Virtual Sensors manual for RAMOS Ultra



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1. Introduction

Virtual sensors can be a very powerful tool in your monitoring system. On the RAMOS Ultra you can have up to 80 of these virtual sensors and they allow for a multitude of applications.

Integration with MODBUS networks with the RAMOS Ultra as a MODBUS master/slave, SNMPget and ping commands and others are all possible from the virtual sensors. An example use of this could be to use the RAMOS Ultra as a probe manager. If you had a RAMOS Ultra and other RAMOS devices they could all be monitored, mapped and alerted via the RAMOS Ultra. You can perform SNMPget commands on a server to monitor memory or CPU load, or you can ping network enabled devices and be alerted if they go offline.

2. Configuring Virtual Sensors

The virtual sensors are found in the sensors tab and "virtual sensors" from the left hand menu. This way they take you to the following screen showing 80 virtual sensors:

								RAN	102	RA										
Location: System Location		6								Otest			0.000					Curr	ant System	Time: 05/07/2012 13:25:25
Summary Map		Sens	ors			Nouncation		_	ACCE	ss control			Setung	15			applications			нер
										virtua	I Sensors									
Sensors Menu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sensor Ports		0																		
Expansion Boards	(1)	4 5 0	- 1 -	1	1	1	- 1 -	1	1	1	- 1 -	1	1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1 -	1	1	1
Power Meter																				
Add Meter	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph						9				9		9								
Virtual Sensors																				
Help	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Remote Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get commands,	t	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	t
Ping IP addresses, run Custom Scripts, integrate MODEUS equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SNMP Traps with the Trap Descript	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	n	78	79	80
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to perform	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	t
certain functions.																				

Click on the first available virtual sensor (in this case 3) you can then choose what type of sensor to setup from the next screen. First, click on "Configuration" button, and then you will have a choice of SNMP Get, Ping, Custom Script, MODBUS, Boolean, or Trap Receiver.



								RAN		WA										
Location: System Location																		Curr	ent System '	Time: 05/07/2012 13:36:51
		Sens	ors			Notification							Setting							Help
										Virtual	Sensors									
Sensors Menu		2					7			*0		42	42				47	10	10	20
Sensor Ports		-	<u> </u>	*				•		10		12	15	14	10	10		10	10	20
Expansion Boards	(p)	(7)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Power Meter																				
Add Meter	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph	*	1		9	*	*		8		*	*	*	2	*		2				*
Virtual Sensors																				4
Help	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Remote	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get commands,																				
equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SNMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
with the Trap Receiver.				•																
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to perform certain functions.																				4
									S	ource Nor	ne .	-								
										NO	NP GET									
										Pin	9									
										Cu	stom Script						Cano	el Nex		
										Bo	olean						_		-	
										Tra	p Receiver									

3. SNMP GET:

If you select SNMP get from the menu and click next you will get the following page:

								RAM		A											
Location: System Location																		Curr	ent System	Fime: 05/07/2012 13:40:	53
Summary Map		Sensor	rs			Notification			Access	Control			Setting	3		A	pplications			Help	
										Virtua	I Sensors										
Sensors Menu		2			6		7			10		12	42		16	**	47	10	10	20	
Sensor Ports	6	á I					1	•		10		12	15	14	10	10		10	10	20	
Expansion Boards	(1)	(1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Power Meter																					
Add Meter	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Graph	1	8	1	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Virtual Sensors	-	-	-	-	-	- C	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Help	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Remote	1	2	*	8	8	1	8	2	2	2	8	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	*	
Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get commands,																					
equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SNMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
with the Trap Receiver.																					
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to perform																					
certain functions.									Same or Na	me Min	ual Saneore D	ort 3									
									Jensor Hu		au sensors r	ono									
									н	ost											
										_	_										
									SNMP Vers	ion 1	-										
								s	NMP Commun	nity				_							
										DID 010											
									Sensor St	tyle Sv	itch 💌										
								No	rmal State Va	lue 0											
							Descri	ption of Stat	us When Norr	nal No	mal										
							Descri	ption of Stat	us When Criti	ical Cri	ical										
																	Cancel	Back !	lext		

Sensor Name: Input the name you wish to use to identify your virtual sensor

Host: The IP address of the unit on which you wish to perform a SNMPget command. For example, this could be the IP address of a RAMOS Optima device.

SNMP community: The NSMP password, default is usually "public".

OID: The OID is used for what you wish to monitor. If for example you want to poll temperature data from a RAMOS Optima device with a temp sensor on port 1 then you would use the following OID

.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.2.2.1.16.1.3.0

The last digit (0) is the intelligent port no. 1. For the intelligent port no. 2, the last digit would be (1). If you monitor some other device you will need the relevant OID for what you wish to measure.

Sensor Style: Choose either switch or analogue. A switch sensor would be for example a water sensor, on or off, an analogue sensor would be a temperature sensor or humidity sensor or some other sensor that gives a data value.



Description when Normal: e.g., Normal, Critical, Online etc.

Description when Critical: e.g., Critical, Offline, Low etc.

Normal State value: 0 or 1 (for switch type sensor only).

If you choose an analogue sensor you will get a slightly different menu.

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 3	
Host		
SNMP Version	1 💌	
SNMP Community		
OID		
Sensor Style	Analog 💌	
Value Factor	1 (x1)	
Unit Text	Unit 🕕	
Value Range for Slider Bar	0 To 100	
		Cancel Back Next

Value Factor: gives you the option to choose from the drop down menu as x1, x 0.1, x 0.01 or x0.001

Unit text: for example, when measuring temperature "degrees centigrade" or measuring humidity "percentage humidity", etc.

Value range for slider bar: The range that you wish to measure. For temperature you could put the max at 100 for 100 degrees, or humidity, 100 for 100%.

Example of filed data

Sensor Name	Temperature port1 RAMOS Optima			
Host	192.168.168.236			
SNMP Version	1 💌			
SNMP Community	public			
OID	.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.2.2.1.16.1.3.0			
Sensor Style	Analog 🔽			
Value Factor	1 (x1)			
Unit Text	°C ⊕°F			
Value Range for Slider Bar	0 To 100			
		Cancel	Back	Next

When finished, click on next, you can then configure ranges and the time interval between data polling. And at the end you can see the value as on picture below.



4. PING

If you select a Ping virtual sensor and click next you will get the following screen:

								ſ	RAN	10 <u>8</u>	ŧA.										
Location: System Location																			Cur	ent System	Time: 05/07/2012 14:28:49
Summary	Мар		Senso	irs.			Notification			Acces	s Control			Setting	5			Applications		<u> </u>	Help
											Virtu	al Sensors									
Sensors Menu		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sensor Ports		0	0		<u> </u>	-			-												
Expansion Boards		650	(1))	610	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Power Meter																					
Add Meter		21	22	23	24	25	26	21	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virtual Sensors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Censor ports. The Rem Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get co	ote mmands,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SN with the Trap Receiver.	IMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	π	78	79	80
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to per	form	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
										Sensor N	ame Pi	ng of server									
											Host 15	2.168.168.117	•								
									No	ormal State V	alue 0										
								Descrip	ption of Star	tus When No	rmal No	rmal									
								Descri	ption of Sta	tus When Cri	itical Ho	ist Unreachab	le								
																		Cancel	Back	lext	

Sensor Name: The name you wish to use to identify the sensor, for example "Ping of server"

Host: The IP address of the network device you wish to ping

Description when Normal: e.g., online

Description when critical: e.g., offline

Normal state value: 0 = ping successful, 1 = ping times out.



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5. CUSTOM SCRIPT

If you select a Custom Script and click next you will get the following screen:

								RAN	102 Ulin	ŧA.											
Location: System Location																		Cur	rent System	Time: 05/07/2012 15:	20:07
Summary Map		Sent	sors			lotification							Setting	15			Applications			Help	
										Virtua	I Sensors										
Sensors Menu	1	2	3		6		7			10		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Sensor Ports		ò	ő		с ́о		· ·			10			10		10	10				20	
Expansion Boards	(1)	((1))	(1)	((1))	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Power Meter																					
Add Meter	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Graph	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Virtual Sensors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Help	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Remote Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get commands, Bigs IP addresses and Custom Sectors Interaction MODELIS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SNMP Traps with the Trap Receiver.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to perform certain functions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	
									Sensor N	ame Virt	ual Sensors	Port 5									
									Script N	lame No	ne 💌										
								s	cript Parame	eters											
										Ad	d Your Own !	Script									
									Sensor	Style Sw	itch 👻										
								No	ormal State V	/alue 0											
							Descr	iption of Sta	tus When No	rmal Nor	mal										
							Descr	ription of Sta	tus When Cri	itical Crit	ical										
																	Cancel	Back	lovt		
																	041001				

Sensor Name: The name you wish to use to identify the sensor, for example "Custom Script of sensor".

You can add the Script Parameters. Add Your Own Script button allows you to attach your own script file. If you choose Analogue from the Sensor Style option you will get a slightly different menu.

6. MODBUS

If you select MODBUS and click next you will get the following screen:

									RAN	102	A										
Location: System Location																			Cur	rent System	Time: 05/07/2012 15:37:17
Summary	Мар		Sen	iors			Notification			Acces	S Control	al Concore		Setting	15			Applications			Help
Sensors Menu												ar sensors									
Sensor Ports		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Expansion Boards		(P)	P	P	P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Power Meter							-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add Meter		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virtual Sensors																					
Help		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. T Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNM	The Remote IP get commands,	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ping IP addresses, run Custom Scripts, integr equipment, perform Boolean functions and re with the Trap Receiver.	rate MODBUS ceive SNMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
For Example you can write bash and perl scrip certain functions.	pts to perform	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
										Sensor Na	me VI	rtual Sensors	Port 5								
										Modbus Prote	icol 🛛	lodbus RTU 👻]								
										Serial Bort Sn	nont la	5400 -									
										Social Dort Dr		000									
									So	rial Port Stop	Rito 1										
										Modbu											
										Aodbus Comm	and (((x01) Read Coi	l Status	-							
									Modbus	Register Addr	ess 🗍			0xNAN							
										Sensor S	tyle S	witch 💌									
									N	ormal State V	ilue 0										
								Desc	ription of Sta	ntus When Nor	mal N	ormal									
								Desc	ription of Sta	atus When Crit	ical C	ritical									
																		Cancel	Back	Next	

Sensor Name: The name you wish to use to identify the sensor, for example "MODBUS"

Modbus Protocol: You can select the Modbus Protocol to either Modbus RTU (serial) or Modbus TCP (Ethernet Network).



7. MODBUS RTU

If selecting the Modbus RTU protocol you will use the RS485 port to connect the Modbus device. See the following picture of the RAMOS Ultra with the RS485 port highlighted.



Still following the screen shot above, you will then select your Serial Port Speed, your Serial Port Parity as None, Odd or Even. Select the Serial Port Stop Bits as 1 or 2, enter the Modbus Slave ID (each slave in a network is assigned a unique unit address from 1 to 247), the Modbus Command, which includes 4 options for the virtual sensor: (0x01) Read Coil Status, (0x02) Read Input Status, (0x03) Read Holding Registers and (0x04) Read Input Registers. You will then enter the Modbus Register Address and the Style of the sensor, the Normal State Value and descriptions of the sensor status.

8. MODBUS TCP

If selecting the Modbus TCP protocol you will get the following screen:

Sensor Name	Virtual Sensors Port 5		[
Modbus Protocol	Modbus TCP 💌					
Modbus IP Address						
Modbus TCP Port						
Modbus Command	(0x01) Read Coil Status					
Modbus Register Address		0xNAN				
Sensor Style	Switch 💌					
Normal State Value	0					
Description of Status When Normal	Normal					
Description of Status When Critical	Critical					
				Cancel	Back	Next

You will then enter your Modbus IP Address, Modbus TCP Port and again Modbus Command, Modbus Register Address, Sensor Style, Normal State Value and the Descriptions of the sensor status.

You will get the following screen when choosing either Modbus RTU, or Modbus TCP:

Polling Interval	30	30 secs
Execute Time Out	15	15 secs
Retry	5	Times
		Concel Destr. Finish
		Cancel Back Finish

This screen is where you enter your Polling Interval, Time Out periods for the sensor and also your Retry amount. Click on the Finish button to complete the Modbus setup wizard and return to the Virtual Sensor main screen.

9. Boolean

When selecting Boolean you get the following screen:

to complete your network									RAN	IOZ	LA										
Location: System Location																			Curr	rent System	Time: 05/07/2012 15:55:07
			Sensi	ors														Applications			Help
											Virtual	Sensors									
Sensors Menu			2			6		7			10		42	42		46	10	47	40	10	20
Sensor Ports			ő	Å	ò				•		10		12	15	14	10	10		10	10	20
Expansion Boards		(1)	((1))	((1))	(1)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Power Meter																					
Add Meter		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Graph		8	1	1	8	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	1	1
Virtual Sensors							- C		- C						÷						
Help		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP g	Remote et commands,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
equipment, perform Boolean functions and receiv with the Trap Receiver.	ve SNMP Traps	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	n	78	79	80
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts t	to perform	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	1	1
certain functions.							Selec	t Module		Se	lect Sensor	to Boolean	Status		Statu	s to Boolear					
						RAM	DS ULTRA-E	X 0AI 👻		Du	al Temperat	ure Port 1			High	Critical					
						Main	Module			Te	nperature P	ort 1			High	Critical					
						Main	Module			Te	nperature o	n RAMOS M	ini 💌		High	Critical					
																		Cancel	Back F	inish	

Boolean works on the virtual sensor by checking the status of, for example, 2 to 3 sensors and if the sensors status matches that of the setting they will return a value of 1, the normal value is 0.

10. Trap Receiver

If selecting the Trap Receiver you will get the following screen:

								RAN	IOS Ikm	A											
Location: System Location																		Cur	rent System	Time: 05/07/2012 1	6:13:55
Summary Maj	P	Sens	ors			lotification			Acces	s Control			Setting	19			Applications			Help	
										Virtu	I Sensors										
Sensors Menu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Sensor Ports		0	0	Ô																-	
Expansion Boards	((<mark>1</mark>))	6 🗸 h	650	4 X D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Power Meter																					
Add Meter	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Graph	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	
Virtual Sensors		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· •	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Help	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
This page shows the Remote Sensor ports. The Remote Sensors are virtual sensors that can run SNMP get commands	1	1	1	1	1	1	t	1	1	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ping IP addresses, run Custom Scripts, integrate MODBUS equipment, perform Boolean functions and receive SNMP Trap with the Trap Receiver.	s 61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
For Example you can write bash and perl scripts to perform certain functions.	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
										SN	APTrap Rece	iver setting									
		IP Address																			
		OID																			
		Specific (0 for Trap version 3)																			
		Sensor Style Swit						ween 👻	1												
		Normal State Value 0																			
			Description of Status When Normal					mai No	mai												
							Desci	apuon of Stal	no wiell Clif	ican jui	0.0										
																	Cancel	Back F	inish		

The Trap Receiver feature on the Virtual Sensor will check 3 parameters before setting a value. These three parameters are the IP Address, the sensors OID and the Trap sub-type.

In our example below the Trap is sent by the motion sensor on port 5 of our RAMOS Optima unit. Our device IP is 192.168.186.236. Our RAMOS Optima Trap Type is set to the specific sub type and will check status of our motion sensor in the following screen.

	SNMPTrap Receiver setting	
IP Address	192.168.168.236	Ī
OID	.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.1.0	
Specific (0 for Trap version 3)	305	
Sensor Style	Switch -	
Normal State Value	2	
Description of Status When Normal	Normal	
Description of Status When Critical	Critical	
		Cancel Back Finish

The Trap Receiver feature on Virtual Sensor will check 3 parameters before setting a value.

Normally the Trap will have 6 OIDs

1. spSensorStatus (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.1.0). The current integer status of the sensor causing this trap to be sent

(noStatus(1), normal(2), highWarning(3), highCritical(4), lowWarning(5), lowCritical(6), sensorError(7), turnOn(8), turnOff(9)).

2. spSensorValue (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.2.0). The current integer value of the sensor causing this trap to be sent.

3. spSensorLevelExceeded (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.3.0). The integer level that was exceeded causing this trap to be sent.

4. spSensorIndex (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.4.0). The integer index of the sensor causing this trap to be sent.

5. spSensorName (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.5.0). The name of the sensor causing this trap to be sent.

6. spSensorDescription (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.6.0). The description of the sensor causing this trap to be sent.

The specific value depends on the RAMOSoptimaTrapType (.1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.2.2.1.60.0)

If it is set to specificTypeTrap(1) specific value is to show the sensor type and port (Specific value of Motion Sensor port 5 is 305)

If it is set to generalTypeTrap(2) specific value is to show the sensor type (Specific value of Motion Sensor port 5 is 30)

If it is set to bothTypeTraps(3) device will send the trap two times specific value will show sensor type and show sensor type and port (Specific value of Motion Sensor port 5 is 305 and 30)

If it is set to statusTypeTraps(4) specific value is up to status of sensor (spSenUnknownStatus(51), spSenNoemalStatus(52), spSenWarningStatus(53), spSenCriticalStatus(54))

Example Trap send by Motion Sensor port 5 on our device IP is 192.168.168.236 RAMOSoptimaTrapType is set to pecificTypeTrap and need to check status of Motion Sensor



IP Address is 192.168.168.236

OID is .1.3.6.1.4.1.3854.1.7.1.0

Trap sub-Type(Specific) is 305

Sensor Style is Switch

Normal State Value is 2 (2 means sensor status is normal so far)

