

ECA

Engineered Computer Appliance Operating System

ECA46

ecaOS 6.9

USER GUIDE

Revision 2.0 24 Jun 2025





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Engineered Computer Appliance (ECA46) Operating System 6.9 User Guide

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1 ECA4.6

1.1 FX series

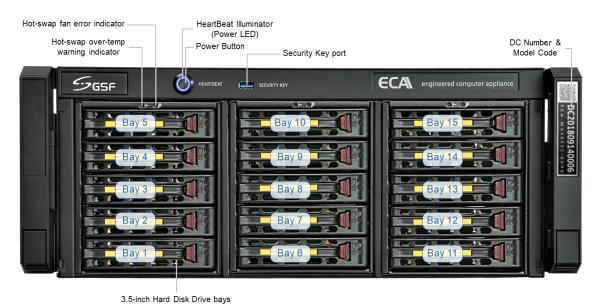


Figure 1: Front view of ECA-FX Series

Power Button	Press to power up the ECA
HeartBeat Illuminator	LED indicator for power and display the status of the ECA
(Power LED)	operation state
Security Key port	Port for ECA Security Key (USB type), which is used for authentication purposes to access ecaOS Dashboard
Hat arran arrantanan reamina	
Hot-swap over-temp warning indicator	The LED will light up if the temperature in Hard Disk Drive (HDD) bay(s) exceeds 55°C
Hot-swap fan error indicator	The LED will light up if hot the is error with the hot-swap fan, such
	as: fan not detected or fan failed.
Bay 1 ~ Bay 15	HDD bays for up to 15 units of 3.5-inch SATA HDDs.

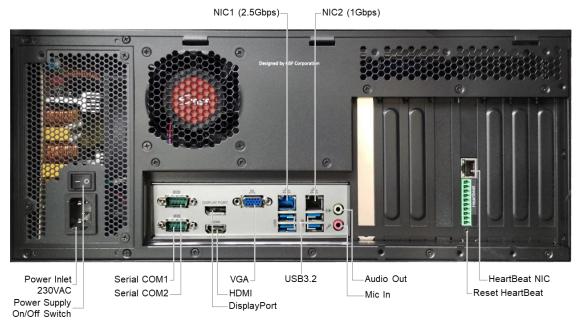


Figure 2: Rear view of ECA-FX Series



1.2 EX series

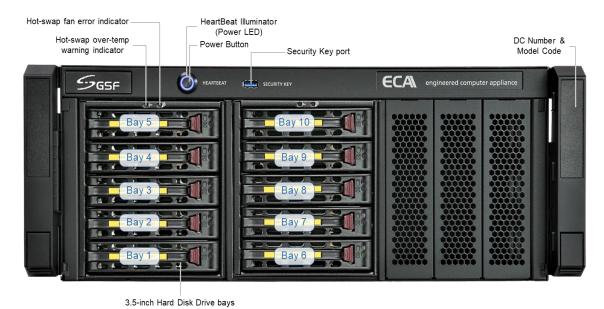


Figure 3: Front view of ECA-EX Series

Power Button	Press to power up the ECA	
HeartBeat Illuminator (Power LED)	LED indicator for power and display the status of the ECA operation state	
Security Key port	Port for ECA Security Key (USB type), which is used for authentication purposes to access ecaOS Dashboard	
Hot-swap over-temp warning indicator	The LED will light up if the temperature in Hard Disk Drive (HDD) bay(s) exceeds 55°C	
Hot-swap fan error indicator	The LED will light up if hot the is error with the hot-swap fan, such as: fan not detected or fan failed.	
Bay 1 ~ Bay 10	HDD bays for up to 10 units of 3.5-inch SATA HDDs.	

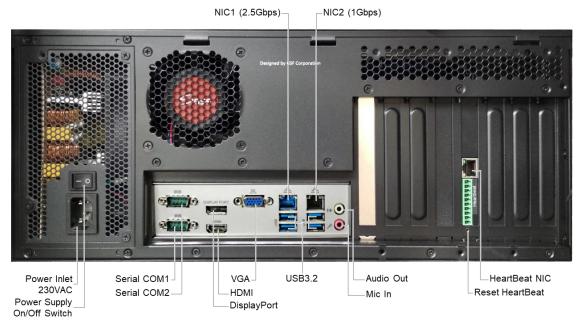


Figure 4: Rear view of ECA-EX Series



1.3 DX series

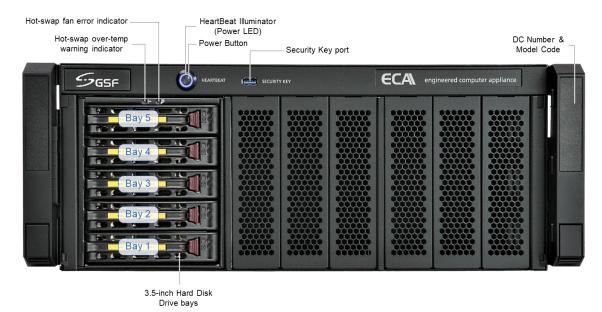


Figure 5: Front view of ECA-EX Series

Power Button	Press to power up the ECA
HeartBeat Illuminator (Power LED)	LED indicator for power and display the status of the ECA operation state
Security Key port Port for ECA Security Key (USB type), which is used for	
	authentication purposes to access ecaOS Dashboard
Hot-swap over-temp warning	The LED will light up if the temperature in Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
indicator	bay(s) exceeds 55°C
Hot-swap fan error indicator	The LED will light up if hot the is error with the hot-swap fan, such
	as: fan not detected or fan failed.
Bay 1 ~ Bay 5	HDD bays for up to 5 units of 3.5-inch SATA HDDs.

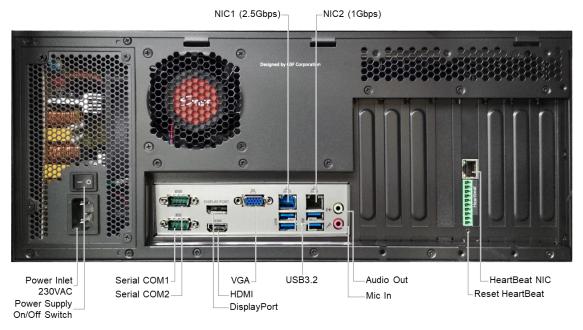


Figure 6: Rear view of ECA-EX Series



1.4 MX series

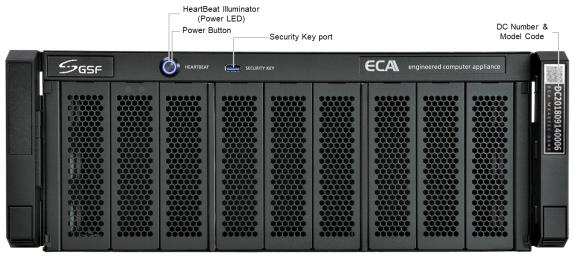


Figure 7: Front view of ECA-MX Series

Power Button	Press to power up the ECA	
HeartBeat Illuminator LED indicator for power and display the status of the ECA		
(Power LED)	operation state	
Security Key port	Port for ECA Security Key (USB type), which is used for	
	authentication purposes to access ecaOS Dashboard	

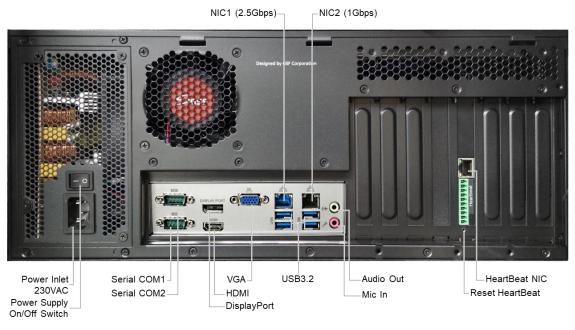


Figure 8: Rear view of ECA-EX Series



1.5 VW series



Figure 9: Front view of ECA-MX Series



Figure 10: Front view of ECA-MX Series



1.6 ECA with redundant PSU

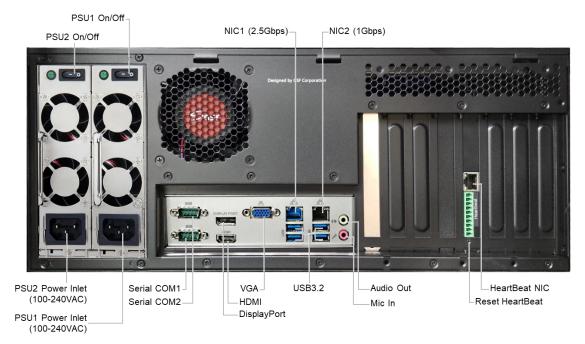


Figure 11: Rear view of ECA-EX Series



1.7 Security Keys

Security Keys are required for gaining authenticated access to ecaOS Dashboard.

There are two types of Security Keys:

- USB Security Key
- Virtual Key (Virtual Access Code)

USB Security Key

Security Key is uniquely designed USB key which is paired to the ECA. It can only be used with the paired ECA. If the key is lost, a new key can be issued by GSF and the paired ECA will automatically reject the usage of the lost key, should they be recovered later.



Virtual Key

Virtual Access Code is used for gaining authenticated access to ecaOS Dashboard without requiring the use of security key.

Authenticator app, such as Google Authenticator is required to install on your phone or tablet device such as phone.

When to use Virtual Access code?

- 1. Accessing ecaOS Dashboard without possession of Security Key
- 2. Access ecaOS Dashboard remotely from another computer.



2 Heartbeat

2.1 What is Heartbeat?

HeartBeat is around the clock hardware safeguard. Its micro controller overlooks the whole hardware platform to ensure continuous operation even in the event of critical breakdown.

In the event the server fails, it will send help signal via digital I/O or can be connect to CMS Alarm.

2.2 In what event will the HeartBeat react?

Event	HeartBeat's action	
Unauthorized Shutdown	Reboot the ECA	
Unauthorized Power Unplug	Produce beep tone	
ECA not responding	Forces system reboot after 2 minutes	
Blue screen of death (BSOD)	Forces reboot after 2 minutes	

2.3 ECA Power LED Indicator

LED Status	ECA Scenario	Description	
Slow glow and dim (Breathing pattern	System in Operating System (OS)	System is running in normal operational state	
Blinking	While ECA is OFF While ECA is rebooting While System running is OK	HeartBeat battery charge is low. ECA is in a rebooting state HeartBeat is not ready yet.	

To view examples of LED indication demonstration, click the link below:

https://www.gsfcorp.com/downloads/eca-hb-led.gif

2.4 HeartBeat Alert Tones and Behaviours

Scenario	Beep Tones and Patterns	ECA State	Events	Action Required
1	1 short beep	Power Up	ECA is booting up	None
2	1 short beep	ECA is OFF	Authorized shutdown	None
3	1 short beep	ECA is OFF	AC power cord is removed (planned) Switch OFF power supply (Toggle switch to 'O' position).	None



Scenario	Beep Tones and Patterns	ECA State	Events	Action Required
4	1 short beep	ECA is OFF	Switch ON Power Supply (Toggle switch to 'I' Position) AC Power resume	None
5	1 short beep	ECA is ON or OFF state	Closing chassis cover	None
6	2 beeps → 3 high-pitch beeps (repeat after 10 seconds)	ECA is ON or OFF state	Opening chassis cover	Close the chassis cover
7	4 escalating beeps	In operating system or Layer Manager	HeartBeat successfully connected to the OS or Layer Manager	None
8	3 high-pitch short beeps (repeat after 10 seconds)	Booting up; In Operating System	System has shutdown or rebooted 3 times or more within 30 minutes	Shutdown the ECA to mute the alert
9	1 beep, 3 beeps then 2 short beeps x2, followed by 3 beeps (reports after 10 seconds	ECA is ON	Power Lost	Power up the ECA
10	1 beep, followed by 2 beeps x2	ECA is OFF	Power supply is switched OFF (Switch is toggled to 'O' position)	None
11	No Beep	ECA is ON	ECA cannot be shutdown using power button or Windows shutdown button	Expected behaviour. Please shutdown the ECA using authorized method

Note:

- 1. For Scenario 8, shutting down the ECA will mute the beep (either authorized or unauthorized method).
 - a. Authorized shutdown: Shutting down the ECA via ecaOS Dashboard
 - b. Unauthorized shutdown: Shutting down the ECA via shutdown in Windows Start Menu, or Forcing shutdown by long-pressing ECA power button on the front panel.
- 2. For Scenario 6, closing Chassis cover will mute the beep.
- 3. For Scenario 9, resuming the AC power to ECA will mute the beep.



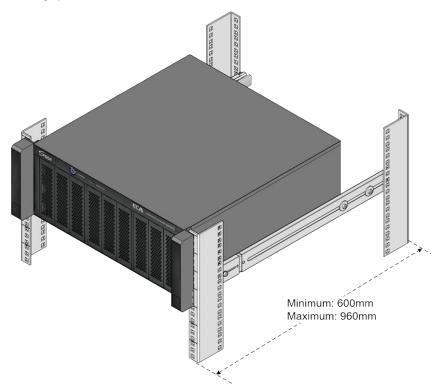
3 Rail

3.1 Equipment Rack Requirement



Before beginning with the installation, it is important to make sure the equipment rack you are using fulfills the following rack depth. Usage of improper rack size may result in injury.

The depth for equipment rack, shall have its front-to-rear vertical mounting columns, measures at minimum **600mm** gap distance.





To avoid injury, it is strongly recommended that the installation shall be done by two persons.

*Note: The above requirement is based on rail part number: King Slide A68-583BPZZ11ED.



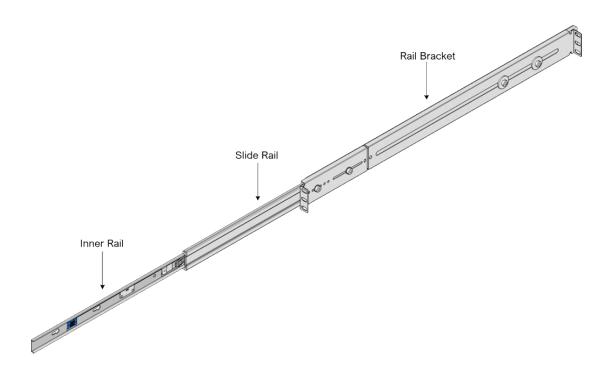
3.2 Package Content

Content	Description	Quantity
	Sliding Rail	2
	CH Screw	2
	SL Screw	8
89	CL Screw	6
	RK Nut	10

3.3 Sliding Rail Assembly

The Sliding Rail assembly is comprised of 3 parts:

- Inner Rail
- Slide Rail
- Rail Bracket



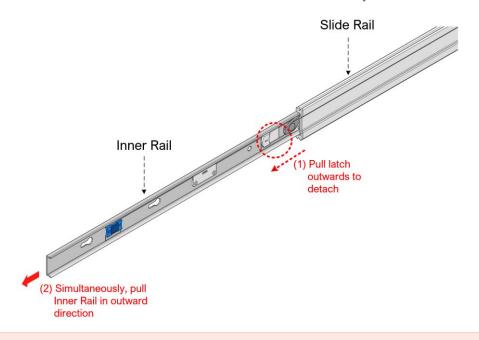
3.4 Installation Procedure

Step 1: Detach the Inner Rail from the Sliding Rail assembly.



Extend the parts of the Sliding rail to reveal the WHITE color latch on the Inner Rail.

Pull and hold the **WHITE** color latch outwards, while simultaneously pulling the Inner Rail in an outward direction. This shall remove the Inner Rail from the assembly.



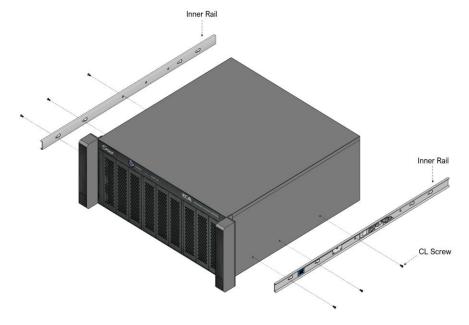
 \triangle

DO NOT remove the Slide rail from the Rail assembly. It is **NOT removable**.

Step 2: Detach the Inner Rail from the Sliding Rail assembly.

Extend the parts of the Sliding rail to reveal the WHITE color latch on the Inner Rail.

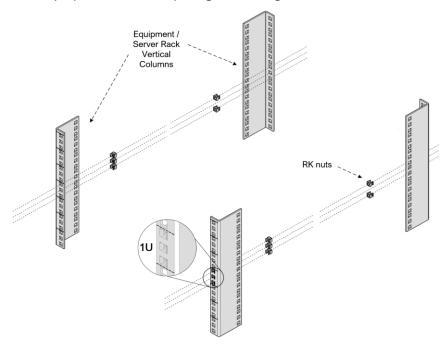
Pull and hold the **WHITE** color latch outwards, while simultaneously pulling the Inner Rail in an outward direction. This shall remove the Inner Rail from the assembly.



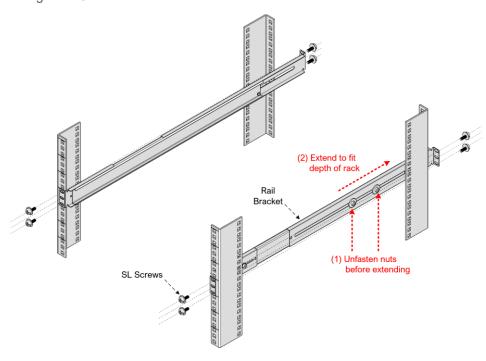
Step 3: Insert the RK Nutes to Equipment Rack or Server Rack.



- Before inserting the nuts, make sure to reserve total 4U height and spacing for every ECA.
- The Sliding Rail is attached to the lowest 1U on the ECA.
- Ensure above the sliding rail, there is another 3U clearance space for the ECA.
- Take note of proper and correct spacing for 1U height

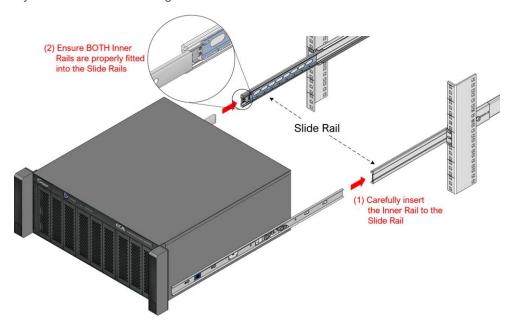


Step 4: Install the Rail Brackets to the Equipment rack or Server Rack. Place the Rail Brackets to the same level as the RK nuts, inserted in the previous step. Use SL screws and fasten them to the nuts. For the front, **DO NOT fasten any screw to the middle nut**. The middle nut is reserved for fastening the ECA.



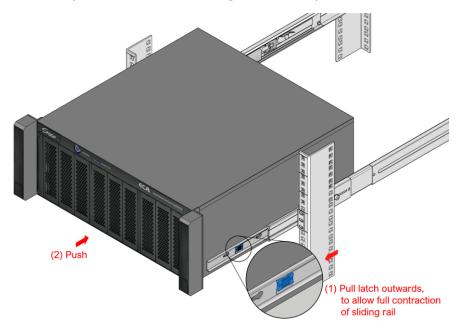


Step 5: Carry the ECA, which now has the Inner Rails attached, and ensure both Inner Rails are securely inserted into the Sliding Rail.



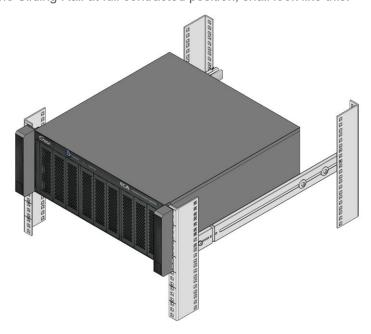
Step 6: Push the ECA inwards to the rack until the mounting brackets encounter the slide-rail stop.

Then, simultaneously pull and hold the <u>BLUE</u> latch on the Inner Rail, while pushing the ECA inwards. This will fully contract the whole Sliding Rail assembly.

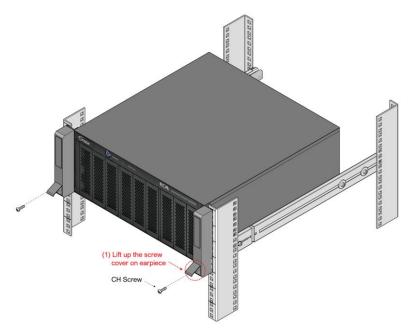




Step 7: The ECA, with the Sliding Rail at full contracted position, shall look like this:



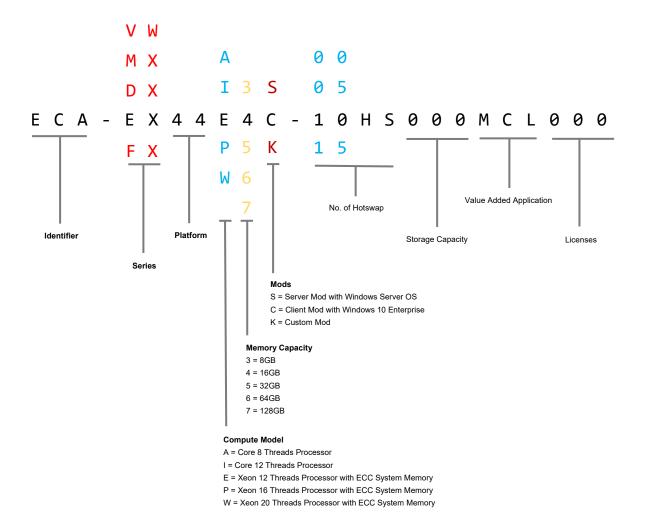
Step 8: Lift the screw cover on the earpiece of the ECA. Fasten ECA to the Sliding Rail using the CH Screw.





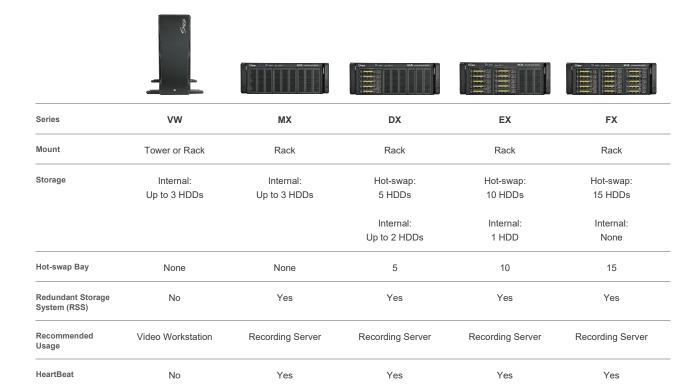
4 ECA Naming

The ECA naming will represent the specification of the platform.





5 ECA Series

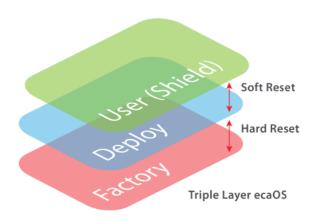




6 ecaOS

ecaOS is a protected operating system environment, equipped with a unique and practical feature called Triple Layers, essential for both reliable and secure operation of the ECA.

Its ability to Soft Reset within few minutes significantly reduces system down time in the event of, though rare, system disaster, such as corrupted Video Management Software or misconfiguration.



Layer	Description
User Layer Current working layer	This is a normal user operation layer with a protected OS environment, any system changes without using the Embedded Security Key will be discarded after system reboot (Fast Reset)
Deployment Layer Backup Layer	This is a good working state layer, usually saved by System Integrator with pre-configured NVR & camera settings
Factory Layer Backup Layer	This is a good working state layer, with original default settings shipped from factory



6.1 ecaOS Login

Some ECA may be shipped without automatic login, subject to configurations. In such case, the ecaOS prompt for OS login, as follow:



Figure 12: ecaOS Login Screen

Please contact **TrueBlue Support** to obtain the login credentials:

Email: <u>trueblue@gsfcorp.com</u>

Contact number: +60-3-80908277

Information to provide:

- End-user's name

6.2 ecaOS Locked Out

if the password is incorrect for 3 times consecutively, the login screen will lock for 15 minutes, before allowing retry.



Figure 13: Account Locked Out



7 Dashboard and Notification

Location of the Dashboard application and ecaOS Notification display area.



Figure 14: ecaOS Desktop

Notification	Where all the activities within the ECA will be prompted out
Dashboard	A web-based interface displaying overall information and system vitals of the ECA machine status



7.1 Accessing ecaOS Dashboard

There are two ways to access ecaOS Dashboard.

- 1. Security Key (USB type)
- 2. Virtual Security Key (card with QR code)



Figure 15: Security Key & Virtual Security Key Card

7.2 How to use Security Key (USB)

1. Insert Security Key to **SECURITY KEY** port on front panel of ECA.



Figure 16: Security Key USB Port Location

2. Run 'ecaOS Dashboard' ' from Taskbar.



7.3 How to use Virtual Security Key (ECA Access Code)

- 1. Run 'ecaOS Dashboard' '^{€6}' from Taskbar.
- 2. Enter Access Code from authenticator apps.

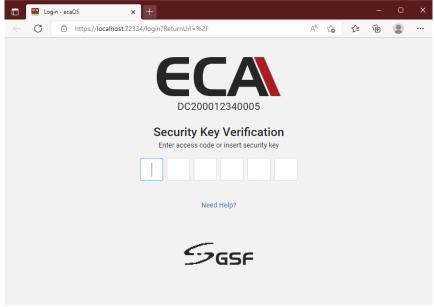


Figure 17: Dashboard Login Page

7.4 Get Virtual Security Key (ECA Access Code)

ECA Access code is mandatary for logging into the Dashboard. To obtain the ECA Access code, follow the procedures below:

- 1. Download an Authenticator app.
 - For Android user, go to Google Play.
 - For iOS user, go to App Store.
- Search for 'authenticator'. Then, Google Authenticator or Microsoft Authenticator should appear in the result. You can install either one as the authenticator to use with ecaOS for obtaining the Access code.



Figure 18: App search results

3. The following procedure is based on using Google Authenticator.



Before using an authenticator app, ensure that your device's time is synchronized with ECA's time. If it is not, the code may not work correctly



4. Run Google Authenticator on your device. Click **Begin** button.

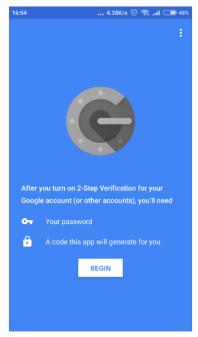


Figure 19: Authenticator Setup

5. Choose **Scan a barcode** to start scanning the QR code found on the Virtual Security Key card.

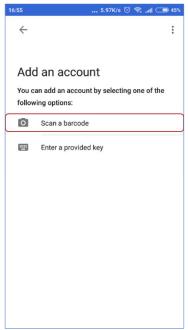


Figure 20: Authenticator Setup



6. Ensure the QR code is positioned correctly within the scanner frame.



Figure 21: Authenticator Setup

7. Once successful, the Access code will display in the app.



Figure 22: Authenticator Setup (4 of 4)

- 1. Access Code
- 2. Access Code will change for every 30 seconds
- Click here to scan another QR Code for others ECA 'Virtual Security Key'.



8. Enter the 6-digits One-Time-Passcode (OTP) access code into the Security Key Verification page (ecaOS Dashboard login page).

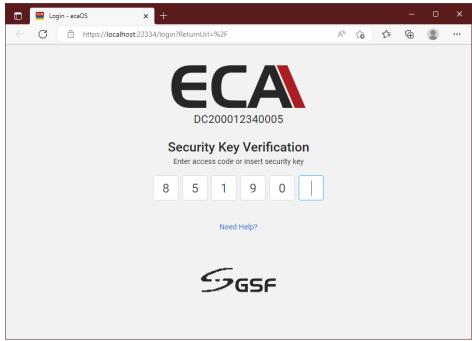


Figure 23: ecaOS Dashboard Login Page



7.5 Accessing ecaOS Dashboard Remotely

- 1. Open web browser on the remote computer.
- 2. In the web browser's address bar, enter the IP address of the ECA, in this format:

https://<ipaddress>

Example: https://10.0.0.39

Alternatively, you may also insert the ECA's Digital Certificate (DC number), also known as the serial number, in the following format:

https://<ECA serial number>

Example: https://DC200012340005



Default access port number for ecaOS Dashboard is **443**. This port number is customizable in the Dashboard configuration.

3. Click Advanced.

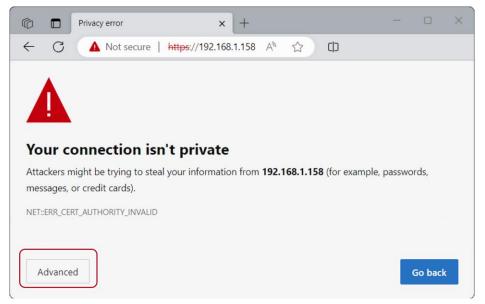


Figure 24: Dashboard Remote Access (1 of 2)



4. Click the link Continue to dcxxxxxxxxx (unsafe)

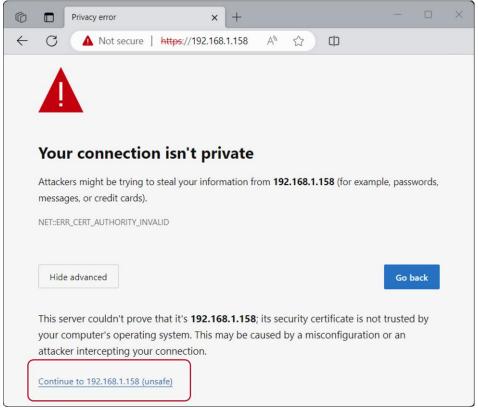


Figure 25: Dashboard Remote Access (2 of 2)



7.6 Dashboards

The Dashboards shows overall information about the ECA machine and some of its system vitals. The information is summarized in a card style display.

Example of information and status display in the Dashboards are:

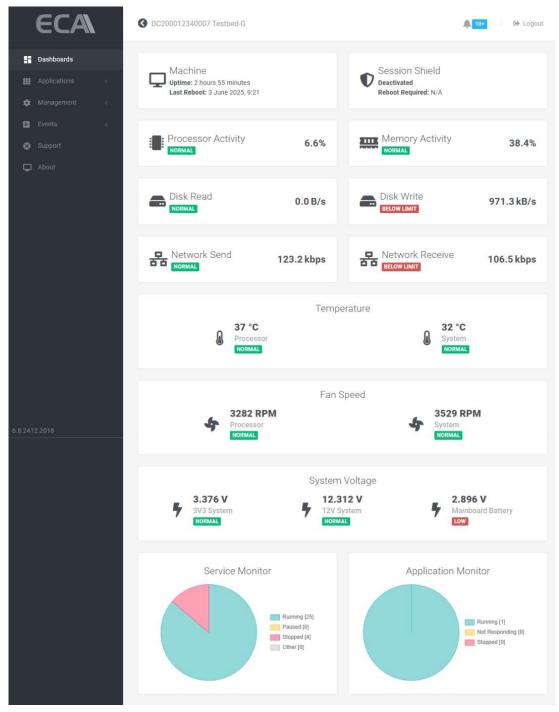


Figure 26: ecaOS Dashboards



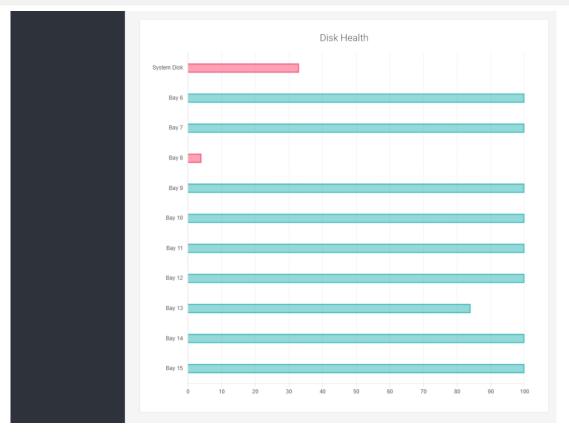


Figure 27: ecaOS Dashboards – Disk Health

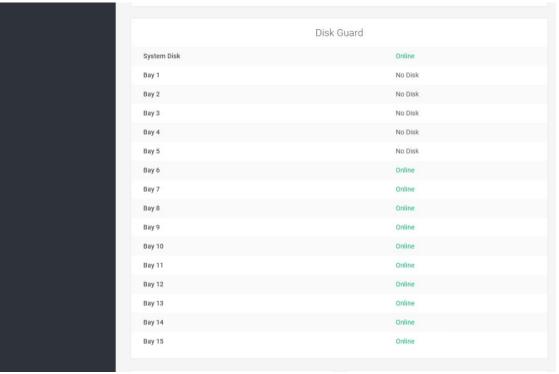


Figure 28: ecaOS Dashboards – Disk Guard



8 Applications

8.1 System Monitor

System Monitor provides users with real-time information on Processor Temperature, Mainboard Temperature, PSU Temperature*, Processor and System Fan Speeds, as well as 3.3V System Voltage, 12V System Voltage, and Mainboard Battery Voltage.

(1) *Only applicable to ECA4.5 and above, with TBSP-ECAPSE-R600 power supply unit (PSU).

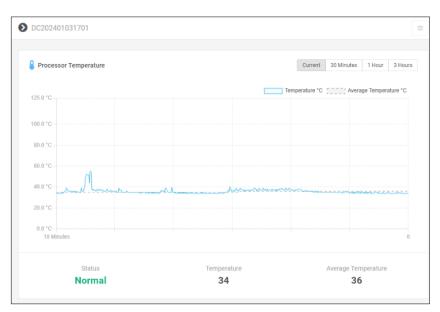


Figure 29: Processor Temperature monitor

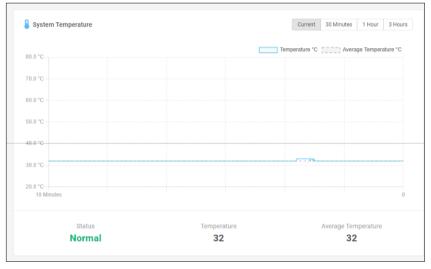


Figure 30: System Temperature monitor



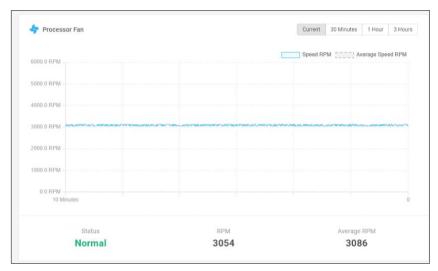


Figure 31: Processor Fan monitor

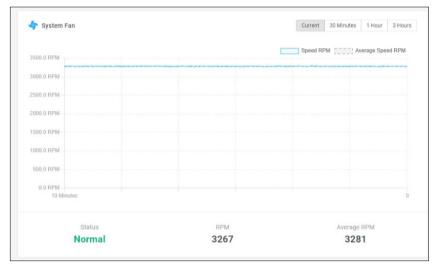


Figure 32: System Fan monitor

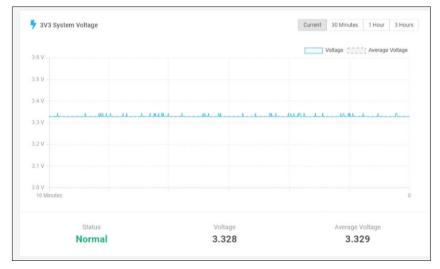


Figure 33: 3V3 System Voltage monitor



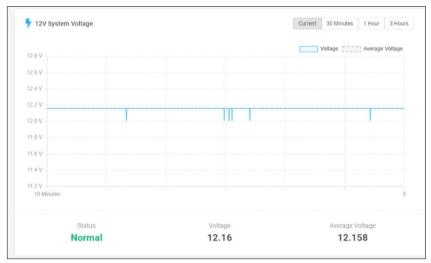


Figure 34: 12V System Voltage Monitor

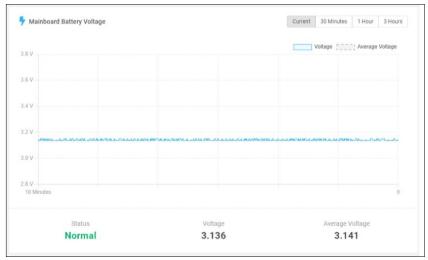


Figure 35: Mainboard Battery Voltage monitor

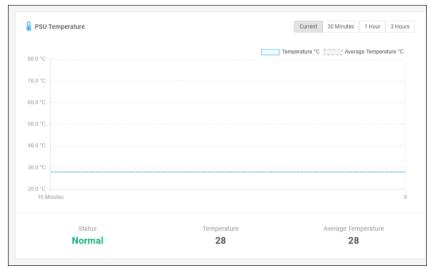


Figure 36: PSU Temperature monitor* (only applicable with TBSP-ECAPSE-R600 PSU.



8.2 App Monitor

The App Monitor displays the status of applications tracked by the Application Monitor, as well as services within ecaOS that have been included in the Service Monitor.



Figure 37: Service Monitor Summary

8.2.1 Add Application

1. To add application, click the Add Application button.



Figure 38: Add Applications

2. Enter the application name

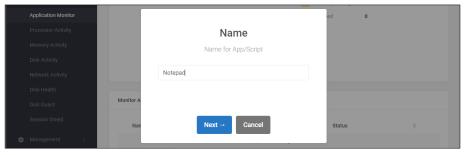


Figure 39: Application Monitor (1 of 4)

3. Insert the path to the application to be added. Then, press **Next**.



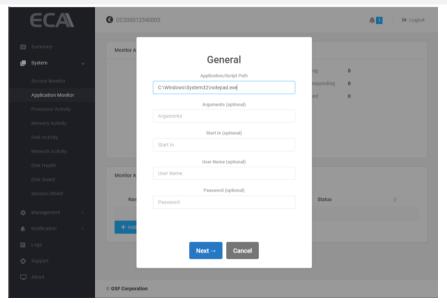


Figure 40: Application Monitor (2 of 4)

4. Apply setting

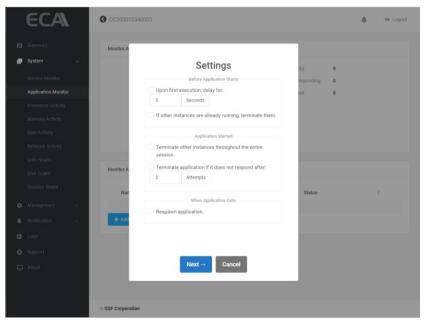


Figure 41: Application Monitor (3 of 4)

Settings	What it does
Upon first execution delay for	Set the delay before starting the application
If other instance(s) are already running, terminate them	If another instance of the same application is already started (not by Application Manager) terminate that instance.
Terminate other instance(s) throughout the entire session	If another instance attempts to start again after the Application Monitor has started the application, terminate it. This prevents duplicated instance.
Terminate application if it does not respond after attempts	If the application does not respond after the number of attempts specified, the Application Monitor will terminate it.
Respawn application	The Application Monitor will respawn the application if it is not running, or if it is closed. This ensures the application is always running.



5. Once the application has been successfully added, its status will appear on the 'Application Monitor'

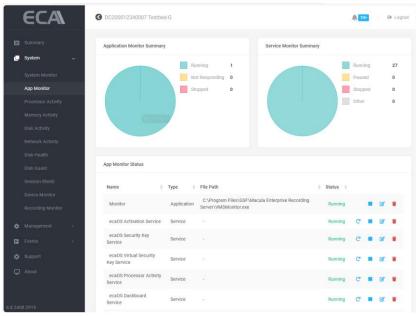


Figure 42: Application Monitor (4 of 4)

8.2.2 Delete Application

1. To delete application to be monitor, click the 🔳 button of the application to be delete



Figure 43: Delete monitored application (1 of 2)

2. Click on To proceed with the deletion



Figure 44: Delete monitored application (2 of 2)



8.2.3 Add Services

1. To add services, click the Add Service button.



Figure 45: Add Services

2. Click the drop-down button.



Figure 46: Select Windows Services (1 of 4)

3. Select the services to be added into Service Monitor.

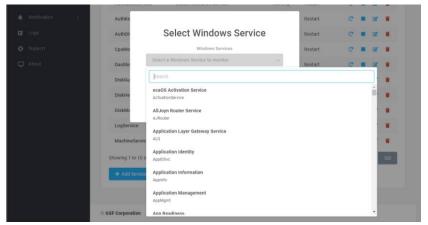


Figure 47: Select Windows Services (2 of 4)



4. Click Next → button



5. Select the actions that Service Monitor should perform when the services stop working. Click to save the setting.



Figure 48: Select Windows Services (4 of 4)



8.2.4 Delete Services

1. To delete services, click the button of the service to be deleted.



Figure 49: Delete Services (1 of 2)

2. Click on to proceed with the deletion.



Figure 50: Delete Services (2 of 2)



8.3 System Activity

8.3.1 Processor Activity

Processor Activity monitors CPU usage and notify via email when the usage above the threshold value.

ecaOS can generate notification to alert users, when ECA CPU Alert utilization goes above the configured threshold for a pre-defined period.

Average Utilization 1: The status will be based on Average CPU Utilization. The status will change to **High** if average CPU Utilization exceeds the threshold set under **Processor Activity Monitor** 2.

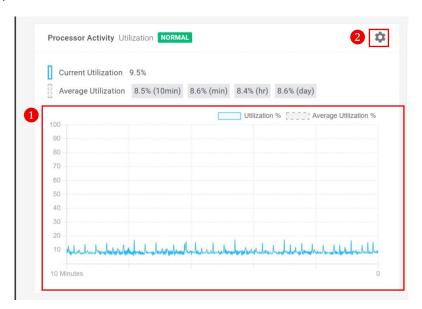


Figure 51: Processor Activity (1 of 2)

The example below demonstrates the Processor Activity Monitor configured with a threshold of 50% over 10 minutes. If the average Processor utilization exceeds 50% for more than 10 minutes, the CPU activity status will change to "High." This event will trigger an email notification and an alert in the notifications panel.



Figure 52: Processor Activity (2 of 2)

NOTE:

 Click on Use Suggested for recommended value calculated by the system based on real-time usage.



- For email and notification setting, go to <u>Settings</u>
- Sample email of the Processor activity event can be found in the <u>Appendix Processor</u>
 Activity

8.3.2 Memory Activity

Monitor the memory usage and notify/email if the usage above the threshold value. ecaOS can generate notification to alert users when ECA Memory utilization goes above the configured threshold for a pre-defined period.

Memory Activity: The status will be based on Average Memory Usage. The status will change to High if the Average Memory Usage is higher than threshold set under Memory Activity Monitor.



Figure 53: Memory Activity (1 of 2)

The example below to demonstrate that the Memory Activity Monitor set to enable, the threshold set to 50% for 5 minutes. The Memory Activity status will change to High if the Average Memory Utilization is higher than 50% for more than 5 minutes. This event will be notified by email and at the notification.



Figure 54: Memory Activity (2 of 2)

NOTE:

• Click on 'Use Suggested' for reference value calculated by the system.

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- For email and notification setting, go to <u>Settings</u>
- Example email of the Memory activity event in the <u>Appendix Memory Activity</u>



8.3.3 Disk Activity

Disk Activity provides real-time monitoring of disk usage, tracking average activity per minute, hour, and day. It includes automatic alerts if disk read or write activity deviates above or below predefined threshold limits for a specified duration. This feature is particularly useful for detecting issues such as accidental deactivation of the recording function in VMS software. When recording is turned off, disk writing ceases, prompting the system to alert users of potential CCTV recording interruptions.

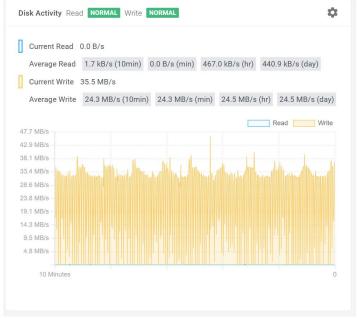


Figure 55: Disk Activity (1 of 2)

The following example demonstrates the configuration of the Disk Activity Monitor for both read and write operations.

The average disk read threshold is set to exceed 1 MB/s for 5 minutes, while the average disk write threshold is configured to drop below 22 MB/s for the same duration. If these thresholds are exceeded, the system will send a notification via email and display an alert in the notification panel.

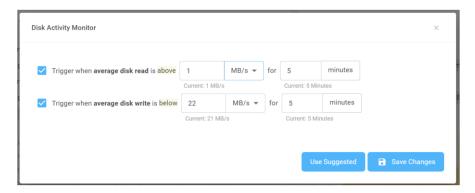


Figure 56: Disk Activity (2 of 2)

NOTE:

- Click on 'Use Suggested' for reference value calculated by the system.
- For email and notification setting, go to Settings
- Example email of the Disk activity event in the Appendix Disk Activity



8.3.4 Network Activity

Network Activity displays real time network usage activity. It can automatically calculate average network utilization per minute, per hour or per day. This average value is important for the estimation and observation of network utilization, as incoming throughput from the network cameras or video sources varies throughout the day, where daytime throughput is usually higher than nighttime.

Automatic alert if network received or sending is fall or raise above threshold limit for a period of time. This is very useful if some of the cameras was accidentally offline due to faulty PoE switch.

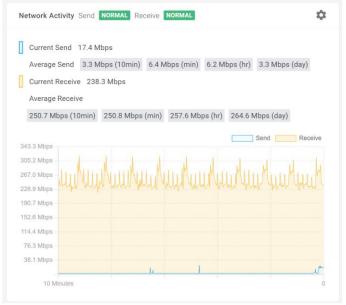


Figure 57: Network Activity (1 of 2)

By the example below to demonstrate that the Network Activity set to trigger email & desktop notifications.

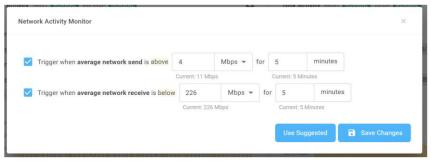


Figure 58: Network Activity (2 of 2)

It will trigger when the data send over network above 4 Mbps for 5 minutes

It will trigger when the data receive below set threshold 226 Mbps for 5 minutes

NOTE:

- Click on 'Use Suggested' for reference value calculate by the system.
- For email and notification setting, go to <u>Settings</u>
- Example email of the Network activity event in the <u>Appendix Network Activity</u>



8.4 Storage Monitor

The "Storage Monitor" can provide details about every disk that is connected to the ECA.

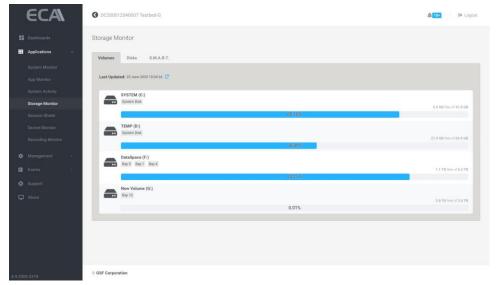


Figure 59: Storage Monitor

8.4.1 Volumes

All of the available volumes will be placed here under the Volumes tab.

In figure 60, showing four volumes together with their respective usage bars. DataSpace (F:) is an RSS storage, it spans across Bays 1, 4, and 5, and already consumed 83.15% of its available space. New Volume (G:) is located in Bay 10 and currently unused.

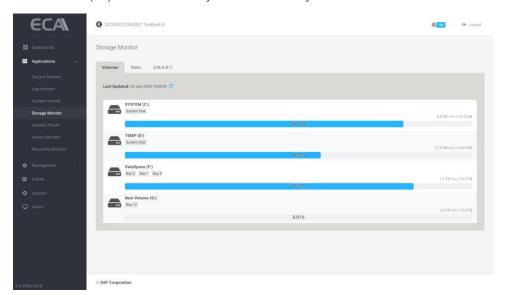


Figure 60: Storage Monitor - Volumes

8.4.2 Disks

Display status all connected hard disk to the ECA.

HDD stores important video evidence data. It is important to ensure the data remains intact in the ECA. HDD insertion and removal events on the ECA are tracked by Storage Monitor. Additionally, it keeps track of disk health and alerts users when it falls below a predetermined threshold.



Details about the disk in the Disks tab:

- HDD Model, Serial number, Firmware
- HDD Status, Temperature, Power up time
- HDD volume information
- Disk Guard status
 - o Online: Hard disk installed. Using by OS
 - Offline: Hard disk installed. Not using by OS
 - No Disk: No hard disk installed.
 - o **Removed:** Previous hard disk has been removed.
 - Replaced: Hard disk has been replaced with different serial number.

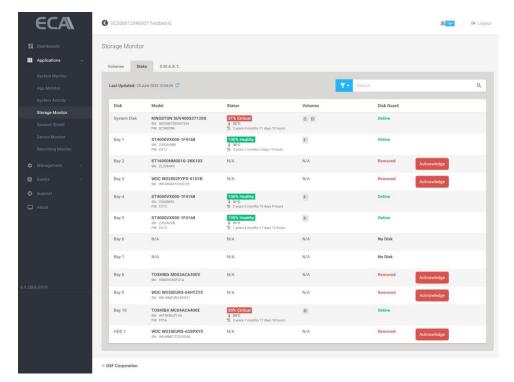


Figure 61: Storage Monitor – Disks

Disk list shown depending on the ECA model:

- ECA-FX46: System Disk, Bay 1 Bay 15
- ECA-EX46: System Disk, Bay 1 Bay 10 & HD1
- ECA-DX46: System Disk, Bay 1 Bay 5, HDD1, HDD 2
- ECA-MX46: System Disk, HDD1, HDD 2
- ECA-VW44: System Disk, HDD1, HDD 2

NOTE:

• System Disk is the drive containing operating system.



- Hard disks insert in the hotswap bay will label shows as a 'Bay'.
- Internal hard disk will label HDD1 & HDD2 is for the internal hard disk.
- When hard disk removed, the hard disk information still shown with 'Removed' status.
 Acknowledge the removed hard disk will change to latest status.



rigure oz. Disk removed

8.4.3 S.M.A.R.T.

Under S.M.A.R.T (Self-Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Technology), will display S.M.A.R.T value. Its primary function is to detect and report various indicators of drive reliability with the intent of anticipating imminent hardware failures.

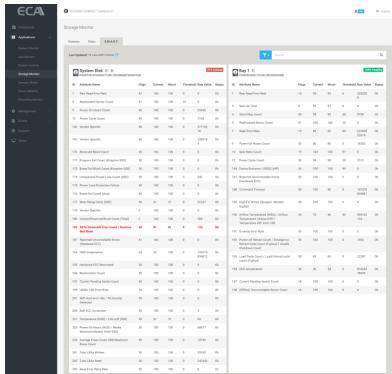


Figure 63: Storage Monitor – S.M.A.R.T.

NOTE:

- For email and notification setting, go to <u>Settings</u>
- Example email of the Disk Health event in the <u>Appendix Disk Health</u>
- Example email of the Disk Guard event in the Appendix Disk Guard



8.4.4 Hard disk change during ECA Power Off

Dashboard will be sending notification via email to inform there is hard disk changing during ECA off stage (power off). This feature is part of Disk Guard, to protect the Data/Evidence, ensure the same serial number was in the ECA machine before and after power on.

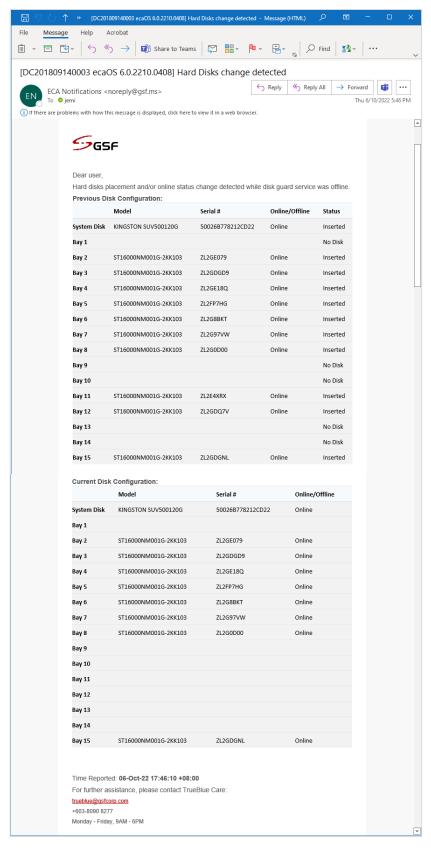


Figure 64: Hard Disks change detected (1 of 1)



8.5 Session Shield

Session shield which permanently stores all modifications into the User Layer. Without doing so, all modifications of settings, software, or Windows, are temporary only, and will be discarded once the ECA is powered off or reboot.

Total size availability will be half of the amount of the RAM.

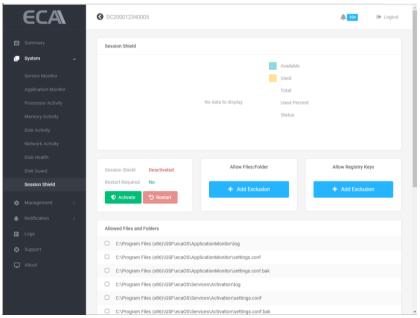


Figure 65: Session Shield

8.5.1 Activate Session Shield

All setting/files in the 'C:\' will be protected. All setting/files will be return to its original state after reboot the ECA.

1. Click on 'Activate'

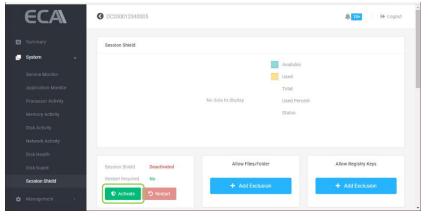


Figure 66: Activate Session Shield (1 of 5)

2. Click 'Change Settings' to save the setting



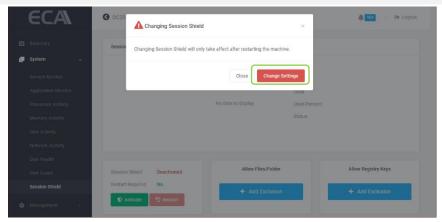


Figure 67: Activate Session Shield (2 of 5)

3. Click 'Restart' to reboot ECA and apply the setting.

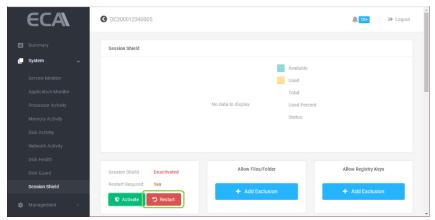


Figure 68: Activate Session Shield (4 of 6)

4. Type Restart then click 'Restart' button

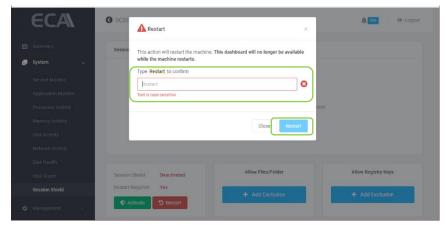


Figure 69: Activate Session Shield (5 of 6)

5. Once the Session Shield successfully activated. The Session Shield information shown as below

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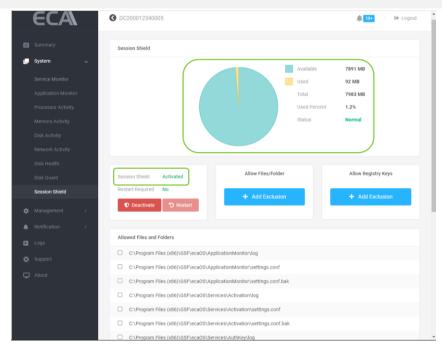


Figure 70: Activate Session Shield (6 of 6)



8.5.2 Deactivate Session Shield

All setting/files in the 'C:\' will not be protected. All files setting will be permanently written.

1. Click on 'Deactivate'

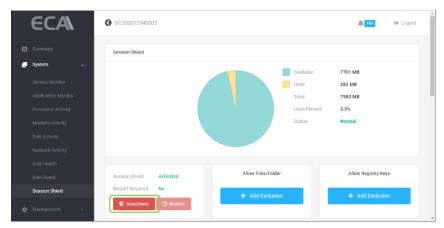


Figure 71: Deactivate Session Shield (1 of 3)

2. Click 'Change Settings' to save the setting

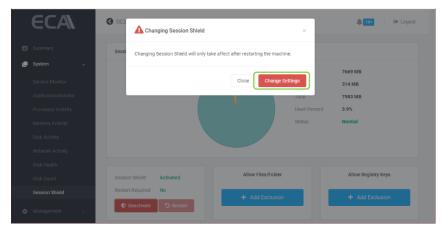


Figure 72: Deactivate Session Shield (2 of 3)

3. Click 'Restart' to reboot ECA and apply the setting



Figure 73: Deactivate Session Shield (2 of)

4. Type Restart then click 'Restart' button



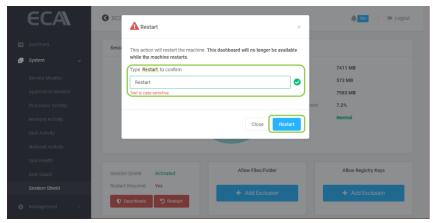


Figure 74: Deactivate Session Shield (3 of 3)

8.5.3 Exclusion List

All paths below will not be affected when Session Shield is activated. The data destined to these paths will be able to pass-through and written permanently:

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ProcessMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ProcessMonitor\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ProcessMonitor\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Activation\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Activation\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Activation\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\AuthKey\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\AuthKey\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\AuthKey\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\AuthOtp\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\eca0S\Services\AuthOtp\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\AuthOtp\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\HB2Gateway\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\HB2Gateway\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\HB2Gateway\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Log\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Log\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\eca0S\Services\Log\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL15.SQLEXPRESS\MSSQL\DATA
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Machine\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Machine\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Machine\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\WindowsServiceMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\WindowsServiceMonitor\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\WindowsServiceMonitor\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\SessionShield\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\SessionShield\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\eca0S\Services\SessionShield\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\CPUMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\CPUMonitor\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\CPUMonitor\appsettings.cpu_activity.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\MemoryMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\MemoryMonitor\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\MemoryMonitor\appsettings.memory_activity.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\NetworkMonitor\log
 \hbox{C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\NetworkMonitor\Db} \\
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\NetworkMonitor\appsettings.network_activity.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskMonitor\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskMonitor\appsettings.disk_activity.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskHealth\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskHealth\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskHealth\appsettings.disk_health.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\appsettings.support.json
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskGuard\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\DiskGuard\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Notifier\log
```



```
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Notifier\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Dashboard\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Dashboard\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Dashboard\appsettings.json
C:\Windows\System32\config\systemprofile\AppData\Roaming\.smartlogic
C:\Program Files\Windows Defender
C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender
C:\Windows\WindowsUpdate.log
C:\Windows\System32\winevt\Logs
C:\Windows\Logs
C:\Windows\assembly
C:\Windows\SoftwareDistribution
C:\Windows\MEMORY.DMP
C:\Users\localadmin\Desktop
C:\Users\localadmin\Documents
C:\Users\localadmin\Downloads
C:\Users\localadmin\Music
C:\Users\localadmin\Pictures
C:\Users\localadmin\Videos
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ApplicationMonitor\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ApplicationMonitor\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\ApplicationMonitor\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\eca0S\Services\Support\settings.conf
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\settings.conf.bak
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\TrueBlue\log
C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\Support\TrueBlue\Db
C:\Program Files (x86)\Google\Chrome Remote Desktop
C:\ProgramData\Google\Chrome Remote Desktop
```

8.5.4 Add Exclusion Files or Folder

New files or folder can be added in the Exclusion List will be allowed to be written permanently when the 'Session Shield' is activated.

1. Click 'Add Exclusion' to add new file/folder



Figure 75: Allow Files/Folder (1 of 3)

2. Type or paste the new files/folder path to be include and click 'Exclude'



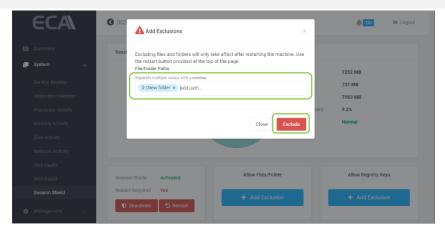


Figure 76: Allow Files/Folder (2 of 3)



Figure 77: Allow Files/Folder (3 of 3)

8.5.5 Delete Exclusion Files or folder

1. Tick the check box which files/folder to be delete from the exclusion list and click 'Delete Selected'

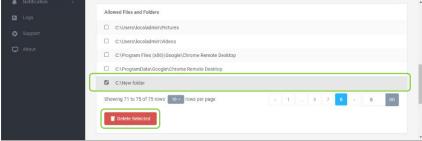


Figure 78: Delete Files/Folder (1 of 3)

2. Click 'Delete Exclusion' to confirm the operation

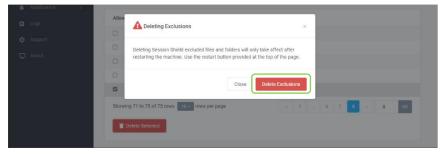


Figure 79: Delete Files/Folder (2 of 2)

8.5.6 Add Registry Keys

Allow to be written permanently when the 'Shield' is activated.



1. Click 'Add Exclusion' to add registry keys

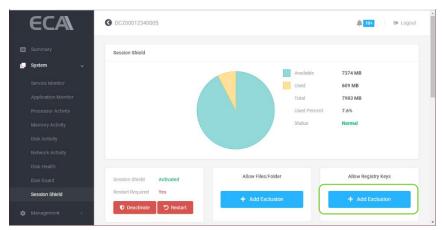


Figure 80: Allow Registry Keys (1 of 2)

2. Type or paste the registry key to be include and click 'Exclude'

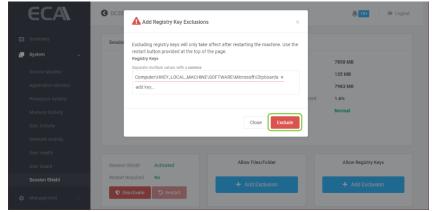


Figure 81: Allow Registry Keys (1 of 2)



8.5.7 Delete Exclusion Registry Key

1. Tick the check box which registry key to be delete from the exclusion list and click 'Delete Selected'



Figure 82: Delete Registry Key (1 of 2)

2. Click 'Delete Exclusion' to confirm the operation



Figure 83: Delete Registry Key (2 of 2)

8.5.8 Status: Warning

Session shield status will turn to 'Warning' state when the used amount of space exceeds 80% of total space.

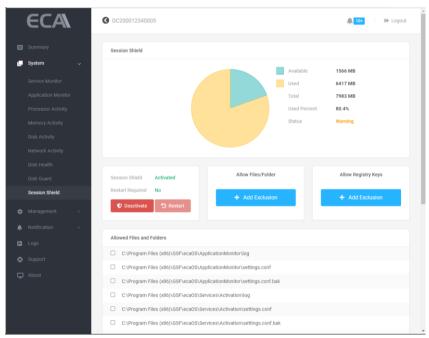


Figure 84: Warning Status

8.5.9 Status: Critical

Session shield status will turn to 'Critical state when the used amount of space exceeds 90% of total space. The ECA will be start the counter and restart in few minutes.

ECA USER GUIDE



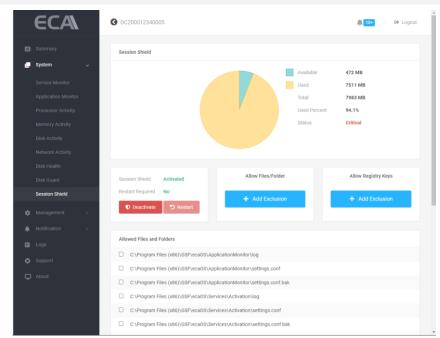


Figure 85: Critical Status



8.6 Device Monitor

Device Monitor is a tool to monitor the uptime percentage of a device of interest using HTTP, Keyword, Port or Ping methods.

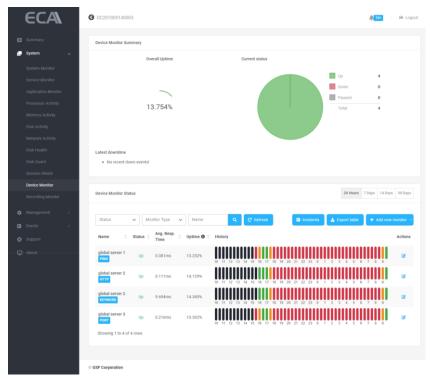


Figure 86: Device Monitor

8.6.1 Add New Monitor

1. Click the 'Add new monitor".



Figure 87: Add new monitor

- 2. Choose the desired monitor type under "Add monitor details."
- 3. HTTP monitors a web server using HTTP or HTTPS. GET, POST, HEAD, and OPTIONS are supported HTTP methods.
 - a. Type in the hostname or IP and monitor name.
 - b. Pick the appropriate HTTP Method. (GET Method by default)
 - c. Set the Monitoring Interval. (by default, five minutes)
 - d. Press the Submit button.





Figure 88: Monitor type - HTTP

- 4. Keyword monitors a web server (HTTP or HTTPS) using keyword.
 - a. Type in the hostname or IP and monitor name.
 - b. Enter a keyword to monitor. (Case-sensitive by default)
 - c. Set the Monitor Up when keyword "Found or "Not Found" (default: Found)
 - d. Set the Monitoring Interval. (by default, five minutes)
 - e. Press the Submit button.

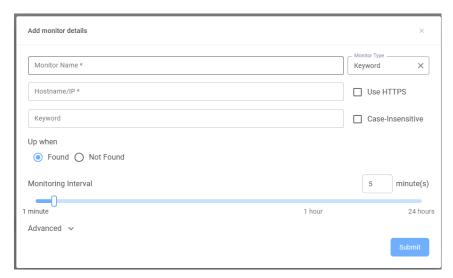


Figure 89: Monitor type - Keyword

- 5. Ping sends an "ICMP" echo request ("ping") to the device to monitor its availability.
 - a. Type in the Monitor name & Hostname/IP
 - b. Set the Monitoring Interval. (by default, five minutes)
 - c. Press the Submit button.





Figure 90: Monitor type - Ping

- 6. Port monitors a network service by connecting to its port.
 - a. Type in the Monitor name, Hostname/IP & Port number.
 - b. Set the Monitoring Interval. (by default, five minutes)
 - c. Press the Submit button.



Figure 91: Add Device Monitor – Port type

8.6.2 Delete Monitor

1. Click $'_{v}$ ' icon and select 'Delete monitors'.



Figure 92: Delete Device Monitors (1 of 2)

- 2. Select the monitor to delete and type 'Delete'.
- 3. Press the 'Delete' button.



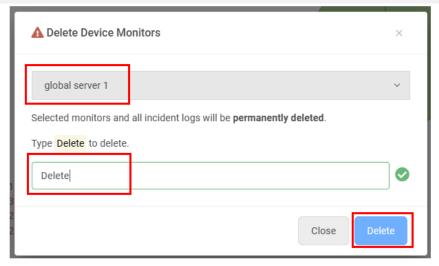


Figure 93: Delete Device Monitors (2 of 2)

8.7 Recording Monitor

The Recording Monitor is a tool for monitoring the channels recording status of the Macula VMS.

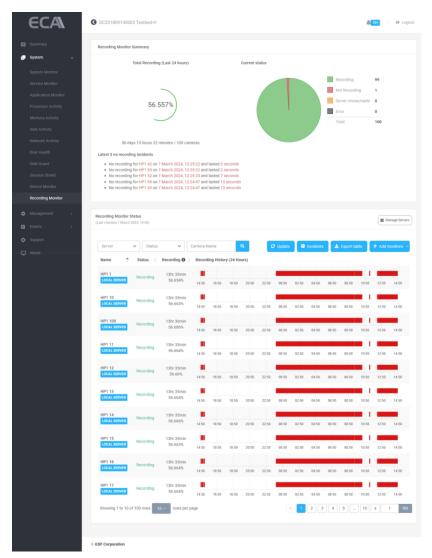


Figure 94: Device Monitor



8.7.1 Add New Monitor

1. Click 'Manage Servers' button.

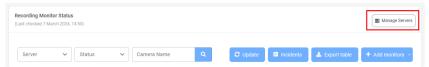


Figure 95: Add VMS server (1 of 3)

2. Click 'Add Server'.



Figure 96: Add VMS server (2 of 3)

3. Enter VMS's hostname/IP, port, and login information. Please ensure that the user has the channel's 'video playback' and 'Login via HTTP' permissions.

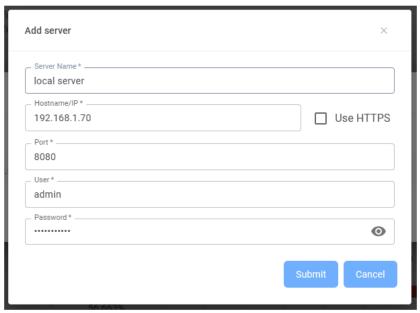


Figure 97: Add VMS server (3 of 3)

4. Click 'Add monitors.

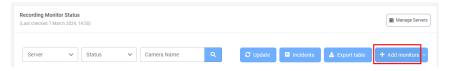


Figure 98: Add monitors (1 of 2)

5. In 'Add monitor', choose a server and channels to monitor. Then press 'Add' button.





Figure 99: Add monitors (2 of 2)

8.7.2 Delete Monitors

1. Click 'v' icon and select 'Delete monitors'.



Figure 100: Delete Recording Monitors (1 of 2)

- 2. Select the monitor(s) to delete and type 'Delete'.
- 3. Press the 'Delete' button.

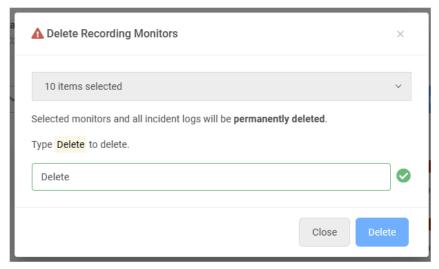


Figure 101: Delete Recording Monitors (2 of 2)



9 Management

9.1 Machine

Under Machine Control to Reboot or Shutdown ECA. Layer Management to save current layer as a backup layer. Backup layer can be deployed (Soft Reset & Hard Reset) in the future to restore previous setting.

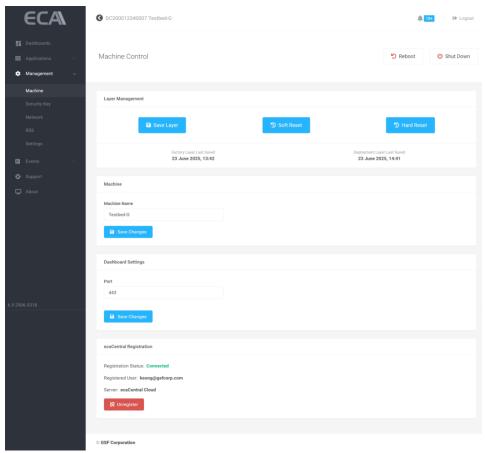


Figure 102: Machine

9.1.1 Authorize Restart

Only restart through the Dashboard will consider as authorize restart.

1. Click on 'Restart'

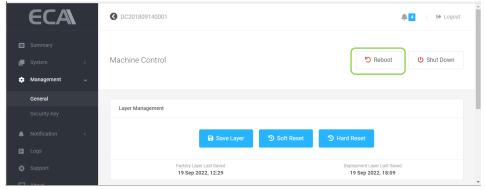


Figure 103: Authorize Restart (1 of 2)

2. Type **Restart** then click 'Restart' button



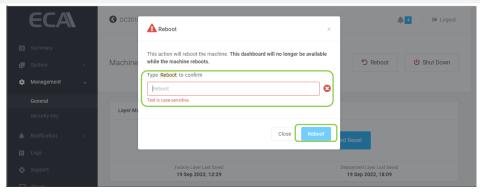


Figure 104: Authorize Restart (2 of 2)

9.1.2 Authorize Shutdown

To shutdown ECA, only through the Dashboard will consider as authorize restart. Shutdown ECA not via dashboard will consider as unauthorize shutdown. HB will reboot the ECA.

1. Click on 'Shut Down'

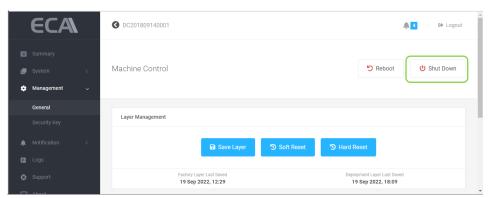


Figure 105: Authorize Shut Down (1 of 2)

2. Type Shutdown then click 'shutdown' button

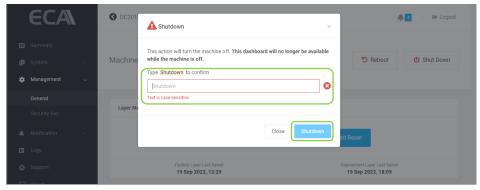


Figure 106: Authorize Shut Down (2 of 2)



9.1.3 Saving & Deploy Layer

It is recommended to perform 'Save Layer' for any changes under system including video management software such as added new camera.

9.1.3.1 Save Layer

Save current user working layer as a deployment layer. This layer will content all current working setting. If in the future suddenly the OS corrupt, this layer can recall (Soft Reset) to deploy previous working state.

NOTE:

Performing Save Layer, Soft Reset & Hard Reset will cause the downtime of the ECA means there will no recording & accessing to Dashboard not available during this period until the ECA complete the layer saving and reboot back to ecaOS.

1. Click on 'Save Layer'

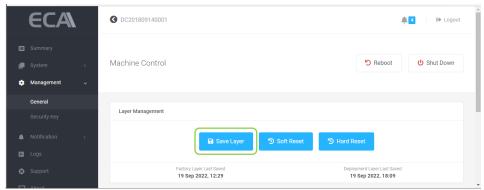


Figure 107: Save Layer (1 of 5)

2. ECA will reboot and go to Layer Manager.



Figure 108: Save Layer (2 of 5)



3. Saving layer will be start after 10 seconds countdown. To cancel the operation, click on Cancel



Figure 109: Save Layer (3 of 5)

4. Saving layer in progress show with percentage



Figure 110: Save Layer (4 of 5)

5. ECA will reboot to ecaOS after complete saving layer.



Figure 111: Save Layer (5 of 5)



9.1.3.2 Soft Reset

Deploy deployment layer and replace current working with previous save setting.

1. Click on 'Soft Reset'

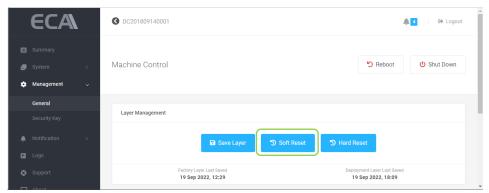


Figure 112: Soft Reset (1 of 5)

6. ECA will reboot and go to Layer Manager.



Figure 113: Save Layer (2 of 5)

7. Restoring Deployment layer will be start after 10 seconds countdown. To cancel the operation, click on Cancel



Figure 114: Save Layer (3 of 5)



8. Restoring layer in progress show with percentage



Figure 115: Save Layer (4 of 5)

9. ECA will reboot to ecaOS after complete saving layer.



Figure 116: Save Layer (5 of 5)



9.1.3.3 Hard Reset

Deploy default layer saved from factory.

NOTE: All setting previously done on site will not available after Hard Reset. Only perform Hard Reset when Soft Reset failed.

1. Click on 'Hard Reset'



Figure 117: Soft Reset (1 of 2)

10. ECA will reboot and go to Layer Manager.

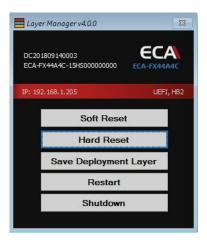


Figure 118: Save Layer (2 of 5)

11. Restoring Factory layer will be start after 10 seconds countdown. To cancel the operation, click on Cancel



Figure 119: Save Layer (3 of 5)



12. Restoring layer in progress show with percentage



Figure 120: Save Layer (4 of 5)

13. ECA will reboot to ecaOS after complete saving layer.



Figure 121: Save Layer (5 of 5)



9.1.3.4 Last Saved Layer Information

Display the last date and time of the layer last saved



Figure 122: Information about the last saved layer

9.1.4 Machine Name

Assign your ECA a friendly name to make it easier to identify.

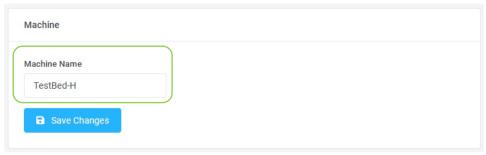


Figure 123: Machine name for ECA

9.1.5 Change Dashboard Port

By default, port 443 is used by ECA to access the dashboard remotely from a different computer connected to the same local area network. If the default ports are already being used, change this port.

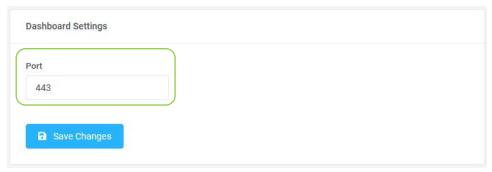


Figure 124: Port settings for Dashboard

9.1.6 ecaCentral Registration

ecaCentral is a dedicated dashboard for monitoring the health and performance of multiple ECAs using a registered email address. If any registered ECAs have anomalies, you will be notified via the ecaCentral dashboard.



Before using ecaCentral, go to the ecaOS dashboard for the ECA you want to monitor: Management > Settings > ecaCentral Registration, and enter your registered account information.

To register your ECA for this service:

- Enter the central IP address or hostname.
- Enter your registered email address.
- Click the Next button.
- Enter the access code generated from your virtual security key to verify and complete the registration.

If you have successfully connected the ecaCentral, you will see the connection status as connected.

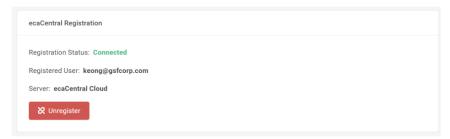


Figure 125: ecaOS Central Registration



9.2 Security Key

Each ECA will come with 1 unit of Security key. Any extra Security key or replacement unit require to register the Security Key to access Dashboard.

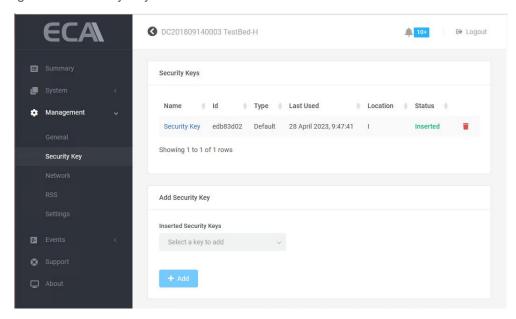


Figure 126: Security Key

9.2.1 Register Security Key

- 1. Insert valid Security Key in the USB on the ECA
- 2. Click on the drop-down list and select the key to register.



Figure 127: Register security key (1 of 3)

3. Click Add to register

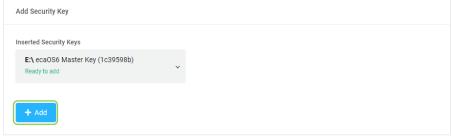


Figure 128: Register security key (2 of 3)



4. Once successfully added the Security Key. The new security key will show under 'Security keys'

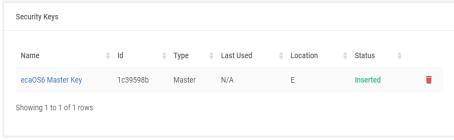


Figure 129: Register security key (3 of 3)

9.2.2 Delete Security Key

1. Click on the dustbin icon of the Security key to be delete

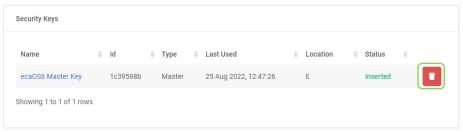


Figure 130: Delete security key (1 of 2)

2. Type in the field Security Key name and click 'Delete Security Key'

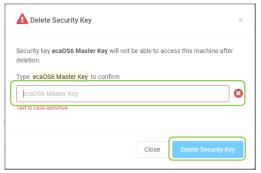


Figure 131: Delete security key (1 of 2)



9.2.3 Add Virtual Security Key

1. Click on the 'Add' button under Virtual Security key

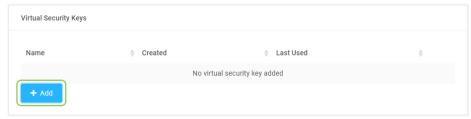


Figure 132: Add virtual security key (1 of 5)

2. Click 'Next' button

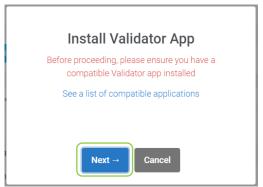


Figure 133: Add virtual security key (2 of 5)

3. Give the new virtual security key a name



Figure 134: Add virtual security key (3 of 5)



4. Scan the QR code using authenticator application on the phone. Type the in the field and click 'Save' button one-time password for example 123456



Figure 135: Add virtual security key (4 of 5)

5. The new virtual security key will show under 'Virtual Security keys'

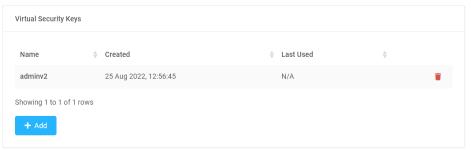


Figure 136: Add virtual security key (5 of 5)



9.2.4 Delete Virtual Security Key

1. Click on the dustbin icon the Virtual key to be delete



Figure 137: Delete Virtual Security Key (1 of 2)

2. Type 'admin' and click on 'Delete Virtual Security Key' button

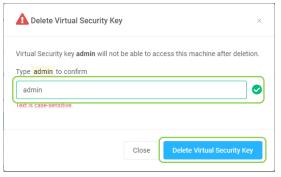


Figure 138: Delete Virtual Security Key (2 of 2)



9.3 Network

All ECA come with GSF DDNS. Network teaming groups multiple physical adapters together to provide better network fault tolerance.

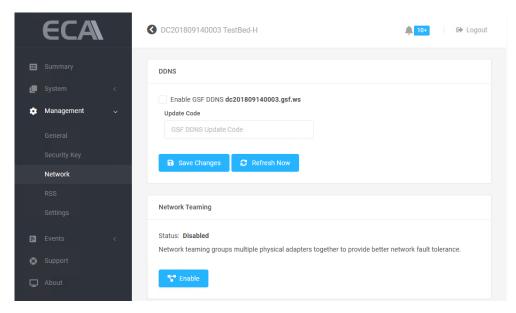


Figure 139: DDNS and Network Teaming

9.3.1 Enable DDNS

- 1. Enable GSF DDNS.
- 2. Enter the correct Update Code and click on 'Save Changes'. Please contact GSF to obtain your update code.

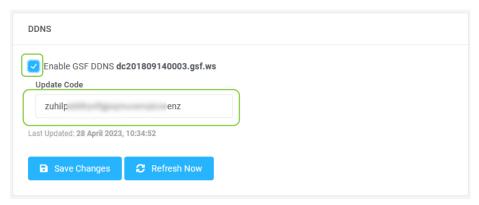


Figure 140: Enable DDNS

9.3.2 Enable Network Teaming

1. Click on the 'Enable' button to enable Network Teaming.

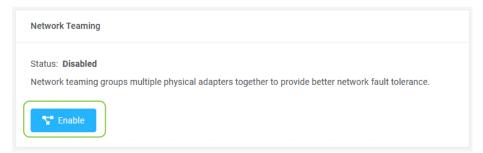


Figure 141: Enable Network Teaming



2. Type 'Confirm and click on 'Confirm' button

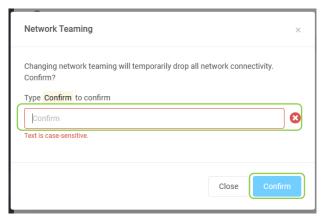


Figure 142: Confirm to enable network teaming

9.3.3 Disable Network Teaming

1. Click on the 'Disable' button to disable Network Teaming.



Figure 143: Disable Network Teaming

2. Type 'Confirm and click on 'Confirm' button

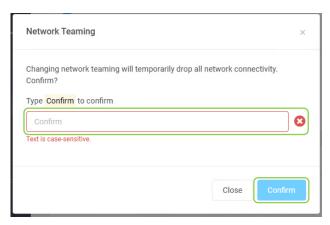


Figure 144: Confirm to disable network teaming



9.4 RSS (Redundant Storage System)

RSS can help protect your data from drive failures. It's a technology in ECA and is conceptually similar to redundant array of independent disks (RAID), implemented in software. You can use RSS to group three or more drives into a storage pool and then use capacity from that pool to create Storage Spaces. These drives typically store extra copies of your data, so if one of your drives fails, you still have an intact copy of your data.

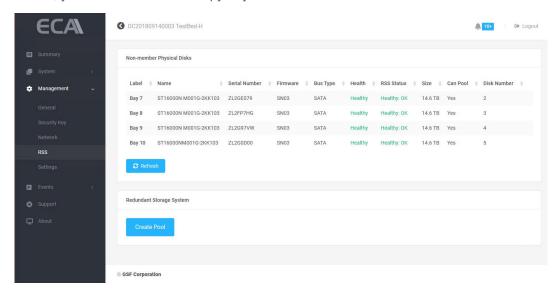


Figure 145: RSS - Redundant Storage System

9.4.1 Create Storage Pool

1. Click on the 'Create Pool' button to create pool.



Figure 146: Create Pool

2. Name the storage pool and click on the 'Next' button.



Figure 147: Name storage pool

3. Select the non-member physical disks and click on the 'Next' button to create pool.





Figure 148: Select disks

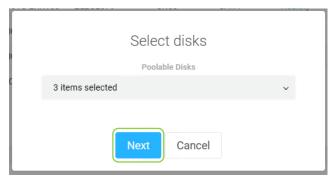


Figure 149: Select disks

4. In Virtual Disk Settings, name the virtual disk and select the Resiliency type. Click on the 'Create Volume' to create volume.

Resiliency type	Fault- tolerance for each storage pool	Minimum number of disks	Disk space efficie
Simple	0 Disk	1	100%
Two-way Mirror	1 Disk	2	50%
Three- way Mirror	2 Disks	5	33%
Single Parity	1 Disk	3 (recommended 5disk for optimized performance)	Disk Count — 1 Disk Count
Dual Parity	2 Disks	5 (recommended 10disk for optimized performance)	Disk Count — 2 Disk Count

Figure 150: Resiliency type table





Figure 151: Create volume

5. Storage pool and virtual disk health status in RSS.

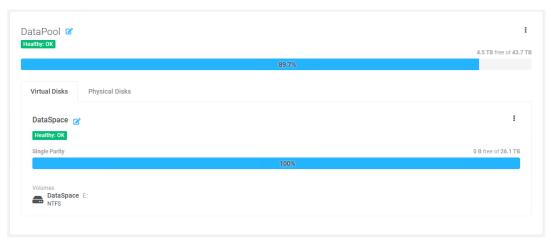


Figure 152: View storage pool, virtual disk health status

9.4.2 Delete Storage Pool

1. Click on the 'i' and select 'Delete Pool' to delete the pool.

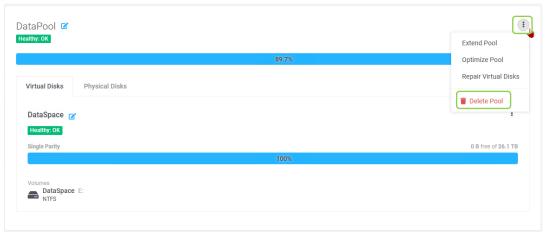


Figure 153: Delete pool

2. Enter storage pool name and click on the 'Delete Pool and Volumes' to delete the pool.



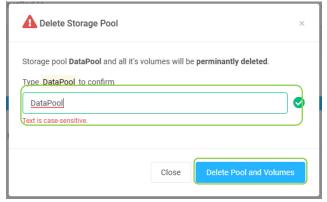


Figure 154: Confirm delete pool

9.4.3 Extend Storage Pool

Add a new non-member disk to extend the storage pool.

1. Insert a new clean disk into the ECA, it will appear under the Non-member Physical Disks list.

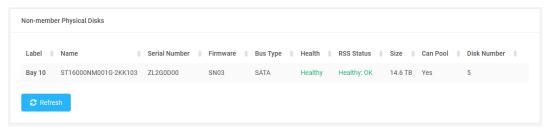


Figure 155: RSS non-member physical disks

2. Click on the '* and select 'Extend Pool' to extend the pool.

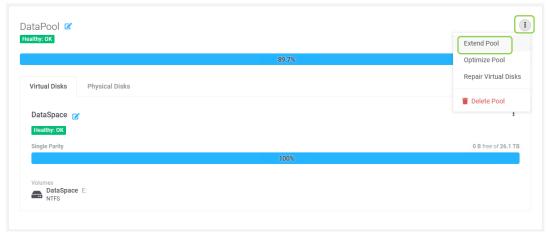


Figure 156: Extend storage pool

3. Enable Optimize storage pool and click on the 'Extend' button to extend the pool.



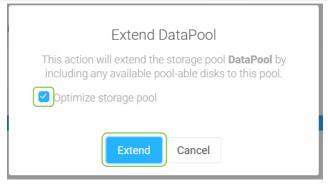


Figure 157: Optimize and extend storage pool

4. Please wait for the ECA to complete the optimization process.

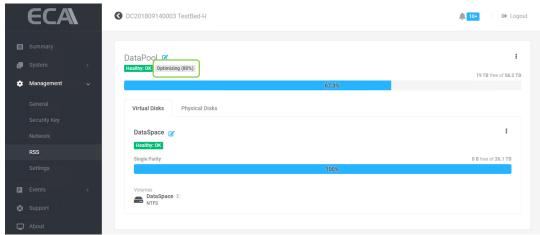


Figure 158: Optimizing storage pool

5. After the RSS optimization process is complete, go to Windows Device Manager to expand the RSS volume.

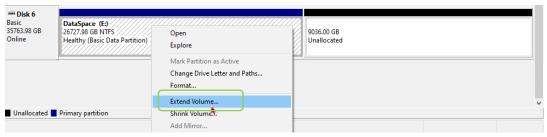


Figure 159: Extend volume in Disk Management (1 of 2)



Figure 160: Extend volume in Disk Management (2 of 2)

9.4.4 Repair Storage Pool

If any of the RSS member disks are missing or faulty, ecaOS will notify you via email or desktop notification. To repair the storage pool, replace the missing or faulty disk with a new non-member disk.





Figure 161: RSS Degraded

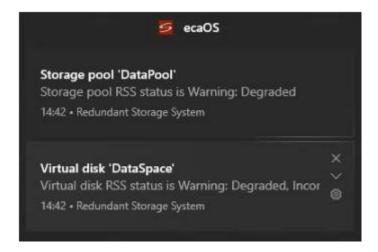


Figure 162: RSS Degraded Desktop notifications

1. To determine which member disks are 'Warning: lost communication,' go to the 'Physical Disks' tab. Then remove the faulty disk from the ECA.

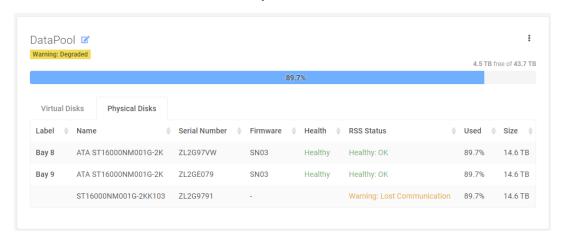


Figure 163: RSS member disk lost communication

2. Insert a new clean disk into the ECA, and then navigate to 'System > Disk Guard' to 'Acknowledge' the new replaced disk.

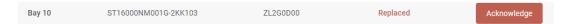




Figure 164: Acknowledge the replacement disk

3. Go to Management > RSS, the new replacement disk will be listed under Non-member Physical Disks.

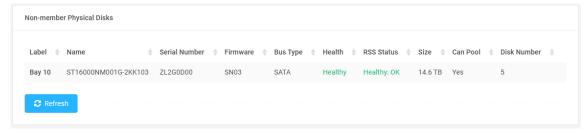


Figure 165: RSS non-member physical disks

4. Click on the '‡' and select 'Repair Virtual Disks' to repair the virtual disk.

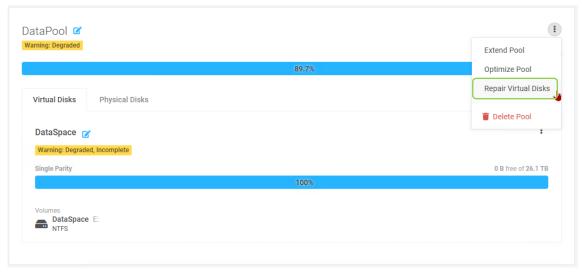


Figure 166: RSS non-member physical disks

5. Enter storage pool name and click on the 'Repair' button to start repair.

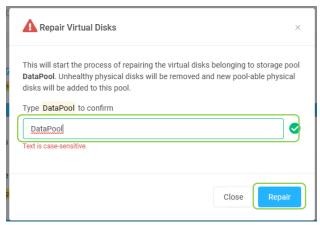


Figure 167: Confirm delete pool

6. After the RSS repair process is complete, the health of the storage pool and virtual disk will return to normal.



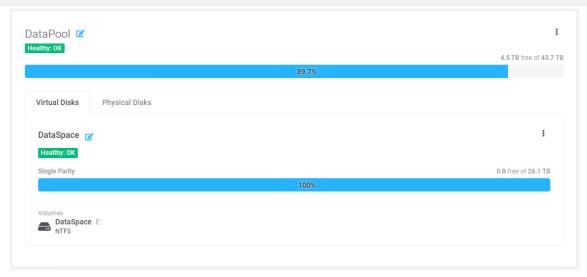


Figure 168: RSS healthy storage pool and virtual disk



9.5 Settings

Any event trigger can be set send email to respective personnel for any abnormal event.

9.5.1 Email Recipient Settings

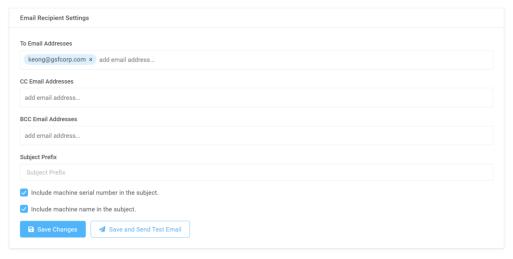


Figure 169: Email Setting (1 of 2)

9.5.2 Mail Servers

Click "+ Add Mail Server" and then follow the wizard to add a new SMTP server to add a new mail server.

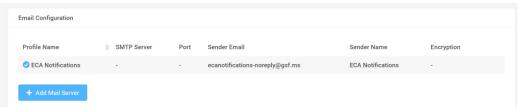


Figure 170: Email Setting (2 of 2)

9.5.3 **Events**

All monitoring application under System able to set notify in the desktop, send the email or both.

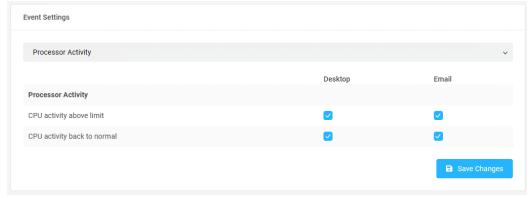


Figure 171: Events

1. Select event to be set by click drop down.



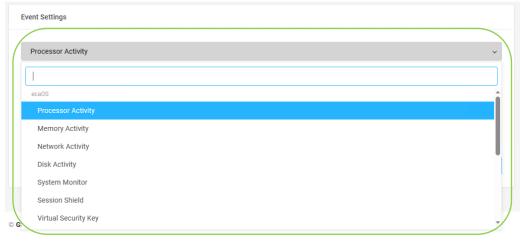


Figure 172: Select event (1 of 2)

- 2. Check the box to enable notification on the desktop or email and click 'Save Changes'
- 3. Setting below will notify user via Desktop notification and email if the memory usage above threshold limit. The user also will notify when the memory usage return to normal state

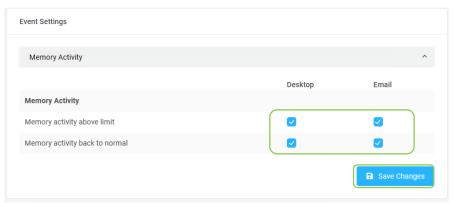


Figure 173: Select event (2 of 2)

9.5.3.1 Events List

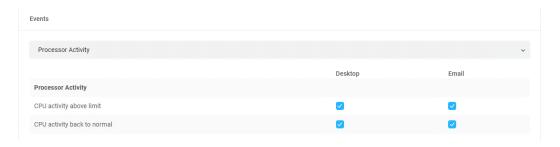


Figure 174: Processor Activity events notify setting



Figure 175: Memory Activity events notify setting



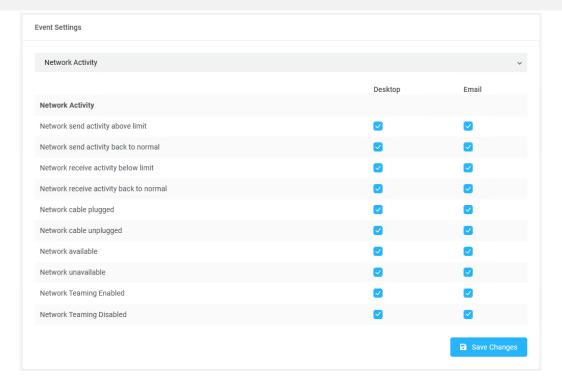


Figure 176: Network Activity events notify setting

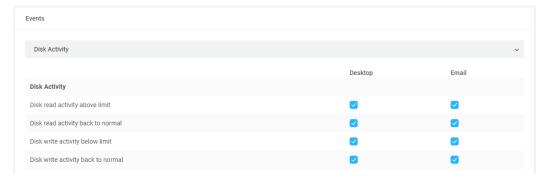


Figure 177: Disk Activity events notify setting



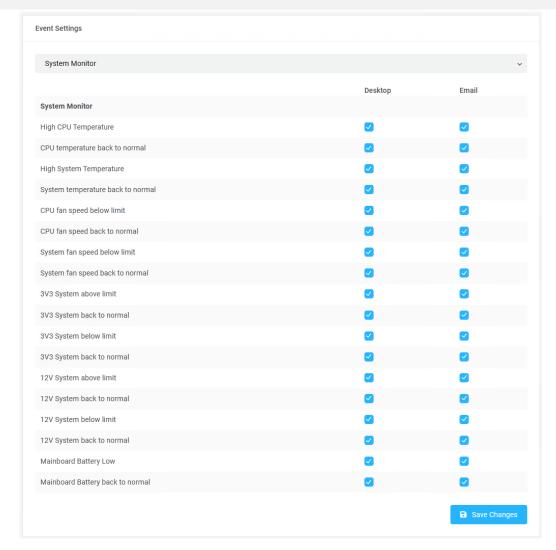


Figure 178: System Monitor events notify setting

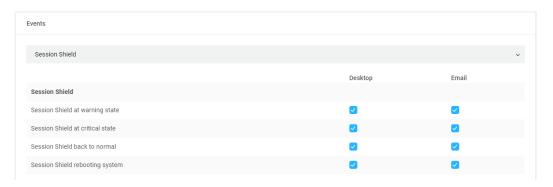


Figure 179: Session Shield events notify setting

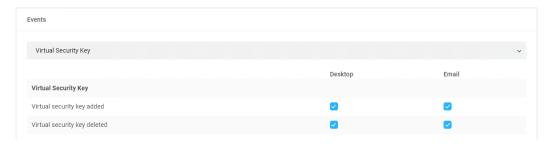


Figure 180: Virtual Security Key events notify setting



Figure 181: Security Key events notify setting

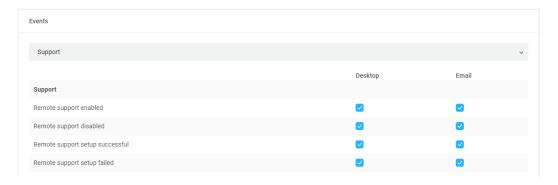


Figure 182: Support events notify setting



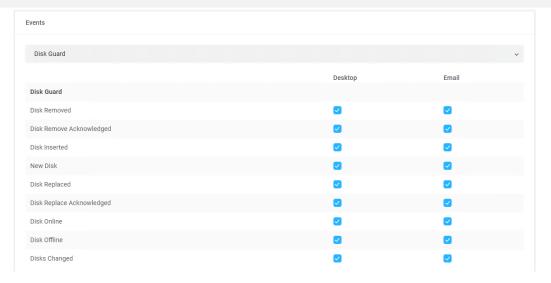


Figure 183: Disk Guard events notify setting

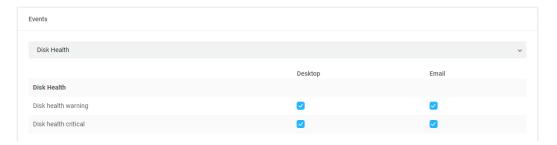


Figure 184: Disk Health events notify setting

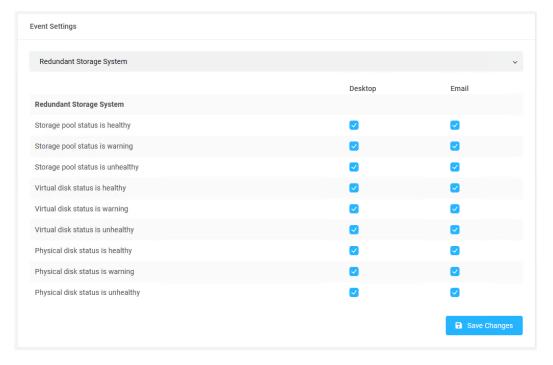


Figure 185: Redundant Storage System notify setting



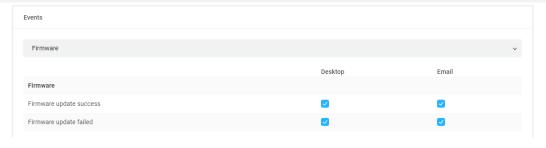


Figure 186: Heartbeat firmware events notify setting

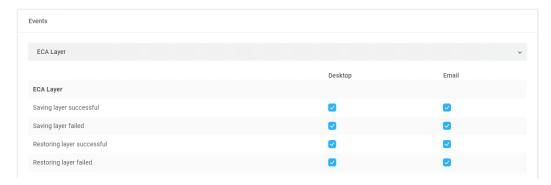


Figure 187: ECA Layer events notify setting

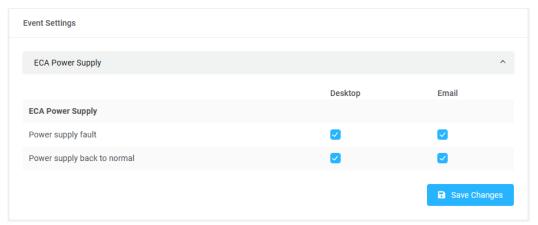


Figure 188: ECA Power Supply events notify setting (ONLY applies to ECA45 with TBSP-ECAPSU-R600 power supply unit)

9.5.4 SNMP Settings

Users can monitor ECA with network management software by using SNMP (Management > Settings > SNMP Settings). The following protocols are currently supported: SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, and SNMPv3.

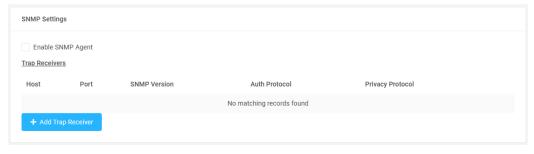


Figure 189: SNMP Settings



9.5.4.1 Enable SNMP

- 1. Tick Enable SNMP Agent, click the Add Trap Receiver button and follow the steps below.
 - a. Enter the host IP address.
 - b. Enter the port number of the host.
 - c. Select the SNMP version.
 - d. Enter a community name.
 - e. Click the Save button.

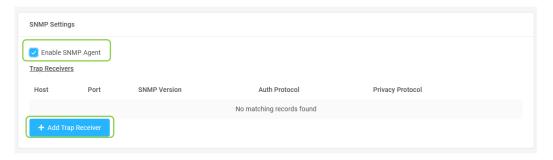


Figure 190: Enable SNMP

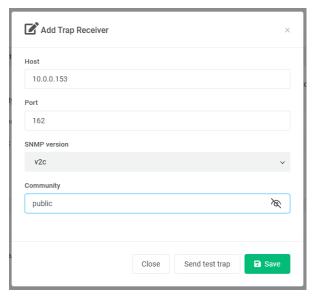


Figure 191: Add SNMP Trap Receiver

9.5.4.2 Download ECA MIB Files

GSF provides management information base (MIB) of ECA, which allows users to monitor ECA using network management systems, such as system, disk, and network statuses.

Please obtain the ECA MIB files from

"C:\Program Files (x86)\GSF\ecaOS\Services\MqttSnmpAgent\MiB.zip".



10 Events

10.1 Notification

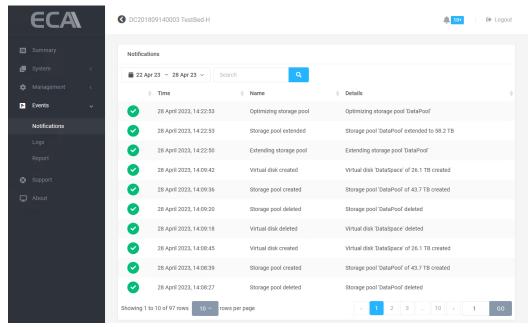


Figure 192: Notification



10.2 Logs

An event log is a file that contains information about usage, operations and activity of the ECA system. The log can be filtered by specifying data range and/or inserting keyword(s).

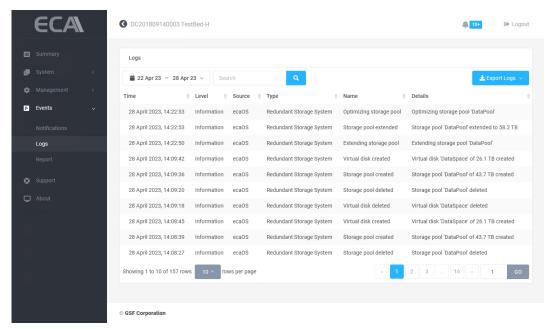


Figure 193: Log

10.2.1 Filtering Log

Filter by can choose by Today, Yesterday, Last 3 days, Last 7 Days, Last 30 Days or Custom data range.

Type any keyword and click on magnetify glass icon to start filtering. Click 'Apply' to filter the Logs.

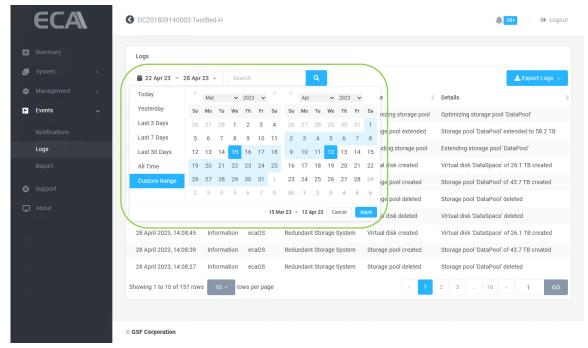


Figure 194: Filter log

10.2.2 Exporting Log

1. Click on the 'Export Logs' button



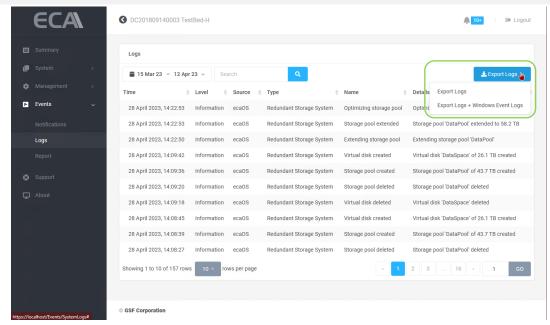


Figure 195: Export Log (1 of 8)

2. Click OK to start export the current log

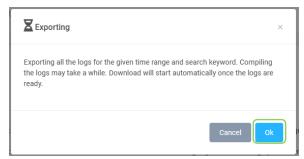


Figure 196: Export Log (2 of 8)

3. The log will export to Downloads folder in compress format

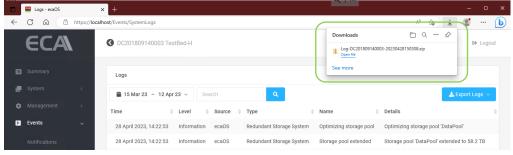


Figure 197: Export Log (3 of 8)



4. The log will be export to under Downloads. The exported log can be retrieved via Explorer.

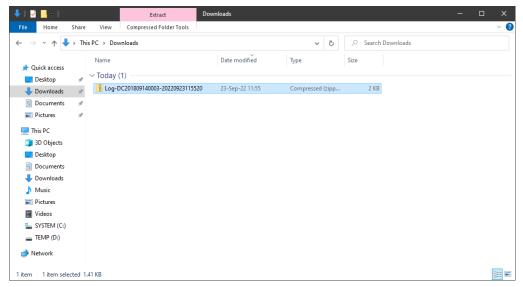


Figure 198: Exporting log (4 of 8)

5. Extract the file by right click on the file and select Extract All.

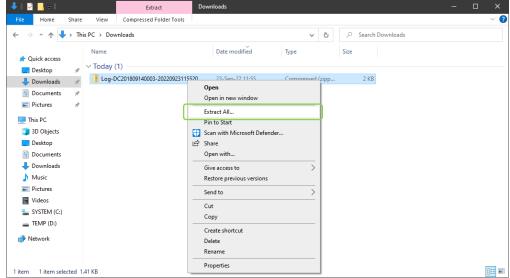


Figure 199: Exporting log (5 of 8)



6. Choose the location to extra the file and click Extract button.

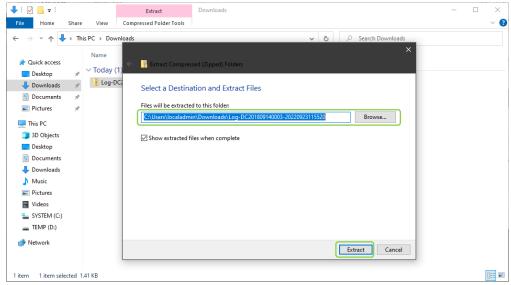


Figure 200: Exporting log (6 of 8)

7. The log file saved in comma-separated values (CSV) format.

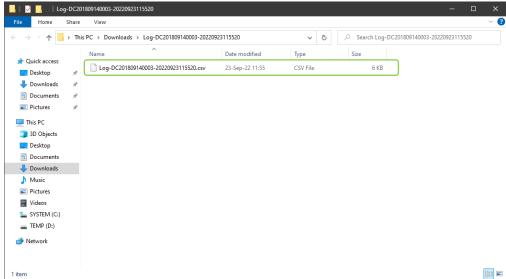


Figure 201: Exporting log (7 of 8)

8. Use Spreadsheet program to open the log file.

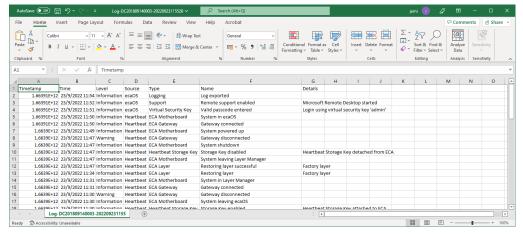


Figure 202: Exporting log (8 of 8)



10.3 Report

Report will be auto generated and sent to all recipients daily at: 23:55 or manually download by click on the 'Download System Report' button.

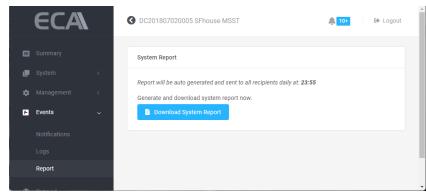


Figure 203: Manual Report Download at Events > Report section

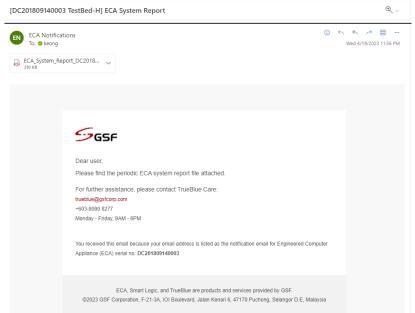


Figure160A: ECA email an ECA report



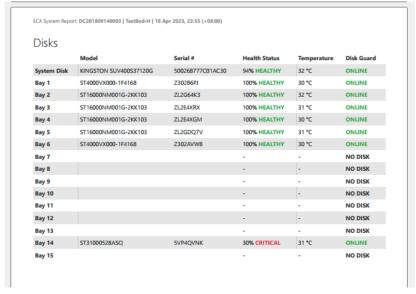


Figure 204B: Example ECA report in PDF format



11 Support

11.1 Microsoft Remote Desktop

Microsoft Remote Desktop app to connect to a remote PC or virtual apps and desktops made available by your admin.

Click on 'Start' button under Microsoft Remote Desktop

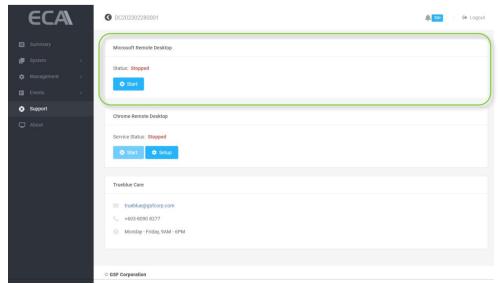


Figure 205: Microsoft Remote Support

From local PC. Enter computer name or IP address of the remote ECA.

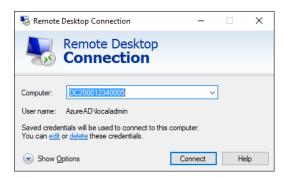


Figure 206: Trueblue Remote Support (1 of 2)

NOTE: You will require to port forward in your router to allowed Remote Desktop to be accessible via internet. Default port is 3389



11.2 Chrome Remote Desktop

This option allows you to access your ECA remotely from your PC/Laptop using your own Google account without require any port forwarding setting in the router. Before begin, Chrome Remote Desktop work in both Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge Browser, at the address bar type: https://remotedesktop.google.com/access then follow the directions to enabled Chrome Remote Desktop in your browser.

11.2.1 Setup ECA into your Chrome Remote Desktop

In your PC/Laptop, run Chrome/Edge and enter https://remotedesktop.google.com/headless

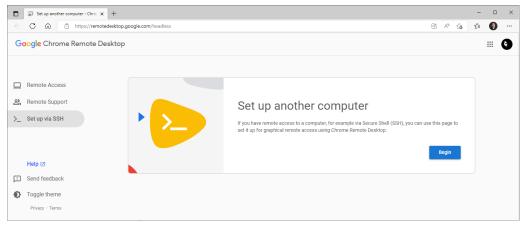


Figure 207: Chrome Remote Desktop (1 of 6)

1. Click 'Begin'

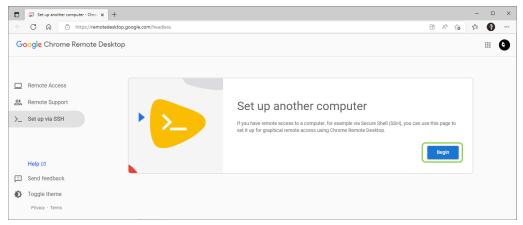


Figure 208: Chrome Remote Desktop (2 of 6)



2. Click 'Next'

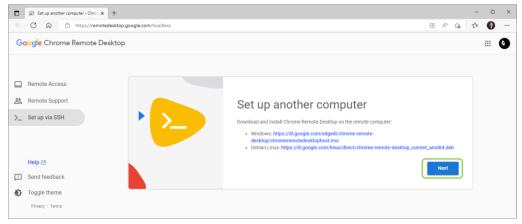


Figure 209: Chrome Remote Desktop (3 of 6)

3. Click 'Authorize'

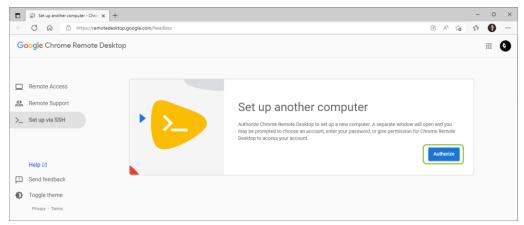


Figure 210: Chrome Remote Desktop (3 of 6)

4. Copy command for Windows (Cmd)

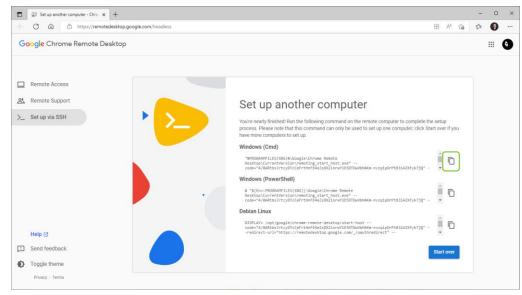


Figure 211: Chrome Remote Desktop (4 of 6)

5. From the ECA machine, go to Support. Under 'Chrome Remote Desktop', click setup



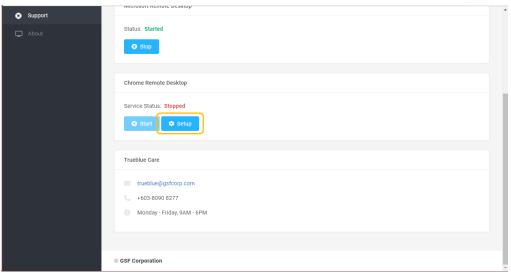


Figure 212: Chrome Remote Desktop (5 of 6)

6. Paste the command and enter 6-digit PIN number as a password.

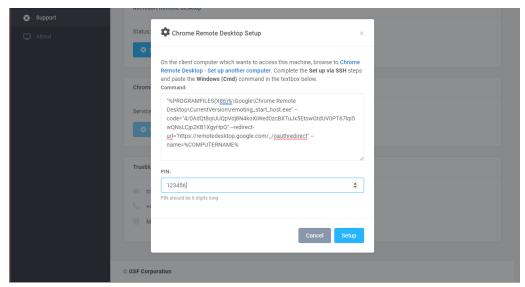


Figure 213: Chrome Remote Desktop (6 of 6)



11.2.2 Accessing ECA via Chrome Remote Desktop?

1. From the ECA will be remote. Make sure the service status Started

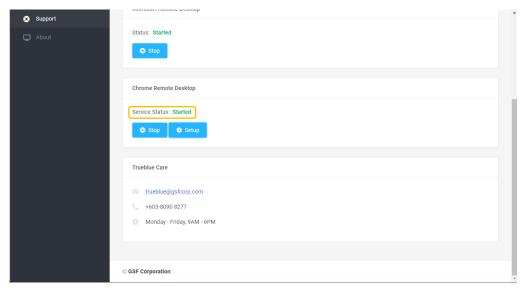


Figure 214: Accessing ECA via Chrome Remote Desktop (1 of 4)

2. From remote machine. Run web browser enter https://remotedesktop.google.com/access/. Click on remote devices.

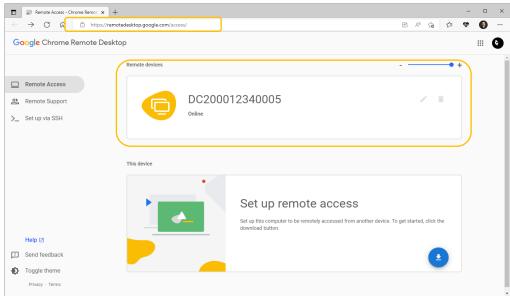


Figure 215: Accessing ECA via Chrome Remote Desktop (2 of 4)

3. Enter 6-digit PIN previously set during setup to start login



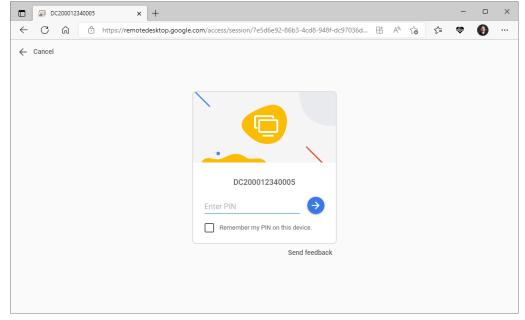


Figure 216: Accessing ECA via Chrome Remote Desktop (3 of 4)

4. Access the ECA

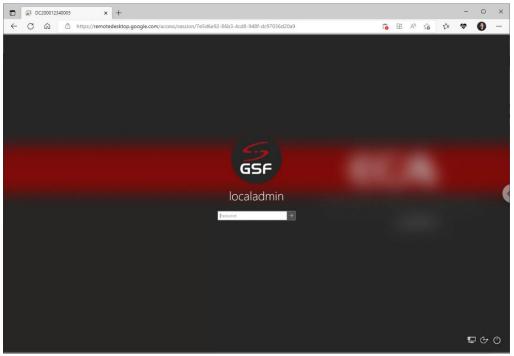


Figure 217: Accessing ECA via Chrome Remote Desktop (4 of 4)



12 About

12.1 Machine Information

The ECA information display here such as Model, Serial Number, ecaOS version, Up time, when last reboot.

The IP address will be display if the ECA connected to local LAN.

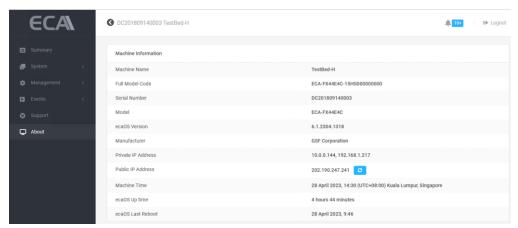


Figure 218: Machine Information



12.2 Heartbeat Information

The Heartbeat is around the clock hardware safeguard. Its micro controller overlooks the whole hardware platform to ensure continuous operation even in the event of critical breakdown.

'Factory Layer Last Saved' (Hard Reset) & Deployment Layer Last Saved' (Soft Reset) it shows the date of the layer saved.

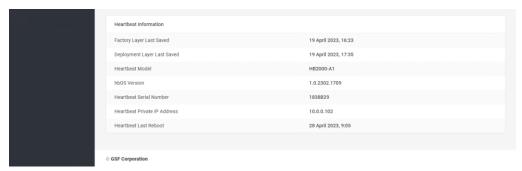


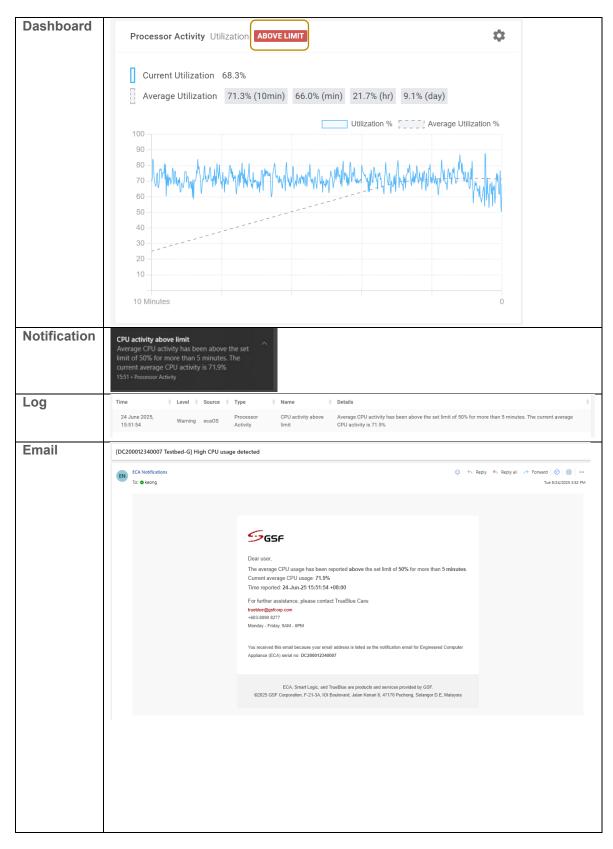
Figure 219: Heartbeat Information



13 APPENDIX

13.1 Processor Activity

13.1.1 CPU activity above limit





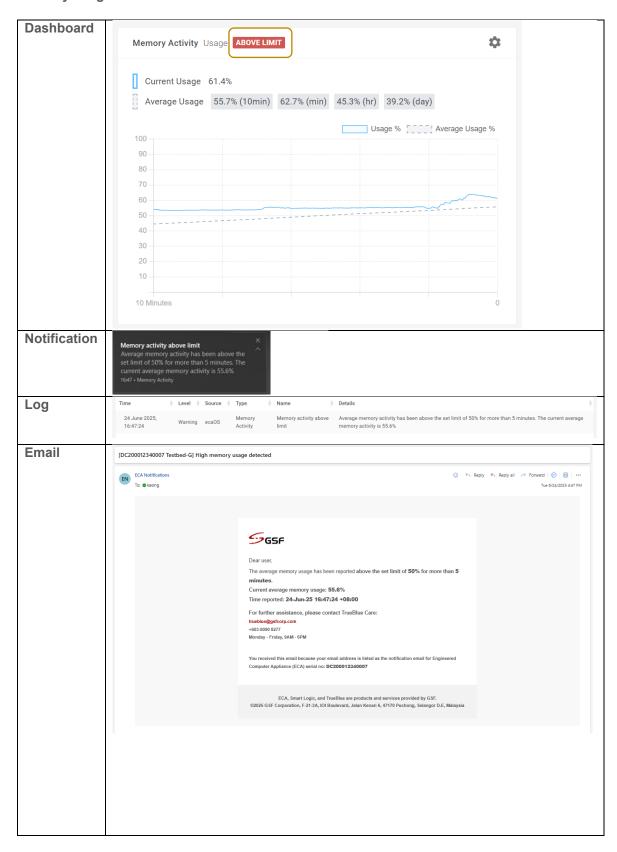
13.1.2 CPU activity back to normal





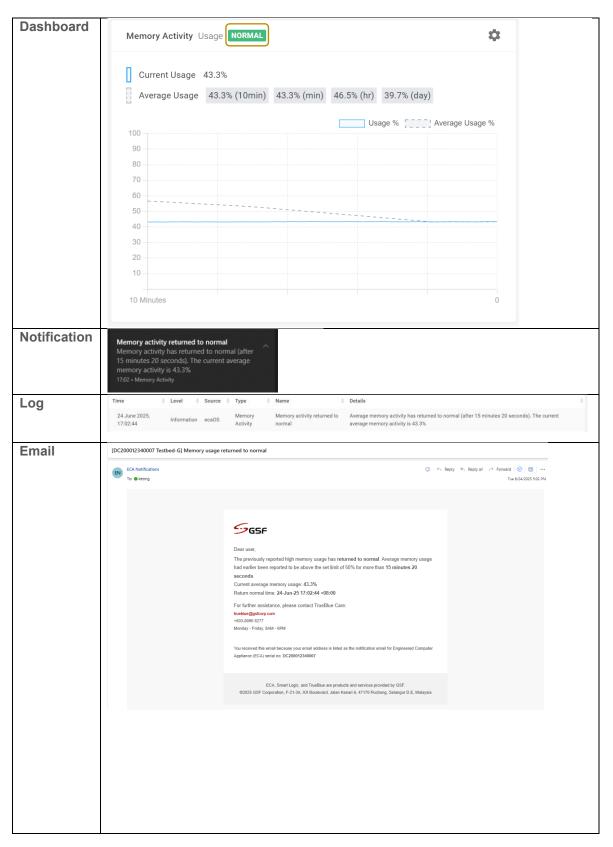
13.2 Memory Activity

13.2.1 Memory usage above limit





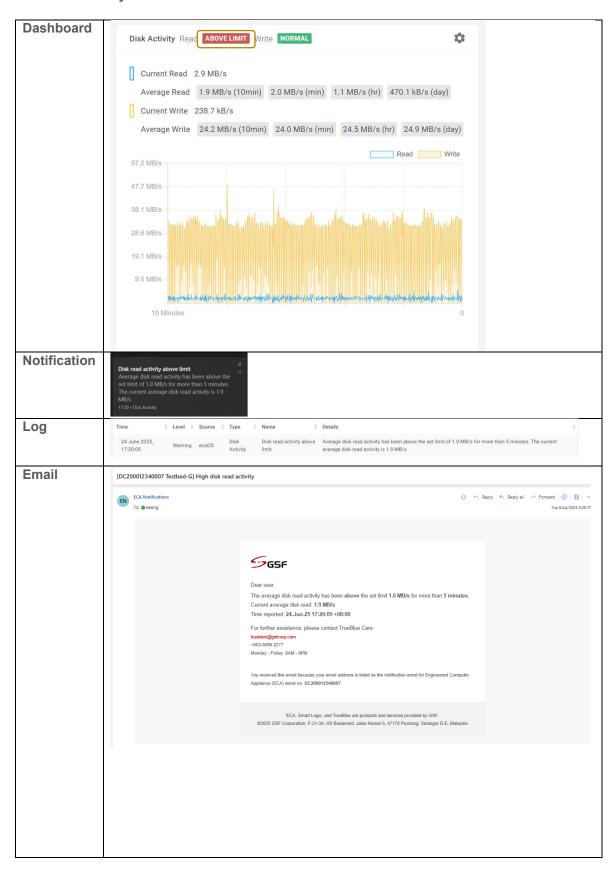
13.2.2 Memory activity back to normal





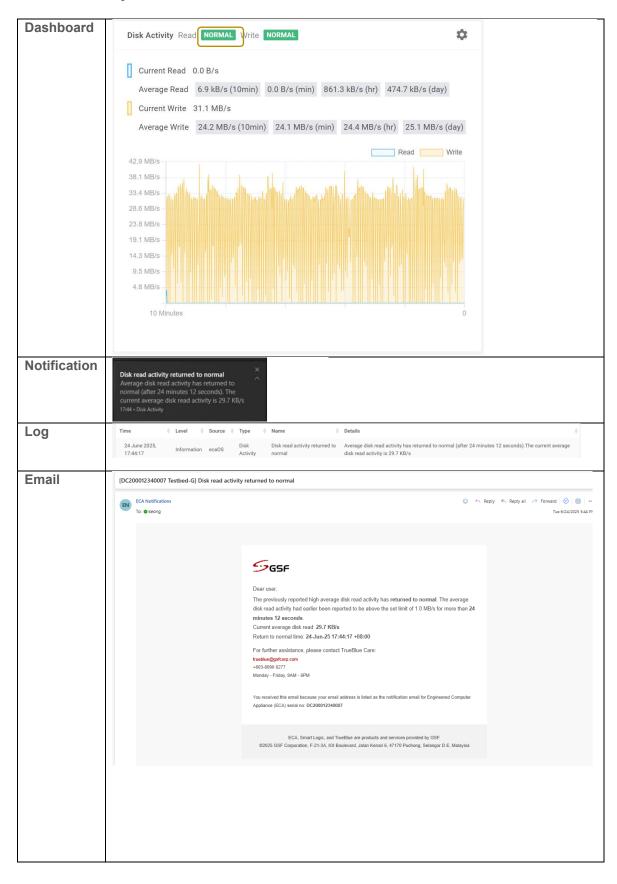
13.3 Disk Activity

13.3.1 Disk read activity above limit



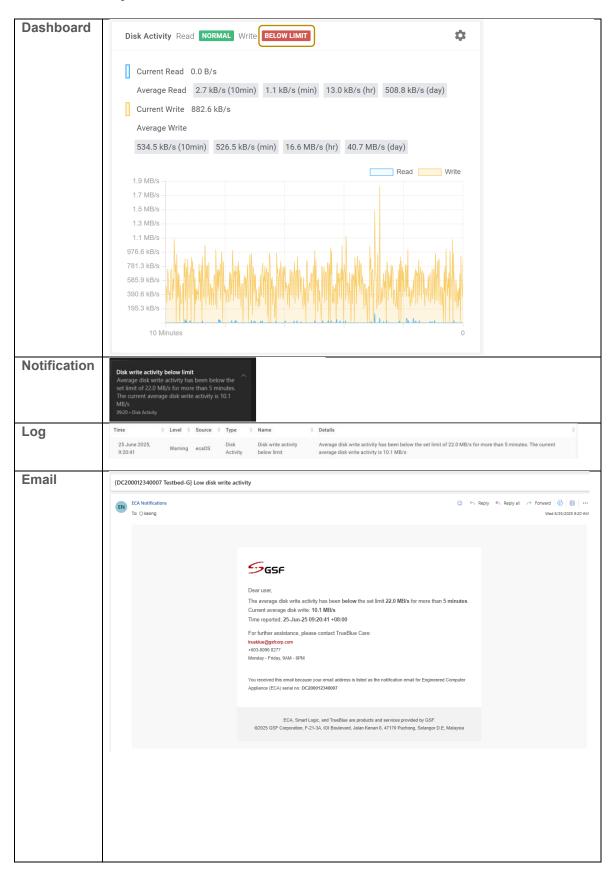


13.3.2 Disk read activity back to normal



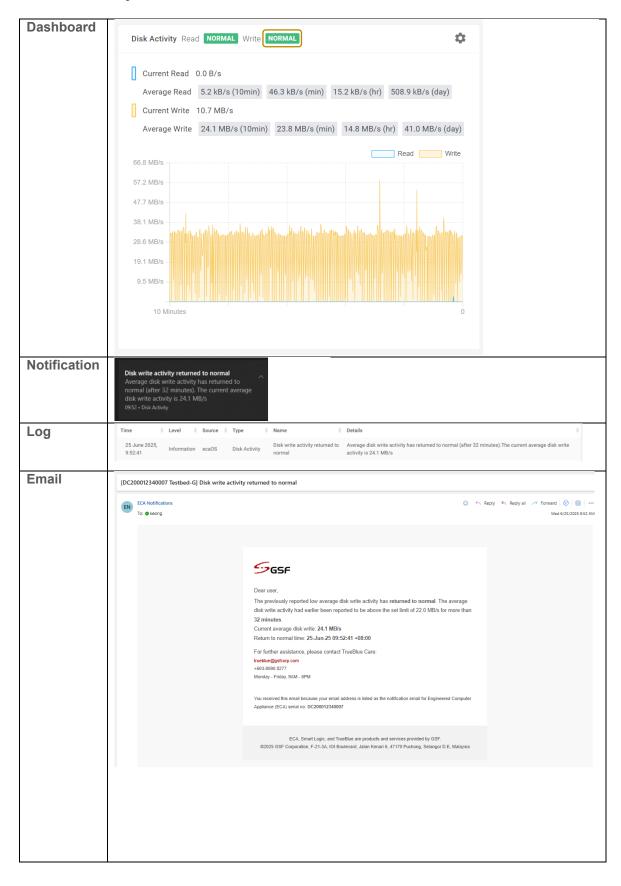


13.3.3 Disk write activity below limit





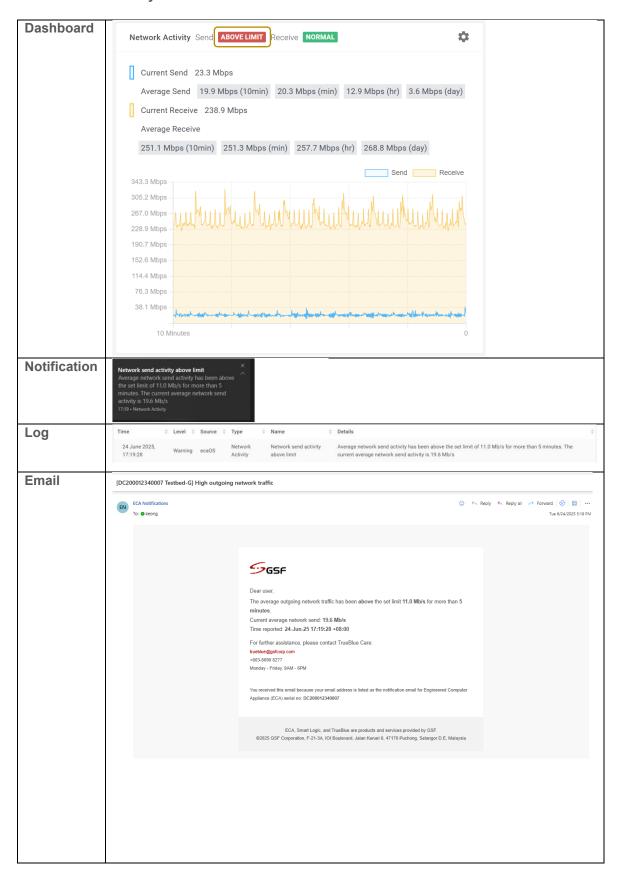
13.3.4 Disk write activity back to normal





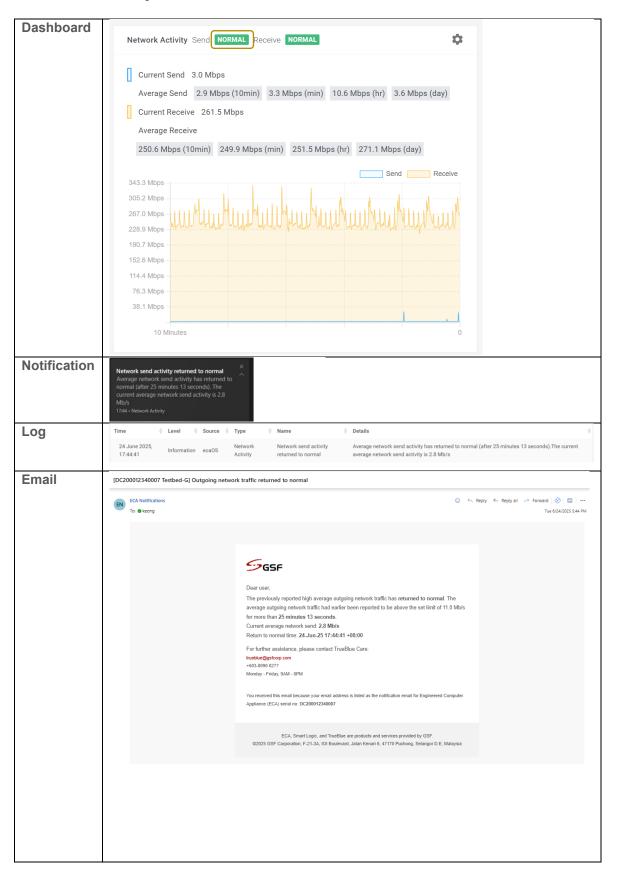
13.4 Network Activity

13.4.1 Network send activity above limit



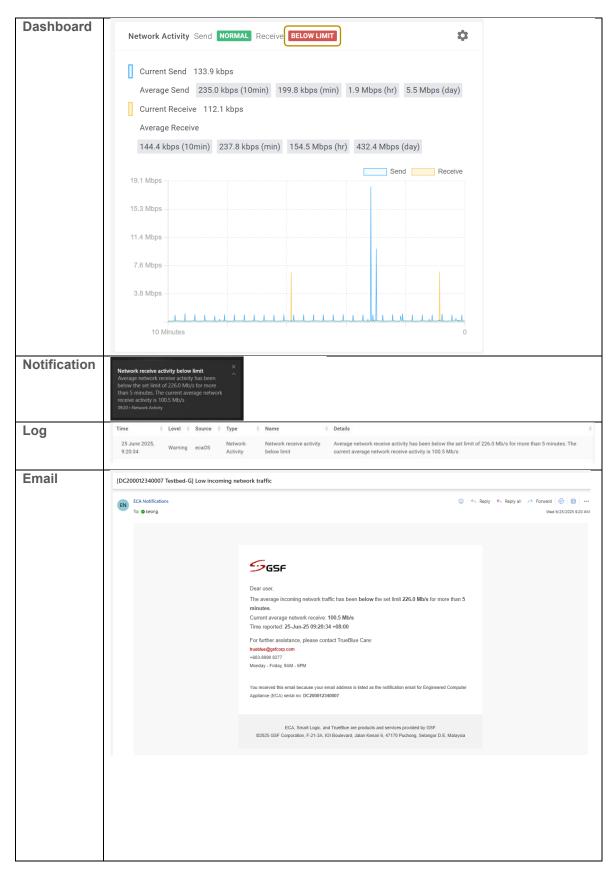


13.4.2 Network send activity back to normal





13.4.3 Network receive activity below limit





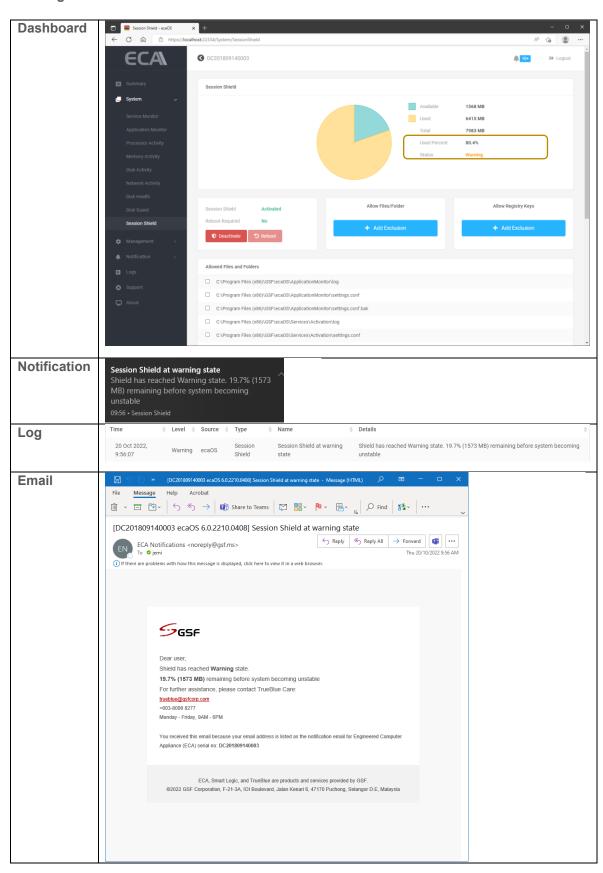
13.4.4 Network receive activity back to normal





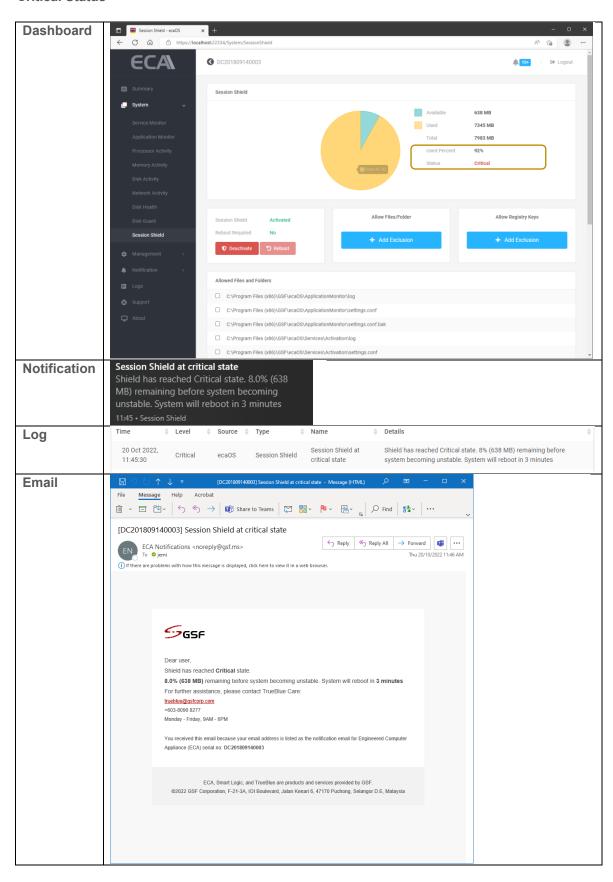
13.5 Session Shield

13.5.1 Warning Status



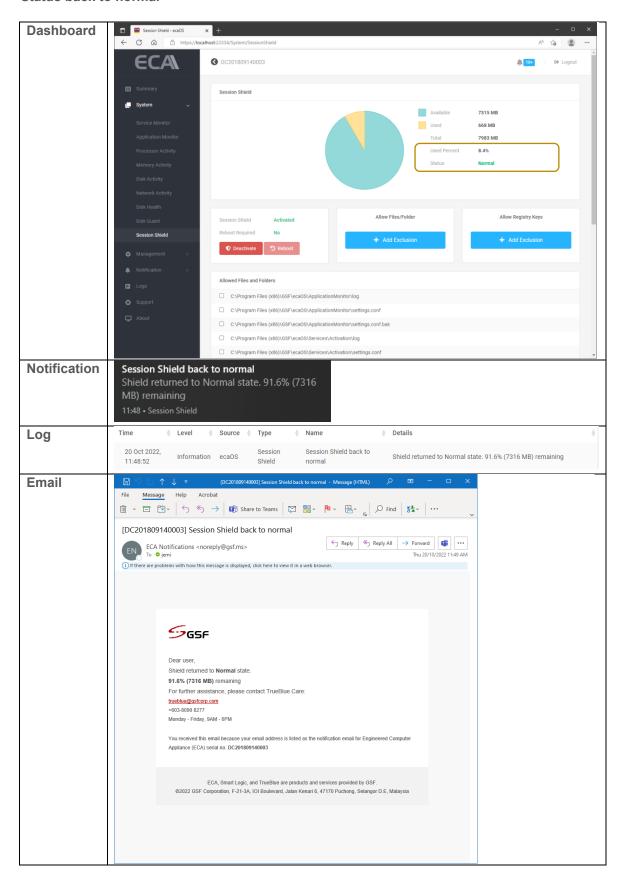


13.5.2 Critical Status





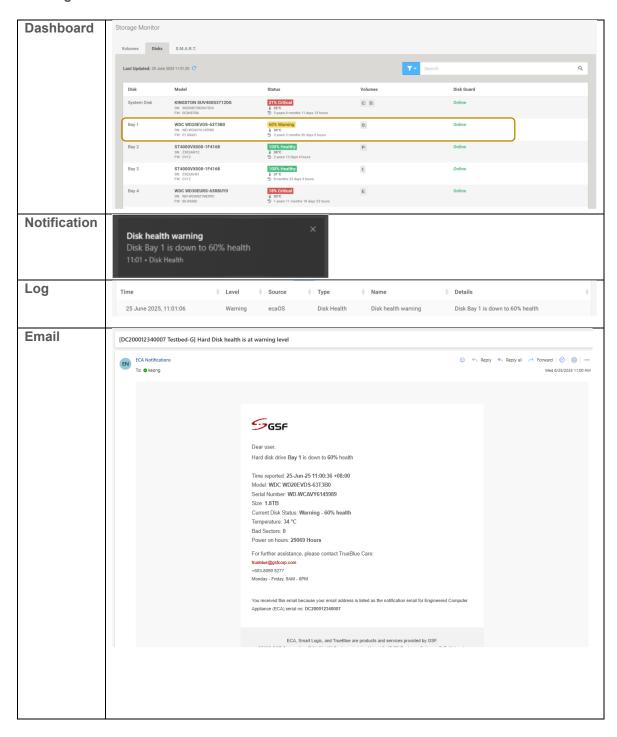
13.5.3 Status back to normal





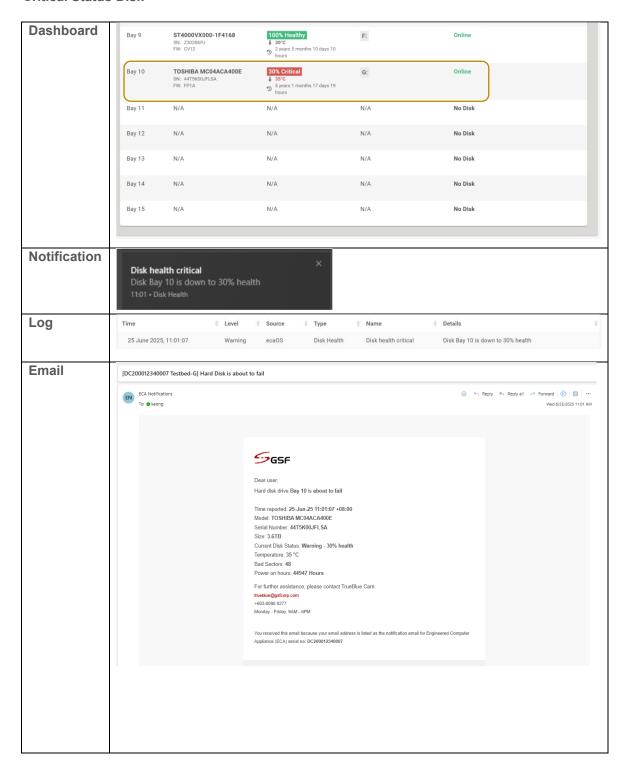
13.6 Disk Health

13.6.1 Warning Status Disk





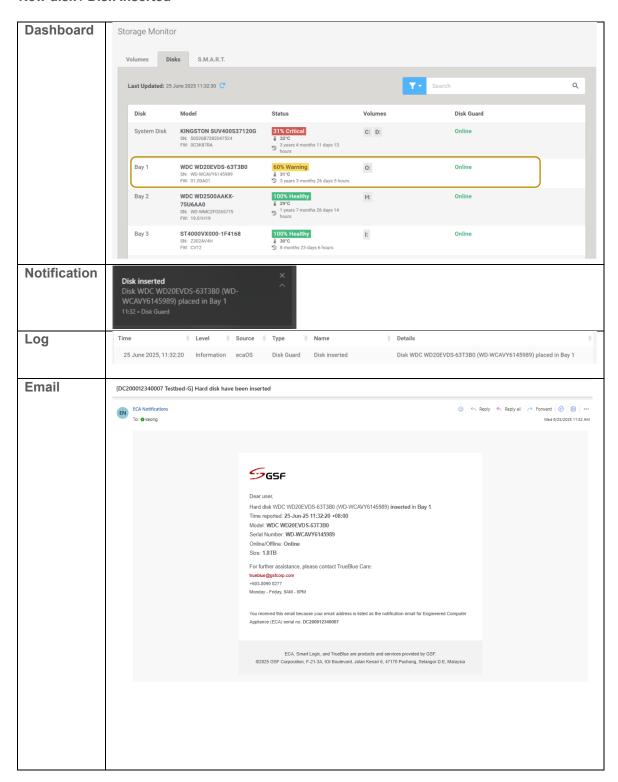
13.6.2 Critical Status Disk





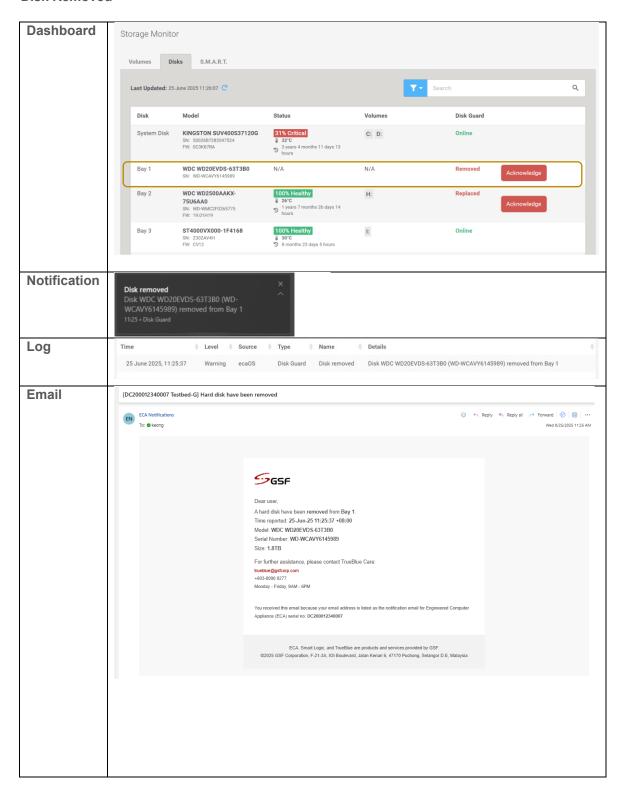
13.7 Disk Guard

13.7.1 New disk / Disk Inserted



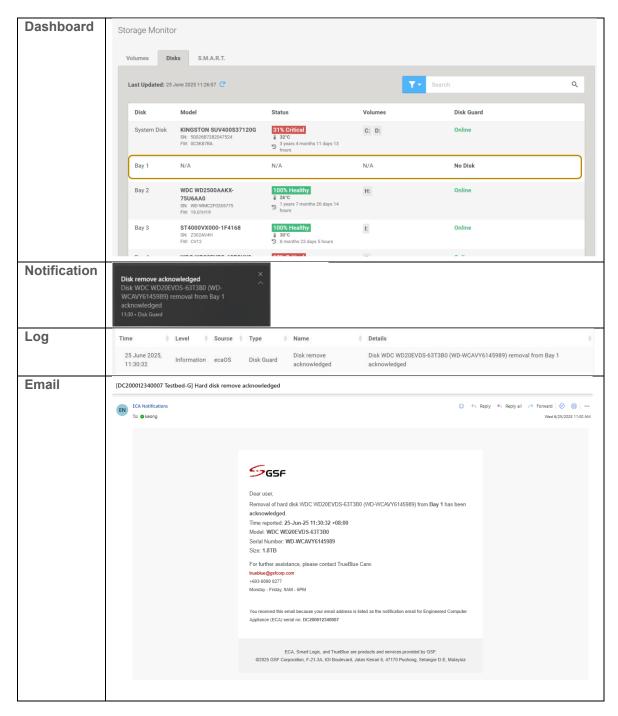


13.7.2 Disk Removed



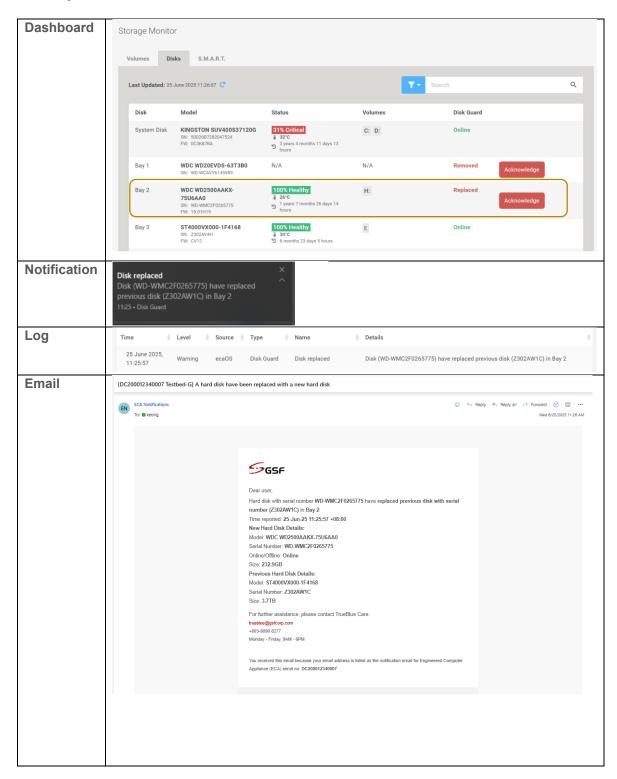


13.7.3 Disk Removed Acknowledge



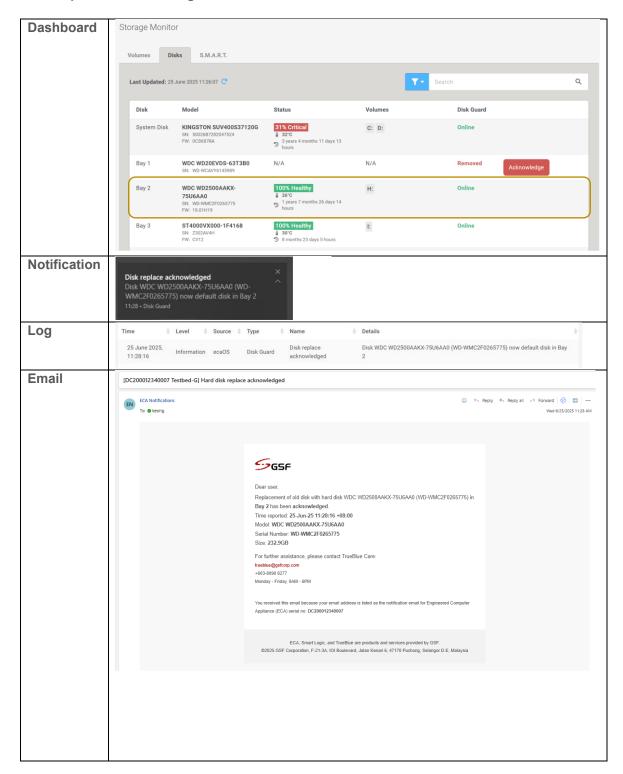


13.7.4 Disk Replaced





13.7.5 Disk Replaced Acknowledge





13.8 Log

13.8.1 ECA reboot more than 3 times

Figure 220 Show chronological events in log when ECA reboot more than 3 times within 1 hour

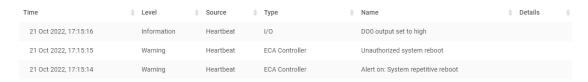


Figure 220

13.8.2 AC Power loss

Figure 221 Show chronological events in log when AC power loss.

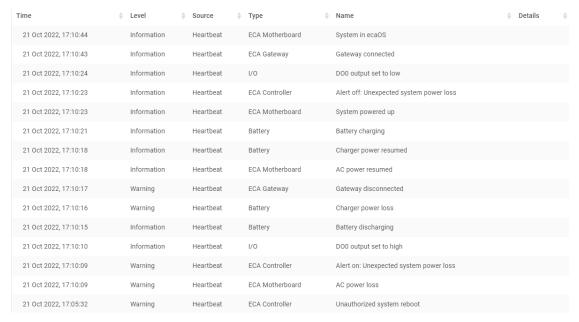


Figure 221

13.8.3 Unauthorize ECA Reboot

Figure 222 Show chronological events in log when ECA reboot does not through Dashboard.



Figure 222



13.8.4 Unauthorize ECA Shutdown

Figure 223 Show chronological events in log when ECA shutdown does not through Dashboard.

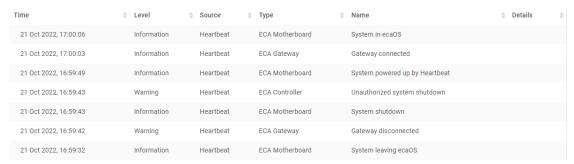


Figure 223

13.8.5 Authorize ECA Shutdown

Figure 224 Show chronological events in log when ECA shutdown through Dashboard.



Figure 224

13.8.6 Authorize ECA Reboot

Figure 225 Show chronological events in log when ECA reboot through Dashboard.



Figure 225

13.8.7 Power up ECA by pressing power button

Figure 226 Show chronological events in log when ECA power up by pressing power button



Figure 226



13.8.8 Force shutdown by pressing power (heartbeat) button

Figure 227 Show chronological events in log when force shutdown by long pressed power button

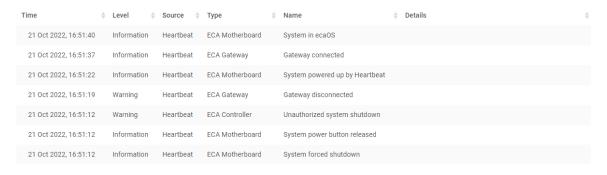


Figure 227

13.8.9 Accessing Dashboard using Security Key

Figure 228 Show chronological events in log when accessing dashboard using security key



Figure 228

13.8.10 Accessing Dashboard using Virtual Security Key

Figure 229 Show chronological events in log when accessing dashboard using Virtual security key



Figure 229

13.8.11 Add new Security Key

Figure 230 Show chronological events in log when add new security key.



Figure 230



13.8.12 Delete paired Security Key

Figure 231 Show chronological events in log when paired Security Key deleted.



Figure 231

13.8.13 Delete Virtual Security Key

Figure 231 Show chronological events in log when existing Virtual Security Key deleted.



Figure 232

13.8.14 Add Virtual Security Key

Figure 231 Show chronological events in log when new Virtual Security Key added.



Figure 233

13.8.15 Open ECA cover chassis

Figure 230 Show chronological events in log when ECA top cover open.



Figure 234

13.8.16 Close ECA cover chassis

Figure 230 Show chronological events in log when ECA top cover close.



Figure 235

13.8.17 **PSU Status**

Figure 230 Show chronological events in the log when a power supply fault is detected and the power supply is restored to normal.

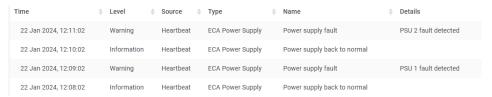


Figure 236



13.9 ecaOS SNMP Notification

13.9.1 CPU Activity

CPU activity above limit

```
\times
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:00:22 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:65420
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715659217935
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): cpu_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_limit
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.1 (current): 4
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.2 (average): 6
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.3 (threshold): 5
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.4 (thresholdinterval): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 237

CPU activity back to normal

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:11:49 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:64422
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715659904172
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): cpu_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.1 (current): 17
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.2 (average): 4
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.3 (threshold): 5
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.2.4 (thresholdInterval): 0
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 238



13.9.2 Memory Activity

Memory activity above limit

```
Message Details
                                                                                            ×
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 11:52:27 AM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:53939
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715658742995
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): memory_activity
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_limit
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.1 (current_): 34
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.2 (average_): 33
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.3 (threshold__): 5
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.4 (thresholdInterval__): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 239

Memory activity back to normal

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:48:19 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:57216
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715662094742
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): memory_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.1 (current_): 39
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.2 (average_): 39
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.3 (threshold__): 40
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.3.4 (thresholdInterval__): 0
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 240



13.9.3 Disk Activity

Disk read activity above limit

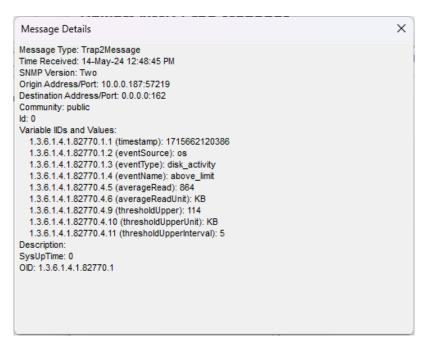


Figure 241

Disk read activity back to normal

```
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 2:31:48 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:54920
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715668303485
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): disk_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.5 (averageRead): 163
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.6 (averageReadUnit): KB
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.9 (thresholdUpper): 500
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.10 (thresholdUpperUnit): KB
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.11 (thresholdUpperInterval): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 242



Disk write activity above limit

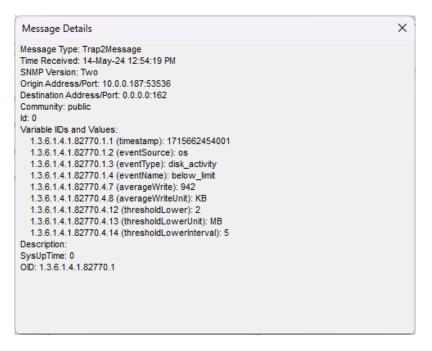


Figure 243

Disk write activity back to normal

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 2:12:14 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:59381
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
Variable IIDs and Values:
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715667129782
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): disk_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): below_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.7 (averageWrite): 3
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.8 (averageWriteUnit): MB
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.12 (thresholdLower): 2
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.13 (thresholdLowerUnit): MB
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.4.14 (thresholdLowerInterval): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 244



13.9.4 Network Activity

Network send activity above limit

```
Message Details
                                                                                            ×
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:29:55 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:58680
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715660990036
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): network_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_limit
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.7 (averageSend): 736
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.8 (averageSendUnit): Kb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.9 (thresholdUpper_): 680
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.10 (thresholdUpperUnit_): Kb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.11 (thresholdUpperInterval_): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 245

Network send activity back to normal

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:37:03 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:58424
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715661418695
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): network_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): above_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.7 (averageSend): 629
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.8 (averageSendUnit): Kb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.9 (thresholdUpper_): 680
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.10 (thresholdUpperUnit_): Kb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.11 (thresholdUpperInterval ): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 246



Network receive activity above limit

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:52:16 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:57224
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715662331278
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): network_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): below_limit
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.5 (averageReceive): 12
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.6 (averageReceiveUnit): Mb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.12 (thresholdLower_): 21
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.13 (thresholdLowerUnit_): Mb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.14 (thresholdLowerInterval_): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 247

Network receive activity back to normal

```
Message Details
                                                                                           ×
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 2:14:15 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:59385
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
Variable IIDs and Values:
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715667250003
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): network_activity
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): below_return_normal
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.5 (averageReceive): 30
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.6 (averageReceiveUnit): Mb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.12 (thresholdLower_): 21
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.13 (thresholdLowerUnit_): Mb
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.5.14 (thresholdLowerInterval_): 5
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 248



Network cable unplugged

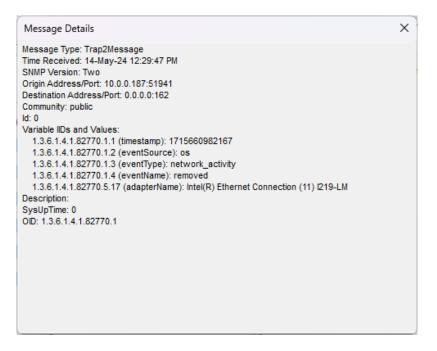


Figure 249

Network cable plugged



Figure 250



13.9.5 Disk Guard

Disk removed

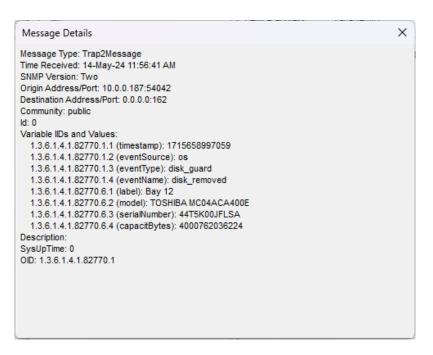


Figure 251

Disk remove acknowledged

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:06:56 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:55671
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715659611921
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): disk_guard
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): disk_remove_acknowledged
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.1 (label): Bay 7
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.2 (model): WDC WD1600AAJS-00L7A0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.3 (serialNumber): WD-WMAV2R124424
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.4 (capacitBytes): 160094905958
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 252



Disk replaced

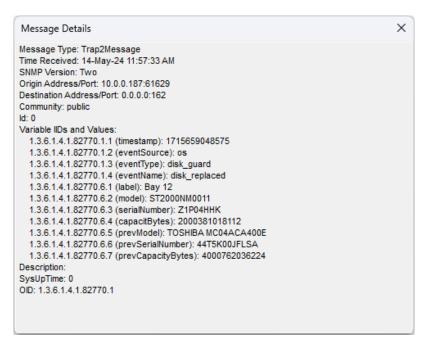


Figure 253

Disk replace acknowledged

```
Message Details
                                                                                           ×
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 11:59:06 AM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:57160
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
Variable IIDs and Values:
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715659141829
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): disk_guard
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): disk_replace_acknowledged
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.1 (label): Bay 12
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.2 (model): ST2000NM0011
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.3 (serialNumber): Z1P04HHK
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.6.4 (capacitBytes): 2000381018112
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 254



Disk inserted

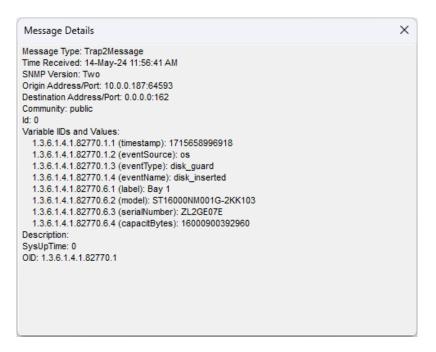


Figure 255



13.9.6 Disk Health

Disk health status is warning



Figure 256

Disk health status is critical

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 11:54:56 AM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:63867
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715658891963
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): disk_health
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): disk_health_critical
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.1 (label_): Bay 7
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.2 (model_): WDC WD1600AAJS-00L7A0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.3 (serialNumber_): WD-WMAV2R124424
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.4 (capacity): 160094905958
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.5 (health): 36
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.6 (temperature): 27
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.7 (powerOnHours): 26578
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.7.8 (badSectorsCount): 0
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 257



13.9.7 Hardware Monitor

Fan status below limit

```
Message Details
                                                                                           ×
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 12:21:33 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:64591
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715660488686
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): hardware_health
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): casing_fan_below_limit
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.5 (fanSpeed): 0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.6 (averageFanSpeed): 0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.3 (threshold_): 3000
 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.4 (thresholdInterval_): 10
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 258

Mainboard battery status below limit

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 19-Mar-25 12:42:11 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.197:59368
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1742359331156
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): hardware_health
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): board_voltage_battery_below_limit
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.7 (voltage): 0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.8 (averageVoltage): 0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.9 (normalVoltage): 0
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.3 (threshold_): 3
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.9.4 (thresholdInterval_): 10
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 259



13.9.8 Session Shield [Only available in Windows Client]

Session Shield status is warning

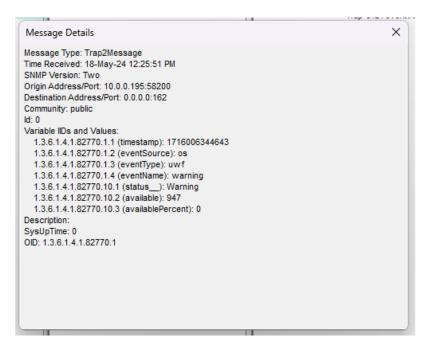


Figure 260

Session Shield status is critical

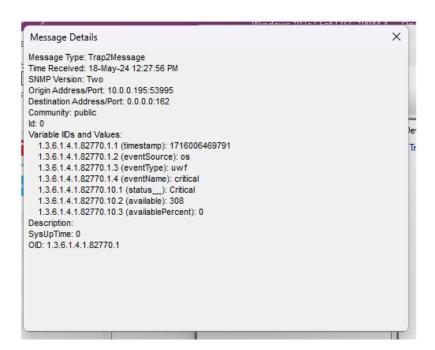


Figure 261



13.9.9 Application Monitor

Application started

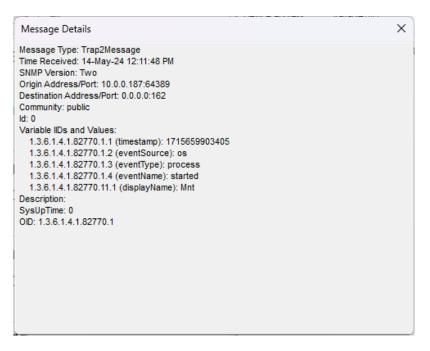


Figure 262

Application stopped

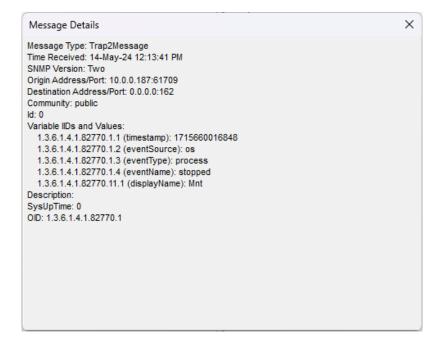


Figure 263



13.9.10 Redundant Storage System

Storage pool status is healthy

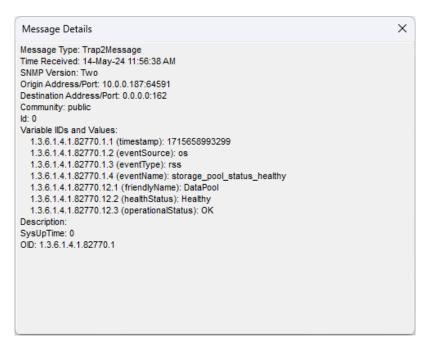


Figure 264

Storage pool status is warning

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 11:55:02 AM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:56613
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715658897953
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): rss
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): storage_pool_status_warning
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.1 (friendlyName): DataPool
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.2 (healthStatus): Warning
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.3 (operationalStatus): Degraded
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 265



Storage pool status is unhealthy

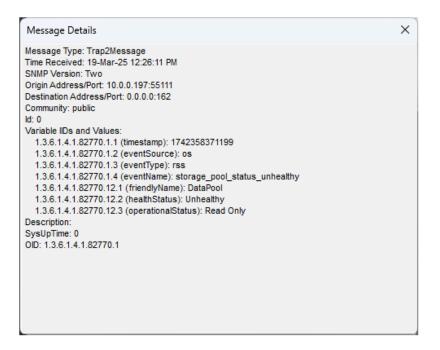


Figure 266

Virtual disk status is healthy

```
×
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 14-May-24 11:56:54 AM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.187:54045
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1715659009511
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): rss
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): virtual_disk_status_healthy
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.1 (friendlyName): DataSpace
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.2 (healthStatus): Healthy
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.3 (operationalStatus): OK
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 267



Virtual disk status is warning

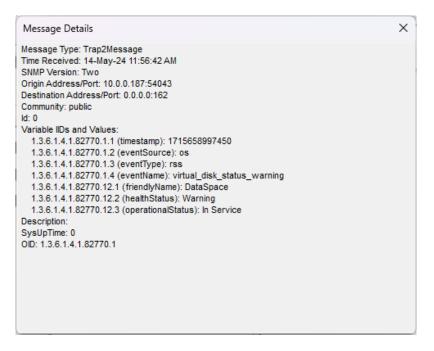


Figure 268

Virtual disk status is unhealthy

```
Message Details
Message Type: Trap2Message
Time Received: 19-Mar-25 12:26:11 PM
SNMP Version: Two
Origin Address/Port: 10.0.0.197:55112
Destination Address/Port: 0.0.0.0:162
Community: public
ld: 0
Variable IIDs and Values:
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.1 (timestamp): 1742358371200
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.2 (eventSource): os
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.3 (eventType): rss
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1.4 (eventName): virtual_disk_status_unhealthy
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.1 (friendlyName): DataSpace
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.2 (healthStatus): Unhealthy
  1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.12.3 (operationalStatus): Detached
Description:
SysUpTime: 0
OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.82770.1
```

Figure 269





Trust our passion that brings us forward. Keep going!



https://gsfcorp.com/downloads/ecauserguide.pdf