AIG-301 Series User Manual

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www.moxa.com/products



AIG-301 Series User Manual

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Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	4
	Overview	4
2.	Getting Started	5
	Connecting the Power	5
	Connecting Serial Devices	5
	Connecting to a Network	5
	Access to the Web Console	6
3.	Web Console	7
	Dashboard	7
	System Dashboard	7
	Network Dashboard	7
	System Configuration	9
	System Settings—General	9
	System Settings—IP Address	10
	System Settings—Cellular	11
	System Settings—HTTP/HTTPS	13
	System Settings—Serial	14
	System Settings—I/O	
	System Settings—DHCP Server	
	System Settings—Wi-Fi	
	Protocol	18
	Modbus Master	18
	Modbus TCP Slave	31
	OPC UA Server	37
	Edge Computing	41
	Function Management	
	Tag Management	42
	Cloud Connectivity	44
	Azure IoT Edge	44
	Azure IoT Device	49
	AWS IoT Core	53
	Generic MQTT Client	57
	Sparkplug	61
	Moxa DLM Service	
	Security	70
	Certificate Center	70
	Firewall	70
	OpenVPN Client	74
	Account Management	75
	Maintenance	78
	Protocol Status	78
	General Operation	80
	Diagnostic	84
Α.	Appendix	
	Publish Mode	87
В.	Additional Documentation	88
	Software Downloads	88
	Technical Documentation	88
	OpenAPI Documentation	88

1. Introduction

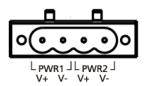
Overview

The AIG-301 Series advanced IIoT gateways are designed for Industrial IoT applications, especially for distributed and unmanned sites in harsh operating environments. AIG-301 series has implemented Modbus RTU/TCP master/client protocols which can help you to collect Modbus devices. Moreover, Azure IoT Edge software is preloaded and seamlessly integrated with the AIG-301 to enable easy, reliable, yet secure sensor-to-cloud connectivity for data acquisition and device management using the Azure Cloud solution. With the use of the ThingsPro Proxy utility, the device provisioning process is easier than ever. Thanks to the robust OTA function, you never have to worry about system failure during software upgrades. With the Secure Boot function enabled, you can prevent malicious software injection during the bootup process.

Connecting the Power

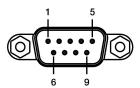
Connect the power jack (in the package) to the DC terminal block (located on the top panel), and then connect to a power line with range 12 to 48 VDC. It takes about 3 minutes for the system to boot up. Once the system is ready, the Power LED will light up. All models support dual power inputs for redundancy.

DC 12-48V ===



Connecting Serial Devices

The AIG device supports connections to Modbus serial devices. The serial port uses the DB9 male connector and can be configured by software for the RS-232, RS-422, or RS-485 mode. The pin assignment of the port is shown below:



Pin	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485
1	-	TxD-(A)	_
2	RxD	TxD+(B)	_
3	TxD	RxD+(B)	Data+(B)
4	DTR	RxD-(A)	Data-(A)
5	GND	GND	GND
6	DSR	_	-
7	RTS	-	-
8	CTS	_	-
9	-	-	-

Connecting to a Network

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to AIG's 10/100/1000M Ethernet port and the other end of the cable to the Ethernet network. The AIG will indicate a valid connection to the Ethernet by the LAN1/LAN2 LED maintaining solid green/yellow color. For details on the behavior of the LEDs, refer to the AIG-301 Series Quick Installation Guide.

Access to the Web Console

The default LAN2 IP address to access the web console of the AIG is 192.168.4.127.

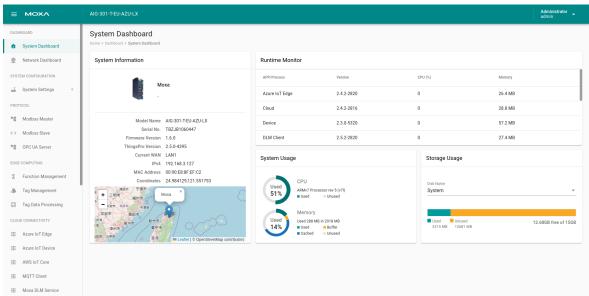
To use the default IP address to access the AIG, do the following:

- Ensure your host and the AIG are in the same subnet (AIG's default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0).
 Connect to LAN2 and enter https://192.168.4.127:8443 in your web browser.
- 2. Enter the account and password information.

Default account: admin Password: admin@123



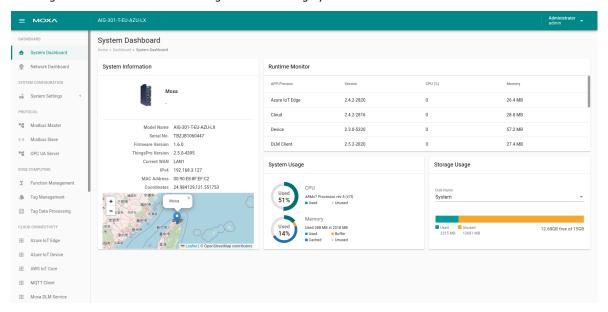
You will see the following homepage after logging in successfully.



Dashboard

System Dashboard

This page gives you an overview of the gateway's system status. Basic system information such as model name, serial No., and firmware version are displayed. In addition, Storage Usage provides information on the unused storage on the system or on the SD card. Ensure that you provide accurate information when entering data so that it is useful during troubleshooting system issues.



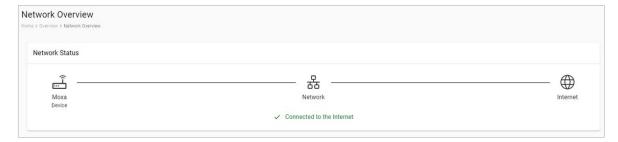


CAUTION

Some AIG functions utilize storage space (e.g., Store and Forward, Backup Logging and Event/System.) Hence, we recommend allocating storage space reasonably so that the total of all the maximum storage settings does not exceed the remaining available storage. Otherwise, the functions may not work properly.

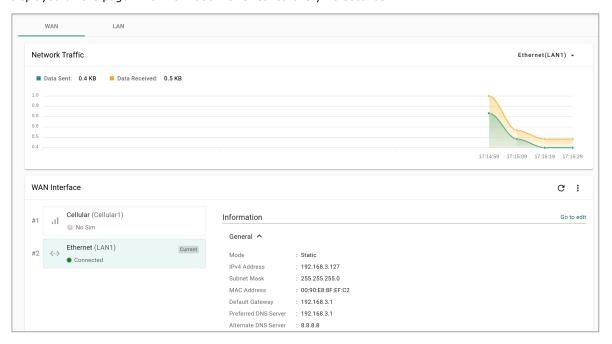
Network Dashboard

This dashboard displays information on the WAN and LAN interfaces and the network traffic passing through the interfaces. Network Status shows whether the gateway can connect to the Internet.



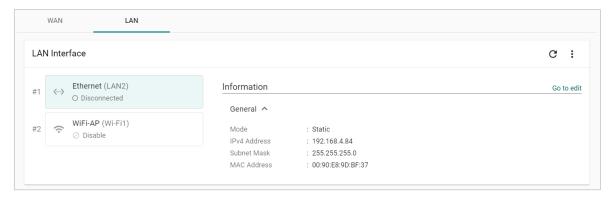
WAN

WAN displays information of the data sent and received through the WAN interfaces. You can select the interface that you want to monitor. In addition, other details on the usage of the WAN interfaces are displayed on the page. The information is refreshed every 10 seconds.



LAN

Information on the LAN interfaces is organized under the ${\bf LAN}$ tab and includes information on the usage of the interfaces and the traffic passing through them.



System Configuration

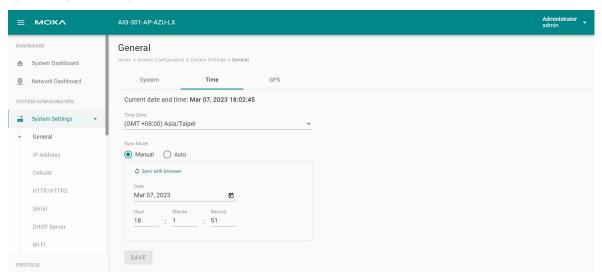
System Settings—General

Go to **System Settings > General > System** to specify a new server/host name and enter a description for the device.



Parameter	Value	Description
Server/Host Name	Alphanumeric	You can enter a name to identify the unit, such as a name that
Server/Host Name	string	includes the function
Description -	Alphanumeric	You can enter a description to help identify the unit location such as
optional	string	"Cabinet A001."

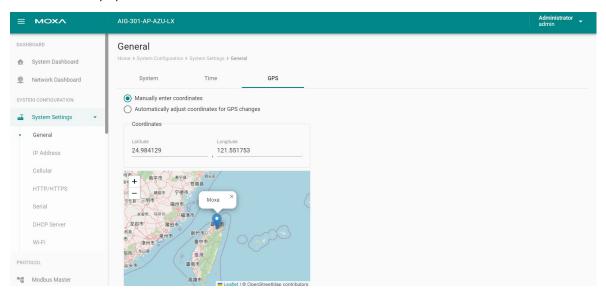
Go to **System Settings > General > Time** to select a time zone. Choose between the Manual or Auto option to update the system time.



Parameter	Value	Description
Time Zone	User's selectable time zone	The field allows you to select a different time zone.
		Manual: Enter the time parameters
		Auto: Automatically sync with time source. NTP and GPS can be
Sync Mode	Manual	selected as the source.
Syric Mode	Auto	NOTE: When the Auto mode is selected, in general, it takes 2 to
		4 minutes. If the satellite search is slower, it could take up to
		12 minutes (worst-case scenario)
Interval	60 to 2592000	The time interval to sync with the time source
(sec)	00 10 2332000	The time interval to syme with the time source
Source	NTP Server	The way to sync with the time clock
Source	GPS	The way to sync with the time clock
Time Sever	IP or Domain address (e.g.,	This field is required to specify your time server's IP or domain
Time Sever	192.168.1.1 or <u>pool.ntp.org</u>)	name if you choose the NTP server as the source

Go to **System Settings > General > GPS** to view the GPS location of the device on a map. There are two options:

- Input latitude and longitude in manual.
- check the **Automatically adjust coordinates for GPS changes** option if you want the system to automatically update the device coordinates.

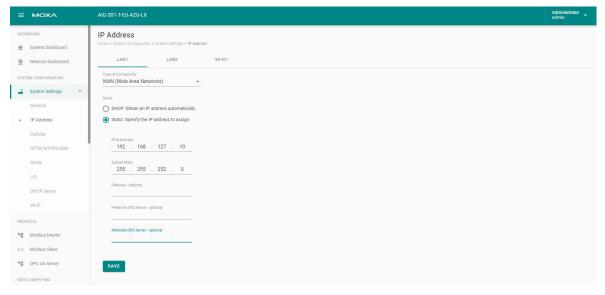


System Settings—IP Address

Go to **System Settings > IP Address** to view and configure LAN1 and LAN2 network settings.

To configure the network, do the following:

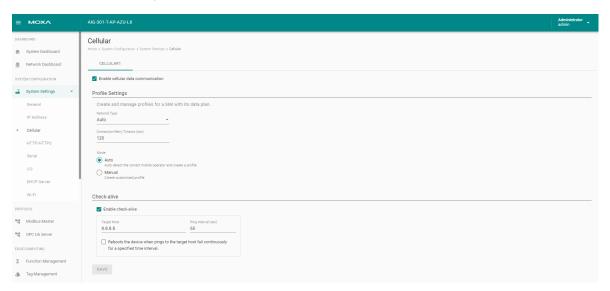
- 1. Choose LAN1 or LAN2 for configuration.
- 2. Select the WAN (Wide Area Networks) or LAN (Local Area Networks).
- 3. Select **DHCP** or **Static** mode.
- 4. Configure IP address, Subnet mask, Gateway, and DNS.



Parameter	Value	Description
	WAN	
Types of connectivity	LAN	WAN: Wide Area Networks
Types of confidentially	NOTE: LAN2 does not support	LAN: Local Area Networks
	WAN.	
Mode	DHCP	DHCP: Gets the IP address automatically.
Mode	Static	Static: Specify the IP address
	LAN1 default: DHCP	The IP (Internet Protocol) address identifies the
IPv4 Address	LAN2 default: 192.168.4.127 (or	server on the TCP/IP network
	other 32-bit number)	server on the TCP/IP network
Subnet Mask	Default: 255.255.255.0 (or other	Identifies the server as belonging to a Class A, B,
Subilet Mask	32-bit number)	or C network.
Gateway—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the router that provides
Gateway—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	network access outside the server's LAN.
Preferred DNS Server	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the primary domain name
—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	server.
Alternate DNS	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the secondary domain name
Server— optional	o.o.o.o (or other 32-bit number)	server.

System Settings—Cellular

Go to **System Settings > Cellular** to view the current cellular settings. You can enable or disable cellular connectivity on your device, create profiles, manage **Profile Settings**, and enable or disable the connection **Check-alive** function to optimize the cellular connection.



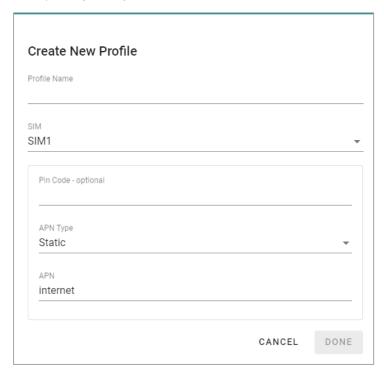
You can select Auto mode to create a customized profile automatically.

You also can create customized cellular profiles by choosing the **Manual** option in the **Profile Settings** section. A list of all the profiles in the system is displayed. **Create**, **Edit**, or **Delete** cellular profiles here.

To create a new cellular connection profile, do the following:

- 1. Click + CREATE.
- 2. Specify a unique Profile Name.
- 3. Specify the target **SIM** card.
- 4. Enter the PIN Code if your SIM card requires it. (NOTE: Three wrong attempts will lock the SIM card.)
- 5. Choose a **Carrier**. (**NOTE**: This option is displayed only if the cellular module supports carrier switching.)

6. Refer to instructions from your cellular carrier to select **Static** or **Dynamic** APN and configure the corresponding settings.

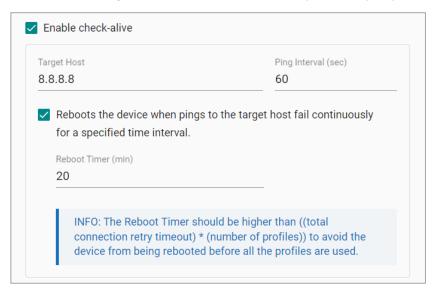


- 7. Click DONE.
- 8. On the **Cellular** setting page, click **SAVE**.

When you click **SAVE** on the Cellular section, the module restarts to apply the changes. The settings will take effect after the cellular module is successfully initialized.

The **Check-alive** function will help you maintain the connection between your device and the carrier service by pinging a specific host on the Internet at periodic intervals.

In some circumstances, a system reboot might bring an unstable or malfunctioning device back to a normal state. To enable automatic system reboot, select the **Reboot the device when pings to the target host failed continuously for a certain amount of time** option and specify a reboot interval.

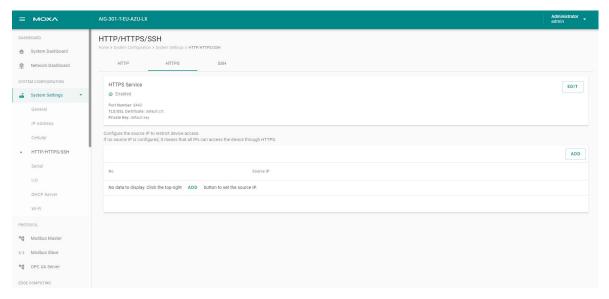


Go to **Network Overview > WAN** if you want to check the cellular network's connection status afterwards.

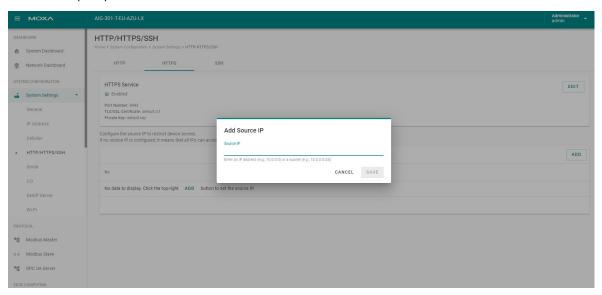
System Settings—HTTP/HTTPS

To ensure secure access to the web console of the device, we strongly recommend disabling HTTP and enabling HTTPS on the **System Settings > HTTP/HTTPS/SSH** page.

To use the HTTPS console without a certificate warning appearing, you need to import a trusted certificate issued by a third-party certificate authority. If there are no imported certificates, the AIG can generate a "AIG Series Root CA for HTTPS" certificate.



Furthermore, you can create a whitelist for allowing access to HTTP, HTTPS, and SSH connections. The maximum capacity of the whitelist is 10 entries.



System Settings—Serial

Go to **System Settings** > **Serial** to view and configure serial parameters.

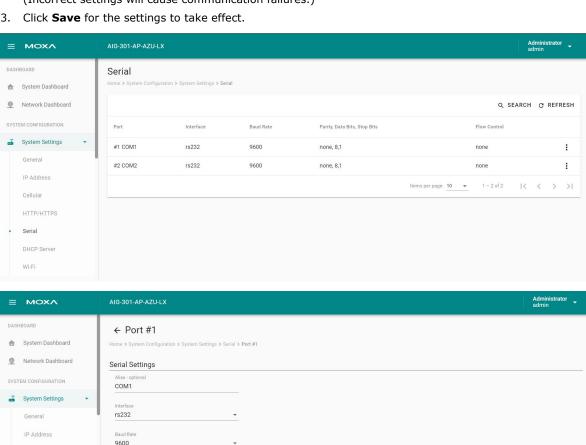
To configure serial setting, do the following:

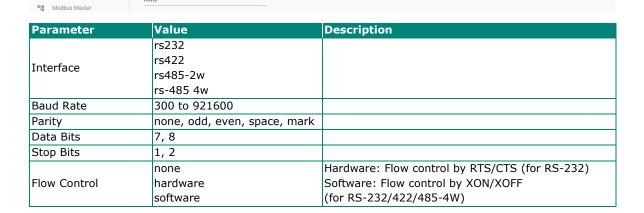
- 1. Click the COM port.
- Configure the baudrate, parity, data bits, and stop bits when enabling Modbus RTU/ASCII mode. (Incorrect settings will cause communication failures.)

Parity none

7 0 8

1 0 2





Cellular

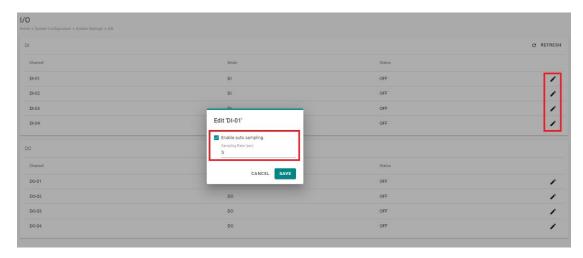
Serial

DHCP Server

System Settings—I/O

The AIG-301 comes with 4 digital inputs (DIs) and 4 digital outputs(DOs). Tags are generated for all DI/DO interfaces which can be accessed through the tag hub.

To activate a DI, just click on the edit icon, enable auto sampling, and input sampling rates according to your requirements.



For DOs, clicking on the edit icon allows you to configure the status and initial status settings.



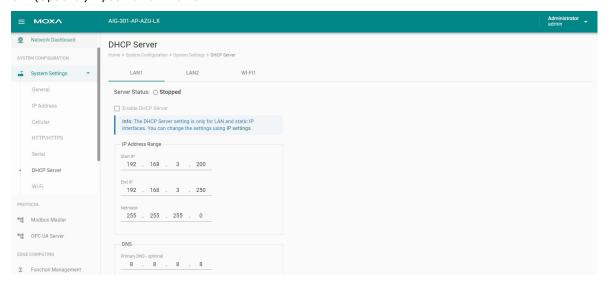


System Settings—DHCP Server

Go to **System Settings > DHCP Server** to view the DHCP settings.

To configure DHCP server settings, do the following:

- 1. Check Enable DHCP Server.
- 2. Input IP Address Range parameters.
- 3. (Optional) Input DNS.
- 4. Specify **Lease Time**.
- 5. Click **SAVE**.
- 6. (Optional) input Domain Name.





NOTE

The DHCP server service is only available on LAN and static IP interfaces.

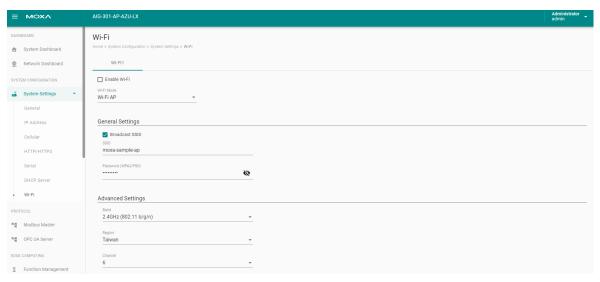
System Settings—Wi-Fi

Go to **System Settings** > **Wi-Fi** to view the Wi-Fi settings.

To configure Wi-Fi settings, check **Enable Wi-Fi** and select the **Wi-Fi Mode** (Wi-Fi AP / Wi-Fi Client), then do the following:

If the Wi-Fi AP is Selected

- 1. Disable/enable Broadcast SSID.
- 2. Input the **SSID** and **Password** for the Wi-Fi AP.
- 3. Specify the **Region, Channel** in the advanced settings.
- 4. Click SAVE.



NOTE

The maximum number of Wi-Fi clients allowed is 2.

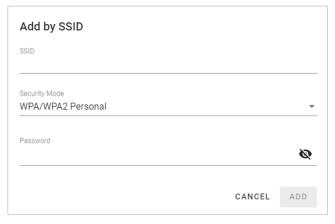


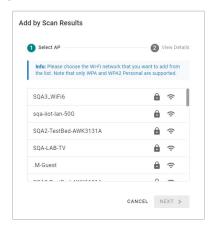
NOTE

The Wi-Fi AP mode serves as a dedicated troubleshooting feature, enabling users to conveniently access the web console or SSH for diagnostic purposes.

If the Wi-Fi Client is Selected

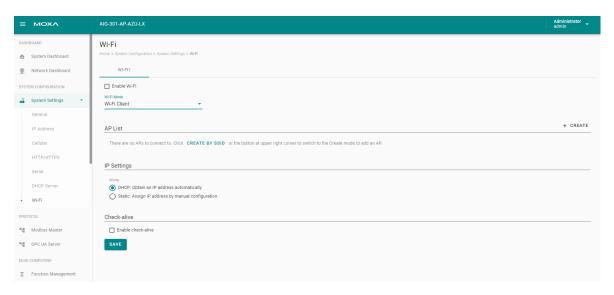
1. Click +CREATE to manually Create by SSID or be Created by Scan Results.





2. Select **DHCP** or **Static mode**.

- 3. Check **Check-alive** function which can be used to ensure Internet connectivity.
- 4. Click SAVE.



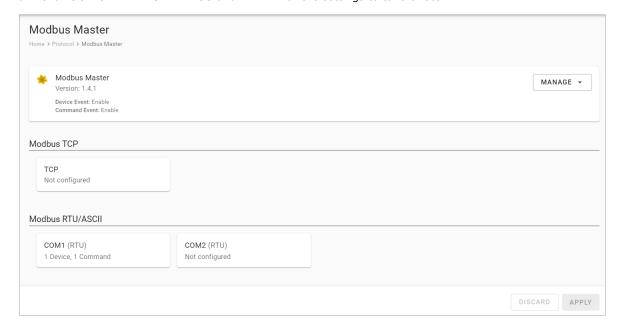
Protocol

Modbus Master

Go to **Modbus Master** to configure Modbus commands to collect the data from Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII devices.

To create a new Modbus Master to collect data, do the following:

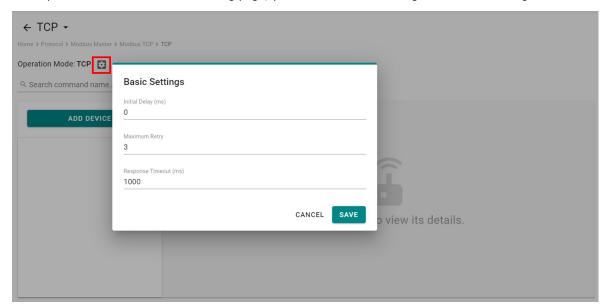
- 1. Click **TCP** under Modbus TCP or **COMx** under Modbus RTU/ASCII.
- 2. Click ADD DEVICE and go to the 3-step wizard page.
- 3. Input device name, slave ID, IP Address, and TCP port, then press NEXT.
- 4. Click + ADD COMMAND to add Modbus commands to collect the data, then press NEXT.
- 5. Click **DONE** if you have confirmed the settings are correct.
- 6. Click **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and **APPLY** for the settings to take effect.



Modbus TCP

Basic Settings

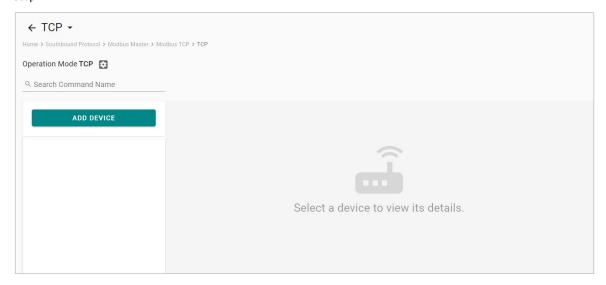
When you access the Modbus TCP setting page, you will first need to configure the basic settings.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial Delay (ms)	0 to 30000	0	Some Modbus slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial bootup. After booting up, you can force the AIG to wait some time before sending the first request by setting a value for this parameter.
Maximum Retry	0 to 5	3	Use this to configure the number of times AIG will retry to communicate with the Modbus detail when the Modbus command times out.
Response Timeout (ms)	10 to 120000		You can configure a Modbus master to wait a certain amount of time for a slave's response. If no response is received within the configured time, the AIG will disregard the request and continue operation.

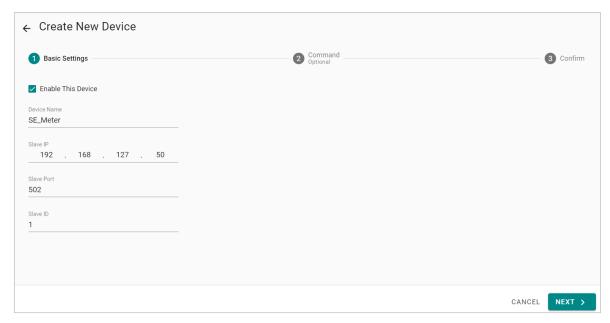
Modbus Device Settings

After configuring the basic settings, configure related parameters to retrieve data from the Modbus device. In the beginning, press **ADD DEVICE** and go to the wizard to guide you through the configuration step by step.



Step 1. Basic Settings

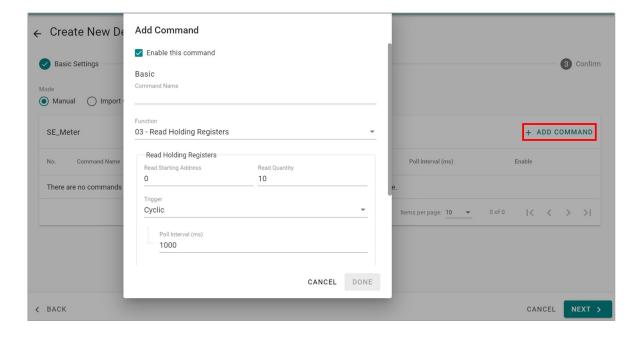
Enter in the basic parameters for the Modbus TCP device.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
	Alphanumeric string and		
Device Name	characters (\sim . $_$ -) are	-	Name your Modbus device
	allowed		
IP Address	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	-	The IP address of a remote slave device.
Slave Port	1 to 65535	502	The TCP port number of a remote slave device.
Slave ID	1 to 255	-	The slave ID of a remote slave device.

Step 2. Command

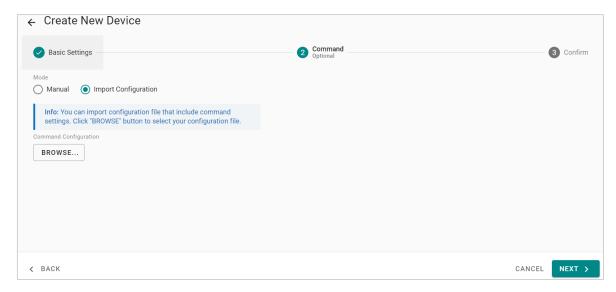
When you configure the device for the first time, select **Manual** mode and press **ADD COMMAND.**The command settings will pop up.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Command	Alphanumeric		Name the command
Name	string	_	ivame the command
Function	Coil	03 – Read Holding Registers	How to collect data from the Modbus device
Read Starting Address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the collected data
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125	10	Specifying how much data to read
Write start address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the written data
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123	1	Specifying how much data to write.
Trigger	Cyclic Data Change	-	Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected.
Poll interval (ms)	100 to 1200000	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms.
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.

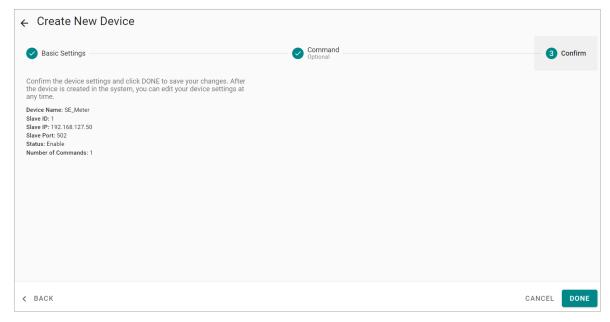
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Status Term	Pause Proceed - Clear data to zero Proceed - Set to User-defined value	pause	The defined value of the Status Term will be effective when a read command encounters an error or times out.
Тад Туре	boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string	-	The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in tag hub.

If you already have a Modbus command file, select **Import Configuration** mode. Importing a configuration file will help you reduce configuration time.

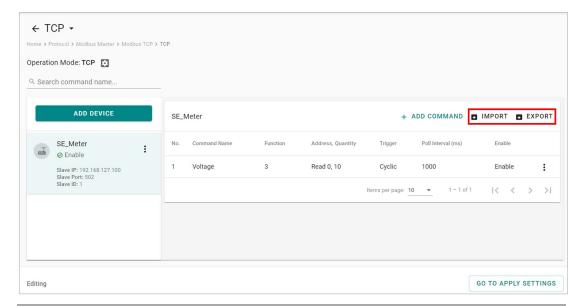


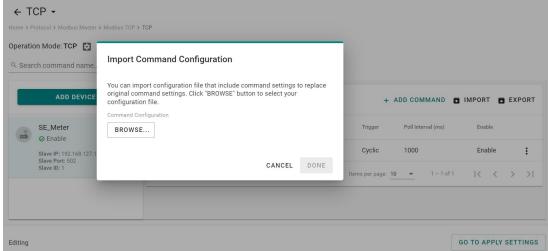
Step 3. Confirm

Review the settings and click $\ensuremath{\mathbf{DONE}}$ to apply them.

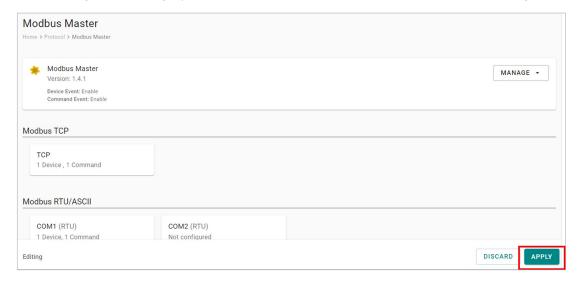


AIG provides an easier way for installation and maintenance. You can **EXPORT** all the Modbus commands into a file for backup purposes, or you can **IMPORT** a file (golden sample) to reduce configuration time.





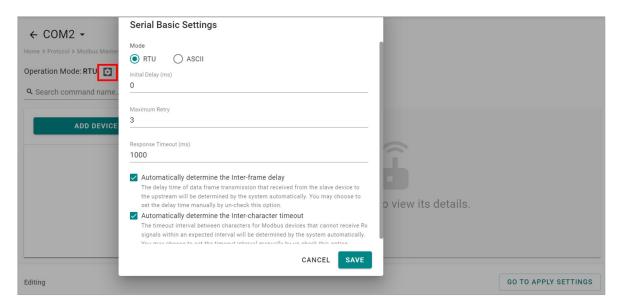
After finishing all the settings, press GO TO APPLY SETTINGS and click APPLY for the settings take effect.



Modbus RTU/ASCII

Basic Settings

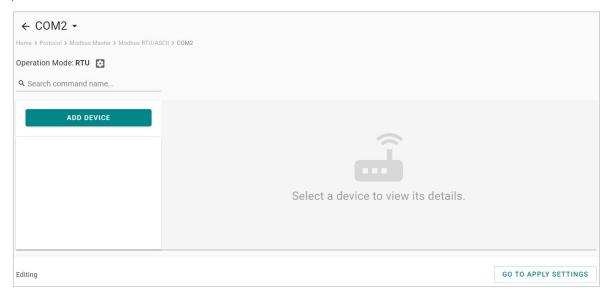
When you access the Modbus RTU/ASCII settings page, you will first need to configure the basic settings.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Mode	RTU/ASCII	RTU	
Initial Delay (ms)	0 to 30000	0	Some Modbus slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial bootup. After booting up, you can force the AIG to wait some time before sending the first request by setting a value for this parameter.
Maximum Retry	0 to 5	3	Use this to configure the number of times AIG will retry to communicate with the Modbus slave when the Modbus command times out.
Response Timeout (ms)	10 to 120000	1000	You can configure a Modbus master to wait a certain amount of time for a slave's response. If no response is received within the configured time, the AIG will disregard the request and continue operation.
Automatically determine the inter- frame delay (ms)	Check uncheck: 10 to 500	check	Inter-frame delay is the time between the response and the next request. This is to ensure a legacy Modbus slave device can handle packets in a short time. Check: The AIG will automatically determine the time interval. Uncheck: You can input a time interval.
Automatically determines the intercharacter timeout (ms)	Check uncheck: 10 to 500	check	Use this function to determine the timeout interval between characters for receiving Modbus responses. If AIG cannot receive Rx signals within an expected time interval, all received data will be discarded. Check: The AIG will automatically determine the time out. Uncheck: You can input a specific timeout value.

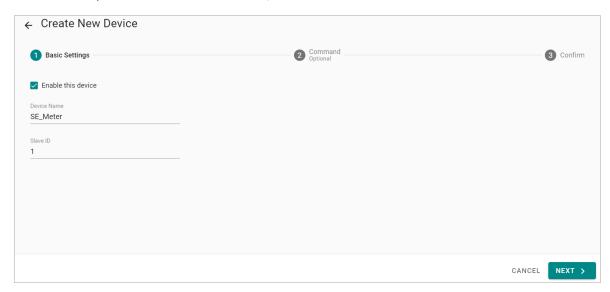
Modbus Device Settings

After basic settings, you must configure related parameters to retrieve data from the Modbus device. In the beginning, press **ADD DEVICE** and go to the wizard that guides step-by-step through the configuration process.



Step 1. Basic Settings

Fill in the basic parameters for the Modbus RTU/ASCII device.

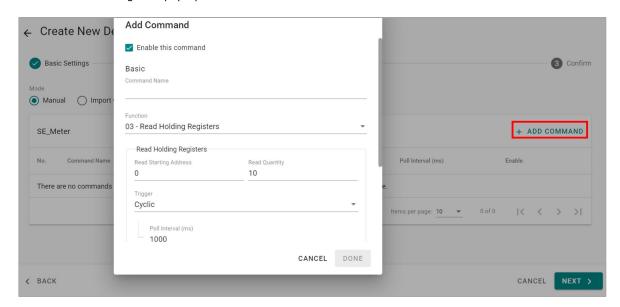


Parameter	Value	Default	Description
	Alphanumeric string and		
Device Name	characters (\sim . $_$ -) are	_	Name your Modbus device
	allowed		
Slave ID	1 to 255	_	The slave ID of a remote slave device.

Step 2. Command

If you are configuring the device for the first time, select the **Manual** and press **ADD COMMAND.**

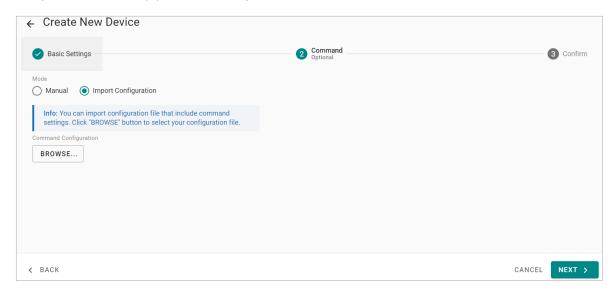
The command settings will pop up.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Command Name	Alphanumeric string and characters (~) are allowed	_	Name the command
Function	Coil	03 – Read Holding Registers	How to collect data from the Modbus device
Read Starting Address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the collected data

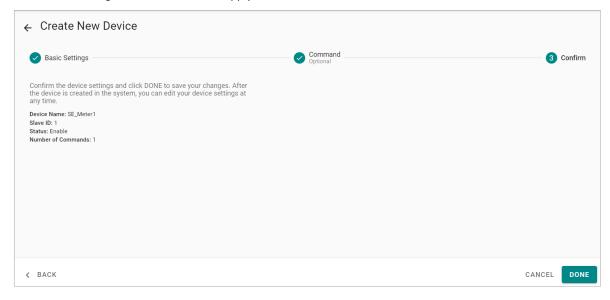
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125	10	Specifying how much data to read
starting address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the written data
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123	1	Specifying how much data to write.
Trigger	Cyclic Data Change	-	Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected.
Poll interval (ms)	100 to 1200000	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms.
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.
Status Term	Proceed - Set to User-defined value	pause	The defined value of the Status Term will be effective when the read command encounters an error or times out.
Тад Туре	boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string	-	The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in the tag hub.

If you already have a Modbus command file on hand, select the **Import Configuration** mode. Importing a configuration file will help you reduce configuration time.

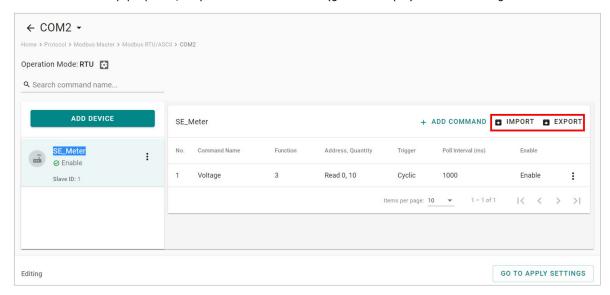


Step 3. Confirm

Review the settings and click **DONE** to apply them.



AIG provides an easier way for installation and maintenance. You can **EXPORT** all the Modbus commands into a file for backup purposes; or you can **IMPORT** a file (golden sample) to reduce configuration time.

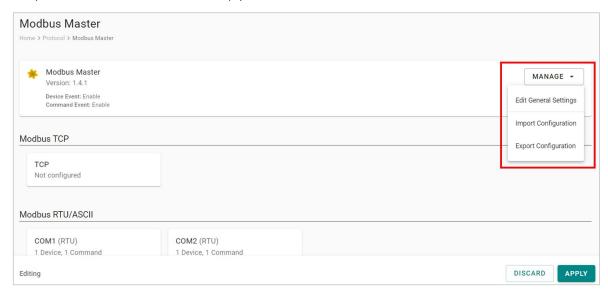


After finishing all the settings, press **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and click **APPLY** for the settings to take effect.



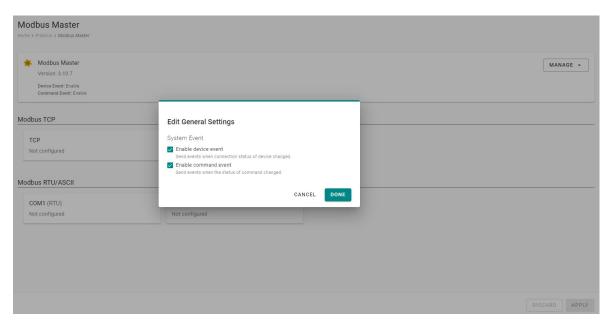
Management

AIG provides advanced features that help you save installation time and maintenance effort.



Edit General Settings

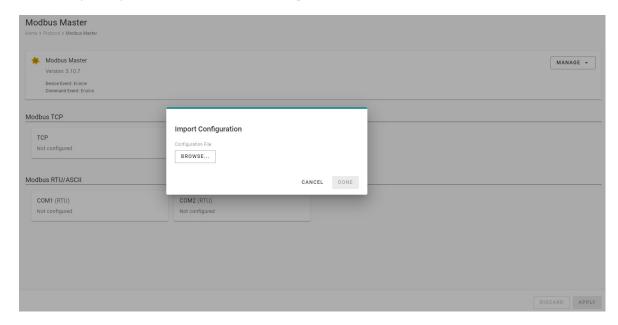
Once your northbound main system wants to monitor the Modbus communication status, you can enable this function.



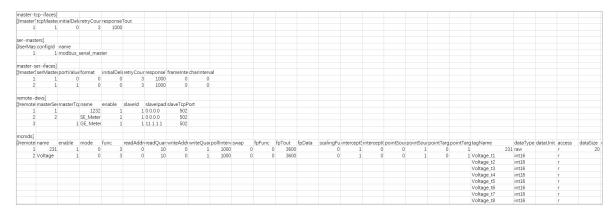
Parameter	Value	Default	Description	
Enable device event	Check uncheck	Check	Check: If the Modbus communication fails, e.g., Modbus exception code is received The Modbus response timeout and the value of the status tag in the tag hub will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function	
Enable command event	Check uncheck	Check	Check: If the Modbus command fails, e.g., Modbus exception code is received or Modbus response times out, the value of the status tag in the tag hub will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function.	

Import/Export Configuration

You can Import/Export the Modbus Master settings, which will be stored in XML format.

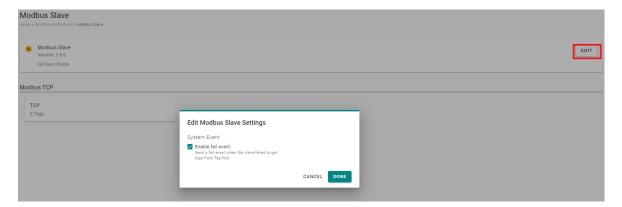


An example of an exported file that can be viewed/edited by EXCEL.



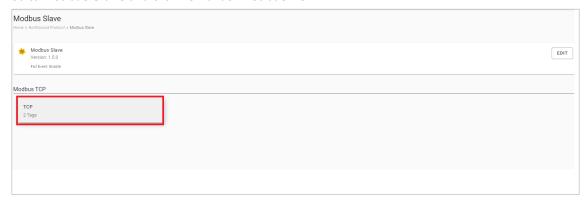
Modbus TCP Slave

Go to **Modbus Slave** and click **EDIT** to modify the Modbus Slave advanced settings. You must enable the Modbus TCP server to communicate with SCADA as a Modbus TCP client. If you want an event added to the event log when the Modbus TCP connection gets disconnected, select **Enable fail event**.

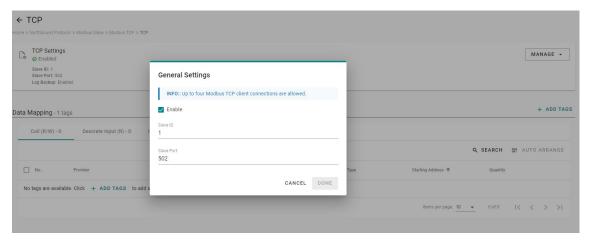


To create a Modbus TCP server (slave), do the following:

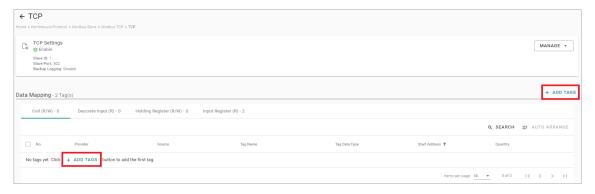
1. Go to Modbus Slave and click TCP under Modbus TCP.



2. Click MANAGE > General Settings.



- 3. Select **Enable**, input **Slave ID**, and **Slave Port**, and then click **DONE**.
- 4. Click **+ADD TAGS** to select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



5. Click \bf{DONE} to complete settings.

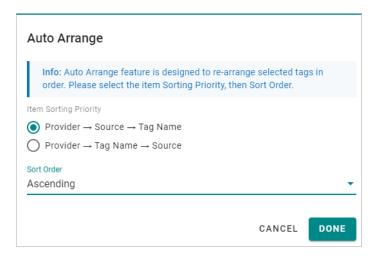
Data Mapping

You can view the selected tags under Data Mapping. The tags are organized based on tags for Coil, Discrete Input, Holding Register, and Input Register. The mapping rule for the tags is based on the tag's attribute stored in the tab hub. For example, if the tag type is Boolean and Tag Access permissions are Read, the tag will be mapped to Discrete Input in Modbus TCP server (slave).

	Tag Type	Tag Access Permissions
Coil	Boolean	Read/Write
Discrete Input	Boolean	Read
Holding Register	Non-boolean	Read/Write
Input Register	Non-boolean	Read



If you want to rearrange the Modbus table, click **AUTO ARRANGE**. You can select different sorting priorities and sort order types.



Backup Logging

If you want to enable the data logger function, go to **MANAGE** > **Backup Logging** > **Edit Settings** to enable the feature.



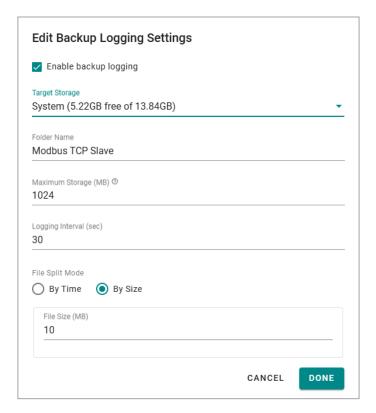
NOTE

If the data is stored in an SD card, ensure that the SD card is installed before enabling this function. If you replace the SD card, reboot your device and confirm that the backup function is working properly. The SD card should have at least 1 GB free space.



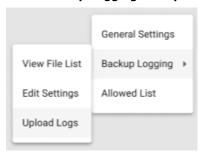
To enable log backups, do that following:

- 1. Select Backup Logging and Edit Settings, and then Enable backup logging.
- 2. Specify the Folder Name, Maximum Storage, and log interval.
- 3. Specify File Split Mode setting: By Time or By Size.
- 4. Click DONE.

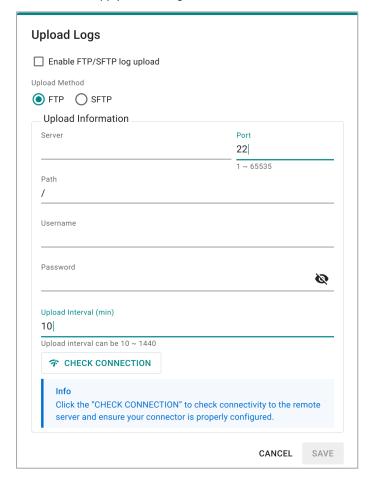


To upload log files via FTP, do the following:

1. Select Backup Logging and Upload Logs.

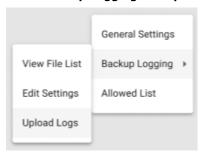


- 2. Select Enable the FTP/SFTP uploader.
- 3. Select **FTP** for **Upload Method**.
- 4. Enter the necessary parameters: **Server**, **Port**, **Path**, **Username**, and **Password**.
- 5. Set the **Upload Interval**.
- 6. (optional) Click **CHECK CONNECTION** to verify that the communication is working.
- 7. Click **SAVE** to apply the settings.

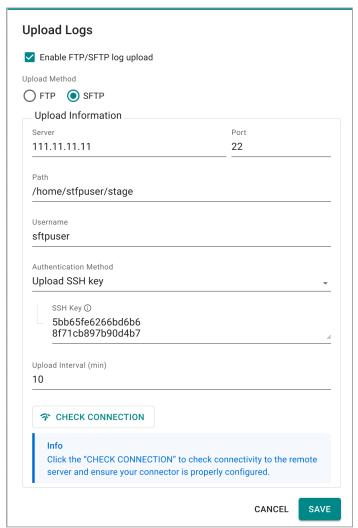


To upload files via SFTP, do the following:

1. Select Backup Logging and Upload Logs.



- 2. Select Enable the FTP/SFTP uploader.
- 3. Select SFTP as Upload Method.
- 4. Enter the necessary parameters: Server, Port, and Path
- 5. Select an SFTP authentication method:
 - a. **By Password:** Authenticate by providing a username and password combination.
 - b. Generate New SSH Key: Create a new SSH key pair and use it for authentication.
 - c. **Upload SSH Key:** Upload an existing SSH public key to the server for authentication.
- 6. Set the **Upload Interval**.
- 7. (optional) Click **CHECK CONNECTION** to verify that the communication is working.
- 8. Click **SAVE** to apply the settings.





NOTE

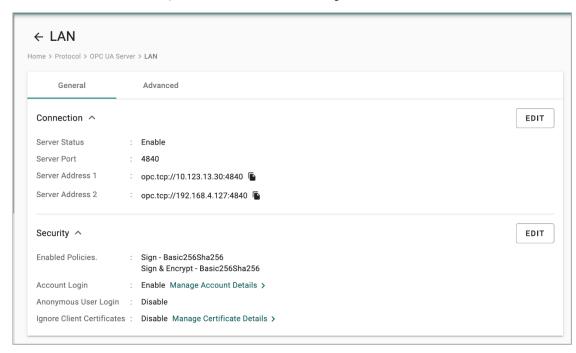
After using **CHECK CONNECTION**, if you observe a connection failure, or if you notice in the Event Log that data cannot be uploaded via FTP/SFTP, do one the following to troubleshoot the issue:

- Check if the Server IP or Port, and Path are set up correctly on the server side.
- Check if the authentication information is accurate.

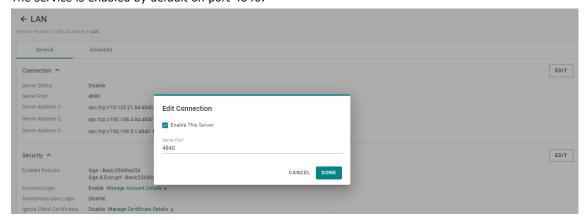
OPC UA Server

Go to OPC UA Server to configure the corresponding settings.

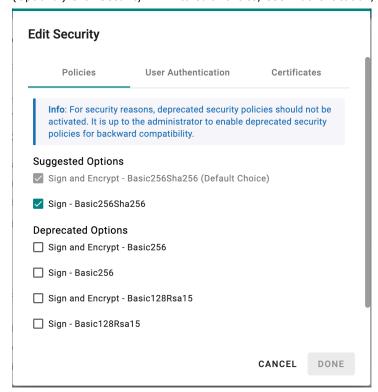
To enable the OPC UA Server, click LAN and do the following:



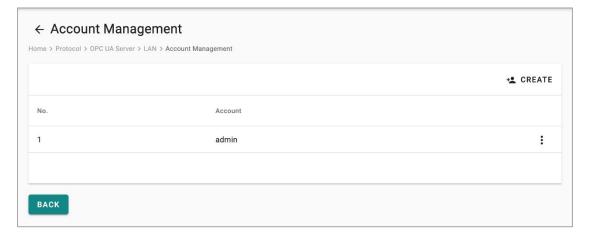
Click Connection EDIT, select Enable This Server, and click DONE.
 The service is enabled by default on port 4840.



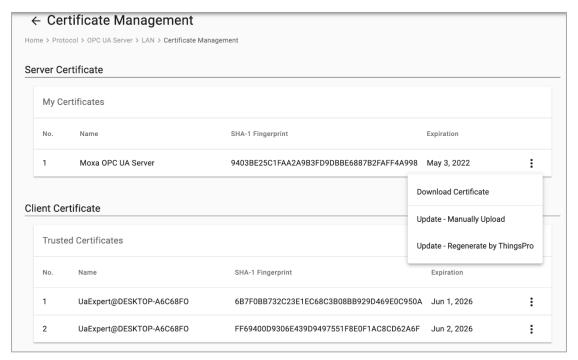
2. (Optional) Click Security **EDIT** to edit Policies, User Authentication, and Certificates.

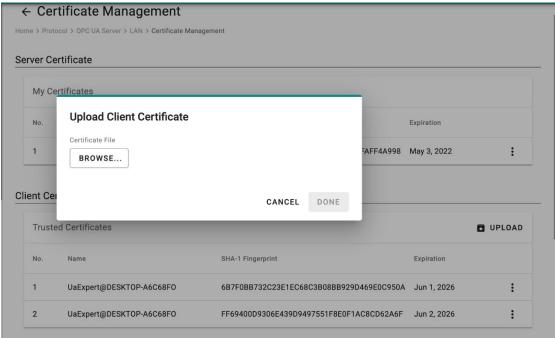


(Optional) Click Manage Account Details to CREATE new accounts.
 The default account/ password is admin/moxa.

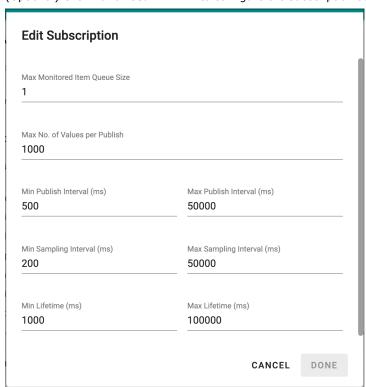


4. (Optional) Click **Manage Certificate Details** to download the server certificate or upload a client certificate.

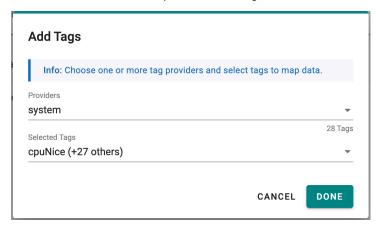




5. (Optional) Click **Advanced > EDIT** to configure the subscription settings here.



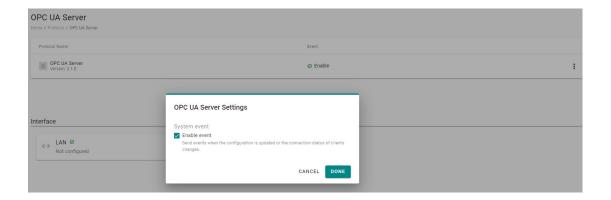
6. Click **ADD TAGS** and select providers and tags.



- 7. Click DONE.
- 8. Click GO TO APPLE SETTINGS.
- 9. Click **APPLY**.

You can also disable/enable system event of the OPC UA services or Import/Export configuration here.





Edge Computing

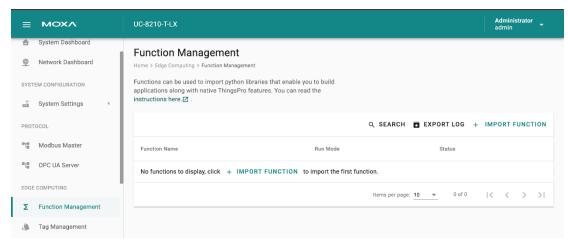
Function Management

AIG-301 Series provides a functionality to trigger actions based on specific data or time frames. For example, you can create a function that implements a defined action such as a device reboot or a **cron** job triggered by a specified change in a tag value or newly generated tags/events.

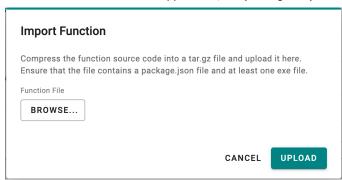
Go to **Edge Computing > Function Management** to import and manage functions. For additional information, see <u>build your own functions</u>.

To import functions, do the following:

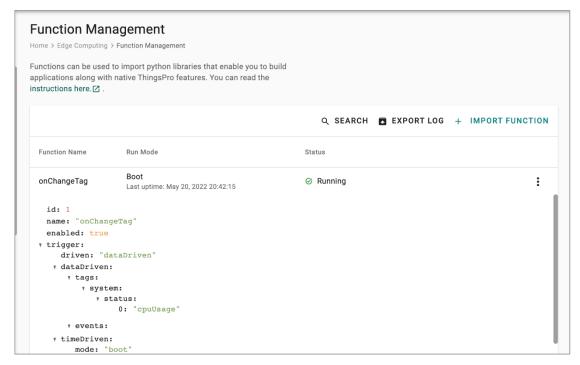
1. Click IMPORT FUNCTION.



2. Click **BROWSE** to select the application/file (*.tar.gz file) and click **UPLOAD**.



The function is displayed in the list along with the run mode and status of the function. You can click the function to check the **package.json** file.



	Run Mode		
1	Boot		
2	Cron job		

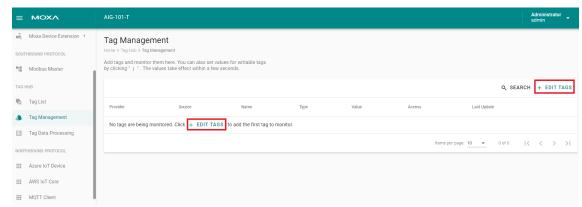
Status	Description		
Running	The function is running		
Retrying	Retrying a failed function every 5 seconds (unlimited tries)		
	The function failed during a retry.		
Failure	The correspondent error message will be displayed in the table. You can click EXPORT LOG to		
	check the logs.		
Inactive	The function is disabled.		

Tag Management

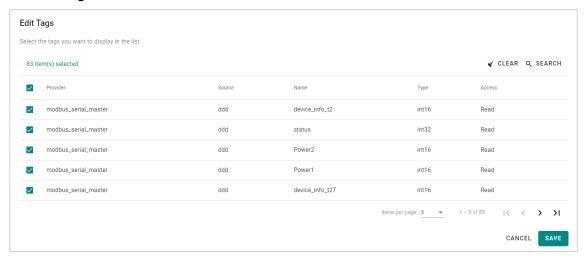
Go to **Tag Management,** where you can create and monitor the real-time tag value for troubleshooting purposes.

To see the tag's real-time value, do the following:

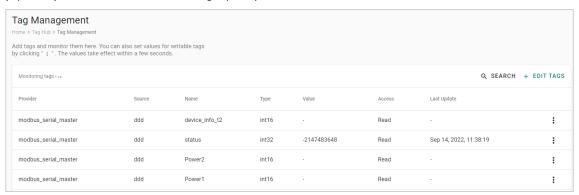
1. Click + EDIT TAGS.



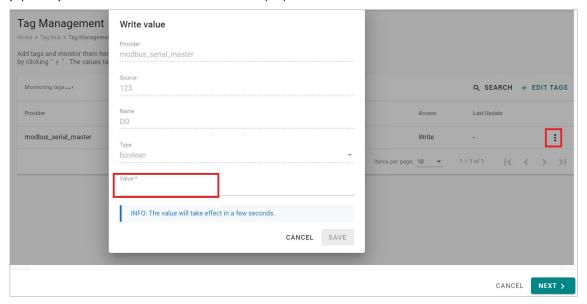
2. Select the **tags** to monitor in the list.



3. (Optional) use **SEARCH** to find the tags quickly.



- 4. Click **SAVE**.
- 5. (Optional) Press the icon to deactivate the monitoring tags.
- 6. (Optional) Press the icon to write value for test purposes.





NOTE

The name of provider is "system" indicating system status whose update time is 10 seconds.

Cloud Connectivity

Azure IoT Edge

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Edge** to configure the Azure IoT Edge settings. You can enable/disable the Azure IoT Edge service and enroll the device via manual setting or DPS (Device Provisioning Service) here.

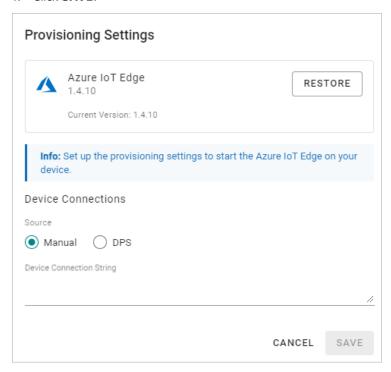


NOTE

A registered Azure account is needed to manage the Azure IoT Edge service for your IoT application.

To manually create an Azure IoT Edge connection for your device, do the following:

- 1. Enable the Azure IoT Edge service and click on .
- 2. Select Manual.
- Enter the **Device Connection String**.
 Copy and paste the string from the Azure IoT Hub.
- 4. Click SAVE.



To create an Azure IoT Edge connection for your device via DPS, do the following:

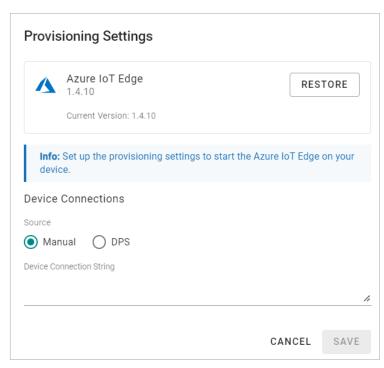
- 1. Enable the Azure IoT Edge service and click on .
- 2. Select DPS.
- Select TPM, Symmetric encryption, or X.509 certificate.
 Select an option based on your device registered with the Azure IoT Hub.



NOTE

TPM attestation is only available for devices with a built-in TPM module.

- For the Azure IoT Hub device provisioning service and Symmetric encryption. enter the Registration ID and Endorsement Key.
- ➤ For X.509, upload the **X.509 Certificate** and **Private Key**.
- 4. Click SAVE.



More information about the Azure DPS configuration in the Azure IoT Hub at Set up a DPS.

If you want to check the Azure IoT Edge configuration and connectivity for common issues, go to **Azure IoT Edge > AIE Checks** and click **CHECK** to see the results of the checks.

For additional information on AIE Checks, see https://github.com/Azure/iotedge/blob/master/doc/troubleshoot-checks.md.

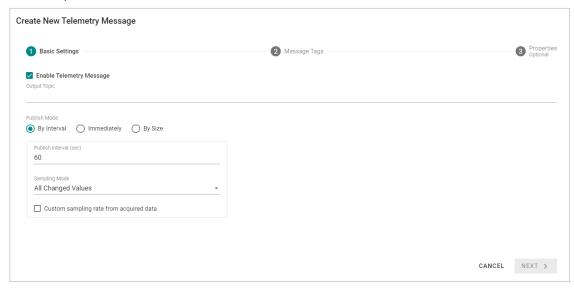
If an unexpected situation occurs when you upgrade/downgrade to a certain version of Azure IoT Edge, you can restore Azure IoT Edge by clicking **RESTORE** in the Provisioning Settings. Using the restore function will remove existing settings including Message Group, Store and Forward, Device Management, and Downstream/Upstream credentials.

Telemetry Message Settings

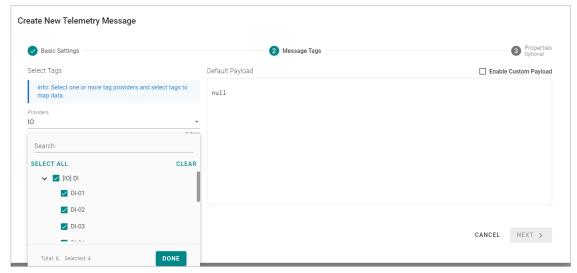
The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

- 1. Click + MESSAGE to create a new telemetry message.
- 2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
- 3. Select a Publish Mode.

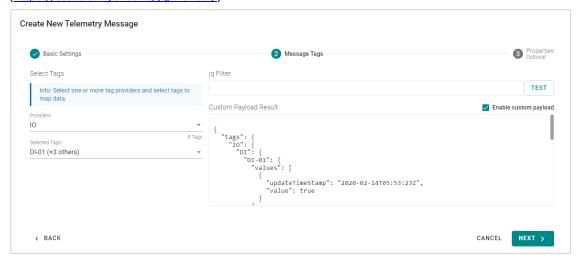
For details, see Publish Mode.



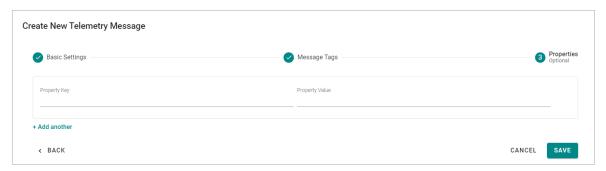
- 4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
- 5. Click **NEXT**.
- 6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



(Optional) Enable custom payload by using the jq filter.
 The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the jq filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (https://stedolan.qithub.io/jq/manual/).



- 8. Click NEXT.
- 9. (Optional) Enter Property Key and Value.
- 10. Click SAVE.



NOTE

For information on using direct method to write tags from the cloud, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.



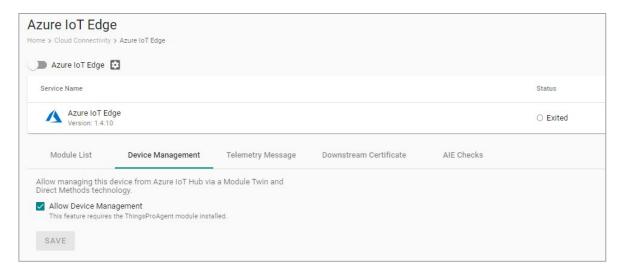
NOTE

If you cannot receive D2C messages, check and ensure that a default route of the modules is added. You can add routes in Azure IoT Hub by logging into **IoT Hub > IoT Edge >** choose a device > **Set Modules > Routes**.



Device Management Settings

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Edge** and click on the **Device Management** tab. Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely using Device Twin and Direct Method technologies.



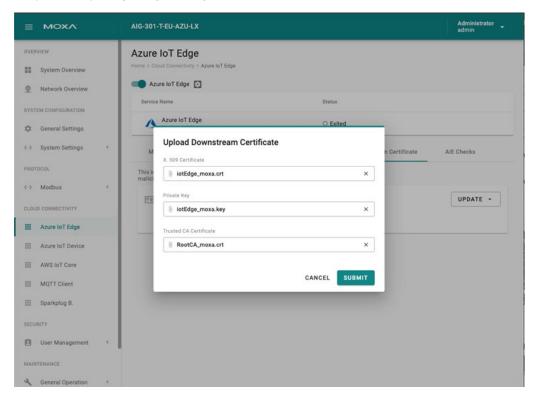


NOTE

For information on managing the device using API, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io

Downstream Certificate

To prevent your device from connecting to potentially malicious gateways (Azure IoT Edge inside), you can upload **X.509 certificate**, **Private Key**, or **Trusted CA Certificate**. You can generate the certificates and the private key using ThingsPro Edge. For additional information, see <u>Downstream Certificate</u>.



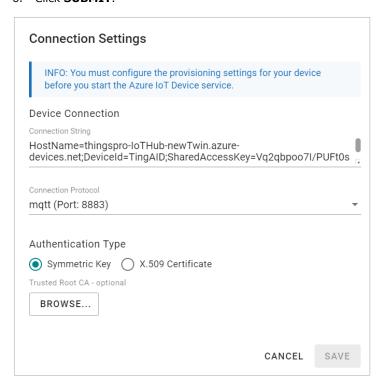
Azure IoT Device

Go to Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Device. You can enable or disable the Azure IoT Device.

(Note that you will need to register an Azure account to manage the Azure IoT Device service for your IIoT application.)

To create the Azure IoT Device connectivity, follow the steps below:

- 1. Click to set connection.
- 2. Enter Connection String.
- 3. Select a Connection Protocol.
- 4. Select an Authentication Type.
- 5. (Optional) Upload X.509 Certificate and Private Key.
- 6. Click **SUBMIT**.

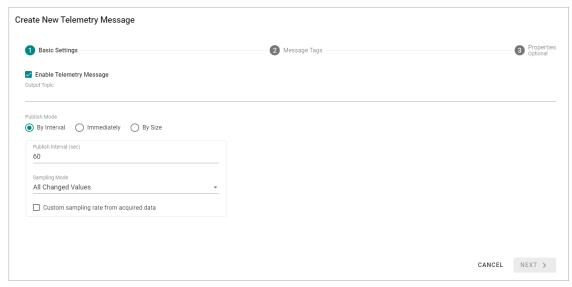


Telemetry Message

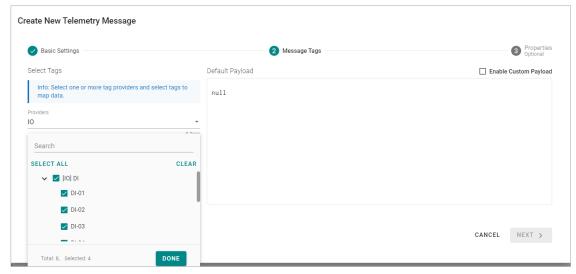
The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

- 1. Click + MESSAGE to create a new telemetry message.
- 2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
- 3. Select a Publish Mode.

For details, see Publish Mode.

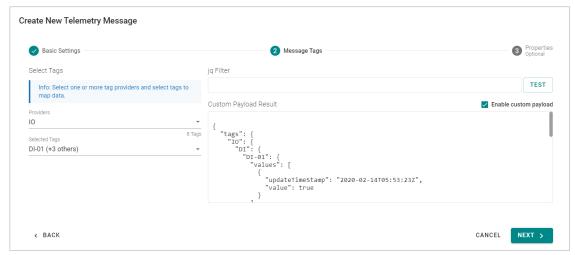


- 4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish.
- 5. Click **NEXT**.
- 6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).

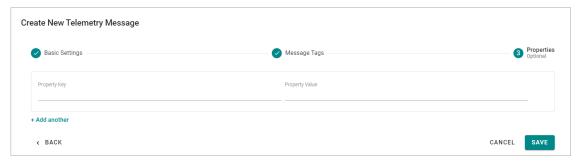


7. (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the jq filter.

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/).



- 8. Click NEXT.
- 9. (Optional) Enter Property Key and Value.



10. Click SAVE.

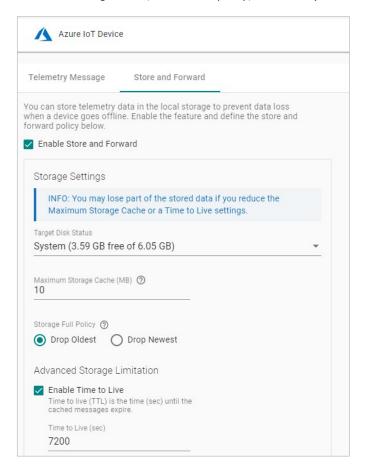


NOTE

For information on using direct method to write tags from the cloud, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.



Device Management

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Device** and click on the **Device Management** tab. Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely using Device Twin and Direct Method technologies.



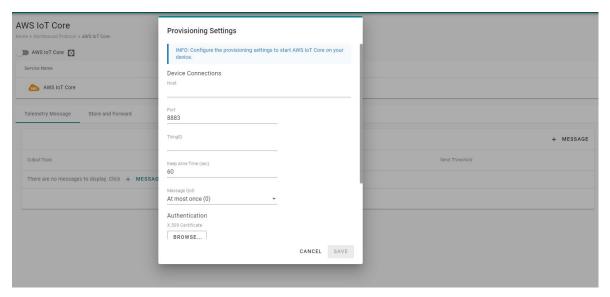
NOTE

For information on managing the device using API, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

AWS IoT Core

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > AWS IoT Core** and enable or disable the AWS IoT Core. To create the AWS IoT Core connectivity, follow the steps below:

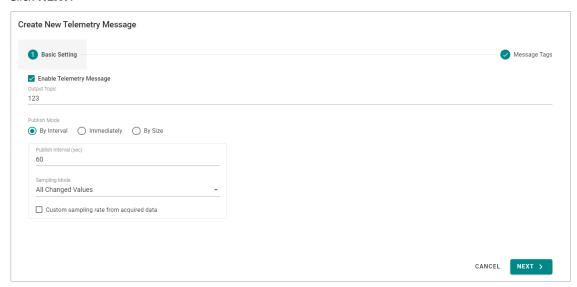
- 1. Click to set connection.
- 2. Enter Host (Endpoint). Port (default: 8883).
- 3. Enter **ThingID**.
- 4. Input Keep Alive Time (sec)
- 5. Select a way of message **QoS**.
- 6. Upload X.509 Certificate, Private Key, and (optional) Trusted Root CA.
- 7. Click **SAVE**.



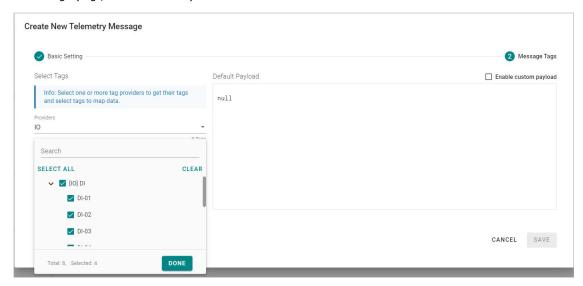
Telemetry Message

The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

- 1. Click + MESSAGE to create a new telemetry message.
- 2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
- Select a Publish Mode.
 For details, see Publish Mode.
- 4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
- 5. Click **NEXT**.



6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



7. (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the jq filter.

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/).



8. Click SAVE.

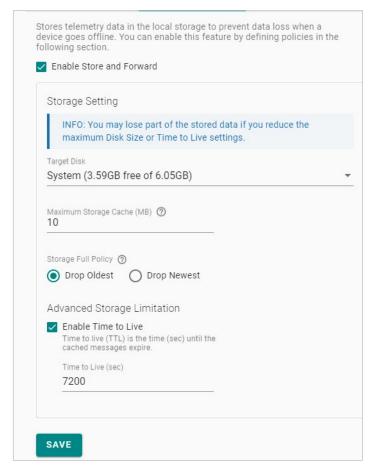


NOTE

For information on using direct method to write tags from the cloud, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.



Device Management

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Device** and click on the **Device Management** tab. Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely using Device Twin and Direct Method technologies.



NOTE

For information on managing the device using API, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io

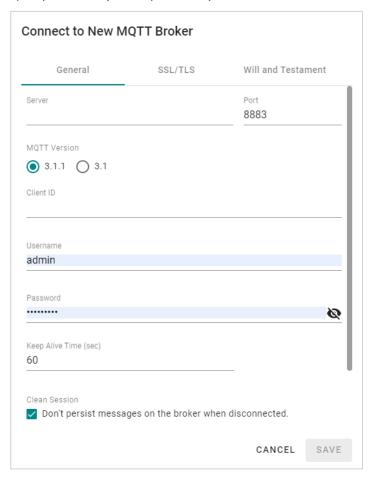
Generic MQTT Client

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > MQTT Client** to add a connection to the MQTT Broker. You can add multiple connections to the MQTT Broker.

Note that you need to create a connection first and select D2C telemetry messages to an MQTT broker.

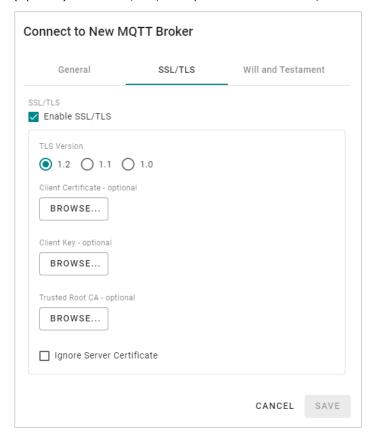
To create an MQTT Client, follow the steps below:

- 1. Click ADD CONNECTION.
- 2. Specify a Server (default port: 8883).



- 3. Select an **MQTT Version**.
- 4. (Optional) If the broker requires, enter Client ID, Username, and Password.
- 5. (Optional) Enable persistent session.
- 6. Select a type of **QoS** and **retain function on/off**.

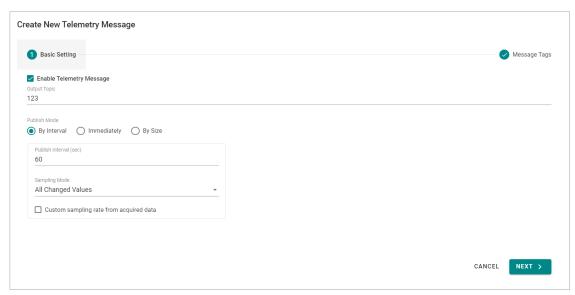
7. (Optional) Enable SSL/TLS, and upload Client Certificate, Client Key, Trusted Root CA.



- 8. (Optional) Enable Will flag.
- 9. (Optional) Select type of QoS and retain function for Will flag.

Once an MQTT Broker has been created, create a new telemetry message by following the steps below:

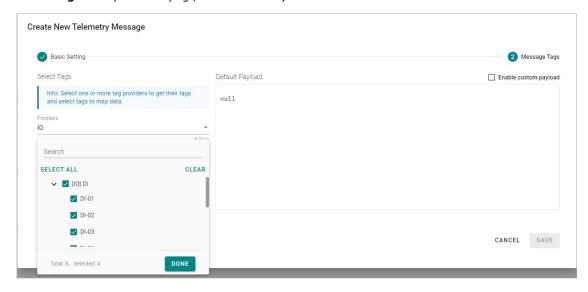
- Click + MESSAGE.
- 2. Specify an output topic.



3. Select a Publish Mode.

For details, see Publish Mode.

- 4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
- 5. Click **NEXT**.
- 6. **Select tags** from providers (e.g., Modbus Master).



7. (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the jq filter.



8. Click **SAVE**.

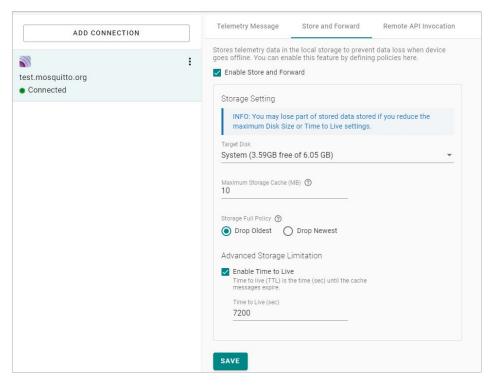


NOTE

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform the default payload to your desired payload schema via the jq filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.



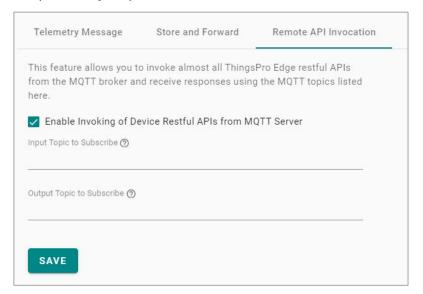


NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

Remote API Invocation

This function enables you to invoke nearly any RESTful API from the MQTT broker and receive responses via the specified MQTT topics.





NOTE

For information on managing the device using API, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

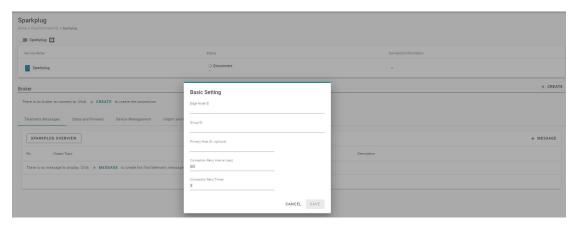
Sparkplug

Sparkplug B is a specification designed specifically for IoT applications so that MQTT devices and applications can send and receive messages in a stateful way. Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Sparkplug** to enable Sparkplug B and communication. The configuration process consists of the following:

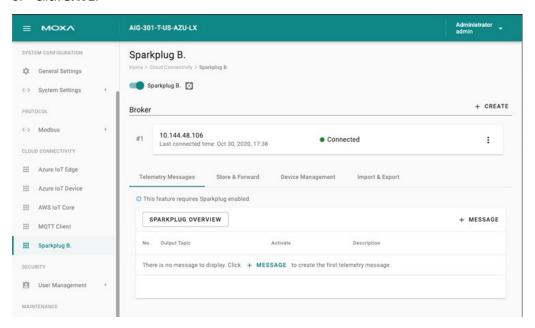
- Enabling Sparkplug
- Configuring a Broker
- Configuring a Telemetry Message

Enabling Sparkplug

- 1. Click on the **Sparkplug B.** link and use the scroll bar to enable Sparkplug B.
- 2. Specify an Edge Node ID.
- 3. Specify a Group ID.
- 4. (optional) Specify a Primary Host ID.



5. Click **SAVE**.



Configuring a Broker

- 1. Click on the **+ CREATE** link to create a broker for Sparkplug B.
- 2. Specify a **Server** (default port: 8883).
- 3. (optional) Enter Client ID, Username, and Password.
- 4. Specify an interval of Keep Alive Time (default 60 seconds)
- 5. (optional) Enable SSL/TLS and upload Client Certificate, Key, and Trusted Root CA.



6. Click **SAVE**.

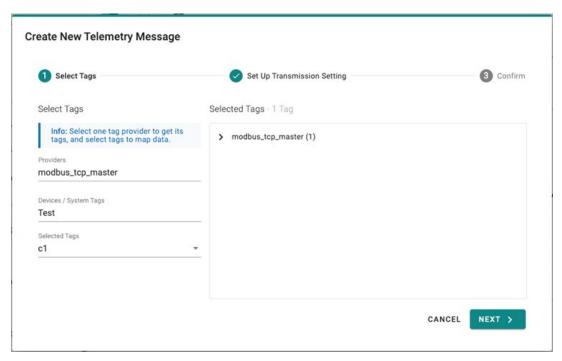


NOTE

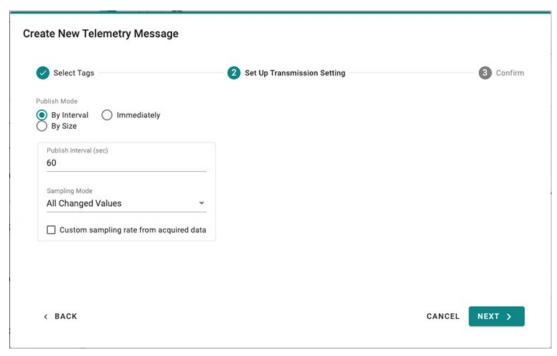
Data loss might occur during the period of connection interval prior to network connection check (Keep Alive Time). We suggest setting a shorter interval of Keep Alive Time (e.g., 10 seconds)

Configuring a Telemetry Message

- 1. Click on the + MESSAGE link.
- 2. Select tags from providers (e.g., Modbus Master).
- 3. Select devices or system tags.
- 4. Click NEXT.

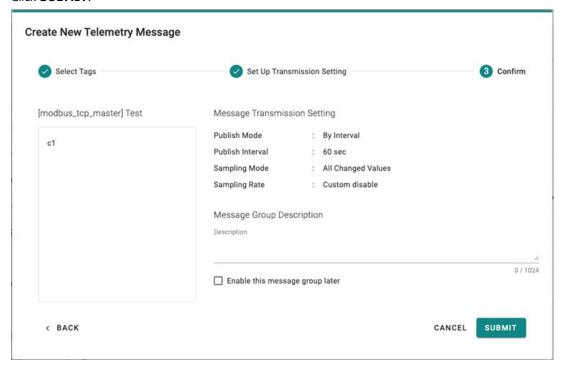


- Select a publish mode.
 For details, see Publish Mode.
- 6. Select a sampling mode.
- 7. Click **NEXT**.



8. (optional) Specify a description.

9. Click **SUBMIT**.

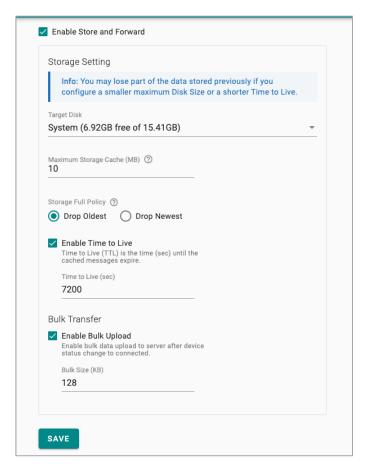


NOTE

For information on using direct method to write tags from the cloud, see $\underline{\text{https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io}}.$

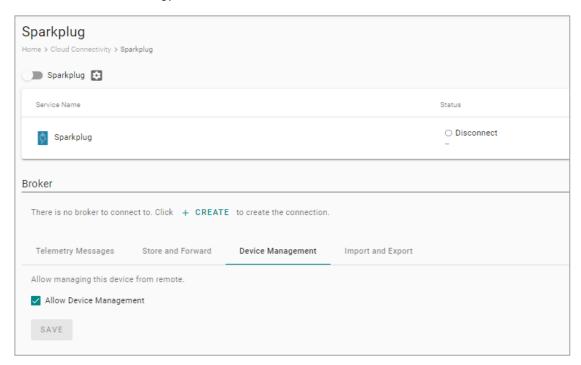
Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data in a queue temporarily when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected and transmit it to its destination after a reconnection. To enable the function, click on **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. You can select a target disk and set a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages and a size of bulk transfer.



Device Management

Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely through Device Twin and Direct Method technology.



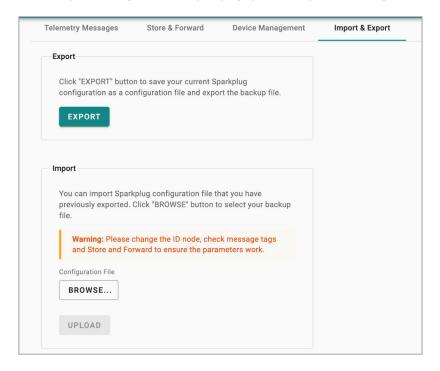


NOTE

For information on managing the device using API, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io.

Import & Export

To back up the configuration of Sparkplug, you can export the configuration as a backup file.





NOTE

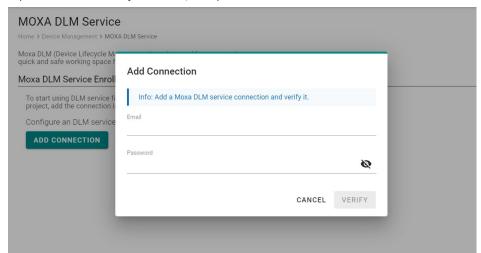
The exported configuration includes credentials, client ID, and policies of D2C messages. You can modify these parameters after the configuration file is imported to other gateways.

Moxa DLM Service

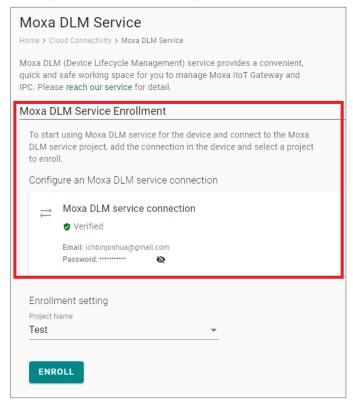
Moxa DLM (device lifecycle management) service is used for managing AIG devices. Imagine sitting in your office and using this service to remotely manage numerous devices distributed around the world. You can monitor the device's health status, upgrade firmware, import/export configuration, and remotely log into the device's web console. If you are interested in applying for this service, please use the following link to register an account: https://dlm.thingsprocloud.com to experience our beta DLM solution.

Once you have access to the service, go the Moxa DLM Service to register the product online as follows.

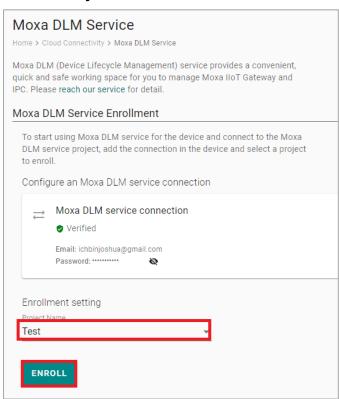
1. Input DLM email and password, and press VERIFY.



2. If the input information is correct, you will see the connection has been verified.



3. Choose the **Project** and Press **ENROLL** to enroll.



4. Once the enrollment is successful, you will see the following information:



NOTE

Ensure the Moxa DLM service is enabled at the top left corner.



Log in to the Moxa DLM Service.
 You will see your AIG device online and you can manage it.



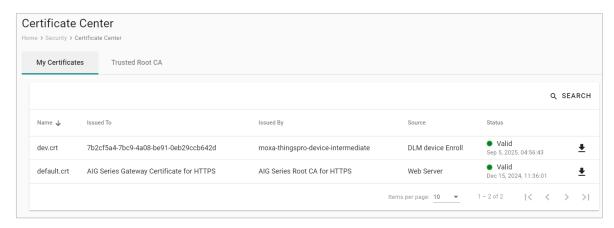
Security

Certificate Center

To check what certificates have been used on the devices, go to **Security > Certificate Center** to view all of them. On this page, you can search, view the status, and download the certificate for backup purpose.

The **rootCA.cer** certificate is used to sign the HTTP SSL X.509 certificate, default.crt. You can download this root CA and import it to your client devices to trust the HTTPs connection between clients and AIG. To import to Google Chrome, you can refer to the below link:

https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/users-manual/security/certificate_center/#import-rootcacer-to-google-chrome



Firewall

AIG provides a firewall that allows you to create rules for inbound Internet network traffic to protect your IIoT gateway.

Inbound

System Default

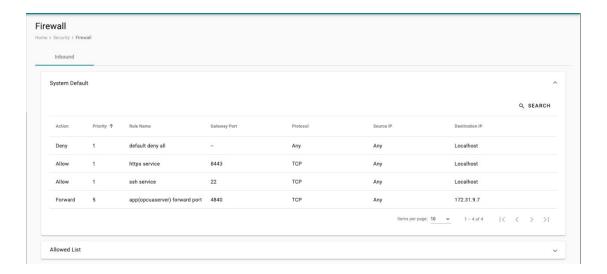
AIG reserves ports for the services below.

No.	Rule	Priority	Service	Port
1	Allow	1	HTTP	80
2	Allow	1	HTTPS	8443
3	Allow	1	SSH	22
4	Allow	1	Device discovery	40404
5	Forward	5	OPCUA Server	4840



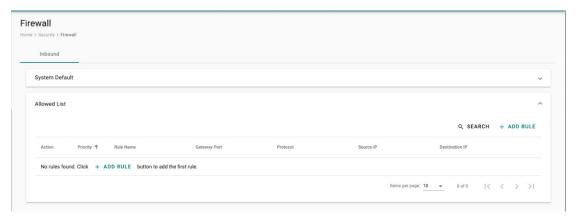
NOTE

All ports (excluding the reserved ports mentioned above) on the AIG are disabled by default. To add service ports, add them to the **Allowed List**.



Allowed List

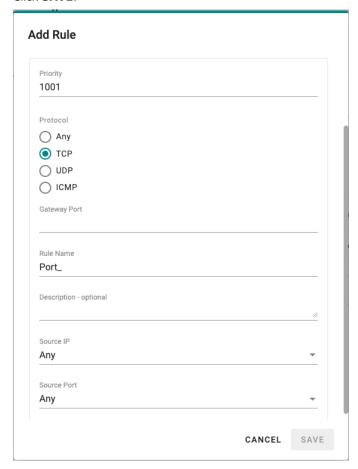
AIG provides an allowed list for creating firewall rules. You can create, edit, and delete firewall rules here.



To create firewall rules, do the following:

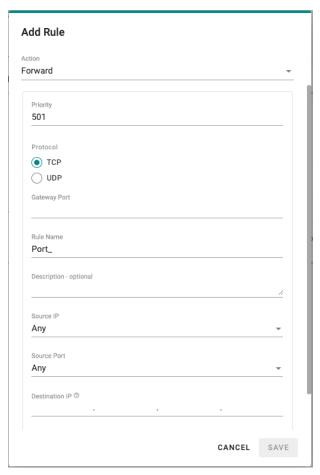
Create Allow Rule:

- 1. Click + ADD RULE.
- 2. Select action Allow.
- 3. Specify the priority, protocol, gateway port, rule name, and description (optional).
- 4. Specify a source IP or a subnet.
- 5. Specify a source port or a range of ports.
- 6. Click **SAVE**.



Create Forward Rule:

- 1. Click + ADD RULE.
- 2. Select action Forward.
- 3. Specify a value of priority, protocol, gateway port, rule name, and description (optional).
- 4. Specify a source IP or a subnet.
- 5. Specify a destination IP and port.



6. Click SAVE.



NOTE

AIG Edge reserves priority 1 to 500 for system default rules. The priority range 501 to1000 is for **Forward** action rules; while the range 1001 to 1500 is for **Allow** action rules.

OpenVPN Client

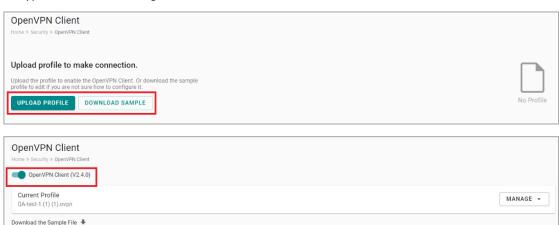
OpenVPN allows you to create secure connections over the internet. It provides encryption and authentication to ensure confidentiality and integrity of your data. OpenVPN uses a client-server architecture where the server acts as the VPN endpoint and the client connects to the server to establish a secure connection. To enable the function, go to **Security > OpenVPN Client** and do the following:

- 1. Download the OpenVPN profile template.
- 2. Revise the profile by inputting the necessary information provided by your VPN service provider. This information includes:
 - a. Remote server IP: This is the address of the VPN server you want to connect to.
 - Port number: The port through which the VPN connection will be established. The default is usually 1194.
 - c. Protocol: The protocol to be used for the VPN connection, such as UDP or TCP.
 - d. Authentication method: The method used to authenticate your connection.
 - e. Encryption settings: The encryption algorithm to be used for securing the VPN connection.
- 3. Import the OpenVPN profile.

You should see it listed in the OpenVPN client.

4. Click the button to enable OpenVPN client to connect.

If the connection is successful, you will be connected to the VPN network, and your internet traffic will be encrypted and routed through the VPN server.



Connection Information

Connection Status

C REFRESH

#

Account Management

You can maintain user accounts and assign a role with specific permissions to each account. These functions allow you to track and control who accesses this device.

Accounts

You can **View**, **Create**, **Edit**, **Deactivate**, and **Delete** user accounts. In the main menu, go to **Security** > **Account Management** > **Accounts** to manage user accounts.



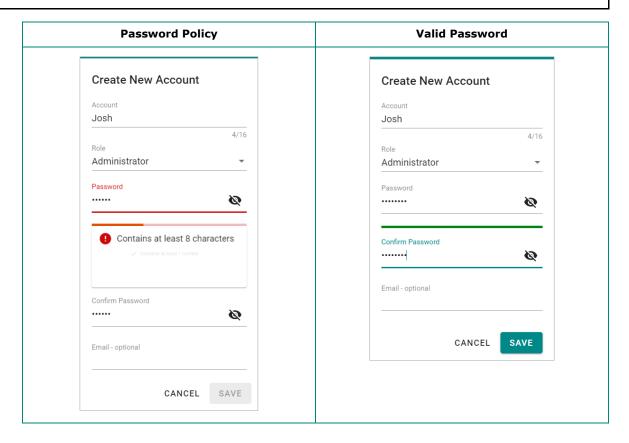
Creating a New User Account

Click on **+ CREATE** to create a new user account. In the dialogue box that is displayed, fill up the fields and click **SAVE**.



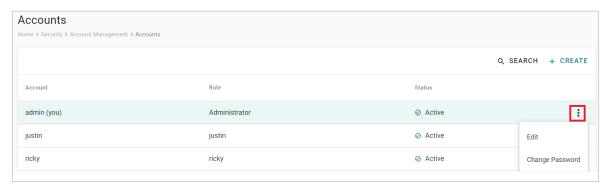
NOTE

We recommend that you specify a strong password that is at least eight characters long, consisting of at least one number and at least one special character.



Managing Existing User Accounts

To manage an account, click on the pop-up menu icon for the account.



Function	Description		
Edit	Change the role, email, or password of an existing account.		
Deactivate	Does not allow the user to log in to this device.		
IDelete	Delete the user account.		
	NOTE: This operation is irreversible.		

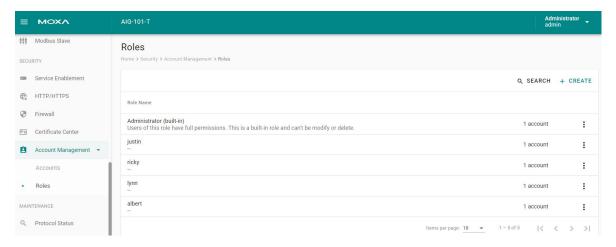


NOTE

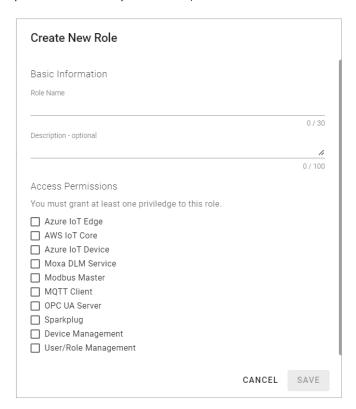
You cannot **Deactivate** or **Delete** the last remaining account with an Administrator role. This is to prevent an unauthorized account from fully managing this system. When the system detects only one active account when the Administrator role is selected, all items in the pop-up menu will be grayed out.

Roles

You can **View**, **Create**, **Edit**, and **Delete** user roles in ThingsPro Edge. In the main menu, go to **Security > Account Management > Roles** to manage the user roles.



Click + CREATE to set up a new user role. Specify a unique name for the role and assign the appropriate permissions. When you are done, click **SAVE** to create the role in the system.



You can **edit** the settings or **delete** an existing role by clicking on the pop-up menu icon next to the role.



Maintenance

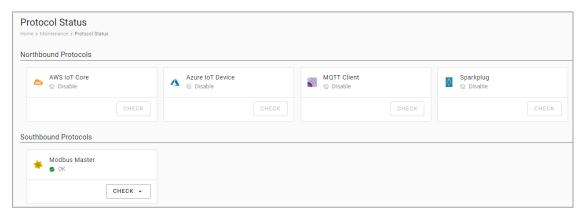
Protocol Status

In case of A communication issue, go to **Maintenance > Protocol Status**. The device provides comprehensive troubleshooting tools to help you identify the issue easily.

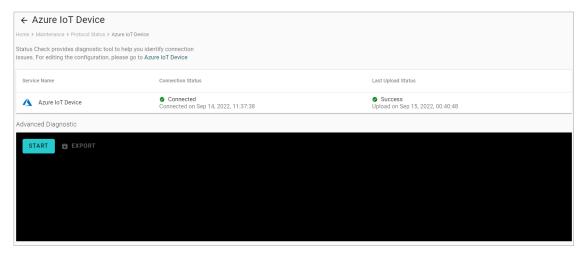
When you access the page, you can see an overview of the status for Northbound Protocols and Southbound Protocols.

For AWS, Azure, Sparkplug, MQTT Client troubleshooting, do the following:

1. Click CHECK.



Click START. (The example below selects Azure IoT Device. The steps may vary depending on the protocol you choose.)



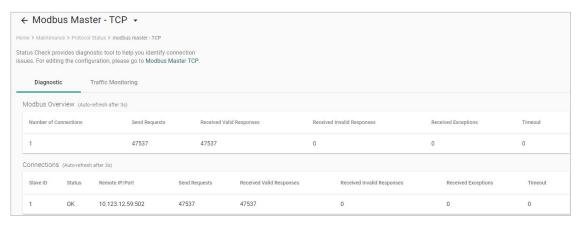
3. View the logs to identify the issue.

```
## TLS check
[v] connection: ok
[v] SSL handshake: ok
[v] certificate: is valid for 90 more days
## Process Health Check
[v] Last retry time (status: connected): N/A
[v] Message: output queue is ok (0/500)
All check is completed
```

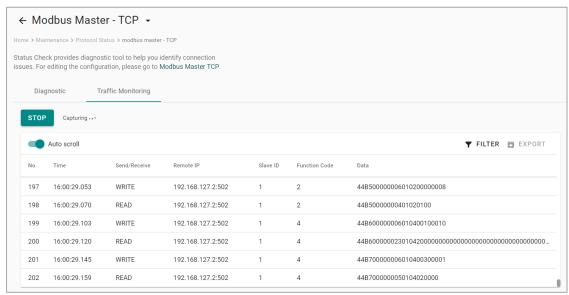
4. (Optional) **Export** the logs.

For Modbus troubleshooting, do the following:

- 1. Click CHECK.
- 2. Choose **TCP** or **COMx**.
- 3. View the diagnostic information.



4. Click the Traffic Monitoring tab to capture the traffic logs.

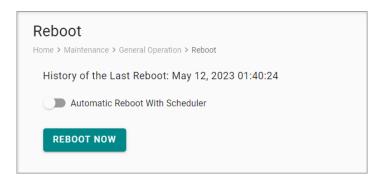


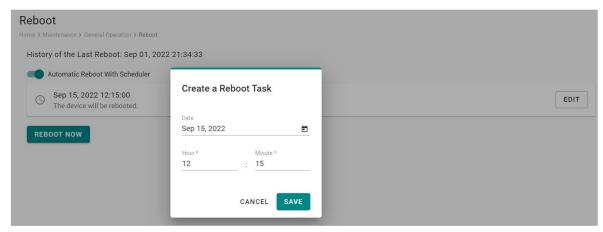
5. (Optional) **Export** the traffic logs to send to experienced engineer for further analysis.

General Operation

Reboot

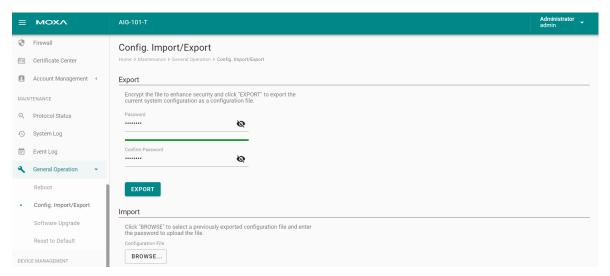
If you want to reboot the device, go to **General Operation > Reboot** and click **REBOOT NOW**. If you want to arrange a specific time to reboot, you can enable **Automatic Reboot With Scheduler** and enter the date, hour, and minutes.





Config. Import/Export

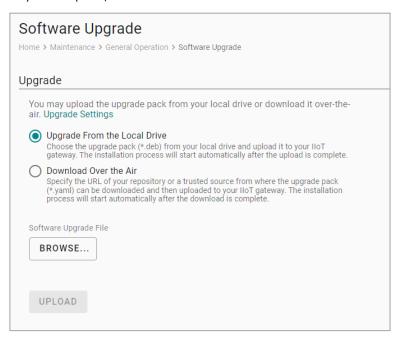
Go to **General Operation > Config. Import/Export,** where you can import or export the gateway configuration file with a given password. The exported configuration file will be compressed to the **tar.gz** format and downloaded on your computer.



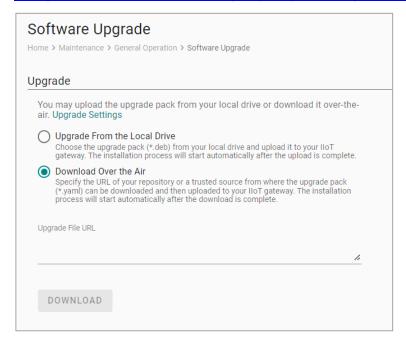
Firmware Upgrade

Go to **General Operation > Firmware Upgrade** to upgrade this device with Moxa's software packages. There are two approaches to upgrading AIG: **Upgrade From the Local Drive** and **Download Over the Air**

Upgrade From the Local Drive: click **BROWSER** and select the software package file in *.deb file format on your computer, then click **UPLOAD.**



Download Over the Air: Enter the file URL. For additional details, see https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/AIG301-501-Technical-Document/blob/main/documents/AIG%20Software%20Upgrade.md



Reset to Default

To clear all the settings to configuration default:

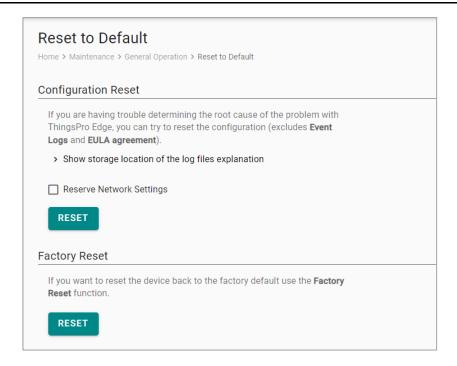
Go to **General Operation > Reset to Default >** press **RESET** under Configuration Reset. If you want to keep the network settings, enable **Reserve Network Settings** before clicking **RESET**.

If you want to reset to Factory default, go to **General Operation > Reset to Default >** press **RESET** under Factory Reset.



NOTE

The configurations and firmware will be reset back to the factory default.



Enablement

For security reasons, disable all unused services. Go to **Maintenance > Enablement > Service** to disable or enable the system services by just toggling the buttons.





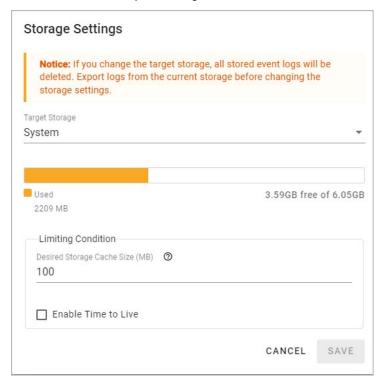
Diagnostic

System Log

The main purpose of system log is to help Moxa engineers with troubleshooting. When you encounter an issue that you are not able to solve by yourself, export the log file and send it to Moxa TS for analysis.

Go to **Diagnostic** > **System Log** to export the system log file and specify the location to save the system logs.

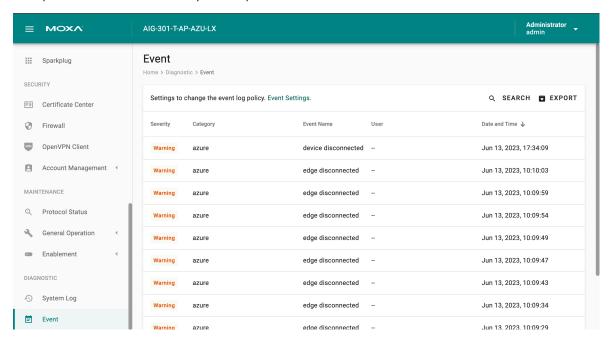
Click to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.



Events

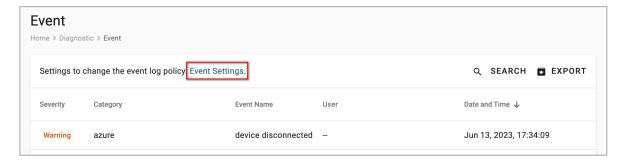
When you face issues, you can go to **Diagnostic** > **Event** check the event logs which record historical events that help you to narrow down the problems. If there are a lot of event logs, you can export the log to easily read and analyze it.

Go to **Event Logs** to view all event logs categorized by **Severity**, **Event Name**, and **Category**. You can use the **SEARCH** function to filter the Event logs to find a specific event. The Event Logs can be exported as a *.zip file and downloaded on to your computer.

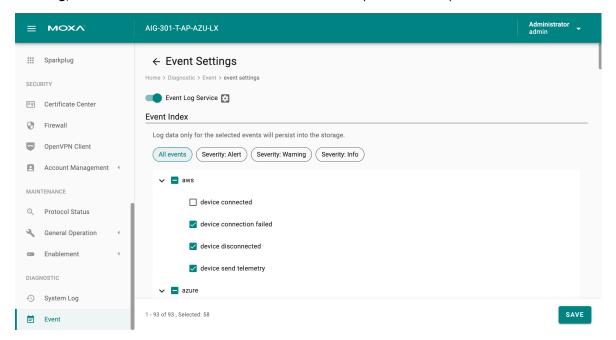


Configuring Event Log Settings

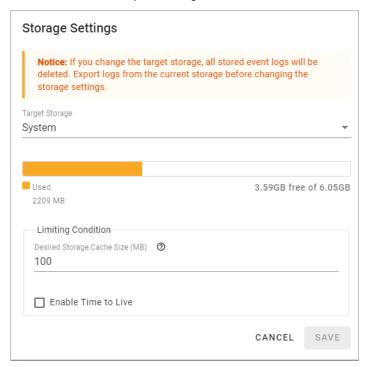
Choose the type of events to store, specify where to keep the logs, and the maximum storage size to use. Click the **Event Settings** to access these settings.



You can select the type of events to be stored by clicking on the different levels of the Severity: **Alert**, **Warning**, or **Info**. You can also select the individual event that you want to keep.



Click to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.



Publish Mode

Publish Mode	Parameters	Value	Description
By Interval	Publish Intervals (sec)	0 to 86400	The frequency of data upload to the cloud.
	Sampling Mode	All Values Latest Values All Changed Values Latest Changed Values	All Values: All values recorded within a specified interval will be sent to the cloud. Latest Values: Only the most recent value will be sent to the cloud. All Changed Values: All values that have changed within the configured interval will be sent to the cloud. Latest Changed Values: Only the most recent value that has changed will be sent to the cloud.
	Custom Sampling Rate From Acquired Data (sec)	0 to 86400	The frequency to synchronize the tag value with tag hub.
Immediately	Sampling Mode	Enable/disable	Enable: Only publish the changed values to the cloud immediately. Disable: Publish all data to the cloud immediately when one of data item changes in the topic.
	Minimal Publish Interval (sec)	0 to 60	To avoid transmitting a large amount of data to the cloud in a short period, it is possible to set a time interval that ensures a delay between each data transmission.
By Size	Publish Size (bytes)	0 to 262144	Once the data size reaches the specified threshold, the data will be transmitted to the cloud.
	Sampling Mode	All Values All Changed Values	All Values: All values recorded within the specified size will be sent to the cloud. All Changed Values: All values that have changed within the configured size will be sent to the cloud.
	Custom Sampling Rate From Acquired Data (sec)	0 to 86400	The frequency to synchronize the tag values with the tag hub.
	Idle Timer (sec)	0 to 86400	To avoid situations where the data takes a long time to reach the desired size, a threshold value can be set to ensure that the data is sent out as soon as it reaches the specified timer setting.

B. Additional Documentation

Software Downloads

https://moxa-srs.thingsprocloud.com/home

Technical Documentation

https://github.com/TPE-TIGER

OpenAPI Documentation

https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/TPE-TIGER.github.io