IP Power Stone® 4000 User Manual

Two Outlet Remote AC Power Controller

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Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1. Introduction

IP4000 is designed to automatically power-cycle either one or both of its outlets when either;

a) Internet connectivity is lost (resets Router/Modem to restart it), or
b) The network device being monitored is no longer responding in LAN.

It can also be used to;

a) Remotely control outlets via instant messaging tool like MSN, or a Web User Interface.
b) Perform scheduled power On / Off / Reset

IP4000 is useful where the internet connection and accessibility to a remote site is critical. It can be setup so that when the remote broadband / cable / DSL connection drops or if the remote router locks up, it will auto reset the router to re-establish connectivity. The IP4000 is also useful for;

1. Saving network support technicians the trouble of constantly having to power-cycle network equipment to re-gain internet connectivity.
2. Resetting unresponsive device (for instance IP camera or NAS servers) which otherwise will be inaccessible remotely.
3. IT Professionals who need to automatically or remotely reset devices
4. Preventing IP connections from timing out or going dormant
5. Programming an automatic power schedule [Ex: Turn on at 9am & turn off at 5pm] for equipment used only a few hours a day, e.g. digital signage devices.

Generalized description of network connection:
1.2. **Hardware Specification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No:</th>
<th>IP 4000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socket type</td>
<td>USA (Type B, NEMA 5-15R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification</td>
<td>FCC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Rating</td>
<td>Input: 120<del>250V</del>50/60Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Output: 10A (for 2 sockets) &amp; DC5V, 500mA (for USB port)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaker</td>
<td>10A (Thermal fuse)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Sockets</td>
<td>2x fixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Control-able</td>
<td>2x fixed socket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power ON / OFF switch</td>
<td>Individual outlet power ON / OFF LED button (Press &amp; hold 2 seconds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Indicator</td>
<td>Orange LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reset to Factory Default</td>
<td>Long press all 3 LED buttons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Indicator</td>
<td>Green LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Server CPU</td>
<td>32-Bit RISC CPU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported Browser</td>
<td>IE and Java</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supported Network Protocols</td>
<td>HTTP, TCP/IP, UDP, SMTP, Dynamic DNS, DNS Client, SNTP, BOOTP, DHCP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Access</td>
<td>10/100 Base-T, RJ45 (Cat. 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Environment</td>
<td>0°C to 60°C at 10% to 90% relative humidity. For indoor use only.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.3. Network Diagram

Fig. 1. IP4000 setup to perform auto reset of router and modem

Fig. 2. IP4000 setup to keep internet device operating
1.4. LED Indicators Explained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED Status Indicators</th>
<th>Condition description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green ON</td>
<td>Internet connection available and UIS mode has been activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Blinking</td>
<td>There is internet connection. UIS mode button has not been activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green OFF</td>
<td>There is no internet connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light indicators on LAN Port</th>
<th>Condition description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green When On:</td>
<td>Internet speed is at 100M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When flashing: Data transmitting / receiving</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow On:</td>
<td>Internet correspond speed is 10M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flash: Data transmitting / receiving</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 6. Physical Features Description
**Chapter 2: Hardware Setup**

IP4000 hardware installation procedure.

**Step 1:**
Connect the power cord to the IP 4000 and wall outlet. The two orange LED’s will light up, indicating that the individual Outlets are ON.

Press and hold the Orange LED for 2 seconds to turn the Outlet On / Off.

**Step 2:**
Connect the power plug of your device to IP4000 outlet.

**Note:**
In order for IP4000 to maintain continuous internet connection or reset your xDSL modem / Router, the router power input must be connected here.

**Step 3:**
Connect LAN cable from your router.

**Step 4:**
Make sure the Internet LED light is blinking to show that the internet connection is ready.

Press and hold (2 seconds) the “UIS On/Off” button to activate internet protection. Done.
Chapter 3: Software & Web Setup (For Advanced User)

3.1. Introduction

IP4000 is designed to work without having to install any software (see hardware setup above). However, for advanced user the unit can be customized and configured for remote access. This gives the user further control over the power ports.

There are two ways to remotely control the outlets (access from WAN);
   a. Using DDNS and Port forwarding, see Section 3.3 or;
   b. Using MSN instant messaging tool (future version will include Yahoo or ICQ), see Section 3.4.

3.2. How to Locate & Access IP4000 in LAN

IP4000 comes with a built-in Web User Interface (Web UI) that allows for more advanced control over the unit. There are three ways of accessing the Web UI in LAN (i.e. when both IP4000 and PC is connected to the same router).

   a. by hostname (entering http://outlet in the browser on the local PC) or,
   b. by using the Utility program.
   c. by using fixed IP (when there's no DHCP server).

3.2.1 Locate IP4000 in LAN using the default hostname.

   Step 1:
   Open a browser and type http://outlet

   Step 2:
   A password dialog box appears.

   By default; User name is: admin
   (Password field is left blank).

   Press “OK”.

   "http://outlet"

   "Connect to 192.168.0.150"
Chapter 3: Software & Web Setup

Step 3:
Enter IP4000 main menu.

3.2.2 Locate IP4000 in LAN using Utility program.

Step 1:

Once installed, Utility will locate and list the IP4000 units present on your network.

Note:
1. Utility can only discover IP4000 units that are located within the same LAN or network.
2. Utility will show LAN IP if units are connected to a Router. Else, user will have to manually assign an IP address.

Step 2:
Click “Launch Device” to run Internet Explorer (or your default browser) and access the IP address of the unit.

A password dialog box will appear.

By default; User name: admin (Password field is left blank). Press “OK”.

Step 3:
Enter IP4000 main menu.
3.2.3 Locate IP4000 in LAN using fixed IP.

IP4000 will revert to a fixed IP of 192.168.0.100 if it could not locate a DHCP server within 1 minute from powering up.

To revert back to DHCP mode, unplug and replug the main power cable.

To access IP4000 Web interface in this mode;

**Step 1:**
Connect the LAN cable from IP4000 to your PC LAN port

**Step 2:**
Assign a fixed IP within the same subnet to your PC. Example: 192.168.0.20 and subnet of 255.255.255.0

**Step 3:**
On your PC, launch a browser and enter the IP 192.168.0.100
Login: admin, no password.

You can now change this fixed IP address to one that you prefer.
3.3. **How to Access IP4000 from WAN – using DDNS**

The IP4000 Web User Interface (Web UI) above can be accessed remotely from Wide Area Network (WAN). To do so;

i. Setup port forwarding at your router.
   a. Login to your router setup / configuration page.
   b. Go to **Port Forwarding / Virtual server** section and open (allow): WAN Port 80; Type/Protocol: TCP.

   AND,

ii. Setup a Domain Name for your Dynamic WAN IP. User can choose to either;
   a. Use the free pre-assigned domain name.
      a. Each IP4000 assigned a unique domain name as `<serial_number>.iCV99.net`.
      b. Rename this by browsing to `http://outlet ➔ System Status ➔ Network Status ➔ Free Domain Name (click to rename)`.

   OR;
   b. Use 3rd Party free DDNS providers. To do so;
      a. Search the internet and find a free DDNS provider
      b. Create a new user account and password.
      c. Register a Domain Name for your current Dynamic WAN IP.
      d. Browse to `http://outlet ➔ Configuration ➔ Network ➔ Dynamic DNS`. Select the service provider, enter the registered domain name, user account, password. Click **Apply**.

IP4000 is now accessible from remote using the newly registered Domain Name.

For a description of Network ➔ Dynamic DNS functions see section 4.2.3. part (v) below.

3.4. **How to Access IP4000 from WAN - using Instant Messaging Tool**

IP4000 supports MSN Messenger, instant messaging tool.

Once configured, user can get notifications and issue commands to check the status, as well as turn on/off power or power-cycle certain ports using MSN Messenger.

3.4.1. **How to Setup Instant Messaging for IP4000**
Chapter 3: Software & Web Setup

Step 1:
From PC, run MSN Messenger or go to http://www.MSN.com to create a new Windows Live ID or account. An ID or account will have to be created for each IP4000 device.
Remember the user name and password.

Step 2:
Browse to http://outlet → Configuration → MSN

Select Online and enter the new MSN account (User Name), password, Contact Account and click Apply.

Contact Account refers to your own MSN account / whoever wants to control IP4000.

Step 3:
Allow a few moments for IP4000 to connect and Sign in. The connection status will be shown on the heading.

Step 4:
Once connected, those users listed in Contact Account will receive a notification to add IP4000 as ‘friend’.

Once added, you can control IP4000 by chatting with it.

Note 1: If you do not receive a ‘friend’ notification, you may need to log-on to your newly created MSN account to Add friends directly from there.

Note 2: Only the users listed in Contact Account can command IP4000. If you are removed from this list, you will still be IP4000 ‘friend’ but will not be able to command it!
3.4.2. How to Control IP4000 using Instant Messaging

After setting up and getting connected as above. Bring up the IP4000 MSN dialog box.

Type anything other than Keywords will invoke IP4000 to respond with “Please type HELP to list available commands.”

Available commands are (non case sensitive):

- **SET [ON/OFF/RESET] [0/1/2]** (where 0=both outlets, 1/2=Outlets)
- **UIS [ON/OFF]**
- **GET [IP/STATUS]**

SET ON / OFF / RESET command will return a “Done!” once IP4000 has completed the action.

GET IP command will return the WAN IP and the unit’s LAN IP address.

If port forwarding is set, but not the domain name, user can still use WAN IP to access IP4000 Web User Interface from internet.

GET STATUS command will return the following information.

For [Outlet Status] the Outlet1 and Outlet2 name can be assigned. This is done at http://outlet → Configuration → Configuration → Outlet Setup.

Allow time for the system to respond.
Chapter 4: IP4000 Web User Interface

4.1. Information
The Information tab contains the following subsections;
4.1.1 Current Status,
4.1.2 System Status;

4.1.1 Current Status
This section displays the current status of the outlets.

Fig. 7. Current Status page

i. Connection Status
Target Site: This is the default target site as listed under Configuration
IP Address: The IP address of the Target Site
Response Time: based on UDP / TCP protocol sets in Configuration page
Timeout: number of timeouts as a percentage of total tries since reset.

Note: This page will auto refresh every 5 seconds

ii. Status and Control
This section shows the current status of the UIS Function and Outlets. User can click to control the Outlets or UIS function from here.
4.1.2 **System Status**
This webpage displays System Status Information.

![System Status Screenshot]

i. **System Information**
This section shows general hardware information such as the Hardware and Firmware Version, the serial number, Uptime, System Time and when the system last reset.

ii. **Network Status**
This section shows all information relating to Network environment.

 **Hostname**
This is the default hostname. User can rename this by browsing to *Configuration → Network page.*
Free Domain Name
By default, each unit is assigned a Free Domain Name. The domain name is assigned as <serial_number>.iCV99.net. The DDNS server site is located at DDNS.iCV99.net. Select “Click to Rename” will redirect user to http://ddns.iCV99.net where user can register an alternate name.

Note: Other than Domain Name, user will also need to do Port Forwarding in order to view the Web UI from remote. See how to do Port Forwarding in Appendix A.

4.2 Configuration
The following option allows the user to configure the IP4000.
4.2.1 Configuration
4.2.2 Schedule
4.2.3 Network
4.2.4 E-mail
4.2.5 Account
4.2.6 MSN
4.2.7 System Time
4.2.8 Language

4.2.1 Configuration
Use this section to configure how IP4000 checks websites. Advance users can use this to customize IP4000 to check network devices.
Appendix C: Glossary

i. **Website / IP Address**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website / IP Address</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
<th>Website / IP Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assign</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.google.com">www.google.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td></td>
<td>UDP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.yahoo.com">www.yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td></td>
<td>TCP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.bing.com">www.bing.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td></td>
<td>UDP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ask.com">www.ask.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td></td>
<td>TCP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.skype.com">www.skype.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assign
User can select to assign both outlets to check the 1st four sites or only one outlet or have both outlets checking different sites.

Status
User can include (Enable) or exclude (Disable) a particular website from the check-list.

Protocol
IP4000 can use either a ping (UDP protocol) or a web request (TCP protocol) format to check if a particular site is responding.

**Website / IP Address**
Enter reliable / trusted websites to target. IP4000 will check how long it takes the site to respond.

**Note:** The target site can be a Domain Name, IP address or even LAN IP address. For instance the Router’s IP.

ii. **Time-out Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time-out Settings</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set time-out for each Website / IP Address</strong></td>
<td>3 second(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 60 seconds</td>
<td>Number of continuous time-outs before outlet(s) reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - E time-outs</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Set time-out for each Website / IP Address**
The target site must respond within this time. Else it is considered a time out. Default is set to 3 seconds.

**Number of continuous time-outs before outlet(s) reset**
Refers to the number of times all target site time-out before IP4000 resets. Default is set to 2 sets.
To adjust PING INTERVAL – Enter http://x.x.x.x/controller.htm in address bar. (x.x.x.x = IP Address of IP 4000)

iii. Outlet Setup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outlet Setup</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outlet 1 Name</td>
<td>Outlet1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet 2 Name</td>
<td>Outlet2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto reset outlet(s) every</td>
<td>0 minute(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delay before checking Website / IP Address after power reset</td>
<td>0 minute(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet power reset delay</td>
<td>0 - 30 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power-on delay between Outlet 1 and Outlet 2</td>
<td>60 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outlet 1 Name, Outlet 2 Name
Name the outlet in order to identify the connected device. This also allows ease of reference when using MSN or setting schedules.

Auto reset outlet(s) every
IP4000 will reset the outlets every xx minutes. Choose a figure between 1 to 1440 minutes. Default is 0, disabled.

Note:
1. Only the Outlet that is originally ON will be reset. If the outlet is OFF, it will not reset. Turn it ON / OFF at Information Æ Current Status.
2. Power to both Outlets #1 & #2, will turn Off and then On, subject to any “Power-on delay between Outlet 1 and Outlet 2” settings.

Delay before checking Website / IP Address after power reset
This section determines if the outlet will reset once or twice WHEN target Website / IP Address is no longer responding.

If this is set to 0 (default), upon Website / IP Address failing, IP4000 will reset its outlets once. It will now wait until the target Website / IP address responds, before restarting the check.

If this is set between 1 and 30 minutes (eg. 5min), then upon Website / IP Address failing, IP4000 will reset its outlets (1st time). It will then wait 5 min, and check if the target Website / IP address is responding. If not, it will reset its outlets (2nd time). It will now wait until the target Website / IP address responds, before restarting the check.

Outlet power reset delay
Set the Off/On delay for the Outlet. This applies to both outlets.

**Power-on delay between Outlet 1 and Outlet 2**
Set the power on interval between Outlet 1 and Outlet 2. Set to 0 to disable this feature. Default is set to 10 seconds.

*Note:* This feature only works if BOTH Outlets are in the ON state, when power resets. If the Outlet is OFF, it will not “Reset”.

### 4.2.2 Schedule
This option allows the user to schedule the power on / off / reset for each of the two outlets.

#### i. New Schedule Event

**Outlet**
Select to schedule an event for either both, Outlet 1 or Outlet 2.

**Outlet Action**
Select action to apply to above Outlets. To turn On, Off or Reset.

**Date (yyyy/mm/dd)**
Select the event frequency for the above outlet;
  a. Once (the current date is automatically entered) or;
  b. Reoccurring on a particular day, or a daily event.

**Time (hh:mm)**
Enter the time in 24hr format.

A total of 20 schedules can be assigned.
Appendix C: Glossary

The scheduled events can be edited, disabled or deleted.

4.2.3 Network
This option allows the user to configure the IP address, port number and DDNS functions.

i. IP Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Outlet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>Outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP Address</td>
<td>192.168.0.150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subnet Mask</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Gateway</td>
<td>192.168.0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain an IP address</td>
<td>Using DHCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hostname
By default the hostname (LAN Domain Name) is set to Outlet. This allows the unit to be easily located in LAN without needing to know the LAN IP address. Just type http://outlet in a browser while in the same LAN as the device and you will be able to find this Web UI.

Note: If you have multiple IP4000 units, you should assign a different Hostname to each unit. Do this by powering and naming the Hostname one unit at a time.

IP Address
This determines / displays IP4000 IP address. By default, the LAN IP address assignment method is set to DHCP (IP address assigned by router).

We suggest changing this to a Fixed IP, for ease of management.
Appendix C: Glossary

Subnet Mask
Displays IP4000 Subnet Mask.

Gateway
This item sets IP4000 Gateway.

Obtain an IP address
This allows the user to either manually set or use DHCP (default) function to obtain the IP address from the router. Click Apply to save settings.

Note: IP4000 will reboot when these settings are changed.

ii. DNS Server IP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary DNS Server IP</th>
<th>168.95.1.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary DNS Server IP</td>
<td>168.95.192.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain DNS Server</td>
<td>Automatically</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary DNS Server IP
The default IP4000 Primary DNS Server IP is 168.95.1.1. User can set their preferred DNS server / one that is assigned by ISP.

Secondary DNS Server IP
Use this to set IP4000 Secondary DNS Server IP address. IP4000 will use the Secondary DNS Server IP address if the Primary DNS Server IP address is not working. Secondary DNS Server default IP is 168.95.192.1

iii. Port Number

| HTTP Port Number | 80 |

HTTP Port Number
This determines IP4000 user interface port. By default the LAN port number is 80.

Example:
If the port is changed to 82, then to access IP4000 user interface, the user must type: http://outlet:82 or http://x.x.x.x:82 (where x.x.x.x is IP4000 LAN IP address as shown in Utility) This applies to LAN access only.

Note: IP4000 will reboot when these settings are changed.
iv. **Ethernet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethernet</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connection Type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Auto Sense</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Connection Type**
User can choose between 10M or 100Mbps or Full or Half duplex connection type. This is generally left to Auto Sense for ease of management.

Note: IP4000 will reboot when this setting is changed.

v. **Dynamic DNS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dynamic DNS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Provider</strong></td>
<td><strong>None</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Domain Name</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Password</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use Public IP to update DDNS</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yes</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dynamic DNS (“DDNS”) is a free third party service. It allows the user to alias a dynamic WAN IP address to a WAN hostname. So no matter how many times your ISP changes the IP address you will be able to locate your unit over WAN.

In general, to register a Domain Name with one of these sites;

a. Search the internet and find a free DDNS provider
b. Register a new user account and password with the DDNS provider
c. Choose a Domain Name to point to your current Dynamic IP
d. Enter information obtained in (b) and (c) into the corresponding DDNS fields in IP4000

**Domain Name**
This is the Domain Name you have created from the selected DDNS provider.

**Name**
This is the Login / Account name that you have created with the selected DDNS provider.

**Password**
Enter the Password you have assigned to your DDNS Account.
Use Public IP to update DDNS
Choose Yes to ensure that IP4000 uses the WAN / Public IP to update the selected DDNS server.

4.2.4 E-mail
This function will send event notification to email accounts listed in the ‘E-mail Address Book’. Events are also logged in “Event Log” section.

i. E-mail Settings

E-mail Notification
Select Enable or Disable (default). When ‘enabled’, two additional sections will appear. The ‘Test E-mail’ section and ‘E-mail Address Book’ section.

E-mail Server
Only SMTP servers are supported. IMAP & HTTP mail servers are not supported.

Sender’s E-mail Address
Enter the E-mail address assigned by your e-mail server.

**This server requires an encrypted connection**
Select this if the SMTP server requires SSL or TLS encryption.

**E-mail Port**
Default to port 25. User can specify a different port if necessary.

**E-mail Server Requires Authentication**
Please check with your e-mail server admin if this is required.

**ii. Test E-mail**

**Send a test E-mail**
Enter a valid e-mail address to send the test email to.

**iii. E-mail Settings**

**E-mail Address Book**
List the users who shall receive an e-mail notification as they appear in the Event Log section.

Example of email received.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hostname</th>
<th>Multi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAN IP</td>
<td>209.248.228.174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAN IP</td>
<td>10.10.10.136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>UIS 1 Reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date / Time Occurred</td>
<td>2012/08/23 11:22:47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**4.2.5 Account**
This webpage allows you to set an administrator password.
i. Account Settings

Login
The administrator can set a Login ID consisting of up to 32 case sensitive characters. By default the Login ID is set to **admin** (no password set, just hit enter to login)

Password
Assign a password to the account. The administrator can set up to 32 case sensitive characters for the password.

Confirm Password
Retype the password.

4.2.6 MSN
Setup IP4000 to be controllable via MSN.
Appendix C: Glossary

Fig. 8. MSN Settings page

i. **MSN Account**

For current MSN account status, check the tab.

**Status**
This determines the status of the IP4000 (MSN) account. Select either ‘Offline’ or ‘Online’

**Login ID**
Enter the Login ID that you have created from Windows Live website for this IP4000.

**Password**
Enter the corresponding password.

**Display Name**
This is the IP4000 name as shown on MSN.

**Show a Personal Message for Account**
Enter a message here. This message will be visible to anyone that is in the IP4000’s MSN friends list.

**Add Contact Accounts (to access / control the above account)**
The administrator can assign up to 8 MSN users who can receive notification, control AND receive IP4000 feedback from their MSN account.
Once assigned, the respective user must then ‘add’ IP4000 to their Contact list. Failing to do so, will result in user not being able to control IP4000.

Once added, just type a random character and IP4000 will respond with instructions. Refer to section 3.4.2 above on how to use MSN.

**Note:** If a MSN user has been removed from the ‘Contact Account’ list. The user will no longer be able to control IP4000 via MSN. However, the user will still receive notification from IP4000.

### 4.2.7 System Time

Use to set the system time.

**Fig.9.** System Time Settings page

#### i. System Time

**System Time (yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss)**

This section is to manually set IP4000 **System Time**. The format is pre-determined to: `yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss` (in 24hr format). Click **Apply** to save the changes.

**Time Between Automatic Updates**

The user can set an interval for time synchronization. Select from either; none, 1, 3, 12 hours or 1, 10 & 30 days.
**Time Server**
Choose the nearest **Time Server** to your location. The user can choose from the list of a maximum of 30 Time Servers.

To add a new **Time Server**, click **Edit**, delete an existing **Time Servers** from the list, then, the **Add** dialog box will appear. Click **Back** to return to the System Time Settings webpage.

**Time Zone (Relative to GMT)**
Select the appropriate time zone. Click **Apply** to save changes.

ii. **Daylight Saving Time**

![Daylight Saving Time](image)

**Using Daylight Saving Time**
Enable or **Disable** this function. Then select when the DST begins or ends for your region.

iii. **Auto Restart**

![Auto Restart](image)

**Auto Restart System every** ... (0: Disabled)
Set the IP4000 server to automatically restart after a preset interval. This will reset the server. The power supply to individual outlet is not disrupted during the server restart process. Use this to guard against system freeze.

**Manually restart the system**
Click **Apply** to manually restart the system immediately.

4.2.8 **Language**
Use this section is to set the language interface.
i. Language
Choose the language for the Web UI and e-mails.

4.3 Log Information

4.3.1 Event Log
This section will log events that occurred on the IP4000 and categorize it into;
   a) event “Notification” and
   b) “Status” updates.

Event Log Type
Select which type of log to show;
   a. All (both Status and Notifications are shown)
   b. Status

Examples of Status logs:
Appendix C: Glossary

UIS On/Off, Outlet Manual On/Off, Outlet Auto On/Off, UIS 1/2 resets

c. Notification

Examples of Notification logs:
Server address ... cannot be resolved, Test email sent, Connection to ... server failed,

4.4 Help

4.4.1 About
The administrator can use this section to check firmware information, save/restore settings, and see manufacturer’s details.

![Image](image.png)

Fig.11. About page

i. About
This shows the Firmware Version, Hardware Version and Serial Number.

ii. Save / Restore Settings

Settings
Click Save to save the configuration to your PC. The text file will have a default format of SettingsYYYYMMDD.cfg.

Schedule
Click Save to save your schedule information to your PC. The text file will have a default format of ScheduleYYYYMMDD.cfg.

Restore (Settings or Schedule)
Use this function to restore a *.cfg configuration that has been saved earlier. Click Browse... to the location of the file and click Restore.

Reset to factory default
This function will reset all settings to its default value.