PortView

User Manual

Ver 1.0

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Revision History

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Contents

Chapter 1. Overview

PortView is a Windows application supporting real-time monitoring and configuration from the remote site. It can be applied to device server products distributed by SystemBase Co., Ltd.

1.1 Features

PortView supports following features from the remote site.

- Detector
- Real-time data monitoring
- Real-time device status check
- Group setup and management
- Direct Web, Telnet connections

1.2 Software

As a Windows application, run the following installer file to install the application.

PortView_setup.exe

1.3 Environment

More port installation requires more CPU power and higher memory.

- CPU : Pentium 1Ghz or better
- Memory : 512Mb or higher
- O/S : Windows 2000/XP/2003/Vista
- CD-ROM : 4X or faster
- Network : 10M Ethernet or faster

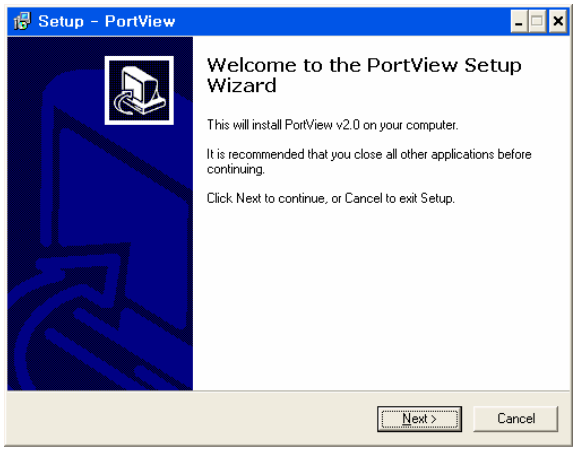
1.4 Hardware Support

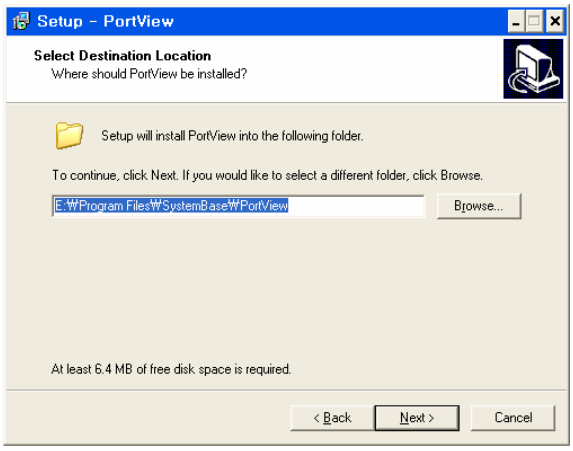
- Portbase 3010+/ 3020+/ 3040/ 3080/ 3160/ 3161
- Eddy Modules

Chapter 2. Installation

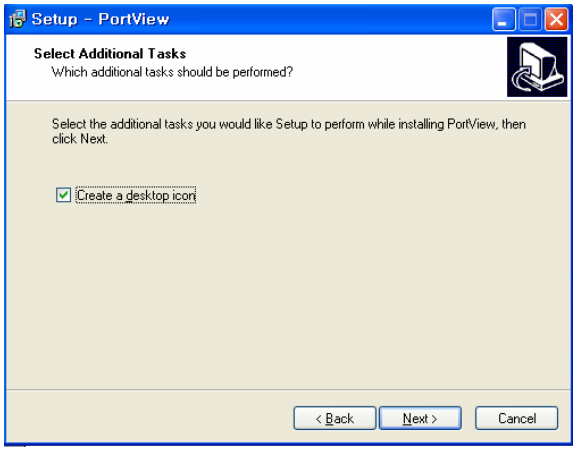
2.1 How to Install

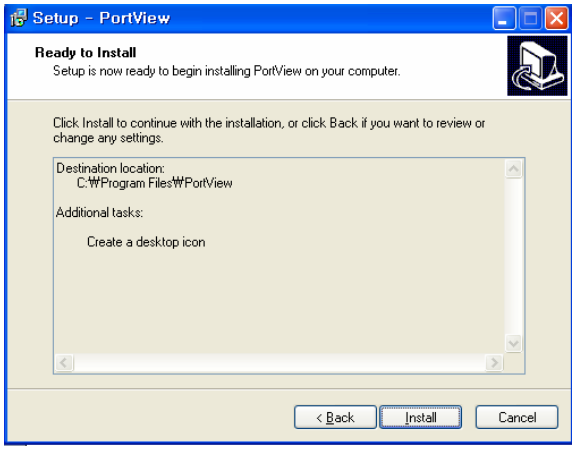
- Insert the Portbase installation CD into the CD-ROM drive.
- Setup screen automatically opens.
- Select English from the language selection menu and select PortView.
- PortView installer starts. Click 'Next' to continue.
- Select destination directory and click 'Next' to continue.



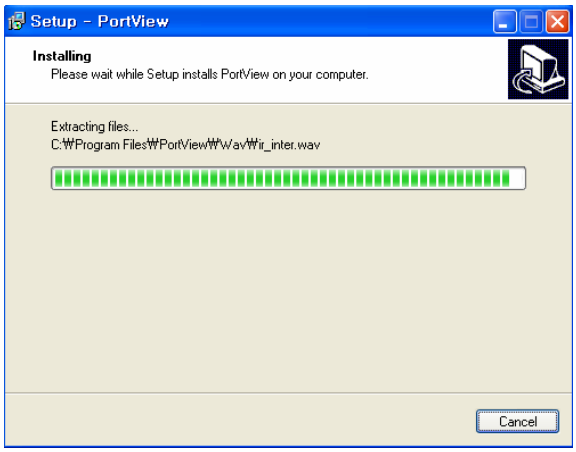


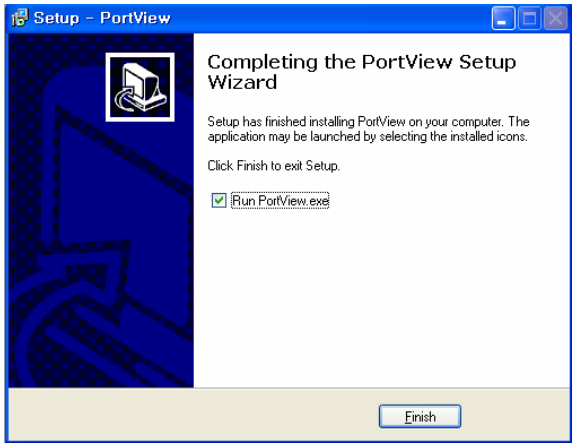
- Check the box to create a desktop icon of PortView, and click 'Next'.
- Confirm all installation details and click 'Install' to begin installation.



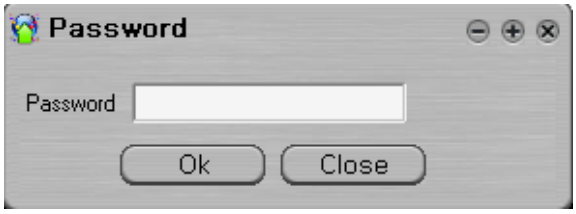


- Installation progress is displayed on the bar.
- When the setup is complete, check the box to run PortView right away. Click 'Finish' to complete the installation.





- When you checked 'Run PortView.exe', PortView will automatically open and the password prompt will be shown.
- Since there is no initial password predefined, just click OK to access the main PortView screen.



2.2 Running

- Select Start -> All Programs->SystemBase->PortView->PortView to run the program.
- If you have a desktop icon, double-click on the icon to launch the program.

Chapter 3. PortView and Detector

3.1 Detector

Detector is a component in Portview, detecting all device servers on the local network and enabling IP, subnet mask, and gateway configuration for these devices. Configuration settings are only temporary, though; for permanent changes, you need to connect to the devices using Telnet or Web. In addition, with PortView, remote device servers can be managed from one location as well.

3.2 PortView

PortView supports efficient features required in managing device servers. They include detecting device servers from the network, real-time data monitoring, real-time device status check, group/sub-group setup and rename support for each device, and direct Web and Telnet connection support.

3.3 PortView/Detector Area

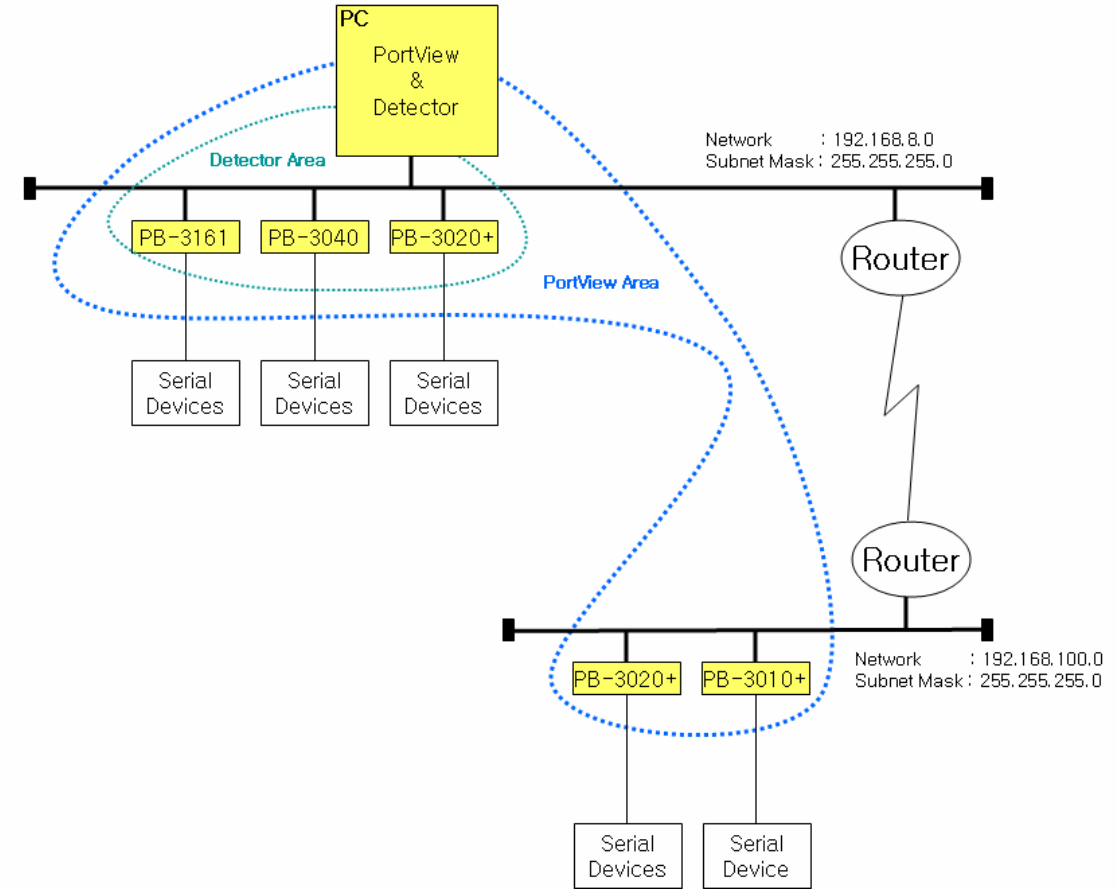
The diagram on the next page shows applicable areas for Detector and Portview. It shows range of detection and remote monitoring.

3.3.1 Detector Area

Detector can detect device servers located in the local network; device servers across routers cannot be detected. (Green-dotted area from the image on the next page)

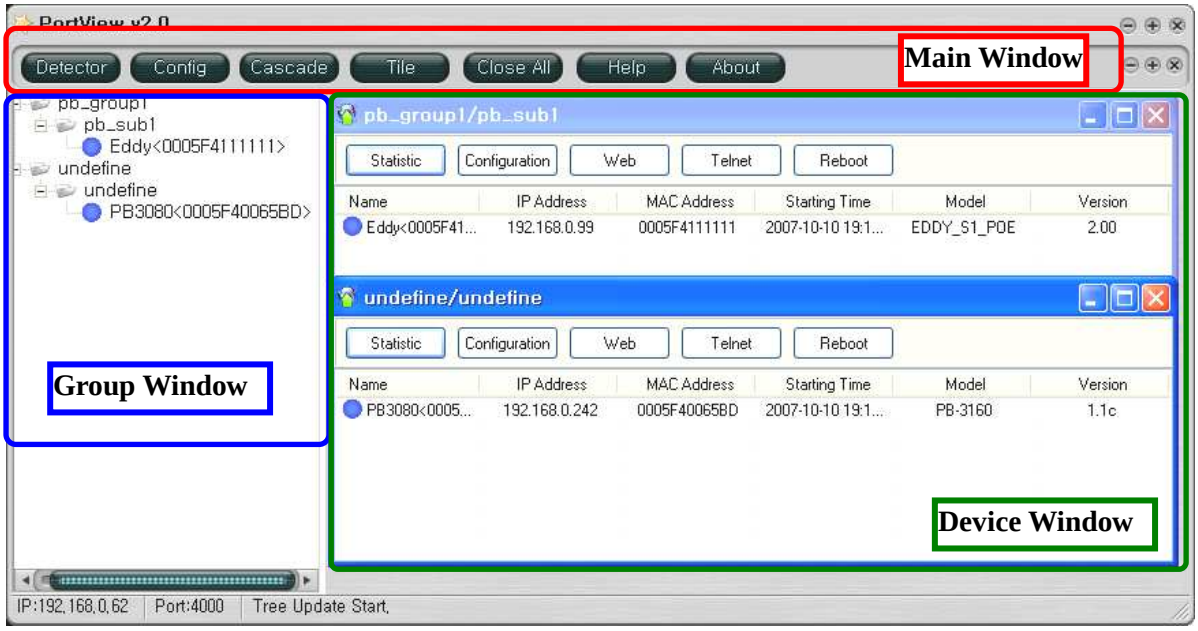
3.3.2 PortView Area

PortView can manage remote device servers connected via router; device servers not on the same local network can also be managed. (Blue-dotted area from the image on the next page)



3.4 User Interface

There are three windows in the main screen interface.



3.4.1 Main Window Features

This window contains PortView management menu, displayed in red. More about this menu is described in Chapter 4.

- Detector: Detect device servers on the local network.
- Config: Configure Alarm, Log, Service Socket, and Password settings.
- Cascade: Display Device Windows in Cascade style.
- Tile: Display Device Windows in Tile style.
- Close All: All Device Windows are closed.
- Help: PortView manual folder is open.
- About: Program version is displayed..

3.4.2 Group Window Features

This window contains group, sub-group, device servers, and undefined devices, displayed in blue. More about this menu is described in Chapter 5.

- Group: It is a top-level category of devices. Users can freely create or remove groups.
  Ex) “pb_g1”: A group is renamed as an example.
  “undefined”: It is a default group. All device servers belong to this group before specific group is assigned.
- Sub-group: It can only be created within a specific group, and includes actual device list.
- Device: It is shown under the sub-group. All devices can be found under the “undefined” sub-group at first, and can be moved to another with drag-and-drop with the mouse.

3.4.3 Device Window Features

This window shows device list for each sub-group. Two groups are presented in the example above. There is no naming constraint except the name “Undefined”. Devices can be easily moved to other sub-groups with drag-and-drop.

- “undefined/undefined”: default group name that all devices detected belong to
  Group name: undefined
  Sub Group name: undefined
  Device name: PB3080
- “Pb_group1/pb_sub1”: named as an example
  Group name: Pb_group1
  Sub Group name: Pb_sub1
  Device name: Eddy

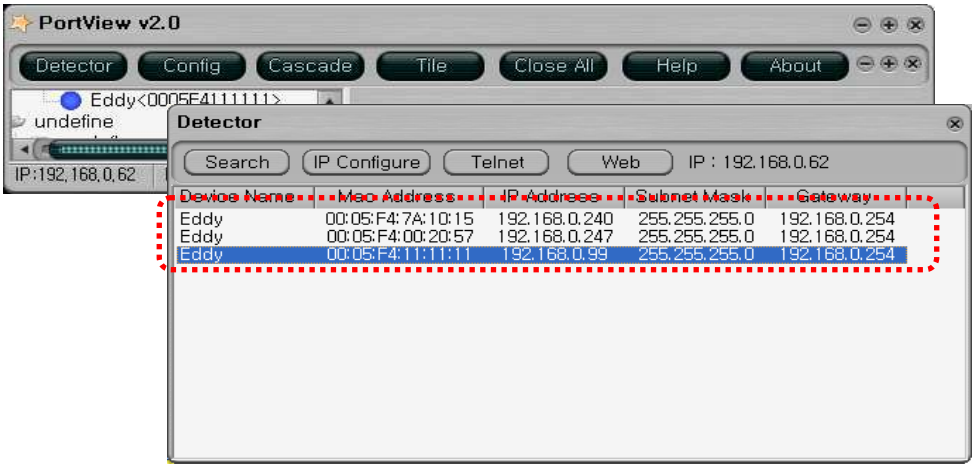
- More about this menu is described in Chapter 6.

Chapter 4. Main Menu

This window contains PortView management menu.

4.1 Detector

Detector looks for all devices manageable by PortView from the current Local Area Network (LAN).



4.1.1 Detector Menu

The example above shows three Eddy modules detected.

Note
Eddy is an embedded device server module from SystemBase Co., Ltd. All features are identical to those of Portbase.

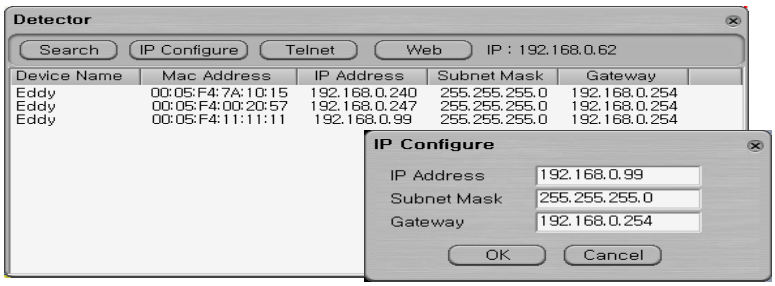
- Search: look for devices in the local area.
- IP Configure: Set temporary IP address to the selected device.
- Telnet: Make a Telnet connection to the selected device.
- Web: Make a Web connection to the selected device.

4.1.2 Search Button

Find all device servers from the current Local Area Network (LAN).

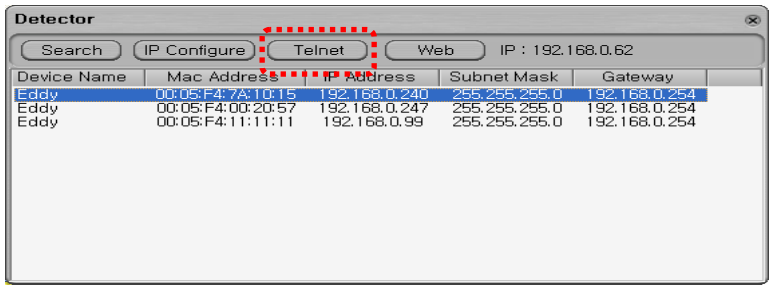
4.1.3 IP Configure

A temporary IP can be assigned here. As stated before, permanent changes need to be made through either Telnet or Web. It is required that device servers be set to the same IP address range with that of PC, and the IP address of the PC is displayed on the Detector's upper part. If servers belong to different network with the PC, use this menu to configure IP addresses to match PC configuration.



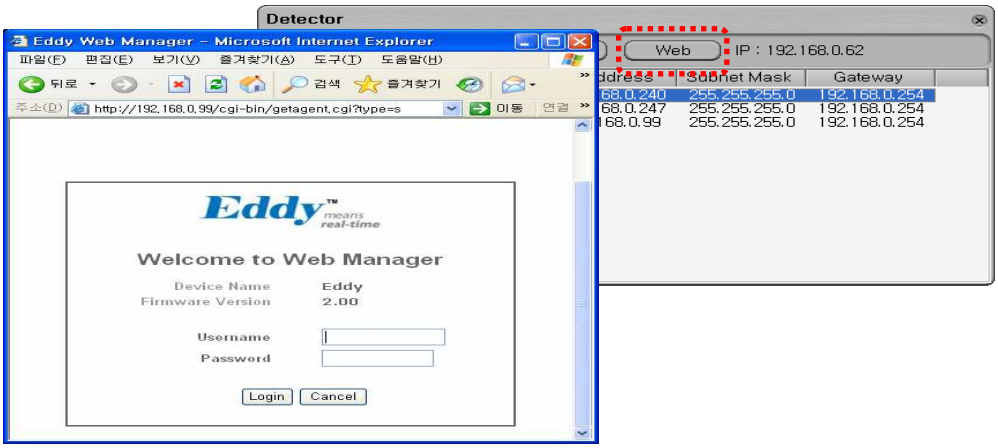
4.1.4 Telnet Connection

Telnet connection is attempted with the selected IP address.



4.1.5 Web Connection

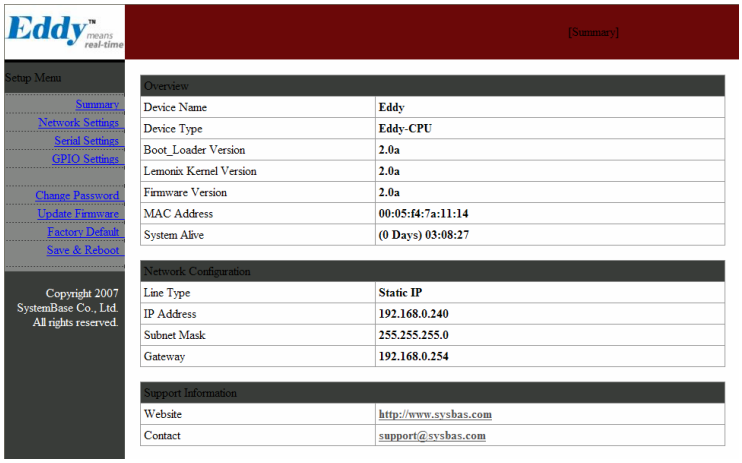
Web browser opens and connects to the selected IP address.



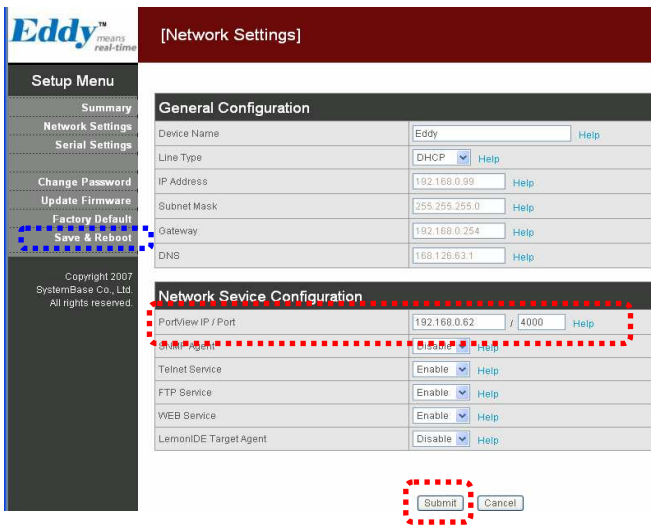
4.1.6 Device Server Setup for PortView

- After connecting to the device server via Web, enter “portbase” as username and “99999999” as password. Then click ‘Login’ button.
  - Eddy’s default username is “eddy” and the password is “99999999”.

- Navigate to Network Settings -> Management, and select “Enable” from the NMS enable option. Click “Submit” after setting IP address and port number.



- PortView IP/Port: Enter the IP address of the PC with PortView installed, and click ‘Submit’.
- Click ‘Save & Reboot’ to save changes and reset to apply changes.



4.2 Config

Various configurations for PortView application can be made from this menu. Default setting should satisfy most users.

4.2.1 Config Menu

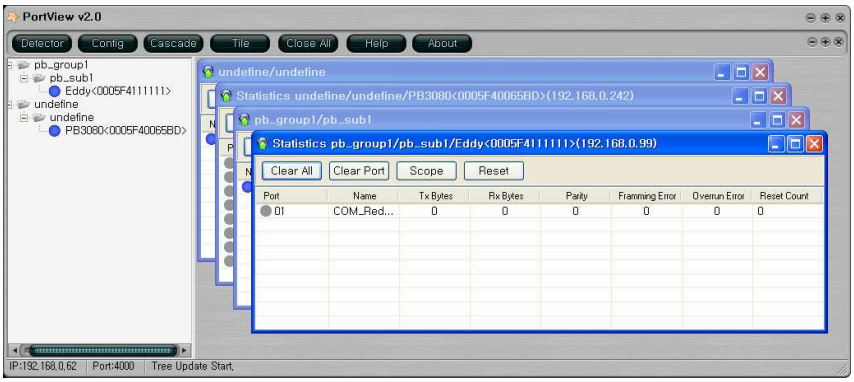
- Alarm: Choose when to invoke an alarm event. Sound can be registered as well.
- Log: This option sets what kind of event is logged.
- Alive Check time: This option defines an interval for checking whether if the device is alive.
- Service Socket No: Set the socket number for the service.
- Change Password: Password is required when running PortView. Set the password.
- There is no default password assigned.

4.3 Window Alignment (Cascade/Tile)

This option is used to align Device Windows.

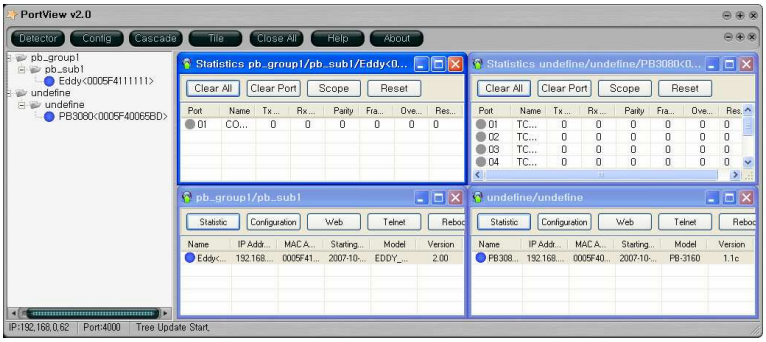
4.3.1 Cascade Style

Display Device Windows in Cascade style.



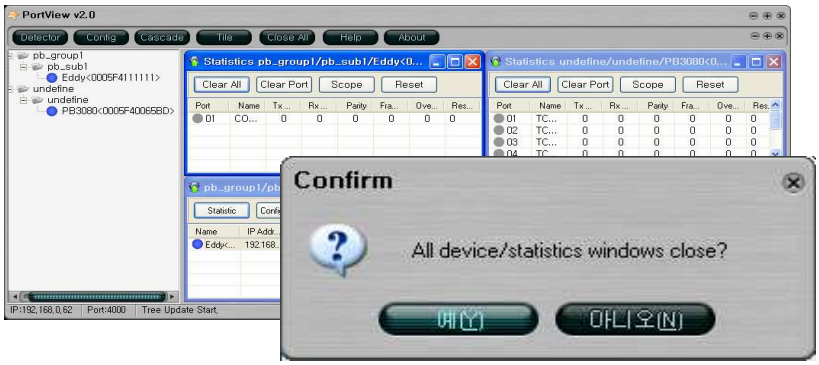
4.3.2 Tile Style

Display Device Windows in Cascade style.



4.4 CloseAll

Close All: All Device Windows are closed.



- Confirmation window is displayed when selecting this option.

4.5 Help/About

- Help: PortView manual folder is open.
- About: Program version is displayed..

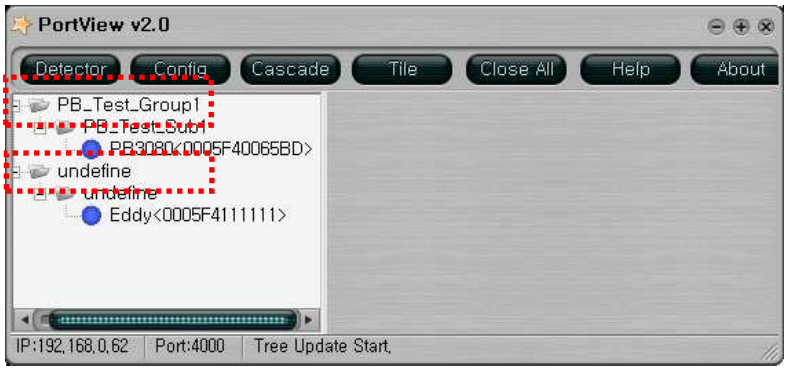
Chapter 5. Group Window

Group window supports group and sub-group addition and removal, device assignment, and rename features.

5.1 Definitions

5.1.1 Group?

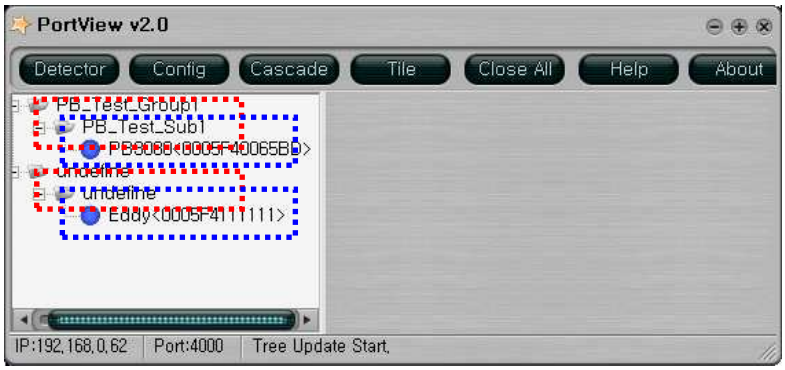
There are undefined (unnamed) and defined (named) groups. Undefined group is the default device management group.



- Undefined: This group has a sub-group also named ‘Undefined’.
- Defined: These are named groups created by ‘Add Group’ menu. They can have named sub-groups.

5.1.2 Sub-Group / Device List?

- Sub-group: Sub-groups belong to groups. They are the smallest unit of groups that contain individual devices.



- Device List: This refers to all devices within one sub-group. When you click the sub-group, you will see management screen on the right for the current sub-group.

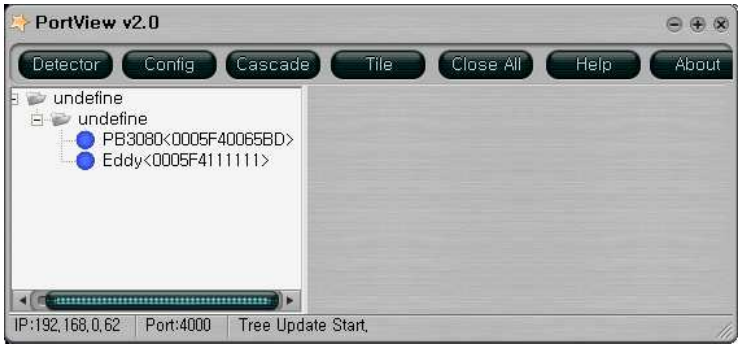
5.2 Add / Delete Group

This section describes how groups can be added, removed, and assigned devices.

5.2.1 Initial Screen

In the example below, there are two devices both in the Undefined sub-group. This sub-group belongs to 'undefined' group.

- Group: Undefined
- SubGroup: Undefined
- Device List: PB3080, Eddy



5.2.2 Add Group

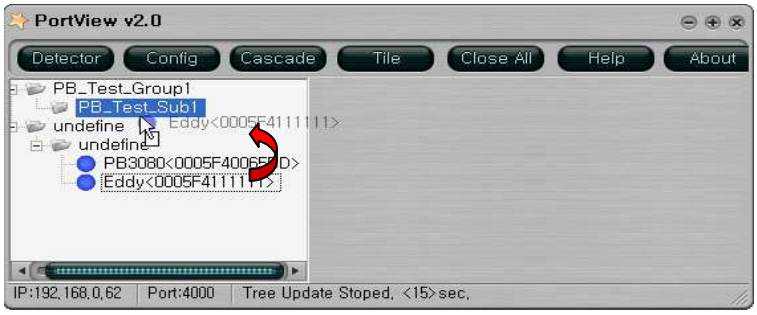
- Click 'Add Group' to create groups.

- Enter the group name and click OK.

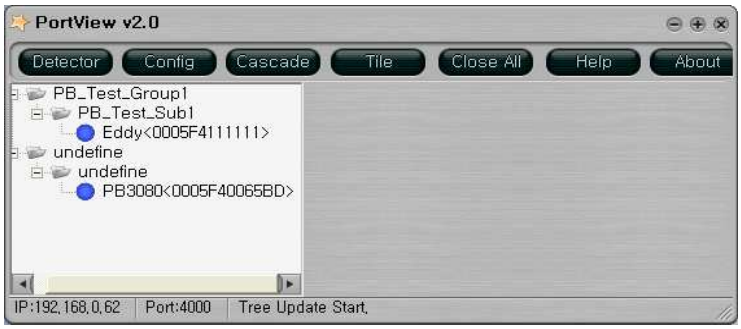
- Now select 'Add Sub-Group' to add a sub-group in the group just created.

- Enter the sub-group name and click OK.

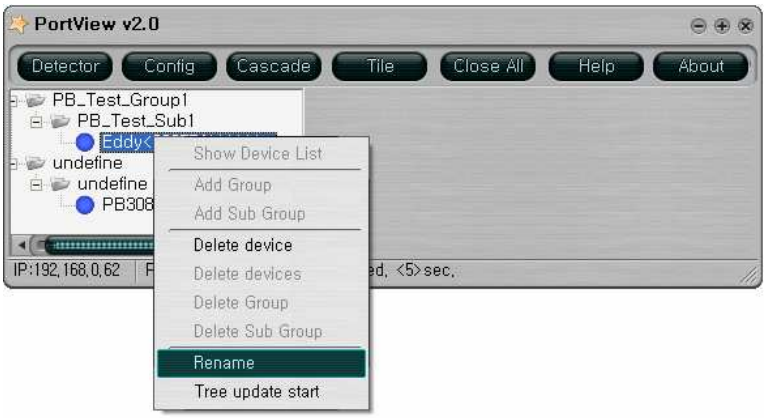
- Group is created. Now select the device and drag-and-drop to the destination sub-group.



- Now the device is moved to the sub-group.



- Select ‘Rename’ to change the name.



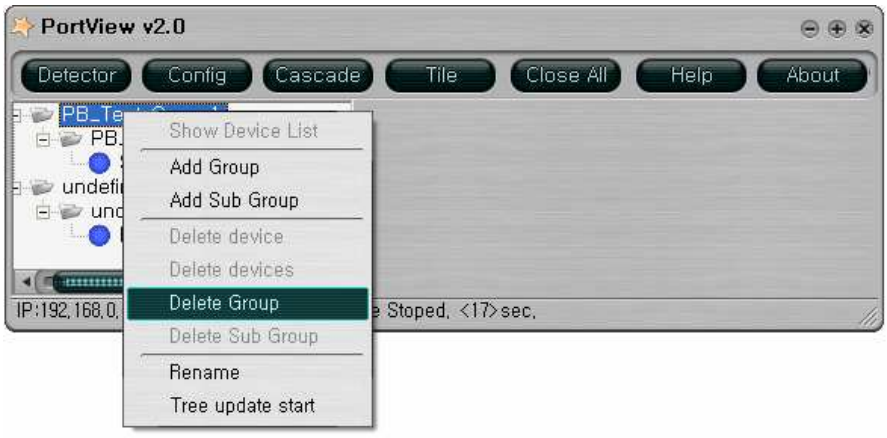
- Assign a new name. Please note that this name only applies to PortView.

- You can see that “Eddy” is renamed to “Seoul”.

- Now group and sub-group creation, device assignment rename should be easy.

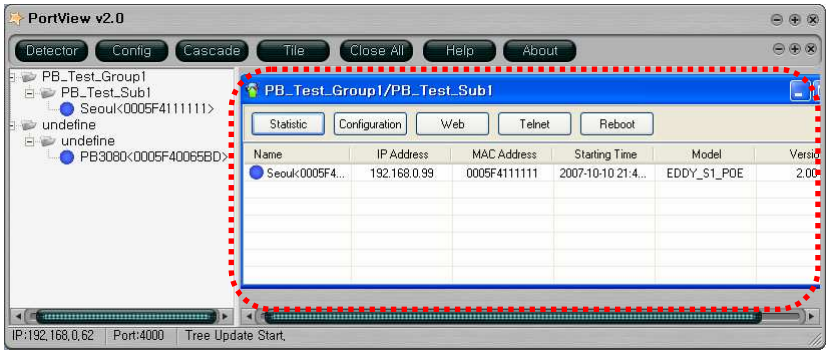
5.2.3 Delete Group

- The whole group as well as each sub-group can be removed. Devices in deleted groups appear on the “Undefined” group after a short while.



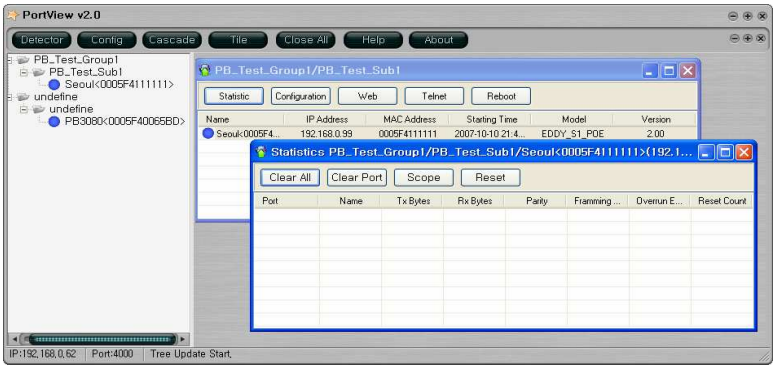
Chapter 6. Device Window

Device window shows device list, and is located on the right side of PortView user interface. The following example shows this window in red part. This window mainly handles device information check, status check, and data I/O scope; it is responsible for device monitoring, the main feature of PortView.



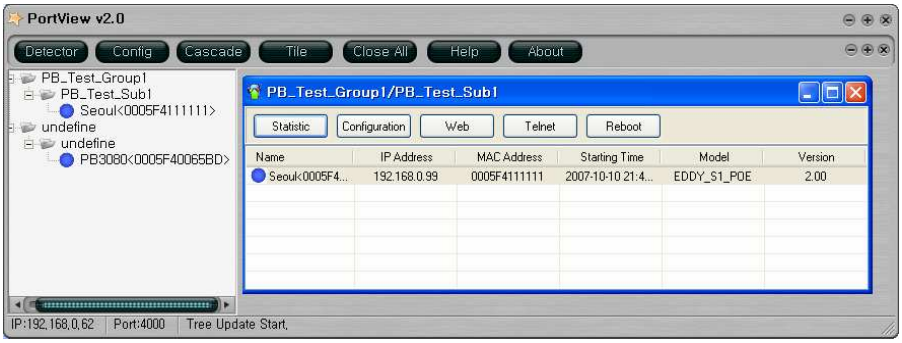
- Sub-group window: This windows is named as “PB_Test_Group/PB_Test_Sub1” from the example above. The name includes the name of the group and sub-group. It shows all devices in that sub-group.

- Statistics window: The window is named as “Statistics Group name/Sub-Group name/Device name”. Port monitoring for each device as well as Tx/Rx and Scope features are supported. Details are covered in coming sections.



6.1 Sub-Group Window

Sub-group window manages devices assigned to each sub-group.

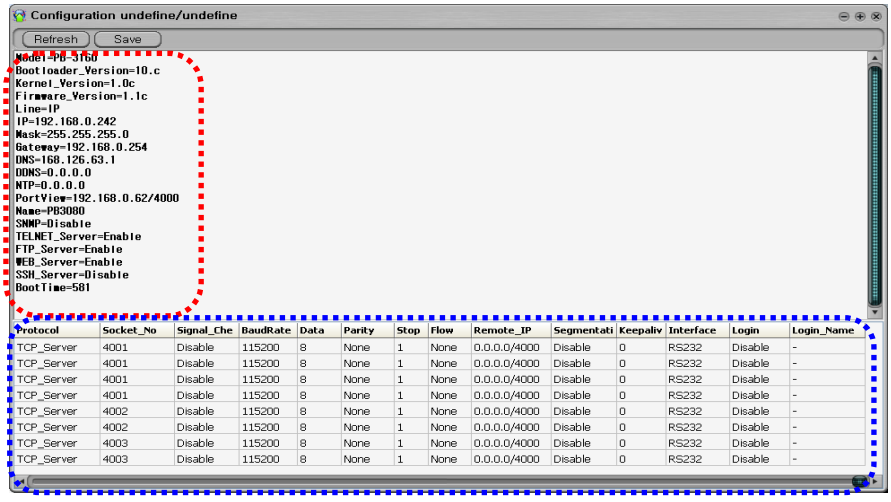


- Sub-group menu
  - Statistic: Show statistics for the current device.(6.2 describes this feature in details)
  - Configuration: Display configuration details for each device.
  - Web: Open web browser and web configuration interface of the device.
  - Telnet: Make a Telnet connection to the device.
  - Reboot: Reset the device.

- Status bar: No additional detail is necessary.

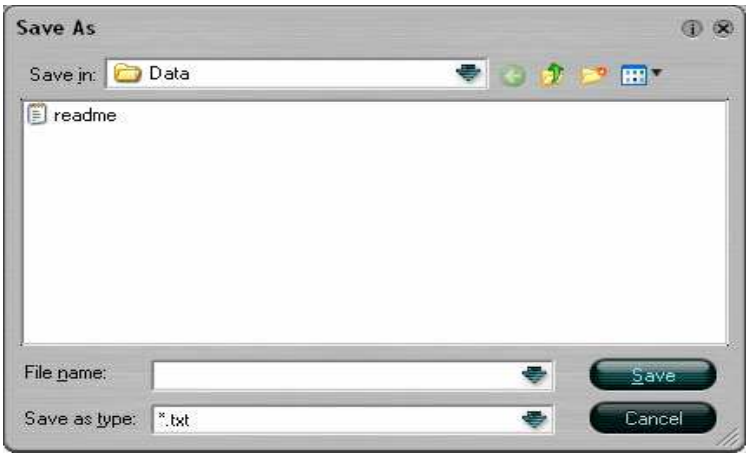
6.1.1 Configuration

This option displays configuration details for each device.



- Red part shows device-specific information, while blue part is about ports in the device.
- Refresh: Refresh all information and update information.

- Save



- You can save current information in text file.
- Default location for saved files is “C:\Program Files\SystemBase\PortView\Data”. You can open text files when needed.

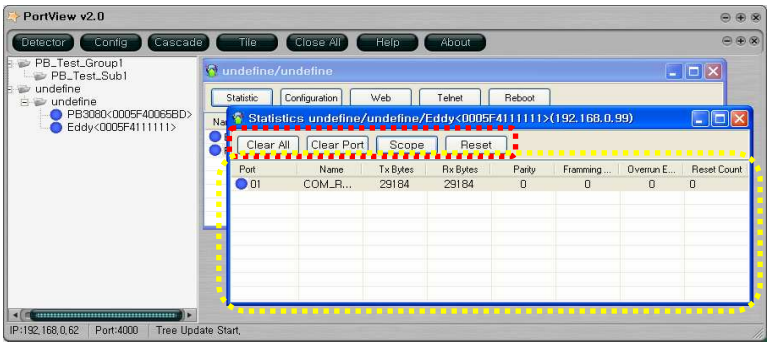
6.1.2 Web/Telnet/Reset/Statistic

Refer to the previous coverage on Web/Telnet/Reset. Statistic is described in 6.2.

6.2 Using Statistics

Click Statistic button from the sub-group menu to start statistics feature. This supports monitoring and reset for each device.

- Statistic menu
  - Clear All: Clear all displayed data from the current screen. i.e) Rx/Tx Bytes
  - Clear Port: Each port can be cleared.
  - Scope: One scope window can be opened for each PortView application, and data I/O monitoring is supported independent to PortView. (6.3 explains this feature further)
  - Reset: Each port can be reset.

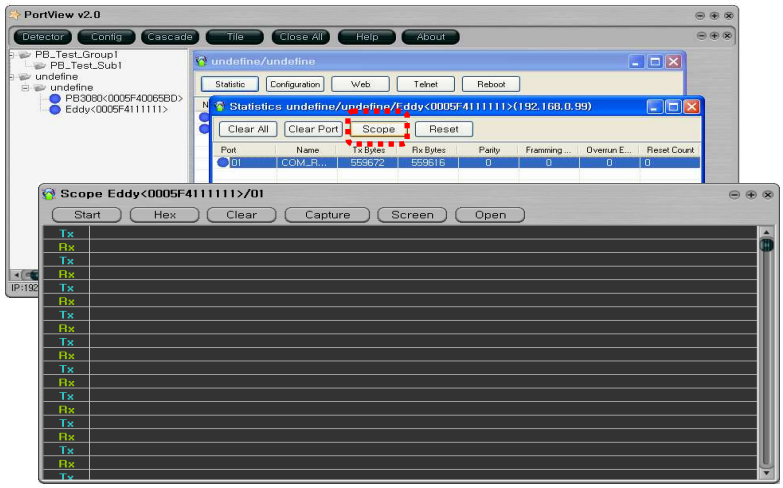


- Statistics information

- Port: Port numbers for the current device
- Name: Port name
- Tx/RxByte: Transfer/Receive Bytes
- Parity: Number of Parity Errors
- Framing Error: Number of frame Errors
- Overrun Error: Number of overrun Errors
- Reset Count: Reset count

6.3 Using Scope

Scope enables data I/O monitoring in both Hex and ASCII mode. Select the port and click 'Scope' to open the scope window.

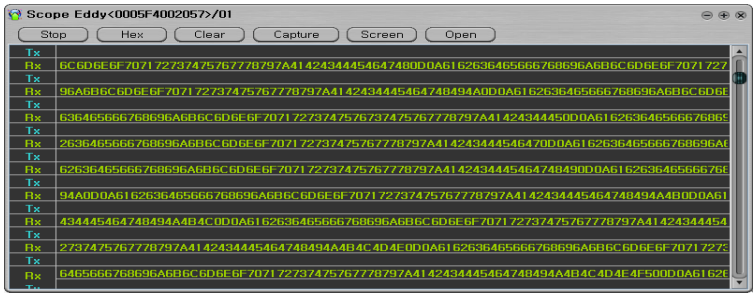


6.3.1 Scope Menu

- Start/Stop: Start or stop scope action.
- Hex/ASCII: Select the data display type. Hex means hexadecimal format, while ASCII means ASCII code.
- Clear: Clear all output data displayed so far.
- Capture: Output data can be captured. Saving data is also possible.
- Screen: Background color and font can be changed.
- Open: Open any saved capture file.

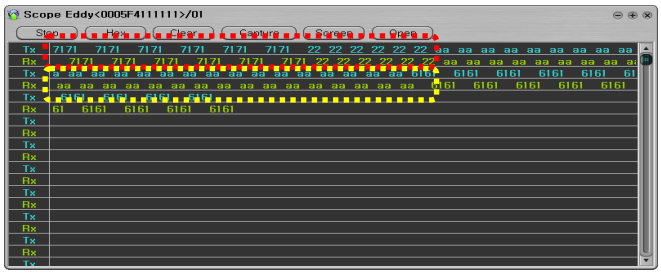
6.3.2 Start/Stop

Once started, hex data is displayed in real-time. Note that Stop button is activated. Click the button to stop.



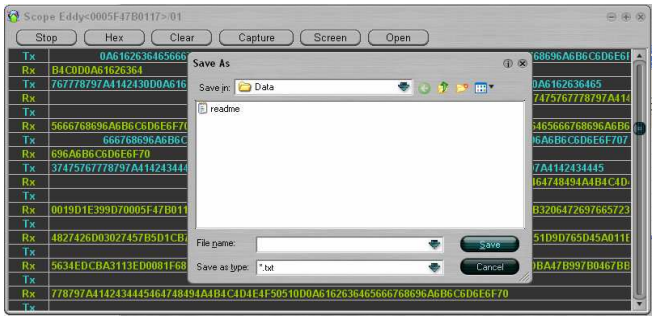
6.3.3 Hex/ASCII

- Red-dotted part is displayed in Hex, while yellow is in ASCII.



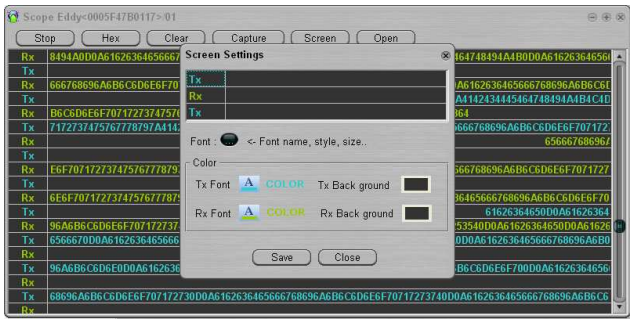
6.3.4 Capture start/Stop

- Output data can be saved in text file format once you start and stop capture.



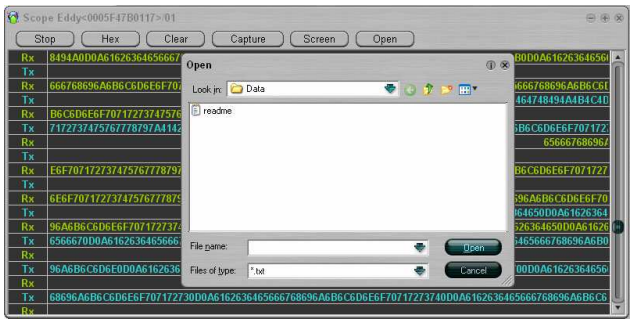
6.3.5 Screen

- Screen colors and font can be customized. New settings are applied after changing color and font, saving, and closing.



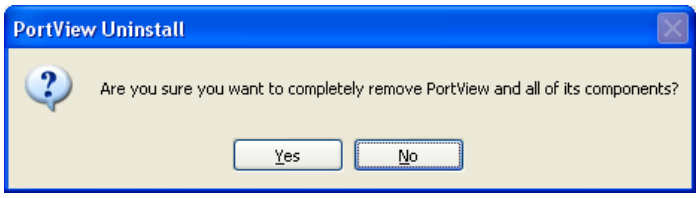
6.3.6 Open

- Open any saved capture file.

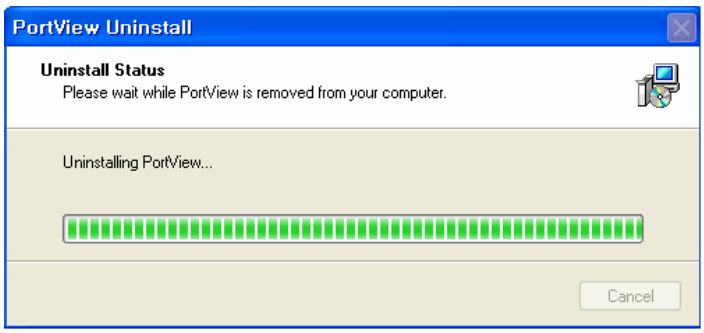


Chapter 7. Uninstalling PortView

- On Windows, select Start -> All Programs -> SystemBase -> PortView -> Uninstall PortView.
- Click 'Yes' to proceed removal of PortView.



- Uninstall progress



- Message appearing after uninstall is complete.