



# User Guide

## ManageUPS® CIO

ALARM MONITORING

ASSET MANAGEMENT

FOR REMOTE SITE & DISTRIBUTED UPS INSTALLATIONS

**Version: 2.0**

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## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

ManageUPS CIO . . . version 2.0

This software will monitor UPS from that are represented on a TCPIP network by

- ManageUPS NET ADAPTERS
- MopUPS software

This software will also monitor UPS from 3<sup>rd</sup> parties that are represented on a TCPIP network by an SNMP agent that is compliant with the RFC1628 UPS MIB or Powernet MIB.

Please review System Requirements in Section 1 before installing ManageUPS CIO.

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# SECTION I : OVERVIEW AND SCOPE

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## OVERVIEW

### WHO CAN USE MANAGEUPS CIO?

ManageUPS CIO is a tool for *Facilities Managers* and *Power Specialists* who oversee UPS and related power systems that support business-critical loads.

CIO is also a tool for *IT Infrastructure Specialists* and *ICT Service Desk* personnel responsible for *incident control*, *alert response action lists* or *asset management*.

### WHAT IS MANAGEUPS CIO?

ManageUPS® CIO is software for the *Management Workstation* element in a system for managing UPS and related critical infrastructure in large facilities, campus or enterprise network environments.

In general terms, CIO version 1.0 will provide tools for:

- **Alarm Monitoring:** A central console for visualizing and investigating incidents and alarm conditions from network-attached UPS.
- **Asset Management:** Tools for managing a population of UPS devices as an *Asset (Inventory)*. Including asset aging summary, battery maintenance forecasting, capacity in use audit, asset inventory by power rating or manufacturer, incident /alarm trend analysis, etc.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

### ***Hardware Host for ManageUPS CIO Monitoring Service***

- Server-class Intel computer
- 1GHz CPU
- 1G RAM
- Ethernet network adapter

### ***Host OS for ManageUPS CIO Monitoring Service***

- Microsoft Windows 2000
- Microsoft Windows 2003, 2008 Server
- Linux (Redhat 9, ES & SuSE 9.3 )

### ***Host OS for ManageUPS CIO GUI***

- Any of the above listed OS
- XP Professional and Windows7 are suitable OS for remote ManageUPS CIO GUI installations.

#### **Windows XP as Host OS for ManageUPS Monitoring CIO Service:**

Security provisions in XP Service Pack 2 and Windows7 will slow the network search utility. Further, if there is a network failure that affects the ability of CIO to connect to more than 10 IP-address destinations, Windows security provisions will halt further network traffic from the host computer.

Security provisions added to Windows XP by Service Pack 2 and Windows7 will add significant and noticeable delays to all network traffic from the host computer if there are simultaneous attempts to connect to more than 10 unreachable IP destinations.

ManageUPS CIO monitoring service initiates IP connections 6 times per minute with each UPS being monitored. If 10 or more UPS IP addresses become unreachable destinations to CIO due to a network problem, XP SP2 or Windows7 will activate these security provisions. This will cause significant and noticeable delays in the host computer's network functions that impact all applications.

Windows XP or Windows7 may be an acceptable platform for your installation if;

- A.) the total number of UPS devices to be monitored by ManageUPS CIO is less than 10,  
and if;
- B.) no other programs that initiate network connections (such as viruses, VoIP, or network utilities) are attempting to connect to unreachable network addresses from the XP /Windows7 computer.



### ***Network Infrastructure and Security***

CIO monitors UPS Management Agents on TCPIP networks using specific ports. You may need to verify that the default ports below are not blocked by network security policy.

- SNMP uses port 161
- MOPNET uses 5055
- Network Search uses port 5055
- Open agent URL function uses port 80

If the default ports are not allowed – you will need to know which ports are allowed for this use – and you will need to configure your UPS Agents to use the assigned alternate port for MOPNET or SNMP services.

### ***UPS Network Management Agents***

CIO will monitor UPS that are represented on a TCPIP network by

- ManageUPS NET ADAPTER (MUN)
- ManageUPS NET ADAPTER II (MUN-II)
- ManageUPS NET ADAPTER III (MUN-III)
- 
- MopUPS PROFESSIONAL software, Version 2.x
- MopUPS EXPRESS Version 1.x

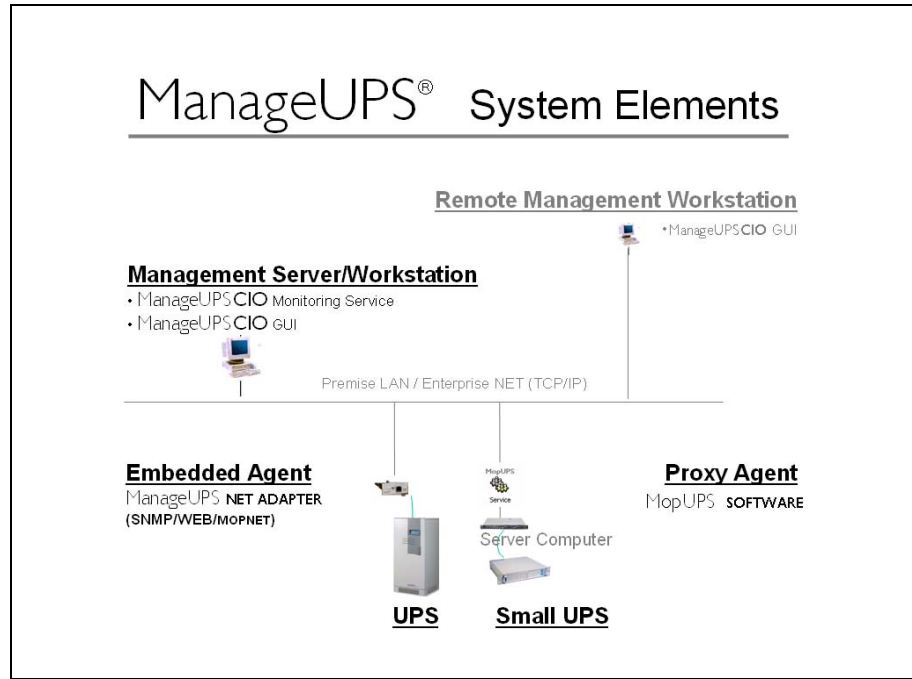
CIO will monitor Environment Sensors that are represented on a TCPIP network by

- ManageUPS NET ADAPTER II (MUN-II)
- ManageUPS NET ADAPTER III (MUN-III)

CIO will also monitor 3<sup>rd</sup> party UPS that are represented on a TCPIP network by an SNMP agent that is compliant with the standard UPS MIB (RFC1628) or the Powernet MIB.

## SYSTEM ELEMENTS: DEVICE, AGENT AND MANAGER

The diagram below illustrates the main elements of the ManageUPS system.



UPS operate at the *device* layer – objects to be monitored and managed by the system.

Devices are represented by Agents. Agents monitor the devices locally and make Device information available on the network. Alarm conditions are detected or interpreted by the Agent and made available to the Manager layer.

### **Embedded Agents and Proxy Agents**

#### **Embedded Agent**

Generally, embedded agents are preferred as more dependable. The host environment is a closed system, dedicated to specific device management functions.

The agent is hosted in an embedded system – software loaded as firmware in a special purpose computing platform.

The ManageUPS NET ADAPTER is a special purpose computing platform designed to host a variety of software services related to UPS management – Data and Event Logging, Network Shutdown Controller, UPS WEB server, FTP server for log download, configuration and firmware update, SNMP agent, Event Message service (email), Telnet Server etc., etc.

### Proxy Agent

The Agent is hosted in a general purpose computing platform that may host other applications and services.

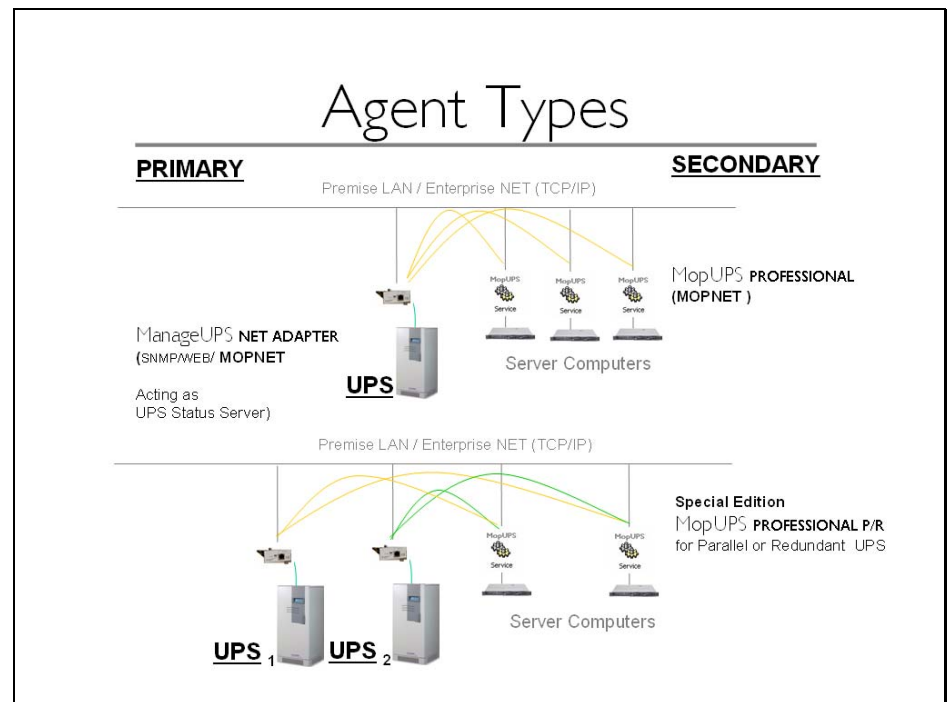
MopUPS PROFESSIONAL is software designed to monitor a specific UPS primarily for the purpose of calling automated shutdown of the server (MopUPS host) in the event of extended mains failures.

In some low power UPS applications, MopUPS may be a cost-effective agent to represent the UPS to ManageUPS CIO. (See Appendix B for more information on configuring MopUPS to serve as a Proxy Agent). However, it should be recognized that when MopUPS calls for shutdown of the server OS, MopUPS monitoring service will no longer be running and the UPS will become invisible to ManageUPS CIO until power is restored and the server is restarted.

### Agent Level

**Primary:** An Agent communicating directly with a UPS.

**Secondary:** An Agent that retrieves information indirectly, from a UPS status server hosted in a primary Agent.



## TERMINOLOGY BASES

If you are already familiar with BMS, BIS or NMS type management systems, you likely have an understanding of the methods, key concepts and specific terminology associated with these systems.

While the various management systems referenced use structural elements that are functionally similar across systems, specific terminology may differ.

The ManageUPS system and related documentation (including this *User Guide*) make use of concepts and terminology from internationally accepted sources that provide standardized frameworks for the topic of infrastructure management:

*ISO/IEC 7498-4 – OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) Basic Reference Model, Part 4, Management framework.*

*ITIL (IT Infrastructure Library) developed and published by the UK OGC (Office of Government Commerce):*

- *Service Support (2000) ISBN 0113300158*
- *ICT Infrastructure Management (2002) ISBN 0113308655*

*IETF Standards 16 (SNMPv1) and 62(SNMPv3) covering the Network Management Framework.*

*ISO 16484-5 /ANSI/ASHRAE 135-2004 & CEN TC 247 -- BACnet – A data communication protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks.*

Generally, the ISO/IEC 7498 and ITIL references give us concepts and terminology for the activity, focus and “best practice” of ICT systems infrastructure management

The IETF/SNMP references give us terminology and concepts for the *Agent / Manager* elements of the ManageUPS system

The ISO 16484 reference helps illustrate the similarities and differences between the more established management framework of the ICT community and the emerging standard management framework of the building automation and control community.

### ***Acronyms and Vocabulary used in this topic***

BMS	Building Management Systems
BIS	Building Information System
NMS	Network Management System
IEC	International Electro-technical Commission
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
OGC	Office of Government Commerce (UK)
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library
ICT	The convergence of Information Technology,(IT) Telecommunications and Data Networking Technologies into a single technology (ITIL, ICTIM Glossary)
ICTIM	Information and Communications Technology Infrastructure Management
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers
CEN	Committee for European Standardization



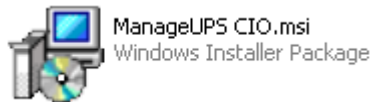
# SECTION 2 : INSTALLATION AND QUICK START

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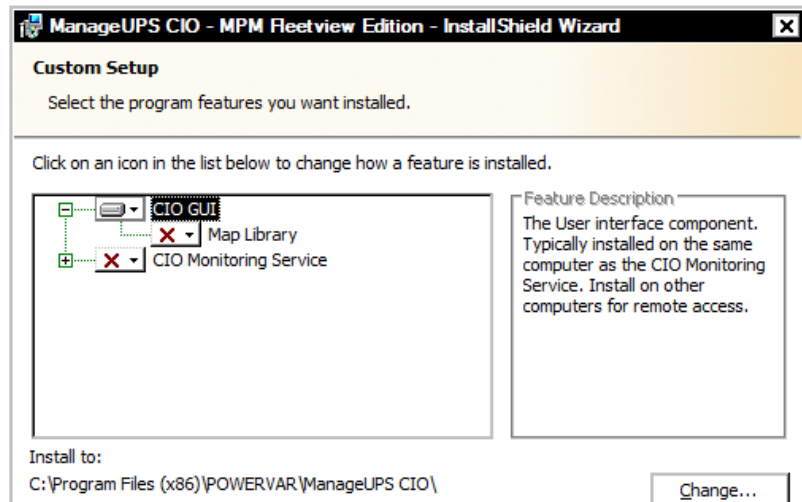
## INSTALLATION – MS WINDOWS

ManageUPS CIO is packaged for installation on Windows 2000/2003 Server Edition (preferred for *CIO Monitoring Service*) and XP Professional (suitable for the *CIO GUI* on remote workstation).

Run the MSI installer from CD or WEB download location:



When you reach the *Setup Type* dialog – select *Custom* to reach the *Custom Setup dialog*. Point to each of the program elements in the tree diagram and review the [Feature Description](#) entry to familiarize yourself with the various components of the product.



Typical installations will install both the *GUI* and the *Monitoring Service* on the primary server computer that will host the *CIO Monitoring Service*.

When you only want the *CIO GUI* installed (for use on remote workstations), block the *CIO Monitoring Service* elements from being installed as shown above.

## INSTALLATION - LINUX

ManageUPS-CIO for Linux is packaged as an RPM file. Install ManageUPS-CIO by opening a console with root permissions and enter the following command:

```
$> rpm -ivh /path/to/manageups-cio-install-package.rpm
```

Be sure to enter the proper path, and the proper installation package file name when entering this command. Once the RPM has finished installing the program will be running with a default 2 day, 5 device license key. The section *CIO License Manager* (Section II Page 24) will show how to install the license key.

**NOTE:** If you are running a local firewall on this computer, you must allow communication on ports 5055 and 161 for ManageUPS CIO to function properly.

**NOTE:** To run ManageUPS CIO as a “GUI Only” install, create (touch) an empty file called “noautostart.” This will disable the daemon’s automatic start on boot up. You can then run the GUI and navigate to ManageUPS-CIO services on running on other servers.

```
$> touch /opt/powervar/etc/noautostart
```

## INSTALLATION NOTES – WINDOWS OR LINUX

### **REMOTE GUI INSTALLATION**

When installing the *GUI* on a separate workstation computer that will be on a different subnet than the *CIO Monitoring Service* server, you should note the DNS name or IP address of the CIO server host. You may need this to be able to connect to the CIO Monitoring Server.

### **SECURE CIO SERVER FOR REMOTE ACCESS**

By default, the GUI uses port 5055 to connect to the Monitoring Service on a remote computer. The Monitoring Service uses port 5055 to monitor mopnet agents and port 161 to monitor SNMP agents. You may need to make sure these ports are open on all routers or firewalls between the CIO GUI, CIO server and the individual UPS agents.

You can change the default port settings between CIO Service and GUI using the Service Security dialog available from the main screen:

See *CIO Service Security Settings* (page 22) for more information.



## QUICK START: USING CIO

### STARTING THE CIO GUI - LINUX

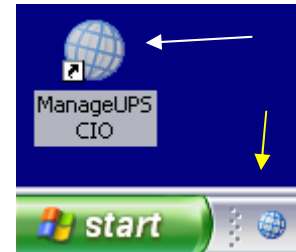
The ManageUPS-CIO GUI is located at `/opt/powervar/bin/cio`. You may enter this path in a console prompt, or create a shortcut on your desktop.

### STARTING THE CIO GUI - WINDOWS

The installer will leave a shortcut icon on your desktop to launch the GUI.

You can leave this on the **Desktop**.

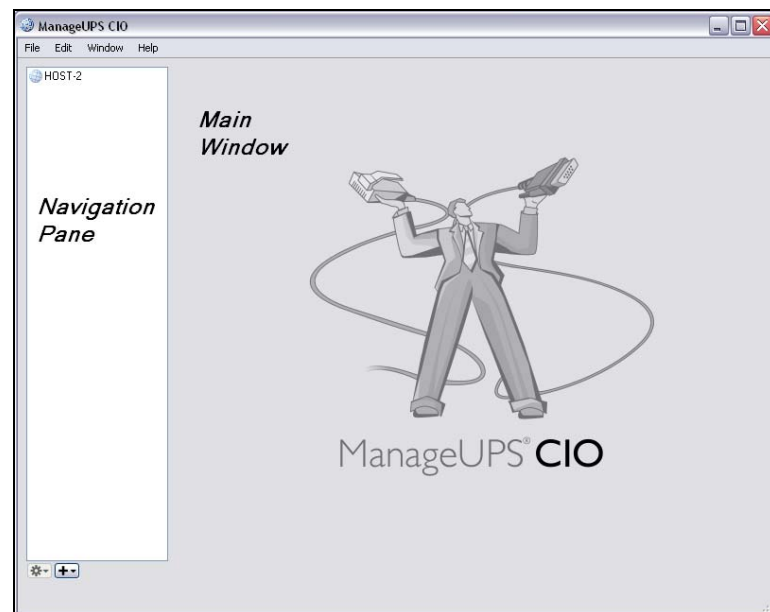
Or, drag it to the **Quick Launch Toolbar** located on the *Taskbar*.



Or, delete it and use the Start Menu method; *Start >>All Programs >> powervarr >> ManageUPS CIO >> ManageUPS CIO GUI*

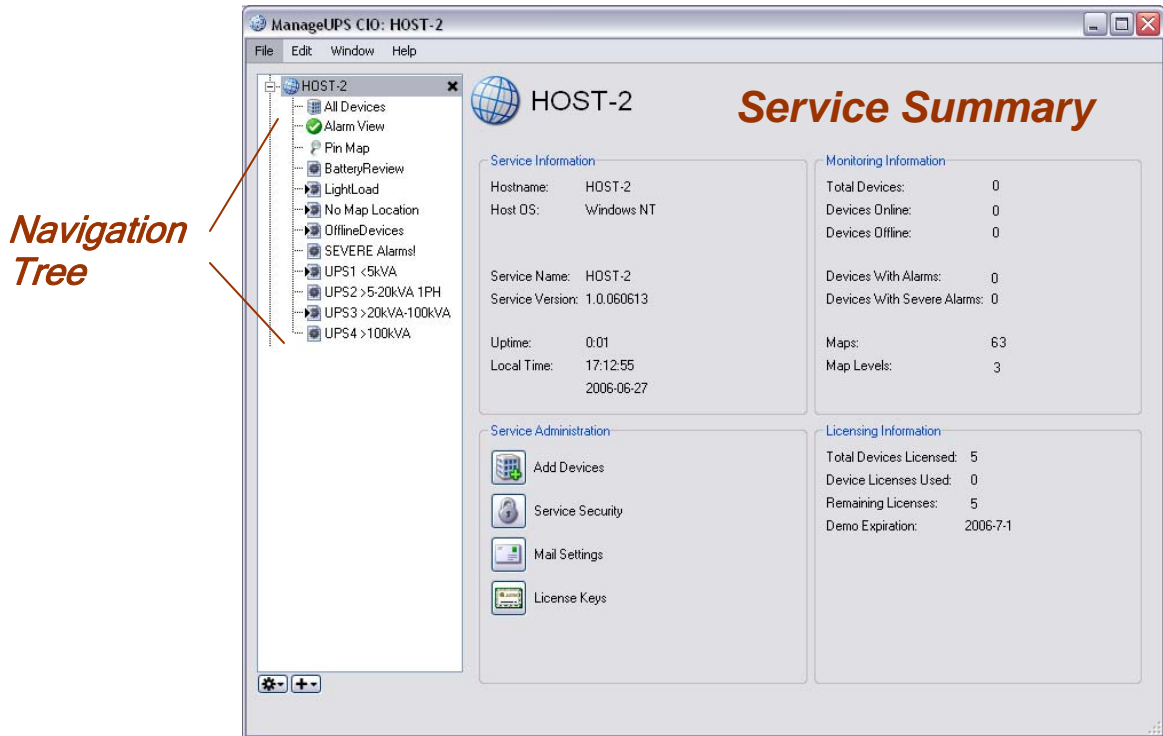
When the GUI first starts, the screen will appear as the image below.

A “Computer name” should appear in the *Navigation Pane*. This is the name of the computer on the Local network that is running a copy of the *CIO Monitoring Service*.



Select the entry in the *Navigation Pane* with the mouse cursor and left click to open the connection between GUI and Service.

When the *GUI* connects to the *CIO Monitoring Service*, the *Service* summary information will be displayed in the *Main* window, and the *Navigation Tree* will open under the *Computer Name* entry in the *Navigation Pane*.



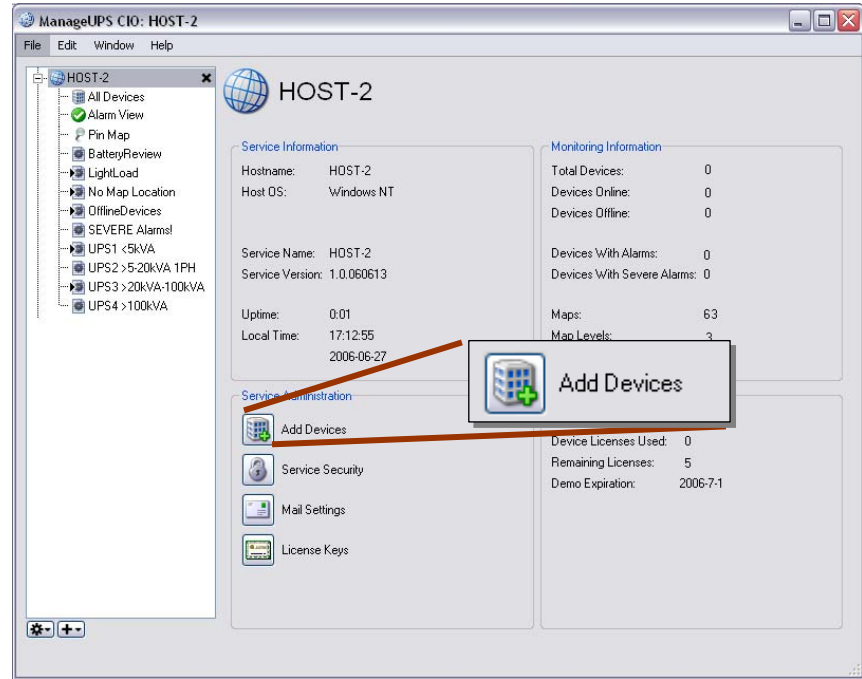
You will use the *Navigation Tree* to open various windows when you use CIO.

- **All Devices** is a sort-able list view of all UPS Agents in the management inventory.
- **Alarm View** is a specialized list of devices that are reporting an alert of some type.
- **Pin Map** includes a starter set of country and continent maps. You will want to add your own maps or floor plans or digital photos to help you visualize the location of managed UPS. Any JPG, PNG or GIF image file can be used as a background image in the *Pin Map* hierarchy.
- **Smart Groups** icons represent pre-defined *Smart Groups* that contain lists of devices meeting specific selection or filter rules. You can change the rules of these *Smart Groups* – or add your own *Smart Groups*.
- Groups, Bookmarks and Folders (not shown) can also be added to the *Navigation Tree*. These will be explained later.

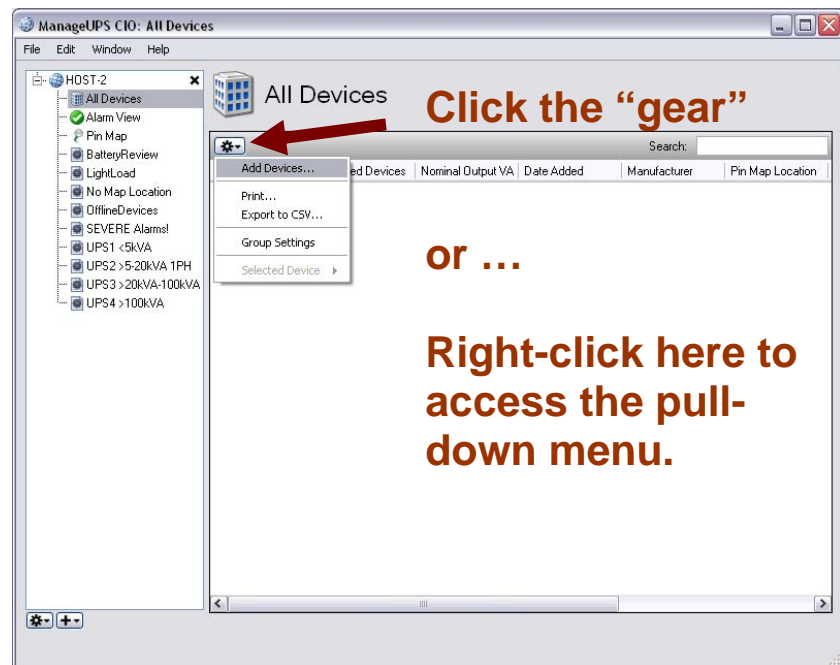
The next step is to add *Agent* connections to the *All Devices* inventory.

## ADDING DEVICES TO THE “ALL DEVICES” INVENTORY

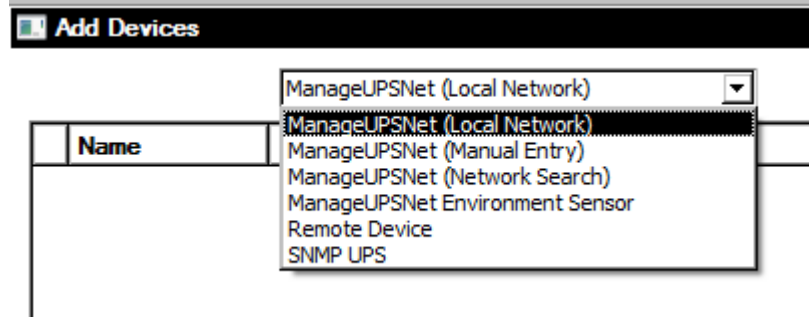
You can access the *Add Devices* dialog from the button on the *main screen*.



Or, from the *Options* dialog at the top of the *All Devices* window.



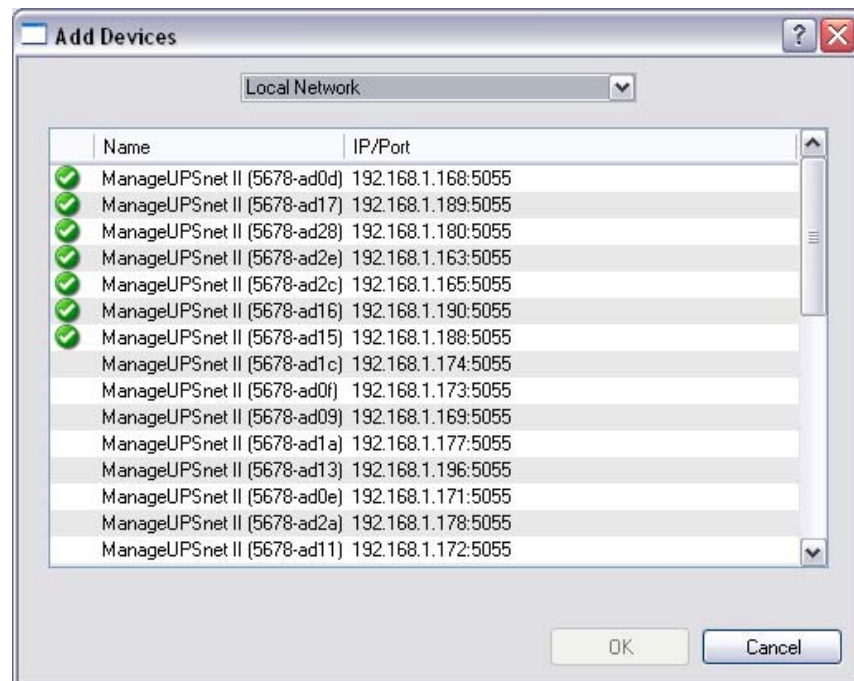
There are four methods for adding UPS devices to the managed inventory. There is a method for adding Environment Sensors and a method for adding Remote Devices represented by other Agent software.



### Local Network

All ManageUPS II and III NET ADAPTERS use MDNS technology to publicize their presence on the LAN to any application that is designed to recognize this information.

The *Add Devices - Local Network* option in ManageUPS CIO is designed to recognize this information. This enables automatic listing of any ManageUPS NET agents on the same LAN (subnet) as the computer hosting the *CIO Monitoring Service*



Devices on the local net that are already in the *All Devices* inventory are marked with green check mark as shown above.

### ***IP Network Search***

Initiates search of a specific subnet range for any ManageUPS NET or MopUPS agents.

A server computer running MopUPS software may be a *Secondary* agent or a *Primary* agent.

#### **Agent Level**

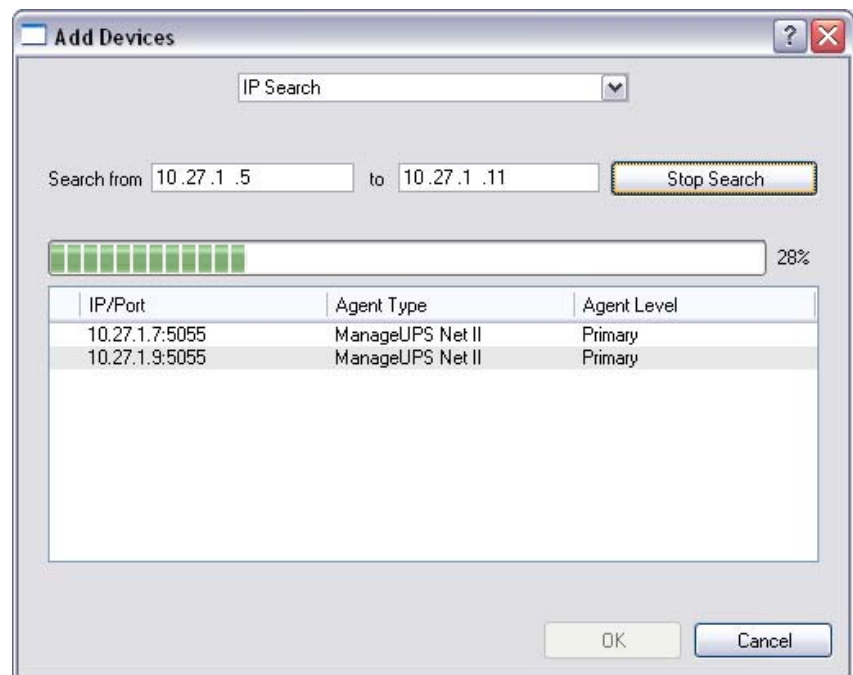
**Primary:** The Agent is communicating directly with the UPS.

**Secondary:** A proxy Agent has 2<sup>nd</sup> hand information retrieved from a UPS status server hosted in the primary Agent.

(See Section I, page 4 for more information on Agent type and level).

You will most likely want to exclude *Secondary* agents from your UPS inventory as unnecessary and potentially confusing duplicates of the UPS they represent.

The search result will show the "*Agent Level*" of discovered agents so you can easily exclude them from being added to the *All Devices* inventory.



### **ManageUPSNet (Manual Entry) – MOPNET**

Use this option to add MopUPS or ManageUPS net agents using a known IP address or DNS host name.

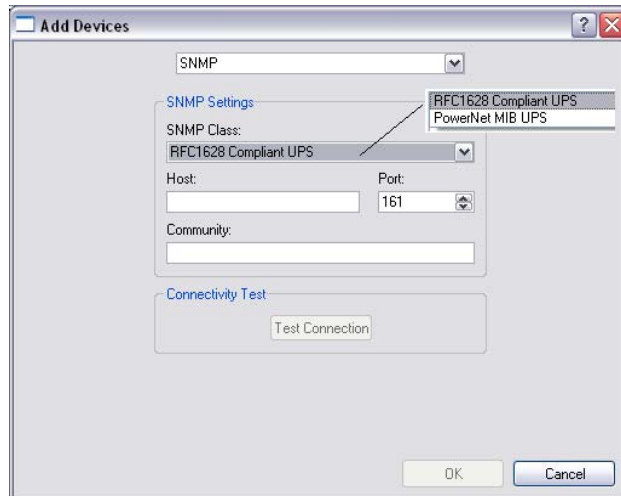


#### Test Connection

This option will be active when an entry is made in the *Host* entry box. Use this feature to verify that the DNS name or IP address entered manually is active and reachable on the network by ManageUPS CIO

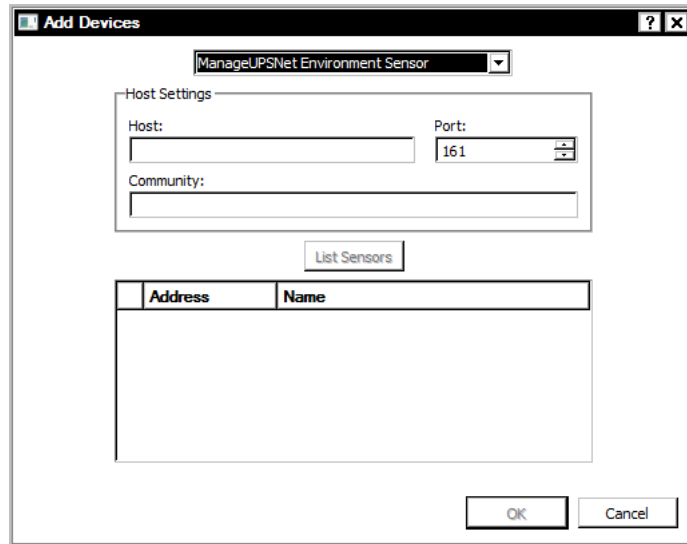
### **SNMP (UPS)**

Use this option to add SNMP agents using a known IP address or DNS host name. Select *RFC1628 Compliant UPS* for *Agents* that conform to the standard UPS SNMP MIB (RFC1628). You will need to know the snmp “community” name – default is typically “public”.



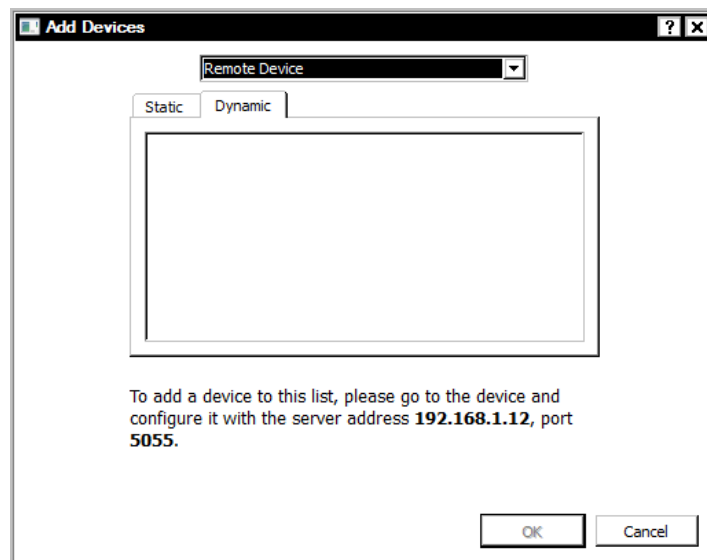
**ManageUPSNet Environment Sensor – SNMP**

Use this option to add Environment Sensors using a known IP or DNS host name. You will need to know the snmp “community” name – factory default is typically “public”.



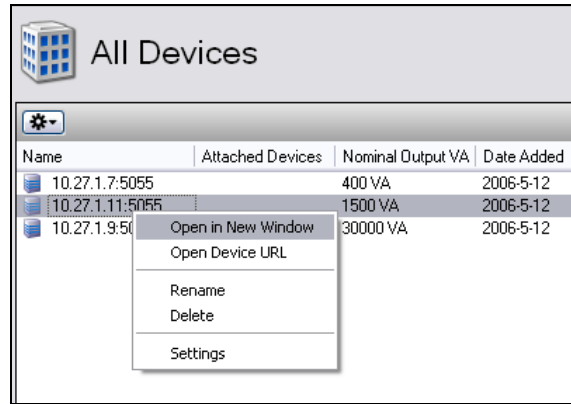
**Remote Device (TCP – Dynamic IP address)**

Use this option to add Devices represented by newer Agent software from Powervar. Newer agents on hosts with dynamic IP address settings can be configured to initiate a TCP connection to the CIO server.

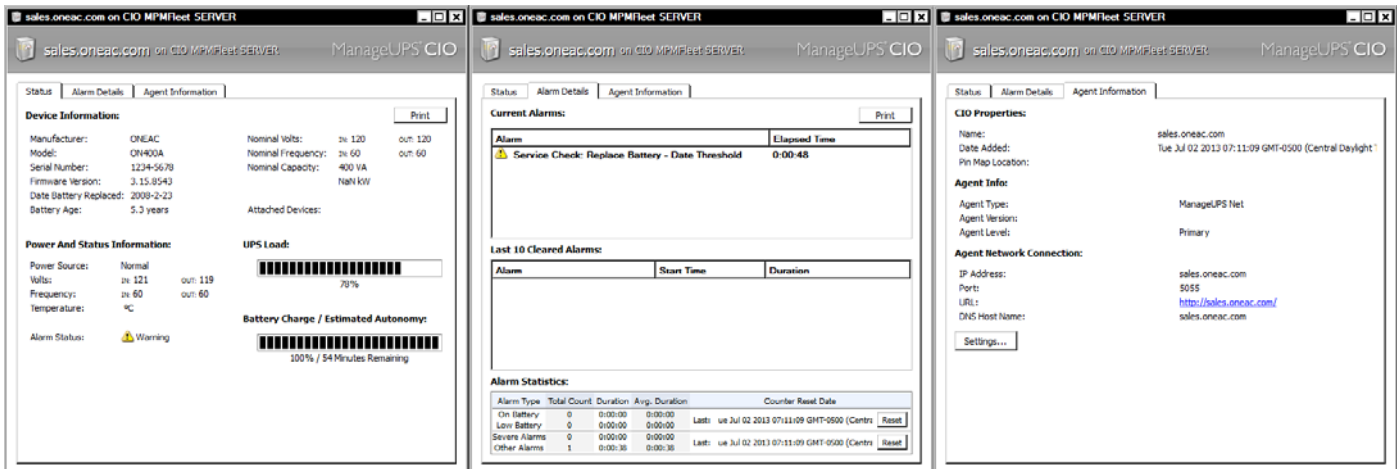


## NAVIGATE TO DEVICE LEVEL VIEW

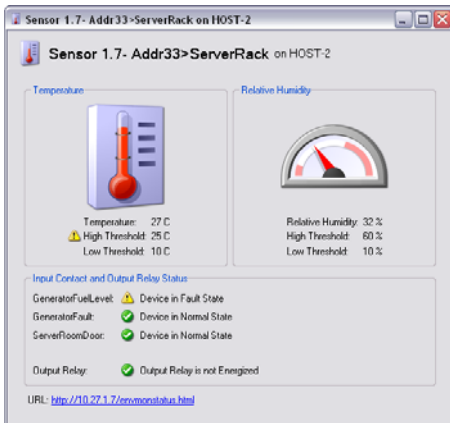
Once you have added a device or devices to the *All Devices* list, you can navigate to the *Device Level* view by double-clicking the device entry in the list or by right clicking the device entry to access the options menu.



In the *Device Level* view there are three tabs; *Status*, *Alarm History* and *Agent Information*



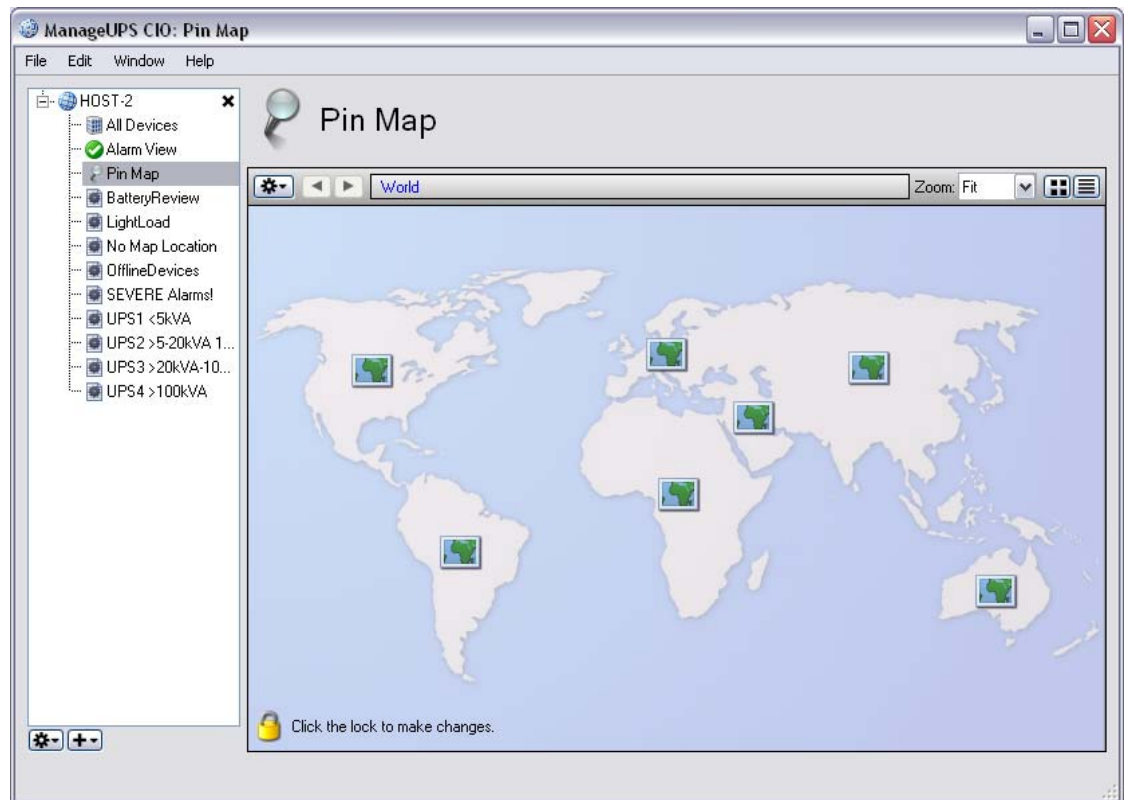
UPS Device Status Tab



Environment Sensor Status Tab



## SETTING UP YOUR PIN MAP



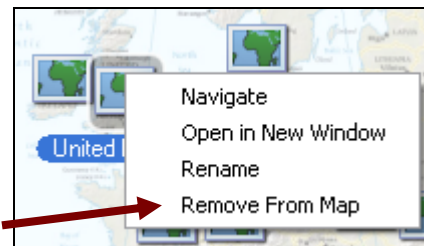
*Pin Map* includes a starter set of country and continent maps.

You may prefer to add your own maps, floor plans or digital photos to the map hierarchy to help you visualize the location of managed UPS.

Any JPG, PNG or GIF type image file can be used as background image in the *Pin Map* hierarchy

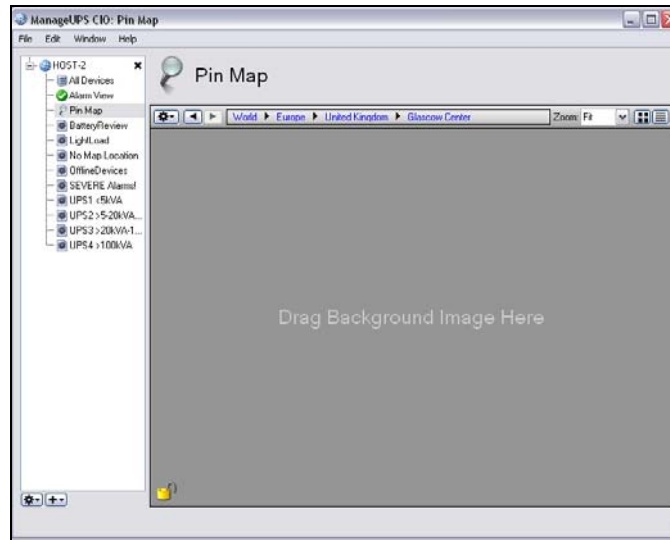
### **Removing default sub-maps**

The small map icon on each of the continents in the image above represents a sub-map that exists at a layer below the current view. Right-click on any unneeded sub-map icon to open a dialog that lets you *Remove* that sub-map from the Map hierarchy.



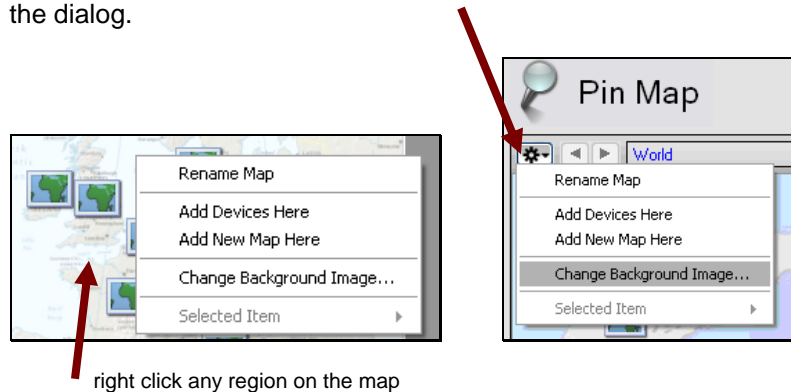
### Changing a Background Map Image

The easiest way to add or change a background image may be to drag-and-drop the image file from its folder location onto the map window using the mouse.



To browse your computer for image files that may be located in various directories, use the *Change Background Image* dialog option.

To change the background image at any level of the *Pin Map* – right click any region on the map, or use the *Options* button (gear symbol) to open the dialog.

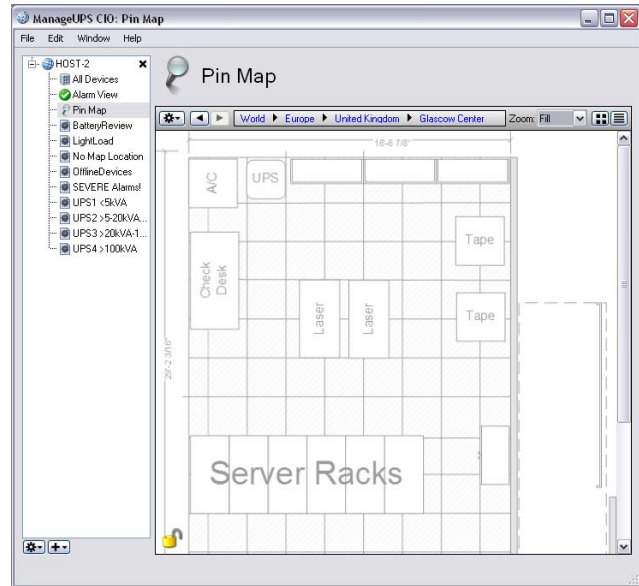


right click any region on the map

The *Change Background Image* option will open a dialog to browse the file directory to locate the graphic image you want to use.

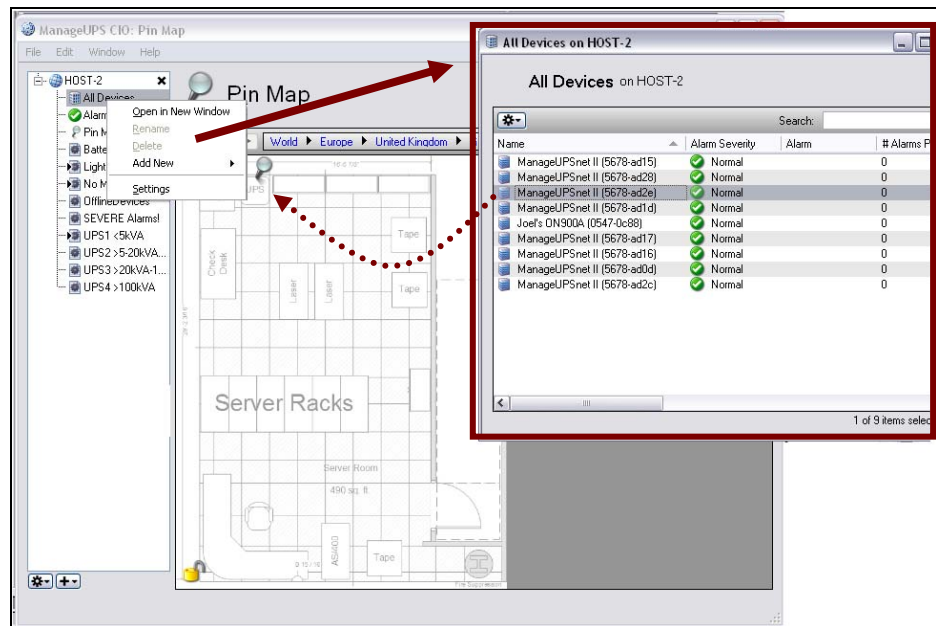
Any JPG, PNG or GIF image file can be used as background image in the *Pin Map* hierarchy.

The example following uses an image of a facility floor plan.



### Placing devices on the Pin Maps

To add a device to a specific location on a map, right click any *list view* in the *Navigation Tree* and choose *pin in new window*, locate the device in the list, and drag it to the location on the map.



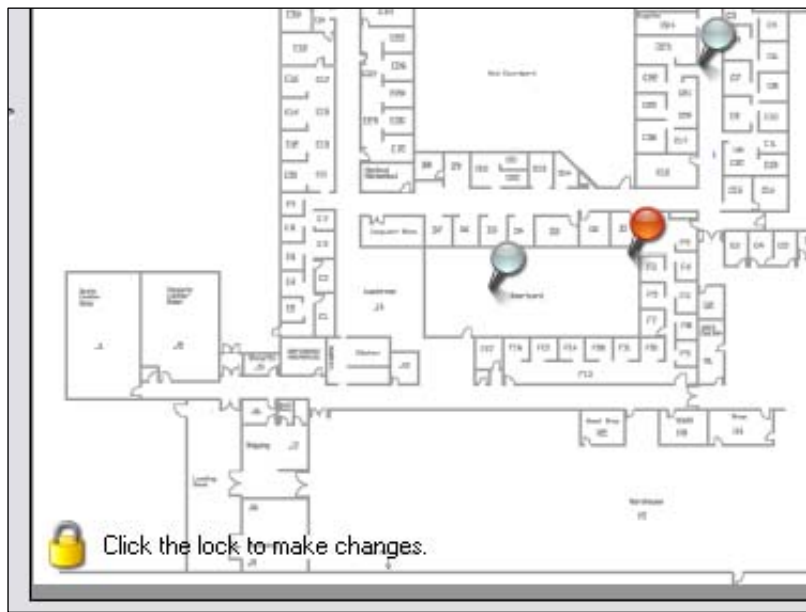
The lock icon at the bottom left of the map window will lock the positions of the pins on the map to prevent accidental moves or deletes. Click the lock icon to toggle between lock and unlock state.

### Alarm Indication on Pin Maps

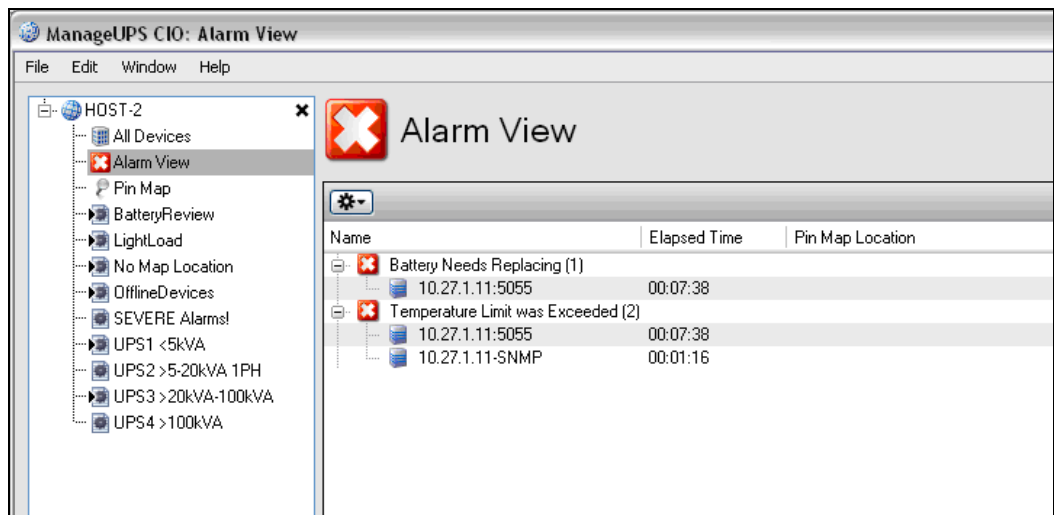


Sub-map icons will display the color of the most severe alarm condition present on devices that are in that branch of the map hierarchy

Pins will display the color code of any alarm condition when an alarm is present on the device it represents on the map.



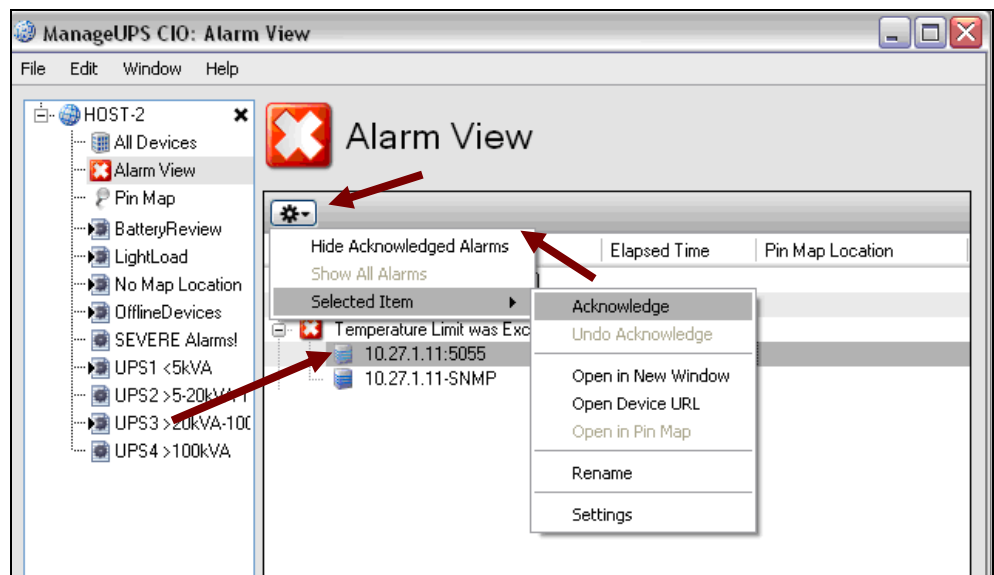
## TOUR THE ALARM VIEW



*Alarm View* is a specialized list of devices that are reporting an alert of some type.

In the option dialog for the *Alarm View* – there is an option to *Hide Acknowledged Alarms* or *Show All Alarms*. *Acknowledged* alarms will no longer be visible if the “*Hide*” option is selected.

The indicator of the corresponding *Pin and sub-map* icons will also be turned off when *Hide Acknowledged Alarms* is enabled



Right click any device to open the *device dialog*. Once you are sure that an alarm is handled by the appropriate incident and problem management procedures, you can acknowledge the alarm in CIO using the *Acknowledge* option.

Select *Open in New Window* or double click any device line entry in the list view to open the CIO *Device Detail* screen.

Navigate to the *Alarm Details* tab to view *Current* and *Recent Alarm* activity for this device. *Alarm Statistics* show the alarm count and duration statistics that have been recorded by ManageUPS CIO since the device was added to the managed inventory.

The statistics counters can be reset from this view.

**Current Alarms:**

Alarm	Elapsed Time
Temperature Limit was Exceeded	0:17:37
Battery Needs Replacing	0:17:37

**Last 10 Cleared Alarms:**

Alarm	Start Time	Duration
-------	------------	----------

**Alarm Statistics:**

Alarm Type	Total Count	Duration	Avg. Duration	Counter Reset Date
On Battery	0	0:00:00	0:00:00	Last: 2006-05-12 23:50:15 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>
Low Battery	0	0:00:00	0:00:00	Last: 2006-05-12 23:50:15 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>
Severe Alarms	2	0:17:13	0:08:36	Last: 2006-05-12 23:50:15 <input type="button" value="Reset"/>
Other Alarms	0	0:00:00	0:00:00	

To view longer term event or alarm history that may be stored at the *Agent* level, use the *Open URL* option to navigate to the *Agent WEB* server

**Logging >> View Logs**

System Logs

Log File To View: UPS Event Log

View: Entire Log

Date	Time	Description
11/29/2005	09:10:27	Module Diagnostics Test Completed
11/29/2005	09:10:11	Module Diagnostics Test in Progress ( Test Name = Quick battery test )
11/28/2005	19:39:06	Module Battery No Longer Needs Replacing

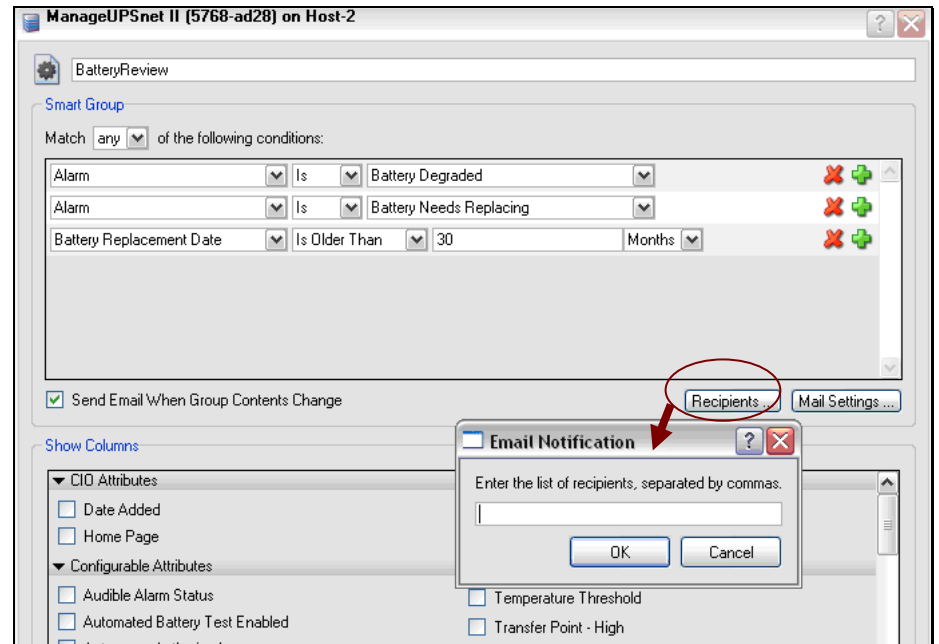
If the *Open URL* item is grayed out, select *Settings* and set the URL. Return to the dialog and select *Open URL*.

## USING SMART GROUPS

*Smart Groups* contain lists of devices with properties from the *All Devices* inventory that meet specific *conditions* or rules. (See comment box on page 19: WHEN WILL SMARTGROUP CONTENTS CHANGE? A WORD ABOUT PROPERTIES)

Select a *Smart Group* from the *Navigation Tree* and *right-click* in the list area, or use the options button to open the *Group Settings* dialog.

You can change the rules of any default *Smart Group* – or add your own *Smart Groups*



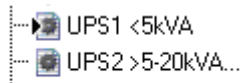
*Show Columns* dialog defines which columns will be displayed in the *List View* for that *Smart Group*.

**Change of State Notification:**

MnageUPS CIO offers two ways to let you know when the contents of a SmartGroup have changed, *On Screen* and via *Email*.

On Screen Notification

When the contents of a *Smart Group* changes, the *Smart Group* icon will display a small “open me” triangle to let you know that the contents have changed since the last time the Smart Group was opened.



Email Notification - Send Email when Group Contents Change:

You can set CIO to send an email whenever the contents of a Smart-Group change. Use the *Recipients* dialog to define the destination of the email. Use *Mail Settings* to verify that CIO can route email thru your network mail server. (See page 23 for Mail Settings)

**Alarm Storm Management**

In the event of an alarm storm – (such as a wide spread mains failure that causes all UPS to switch to battery, or a network failure that breaks monitoring communications paths), CIO waits for the change activity to settle down before sending a single email summarizing the changes

Below is an example of an email summarizing the results of a mains failure that affected 32 UPS at about the same time.

**UPS, Administrator**

---

**From:** CIO@host-2.com  
**Sent:** Friday, May 12, 2006 12:04 PM  
**To:** ups\_admin@yourcompany.com  
**Subject:** ManageUPS CIO Notification: UPS with Recent Mains Failures

The smart group 'UPS with Recent Mains Failures' now contains 32 device(s).

= DEVICES ADDED =====

- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad1e)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad16)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad17)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad12)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad10)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad29)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad0b)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad0f)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad19)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad22)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad0d)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad15)
- + ManageUPSnet II (5678-ad21)



**WHEN WILL SMARTGROUP CONTENTS CHANGE?  
A WORD ABOUT PROPERTIES**

SmartGroups are very potent mechanisms that can be used to accomplish a variety of tasks.

SmartGroup rules remain active even when the SmartGroup window is closed. In other words, the SmartGroup continues to watch the *All Devices* inventory for devices with *properties* that satisfy the rules established in the SmartGroup *Settings* dialog..

It is likely clear that the content of a SmartGroup will change if the rules establish *thresholds* for *properties* that you expect to change – such as input volts, %load, battery age, or specific alarm conditions.

It might be less obvious that the content of a SmartGroup could change if the watched *properties* are things that normally do not change...such as UPS manufacturer – or UPS power rating.

When new devices are added to the *All Devices* list and have *properties* that meet the conditions of a SmartGroup, the contents of that SmartGroup will change to include the new devices.

For example, a default SmartGroup watches for devices that do not have a Pin Map association. If the entire existing inventory has been assigned a PinMap location, new devices will automatically appear in the “No Map Location” SmartGroup until you place them on an appropriate map.

**Default SmartGroups**

A number of pre-defined *SmartGroups* are created for you when you install ManageUPS CIO.

- UPS1 <5kVA
- UPS2 >5-20kVA 1PH
- UPS3 >20kVA-100kVA
- UPS4 >100kVA

Some partition the *All Devices* inventory based on the power rating of the UPS.

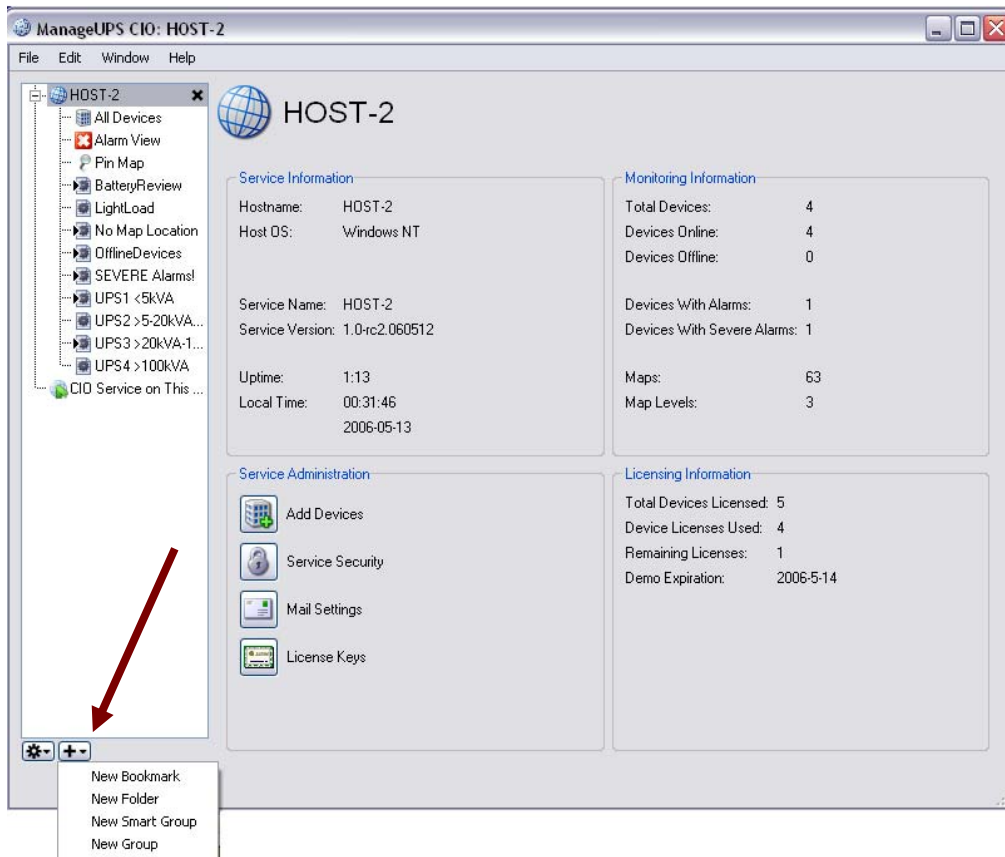
Others watch for replace battery indications, under-used capacity, devices not yet located on a map, devices off the network or Severe alarms.

- BatteryReview
- LightLoad
- No Map Location
- OfflineDevices
- SEVERE Alarms!

You can delete the default *SmartGroups*, modify the rules or add more *SmartGroups*.

If you end up with a long list of *SmartGroups* that begin to clutter the navigation pane, use the *Folders* feature to contain Groups that you use to create monthly reports or inventory analyses that you don't need to see on a daily basis..

## ABOUT BOOKMARKS, FOLDERS AND GROUPS

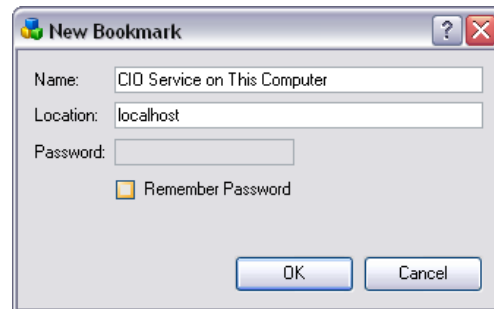


### Bookmarks

*Bookmarks* are useful when the *CIO GUI* and *CIO Monitoring Service* are installed on different computers that are on different networks. *CIO Services* on remote subnets will not be visible to the *GUI* automatically. Setting a *Bookmark* to the IP address or *computer name* will let the *CIO GUI* navigate to the remote *CIO Service*.

If there is a network failure, the *CIO Service* will not be able to request or receive information from the monitored *Agents* and the *CIO GUI* will not be able to connect to the *CIO Service*.

Setting a bookmark for the *CIO Monitoring Service* on the *localhost* (same computer as the *GUI*) will allow the *GUI* to connect to the *Service* even if there is a network failure.



... CIO Service on This ...

### Folders

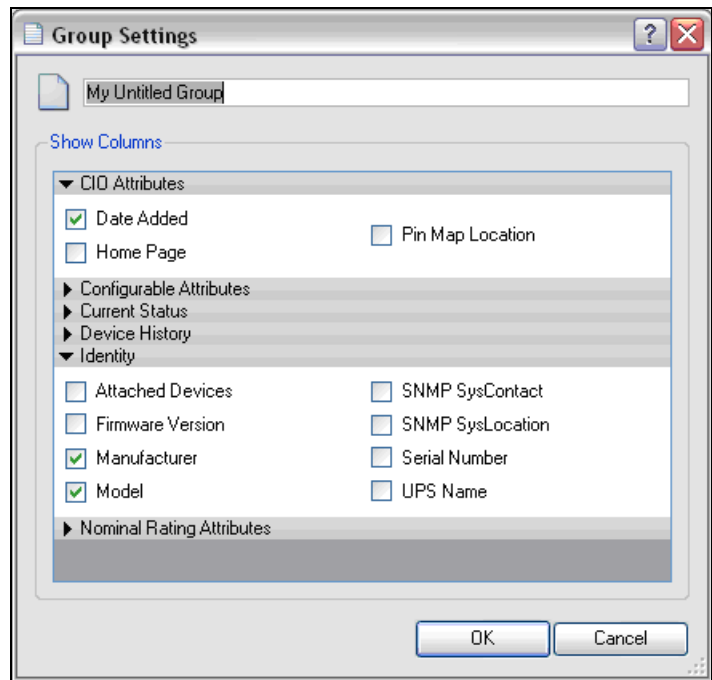
*Folders* are containers for collecting *Groups* or *Smart Groups* to reduce clutter on the *Navigation Tree*. Drag-and-drop items into *Folders*.

### Groups

Place devices into your *Group* by dragging them from another *list view* opened in a separate window (such as *All Devices* or a *Smart Group*).

*Groups* are useful for setting up specific *list views* that display specific sets of information for reporting, export or analysis.

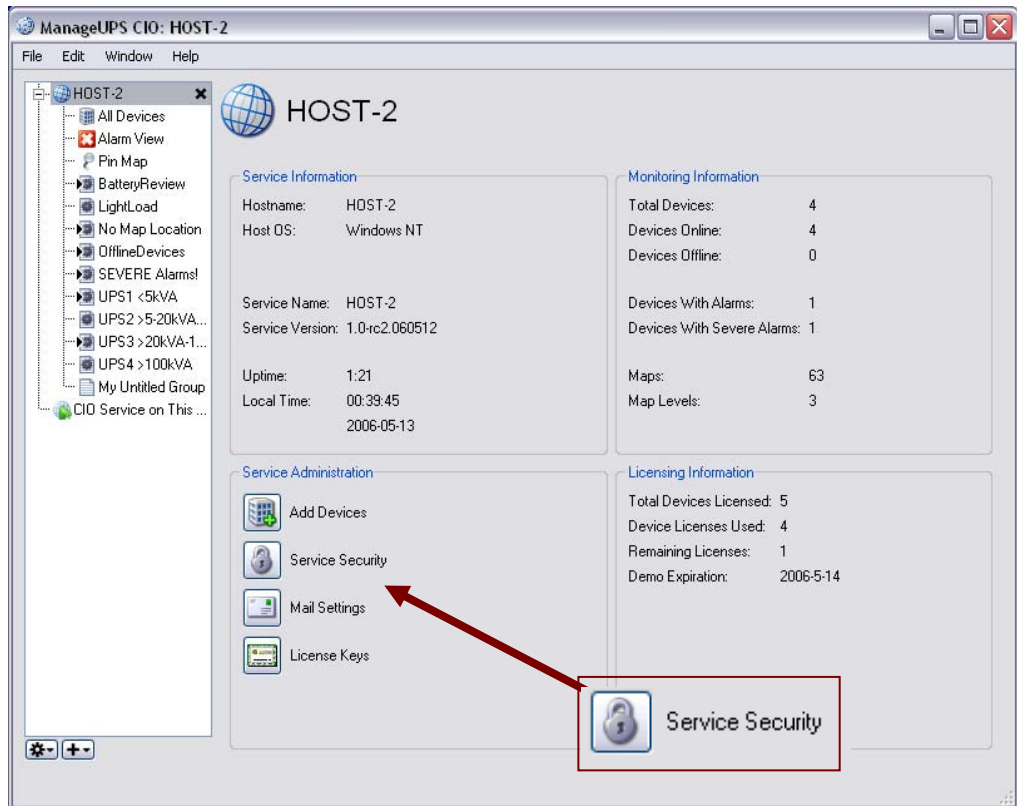
For example, you may want to create a report of all devices in the monitored inventory and show specific asset identify information such as manufacturer, model, serial number, etc. Use the *Group Settings* dialog to select the columns you want to display.



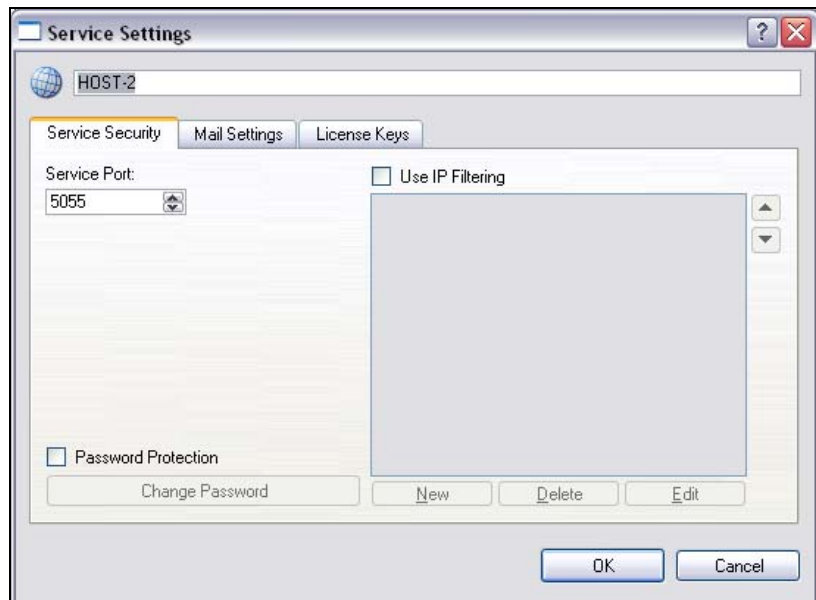
The *Group Settings* above result in the *List View* below.



## CIO SERVICE SECURITY SETTINGS

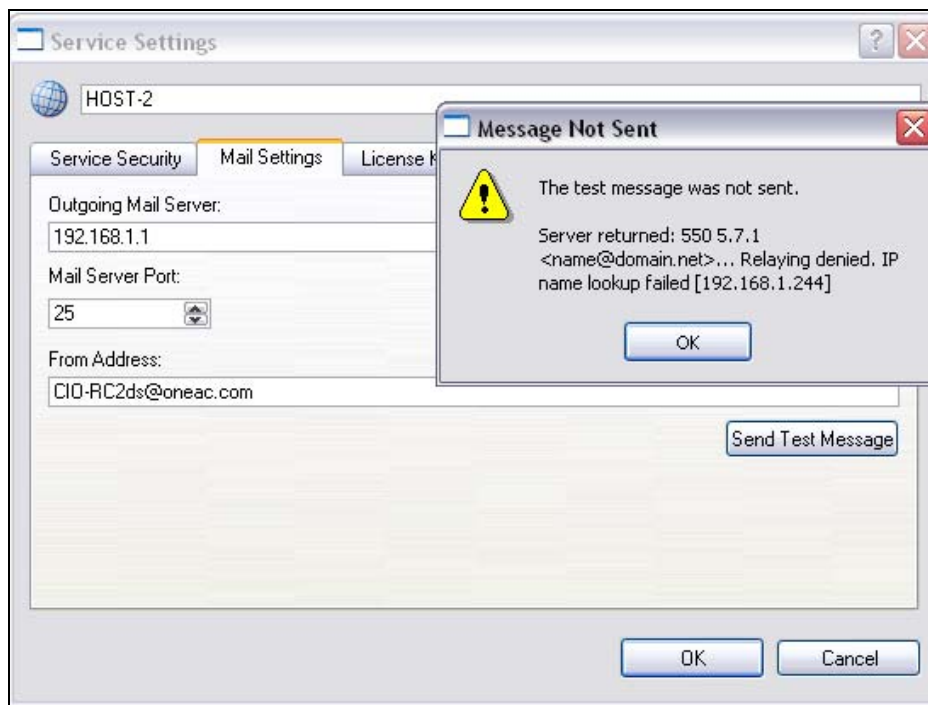


The *CIO Service* can be accessed from any workstation on your network running the *CIO GUI* application. To control access to the *Service* use the *Security Settings* dialog to set password, port or IP filtering options



## CIO MAIL SETTINGS

Configure the address or DNS name of the SMTP server that CIO should use to forward email



Use the *Test* feature to verify the settings.

If CIO can reach the server, but the mail server refuses the message, CIO will display the error message it receives from the mail server.

If CIO cannot reach the mail server, it will display the test result shown.

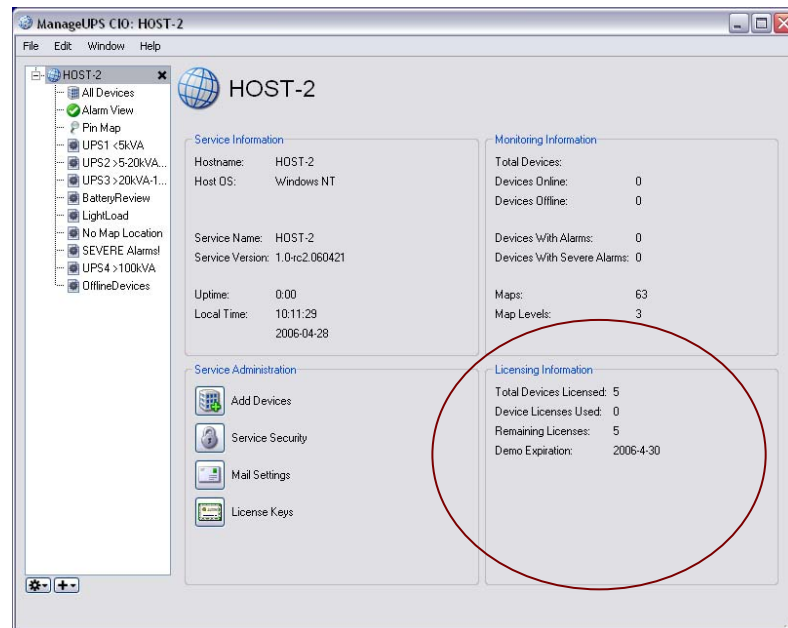


A successful message will return

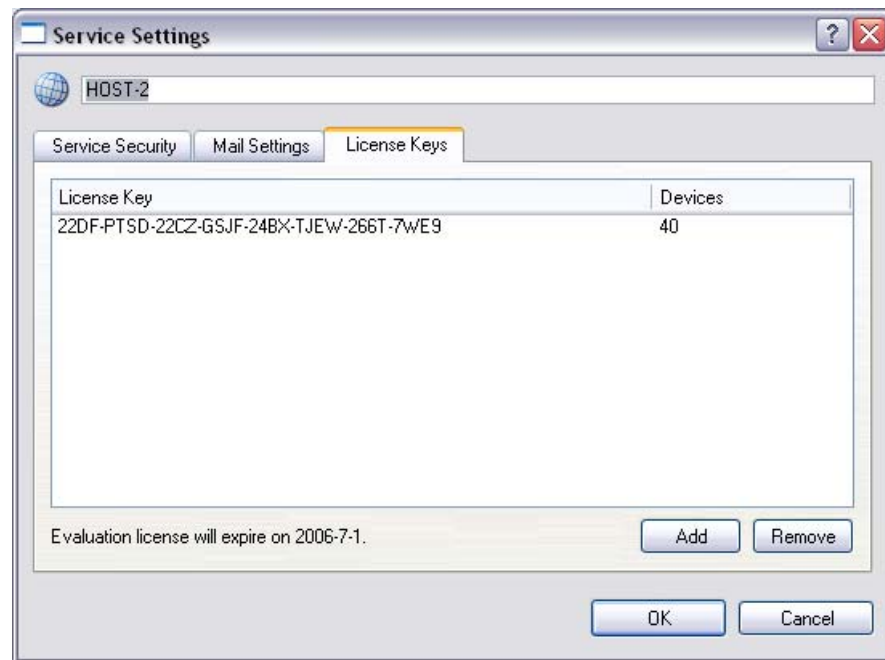


## CIO LICENSE MANAGER

Current License information is presented on the main screen.



Use the *License Manager Dialog* if you did not enter a License Key during installation, or need to add an additional key.



License Manager will translate and display the attributes of the key  
A temporary or evaluation key will show the expiration date of the key.

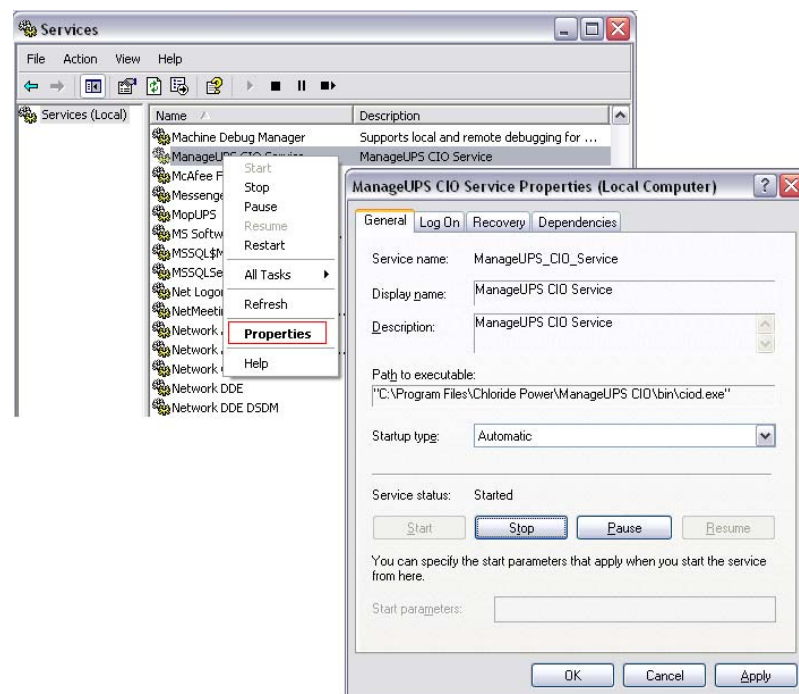
## CONTROLLING THE CIO MONITORING SERVICE

### MS WINDOWS

The *CIO Monitoring Service* installs and registers as a “service” under MS Windows. The ManageUPS *CIO Service* is configured to start automatically by the installer.

Windows *Services* are controlled through the *Services* module in the *Microsoft Management Console*.

To restart the *Service*, or to stop the *Service*, use the Windows Service Control Manager.



### LINUX

You may use a graphical daemon manager if you choose. Otherwise, the console command options for starting, stopping and restarting the CIO service are :

```
$> /opt/powervar/bin/ciod start
```

```
$> /opt/powervar/bin/ciod stop
```

```
$> /opt/powervar/bin/ciod restart
```

**NOTE:** To run ManageUPS CIO as a “GUI Only” install, create (touch) an empty file called “noautostart.” This will disable the daemon’s automatic start on boot up. You can then run the GUI and navigate to ManageUPS-CIO services on running on other servers.

```
$> touch /opt/powervar/etc/noautostart
```





## **APPENDICES**



# APPENDIX A : LIST OF UPS PROPERTIES MONITORED

▼ CIO Attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date Added	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pin Map Location
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Home Page	
▼ Configurable Attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Audible Alarm Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Temperature Threshold
<input type="checkbox"/> Automated Battery Test Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Point - High
<input type="checkbox"/> Autonomy: Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer Point - Low
<input type="checkbox"/> Autonomy: Available	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Auto Restart
<input type="checkbox"/> Battery Capacity Designator	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Auto Stop
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Low Battery Alarm Duration	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Notify Delay
<input type="checkbox"/> Overload Threshold	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Restart Delay
<input type="checkbox"/> Replace Battery Age	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Shutdown Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Self-Test Interval	
▼ Current Status	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> # Alarms Present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Input Voltage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm	<input type="checkbox"/> Output Power
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alarm Severity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Output Source
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Battery Charge Remaining	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Output Voltage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Battery Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Percent Load
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Est. Battery Life	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Temperature
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Input Frequency	
▼ Device History	
<input type="checkbox"/> Battery Replacement Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Low Battery Alarms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Input Line Disruptions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of On Battery Alarms
<input type="checkbox"/> Input Voltage Seen: Max.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Other Alarms
<input type="checkbox"/> Input Voltage Seen: Min.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Severe Alarms
<input type="checkbox"/> Last On Battery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Time On Battery
<input type="checkbox"/> Manufacture Date	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Up Time
▼ Identity	
<input type="checkbox"/> Attached Devices	<input type="checkbox"/> SNMP SysContact
<input type="checkbox"/> Firmware Version	<input type="checkbox"/> SNMP SysLocation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturer	<input type="checkbox"/> Serial Number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Model	<input type="checkbox"/> UPS Name
▼ Nominal Rating Attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Input Frequency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Output VA Rating
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Input Voltage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Output Voltage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Output Frequency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Input Lines
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nominal Output Power Rating	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Output Lines

At left is a list of UPS properties that CIO may monitor or display.

These properties can be used in *SmartGroup* rules. (Section II, page 17-19)

These properties can also be selected for display in any List View using the *Group Settings* dialog (Section II, page 21)

The properties at left marked with a check mark are universal UPS properties within ManageUPS CIO.

Properties with out a check mark may or may not contain entries depending on the type of UPS (manufacturer and model families have different capabilities) – or the type of agent representing the UPS (SNMP vs. P MopUPS or ManageUPS agents)



# APPENDIX B : MOPUPS SOFTWARE AS PROXY AGENT

---

MopUPS is POWERVAR's software for UPS monitoring and safe unattended shutdown of computer operating systems.

To use MopUPS as an *Agent* for UPS monitoring by ManageUPS CIO, the TCPIP network services need to be enabled in the MopUPS service layer.

The IP Search utility in ManageUPS CIO's *Add Devices* option (See page 7) will locate servers with MopUPS installed as long as the TCPIP services in MopUPS are enabled and the IP port configured in MopUPS is the default mopnet port 5055.

If the default IP port has been changed, you will need to use the *Manual Entry* option in CIO (see page 8) and enter the specific IP address (or DNS name) of the computer running MopUPS, and the specific port number that matches the port settings in MopUPS

MopUPS for UNIX and Linux install with TCPIP services **enabled** by default. MopUPS for Windows installs with TCPIP services **disabled**. An overview for enabling tcpip in MopUPS for Windows is included below. For more information on how to configure tcpip settings in MopUPS, see the MopUPS on-screen help or User Guide PDF for the specific edition installed in computers of interest.

## Enabling tcpip services in MopUPS Professional for Windows

SELECT the *Application Options* icon to open the MopUPS Options screen.



Fig 40. Application Options Icon



Fig 3. MopUPS Professional Edition Toolbar

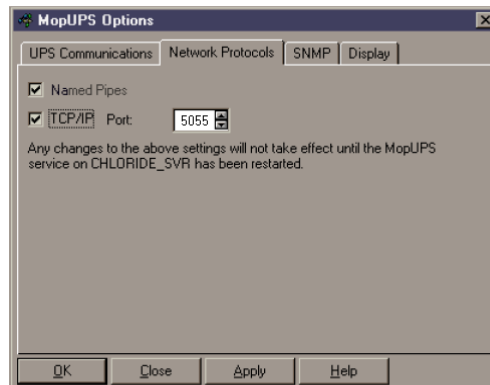


Fig 46. Network Protocols Tab on MopUPS Options Window

The *Network Protocols* tab displays options for enabling network access to MopUPS on this server.