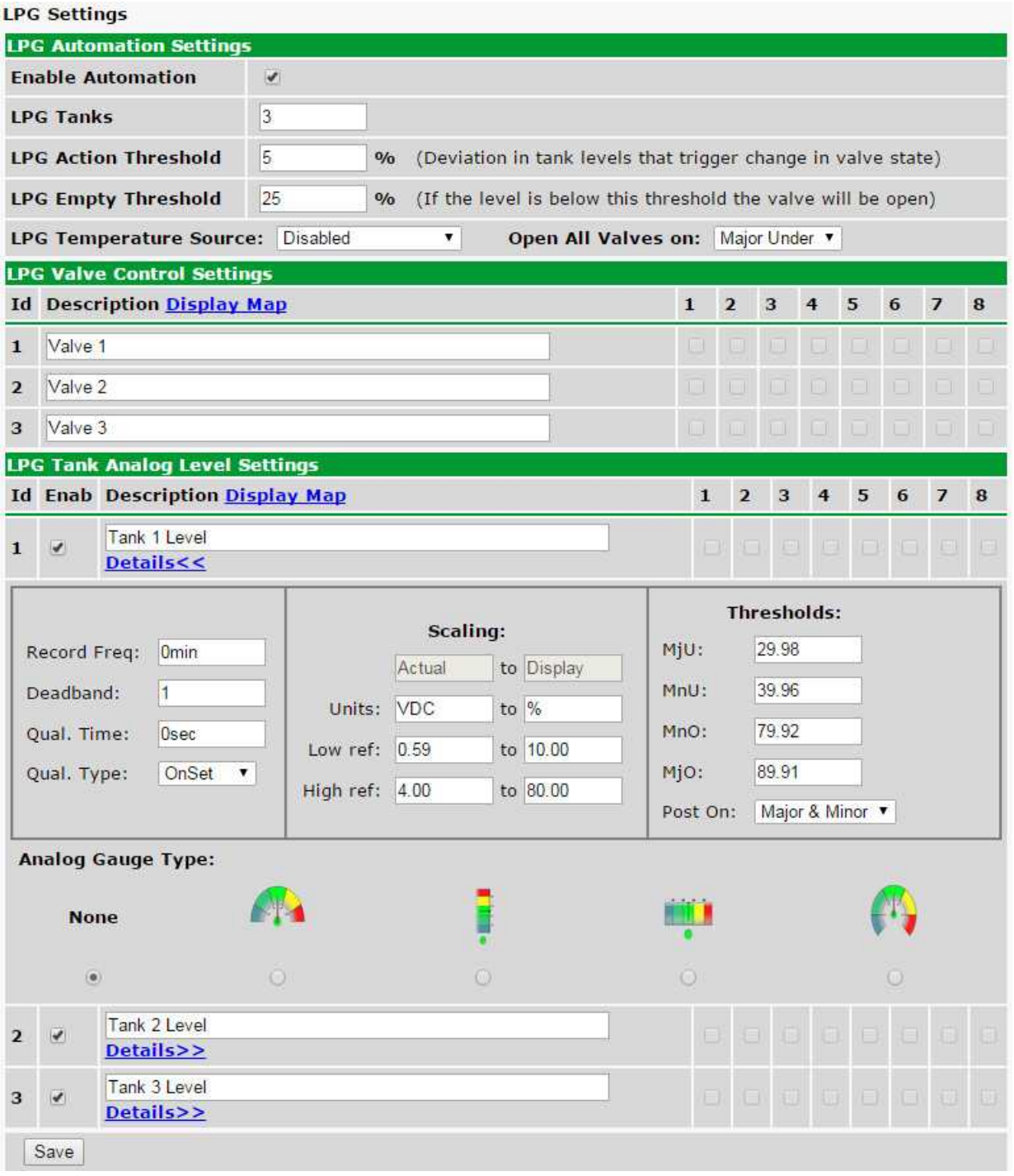
The notifications scheduling menu is where you will tell the NetGuardian LPG Controller exactly which days and times you want to receive alarm notifications. You set 2 different schedules for each.

The Schedule creation screen

Notification Scheduling	
Days of the week	From either Schedule 1 or 2, check which days you want to receive notifications.
Any Time	Select this is if you want to receive alarm notifications at any time for the day(s) you've selected.
Notification Time	Tells the unit to only send notifications during certain hours on the day(s) you've selected.

10.7 LPG Settings

This selection provides a look into the Tank Level Automation settings. The Analog settings and Control settings are pulled into one easy-to-configure layout.



LPG Automation Settings	
Enable Automation	When checked, enables automation process to open or close the tank valves.
LPG Tanks	Number of tanks that the automation process will analyze.
LPG Action Threshold	When the difference in tank levels is greater than the action threshold, the

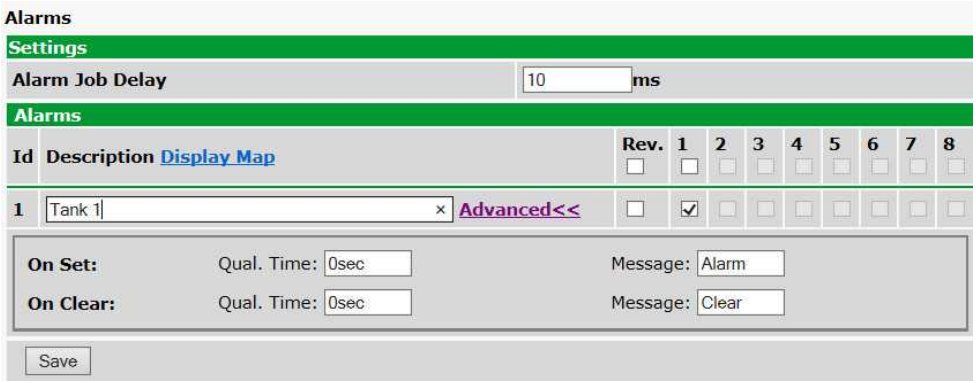
	automation process will operate the valves to balance levels across all tanks.
LPG Empty Threshold	When a tank level reaches this threshold, the automation process will open the valve for that tank.
LPG Temperature Source	Source for temperature reading.
Open all Valves on	Temperature reading threshold point that we follow to open all valves.
LPG Valve Control Settings	
Id	ID number of the tank valve.
Description	User-definable description of the tank valve. Same description as in the Controls Page.
Details	When checked, the notification ID is assigned to the tank valve. Same configuration as the control relay.
LPG Tank Analog Level Settings	
Id	ID number of the tank
Enab	When checked, the tank will be controlled by the automation process.
Description	User definable description of the tank. Same description as in the Analogs Page.
Details	
Record Freq	The frequency with which the NetGuardian will record the analog reading.
Deadband	The additional qualifying value the NetGuardian requires above/below your alarm thresholds in order to set an alarm.
Units	The unit(s) of measurement reported by a connected analog input.
Low ref and High Ref	The low and high values for scaling voltage to your display units.
MjU (Major Under) MnU (Minor Under) MnO (Minor Over) MjO (Major Over)	Threshold settings that, when crossed, will prompt the NetGuardian to set an alarm. Recorded values less than an under value or greater than an over value will cause alarms.
Post On	Select the threshold alarms to post. All thresholds, Major Only, Minor Only, Major Over Only, Major Under Only.
Enable	Checking this box enables Push-to-Talk feature for this analog.
Discrete Input	Assign the alarm point associated with this analog.
Qual. Time (ms)	Length of time, in milliseconds, that an alarm point must be set before before an analog can post.
Analog Gauge Type	Select the type of analog gauge represented in the **Monitor>User Analogs>Gauge View** menu.

When the LPG Automation Process is enabled, the NetGuardian LPG blocks user control of the tank valves. The automation process will analyze the tank level readings and compare them against the Action Threshold to control the tank valves to maintain that all tank levels are decreasing at the same rate. When any tank level drops below the Empty Threshold, the automation process will leave the tank valve open. If a temperature source is configured, the automation process will open all tank valves once the configured threshold point (MJO, MNO, MNU, or MJU) has been set.

If the automation is disabled, the user retains control of the tank valves.

10.8 Alarms

Discrete alarms are configured from the **Provisioning** > **Alarms** menu. Descriptions for the alarm points, polarity (normal or reversed) and notification type(s) are defined from this menu. You also have the option to use **Basic** or **Advanced** configuration methods, explained in this section.

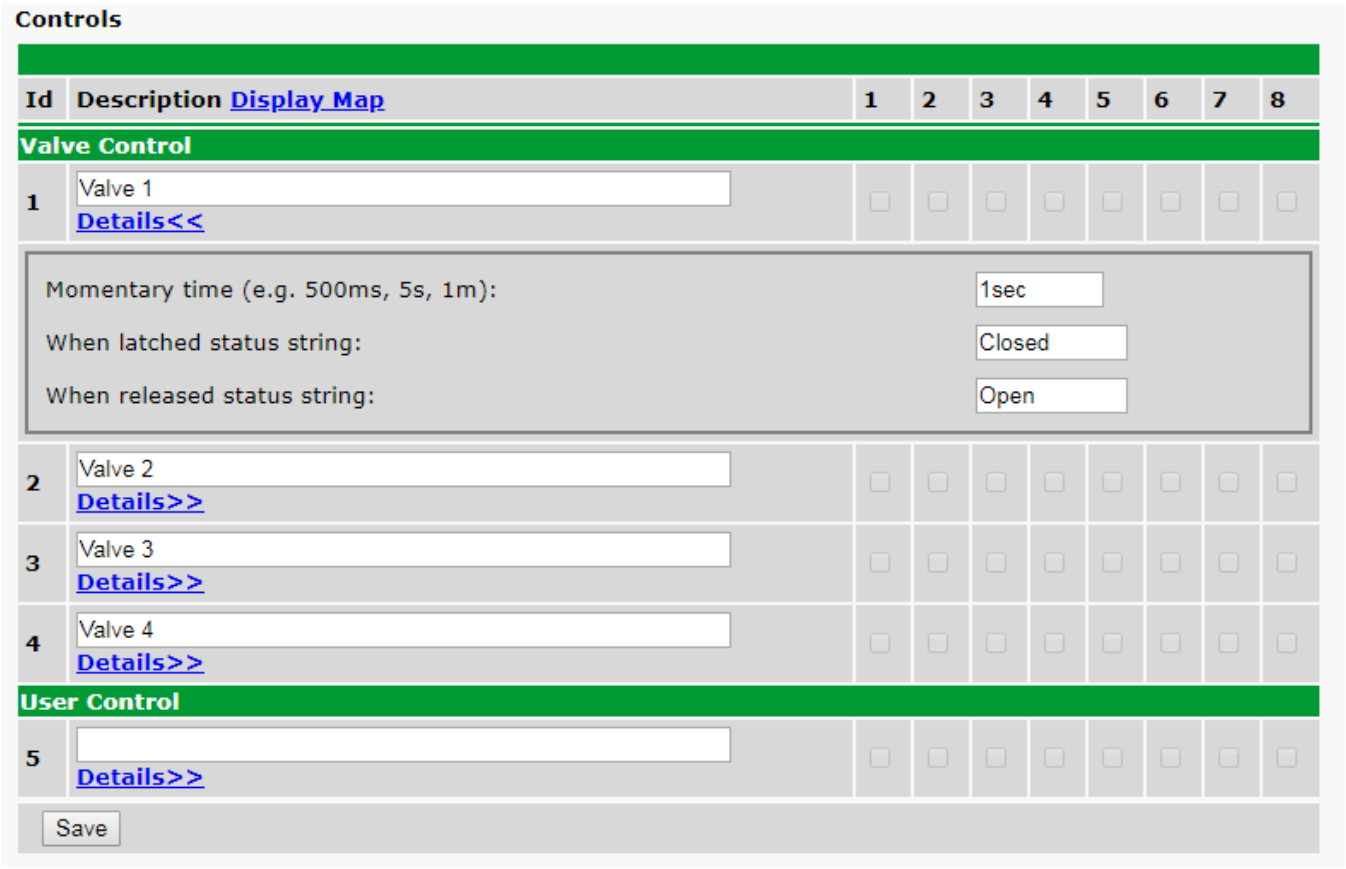


The Provisioning > Alarms menu

Basic Alarm Configuration	
ID	Alarm ID number.
Description	User-definable description for the discrete alarm point.
Rev (Reverse)	Reverse: Check this box to reverse the polarity of the alarm point. Leaving this option un-checked means a normally open contact closure is an alarm. When polarity is reversed, a normally closed alarm point is clear when closed.
Notification Devices	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for that alarm point.
Advanced Alarm Configuration (Advanced>>)	
On Set	User-definable description (condition) that will appear for the discrete alarm input on Set. Example: "Alarm".
On Clear	User-definable description (condition) that will appear for the discrete alarm input on Clear: "Example: "Alarm Cleared".
Qual. Time (Qualification Time)	The length of time that must pass, without interruption, in order for the condition to be considered an Alarm or a Clear.
Qual. Type (Qualification Type)	Allows you to choose whether you want to apply the Qualification Time to the alarm Set, Clear, or Both.

10.9 Controls

The NetGuardian LPG Controller's 5 control relays can be configured in the **Provisioning** > **Controls** menu. You can enter your own description for these relays and designate them to a notification device(s).



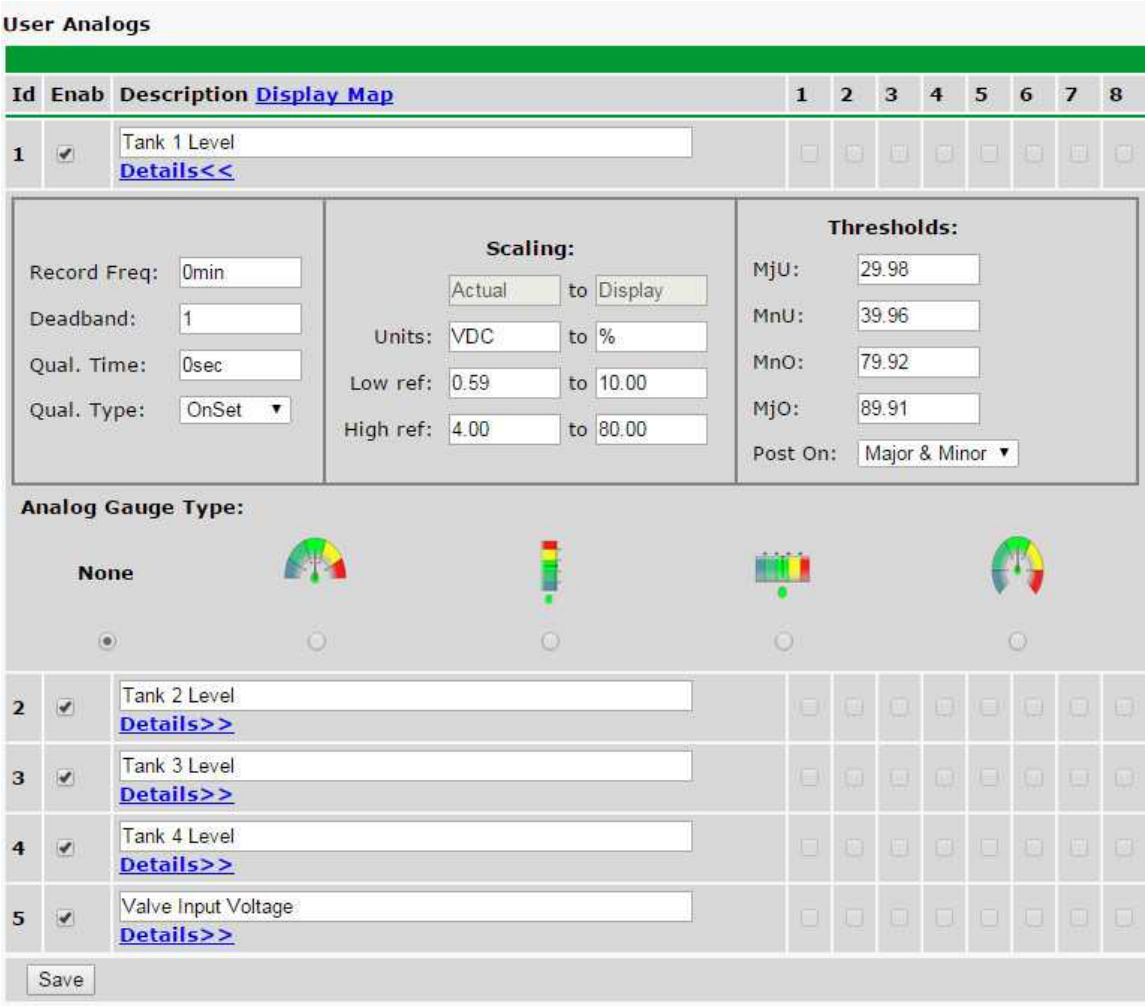
The Provisioning > Controls screen

Basic Controls Configuration	
ID	ID number for the control relay.
Description	User-definable description for the NetGuardian LPG Controller's control relay.
Momentary Time	Control on time (in milliseconds) when you execute the MOM command. Max limit of 600 seconds.
When latched status string	Description to display when control is latched. User definable description that will appear for control input on latch. Example: "closed"
When released status string	Description to display when control is released. User definable description that will appear for control input on release. Example: "open"
Notification Devices	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for the control relay.

10.10 User Analogs

The NetGuardian LPG Controller's 4 analog inputs measure continuous ranges of voltage. Analog alarms are typically used to monitor propane tank level readings. To configure a user analog, simply fill in your description, thresholds, and other fields listed in the table below, then click **Save**.

Note: An analog channel must be enabled for it to be analyzed by the automation process.



The Provisioning > User Analogs menu

User Analogs	
Default monitoring to gauge view	Checking this box sets the default view in the **Monitor>User Analogs** menu to the gauge view.
Enab (Enable)	Checking the box in the **Enab** column enables monitoring of the analog channel.
Description	User-definable description for the analog channel
Rev	Checking the reverse button changes negative values to positive, and positive values to negative.
Notifications	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for this analog input.
Details	
Record Freq	The frequency with which the NetGuardian will record the analog reading.
Deadband	The additional qualifying value the NetGuardian requires above/below your alarm thresholds in order to set an alarm.
Units	The unit(s) of measurement reported by a connected analog input.

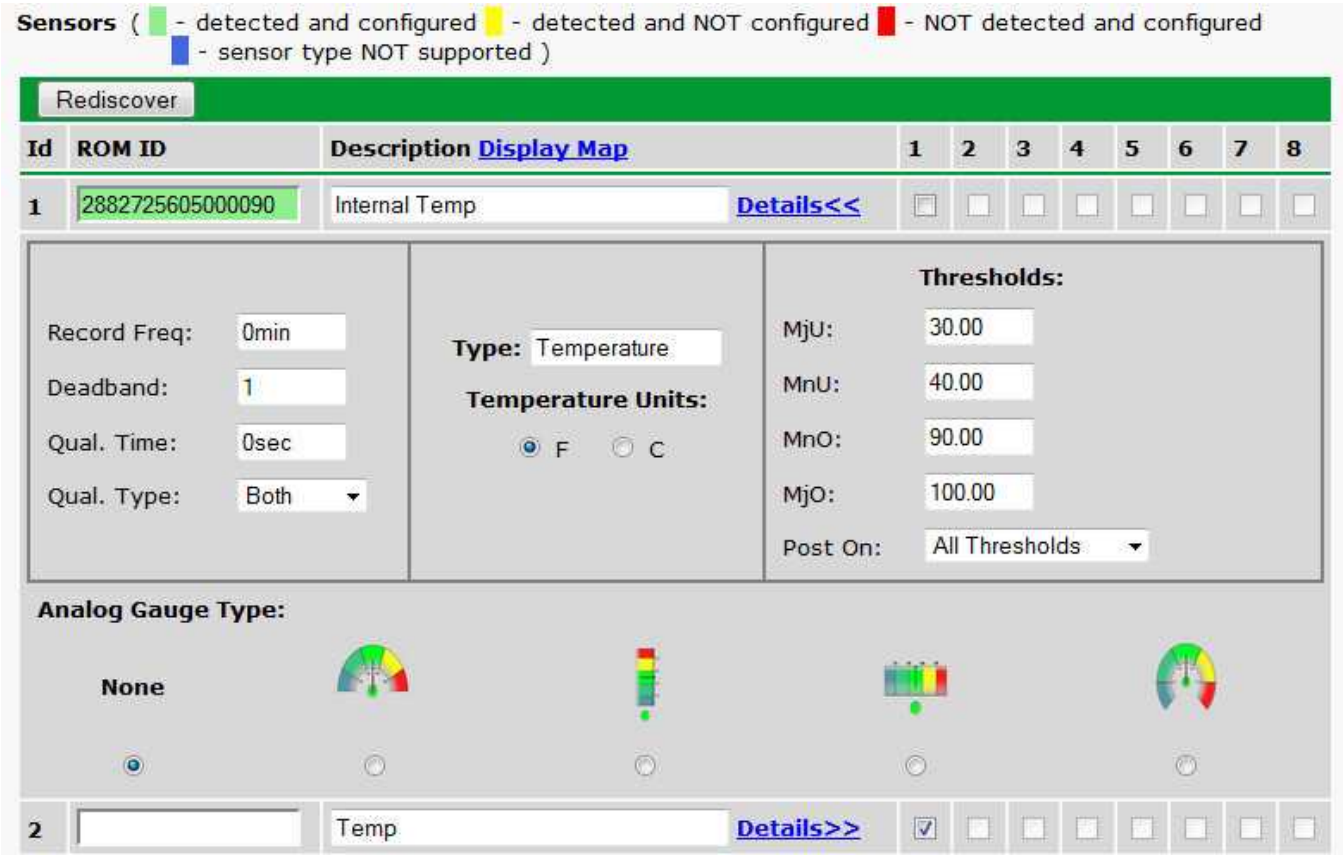
Low ref and High Ref	The low and high values for scaling voltage to your display units.
MjU (Major Under) **MnU (Minor Under)** **MnO (Minor Over)** **MjO (Major Over)**	Threshold settings that, when crossed, will prompt the NetGuardian to set an alarm. Recorded values less than an under value or greater than an over value will cause alarms.
Post On	Select the threshold alarms to post. All thresholds, Major Only, Minor Only, Major Over Only, Major Under Only.
Enable	Checking this box enables Push-to-Talk feature for this analog.
Discrete Input	Assign the alarm point associated with this analog.
Qual. Time (ms)	Length of time, in milliseconds, that an alarm point must be set before before an analog can post.
Analog Gauge Type	Select the type of analog gauge represented in the **Monitor>User Analogs>Gauge View** menu

10.11 Sensors

D-Wire Sensors
The NetGuardian LPG Controller supports up to 16 daisy-chained D-Wire sensors via its D-Wire input. Sensors connected to the NetGuardian LPG Controller will appear on the web interface. The background color of the ROM field informs the user of the sensor's configuration state.

Also the NetGuardian LPG Controller's first D-Wire sensor used to monitor the internal temperature. The internal temperature sensor measures a range of -40° F to 180° F (-40° C to 82.2° C) within an accuracy of about ± 2°.

Basic configuration for the NetGuardian LPG Controller's D-Wire temperature sensors can be accomplished from the **Provisioning** > **Sensors** menu. From this screen, you can configure D-Wire sensors, select notification devices, and set thresholds.



The Provisioning > Sensors menu

Basic Sensor Configuration	
ID	Sensor ID number.
ROM ID	The ID number found on the sticker of the temperature sensor node. Your NetGuardian LPG Controller will automatically detect the sensor ID when you plug a sensor into the unit. The color of the sensor ID field will tell you the status of the connected sensor. **Green** - The sensor is connected and properly configured. **Yellow** - The sensor is connected but has not yet been configured (fill in your configuration fields and click **Save** to configure the sensor). **Red** - The sensor is not detected and configured (i.e. a previous configured sensor is no longer connected).

	Blue - The sensor is not supported by the NetGuardian LPG Controller. To reconfigure or disable the Sensor ID, simply delete any data in this field and click **Save**. The unit will refresh the sensor ID on that channel.
Description	User-definable description for the sensor channel.
Parse	Checks to see if the **Description** field contains a valid equation.
Notification Devices	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for that alarm point.
Advanced Sensor Configuration (Details>>)	
Record Freq	The amount of time, in minutes (min) or seconds (s), between each recorded sensor value.
Deadband	The amount (in native units) that the channel needs to go above or below a threshold in order to cause an alarm.
Qual Time (Qualification Time)	The length of time that must pass, without interruption, in order for the condition to be considered an Alarm or a Clear.
Qual. Type (Qualification Type)	Allows you to choose whether you want to apply the Qualification Time to the alarm Set, Clear, or Both.
Thresholds	These settings are set to indicate the severity of the alarm depending on which threshold values have been passed. Enter values for Major Under (MjU), Minor Under (MnU), Minor Over (MnO), and Major Over (MjO).
Post On	Select the threshold alarms to post. All thresholds, Major Only, Minor Only, Mojor Over Only, Major Under Only.
Analog Gauge Type	Select the color-coded gauge that best represents your data. Selecting **None** will disable the analog gauge and only a numerical representation of the value will be displayed under **Monitor** > **Sensors**.

Note: Before plugging in any additional D-Wire Sensors, set up the internal sensor.

Script Sensors
A Script Sensor can be setup by entering a script type in the sensor ID field. The following types are currently supported:

~count - The equation will be evaluated continuously. If the evaluation changes at any point, the sensor's value increases by an increment of 1. This mode can be useful for counting the number of times a discrete input toggles.

Evaluation Sensor; every tenth of a minute (6 seconds).
~evalMt - The equation is evaluated every 6 seconds and its result becomes the sensor's value.

Evaluation Sensor; every minute.
~evalMn - The equation is evaluated every 60 seconds and its result becomes the sensor's value.
Interval counter.

Interval Sensor
~intCnt - Sensor value will increment when the associated input's pulse length (high or low) is within a set interval. Example: **D5 V1000>V60000<** means the sensor value will increment when a 1ms to 60ms pulse is detected on Discrete Input 5. This is useful for frequency detection/tracking.

A Script Sensor is configured to evaluate Reverse Polish Notation equations. A data token in an equation can represent a discrete alarm, analog reading, sensor reading, relay status, system alarm status, or a constant value. The format for a token in an equation must be a data type followed by an index (for example: Discrete Input 1 in an equation would be represented as "d1", Analog Channel 3 would be "a3", etc.). Each token is typically followed by another token or an operator. The equations are entered in the description field for the Script Sensor.

Valid data types:	
d	Discrete Input
a	Analog Channel
r	Relay State
n	Sensor
v	Positive Integer Constant
s	System Alarm

Valid operations:	
+	Addition
-	Subtraction
*****	Multiplication
/	Division[1]
>	Greater than
<	Less than
|	Conditional Halt[2]

1. Division is NOT executed if the denominator's absolute value is less than 1!
2. An equation is evaluated until it reaches the Conditional Halt. If the running value at that point is zero, then the evaluation stops, otherwise the evaluation continues as a new equation.

How equations are evaluated:
Calculations are performed from left-to-right until the end of the equation is reached. As the equation is parsed, each token's value is pushed onto a stack until an operator is found. When an operator is found, the previous 2 values are popped from the stack and are used to perform the operation (the first item popped is the SECOND operand). The result of the operation is then pushed onto the stack. This repeats until the end of the equation is reached. An equation is valid only if there is exactly ONE item left in the stack when the end of the equation is reached.

Example of how an equation is evaluated:

Equation: a8 a5 a6 + * a4 -

Input	Operation	Stack	Comment
a8	Push value	a8	
a5	Push value	a5 a8	
a6	Push value	a6 a5 a8	
+	Add	(a5+a6) a8	Pop a6 and a5, add them, push result to stack
*****	Multiply	a8*(a5+a6)	Pop (a5+a6) and a8, multiply them, push result to stack
a4	Push value	a4 a8*(a5+a6)	
-	Subtract	a8*(a5+a6) - a4	Pop a4 and a8*(a5+a6), subtract them, push result to stack

In this example, after the subtraction there is only ONE item left in the stack (which is the result of all of the previous computations), making this a valid equation.

10.12 Ping Targets

The **Provisioning** > **Ping Targets** menu allows you to configure the Description, IP Address, and Notification Devices for each of your ping targets.

Ping Targets

Id	Enab	Description Display Map	Server (IP or Hostname)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	☐	Cisco Router	126.102.218.3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	Ethernet Switch 1	126.102.218.24	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	Ethernet Switch 2	126.102.218.12	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	Ethernet Switch 2	126.102.218.14	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	Router 2	126.102.218.67	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	Media Converter	126.102.218.29	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	Microwave Transmitter	126.102.218.90	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	Cisco 15454	126.102.218.43	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	Calix	126.102.218.31	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	Modem	126.102.218.7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	PBX	126.102.218.15	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	Proxy Server	126.102.218.39	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

The Provisioning > Ping Targets menu

Provisioning Ping Targets	
ID	ID number for the ping target.
Enab	Check this box to enable the ping target.
Description	User-definable description for the ping target.
Server (IP or Hostname)	IP address or hostname of the device you would like to ping.
Notification Devices	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for ping target.

10.13 System Alarms

See "Display Mapping" in the Reference Section for a complete description of system alarms.

System Alarms

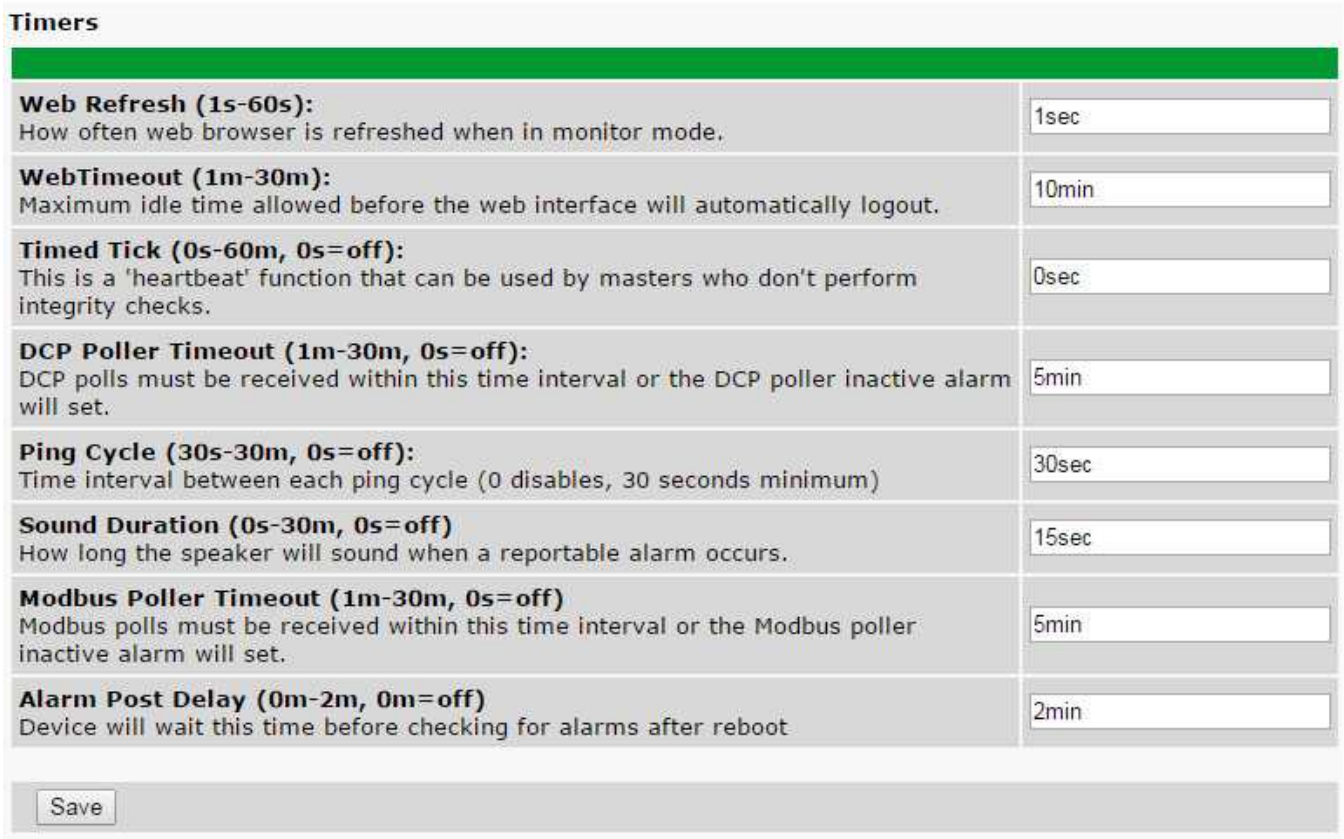
Pnt	Description Display Map	Silence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	Default configuration	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
34	DCP poller inactive	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
39	SNMP community error	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
41	Notification 1 failed	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
42	Notification 2 failed	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
43	Notification 3 failed	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
44	Notification 4 failed	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

The Provisioning > System Alarms menu

Editing System Alarms	
Pnt (Point)	The system alarm point number
Description	Non-editable description for this System (housekeeping) Alarm.
Silence	Check this box to choose to silence this alarm.
Notification Devices	Check which notification device(s), 1 through 8, you want to send alarm notifications for that alarm point.

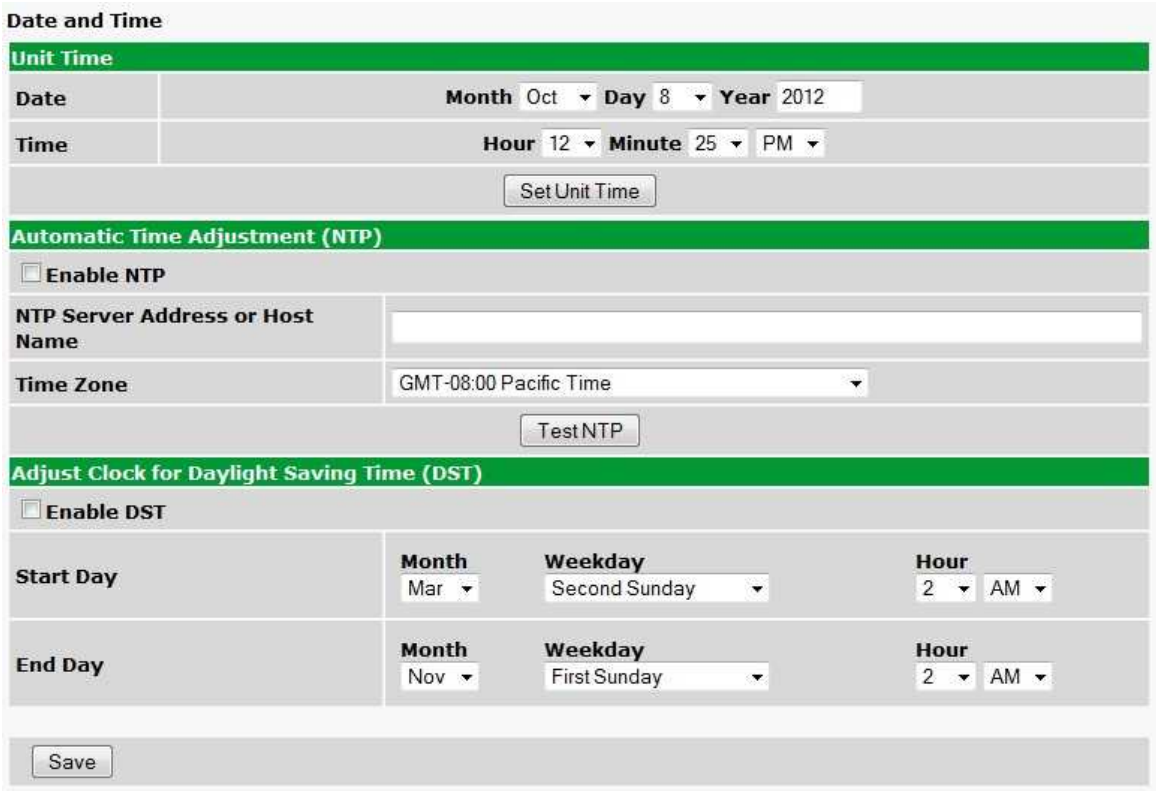
10.14 Timers

Enter the amount of time in seconds (sec) or minutes (m), in each value field and click **Save**.



The Provisioning > Timers menu

10.15 Date and Time



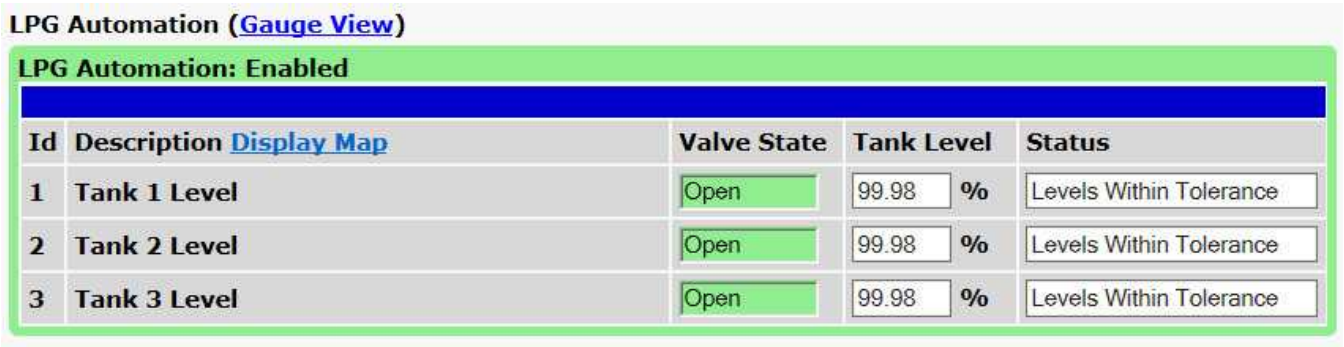
The Provisioning > Date and Time menu

Unit Time	
Date	Set today's date.
Time	Set the current time.
Automatic Time Adjustment (NTP)	
Enable NTP	Check this box to enable Network Time Protocol.
NTP Server Address or Host Name	Enter the NTP server's IP address or host name, then click **Sync**. Example: us.pool.ntp.org. **Note**: Make sure to configure DNS before using host name instead of IP address.
Time Zone	Select your time zone from the drop-down menu.
Adjust Clock for Daylight Savings Time (DST)	
Enable DST	Check this box to have the NetGuardian LPG Controller observe Daylight Savings.
Start Day	Select the month, weekday, and time when Daylight Savings will begin.
End Day	Select the month, weekday, and time when Daylight Savings will end.

11 Monitoring via the Web Browser

11.1 LPG Automation

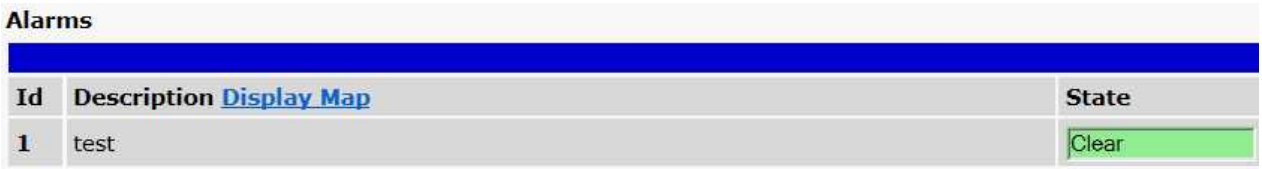
This selection provides a look into the Tank Level Automation process. The Analog descriptions, control states and Analog readings are pulled into one easy to read layout. Note that Valve State "Open" means the control is Latched. Valve Stated "Closed" means the control is released.



Basic Alarm Configuration	
ID	Tank ID number.
Description	User definable description for tank level.
Valve State	Valve status: opened or closed.
Tank Level	Tank level reading
Status	status of the tank level compared to the other tank levels in the automation process.

11.2 Alarms

This selection provides the status of the base alarms by indicating if an alarm has been triggered. Under the **State** column, the status will appear in red if an alarm has been activated. The status will be displayed in green when the alarm condition is not present.



Click on Alarms in the Monitor menu to see if any base alarms (1-8) have been triggered.

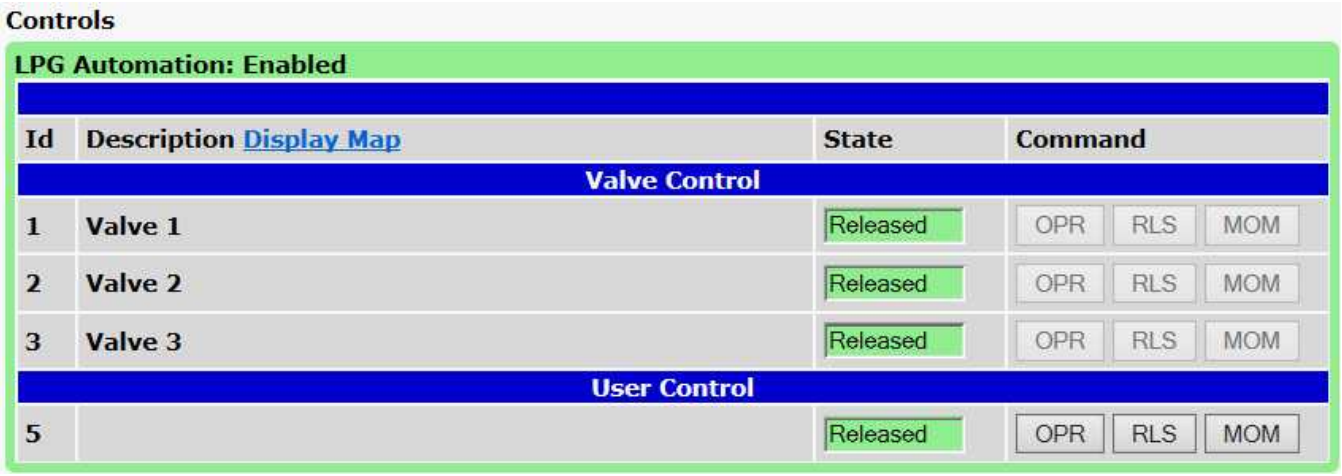
Basic Alarm Monitoring	
ID	Alarm ID number.
Description	User-definable description for the discrete alarm point.
State	The current state of the alarm. (Clear or Alarm)

11.3 Controls

Use the following rules to operate the NetGuardian LPG Controller's control:

1. Select **Controls** from the **Monitor** menu.
2. Under the **State** field, you can see the current condition of the control.
3. To issue the control, click on a command (**OPR** - operate, **RLS** - release, or **MOM** - momentary)

Note: If Automation is enabled, then Valve Control commands will be disabled. The control state "Latched" means the LPG valve is closed. The control state "Released" means the LPG valve is open.

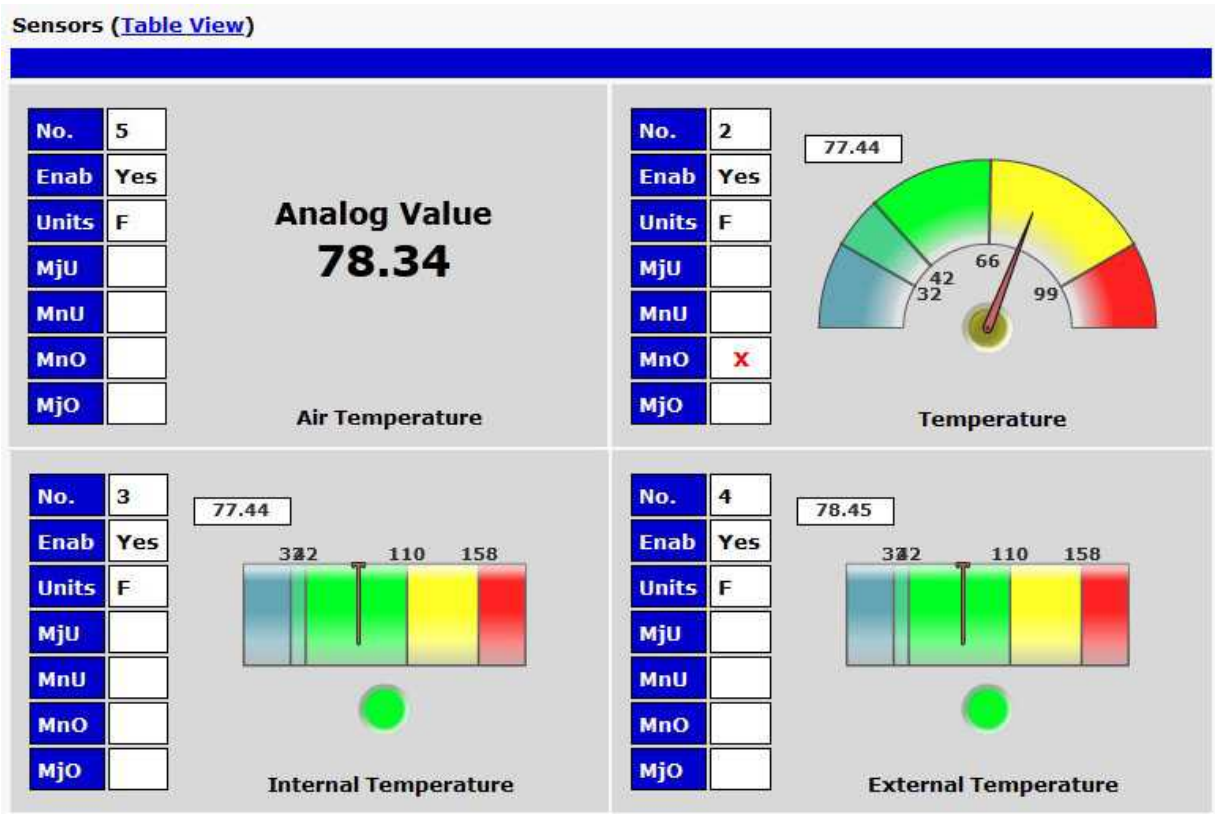


View and operate control relays from the Monitor > Controls menu

Control Relay Operation	
ID	ID number for the control relay.
Description	Description for the NetGuardian LPG Controller's control relay defined in the Provisioning > Controls menu.
State	Status of the control relay will display user defined status string. Status string defined in the Provisioning > Controls menu.
Command	**OPR** - Latch the relay. **RLS** - Release the relay. **MOM** - Momentarily latch the relay, then automatically release the relay. The duration of the latch is defined in the Provisioning > Controls menu.

11.4 Sensors

This selection provides the status of the system's analog channels by indicating if an alarm has been triggered. The **Monitor** > **Sensors** screen provides a description of each analog channel, the current reading, the units being read, and alarm conditions (major under, minor under, major over, minor over) according to your temperature settings. If configured under **Provisioning** > **Sensors**, your analog values will be displayed as a graphical gauge. Selecting **Table View** will display a non-graphical interface of your values.



The Monitor > Sensors menu

11.5 User Analogs

On the **Monitor > User Analogs** menu, you can monitor all analog inputs. The most recent measurement will be shown, and any alarm thresholds crossed will be shown in shown in either orange for minor alarms or red for major alarms.

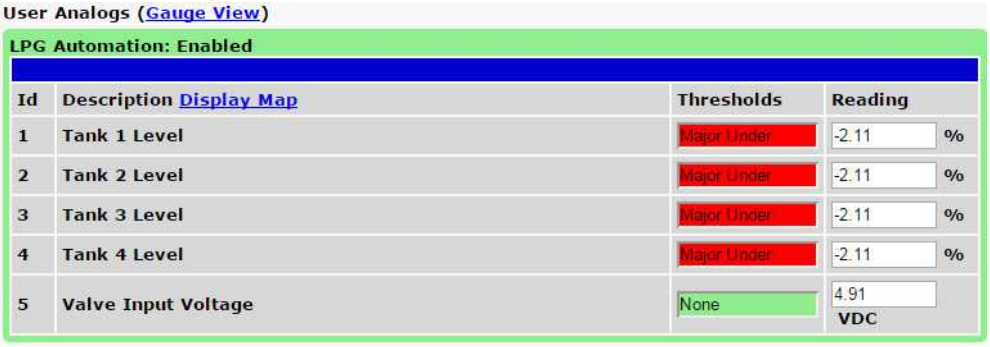


Fig. 12.5 *Current status of all analog inputs in the Monitor > User Analogs in Table View.*

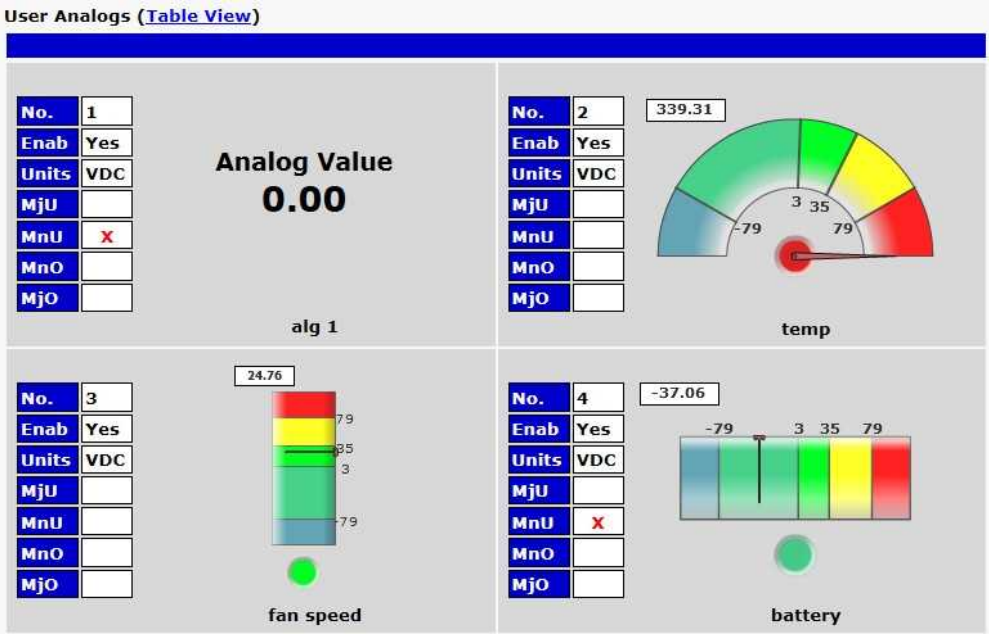
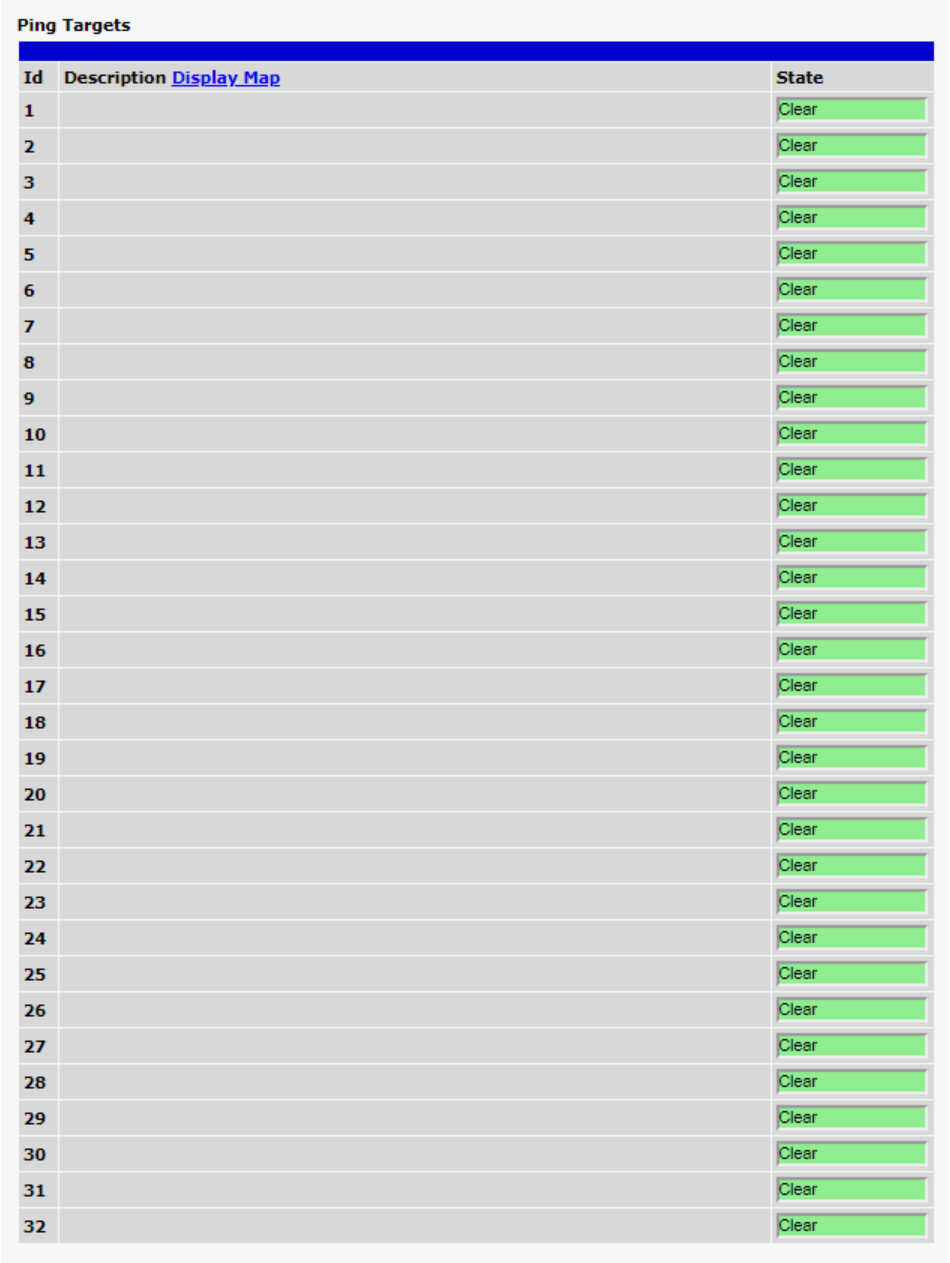


Fig. 12.6 *Current status of all analog inputs in the Monitor > User Analogs in Gauge View.*

Note: The analog gauges do not account for the user definable Deadband. This may result in an alarm threshold to appear crossed in the gauge animation when the point has not set or cleared.

11.6 Ping Targets

Ping Targets can be viewed by going to **Monitor** > **Ping Targets**. Here you can view the state (either **Clear** or **Alarm**) for each of your configured Ping Targets.



Ping Targets

Id	Description Display Map	State
1		Clear
2		Clear
3		Clear
4		Clear
5		Clear
6		Clear
7		Clear
8		Clear
9		Clear
10		Clear
11		Clear
12		Clear
13		Clear
14		Clear
15		Clear
16		Clear
17		Clear
18		Clear
19		Clear
20		Clear
21		Clear
22		Clear
23		Clear
24		Clear
25		Clear
26		Clear
27		Clear
28		Clear
29		Clear
30		Clear
31		Clear
32		Clear

View the status of Ping Targets from the Monitor > Ping Targets menu.

11.7 System Alarms

System alarms are not-editable, housekeeping alarms that are programmed into NetGuardian LPG Controller. The **Monitor** > **System Alarms** screen provides the status of the system alarms by indicating if an alarm has been triggered. Under the **State** column, the status will appear in red if an alarm has been activated. The status will be displayed in green when the alarm condition is not present.

See "Display Mapping" in the Reference Section for a complete description of system alarms.

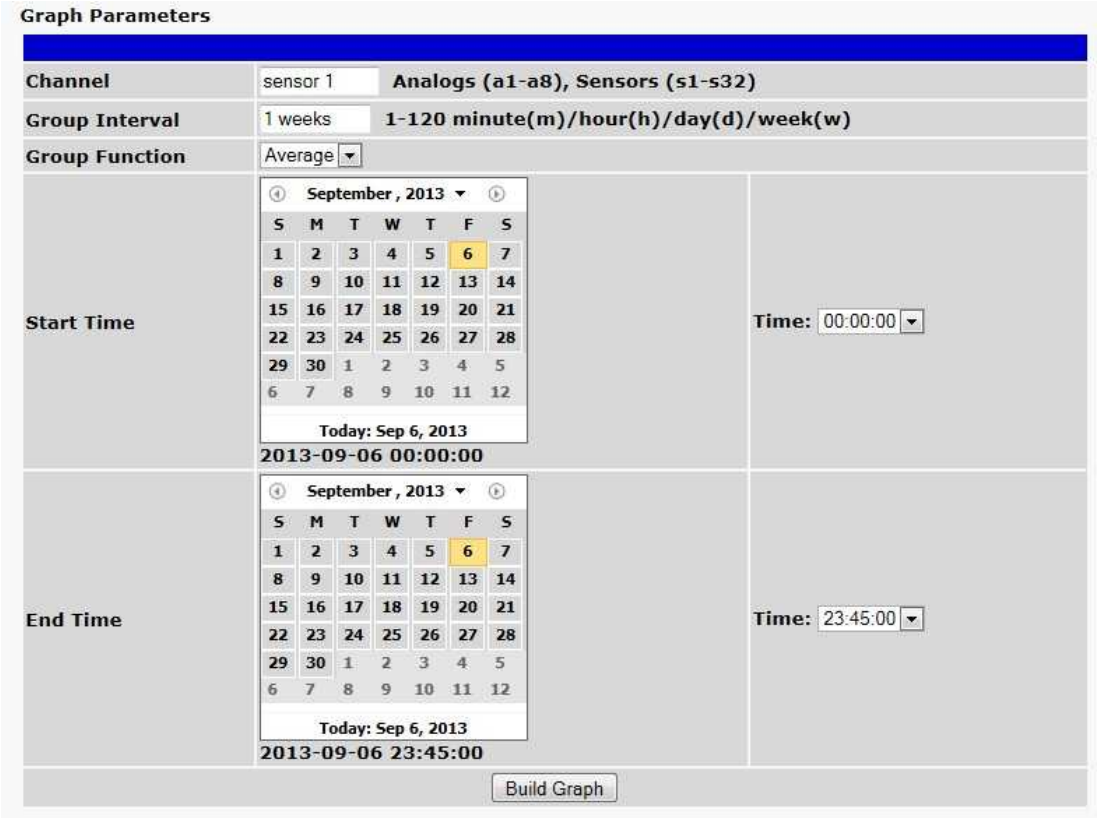
System Alarms

Pnt	Description Display Map	State
33	Default configuration	Clear
34	Dipswitch Configuration	Clear
35	MAC address not set	Clear
36	IP address not set	Clear
37	LAN hardware error	Clear
38	SNMP processing error	Clear
39	SNMP community error	Clear
40	LAN TX packet drop	Clear
41	Notification 1 failed	Clear
42	Notification 2 failed	Clear
43	Notification 3 failed	Clear
44	Notification 4 failed	Clear
45	Notification 5 failed	Clear
46	Notification 6 failed	Clear
47	Notification 7 failed	Clear
48	Notification 8 failed	Clear
49	NTP failed	Clear
50	Timed tick	Clear
51	Serial 1 RcvQ full	Clear
52	Dynamic memory full	Clear
53	Unit reset	Clear
54	DCP poller inactive	Clear
56	Modbus poller inactive	Clear
57	Valve Fuse blown	Alarm

View the status of System Alarms from the Monitor > System Alarms menu.

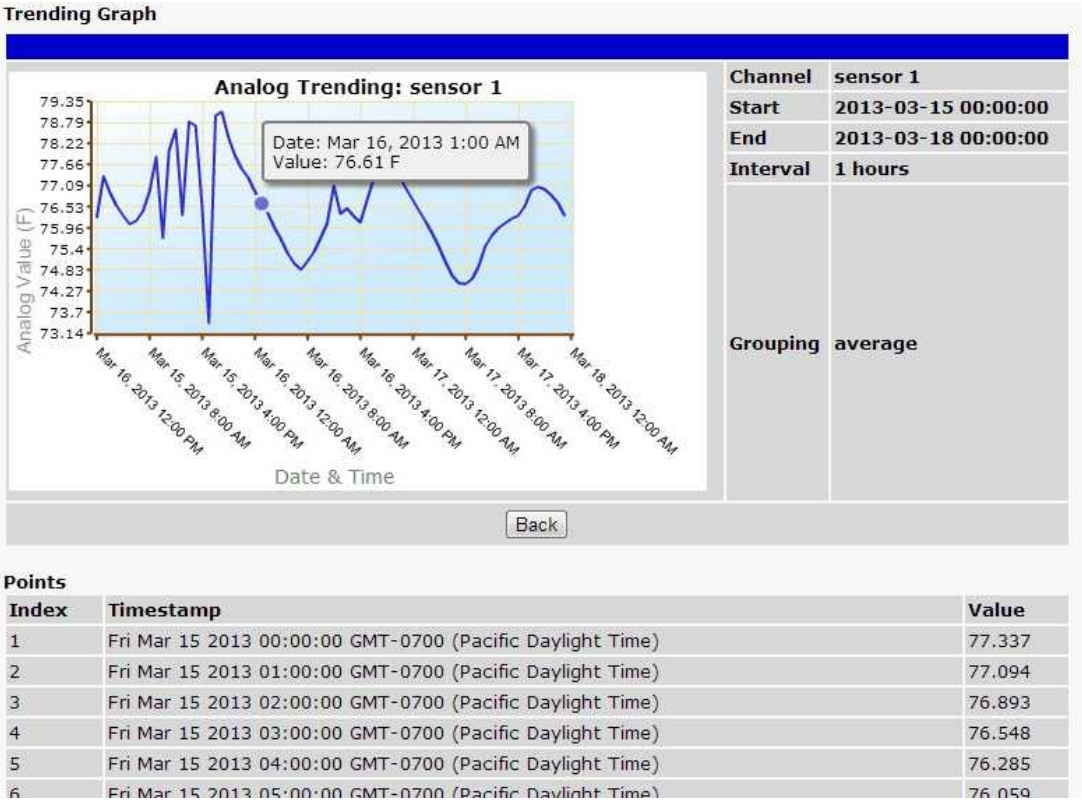
11.8 Graph

The Graph section of the monitor menu lets you build a graph of past analog and sensor measurements, which gives you a visual indication of data over time and points out trending values. To create your Graph, specify the Channel (Analogs 1-5 or Sensors 1-16), Group Interval (1-120 minutes, hours, days, or weeks), the Group Function (Average, Min, Max), and Start & End Times. Once you have entered all of the desired values, click "Build Graph."



Provision the Channels, Group Interval, Group Function and more - all from the Graph Parameters section of the web browser interface.

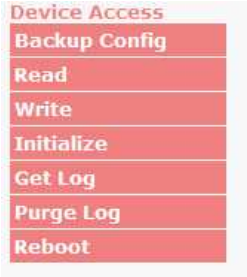
Your graph will appear on the next screen. This graph is Adobe Flash-based and allows you to mouse over the lines to quickly view measurements (date, time, and value) within their context of the overall graphing trend. Below the graph is a full textual list of all indexed points with their dates and values.



Specify your parameter values and build an interactive graph based on the alarm point history.

12 Device Access Descriptions

The **Device Access** options, listed in pink on the left side of the web interface, provide options for generating reports, updating the NetGuardian LPG Controller's firmware, and rebooting the unit. Click any of the options under **Device Access** to perform the desired action.



The control menu is located in the bottom left of the web interface

Device Access Option	Description
Backup Config	Backs up the units configuration settings.
Read	Reads a configuration file from the unit.
Write	Commits all changes made in the web interface to the NetGuardian LPG Controller's non-volatile memory.
Initialize	Sets the unit's configuration to factory default values. Checking the Preserve Ethernet Settings box means that it will not default IP address.
Get Log	Opens the NetGuardian LPG Controller's event log in Notepad (or another plain text editor).
Purge Log	Deletes the NetGuardian LPG Controller's event log history.
Reboot	Reboots the NetGuardian LPG Controller.

13 Backup Configuration

With the NetGuardian LPG Controller you can backup your current configuration from the Web Interface. These configuration files can then be uploaded later, or uploaded to other NetGuardian LPG Controller units.

The Backup Config tab is located in the Device Access menu shown above.

How to backup your current configuration:
1. Click the Backup Config tab from the Device Access menu.
2. When prompted by your web browser, download the file to your desktop or other location on your computer.
3. Now your configuration should be saved. If you need to upload a configuration, follow the steps below.

*To upload your configuration file, click on **Upload** on the top right corner of the web interface*

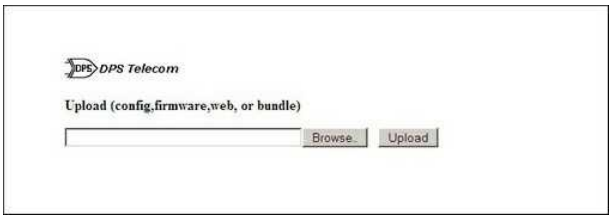
How to upload a saved configuration:
1. Click the upload button at the top right corner of the Welcome screen.
2. Click the Choose File button
3. Browse to the location of the .bin file from the steps above.
4. Select that .bin file and press the Upload button.
5. You should now have the same configuration settings loaded from when you saved the .bin file above.

14 Firmware Upgrade

To access the **Firmware Load** screen, click on the **Provisioning** > **System** menu. At the bottom of this screen, click the **Restore Configuration** link located in the **System Controls** section.

*To upload firmware, click on **Upload** on the top right corner of the web interface*

At the **Firmware Load** screen, simply browse for the firmware update you've downloaded from www.dpstele.com and click **Load**.



Browse for downloaded firmware upgrade

15 Reference Section

15.1 Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 1	Discrete Alarm 1	99	1	1
	Undefined	99	1	2-16
	Controls 1-4	99	1	17-20
	User Control 5	99	1	21
	Undefined	99	1	22-32
	Default Configuration	99	1	33
	DIP Switch Config	99	1	34
	MAC Address Not Set	99	1	35
	IP Address Not Set	99	1	36
	LAN Hardware Error	99	1	37
	SNMP Processing Error	99	1	38
	SNMP community error	99	1	39
	LAN TX packet drop	99	1	40
	Notification 1 failed	99	1	41
	Notification 2 failed	99	1	42
	Notification 3 failed	99	1	43
	Notification 4 failed	99	1	44
	Notification 5 failed	99	1	45
	Notification 6 failed	99	1	46
	Notification 7 failed	99	1	47
	Notification 8 failed	99	1	48
	NTP failed	99	1	49
	Timed tick	99	1	50
	Serial 1 RcvQ full	99	1	51
	Dynamic memory full	99	1	52
	Unit reset	99	1	53
	DCP poller inactive	99	1	54
	Reserved	99	1	55
	Modbus poller inactive	99	1	56
	Valve Fuse blown	99	1	57
	Reserved	99	1	58
	Reserved	99	1	59
	Reserved	99	1	60
	Reserved	99	1	61
	Reserved	99	1	62
	Reserved	99	1	63
	Reserved	99	1	64
Display 2	Ping Alarms 1-32	99	1	1-32
	Undefined	99	1	33-64
Display 3	(Tank Level) 1 Minor Under	99	1	1
	(Tank Level) 1 Minor Over	99	1	2
	(Tank Level) 1 Major Under	99	1	3
	(Tank Level) 1 Major Over	99	1	4
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	(Tank Level) 2 Minor Under	99	1	33
	(Tank Level) 2 Minor Over	99	1	34
	(Tank Level) 2 Major Under	99	1	35
	(Tank Level) 2 Major Over	99	1	36

	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 4	(Tank Level) 3 Minor Under	99	1	1
	(Tank Level) 3 Minor Over	99	1	2
	(Tank Level) 3 Major Under	99	1	3
	(Tank Level) 3 Major Over	99	1	4
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	(Tank Level) 4 Minor Under	99	1	33
	(Tank Level) 4 Minor Over	99	1	34
	(Tank Level) 4 Major Under	99	1	35
	(Tank Level) 4 Major Over	99	1	36
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 5	Analog 5 Minor Under	99	1	1
	Analog 5 Minor Over	99	1	2
	Analog 5 Major Under	99	1	3
	Analog 5 Major Over	99	1	4
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Analog 6 Minor Under	99	1	33
	Analog 6 Minor Over	99	1	34
	Analog 6 Major Under	99	1	35
	Analog 6 Major Over	99	1	36
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 6	Analog 7 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Analog 7 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Analog 7 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Analog 7 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital sensor 1 Sensor not detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Analog 8 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Analog 8 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Analog 8 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Analog 8 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital sensor 2 Sensor not detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 7	Digital Sensor 1 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 1 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 1 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 1 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 1 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 2 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 2 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 2 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 2 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 2 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 8	Digital Sensor 3 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 3 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 3 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 3 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 3 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 4 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 4 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 4 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 4 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 4 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 9	Digital Sensor 5 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 5 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 5 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 5 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 5 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 6 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 6 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 6 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 6 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 6 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 10	Digital Sensor 7 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 7 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 7 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 7 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 7 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 8 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 8 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 8 Major Under / 3 Alarm	99	1	35

	Module: Alarm 3			
	Digital Sensor 8 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 8 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 11	Digital Sensor 9 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 9 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 9 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 9 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 9 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 10 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 10 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 10 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 10 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 10 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 12	Digital Sensor 11 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 11 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 11 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 11 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 11 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 12 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 12 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 12 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 12 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 12 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 13	Digital Sensor 13 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 13 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 13 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 13 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 13 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 14 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 14 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 14 Major Under / 3 Alarm	99	1	35

	Module: Alarm 3			
	Digital Sensor 14 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 14 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 14	Digital Sensor 15 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 15 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 15 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 15 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 15 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 16 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 16 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 16 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 16 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 16 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 15	Digital Sensor 17 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 17 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 17 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 17 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 17 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 18 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 18 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 18 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 18 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 18 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 16	Digital Sensor 19 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 19 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 19 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 19 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 19 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 20 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 20 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 20 Major Under / 3 Alarm	99	1	35

	Module: Alarm 3			
	Digital Sensor 20 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 20 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 17	Digital Sensor 21 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 21 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 21 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 21 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 21 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 22 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 22 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 22 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 22 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 22 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 18	Digital Sensor 23 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 23 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 23 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 23 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 23 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 24 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 24 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 24 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 24 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 24 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 19	Digital Sensor 25 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 25 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 25 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 25 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 25 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 26 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 26 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 26 Major Under / 3 Alarm	99	1	35

	Module: Alarm 3			
	Digital Sensor 26 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 26 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

	Description	Port	Address	Point
Display 20	Digital Sensor 27 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 27 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 27 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 27 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 27 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 28 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 28 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 28 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 28 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 28 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 21	Digital Sensor 29 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 29 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 29 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 29 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 29 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 30 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 30 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 30 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	35
	Digital Sensor 30 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 30 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64
Display 22	Digital Sensor 31 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	1
	Digital Sensor 31 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	2
	Digital Sensor 31 Major Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 3	99	1	3
	Digital Sensor 31 Major Over	99	1	4
	Digital Sensor 31 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	5
	Control	99	1	9-16
	Value	99	1	17-32
	Digital Sensor 32 Minor Under / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 1 / AC Fail Module	99	1	33
	Digital Sensor 32 Minor Over / 3 Alarm Module: Alarm 2	99	1	34
	Digital Sensor 32 Major Under / 3 Alarm	99	1	35

	Module: Alarm 3			
	Digital Sensor 32 Major Over	99	1	36
	Digital Sensor 32 Sensor Not Detected	99	1	37
	Control	99	1	41-48
	Value	99	1	49-64

Display Mapping

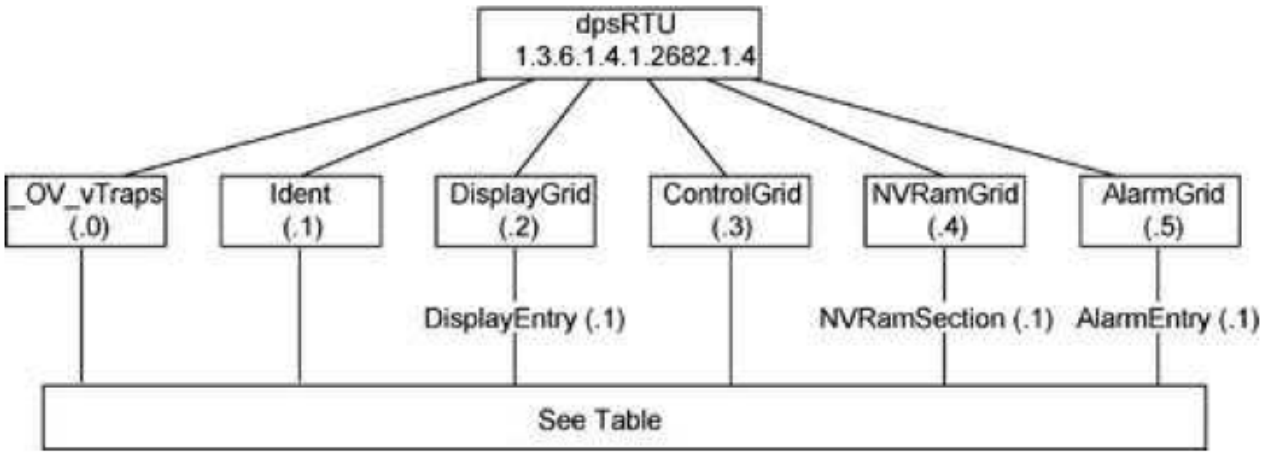
15.2 System Alarms

Display	Point	Description
1	33	Default Configuration
	34	DIP Switch Configuration
	35	MAC Address Not Set
	36	IP Address Not Set
	37	LAN hardware error
	38	SNMP Process Error
	39	SNMP Community Error
	40	LAN TX packet drop
	41	Notification 1 Failed
	42	Notification 2 Failed
	43	Notification 3 Failed
	44	Notification 4 Failed
	45	Notification 5 Failed
	46	Notification 6 Failed
	47	Notification 7 Failed
	48	Notification 8 failed
	49	NTP Failed
	50	Timed Tick
	51	Serial 1 RcvQ full
	52	Dynamic Memory Full
	53	Unit Reset
	54	DCP Poller inactive
	56	Modbus Poller inactive
	57	Valve Fuse blown

System Alarms

15.3 SNMP Manager Functions

The SNMP Manager allows the user to view alarm status, set date/time, issue controls, and perform a resync. The display and tables below outline the MIB object identifiers. The table below begins with dpsRTU; however, the MIB object identifier tree has several levels above it. The full English name is as follows: root.iso.org.dod.internet.private.enterprises.dps-Inc.dpsAlarmControl.dpsRTU. Therefore, dpsRTU's full object identifier is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2. Each level beyond dpsRTU adds another object identifying number. For example, the object identifier of the Display portion of the Control Grid is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2.3.3 because the object identifier of dpsRTU is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4 + the Control Grid (.3) + the Display (.3).



Tbl. B1 (O.)_OV_Traps points
_OV_vTraps (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2.0)
PointSet (.20)
PointClr (.21)
SumPSet (.101)
SumPClr (.102)
ComFailed (.103)
ComRestored (.014)
P0001Set (.10001) through P0064Set (.10064)
P0001Clr (.20001) through P0064Clr (.20064)

Tbl. B2 (.1) Identity points
Ident (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2.1)
Manufacturer (.1)
Model (.2)
Firmware Version (.3)
DateTime (.4)
ResyncReq (.5)*
* Must be set to "1" to perform the resync request which will resend TRAPs for any standing alarm.

Tbl. B3 (.2) DisplayGrid points
DisplayEntry (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2.2.1)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
DispDesc (.4)*
PntMap (.5)*

Tbl. B3 (.3) ControlGrid points
ControlGrid (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2.3)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
Point (.4)
Action (.5)

Tbl. B6 (.6) Analog Channels
Channel Entry (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.6.1)
Channel Number (.1)
Enabled (.2)
Description (.3)
Value (.4)
Thresholds (.5)*
*If Mj, Mn is assumed

Tbl. B5 (.5) AlarmEntry points
AlarmEntry (1.3.6.4.1.2682.1.2.5.1)
Aport (.1)
AAddress (.2)
ADisplay (.3)
APoint (.4)
APntDesc (.5)*

AState (.6)
* For specific alarm points, see Table B6

15.4 SNMP Granular Trap Packets

The tables below provide a list of the information contained in the SNMP Trap packets sent by the NetGuardian LPG Controller.

SNMP Trap managers can use one of two methods to get alarm information:

1. Granular traps (not necessary to define point descriptions for the NetGuardian LPG Controller) **OR**
2. The SNMP manager reads the description from the Trap.

UDP Header	Description
1238	Source port
162	Destination port
303	Length
0xBAB0	Checksum

UDP Headers and descriptions

SNMP Header	Description
0	Version
Public	Request
Trap	Request
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4	Enterprise
126.10.230.181	Agent address
Enterprise Specific	Generic Trap
8001	Specific Trap
617077	Time stamp
1.3.7.1.2.1.1.1.0	Object
NetGuardian LPG Controller v1.0K	Value
1.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0	Object
1-800-622-3314	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.4.1.0	Object
01-02-1995 05:08:27.760	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.1.99.1.1.1	Object
99	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.2.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.3.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.4.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.5.99.1.1.1	Object
Rectifier Failure	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.6.99.1.1.1	Object
Alarm	Value

SNMP Headers and descriptions

16 Frequently Asked Questions

Here are answers to some common questions from NetGuardian LPG Controller users. The latest FAQs can be found on the NetGuardian LPG Controller support web page, **http://www.dpstele.com.**

If you have a question about the NetGuardian LPG Controller, please call us at **(559) 454-1600** or e-mail us at **support@dpstele.com.**

16.1 General FAQs

Q. How do I telnet to the NetGuardian LPG Controller?

A. You must use **Port 2002** to connect to the NetGuardian LPG Controller. Configure your Telnet client to connect using TCP/IP (**not** "Telnet," or any other port options). For connection information, enter the IP address of the NetGuardian LPG Controller and Port 2002. For example, to connect to the NetGuardian LPG Controller using the standard Windows Telnet client, click Start, click Run, and type "telnet <NetGuardian LPG Controller IP address> 2002."

Q. How do I connect my NetGuardian LPG Controller to the LAN?

A. To connect your NetGuardian LPG Controller to your LAN, you need to configure the unit IP address, the subnet mask and the default gateway. A sample configuration could look like this:
Unit Address: 192.168.1.100
subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1
Save your changes by writing to NVRAM and reboot. Any change to the unit's IP configuration requires a reboot.

Q. When I connect to the NetGuardian LPG Controller through the craft port on the front panel it either doesn't work right or it doesn't work at all. What's going on?

A. Make sure your using the right COM port settings. Your COM port settings should read:
Bits per second: 9600 (9600 baud)
Data bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop bits: 1
Flow control: None
Important! Flow control **must** be set to **none**. Flow control normally defaults to hardware in most terminal programs, and this will not work correctly with the NetGuardian LPG Controller.

Q. The LAN link LED is green on my NetGuardian LPG Controller, but I can't poll it from my T/Mon.

A. Some routers will not forward packets to an IP address until the MAC address of the destination device has been registered on the router's Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table. Enter the IP address of your gateway and your T/Mon system to the ARP table.

16.2 SNMP FAQs

Q. Which version of SNMP is supported by the SNMP agent on the NetGuardian LPG Controller?
A. SNMP v1, SNMPv2 and SNMPv3.

Q. How do I configure the NetGuardian LPG Controller to send traps to an SNMP manager? Is there a separate MIB for the NetGuardian LPG Controller? How many SNMP managers can the agent send traps to? And how do I set the IP address of the SNMP manager and the community string to be used when sending traps?
A. The NetGuardian LPG Controller begins sending traps as soon as the SNMP notification type is set up. The NetGuardian LPG Controller MIB can be found on the DPS Telecom website. The MIB should be compiled on your SNMP manager. (**Note:** MIB versions may change in the future.) For step-by-step instructions, refer back to the "How to Send SNMP Traps" section of the user manual.

Q. Does the NetGuardian LPG Controller support MIB-2 and/or any other standard MIBs?
A. The NetGuardian LPG Controller supports the bulk of MIB-2.

Q. Does the NetGuardian LPG Controller SNMP agent support both NetGuardian LPG Controller and T/MonXM variables?
A. The NetGuardian LPG Controller SNMP agent manages an embedded MIB that supports only the NetGuardian LPG Controller's RTU variables. The T/MonXM variables are included in the distributed MIB only to provide SNMP managers with a single MIB for all DPS Telecom products.

Q. How many traps are triggered when a single point is set or cleared? The MIB defines traps like "major alarm set/cleared," "RTU point set," and a lot of granular traps, which could imply that more than one trap is sent when a change of state occurs on one point.
A. Generally, a single change of state generates a single trap.

Q. What does "point map" mean?
A. A point map is a single MIB leaf that presents the current status of a 64-alarm-point display in an ASCII-readable form, where a "." represents a clear and an "x" represents an alarm.

Q. The NetGuardian LPG Controller manual talks about control relay outputs. How do I control these from my SNMP manager?
A. The control relays are operated by issuing the appropriate set commands, which are contained in the DPS Telecom MIB.

Q. How can I associate descriptive information with a point for the RTU granular traps?
A. The NetGuardian LPG Controller alarm point descriptions are individually defined using the Web Browser.

Q. My SNMP traps aren't getting through. What should I try?
A. Try these three steps:

1. Make sure that the Trap Address (IP address of the SNMP manager) is defined. (If you changed the Trap Address, make sure you saved the change to NVRAM and rebooted.)
2. Make sure all alarm points are configured to send SNMP traps.
3. Make sure the NetGuardian LPG Controller and the SNMP manager are both on the network. Use the unit's ping command to ping the SNMP manager.

17 Technical Support

DPS Telecom products are backed by our courteous, friendly Technical Support representatives, who will give you the best in fast and accurate customer service. To help us help you better, please take the following steps before calling Technical Support:

1. Check the DPS Telecom website.
You will find answers to many common questions on the DPS Telecom website, at **http://www.dpstele.com/support/**. Look here first for a fast solution to your problem.

2. Prepare relevant information.
Having important information about your DPS Telecom product in hand when you call will greatly reduce the time it takes to answer your questions. If you do not have all of the information when you call, our Technical Support representatives can assist you in gathering it. Please write the information down for easy access. Please have your user manual and hardware serial number ready.

3. Have access to troubled equipment.
Please be at or near your equipment when you call DPS Telecom Technical Support. This will help us solve your problem more efficiently.

4. Call during Customer Support hours.
Customer support hours are Monday through Friday, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M., Pacific time. The DPS Telecom Technical Support phone number is **(559) 454-1600**.

Emergency Assistance: *Emergency assistance is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For emergency assistance after hours, allow the phone to ring until it is answered with a paging message. You will be asked to enter your phone number. An on-call technical support representative will return your call as soon as possible.*

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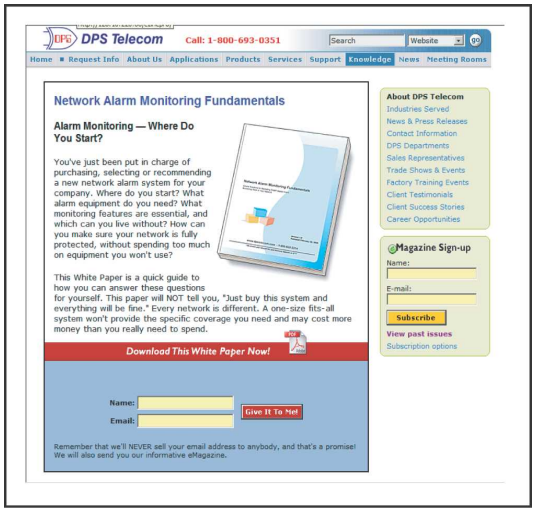

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