AIG-100 Series User Manual

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www.moxa.com/products



AIG-100 Series User Manual

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1. Introduction

Overview

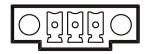
The AIG-100 is an entry IIoT gateway that connects Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP to the Azure, AWS, and MQTT cloud platforms. To integrate existing Modbus devices onto the cloud platform, use the AIG-100 as a Modbus master to collect data and transmit the data to the cloud. The MQTT standard with supported cloud solutions on the AIG-100 leverages advanced security, configuration, and diagnostics for troubleshooting to deliver scalable and extensible solutions that are suitable for remote monitoring applications such as energy management and assets management.

Connecting the Power

The unit can be powered by connecting a power source to the terminal block:

- 1. Loosen or remove the screws on the terminal block.
- 2. Turn off the power source and then connect a 9–36 VDC power line to the terminal block.
- 3. Tighten the connections, using the screws on the terminal block.
- 4. Turn on the power source.

Note that the unit does not have an on/off switch. It automatically turns on when it receives power. It takes several seconds for the system to boot up. Once the system is ready, the SYS LED will light up. Power terminal block pin assignments are shown below:

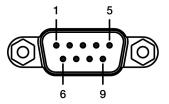


♣ V- V+

9-36 VDC

Connecting the Serial Devices

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



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

Connecting to a Network

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the AIG's 10/100M Ethernet port and the other end of the cable to the Ethernet network. The AIG will show a valid connection to the Ethernet by LAN1/LAN2 maintaining solid green color.

Access to the Web Console

Access to the web console to configure the AIG by just inputting the default IP address (default LAN1: 192.168.126.100; default LAN2: 192.168.127.100) or use AIG QuickON to scan the AIG in the network.

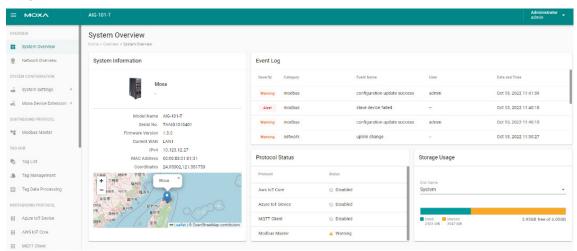
When you use default IP to access, do the followings:

- 1. Ensure your host and AIG are in the same subnet (AIG default subnet mask: 255.255.25.0).
- 2. When you connect to LAN1, input https://192.168.126.100:8443 in your web browser; when you connect to LAN2, input https://192.168.127.100:8443 in your web browser.
- 3. Input default account and password

Default account: admin Password: admin@123



4. Login successful



Overview

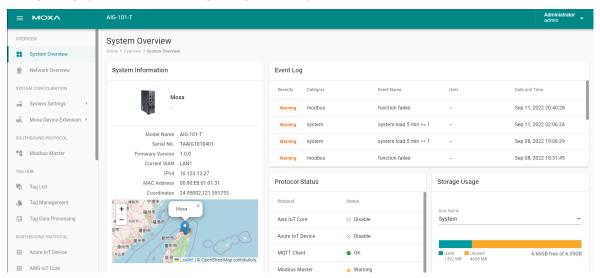
System Overview

This page gives you an overview of the gateway's status.

System information provides basic information such as model name, serial No., firmware version, etc.

Event logs and protocols status provide useful information for troubleshooting purpose.

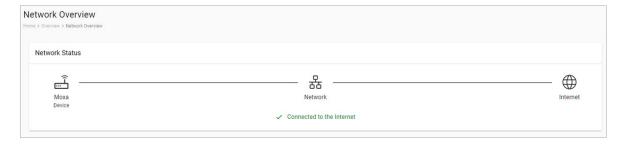
Storage usage provides the remaining storage for the system or SD card.



Network Overview

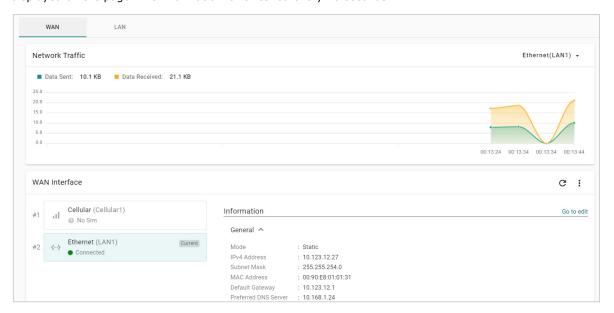
This dashboard displays information on the WAN and LAN interfaces and the network traffic passing through the interfaces.

Network Status shows whether the gateway can connect to the Internet.



WAN

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



LAN

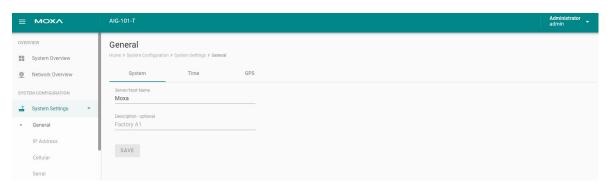
Information on the LAN interfaces is organized under the **LAN** tab and includes information on the usage of the interfaces and the traffic passing through them.

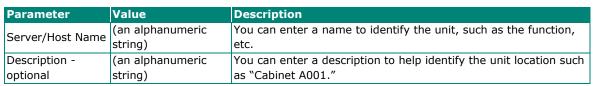


System Configuration

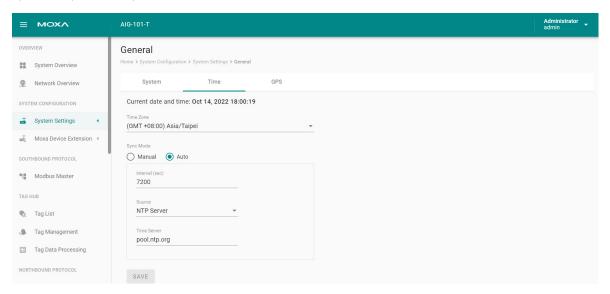
System Settings—General

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





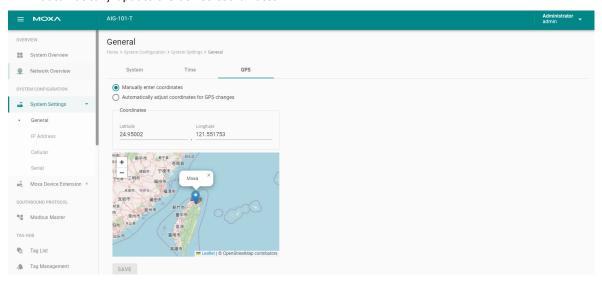
Go to **System Settings > General > Time** to select a time zone. Choose between the Manual or Auto option to update the system time.



Parameter	Value	Description
Time Zone	User's selectable time zone	The field allows you to select a different time zone.
Sync Mode	Manual Auto	Manual: input the time parameters by yourself Auto: it will automatically sync with time source. NTP and GPS can be selected.
Interval (sec)	60 to 2592000	How long to sync the time source
Source	NTP Server GPS	How to sync the time clock
Time Sever	IP or Domain address (e.g., 192.168.1.1 or pool.ntp.org)	This field is required to specify your time server's IP or domain name if you choose the NTP server as the source

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

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

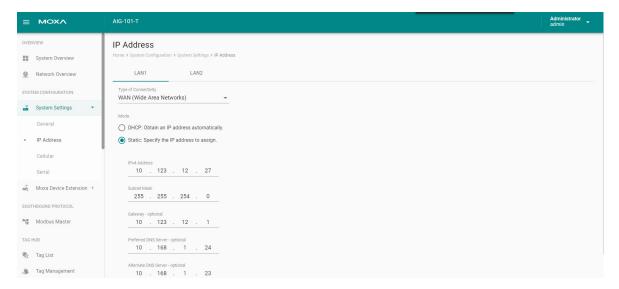


System Settings—IP Address

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

To configure the network, please do the following steps:

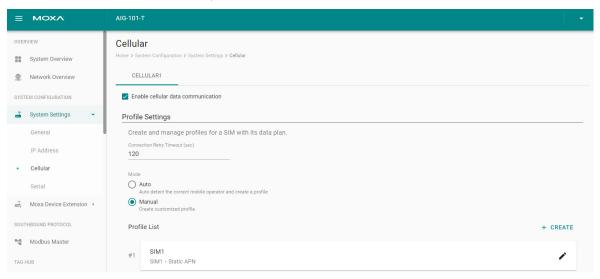
- 1. Choose **LAN1** or **LAN2** for configuration.
- 2. Select the WAN (Wide Area Networks) or LAN (Local Area Networks).
- 3. Select **DHCP** or **Static** mode.
- 4. Configure IP address, Subnet mask, Gateway, and DNS.



Parameter	Value	Description
	WAN	
Types of connectivity	LAN	WAN: Wide Area Networks
Types of confidentially	(Note: PS: LAN2 only supports	LAN: Local Area Networks
	LAN)	
Mode	DHCP	DHCP: Gets the IP address automatically.
Houe	Static	Static: Specify the IP address
	LAN1 default: 192.168.126.100	
IPv4 Address	LAN2 default:	The IP (Internet Protocol) address identifies the
IFV4 Address	192.168.127.100(or other 32-bit	server on the TCP/IP network
	number)	
Subnet Mask	Default: 255.255.255.0 (or other	Identifies the server as belonging to a Class A, B,
Subflet Mask	32-bit number)	or C network.
Gateway—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the router that provides
Gateway—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	network access outside the server's LAN.
Preferred DNS Server	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the primary domain name
—optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	server.
Alternate DNS	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number)	The IP address of the secondary domain name
Server— optional	0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit Hulliber)	server.

System Settings—Cellular

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



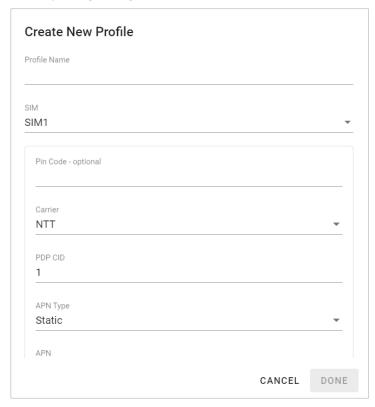
You can select Auto mode to create a customized profile automatically.

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

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

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

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

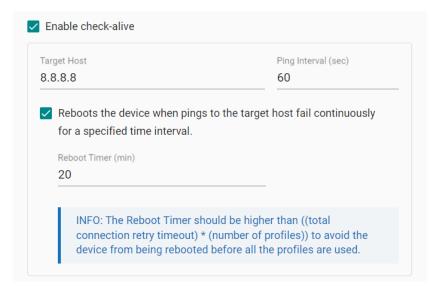


- 7. Click DONE.
- 8. On the **Cellular** setting page, click **SAVE**.

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

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

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



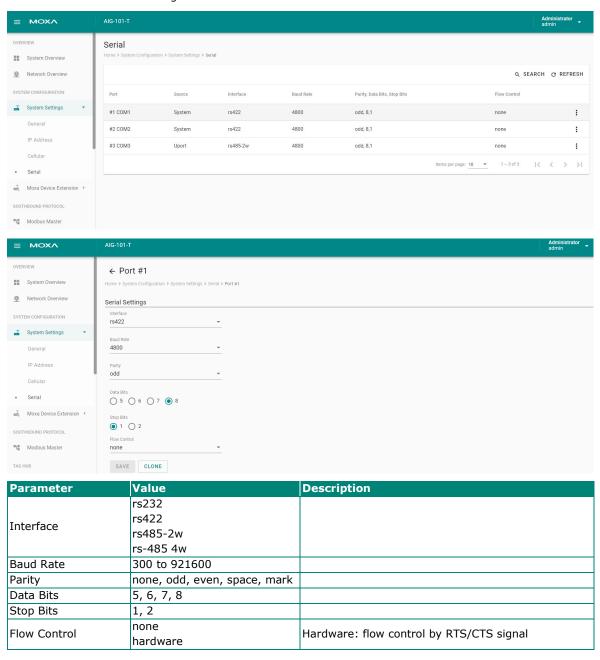
Go to Network Overview > WAN if you want to check the cellular network's connection status afterwards.

System Settings—Serial

Go to **System Settings > Serial** to view and configure serial parameters. (Once you connect the UPort 1100/1200 Series into the gateway, the extended serial ports will be shown here.)

To configure serial setting, please do the followings:

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



Moxa Device Extension—ioLogik

The device can easily extend I/O interfaces by connecting ioLogik. The maximum of connected ioLogik is up to **2** devices. Here are the supported models:

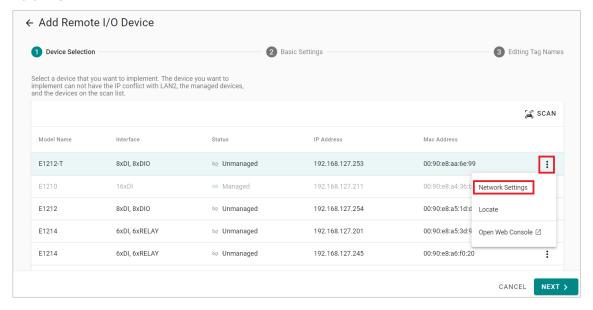
- 1. ioLogik E1210, ioLogik E1210-T
- 2. ioLogik E1212, ioLogik E1212-T
- 3. ioLogik E1214, ioLogik E1214-T

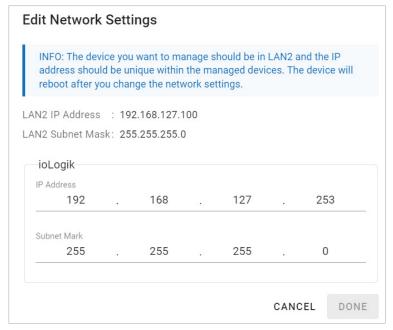
Before configuration, please connect ioLogik to **LAN2** of this device first, and then go to **Moxa Device Extension > ioLogik**. To extend I/O interfaces, please do the following:

1. Click + ADD and go to the wizard setting page.

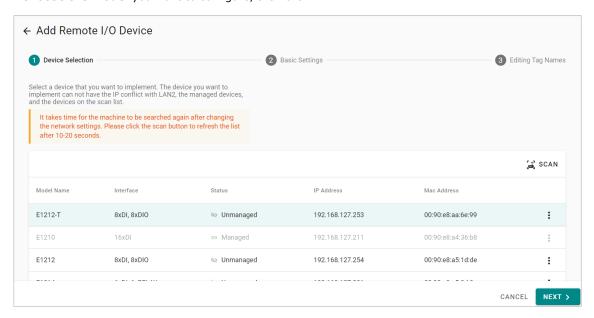


Click the icon to click Network Settings, input Password "moxa", change network settings, and click DONE.

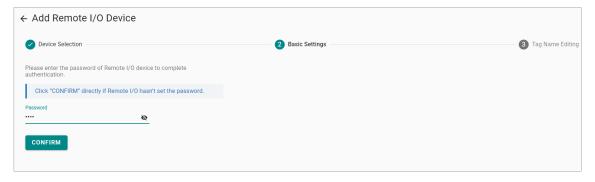




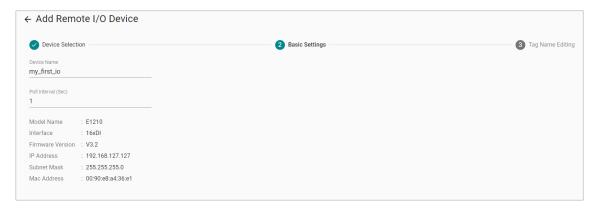
- 3. Click **SCAN** if the ioLogik has not been detected* yet.
- 4. Choose the model you want to configure, then click **NEXT**.



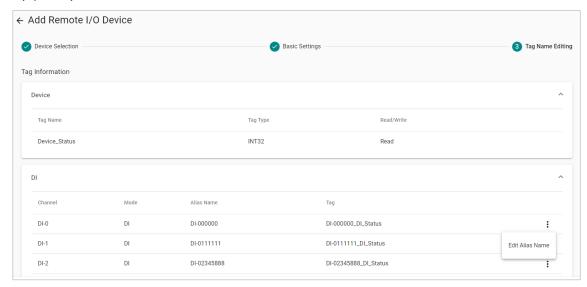
5. Input the **password "moxa"** for security policy, then click **CONFIRM**.



6. Specify **Device Name** and **Poll Interval**, then click **NEXT**.



7. (Optional) Edit Alias Name.



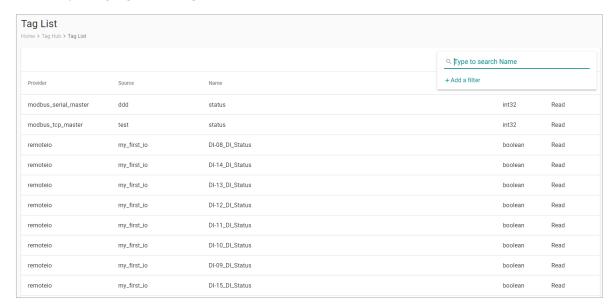
8. Click **DONE**.



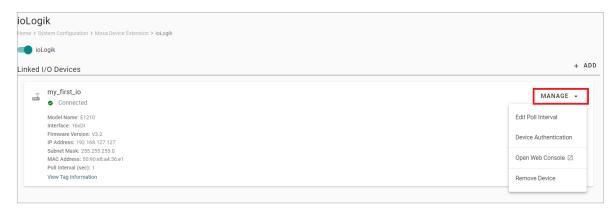
NOTE

*Ensure that both devices are under the same subnet mask.

Once you manage the ioLogik, meaning that all the I/O data has been sent to tag hub, and you can check the corresponding tags in the **Tag List.**



If you want to do other settings, such as edit the poll interval, open the web console, and remove the device, please click **MANAGE**.



Moxa Device Extension—UPort

The device easily extends serial ports by connecting the UPort 1100/1200 Series to a USB interface on the front panel. These UPort models are supported:

- 1. UPort 1100
- 2. UPort 1130, UPort 1130I
- 3. UPort 1150, UPort 1150I
- 4. UPort 1250, UPort 1250I*



NOTE

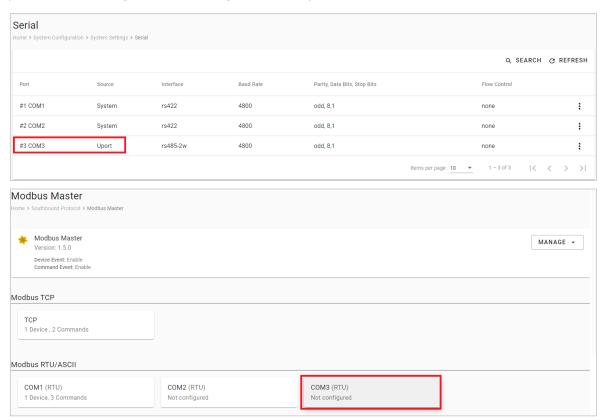
*Note that external power is needed for the UPort 1250I.

After connecting the UPort to this device, go to **Moxa Device Extension > UPort** to view whether the UPort has been detected.

- · Once this UPort has been detected, it will show the UPort model name and status in the list.
- If this UPort is not detected, please unplug and plug in the UPort, then click **REFRESH**.



When the UPort has been detected, you can go to **System Settings > Serial** to see the new COM port shown as below. The user experience is just like the native COM ports. You can change the serial parameters and configure Modbus settings on the COM port.



If we want to change to another UPort, please do the following steps:

- 1. Unplug **UPort** from the device.
- 2. Click **REMOVE**.
- 3. Plug in another new UPort.
- 4. Press **REFRESH**, then the new UPort should be detected.



NOTE

The configuration of serial parameters and Modbus settings on the COM could be deleted. Ensure to do the configuration backup before replacing to a new one.

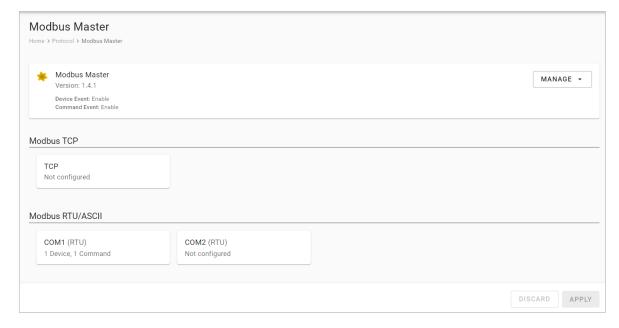
Southbound Protocol

Modbus Master

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

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

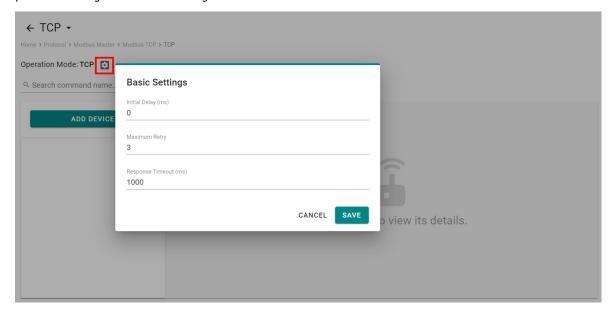
- 1. Click TCP under Modbus TCP or COMx under Modbus RTU/ASCII.
- 2. Click ADD DEVICE and go to the 3-step wizard page
- 3. Input device name, slave ID, IP Address, and TCP port, then press NEXT
- 4. Click + ADD COMMAND to add Modbus commands to collect the data, then press NEXT
- 5. Click **DONE** if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



Modbus TCP

Basic Settings

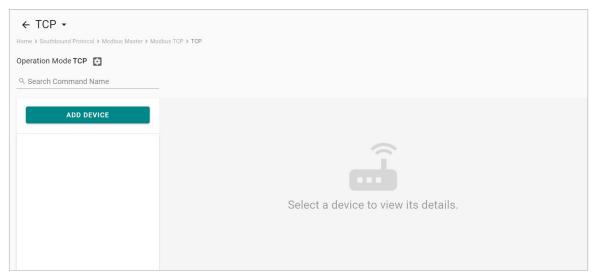
When you access to Modbus TCP setting page, first, you may need to configure the basic settings. Several parameters might have to be configured.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Initial Delay (ms)	nitial Delay U to 0		Some Modbus slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial bootup. After booting up, by setting the parameter, you can force the AIG to wait some time before sending the first request.
Maximum Retry 0 to 5 3		3	This is used to configure how many times AIG will retry to communicate with the Modbus slave when the Modbus command times out.
Response Timeout (ms)	10 to 120000	1000	You can configure a Modbus master to wait a certain amount of time for a slave's response. If no response is received within the configured time, the AIG will disregard the request and continue operation.

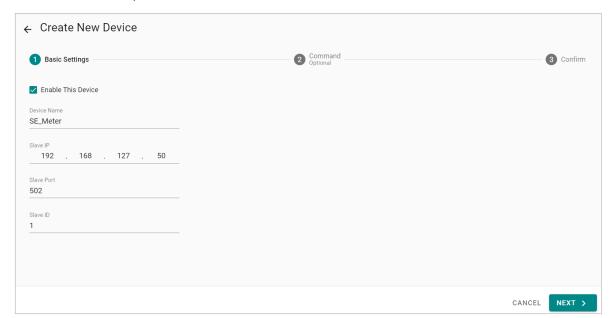
Modbus Device Settings

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



Step 1. Basic Settings

Please fill in the basic parameters for the Modbus TCP device.

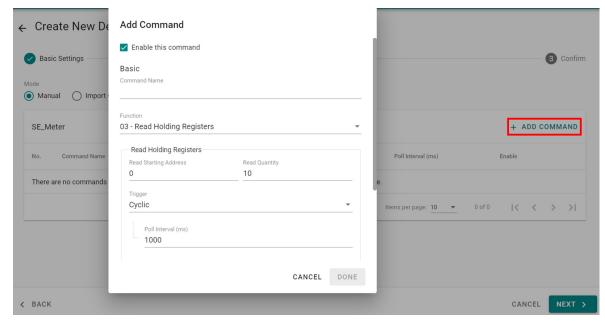


Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device Name	(An alphanumeric string)	-	Name your Modbus device
IP Address	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	-	The IP address of a remote slave device.
Slave Port	1 to 65535	502	The TCP port number of a remote slave device.
Slave ID	1 to 255	-	The slave ID of a remote slave device.

Step 2. Command

When you configure the device for the first time, please choose **Manual** and press **ADD COMMAND**.

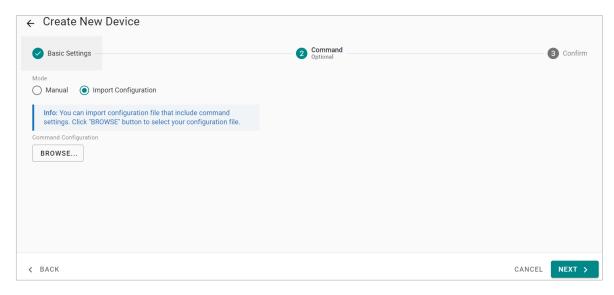
The command settings will pop up.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Command	(An alphanumeric		Name the command
Name	string)		ivanie die command
Function	01 - Read Coils 02 - Read Discrete Inputs 03 - Read Holding Registers 04 - Read Inputs Registers 05 - Write Single Coil 06 - Write Single Register 15 - Write Multiple Coils 16 - Write Multiple Registers 23 - Read/Write Multiple Registers	03 – Read Holding Registers	How to collect data from the Modbus device
Read Starting Address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the collected data
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125	10	Specifying how much data to read
Write start address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the written data
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1to 123	1	Specifying how much data to write.
Trigger	Cyclic Data Change	-	Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected.
Poll interval (ms)	100 to 1200000	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms.
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.

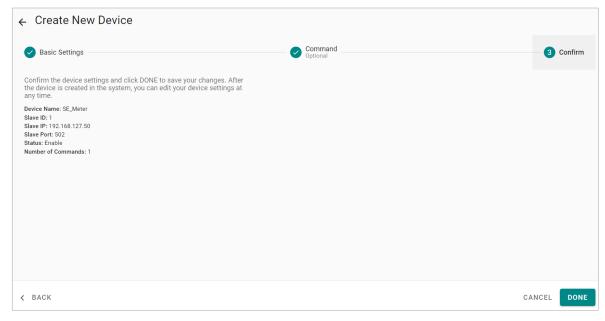
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Tag Type	boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string	-	The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in tag hub.

If you have already have a Modbus command file on hand, please choose **Import Configuration**. That can help you save lots of time on command settings.



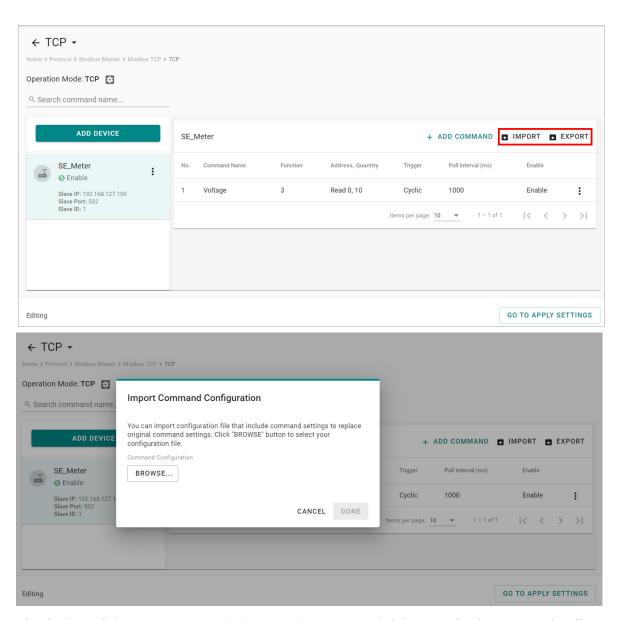
Step 3. Confirm

Review whether the information of the settings is correct.

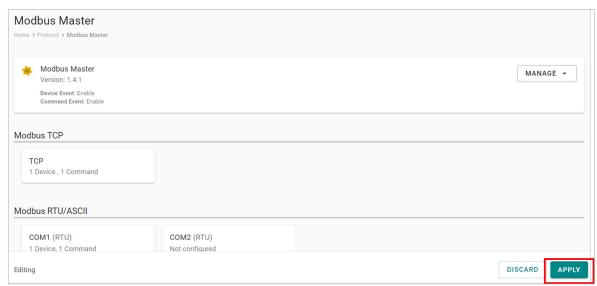


Then, you will see the setting results.

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



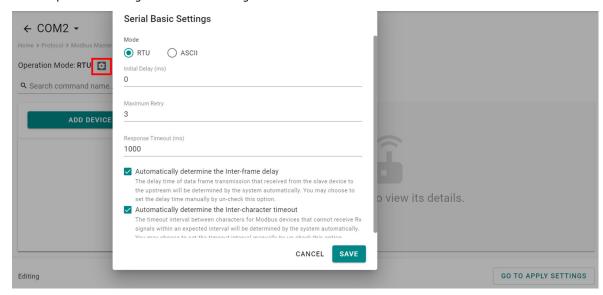
After finishing all the settings, press GO TO APPLY SETTINGS and click APPLY for the settings take effect.



Modbus RTU/ASCII

Basic Settings

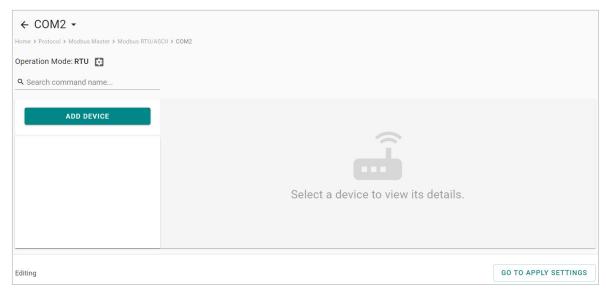
When you access to Modbus RTU/ASCII setting page, first, you may need to configure basic settings. Several parameters might have to be configured.



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

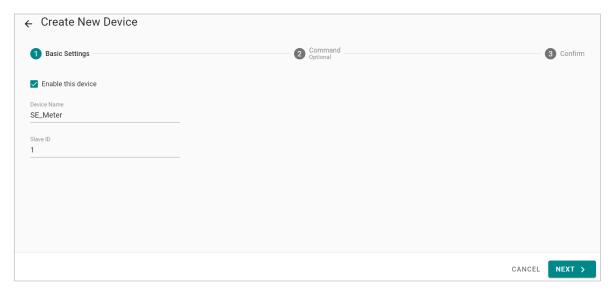
Modbus Device Settings

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



Step 1. Basic Settings

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

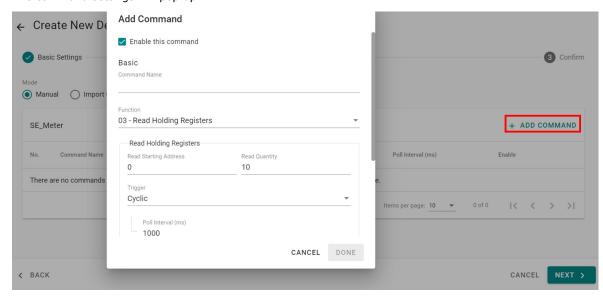


Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Device Name	(An alphanumeric string)	_	Name your Modbus device
Slave ID	1 to 255	_	The slave ID of a remote slave device.

Step 2. Command

If you configure the device for the first time, please choose **Manual** and press **ADD COMMAND**.

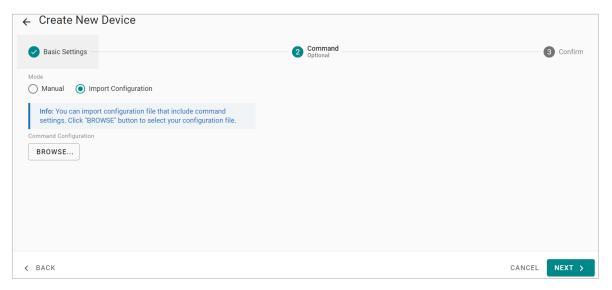
The command settings will pop up.



Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Command Name	(An alphanumeric string)	_	Name the command
Function	01 - Read Coils 02 - Read Discrete Inputs 03 - Read Holding Registers 04 - Read Inputs Registers 05 - Write Single Coil 06 - Write Single Register 15 - Write Multiple Coils 16 - Write Multiple Registers 23 - Read/Write Multiple Registers	03 – Read Holding Registers	How to collect data from the Modbus device
Read Starting Address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the collected data
Read quantity	Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125	10	Specifying how much data to read
Write starting address	0 to 65535	0	Modbus registers the address for the written data

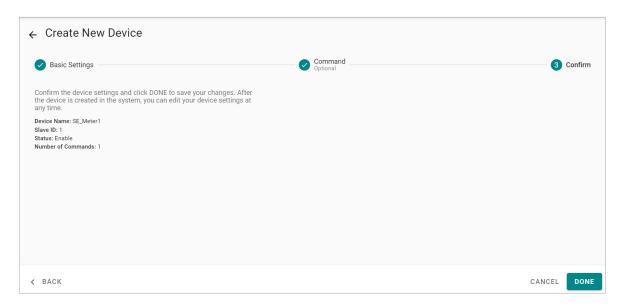
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Write quantity	Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123	1	Specifying how much data to write.
Trigger	Cyclic Data Change	-	Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected.
Poll interval (ms)	100 to 1200000	1000	Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms.
Endian swap	None Byte Word Byte and Word	None	None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A.
Tag Type	boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string	-	The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in the tag hub.

If you already have a Modbus command file on hand, please choose **Import Configuration**. That can help you to save a lot of command setting time.



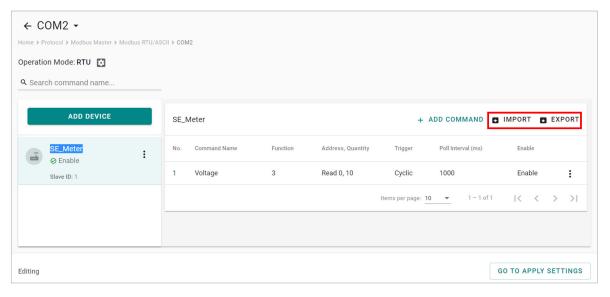
Step 3. Confirm

Review whether the information of the settings is correct.

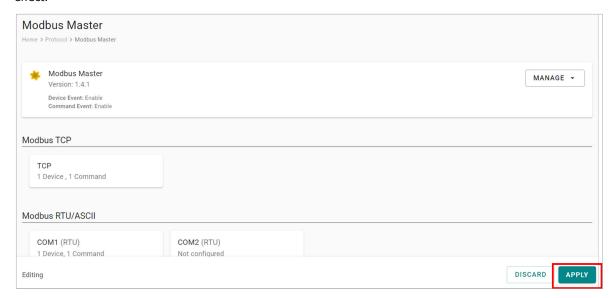


Then, you will see the setting results.

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

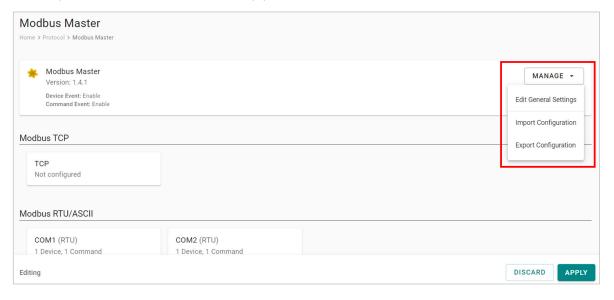


After finishing all the settings, press **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and click **APPLY** for the settings to take effect.



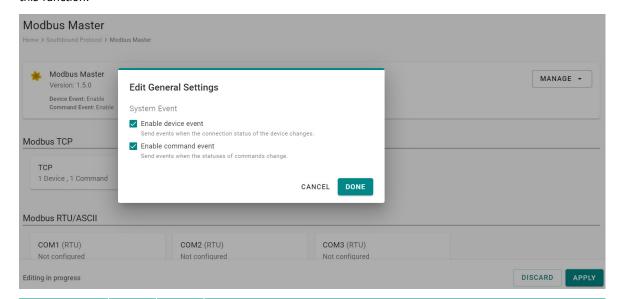
Manage

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



Edit General Settings

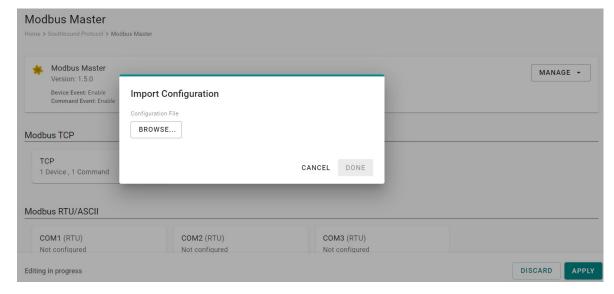
Once your northbound main system wants to monitor the Modbus communication status, you can enable this function.



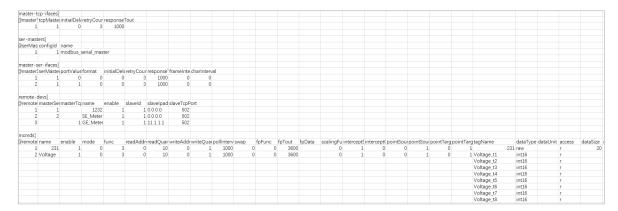
Parameter	Value	Default	Description
Enable device event	Check uncheck	Check	Check: If the Modbus communication fails, such as the TCP connection gets disconnected, the Modbus response timeout, the value of the status tag in the tag hub, will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function
Enable command event	Check uncheck	Check	Check: If the Modbus communication fails, such as the TCP connection gets disconnected, the Modbus response timeout, the value of the status tag in the tag hub, will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function

Import/Export Configuration

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



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

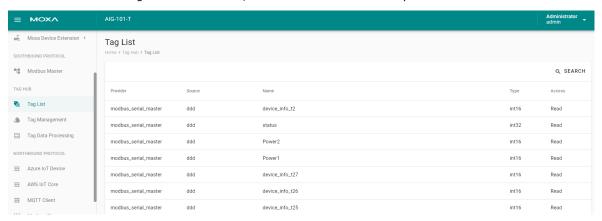


Tag Hub

Tag List

If you want to confirm what tags have been created in a tag hub, go to ${f Tag\ List}$ to view all the tags.

Since it shows all the tags in all the devices, use **SEARCH** to review easily.

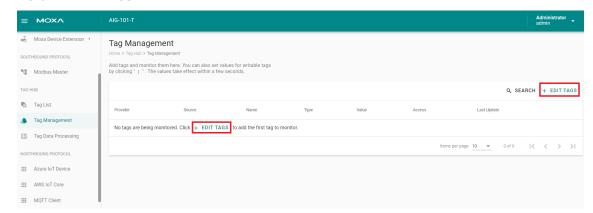


Tag Management

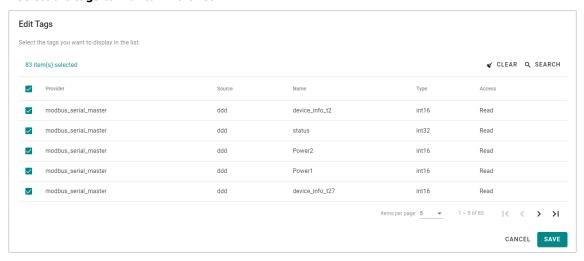
Go to **Tag Management,** where you can create and monitor the real-time tag value for troubleshooting purposes.

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

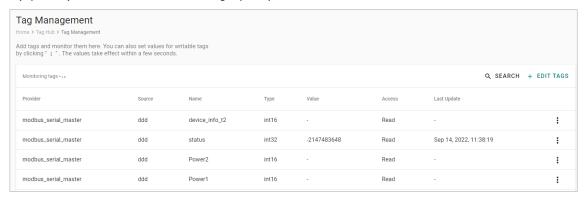
1. Click + EDIT TAGS.



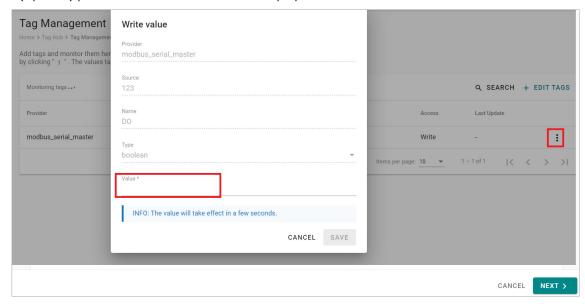
2. Select the **tags** to monitor in the list.



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



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



Tag Data Processing

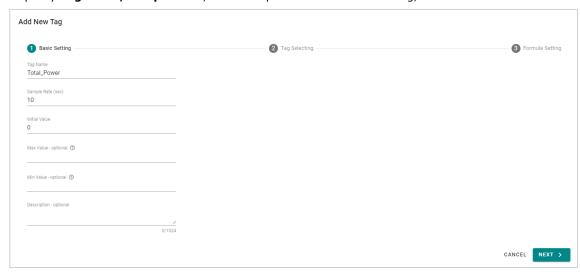
The device has a built-in intuitive no-code solution that can preprocess data before sending it to the northbound system. This feature helps eliminate the programming effort in data processing.

Go to **Tag Data Processing**, and do the following steps:

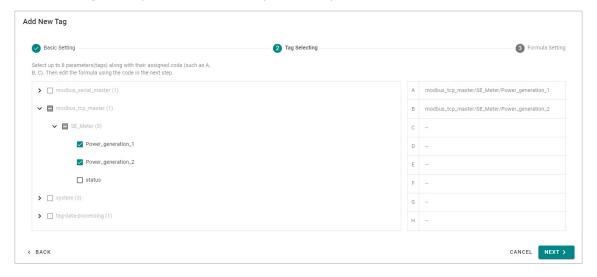
1. Click + ADD TAG.



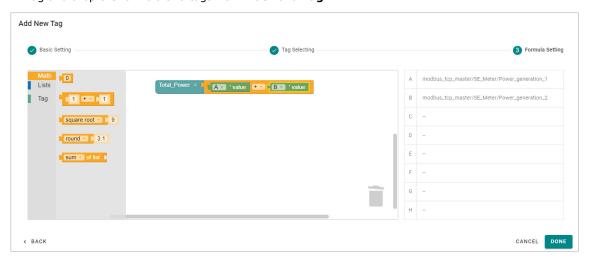
2. Specify Tag Name, Sample Rate, and other parameters for the new tag, then click NEXT.



3. Select the tags from system or Modbus that you want to process, then click **NEXT**.



4. Drag and drop the formula and tags from **Math** and **Tag**.

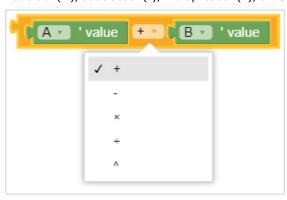


5. Click **DONE** and you will see the new tag in the list.

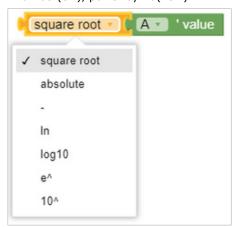


The supported formulas are:

1. addition(+), subtraction(-), multiplication(x), division(/), and power(^).



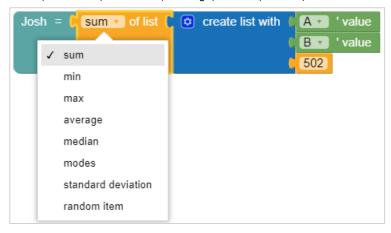
2. square root, absolute, negative(-), natural logarithm(ln), 10 logarithm(log10), power by Euler's number(e^), power by 10(10^).



3. round, round up, round down.



4. Sum, minimum, maximum, average, median, modes, standard deviation, random items.



Northbound Protocol

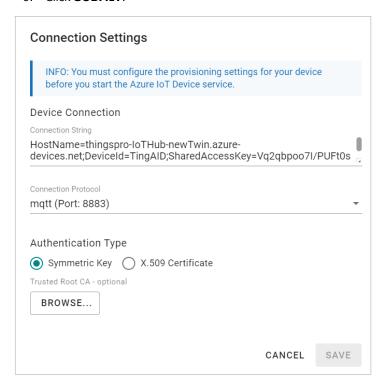
Azure IoT Device

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

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

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

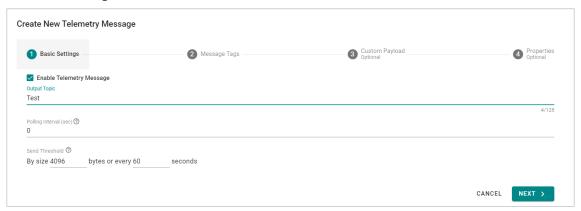
- 1. Click to set connection.
- 2. Enter Connection String.
- 3. Select a Connection Protocol.
- 4. Select an Authentication Type.
- 5. (Optional) Upload X.509 Certificate and Private Key.
- 6. Click **SUBMIT**.



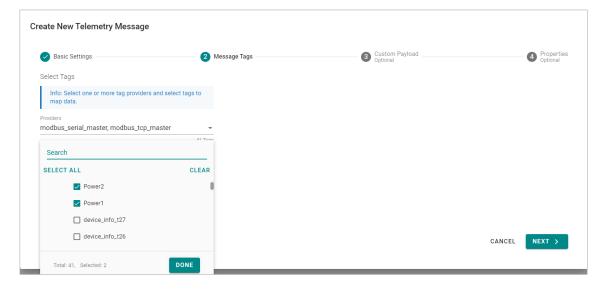
Telemetry Message

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

- 1. Click + MESSAGE to create new telemetry message
- 2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
- 3. Enter the **Polling Interval** in seconds.

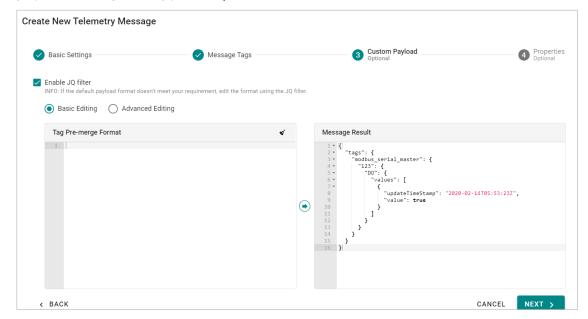


- 4. Set up a threshold by file size (bytes) or time interval (seconds),
- 5. Click **NEXT**.
- 6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



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

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



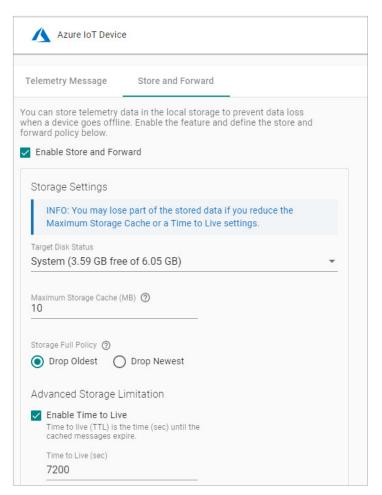
- 8. Click **NEXT**.
- 9. (Optional) Enter Property Key and Value.



10. Click SAVE.

Store and Forward

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



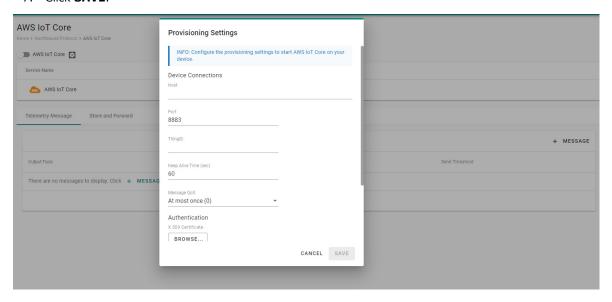
NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, you can refer to the below link: https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access

AWS IoT Core

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

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



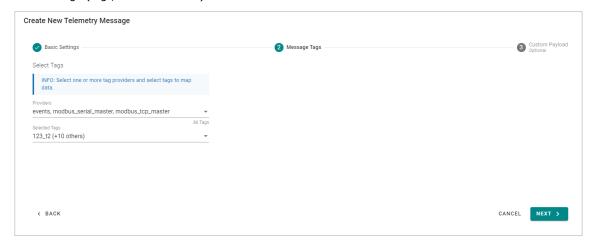
Telemetry Message

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

- 1. Click + MESSAGE to create new telemetry message
- 2. Specify an Output Topic name.
- 3. Enter the **Polling Interval** in seconds.
- 4. Set up a threshold by file size (bytes) or time interval (seconds),
- 5. Click **NEXT**.

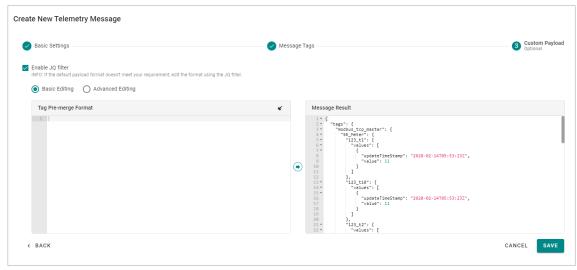


6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



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

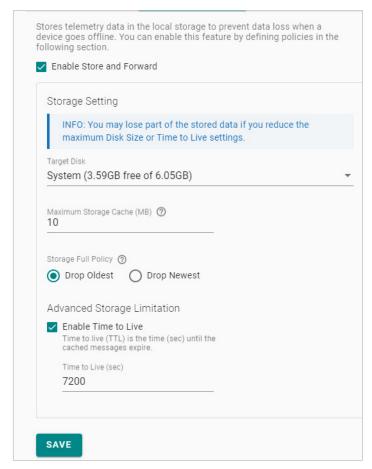
The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the jq filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/).



8. Click SAVE.

Store and Forward

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



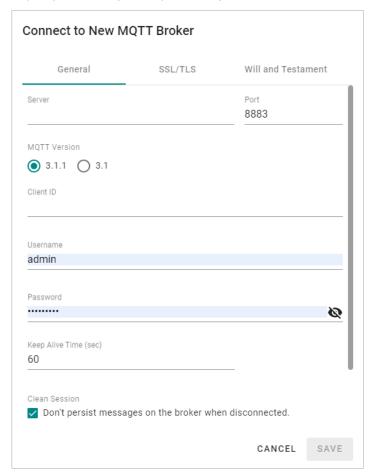
Generic MQTT Client

Go to MQTT Client, and you can add many connections to MQTT Broker.

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

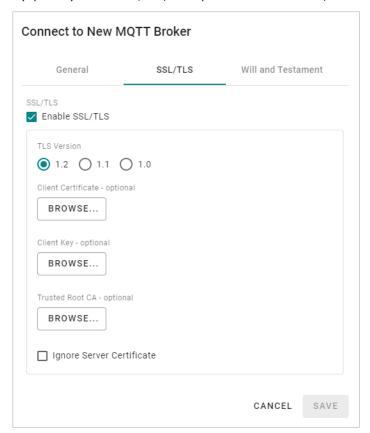
To create an MQTT Client, follow the steps below:

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



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

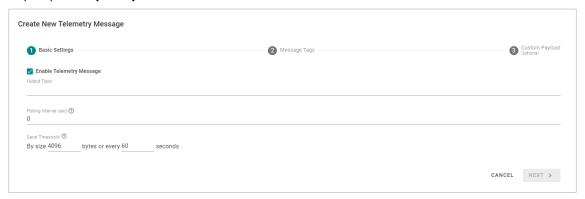
7. (Optional) Enable SSL/TLS, and upload Client Certificate, Client Key, Trusted Root CA.



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

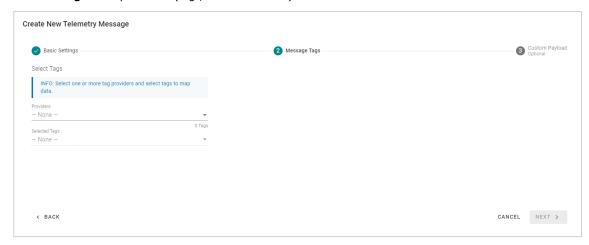
Once an MQTT Broker has been created, create a new telemetry message by following the steps below:

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

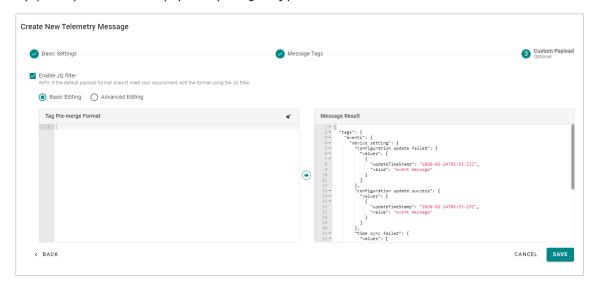


- 3. Enter a time for the **polling interval**.
- 4. Set up a threshold by size or a certain interval.
- 5. Click **NEXT**.

6. **Select tags** from providers (e.g., Modbus Master).



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

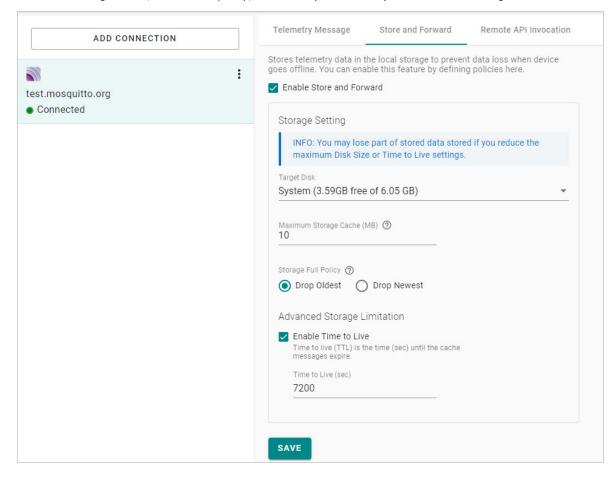


8. Click **SAVE**.

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

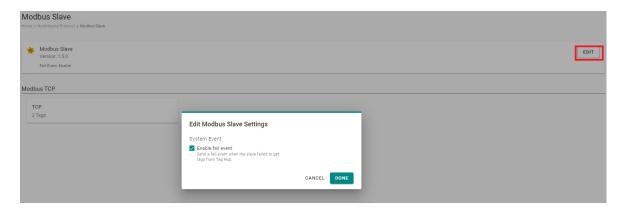
Store and Forward

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



Modbus TCP Slave

Go to **Modbus Slave** and enable Modbus TCP server to communicate with SCADA as a Modbus TCP client. Click **EDIT** for Modbus Slave advanced settings. If you want to create an event under the event log for when the Modbus TCP connection might get disconnected, you can enable the fail event function.

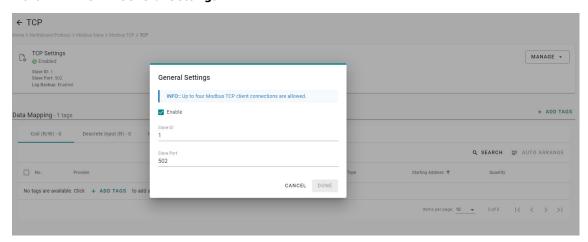


To create a Modbus TCP server (slave), following the steps below:

1. Click TCP under Modbus TCP.

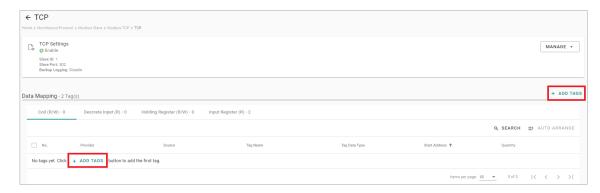


2. Click MANAGE > General Settings.



Check Enable this slave, input Slave ID and Slave Port, then click DONE.

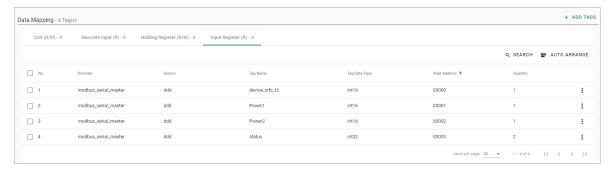
3. Click **+ADD TAGS** to select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).



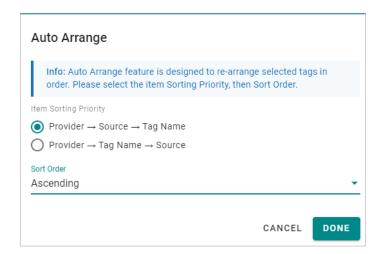
4. Click **DONE** to finish settings.

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

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



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



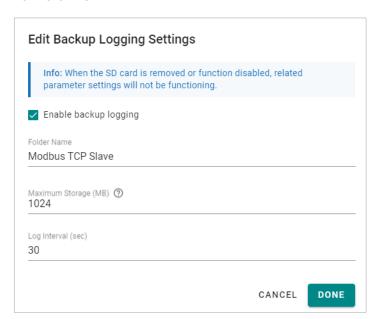
Backup Logging

If you want to enable the data logger function, go to **MANAGE > Backup Logging > Edit Settings** to enable the feature. The data logs will be stored in the SD card, meaning you have to ensure the SD card has been installed before enabling this function. (Note: the SD card capacity should be over 1 GB at least.)



The configuration steps:

- 1. Enable backup logging.
- 2. Specify folder name, maximum storage, and log interval.
- 3. Click DONE.





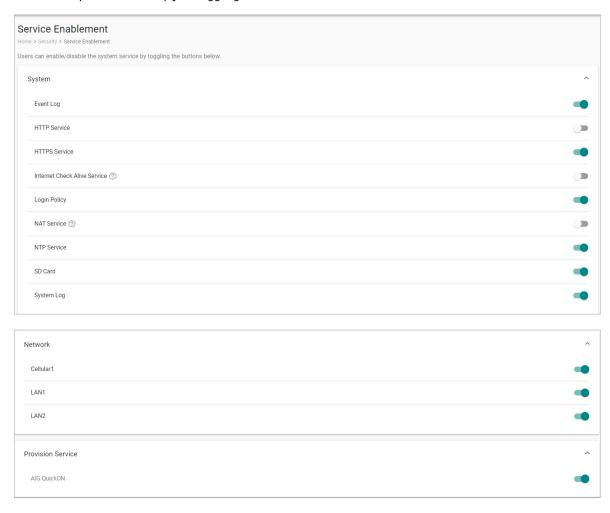
NOTE

When you replace the SD card, please reboot your device to make sure the function is working properly.

Security

Service Enablement

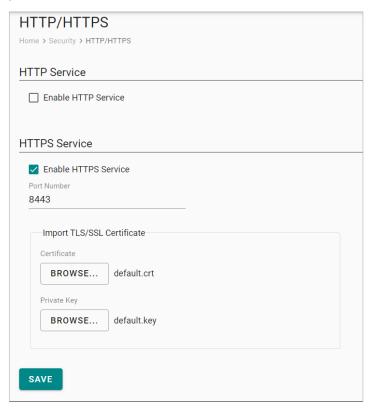
For security reasons, disable all unused services. Go to **Security > Service Enablement** to disable or enable the system service by just toggling the buttons.



HTTP/HTTPS

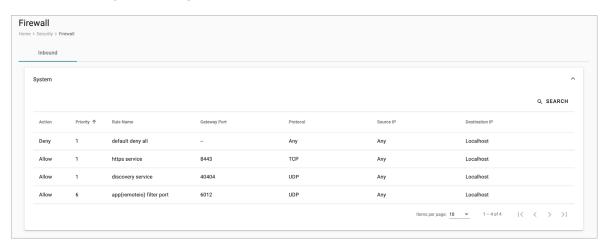
To ensure the securely access web console of the device, we strongly recommend you to **disable HTTP** and **enable HTTPS**. To do this, go to **Security > HTTP/HTTPS**.

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



Firewall

If we want to see the ports, protocols, and services that are used to communicate between the AIG Series and other devices, go to **Security > Firewall** to view all the information.

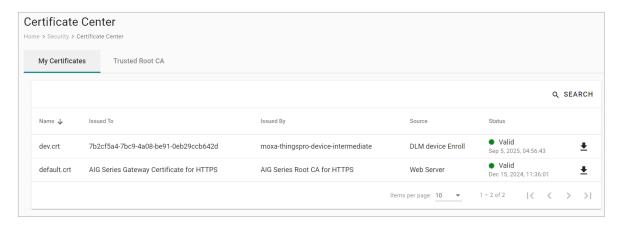


Certificate Center

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

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

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

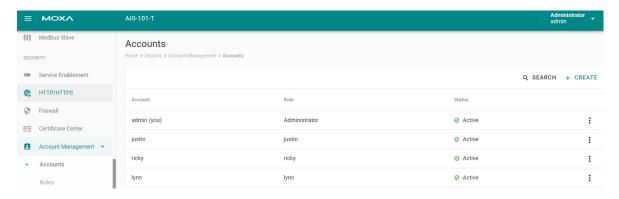


Account Management

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

Accounts

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



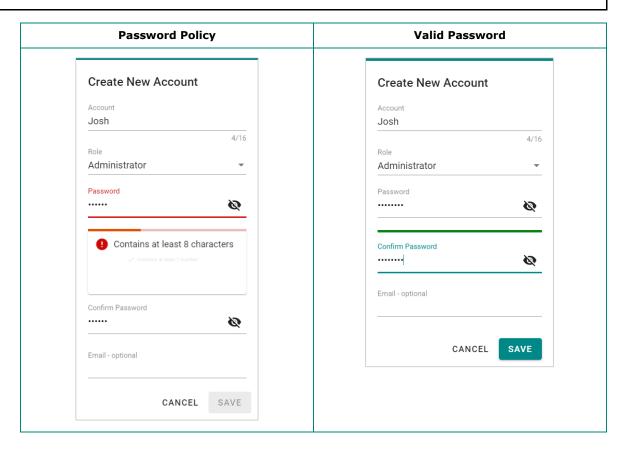
Creating a New User Account

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



NOTE

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



Managing Existing User Accounts

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



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

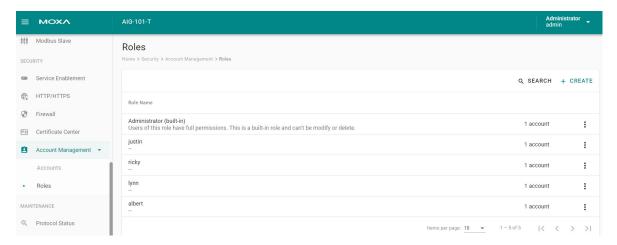


NOTE

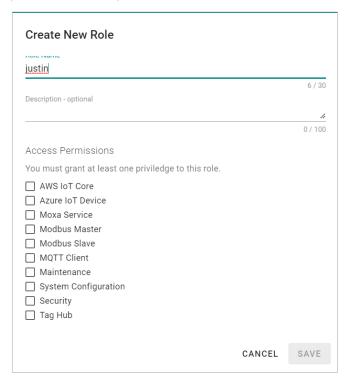
You cannot **Deactivate** or **Delete** the last remaining account with an Administrator role. This is to prevent an unauthorized account from fully managing this system. When the system detects only one active account when the Administrator role is selected, all items in the pop-up menu will be grayed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

User Roles

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



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



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



Maintenance

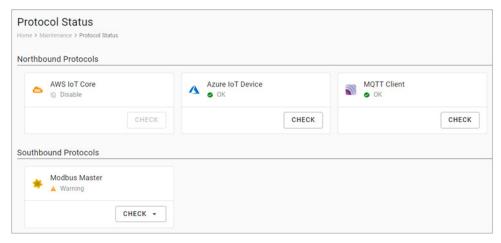
Protocol Status

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

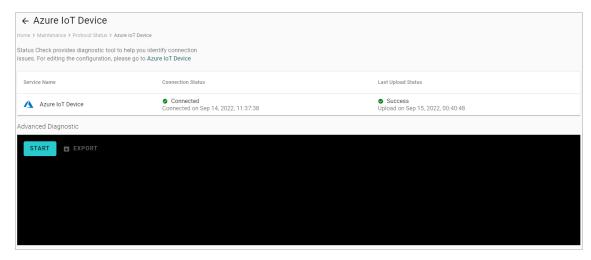
When you access the page, you can see an overview of the status for Northbound Protocols and Southbound Protocols.

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

1. Click CHECK.



2. Click START.



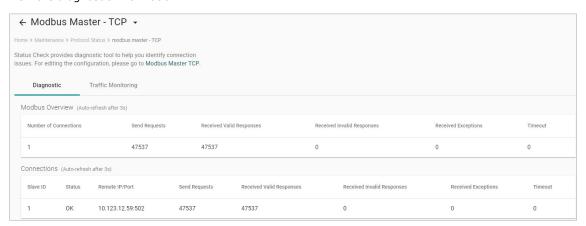
3. View the logs to identify the issue.

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

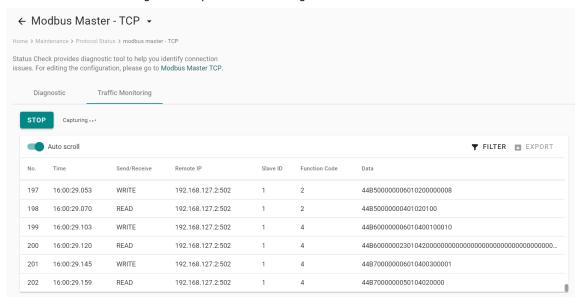
4. (Optional) **Export** the logs.

For Modbus troubleshooting, do the following:

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



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

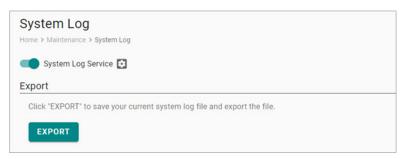


5. (Optional) **Export** the traffic logs to send to experienced engineer for further analysis.

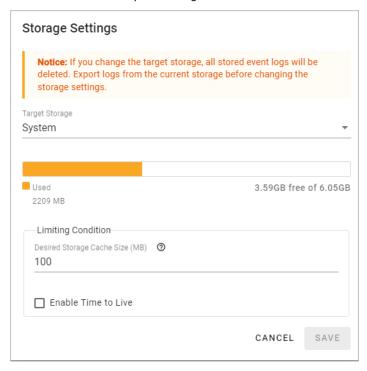
System Log

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

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



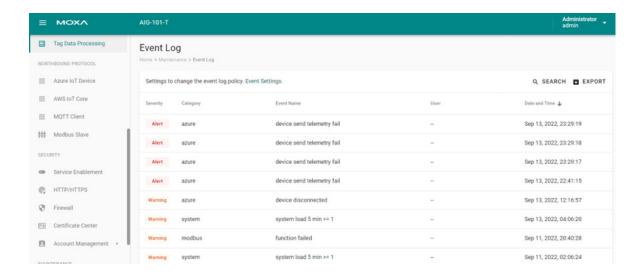
Click to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.



Event Log

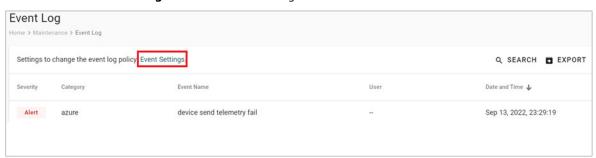
When you face issues, you can check the event logs which record history events that help you to narrow down the problems. If there are plenty of event logs, you can export the log to read easily.

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

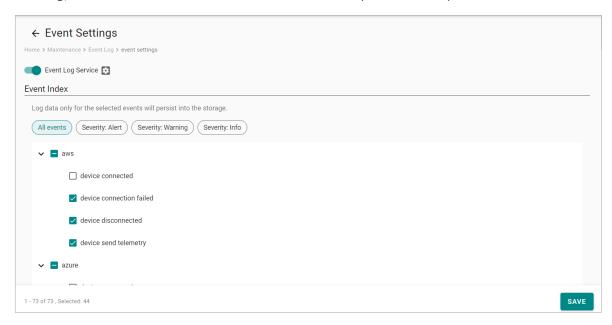


Configuring Event Log Settings

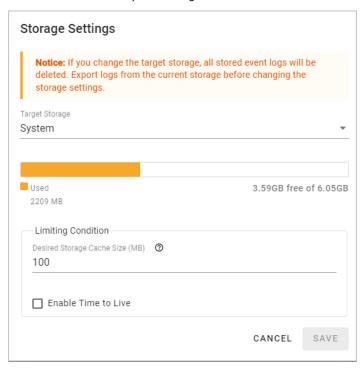
Choose the type of events to be stored, specify where to keep the logs, and the maximum storage size to use. Click the **Event Settings** to access these settings.



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

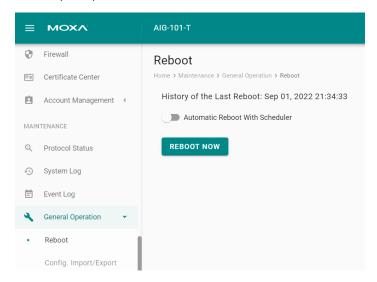


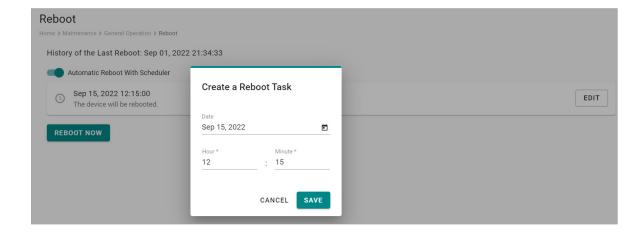
Click to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.



General Operation—Reboot

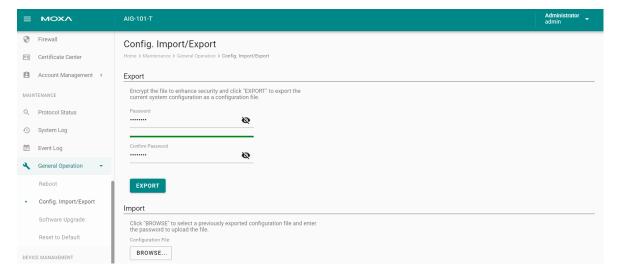
If you want to reboot the device, go to **General Operation > Reboot** and click **REBOOT NOW**. If you want to arrange a specific time to reboot, you can enable **Automatic Reboot With Scheduler** and enter the date, hour, and minutes.





General Operation - Config. Import/Export

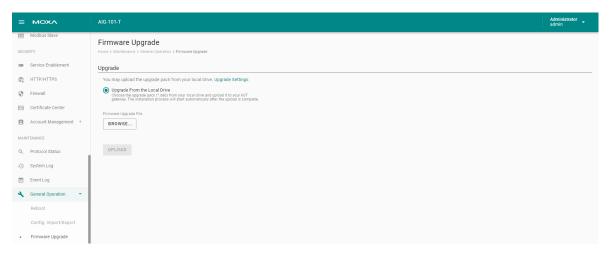
Go to **General Operation > Config. Import/Export,** where you can import or export the gateway configuration file with a given password. The exported configuration file will be compressed to the **tar.gz** format and downloaded on your computer.



General Operation—Firmware Upgrade

Go to General Operation > Firmware Upgrade to upgrade this device with Moxa's software packages.

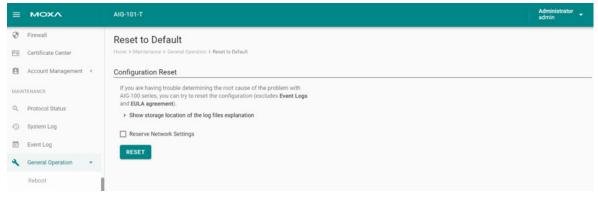
Click **BROWSER** and select the software package file in *.deb file format on your computer, then click **UPLOAD.**



General Operation—Reset to Default

If you want to clear all the settings to configuration default, there are two ways:

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



2. Press and hold the Reset button on the device till the SYS LED blinks (approximately seven seconds).

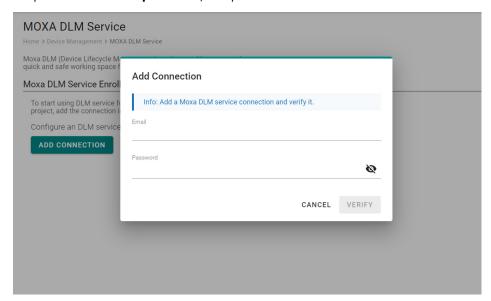
Device Management

Moxa DLM Service

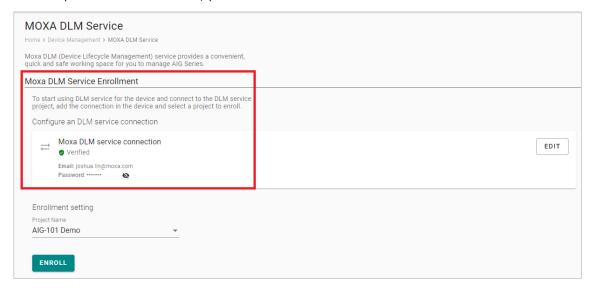
Moxa DLM (device lifecycle management) service is used for management of the AIG Series. Imagine sitting in your office and using this service to remotely manage plenty of devices distributed around the world. You can monitor the device's health status, upgrade firmware, configuration import/export, remote log into the device's web console, etc. If you want to apply for this service, please contact the product manager, Joshua Lin, at joshua.lin@moxa.com.

Once you get the service, go the **Moxa DLM Service** to register the product to go online. Follow these steps:

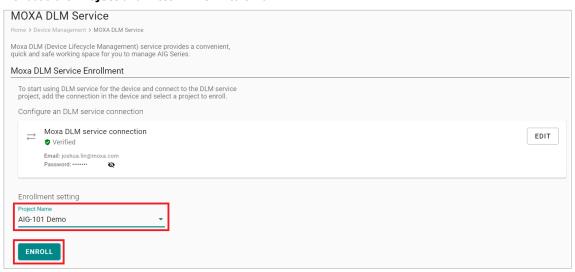
1. Input DLM email and password, and press VERIFY.



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



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

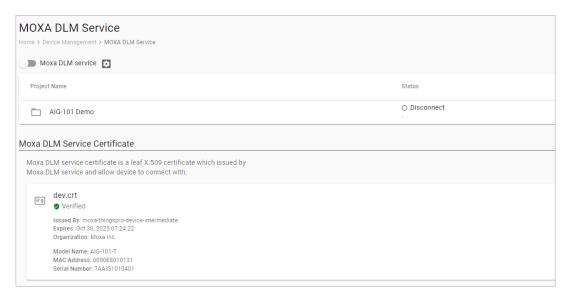


4. Once the enrollment is successful, you will see the following information as below.



NOTE

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



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

