

WISE-DeviceOn

IoT Device Operation Management

User Manual

English v-1.0.18

Revision History

Date	Version	Author	Reviewer	Description
2019-12-16	1.0.5	Sephiroth.Wang		First version released Section 1, 2, 3, 4.4, 6, 7
2019-12-23	1.0.5	Alex.Shao	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5
2019-12-27	1.0.5	Terry.Lu	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 5.1
2020-01-10	1.0.5	Wunhuei.Liou	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 5.3
2020-02-03	1.0.6	Sephiroth.Wang		Section 6.7, 6.8, 6.9
2020-02-10	1.0.6	MingWei.Tasi	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 4.6
2020-02-12	1.0.6	Sephiroth.Wang		Section 6.10
2020-03-11	1.0.6	Scott.Chang	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 6.3
2020-03-25	1.0.7	Sephiroth.Wang		Add Section 6.8, and move 6.8-> 6.9, 6.9->6.10 Add Section 7.2
2020-04-01	1.0.8	Sephiroth.Wang		Change wallpaper on first page Add new log mechanism on Section 6.6 Add Section 4.7 for device provisioning.
2020-04-06	1.0.9	Alex.Shao	Sephiroth.Wang	Section 2.1.4
2020-04-10	1.0.10	Daniel.Hung	Sephiroth.Wang	Add plugin development on RISC (Section 5.1.4)
2020-04-21	1.0.11	Listzt.Kao	Sephiroth.Wang	Add plugin development on Android (Section 5.1.5) Modify WISE-DeviceOn -> WISE-DeviceOn
2020-09-02	1.0.12	Sephiroth.Wang		Review all document and update new user interface for v-4.2.3
2020-09-09	1.0.13	Sephiroth.Wang		Add Telegram, Teams, Slack Notification Service (4.3.5 ~ 4.3.7)
2020-09-22	1.0.14	Sephiroth.Wang		Add Linux Agent Onboarding and Re-adjust catalog.
2020-10-27	1.0.15	Sephiroth.Wang		Remove data flow on FAQ and Update HTTPs for WebSocket.
2021-01-26	1.0.16	Sephiroth.Wang		Refactor document for v-4.3.3 released
2021-10-13	1.0.17	Sephiroth.Wang		Refactor document for v-4.4.2 released
2022-01-24	1.0.18	Sephiroth.Wang		Refactor document for v-4.5.2 released

Table of Contents

Revision History	1
Table of Contents	2
1. Introduction	7
1.1 Feature Highlights	9
1.2 DeviceOn Server Versions	13
1.2.1 Standalone, VM (Cloud)	14
1.2.2 Azure PaaS, Kubernetes (Cloud)	15
1.2.3 Data Service Server for Private Cloud	15
1.2.4 WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS (Cloud)	17
1.3 DeviceOn Agent Version	17
1.3.1 WISE-Agent Architecture	18
1.3.2 WISE-Agent (Client)	19
1.4 Security	20
1.4.1 Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)	22
1.4.2 SSL Encryption	22
1.4.3 Vulnerability Scanning Tools	23
1.4.4 Third-Party Vulnerability Fixed and Updates	25
1.4.5 Scanned Report	25
2. Getting Started	26
2.1 DeviceOn Cloud Installation	26
2.1.1 Setup Standalone Version (On-premise)	26
2.1.2 Setup Standalone Version for Ubuntu Linux (On-premise)	35
2.1.3 Redeem AKS Version from WISE-PaaS Marketplace	37
2.2 DeviceOn Client Installation	45
2.2.1 Setup Device Onboarding (Windows)	45

2.2.2	Setup Device Onboarding (Linux)	54
3.	DeviceOn User Interface & Functions	56
3.1	DeviceOn Server (Standalone).....	56
3.1.1	Standalone Server Control	56
3.1.2	Background Watchdog Service	60
3.2	DeviceOn WISE-Agent	60
3.2.1	WISE-Agent Connection	61
3.2.2	WISE-Agent Services.....	66
3.3	DeviceOn User Interface.....	67
3.3.1	DeviceOn Overview	154
3.3.2	Device Management	70
3.3.3	Account Management	104
3.3.4	Event Logs.....	106
3.3.5	App Management (Enhancement OTA)	108
3.3.6	System Configuration.....	117
3.3.7	Dashboard	140
4.	Hands-On LABs	143
4.1	How to Create a Real-time Action into Overview	144
4.1.1	Prerequisite.....	144
4.1.2	Step-by-Step.....	144
4.2	How to Upload an App to Your App Store	147
4.2.1	Prerequisite.....	147
4.2.2	Step-by-Step.....	147
4.3	How to Remote Software Provisioning via OTA	154
4.3.1	Prerequisite.....	161
4.3.2	Step-by-Step.....	161
4.4	How to Set a Device Threshold and Event Notify Services	167

4.4.1	Prerequisite.....	167
4.4.2	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Email	167
4.4.3	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – LINE	169
4.4.4	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – WeChat	172
4.4.5	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Telegram	176
4.4.6	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Microsoft Teams	179
4.4.7	Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Slack	181
4.4.8	Steps to Set Thresholds to a Device	185
4.5	How to Visualize Device Data via Grafana Dashboard	188
4.5.1	Prerequisite.....	188
4.5.2	Step-by-Step.....	188
4.6	How to Enable/Disable Windows Lockdown Features	191
4.6.1	Prerequisite.....	192
4.6.2	Step-by-Step.....	192
4.7	How to Deploy & Manage DeviceOn on AKS.....	194
4.7.1	Prerequisite.....	195
4.7.2	Steps to Deploy DeviceOn to AKS by Manual	195
4.7.3	Steps to Upgrade DeviceOn.....	203
4.8	How to Batch Provision to Your Devices.....	205
4.8.1	Prerequisite.....	205
4.8.2	Steps to Local Provisioning.....	205
4.8.1	Troubleshooting	209
4.9	How to Secure Connect to DeviceOn though X.509	210
4.9.1	Prerequisite.....	210
4.9.2	Steps to Generate the Credential Files	211
4.9.3	Steps to Download the Credential Files from DeviceOn Server.....	211
4.9.4	Steps to Configure the Setting of WISE-Agent	213

5. DeviceOn Development Guide	216
5.1 WISE-Agent Plugin Development	216
5.1.1 WISE-Agent Architecture	216
5.1.2 Prerequisite.....	218
5.1.3 Develop a Plugin on Windows Environment.....	218
5.1.4 Develop a Plugin on Linux Environment.....	223
5.1.5 Develop a Plugin on Android Environment.....	225
5.2 DeviceOn UI Plugin Development.....	225
5.2.1 Prerequisite.....	225
5.2.2 Environment Setup	226
5.2.3 Develop a Sample Add-in	227
5.2.4 Develop an Add-in to Access DeviceOn API	231
6. FAQ.....	234
6.1 General	234
6.1.1 How to Get DeviceOn Product Information & News?	234
6.1.2 How to Get WISE-Agent Installer?	234
6.1.3 How to Monitor Device Hardware Information?	234
6.1.4 What is a License Key?.....	錯誤! 尚未定義書籤。
6.1.5 How to Purchase a License Key for Non-Advantech Device?	235
6.1.6 How Do I Find My DevieOn License Key?.....	235
6.1.7 How Many Devices Could be Managed on DeviceOn?	235
6.1.8 Does DeviceOn Support on Cloud?	235
6.1.9 How to Deploy DeviceOn on Azure?	235
6.1.10 What Operating System Are Supported on WISE-Agent?	235
6.1.11 Can DeviceOn Perform Bulk Operations on Devices Remotely?	235
6.1.12 Does DeviceOn Provide Integration Document for Customization?	236
6.1.13 How to Upgrade Software, Firmware via DeviceOn?.....	236

6.1.14	Does Azure Provide the Similar Service Compare with DeviceOn?	236
6.1.15	Which Tier (Size) of Azure VM Should I Select and Cost Estimate?	236
6.1.16	How Can I Get Support?	237
6.2	Technical	237
6.2.1	Why the WISE-Agent Cannot Install? With error code 12007?	237
6.2.2	Why does the installation UI not appear after I execute the WISE-Agent?	238
6.2.3	Why the WISE-Agent Cannot Download from Device Onboarding?	239
6.2.4	Why the Acronis and McAfee failed to Install?	240
6.2.5	Why Your SMTP Server Cannot Send a Mail?	240
6.2.6	Why Some of Devices Cannot Power On.....	241
6.2.7	Why Cannot Remote Control via KVM (Remote Desktop).....	245
6.2.8	How to Enable and Adjust WISE-Agent Log Levels	245
6.2.9	Why the Dashboard Cannot Display All the Data within the Interval?	248
6.2.10	Why Cannot Screenshot and Always Show Device “No Login”	248
6.2.11	How to Enable/Disable Plugins on WISE-Agent	254
6.2.12	How to Adjust DeviceOn Server Address (Standalone)	255
6.2.13	How to Migrate EdgeSense Database to DeviceOn (WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS)	257
6.2.14	How to Enable Data Retention on DeviceOn.....	262
6.2.15	How to Enable HTTPS on DeviceOn Web Service.....	264
6.2.16	How to Enable Passive Mode on DeviceOn FTP Server	269
7.	Reference	273
7.1	User Permission	273
7.2	Retrieve My Azure Account Information	277
7.2.1	Method 1 – Create & Get Information on Azure Portal	277
7.2.2	Method 2 – Create via Azure CLI (Command-line Tool)	283

1. Introduction

A surge in market demand for Industrial IoT products has rapidly increased the number of connected devices that are currently deployed and managed across different locations. It is essential to effectively manage, monitor, and control thousands of connected devices while ensuring uninterrupted service. Devices must work properly and securely after they have been deployed - without requiring frequent visits from service technicians. Customers require secure access to their devices in order to detect, troubleshoot, and undertake time-critical actions.



With Advantech's WISE-DeviceOn, users can swiftly utilize onboard devices, efficiently monitor device health status, and securely send software and firmware updates over-the-air (OTA) on-site and remotely at scale.

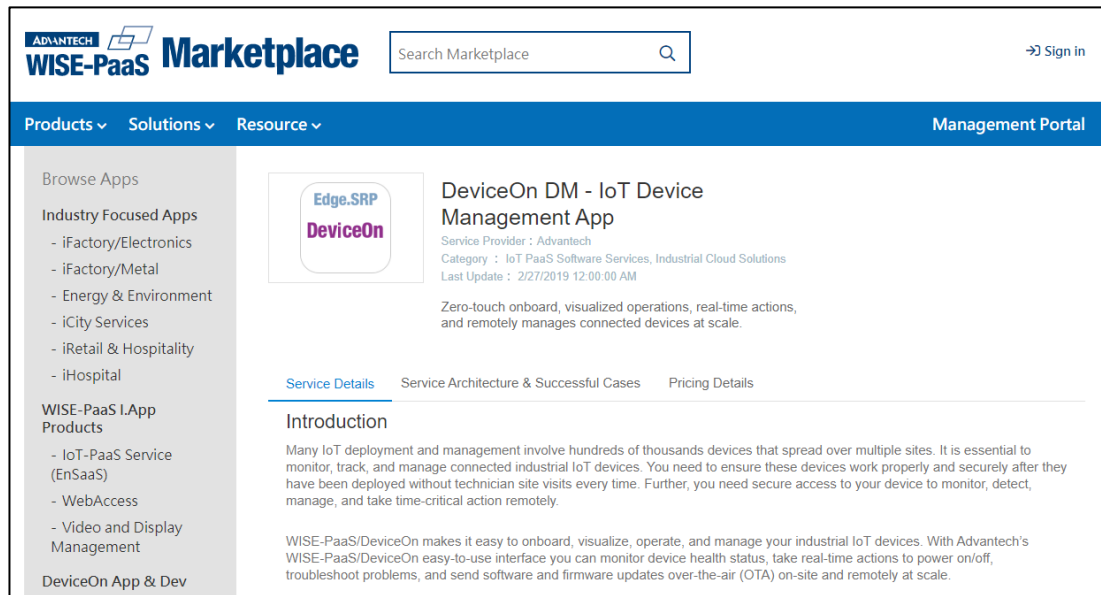
Advantech's brand-new designed IoT device operations and management App solution gives users a transformational plug-and-play experience. Beginning with onboarding devices, [WISE-DeviceOn](#)'s zero-touch IoT tech seamlessly registers Advantech hardware systems with identity security and field site settings. A fast and simple setup helps provide instant intelligent edge onboarding, data acquisition, and status visualization at the device operations center. Power on/off,

troubleshooting, and mission-critical actions are available at the tap of a button for quick and easy access. OTA software updates itself securely by sending software patch, firmware, software, and configuration updates through batch provisioning. The App is designed to ensure maximum efficiency in IoT device operations and management.



Power up your IoT devices with this hardware and software integrated solution. Get the most out of the WISE-DeviceOn's features with predictive device maintenance like IPC HDD lifecycle prediction, analytics-based dashboard and automated event alerts. In bringing artificial intelligence to your IoT needs, Advantech delivers improved risk management, faster daily operations, and better device performance while improving business value and intelligence through the extraction of big data.

WISE-DeviceOn is compatible with all Advantech hardware systems and works on popular platforms and services like the WISE-PaaS public/private cloud, Microsoft Azure, VM on-premise, and Kubernetes. [Get your WISE-DeviceOn version on the WISE-PaaS Marketplace](#) and kick-start your new and improved device operations and management experience.



1.1 Feature Highlights

- **Device Connectivity & Monitoring**

With more and more IoT devices in the field and the need for remote management and monitoring of those devices, the most important thing is how to achieve secure and fast onboarding to WISE-DeviceOn. There are two mechanisms provided, one is **Zero-touch**, where the user does not need to configure any of their devices. Just power-on the devices and they will connect to DeviceOn automatically. However, there is the limitation that the device's network must have the ability to directly connect to the public cloud. The second mechanism is called **"One-time configuration, automated onboarding"**. Based on this mechanism, the user only sets up one device to connect to the cloud and uses this device to search and bring others to the cloud. Furthermore, this scenario supports public/private provisioning if there is no public cloud connection due to environmental limitations.

DeviceOn supports general real-time monitoring of device health that includes hard disk, CPU, memory, network load and provides various alerting mechanisms. Additional proprietary sensors such as CO2, battery monitoring or various proprietary protocols can be supported through design-in services.

- **Bulk Management & Maintenance**

For management and real-time control of a group of devices, DeviceOn offers a default overview with one-click actions, such as "One-Click Power On", "One-Click Protection", "One-Click Recovery", "One-Click Turn off backlight" and so on. Operators do not need to spend lots of effort to setup devices one by one, but can simply "One-Click" maintain their field devices.

The following actions are supported by DeviceOn:

- Power Saving
 - Power On/Off, Reboot
 - *Backlight On/Off
- Security
 - Protection On/Off
 - System Backup/Recovery
 - **USB Lock/Unlock
Block USB drives and removable disks (Not supported on "Administrator" user)
 - **Keyboard Lock/Unlock
Block function key, such as "ALT", "CTRL", and windows key.
 - **Touch Gesture Lock/Unlock (supported with capacitive touch panel only)
 - **Touch Lock/Unlock
- System
 - Screenshot
 - Audio Mute/Unmute
 - *Watchdog Enable/Disable (Default reset time is 60s)
Reboots the system if it becomes unresponsive, to avoid hanging at "BSoD" (Blue Screen of Death) or similar situations
 - **Notification Block/Unblock
Disable windows notification from applications and other sources
 - **UWF Enable/Disable
Helps to protect your drives by intercepting and redirecting any writes to the drive (app installation, settings changes, saved data) to a virtual overlay

Above actions prefixed with '*' require the respective Advantech SUSI Driver and actions prefixed with '**' require following operating systems:

- **Windows 10 Enterprise LTSC 2019 (LTSC)**
- **Windows 10 Enterprise 2016 LTSB (LTSB)**

- **Device Remote Control**

- **Device Diagnostics**

Provides remote control mechanism, such as KVM (Remote Keyboard-Video-Mouse) for real-time remote desktop access to the devices. The screenshot functionality allows to capture the device's current screen output for potential troubleshooting. Another feature is access to Windows or Linux shells, for example in order to quickly retrieve network status via ipconfig/ifconfig, netstat to dump socket/TCP/UDP information, without having to use the full graphical user interface.

- **OTA (Over the Air)**

OTA supports an open framework, which can easily integrate 3rd party storage, such as FTP and cloud solutions (Azure Blob, AWS S3, AliYun, Openstack Swift). It does not only support remote update and deployment, but supports automatic update from server side as well as scheduled updates that get triggered from the agent side. Scheduling helps to avoid peak network traffic times and allows implementation of download and deployment schemes that reduce potential impact to a minimum.

The framework supports upgrade package backups as well as rollback to the previous version when required.

Scripting support (shell/batch) allows to implement flexible update mechanisms.

- **Power Management**

Sets the power on/off schedule for remotely located devices; the schedule can be set on a daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly basis. Supports Agent mode enable powering on across networks.

- **Protection Management**

DeviceOn system protection is powered by McAfee, providing white list protection against unauthorized application execution, and also sending warnings of any unauthorized activities.

- **Backup & Recovery**

DeviceOn system recovery is powered by Acronis, providing hot backup and scheduled backup, and also one-click recovery.

- **Simplified Operation & Support**

In general, the utmost goal of system integrators or IoT device operation managers is meeting service level KPIs without having to spend huge efforts or daily maintenance. Once hardware fails, it results in a serious increase in operation cost. DeviceOn provides rule-based management and implements HDD failure prediction. If a managed device shows any anomaly on a specific component or sensor, DeviceOn can send alert messages through **email** or **SMS**, or can optionally integrate with social media services such as **LINE**, **WeChat**. The DeviceOn overview shows overall status, upcoming schedule, top 5 potential risk devices as well as device location at a glance.

There is a summary for these feature highlights on different operation system and hardware requirement.

	DeviceOn Feature Highlight	Windows 7, 8, 10	Windows 10 LTSC, LTSB	Ubuntu 16.04 x64	Linux on RISC (Yocto)	Android on RISC
Standard Offering	Role-Based Access Control	●	●	●	●	●
	Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)	●	●	●	●	●
	LDAP & Azure AD Domain Service	●	●	●	●	●
	Device Zero-touch Onboarding	●	●	●	●	●
	Device & Device Group Management	●	●	●	●	●
	Device Threshold Detection (Rule-based Engine)	●	●	●	●	●
	Notification & Alert Service (Mail, SMS, LINE, WeChat, WhatsApp, Telegram, Teams, Slack)	●	●	●	●	●
	Device Real-time & Historical Data Monitoring	●	●	●	●	●
	App Store (OTA), Software, Firmware Provisioning	●	●	●	●	●
	Power Control, Terminal, Screenshot, Remote Desktop	●	●	●	◐	◐
	Backup/Recovery, Protection	●	●	●		
	Device Data with Zero-Downtime	●	●	●	●	●
	Process Monitoring & Control (Terminate, Restart, Launch)	●	●	●	●	●
	Container Management (Start, Stop, Monitoring)	●	●	●	●	●
	Operation Management (Batch Control & Statistical Analysis)	●	●	●	●	●
	Audio Volume Control	●	●			
	1-Click to Data Visualization	●	●	●	●	●
	Statics System Report	●	●	●	●	●

	Intel AMT Remote Control and Management	●	●	●		
	Intel IPMI Remote Control and Management	●	●	●		
	Device Map (Open street, Google, Baidu)	●	●	●	●	●
Advantech Hardware Support	Hardware Watchdog Monitoring	●	●	●		
	Hardware GPIO Control & Customized	●	●	●	●	●
	Brightness & Backlight Control	●	●	●	●	●
	Hardware Sensor Monitoring	●	●	●	◐	◐
	BIOS Update	●	●	●		
	Advantech Industrial SQ Flash/RAM Remote Management & Monitoring	●	●			
	Advantech iBMC, Out-of-Band Remote Management (Cross-network)	●	●	●		
	Advantech Industrial Display, On-Screen Display (OSD) Management	●	●	●		
Windows 10 Lockdown Features	USB Drive Block		●			
	Keyboard Lock & Filter		●			
	Touch Screen & Gesture Lock		●			
	Windows Notification Block		●			
	UWF Protection		●			

1.2 DeviceOn Server Versions

DeviceOn is based on a microservice design, each component is stateless and supports multiple instances for scale up. This results in heavily simplified deployment to WISE-PaaS (Cloud Foundry), Azure PaaS, standalone virtual machines or Kubernetes. Both public cloud and private cloud (on-premise) deployments are supported. This chapter provides an introduction and provides a summary of requirements for those scenarios. The container version of DeviceOn starts from version number **v-1.1.x** (WISE-PaaS/Azure Kubernetes), while the standalone version starts from **v-4.2.x**. The standalone version comprises of IoT Hub, database (PostgreSQL and MongoDB), Dashboard (Grafana), Webservices (Tomcat) and DeviceOn core applications.

1.2.1 Standalone, VM (Cloud)

The standalone version provides all packages of the DeviceOn software in one installer package, including RabbitMQ as a message broker, MongoDB, PostgreSQL as databases, Grafana for visualization, Tomcat for web services, and a watchdog service that protects DeviceOn core components from crashing or becoming unresponsive.

This section specifies the minimum hardware requirements for DeviceOn Cloud (Standalone) and the operating systems on which DeviceOn is supported. In general, the better the hardware configuration of your computer, the better your experience with DeviceOn will be. To achieve a more satisfying experience with DeviceOn, particularly in terms of the client software, it is highly recommended that your system be substantially better than the minimum requirements specified in the following sections. This is particularly true if running server software locally on the same system as the client software.

Attention to the following areas can make a significant improvement to your overall user experience and enjoyment of the software:

- Memory - the more RAM your computer has, the better.
- CPU speed - the faster, the better.
- Hard Drive - the larger, the better.

General Operation Systems and Recommendations:

- ✓ **Windows Server 2008 R2 64-bit** ([KB2999226 Required](#))
- ✓ **Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 64-bit** ([KB2919442](#), [KB2919355](#), [KB2999226 Required](#))
- ✓ **Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter 64-bit** ([KB2999226 Required](#))
- ✓ **Windows Server 2016/2019 64-bits**

Reserve Port for DeviceOn Server Used

	Name & Description	Inbound Port
1	DeviceOn HTTP, HTTPs Web Services	80, 443 [Depends on Installation]
2	DeviceOn Dashboard (Grafana)	3000 [Depends on Installation]
3	Message Broker (RabbitMQ) MQTT, MQTTs	1883, 8883
4	Message Broker (RabbitMQ) AMQP, AMQPs	5671, 5672
5	Message Broker (RabbitMQ) Management Console	15672
6	Repeater for Remote Desktop	5501
7	Websockify for Remote Desktop	6083 ~ 6102 (v-4.3) 6083 ~ 6183 (v-4.2)

8	Database for MongoDB	27017
9	Database for PostgreSQL	5432
10	FTP Service	2121 [Depends on Installation] (v-4.3)

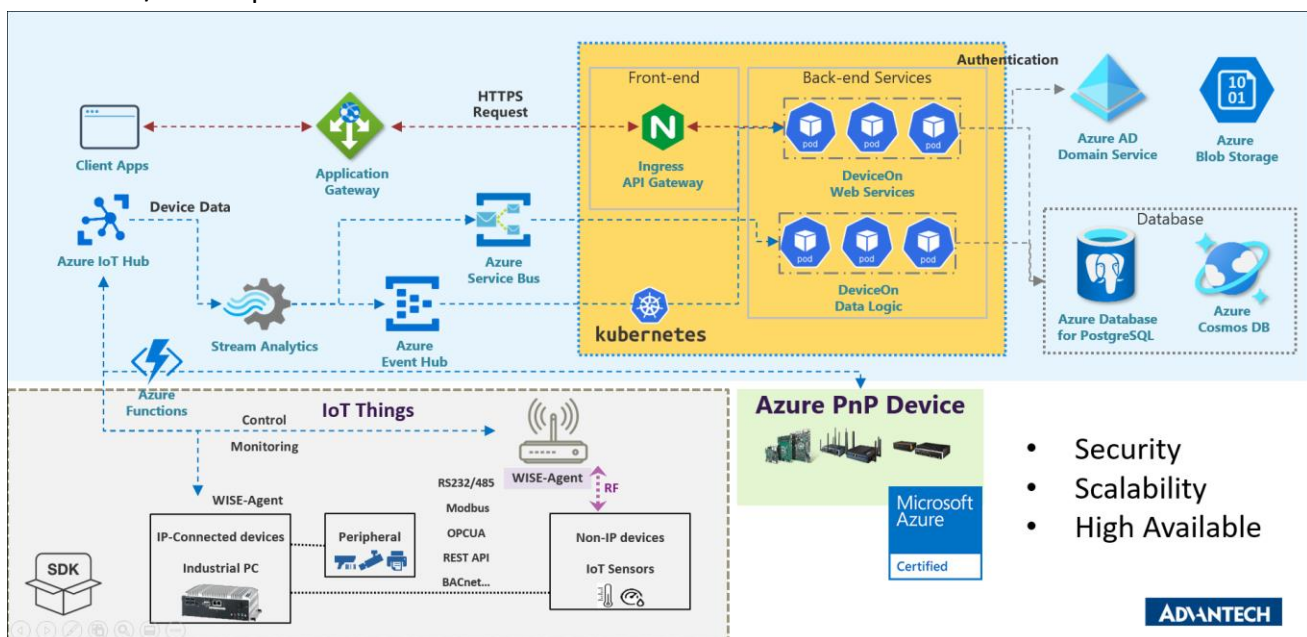
Hardware Minimum Requirements:

- ✓ **Intel® Core™ i5 2.3 GHz CPU and at least 8GB of RAM**
- ✓ **25 GB root partition for the system**
- ✓ **100 GB data storage partition (for documents and indexing)**

1.2.2 Azure PaaS, Kubernetes (Cloud)

The Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) makes it easy to deploy a managed Kubernetes cluster to Azure. AKS reduces the complexity and operational overhead of managing Kubernetes by offloading much of that responsibility to Azure. Azure handles critical tasks like health monitoring and maintenance for those Kubernetes services.

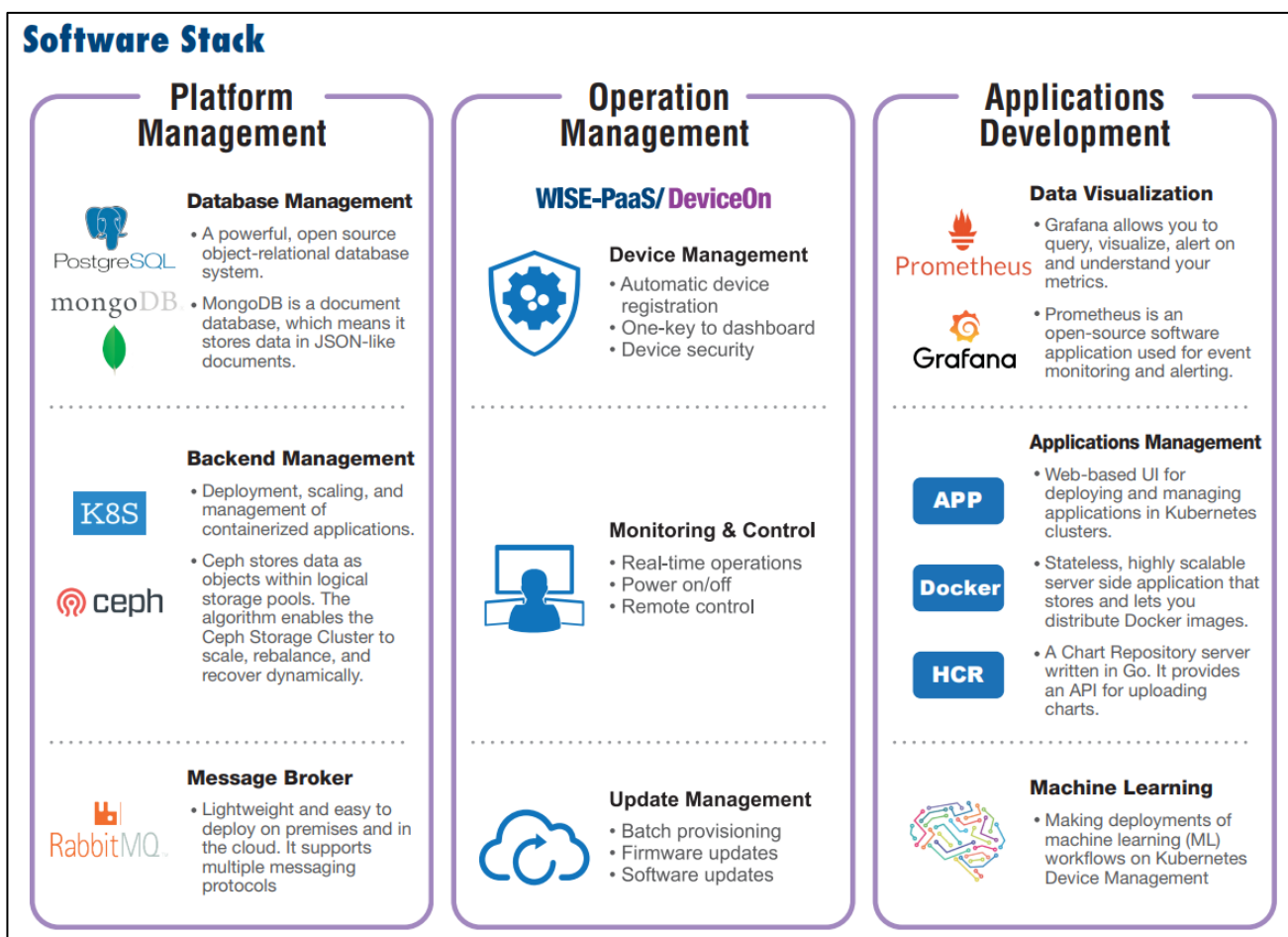
Deploying DeviceOn on the Azure Kubernetes Service is easy and with just a few steps, containers or nodes can be scaled up to manage thousands of devices. Moreover, DeviceOn can leverage the Azure IoT Hub and Cosmos DB for Azure native security and performance. Since the data is already stored on the Azure cloud, it is much easier to leverage the Azure ecosystem – for example using the provided data for Azure Machine Learning. DeviceOn can be deployed to Azure Kubernetes directly from the WISE-PaaS/Marketplace.



1.2.3 Data Service Server for Private Cloud

For accelerated IoT application deployment, Advantech offers the Data Service Server [EIS-S230](#) as a

stable and reliable all-in-one solution for your back-end data service or light private cloud. It is built around an Intel Xeon or Core i7 CPU to offer best in class computing performance for data services. Moreover, EIS-S230 comes preinstalled with Kubernetes to support micro-services, as well as complete back-end software components including RabbitMQ as IoT Hub, MongoDB and PostgreSQL as database, Grafana for data visualization and Prometheus for back-end management. EIS-S230 also provides a dynamic scale out function that allows extension of resources as necessary. It is a perfect tool to create IoT applications more easily and flexibly and to speed up time to market.



Features:

- Integrated solution (HW+SW bundle) for back-end data service and light private cloud
- Pre-configured system: Intel Xeon platform with 32GB RAM, 512GB mSATA SSD including Ubuntu Linux OS
- Open and flexible infrastructure: Kubernetes support, multiple database options, on-demand microservices
- Integrated IoT Software: Private Cloud Deployment, Platform Management, Application Integration
- Integrated Applications: WISE-DeviceOn, Grafana, Prometheus, Kubeapps, Kubernetes Dashboard
- Sustainable Management: Condition Monitor, Load Balance, Advanced Recovery

- **WISE-DeviceOn inside for feature-rich IoT Device Management**

1.2.4 WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS (Cloud)

The WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS version consists of three containers as listed below. In this scenario DeviceOn requires 1408 MB of RAM at least.

Application Name	Version	Memory Used	Purpose
deviceon-worker-1.1.x	v-1.1.x	384MB	Worker that processes device messages, status, notification, scheduling etc.
portal-deviceon-1.1.x	v-1.1.x	768MB	Provides the DeviceOn web interface for remote control and monitoring.
provisioning-worker-1.1.x	v-1.1.x	256MB	Worker that provisions devices with configuration, software, firmware etc.

Organizations / AdvEIoT / DeviceOn		
Organization	AdvEIoT	Space DeviceOn
Application List	Service Instance List	Route List Usage
Name	Package State	State
<input type="radio"/> <u>deviceon-worker-1.1.39</u>	STAGED	
<input type="radio"/> <u>portal-deviceon-1.1.39</u>	STAGED	
<input type="radio"/> <u>provisioning-worker-1.1.39</u>	STAGED	

1.3 DeviceOn Agent Version

Advantech provides a device client that is used to communicate and exchange information between IoT (Internet of Things) devices and the DeviceOn cloud services, called **WISE-Agent**. WISE-Agent provides a rich set of user-friendly features that are intelligent, standardized and scalable.

- **Standardization**

The communication protocol between client and cloud is based on the industry standard MQTT protocol. The IoT sensor data format is following the IPSO Alliance definition, implemented in

JSON.

- Portability

The whole framework is written in C language and follows the ANSI C Standard. C compilers are widely available for most platforms and allow easy porting to different architectures or operating systems.

- Scalability

The WISE-Agent has a modular design and provides a plugin concept that allows flexible addition of new data sources or extra functionality.

1.3.1 WISE-Agent Architecture

WISE-Agent includes two parts, one is the **Core Framework** and **Plugins**.

- **Core Framework** is the main library used to communicate with WISE-PaaS IoT Hub or standard MQTT broker and include below components
 1. Platform Profiler: describes the target platform (e.g., OS version, SN, Device name, MAC address)
 2. Configuration: describes how to connect to MQTT broker (e.g., Credential URL, IoTKey, TLS/SSL settings)
 3. Core Manager: integrates and manages the resources and keeps them alive.
 4. Core Command: responsible for handling commands that interact with internal components (e.g., rename, update, get capability, auto report start/stop)
 5. Plugin SDK: A plugin framework that makes plugin implement more easily.
 6. Keep Alive: A component to detect the connection between WISE-Agent and DeviceOn Server.
 7. Data Synchronization: kernel plugin that caches and restores data to ensure zero downtime.
 8. Rule Engine: kernel plugin that supports the threshold rule check and then sends event or trigger actions
 9. Plugin Loader: responsible for loading and managing plugins indicated in **module_config.xml**
- **The plugins** include IPC monitoring (Advantech Hardware, HDD/SSD, Networks, Process...etc.), control function (Backup/Recovery, Protection, Remote Desktop, Terminal...), and sensor protocol collection.

Agent Plugin	Description
SUSI Control	Monitoring and Control Advantech Hardware Platform
HDD Monitoring	Monitoring Hard Drives (HDD, SSD) Usage, Healthy and S.M.A.R.T Information, especially for Advantech SQFlash.

Agent Plugin	Description
Network Monitoring	Monitoring Network Interface Usage, Throughput...
Process Monitoring	Monitoring System Process Status, CPU, Memory Usage.
Power Management	Remote Control Power On, Off, Reboot, Sleep, Hibernate.
Backup/Recovery	Remote Backup/Recovery System via Acronis
Protection	Remote System Protection via McAfee
Remote Desktop	Remote Desktop via VNC Viewer
Remote Terminal	Remote Terminal Command
Remote Screenshot	Remote Screenshot on Current Screen
OTA (Over-the-Air)	Remote Software, Firmware Update
System Program	Monitoring System Program Information
Embedded Control	Advanced Control (UWF, USB Lock, Keyboard Filter, ... etc.) for Windows 10 Embedded, LTSC, LTSB
HDD Prediction	Build-in Hard Drives (HDD, SSD) Failure Prediction Model
Modbus	Modbus Device Data Gathering
Service Plugin	Bridge Southbound Device Service
Local Provision Plugin	Similar to UPnP mechanism, provides device fast onboarding on local network.

1.3.2 WISE-Agent (Client)

WISE-Agent is support on different platforms running Windows 7 (or newer) or Ubuntu 16.04 x64 (or newer). Please contact us for others architectures (e.g. RISC) or operating systems (e.g. Yocto based Linux/Android).

General Operation Systems and Recommendations:

- ✓ **Windows 7 SP1/8/10 32-bit/64-bit**
- ✓ **Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, 20.04 x64**
- ✓ **CentOS 7.6, 8.2 x64**
- ✓ **Other Linux flavours (e.g. Yocto) on x86 or RISC (on a per project basis)**
- ✓ **Android on RISC (on a per project basis)**

Assigned Ports for Device Communication

	Name & Description	Outbound Port
1	MQTT, MQTTs Message Client	1883, 8883
2	Remote Desktop VNC Client	5501

Hardware Minimum Requirements:

- ✓ **Intel® Celeron™ 1.10 GHz CPU and at least 2GB of RAM**
- ✓ **500 MB root partition for the system**
- ✓ **Advantech HW with respective SUSI driver 3.02/4.0 support is required for the HWM (Hardware Monitoring Management) feature to be available**

1.4 Security

System security is about not only installing and onboarding devices and networks securely but also managing their ongoing operations throughout their lifecycle and identifying and isolating any threats. Industries everywhere are digitizing, which is creating a multitude of new security requirements for the Internet of Things (IoT). End-to-end (E2E) security management will be essential to ensuring security and privacy in the IoT, while simultaneously building strong identities and maintaining trust. As the diversity of IoT services and the number of connected devices continue to increase, the threats to IoT systems are changing and growing even faster.

A comprehensive model of IoT device security, as shown in below structure, the comprehensive IoT module security in an IoT system has three main parts:

A. Device Security

DeviceOn leverage **McAfee Embedded Security** software to prevents unauthorized changes and will lock a system down to a known application is an industry, that's an industrial first solution to secure embedded devices.

For disaster recovery, **Acronis** provides users a quick and easy-operated solution to protect data and recover the entire system even when OS crash, effectively reduces down-time cost and lowers the risk of data loss.

B. Secure Transport

The server distributed SSL certificates to use SSL/TLS (v-1.3) as an encrypted and secure data transmission channel, and device default enable MQTT-SSL for communication.

- **Topics Isolation & Unique Device IoT Key**

Topics are specially handled in RabbitMQ. Topics are not public. Access control isolates an activated device to publishing/subscribing only to that device's topics even though multiple devices will have subscriptions to identically named topics. A device is not allowed to subscribe/publish to another device's topics.

Second, in IoT applications, command topics are used to control a device remotely and to acknowledge successful command executions. Unlike telemetry, command topics are not read-only. Commands are a back and forth workflow that can occur **between the cloud and devices**. Because commands are actionable messages, **isolate the MQTT topic for command messages from telemetry topics**.

- **Use x.509 Certificates to Authenticate Edge Device**

DeviceOn supports x.509 certificate authentication for use with a secure TLS/SSL connection. The x.509 edge device authentication **allows device to authenticate to servers with certificates rather than with a username and password**.

- **Use TPM + x.509 Certificates to Provide Higher Security**

The solution that we integrate on DeviceOn for Azure (Enterprise Edition), leverage Azure IoT Edge and TPM 2.0 to offer secure authentication and private key protected.

TPM, also known as [ISO/IEC 11889](#), is a standard for securely generating and storing cryptographic keys. TPM also refers to a virtual or physical I/O device that interacts with modules that implement the standard. A TPM device can exist as discrete hardware, integrated hardware, a firmware-based module, or a software-based module.

C. **Secure Cloud Service**

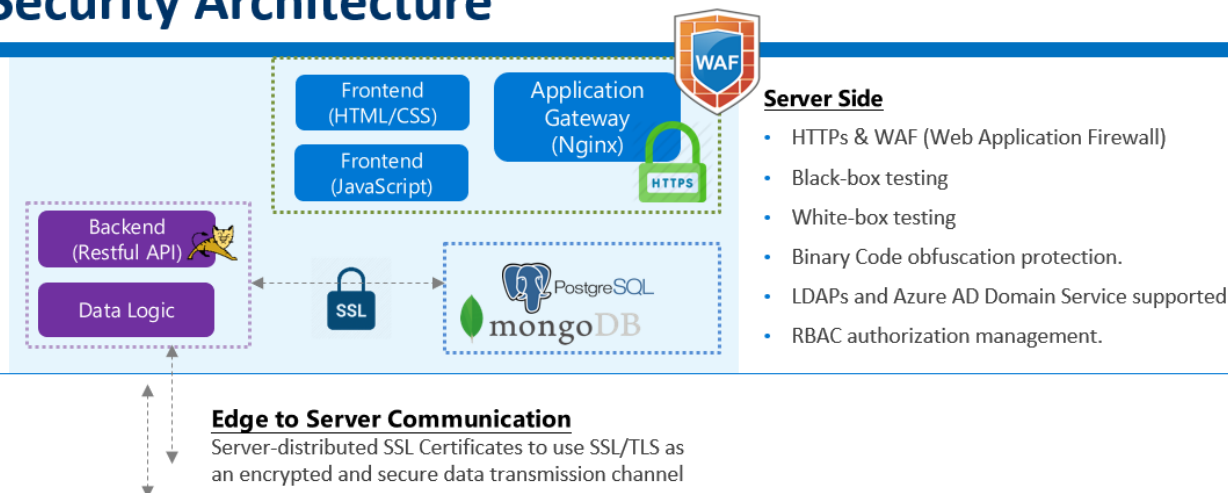
The cloud service components include Tomcat as a web server that provide an HTTPS protocol and backend APIs services, each connection between backend and database adopt SSL encryption, and enforce password policies, refer to Section 1.4.2 for details. Second, for advanced attack, such as SQL injection, XXC, local and remote file vulnerabilities, the **Nginx+Naxsi** to achieve Web Application firewall (WAF) protection.

All DeviceOn services pass through famous vulnerability tools (refer to Section 1.4.3) to ensure security for your IoT solutions, and the binary uses **ProGuard** code obfuscation protection.

The APIs authentication not only uses JWT (JSON Web Tokens) to hide/encrypt sensitive

data, but, integrate LDAP & Azure AD Domain Service for secure.

Security Architecture



Edge Virus and Malware Protection

- McAfee whitelist protection to prevent malware intrusion attacks
- Acronis backup and restore can quickly restore the system when it is damaged by an external attack. Combined with Active Protection, it can automatically detect and isolate ransomware and restore malicious encrypted data.

1.4.1 Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

DeviceOn supports three different user roles - “Root” (perpetual version only), “System Admin” and “Device Admin”. There is only one single “Root” account per system, which has the highest permission level and can create “System Admin” or “Device Admin” accounts. The intermediate user level “System Admin” can be used to create “Device Admin” accounts. “Device Admin” accounts have the lowest permission level. Please refer to Section 7.1 for details on access permission levels.

1.4.2 SSL Encryption

● HTTPS on DeviceOn Web Server

The principal motivations for HTTPS are authentication of the accessed website, protection of the privacy and integrity of the exchanged data while in transit. It protects against man-in-the-middle attacks. The bidirectional encryption of communications between a client and server protects against eavesdropping and tampering of the communication.

● SSL Connection on Database (PostgreSQL, MongoDB)

PostgreSQL and MongoDB have native support for using SSL connections to encrypt client/server communications for increased security.

- **Create Security Credentials on Database**

Databases are by default protected by secure credentials and require explicit authentication for connections. This avoids accidentally deploying platforms with unprotected access.

- **Device Connectivity via MQTT SSL/TLS 1.3**

RabbitMQ supports multiple protocols including MQTT, which the most popular IoT (Internet of Things) protocol. By default, SSL is used to encrypt all MQTT traffic for device connectivity.

- **Enforce Password Policies**

While DeviceOn allows you to set some of your own passwords, please make sure those meet the minimum complexity requirements established by your specific organization.

1.4.3 Vulnerability Scanning Tools

The DeviceOn server pass through below famous vulnerability tools to ensure security for your AIoT solutions. Furthermore, all the testing including anti-malware (**Trend Micro** and **Kaspersky**)

- **Web Application Assessment Report (Micro Focus)**

[WebInspect](#) is an automated dynamic testing tool that mimics real-world hacking techniques and attacks and provides comprehensive dynamic analysis of complex web applications and services.

- **OpenVAS (Open Vulnerability Assessment System)**

[OpenVAS](#) is a full-featured vulnerability scanner. Its capabilities include unauthenticated testing, authenticated testing, various high level and low-level Internet and industrial protocols, performance tuning for large-scale scans and a powerful internal programming language to implement any type of vulnerability test.

The scanner is accompanied by a vulnerability tests feed with a long history and daily updates. This [Greenbone Community Feed](#) includes more than 50,000 vulnerability tests.

- **Nessus**

[Nessus](#) is the de-facto industry standard vulnerability assessment solution for security practitioners. The latest intelligence, rapid updates, an easy-to-use interface.

- ✓ Covers an industry-leading 47,000+ vulnerabilities
- ✓ Unlimited scans at no extra cost
- ✓ Compliant with PCI, HIPPA, GLBA, CIS, NIST, and more

- **OWASP ZAP**

The [OWASP Zed Attack Proxy \(ZAP\)](#) is one of the world's most popular free security tools and is actively maintained by hundreds of international volunteers*. It can help you automatically find

security vulnerabilities in your web applications while you are developing and testing your applications. It's also a great tool for experienced pen testers to use for manual security testing.

- **Skipfish**

[Skipfish](#) is an active web application security reconnaissance tool. It prepares an interactive sitemap for the targeted site by carrying out a recursive crawl and dictionary-based probes. The resulting map is then annotated with the output from a number of active (but hopefully non-disruptive) security checks. The final report generated by the tool is meant to serve as a foundation for professional web application security assessments.

Key features:

- ✓ High speed: pure C code, highly optimized HTTP handling, minimal CPU footprint – easily achieving 2000 requests per second with responsive targets.
- ✓ Ease of use: heuristics to support a variety of quirky web frameworks and mixed-technology sites, with automatic learning capabilities, on-the-fly wordlist creation, and form auto completion.
- ✓ Cutting-edge security logic: high quality, low false positive, differential security checks, capable of spotting a range of subtle flaws, including blind injection vectors.

- **Nikto**

[Nikto](#) is an Open Source (GPL) web server scanner which performs comprehensive tests against web servers for multiple items, including over 6700 potentially dangerous files/programs, checks for outdated versions of over 1250 servers, and version specific problems on over 270 servers. It also checks for server configuration items such as the presence of multiple index files, HTTP server options, and will attempt to identify installed web servers and software. Scan items and plugins are frequently updated and can be automatically updated.

- **W3af**

[w3af](#) is a **Web Application Attack and Audit Framework**. The project's goal is to create a framework to help you secure your web applications by finding and exploiting all web application vulnerabilities.

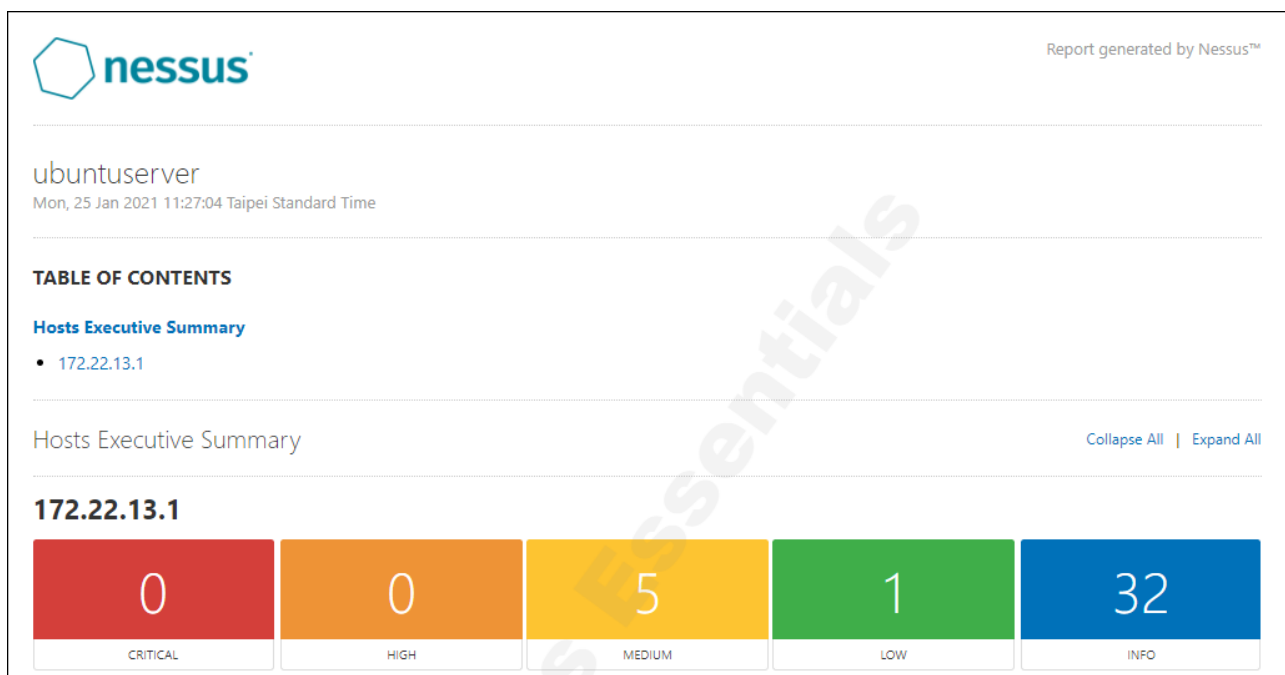
- **Arachni**

[Arachni](#) is a fully featured web security scanning tool, it is based on ruby framework. It is an open source, modular and high-performance tool. It comes with both command line interface as well as web based gui interface, it is highly versatile tool for security scanning purpose. It supports almost all of the popular web application such as HTML5, Java Script and AJAX etc, additionally it is enables with multi user-multi platform collaboration. It allows you to generate reports in desired format (.txt, XML, HTML).

1.4.4 Third-Party Vulnerability Fixed and Updates

- OpenJRE (v-1.8.0_292-1)
CVE-2021-2161, CVE-2021-2163
- Tomcat (v-9.0.50)
CVE-2021-33037, CVE-2021-30640, CVE-2021-30639, CVE-2020-9484, CVE-2021-25329, CVE-2021-25122
- RabbitMQ (v-3.8.19), Erlang 24
CVE-2021-32719, CVE-2021-32718, CVE-2021-22116, CVE-2021-22117
- PostgreSQL (v-10.17)
CVE-2021-32027, CVE-2021-32028, CVE-2021-32029
- MongoDB (v-4.2.15)
- Grafana (v-7.3.10)
CVE-2021-28146, CVE-2021-28147, CVE-2021-28148

1.4.5 Scanned Report



Summary

This document reports on the results of an automatic security scan. The report first summarises the results found. Then, for each host, the report describes every issue found. Please consider the advice given in each description, in order to rectify the issue.

Vendor security updates are not trusted.

Overrides are off. Even when a result has an override, this report uses the actual threat of the result.

Information on overrides is included in the report.

Notes are included in the report.

This report might not show details of all issues that were found. Issues with the threat level "High" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "Medium" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "Low" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "Log" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "Debug" are not shown. Issues with the threat level "False Positive" are not shown. Only results with a minimum QoD of 70 are shown.

This report contains all 59 results selected by the filtering described above. Before filtering there were 61 results.

All dates are displayed using the timezone "Coordinated Universal Time", which is abbreviated "UTC".

Scan started:

Scan ended:

Task: 0125

Host Summary

Host	Start	End	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
172.22.13.1	NaN, NaN:NaN:NaN	(not finished)	0	8	1	50	0
Total: 1			0	8	1	50	0

Results per Host

Host 172.22.13.1

Scanning of this host started at: NaN NaN:NaN:NaN NaN UTC

Number of results: 59



ZAP Scanning Report

Summary of Alerts

Risk Level	Number of Alerts
High	0
Medium	4
Low	1
Informational	2



Scanner version: 2.10b
Random seed: 0x888a402e

Scan date: Fri Jan 22 16:14:22 2021
Total time: 0 hr 3 min 31 sec 414 ms

Problems with this scan? [Click here for advice.](#)

Crawl results - click to expand:



[+ http://172.22.13.1/](http://172.22.13.1/) 5 78 497 310

Code: 200, length: 18007, declared: text/html, detected: application/xhtml+xml, charset: [none] [show trace +]

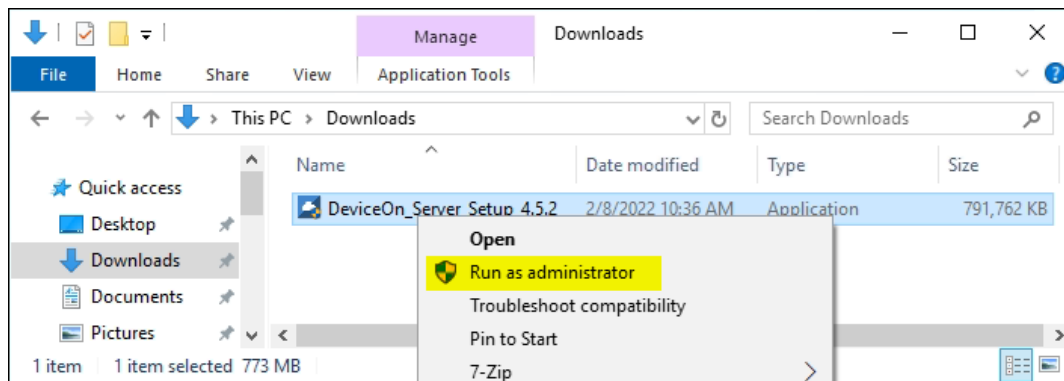
2. Getting Started

2.1 DeviceOn Cloud Installation

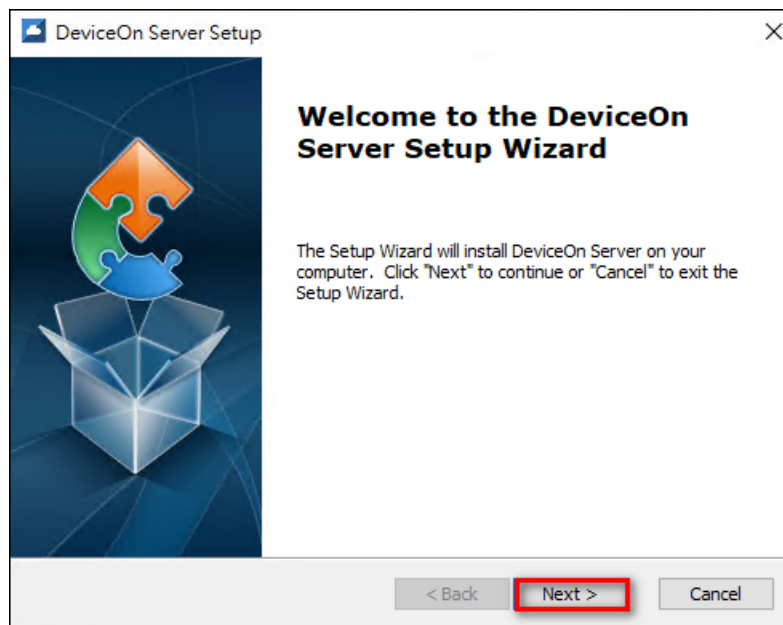
2.1.1 Setup Standalone Version (On-premise)

Step 1: Install the DeviceOn package on your system

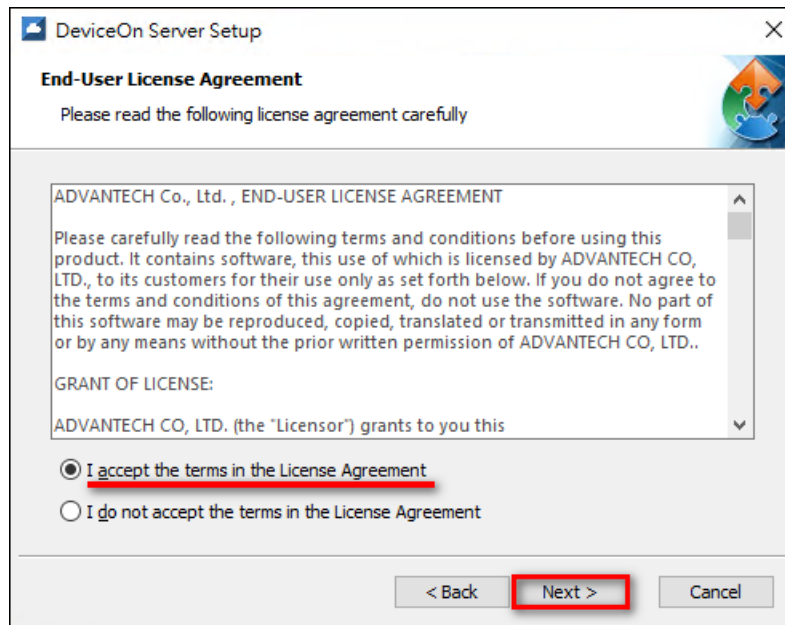
Copy the installation file (**DeviceOn_Server_Setup_4.5.x.exe**) to your target system and run it as administrator.



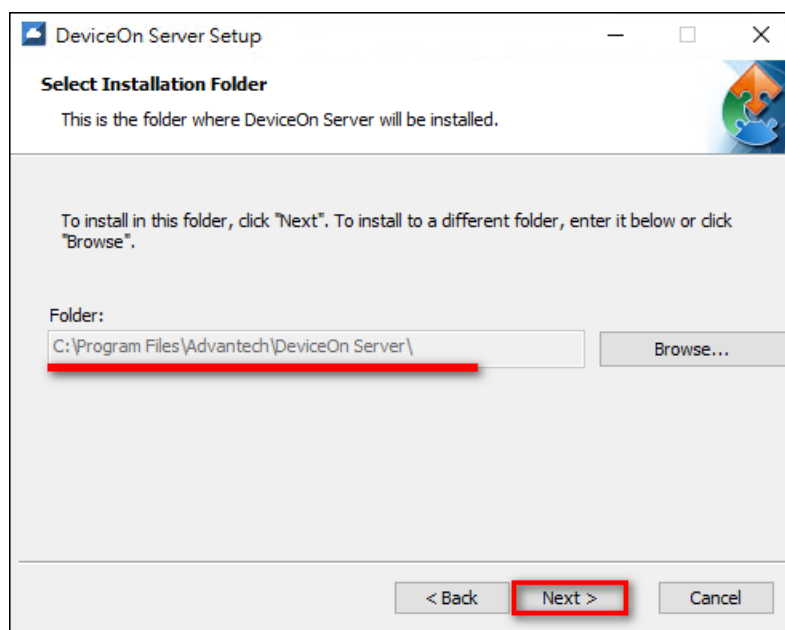
Click **“Next”** to start the installation process.



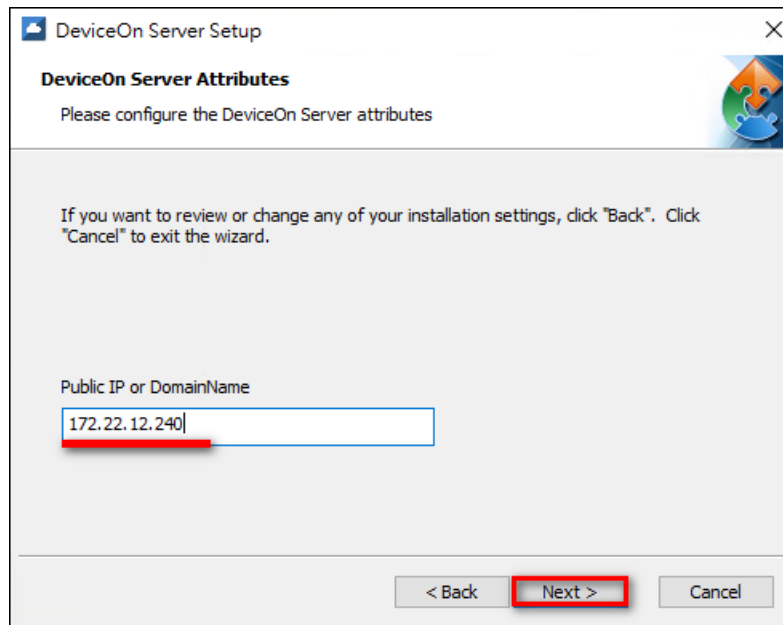
Select **“I Accept the terms in the License Agreement”** and click **“Next”**



Select the “**Installation Folder**” for DeviceOn Server and click “**Next**”



Enter “**Public IP**” or “**Domain Name**” for this physical/virtual machine and click “**Next**”. This information is required for “Edge Device” connectivity, please make sure your device is reachable under this IP or Domain Name.



Note: You can start a Windows command prompt and type “ipconfig” to retrieve your IP address(es) on this physical/virtual machine.

```
C:\Users\Sephiroth>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter 乙太網路 2:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
Ethernet adapter 乙太網路:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : ADVANTECH.CORP
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::194f:a776:464c:eb9b%9
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.22.12.240
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.252.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.22.15.254
                                172.22.15.130
```

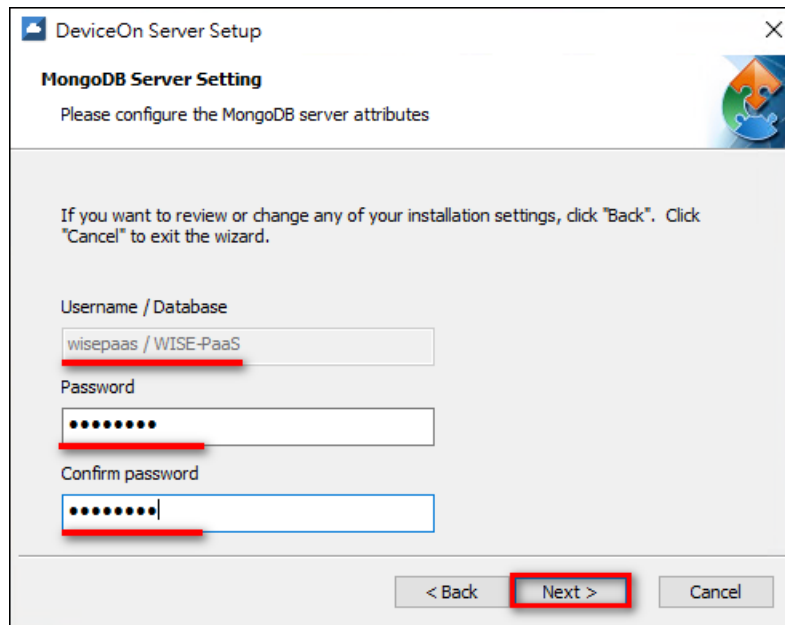
You will need to configure the HTTP port number that is used for web browser-based access the DeviceOn management portal. The default port is 8080, but you can select any other port as long as it does not conflict with any other application or service. Click “**Next**”.

Configure the password of the relational database (PostgreSQL) that DeviceOn uses to manage account, device, permission, and relation data. The default account name is “**postgres**” and the password should follow below guideline.

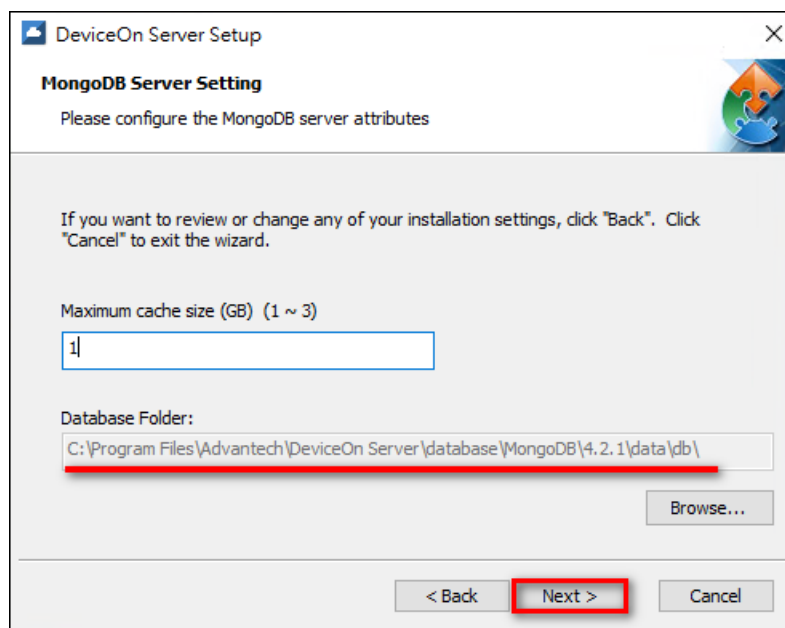
Strong Password Rules:

Minimum eight characters, at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character (Blank character, Backslash(\), Double quotes(") are prohibited)

Configure the password of the NoSQL database (MongoDB) that stores device sensor data. The default account and database is “wisepaas/WISE-PaaS”. This password should also follow strong password rules as outlined above.



Select the database installation path and cache size of MongoDB and click “**Next**”. A larger cache size will result in better performance. For more information on this parameter, please refer to the [official documentation](#).



In order to avoid the hard disk space being used up by device data, the MongoDB provide a capped mechanism, that similar to circular buffers: once a collection fills its allocated space, it makes room for new documents by overwriting the oldest documents in the collection. **Please note, the characteristic of capped cannot be disable, if you enable the collection at first.**

DeviceOn Server Setup

MongoDB Server Setting

Please configure the MongoDB server attributes

If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click "Back". Click "Cancel" to exit the wizard.

☒ Enable Capped Collections (Data Recycling)

Capped Collections Size (MB)

10

Capped collections work in a way similar to circular buffers: once a collection fills its allocated space, it makes room for new documents by overwriting the oldest documents in the collection.

Note:
The characteristic of capped cannot be disabled, if you enable the collection at first.

< Back Next > Cancel

Configure the password and suffix domain of the root account (dummy name "root@") and click **"Next"**. This root account has the highest permission level and is used to log in to the DeviceOn web service and create other user accounts.

DeviceOn Server Setup

Login Information

Please set administrator user information

If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click "Back". Click "Cancel" to exit the wizard.

Login account (Please fill the domain host)

root@ advantech.com.tw

Password

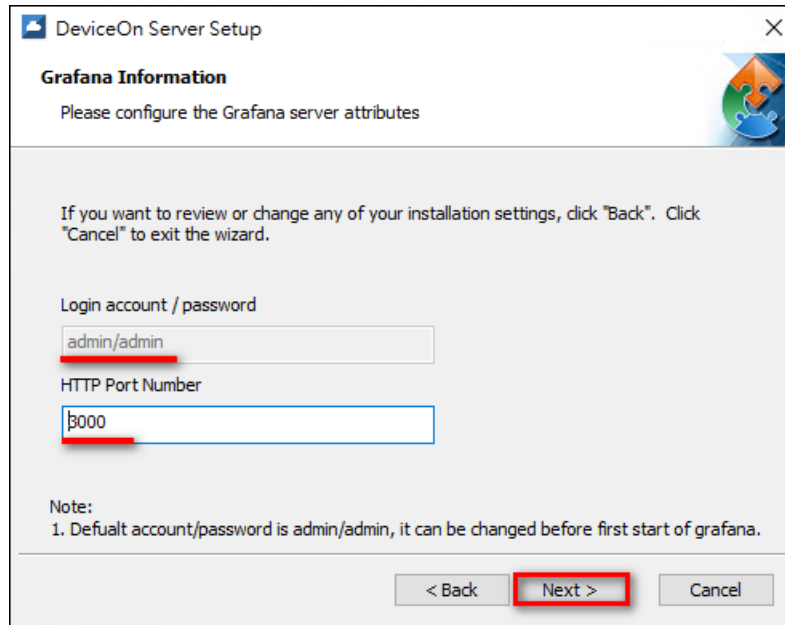
.....

Confirm password

.....

< Back Next > Cancel

Set up the HTTP service port for Grafana dashboard. The default account and password is admin/admin. You will be able to modify this at the first login.



DeviceOn Server Setup

Grafana Information
Please configure the Grafana server attributes

If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click "Back". Click "Cancel" to exit the wizard.

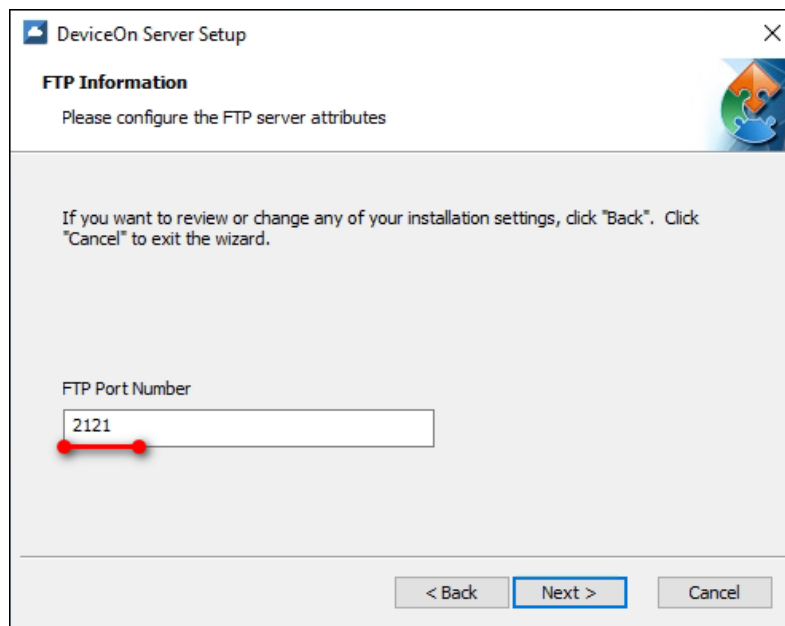
Login account / password
admin/admin

HTTP Port Number
3000

Note:
1. Default account/password is admin/admin, it can be changed before first start of grafana.

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Set up the FTP service port for OTA default storage, the default port is 2121, but you can select any other port as long as it does not conflict with any other application or service. Click **"Next"**.



DeviceOn Server Setup

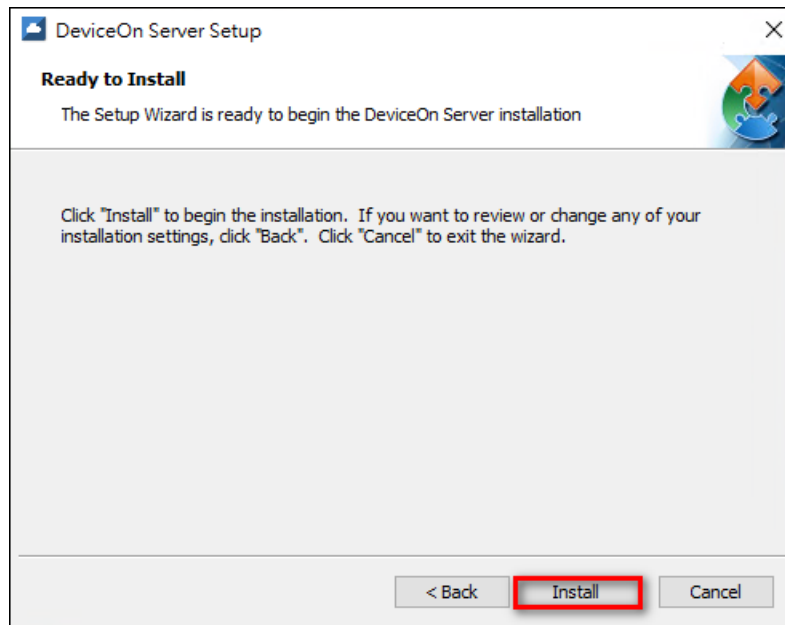
FTP Information
Please configure the FTP server attributes

If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click "Back". Click "Cancel" to exit the wizard.

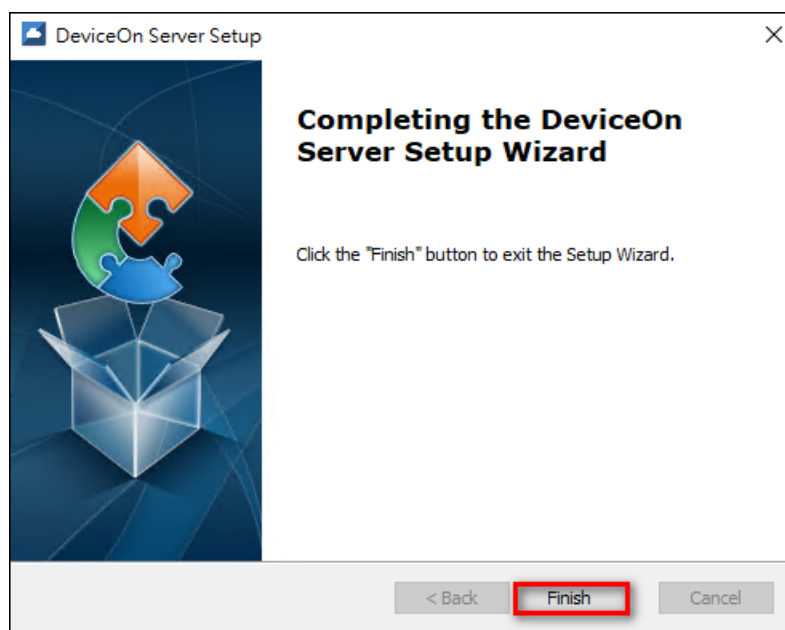
FTP Port Number
2121

< Back **Next >** Cancel

Click **"Install"** to begin the installation.



Click **“Finish”** to exit the program.

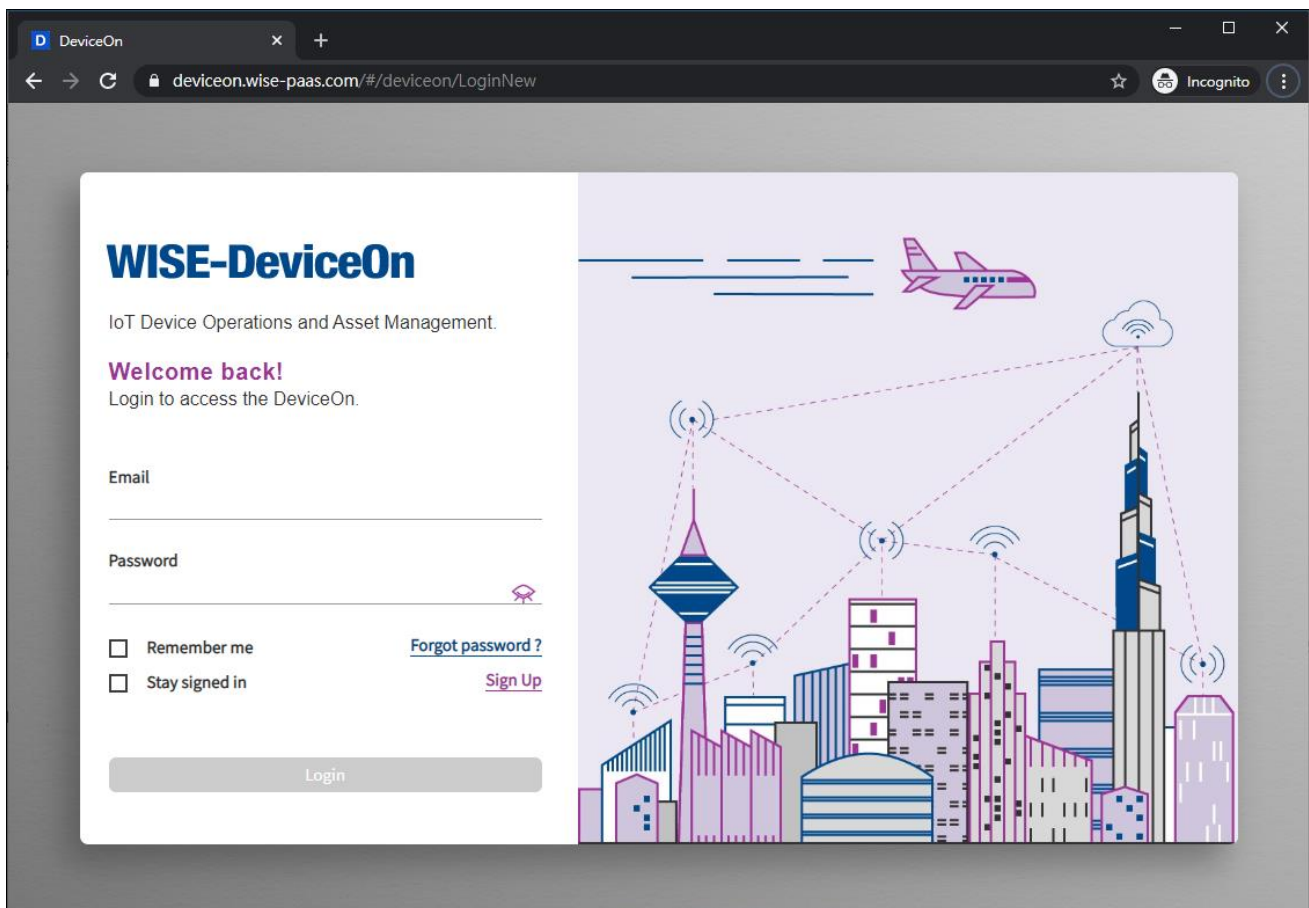


Step 2: Launch DeviceOn Web Service Shortcut on Desktop

Two shortcuts will be generated on the desktop - one is for the DeviceOn web portal and the other one is for the Grafana dashboard.



Click the **“DeviceOn Server”** shortcut in order to launch a browser and to start device operation and management. It is recommended to use **Chrome** for the best user experience.



2.1.2 Setup Standalone Version for Ubuntu Linux (On-premise)

If you are interested in DeviceOn and used to Linux platform, On-Premise, we also provide an installer for Ubuntu Linux (one of the most popular Linux distribution). This section will guide you how to install DeviceOn on Ubuntu Linux.

Note here that:

- The DeviceOn Ubuntu Linux installer is named something like "**DeviceOn_Server_Ubuntu 18.04_x64_4.5.x.run**". To acquire the installer and ensure having the latest version, please contact us.
- If you are running the installer with an account other than "root", you should use "**sudo**" command to obtain higher privileges, or the installation may fail at any step.

Step 1: Open a terminal

The installer runs in CLI (Command Line Interface) mode. As such, open a terminal preferable for you.

Step 2: Copy the installer to target host

Use the way you like to copy the installer to the target host.

Step 3: Set the installer as executable

In the terminal, run "**chmod 0755 DeviceOn_Server_Ubuntu 18.04_x64_4.5.x.run**" so that the installer as an executable file under Ubuntu Linux.

Step 4: Running the installer

Change your working directory to where the installer is and run "**./ DeviceOn_Server_Ubuntu 18.04_x64_4.5.x.run**". You may need to run "**sudo ./ DeviceOn_Server_Ubuntu 18.04_x64_4.5.x.run**" to acquire higher privileges if you were logged in as a normal user.

Step 5: Answering some questions

Throughout installation process, it's necessary to answer some questions to complete the installation:

A. The password of user "**postgres**" to login PostgreSQL database.

→ PostgreSQL password setup.
↳ You need to input a password for super user 'postgres'

When you run into this step the question shows like above. Just input the password you would like to use to login PostgreSQL database for "**postgres**" account.

B. The password of user "**wisepaas**" to login MongoDB database.

→ MongoDB password setup.
↳ You need to input a password for user 'wisepaas' within database 'WISE-PaaS'

When you run into this step the question shows like above. Just input the password you would like to use to login MongoDB database for "**wisepaas**" account.

C. The valid IP or host name of the target host.

→ A valid IP or host name is required.
↳ The IP or host name you input here will be used by agents to acquire connection information.

When you run into this step the question shows like above. Just input the IP address of the target host. A hostname (even a FQDN) is also acceptable if you are sure that agents can connect to via the name you provide.

D. If turn MongoDB capped functionality on or not.

→ Turn 'capped' on or not.
↳ MongoDB has a feature named 'capped'. It will recycle disk size for those collections turn this functionality on.

When you run into this step the question shows like above. Just input “yes” or “no” to enable or disable “capped” functionality. If you answer “yes”, a subsequent question followed to ask you “how much capped size, in MB, to be used?”. Just input the size, in MB, you want to use in “capped” functionality in MongoDB database.

[Capped collections](#) are fixed-size collections that support high-throughput operations that insert and retrieve documents based on insertion order. Capped collections work in a way similar to circular buffers: once a collection fills its allocated space, it makes room for new documents by overwriting the oldest documents in the collection.

E. The password of user “**root@advantech.com.tw**” to login DeviceOn portal, and the rule should follow below guideline.

Strong Password Rules:

Minimum eight characters, at least one number, one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and one special character (Blank character, Backslash(\), Double quotes(") are prohibited)

```
→ DeviceOn portal password setup.
  ↳ You need to input a password for super user 'root' to login DeviceOn portal
  ↳
  ↳ NOTE THAT A VALID PASSWORD TO LOGIN PORTAL MUST CONTAIN:
  ↳ 1) at least eight characters
  ↳ 2) at least a number
  ↳ 3) at least a lowercase letter
  ↳ 4) at least an uppercase letter
  ↳ 5) at least a special character but ' ', '\', and '\"'.
```

When you run into this step the question shows like above. Just input the password you would like to use to login DeviceOn portal for “**root@advantech.com.tw**” account.

Finally, a workable DeviceOn server should be there the target host. Open a browser and input <http://{IP-USED-IN-QUESTION-C}>, you should see the DeviceOn login page.

2.1.3 Deploy DeviceOn for Azure (Enterprise Edition)

Prerequisites

To achieve the goal to deploy WISE-DeviceOn, some resources must be acquired and preconditions must be met as well.

- An active Azure subscription.
- An **Azure CLI** installed on your laptop, please refer to [Azure documentation](#) to download and

setup. The Azure CLI is available to install in Windows, macOS and Linux environments. It can also be run in a Docker container and Azure Cloud Shell.

Second option, if you don't want to install Azure CLI, you can also adopt **Azure Cloud Shell**, please refer to [Microsoft documentation](#).

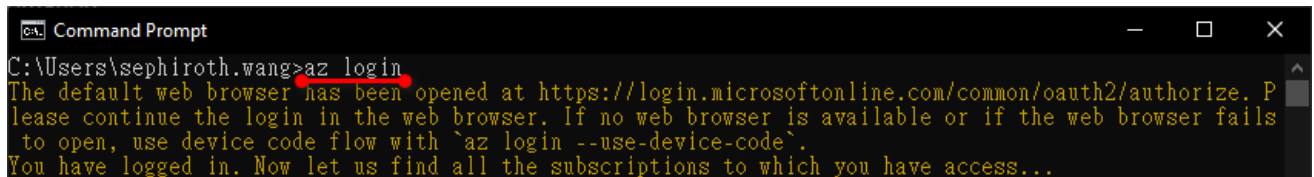
Step 1: Obtain the following three parameters for deployment

- Application ID
- Password (Client Secrets)
- Tenant ID

A. Sign into your Azure account through Azure CLI

Use any way you prefer to open a Command Prompt and enter

```
az login
```



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az login
The default web browser has been opened at https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize. Please continue the login in the web browser. If no web browser is available or if the web browser fails to open, use device code flow with `az login --use-device-code`.
You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have access...
```

Note: If the CLI can open your default browser, it will do so and load a sign-in page. Otherwise, you need to open a browser page and follow the instructions on the command line to enter an authorization code after navigating to <https://aka.ms/devicelogin> in your browser. Sign in with your account credentials in the browser.

B. Select your Subscription

After you login, the terminal console will list all subscriptions, please select the subscription that you would like to deploy.

```
az account set --subscription <SUBSCRIPTION_NAME>
```

If you don't know which subscriptions you have, you can use below command to list all the subscriptions and determine whether the subscription has been selected according to isDefault.

```
az account list --output table
```

```

C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az account set --subscription " "
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az account list --output table
A few accounts are skipped as they don't have 'Enabled' state. Use '--all' to display them.
Name          CloudName  SubscriptionId  State  IsDefault
-----
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled True
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False

```

C. Select your Subscription

The last step to create a service principal and generate these parameters. (1. Application ID, 2. Password and 3. Tenant ID)

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME> --role "owner"
```

```

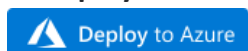
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az ad sp create-for-rbac --name DeviceOnAKS --role "owner"
Changing "DeviceOnAKS" to a valid URI of "http://DeviceOnAKS", which is the required format used for service principal names
Found an existing application instance of "7f9aee5-d116-4bbe-a047-973255b284a5". We will patch it
Creating 'owner' role assignment under scope '/subscriptions/871444dd-9f4a-4894-b1fb-44d8a1d1e43b'
The output includes credentials that you must protect. Be sure that you do not include these credentials in your code or
check the credentials into your source control. For more information, see https://aka.ms/azadsp-cli
{
  "appId": "7f9aee5-d116-4bbe-a047-973255b284a5",
  "displayName": "DeviceOnAKS",
  "name": "http://DeviceOnAKS",
  "password": "xoxo-1234567890-abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz01234567890",
  "tenant": "871444dd-9f4a-4894-b1fb-44d8a1d1e43b"
}

```

If you want to further limit the scope of service principle to resource group, please try to create the resource group, and then use the following command to limit.

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME> --role "owner" --scopes /subscriptions/{SubID}/resourceGroups/{ResourceGroup1}
```

Step 2: Deploy WISE-DeviceOn via Custom Template



- A. This will open the Azure Portal (portal.azure.com) in your subscription and create the required resources.



[Home](#) >

Custom deployment

Deploy from a custom template

[Select a template](#)
[Basics](#)
[Review + create](#)

Template


[Customized template](#) 

24 resources

[Edit template](#)
[Edit parameters](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription *

Resource group *

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Region *

Application Id *

Password *

Tenant Id *

Email *

Location

Io T Hub Sku

Io T Hub Unit

Activate Key *

Aks Max Node Count

Utc Value

[Review + create](#)
[< Previous](#)
[Next : Review + create >](#)

B. Enter the following values:

Name	Value
Resource Group	Select the resource group name you created in the last section.
Region	Select a location for the resource group. For example, Southeast Asia.
Application Id	The application Id is obtained from Step 1.

Name	Value
Password	The password is obtained from Step 1.
Tenant Id	The tenant Id is obtained from Step 1.
Email	After deployment, the result/progress will be sent to this email
Location	Enter the location name according to the data center. for example, Asia East(eastasia), Asia Southeast(southeastasia), Japan East(japaneast), US East(eastus), Europe North(northeurope)
IoTHub Sku	S1/S2/S3, the default is S1 , you could adjust the tier from Azure Portal, if need.
IoTHub Unit	default is 1
Activate Key	Advantech hardware connection, enter N/A (free support for 1000 Advantech devices), or please contact us to purchase license key for Non-Advantech devices.
AKS Max Node Count	Maximum number of Kubernetes nodes to auto-scaling
UTC Value	Fix value for generating unique string

C. Select **Review + create**

D. Validation and start to create.

[Home](#) >

Custom deployment

Deploy from a custom template

✓ Validation Passed

same billing frequency as my Azure subscription, until I discontinue use of the offering(s); and (c) agree that, if the deployment involves 3rd party offerings, Microsoft may share my contact information and other details of such deployment with the publisher of that offering.

Microsoft assumes no responsibility for any actions performed by third-party templates and does not provide rights for third-party products or services. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional terms.

Deploying this template will create one or more Azure resources or Marketplace offerings. You acknowledge that you are responsible for reviewing the applicable pricing and legal terms associated with all resources and offerings deployed as part of this template. Prices and associated legal terms for any Marketplace offerings can be found in the [Azure Marketplace](#); both are subject to change at any time prior to deployment.

Neither subscription credits nor monetary commitment funds may be used to purchase non-Microsoft offerings. These purchases are billed separately.

If any Microsoft products are included in a Marketplace offering (e.g. Windows Server or SQL Server), such products are licensed by Microsoft and not by any third party.

Basics

Subscription	[EA87] Demo Test
Resource group	Sephi-DeviceOnAKS
Region	Southeast Asia
Application Id	
Password	
Tenant Id	
Email	sephiroth.wang@advantech.com.tw
Location	southeastasia
Io T Hub Sku	S1
Io T Hub Unit	1
Activate Key	

[Create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

- E. The entire deployment process takes about **30 minutes**. After completion, you will receive a mail notification. The content of the mail includes the DeviceOn web **Service IP** and login **Account password**.

Home > Microsoft.Template-20210331104517 | Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/) « Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

We'd love your feedback! →

Deployment is in progress

Deployment name: Microsoft.Template-20210331104517 Start time: 3/31/2021, 10:45:19 AM
 Subscription: Correlation ID:

Resource group: Sephi-DeviceOnAKS

Deployment details (Download)

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
funappwlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.Storage/stora...	OK	Operation details
AKSCluster	Microsoft.Container Servi...	Created	Operation details
mongo-wlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.DocumentDB/...	OK	Operation details
iothub-wlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.Devices/Iothubs	Created	Operation details
deviceon-upgrade-aci	Microsoft.ContainerInsta...	Created	Operation details
eventhub-wlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.Event-Hub/na...	OK	Operation details
servicebus-wlimSayxhu5...	Microsoft.ServiceBus/na...	OK	Operation details
funappwlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.Storage/stora...	OK	Operation details
pgserver-wlimSayxhu566	Microsoft.DBforPostgreS...	Accepted	Operation details

ADVANTECH

Dears,

Thank you for purchasing WISE-DeviceOn

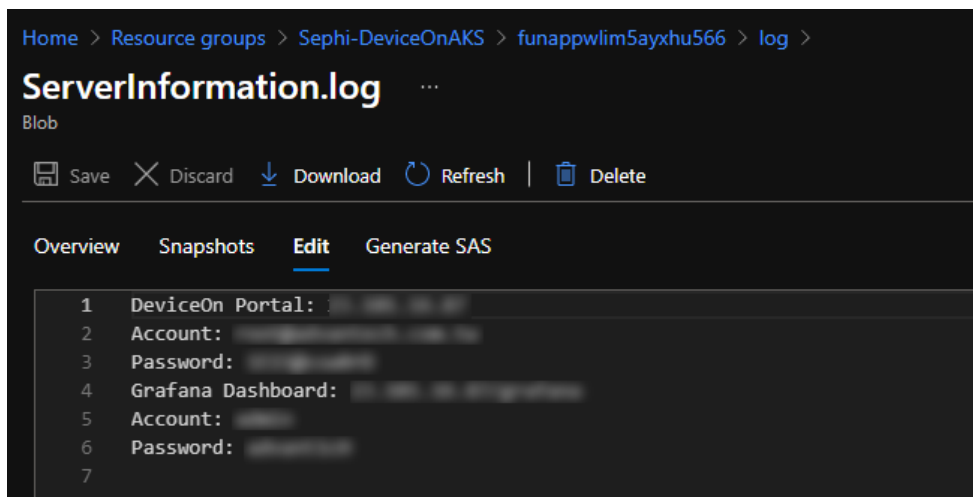
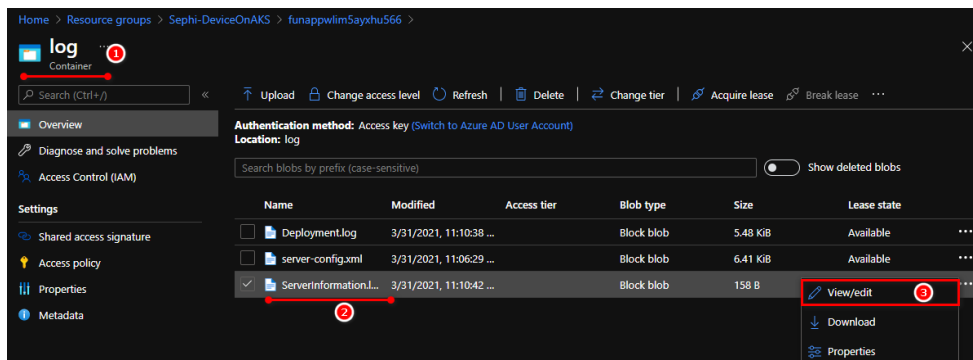
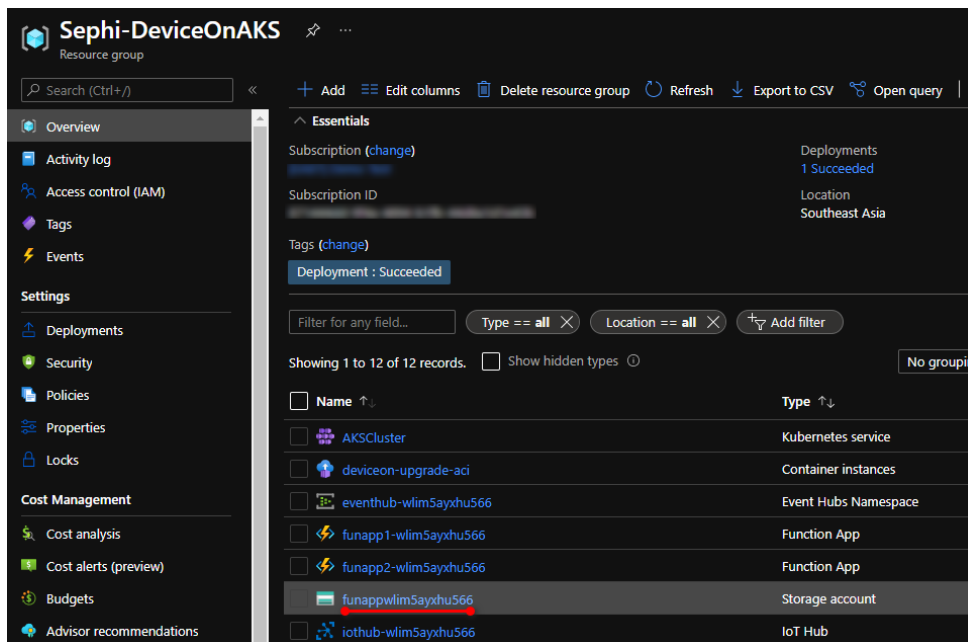
This letter informs you that the service has been deployed on Azure PaaS successfully with following access information.

- DeviceOn Portal: [\[Redacted\]](#)
 Username: [\[Redacted\]](#)
 Password: [\[Redacted\]](#)
- Grafana Dashboard Portal: [\[Redacted\]](#)
 Username: [\[Redacted\]](#)
 Password: [\[Redacted\]](#)

Note: Auto-activation apply to first-time purchase and deployment.
 Product information and additional license purchase: <https://wise-paas.advantech.com/en-us/marketplace/detailinfo/52>

This is an automatically generated email, please do not reply.
 Best regards,

Assuming that your mail is intercepted/block or not received due to mail server filters, we will synchronously write this information to the **Azure Blob Log** container. Go to your **resource group** (you entered at the stage of deployment) **storage account** -> **container** -> **Log** -> **ServerInformation.log**. If the container has not been created, please wait a few minutes for initialization.

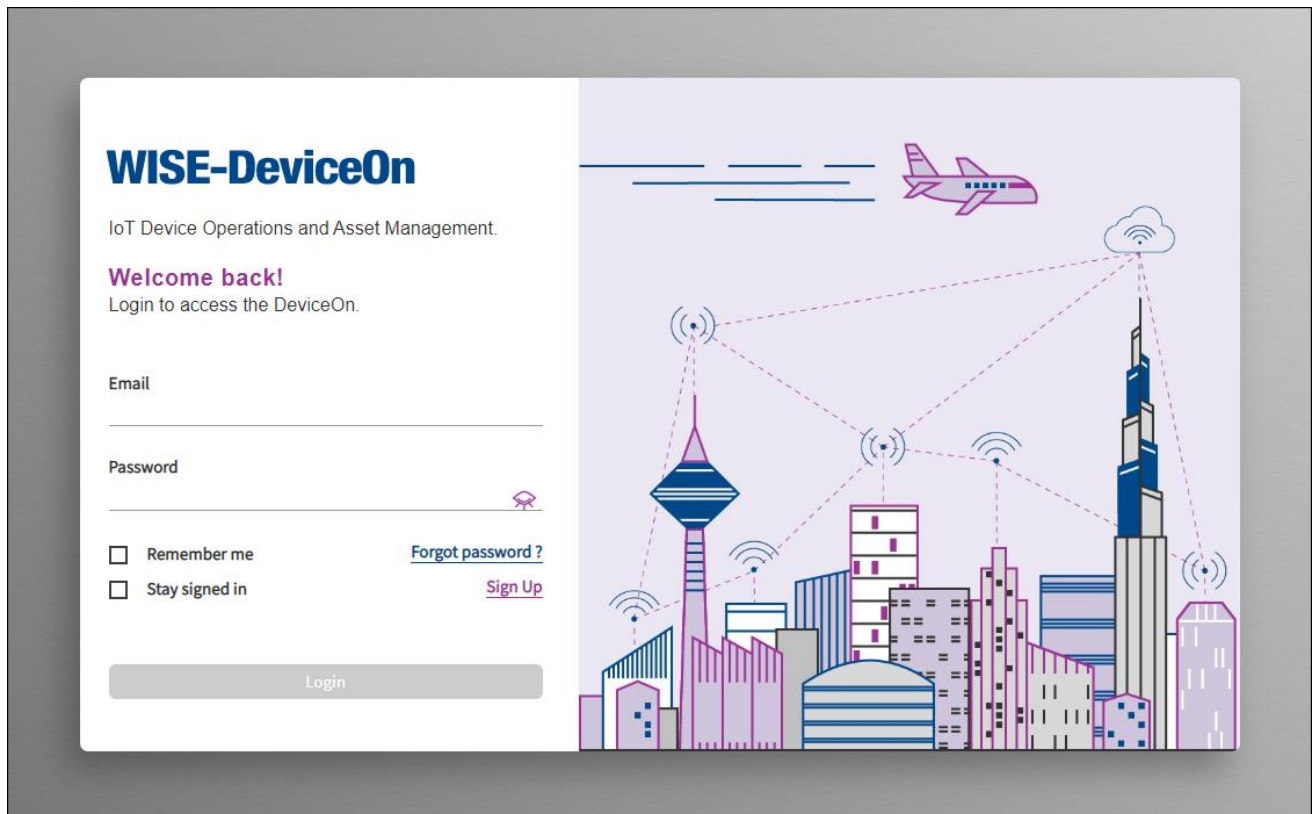


- F. There are two resource group generated on your subscription, one is you entered at the stage of deployment, which include the services such as: AKS, IoT Hub, EventHub, Stream Analytics, Cosmos DB, PostgreSQL...etc. Another resource group name prefix name starts with MC_, that contains AKS VM node.

2.2 DeviceOn Client Installation

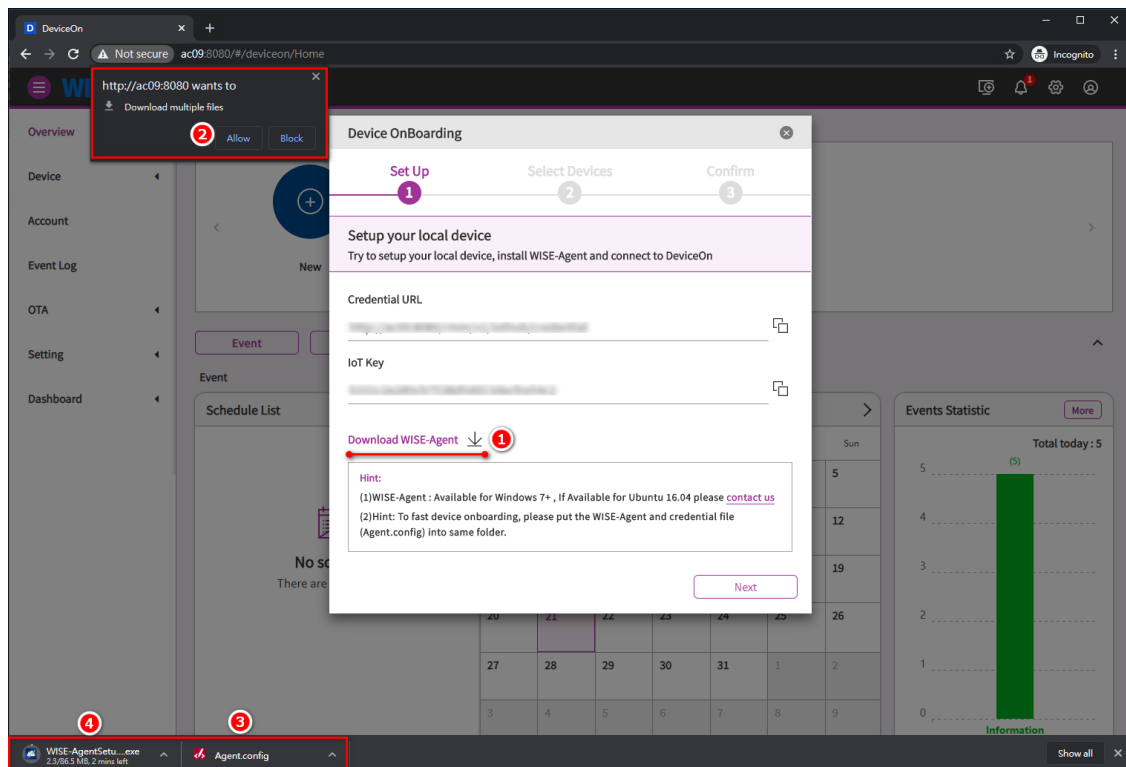
2.2.1 Setup Device Onboarding (Windows)

Step 1: Log in to the DeviceOn Cloud Service with Your Account and Password

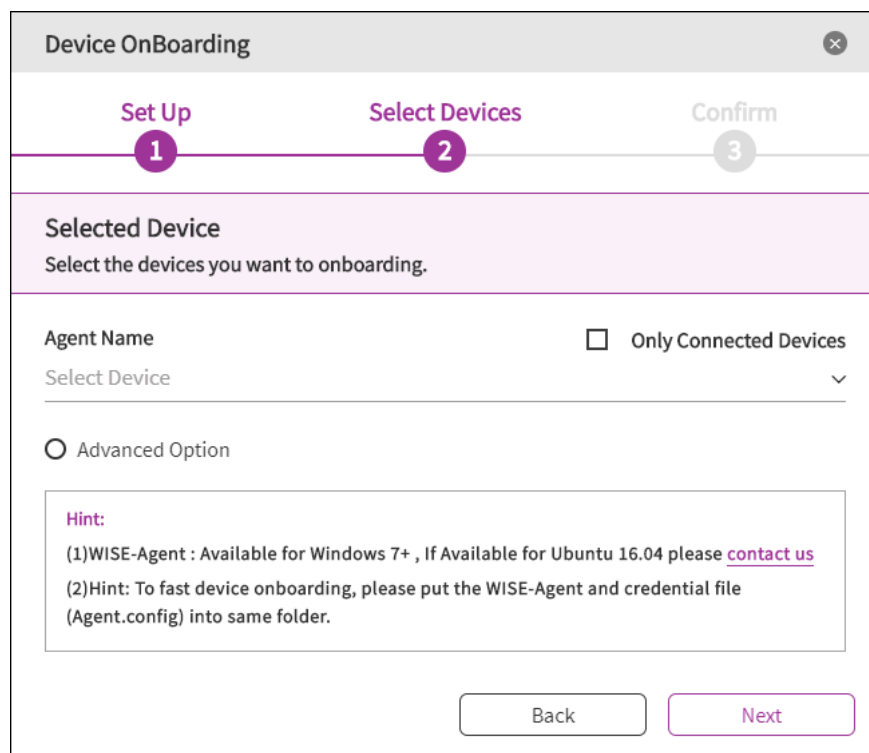


Step 2: Download WISE-Agent and Connection Configuration (Agent.config)

At the first login, the “Device Onboarding” dialog will pop up automatically. Please click “**Download**” to get the latest version of **WISE-AgentSetup.exe** and the respective connection configuration. (**Agent.config**)

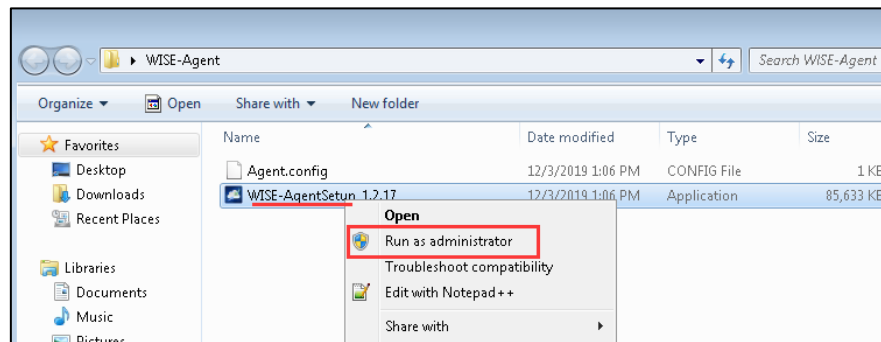


Click “Next” to wait for connecting devices.



Step 3: Set up Your Local Device

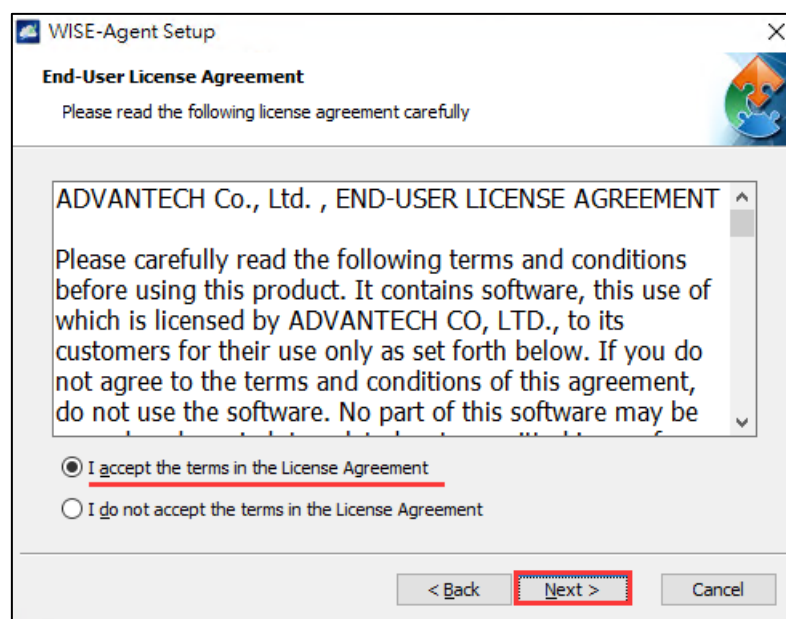
Copy those two files (**WISE-AgentSetup_1.x.x.exe** and **Agent.config**) to the target device and launch “**WISE-AgentSetup_1.x.x.exe**” as administrator.



Click **“Next”** to set up the WISE-Agent program.

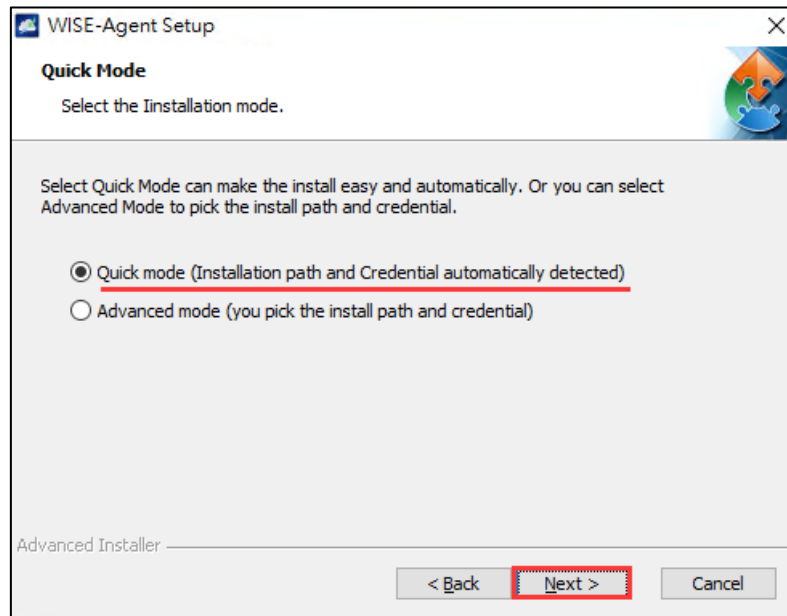


Select **“I Accept the terms in the License Agreement”** and click **“Next”**



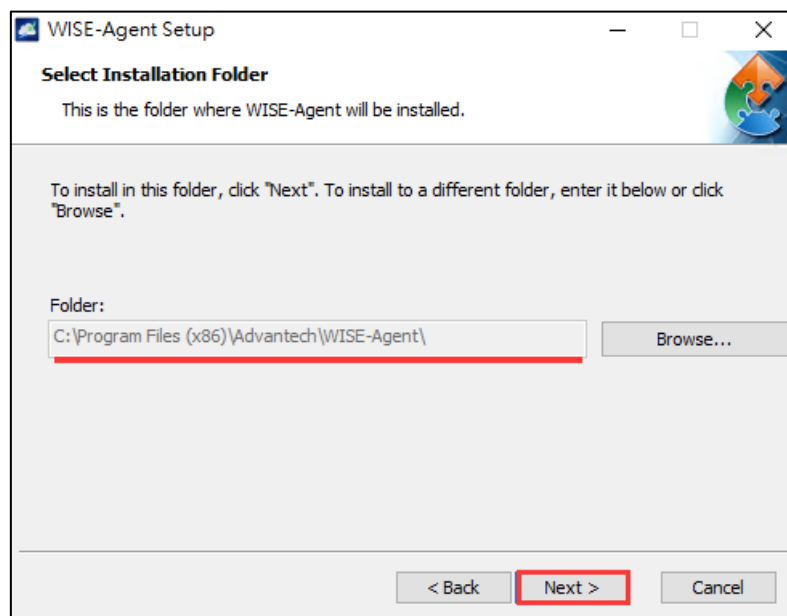
When the “**WISE-AgentSetup_1.x.x.exe**” program detects a cloud connection configuration file (**Agent.config**) in the same folder, “**Quick Mode**” as shown in this dialog will be available. For “**Quick Mode**”, the installation path is fixed to “C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent”. If you would like to adjust the installation location, please select “**Advanced Mode**”.

Quick Mode:



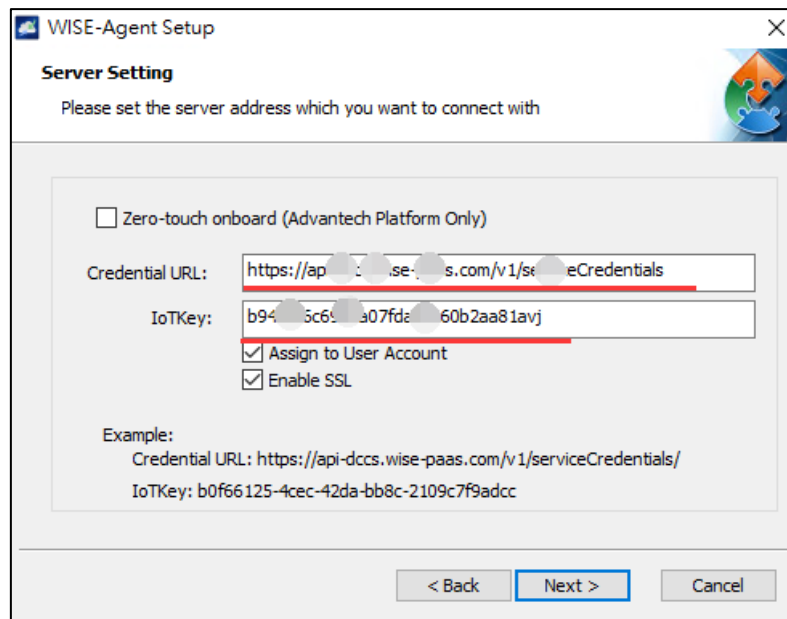
Advanced Mode:

Select the Installation folder for WISE-Agent



Set up the cloud connection configuration (**Credential URL & IoTKey**). This information can be retrieved from the DeviceOn web portal as shown in Step2, and click “**Next**”.

- “Zero-touch onboarding”: Only supported on Advantech platforms with SUSI Driver and pre-configuration on the provisioning server
- “Assign to User Account”: Each account has its own connection IoTKey. If checked, the device will be assigned to this account automatically.
- “Enable SSL”: The communication between WISE-Agent and DeviceOn Cloud is MQTT. If checked (default setting), all the messages and content are SSL encrypted (MQTT SSL port: **8883**). Otherwise, port **1883** is used for MQTT without SSL.



WISE-Agent Setup

Server Setting

Please set the server address which you want to connect with

☐ Zero-touch onboard (Advantech Platform Only)

Credential URL:

IoTKey:

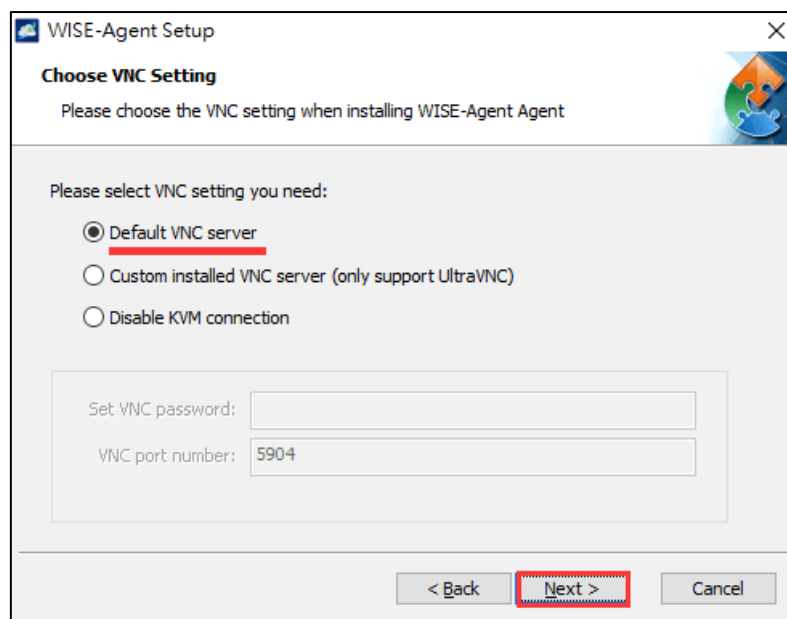
☒ Assign to User Account

☒ Enable SSL

Example:
 Credential URL: https://api-dccs.wise-paas.com/v1/serviceCredentials/
 IoTKey: b0f66125-4cec-42da-bb8c-2109c7f9adcc

< Back Next > Cancel

WISE-Agent supports remote desktop through built-in UltraVNC. You can manually specify the location of your own UltraVNC installation if preferred. If you do not want the remote desktop feature to be available, please select “Disable KVM Connection”.



WISE-Agent Setup

Choose VNC Setting

Please choose the VNC setting when installing WISE-Agent Agent

Please select VNC setting you need:

☒ Default VNC server

☐ Custom installed VNC server (only support UltraVNC)

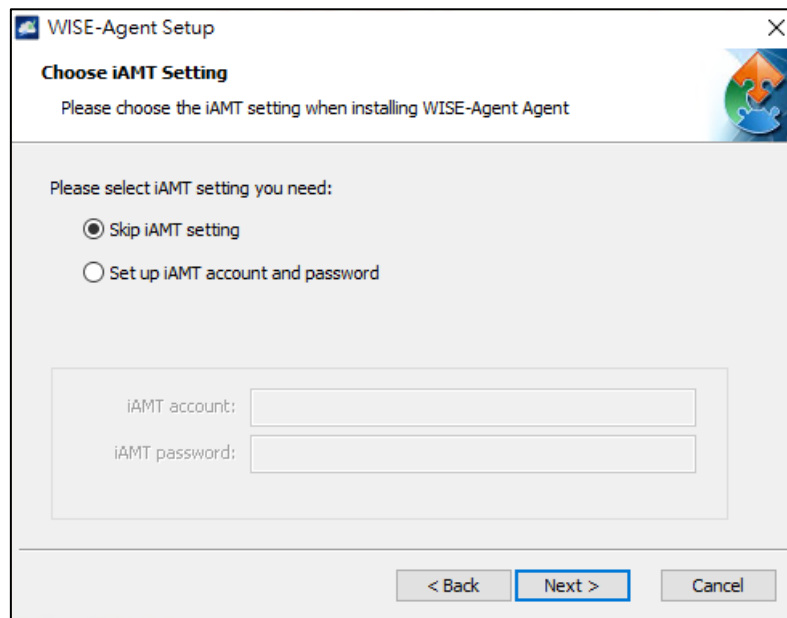
☐ Disable KVM connection

Set VNC password:

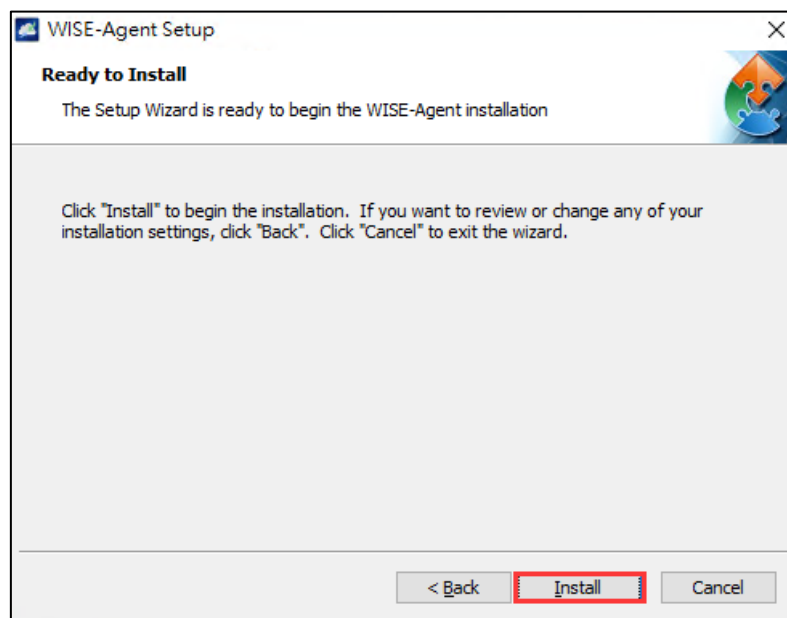
VNC port number:

< Back Next > Cancel

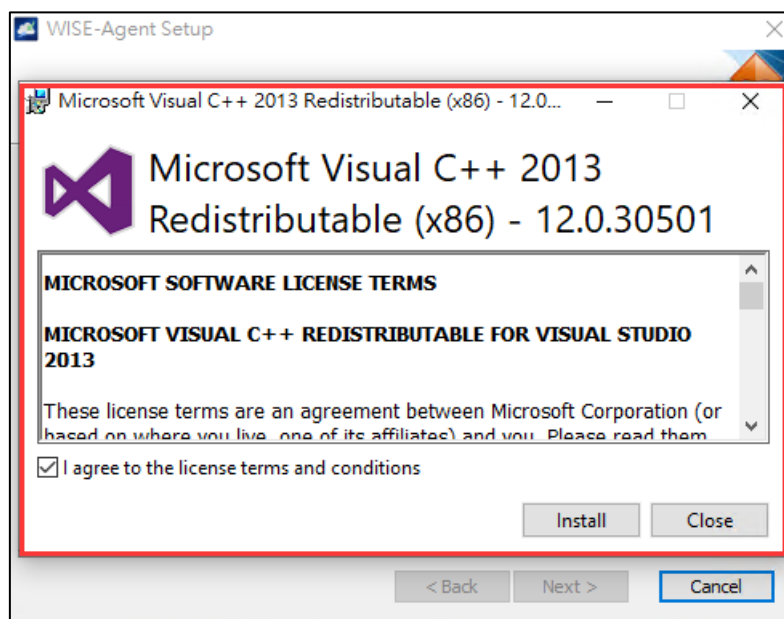
WISE-Agent integrates Intel AMT (Intel Active Management Technology) for remote power management (Power Up, Down, Cycle and Reset) as well as remote desktop access, even in case the operating system has crashed. However, this feature requires hardware support (Intel Core i5, i7) and the target device needs to be on the same local network as the DeviceOn server. Please pre-configure iAMT, enable it in the device's BIOS and provide the account and password information in this dialog if you would like to enable iAMT based remote control features.



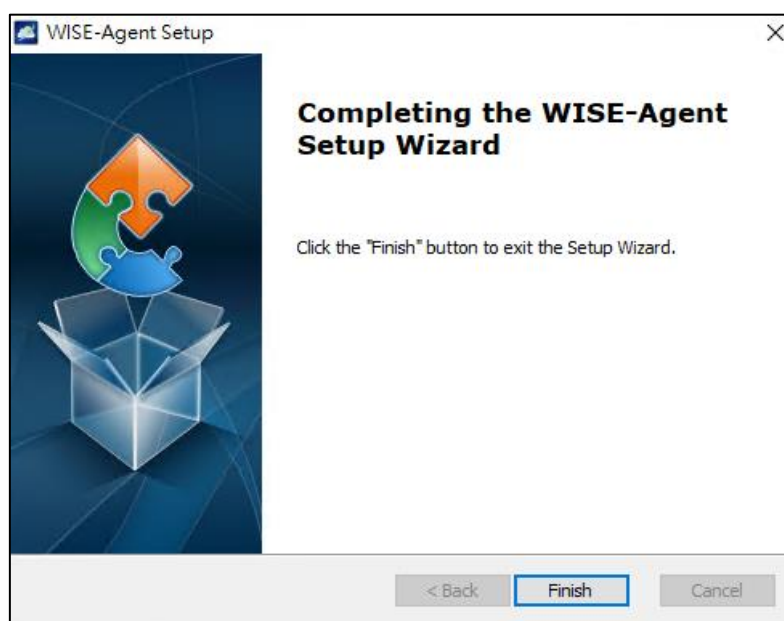
Click **"Install"** to begin the installation.



WISE-Agent requires the Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable 2008, 2013, 2015 x86 packages, which will be downloaded from the Internet and set up during the installation process. If you are in an environment with limited or no Internet access, please download the ["Agent Dependency Package"](#) through an Internet connected device and install this package first.

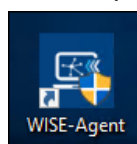


Click **“Finish”** to exit the program.

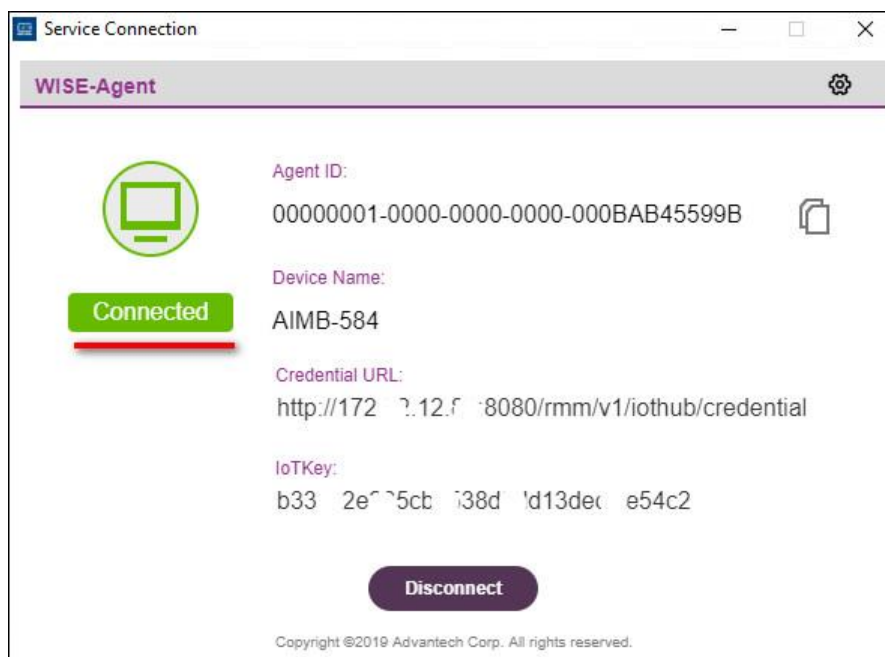


Step 4: Launch the WISE-Agent

Click on the “WISE-Agent” icon on the Windows Desktop to open the WISE-Agent user interface.

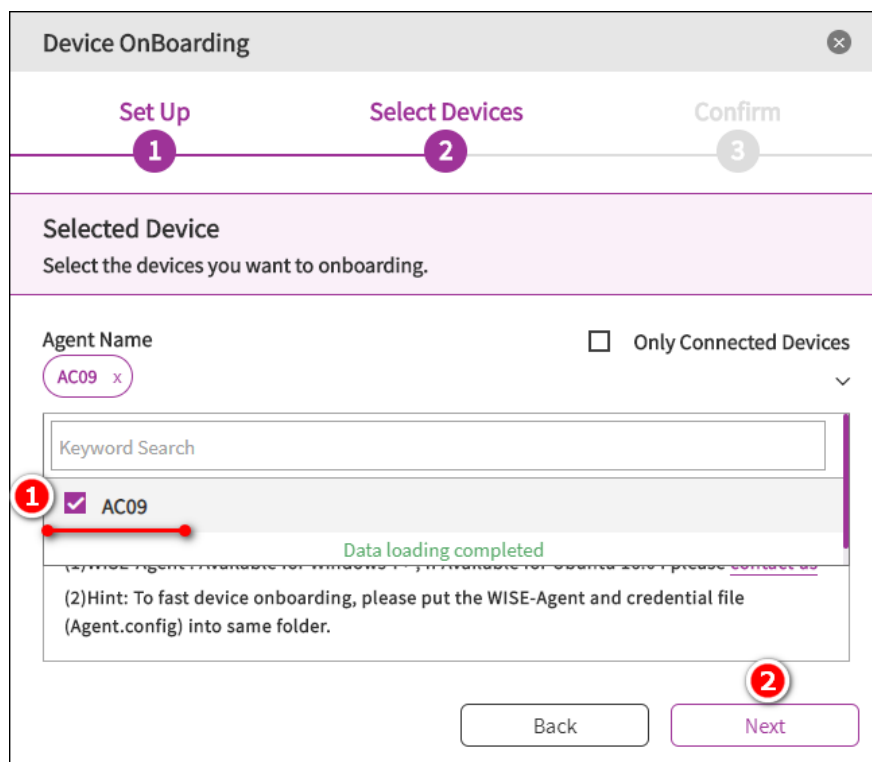


If the status shows “Disconnected”, please make sure your network settings are configured correctly and that you have access to the DeviceOn server-side application, either located in a public cloud (WISE-PaaS, Microsoft Azure) or on premise (standalone server version) depending on deployment scenario. Then, please click the “Connect” button to try to reconnect.



Step 5: Grouping Your Devices

Once the device connects, to device grouping page, where the device group for these devices can be selected.



There is a "Default" group that can be used, or other groups for this device can be created after checking "Advanced options". Click "Confirm" to start device management.

Device OnBoarding

Set Up

Select Devices

Confirm

1

2

3

Please Confirm

Confirm the information you chose.

Credential URL

IoT Key

Selected Device

Devices Amount:1

AC09

Assigned Device Groups

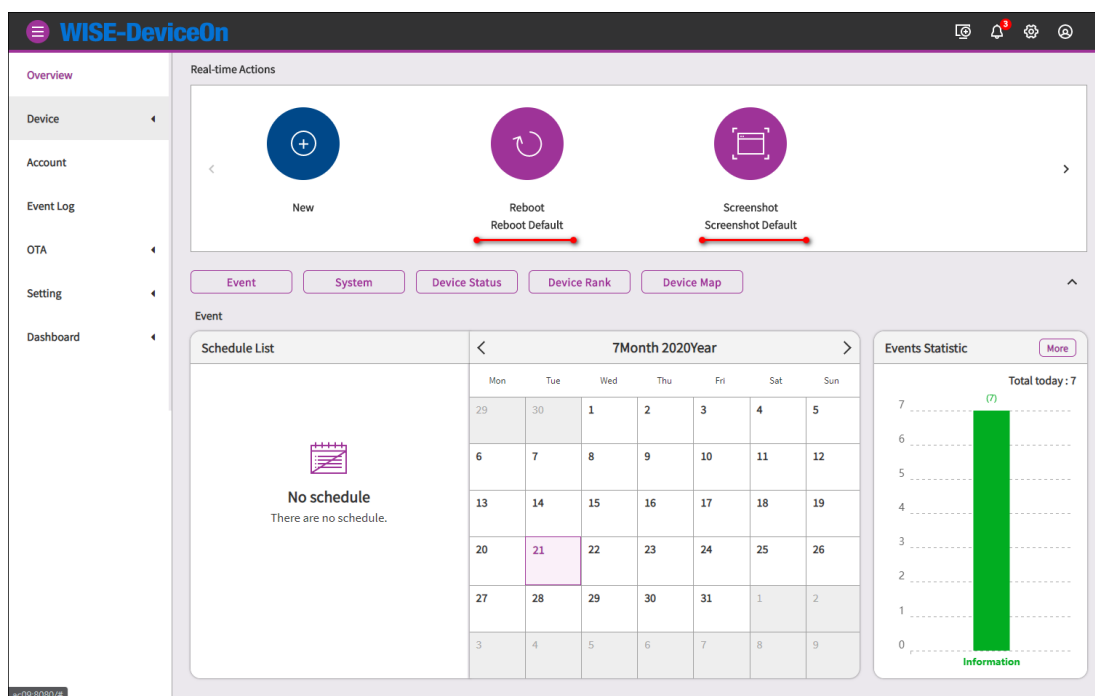
Groups Amount:1

Default

Confirm

Step 6: Start Device Management

By default, two “Real-time Actions” are created for a group, one is “**Screenshot**” and the other one is “**Reboot**”. The overview page further shows the online status of registered.



2.2.2 Setup Device Onboarding (Linux)

We also provide an installer for Ubuntu Linux (one of the most popular Linux distribution). This section will guide you how to install WISE-Agent on Ubuntu Linux. Note here that:

The WISE-Agent Ubuntu Linux installer is named something like “**wise-agent-Ubuntu 18.04 x86_64-1.x.x.0.run**”. To acquire the installer and ensure having the latest version, please contact us. If you are running the installer with an account other than “root”, you should use “**sudo**” command to obtain higher privileges, or the installation may fail at any step.

Step 1: Open a terminal

The installer runs in CLI (Command Line Interface) mode. As such, open a terminal preferable for you.

Step 2: Copy the installer to target host

Use the way you like to copy the installer to the target host.

Step 3: Set the installer as executable

In the terminal, run “**chmod 0755 wise-agent-Ubuntu 18.04 x86_64-1.x.x.0.run**” so that the installer as an executable file under Ubuntu Linux.

```
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:~$ chmod 0755 wise-agent-Ubuntu\ 18.04\ x86_64-1.4.10.0.run
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:~$
```

Step 4: Running the installer

Change your working directory to where the installer is and run “**./wise-agent-Ubuntu 18.04 x86_64-1.x.x.0.run**”. You may need to run “**sudo ./wise-agent-Ubuntu 18.04 x86_64-1.x.x.0.run**” to acquire higher privileges if you were logged in as a normal user.

```
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:~$ sudo ./wise-agent-Ubuntu\ 18.04\ x86_64-1.4.10.0.run
[sudo] password for sephiroth:
Verifying archive integrity... 100% All good.
Uncompressing The Installer for WISE-Agent 100%
Install AgentService.
/tmp/selfgz28285
INFORMATION: Target device (Ubuntu 18.04) matched with (Ubuntu 18.04).
Copy AgentService to /usr/local.
'./AgentService' -> '/usr/local/AgentService'
```

Step 5: Start WISE-Agent and Connect to DeviceOn

Change your directory to **/usr/local/AgentService** and run **sudo ./setup.sh** to answer connection information, such as credential URL, IoTKey, Device Name and etc.

```
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:~$ cd /usr/local/AgentService/
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:/usr/local/AgentService$ sudo ./setup.sh
===== AgentService Linux Setup =====
*****
*****
FireWall is disabled
Pid: 28496
find app dir /usr/local/AgentService.
AgentService Path: /usr/local/AgentService
sending request to stop AgentService
*****
*****
Do you want to configure WISE-Agent now? [y/n](default: y)y
Zero-touch onboard [y/n](default: n): n
Input Credential API URL(default:https://api-dccs.wise-paas.com/v1/serviceCreden
tials/): |
Input IoT Key(default:):
Assign device to User Account [y/n](default: n): y
Enalbe TLS [y/n](default: n): y
Input Device Name[Len:4--35](default:sephiroth-VirtualBox):
Input AMT ID[Len:4--35, or na](default:):
Input AMT password[Len:8--16, or na](default:):
Select KVM Mode[0:default, 1:custom VNC, 2:disable](default:0):
Input VNC Port[1--65535](default :5900):
*****
*****
Do you want to start WISE-Agent now? [y/n](default: y)

WISE-Agent Service Starting...
RMM Linux setup successfully!
sephiroth@sephiroth-VirtualBox:/usr/local/AgentService$
```

1. Zero-touch onboard is a zero-configuration and quick connection mode for a special purpose. The default is disabled (n).
2. Enter **Credential URL** and **IoT Key** that information could retrieve from the DeviceOn portal.

Device OnBoarding

Set Up

Select Devices

Confirm

1

2

3

Setup your local device

Try to setup your local device, install WISE-Agent and connect to DeviceOn

Credential URL

1

IoT Key

2

Download WISE-Agent

Hint:

(1)WISE-Agent: Available for Windows 7 and above. For Ubuntu 16.04 please [contact us](#)

(2)Hint: To fast device onboarding, please put the WISE-Agent and credential file (Agent.config) into same folder.

Next

3. Assign device to User Account: You can bind the target device into a “Default” group in your account on the portal automatically
4. Enable TLS: Turn ON/OFF the TLS/SSL mode.
5. Input Device Name: Give your device name and show it on the portal.
6. Input AMT ID and password: If your device support Intel AMT, please enter AMT ID and Password to enable these functions.
7. Select KVM Mode [0:default, 1:Custom VNC, 2:disable]: User can use our default VNC to support the Remote Desktop function by entering 0 and give a listen port if you don’t want to use the default port. Second, select **Custom Mode**, if they already have a VNC server by entering 1 and provide the listen port and password. To disable the KVM function by entering 2.

When you run into this step the question shows like above, device is connected and under your account.

3. DeviceOn User Interface & Functions

3.1 DeviceOn Server (Standalone)

The standalone version provides all packages of the DeviceOn software in one installer package, including RabbitMQ as a message broker, MongoDB, PostgreSQL as databases, Grafana for visualization, Tomcat for web services, and a watchdog service that protects DeviceOn core components from crashing or becoming unresponsive.

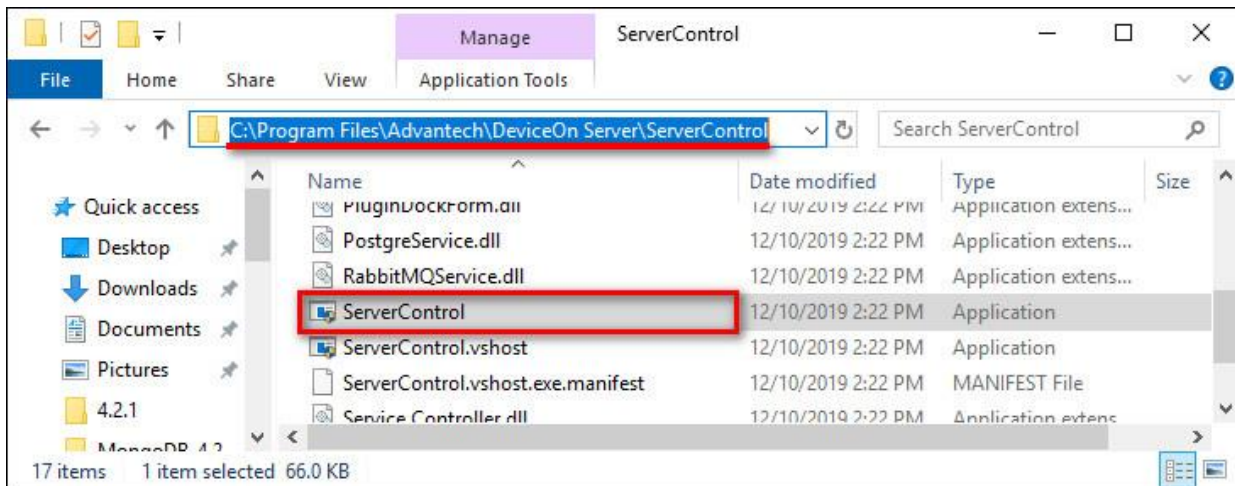
The following section (3.1.1) introduces the “Standalone Server Control” tool that allows to monitor and enable/disable DeviceOn core components. The watchdog service is explained in section 3.1.2.

3.1.1 Standalone Server Control

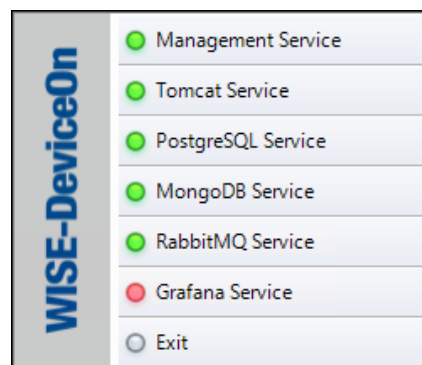
After the DeviceOn standalone version has been installed, a “**Server Control**” icon should show up in the system tray.



If it does not show up for some reason, please go to installation path and launch the program (ServerControl.exe) manually as shown here:

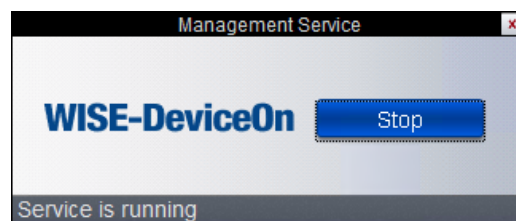


Right click on the tray icon to bring up an overview of each core component status. The green light indicates normal status, and a red light means the respective service is stopped.



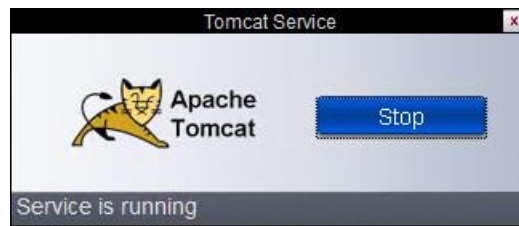
- Management Service

The “Management” service includes the DeviceOn backend core function and consists of two Java processes (DeviceOn and Provisioning Worker) that handle messages and process OTA traffic between the client and server. Click “Stop” to stop the management service.

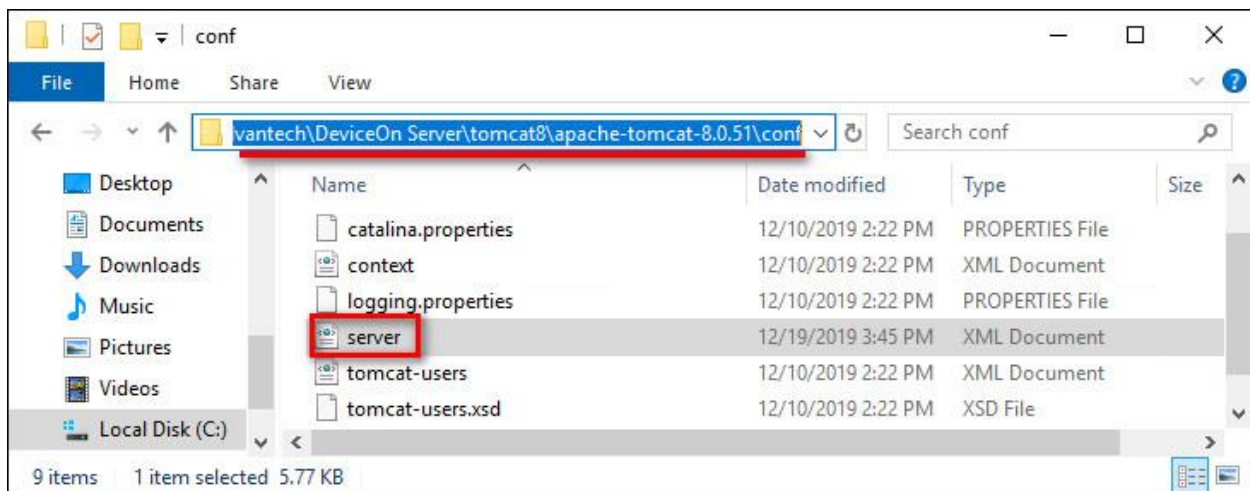


- Tomcat Service

The DeviceOn web service uses Apache Tomcat to provide the user interface, APIs and WebSockets. Click “**Stop**” to stop the Apache Tomcat service.



For advanced configuration (SSL, connection pool, etc.), you may modify “**server.xml**” located in the installation folder.

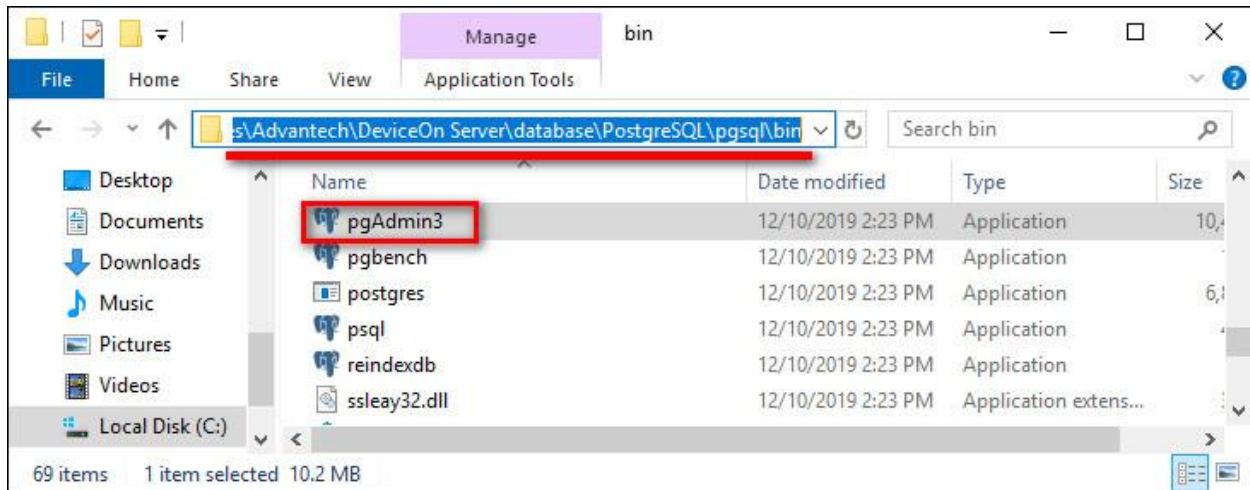


- PostgreSQL Service

The relational database (PostgreSQL) is used to store account, device, map, permission data etc. Click “**Stop**” to stop the PostgreSQL service.

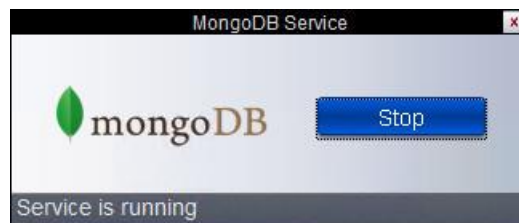


A GUI tool called “**pgAdmin3.exe**” providing access to the PostgreSQL database comes with the PostgreSQL installation and is located in the installation folder as shown below. The default account is “**postgres**” and the password is the one you defined during the installation. We recommend you do not delete/edit any schema, table or data, since DeviceOn might stop to work if data is corrupt or missing.



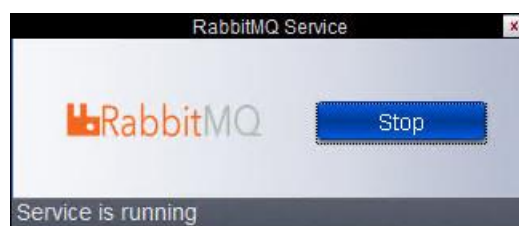
- MongoDB Service

To process sensor data from client devices, DeviceOn leverages MongoDB to provide better performance and compression rates than relational databases. Click **“Stop”** to stop the MongoDB service.



- RabbitMQ Service

RabbitMQ is one of the most popular open-source message brokers, and is used as “IoT Hub” to exchange messages between the server and client devices. Click **“Stop”** to stop the RabbitMQ service.



- Grafana Service

Grafana is a popular framework that allows you to query, visualize and alert on data from various data sources. DeviceOn supports a simple JSON API that as can be used as data source in Grafana, effectively making all DeviceOn data available to Grafana. Click **“Stop”** to stop the Grafana service.



- FTP Service

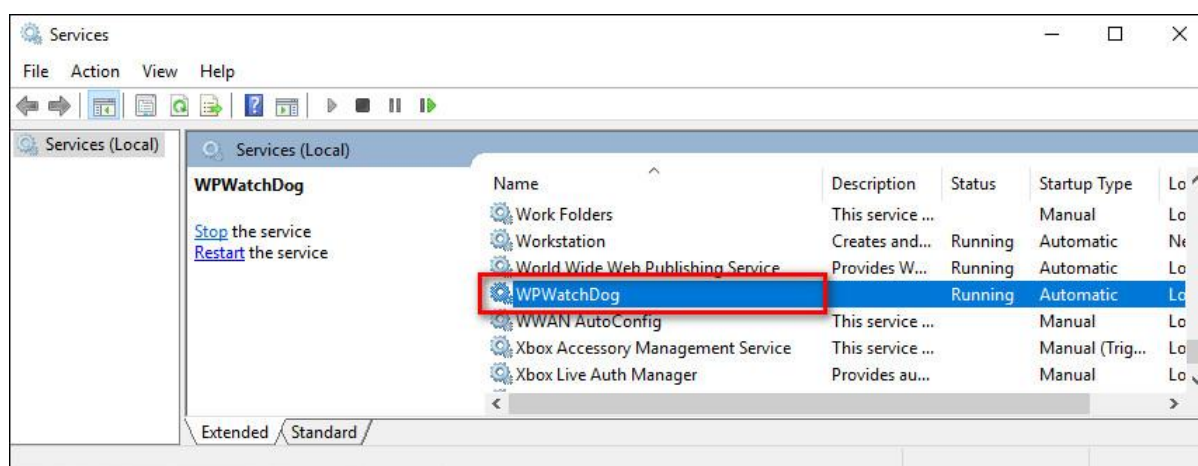
To remote deploy the application to edge device via OTA, DeviceOn build-in a FTP service (Apache FTP) as a default storage. The Apache FtpServer is a 100% pure Java FTP server. It's designed to be a complete and portable FTP server engine solution based on currently available open protocols. FtpServer can be run standalone as a Windows service or Unix/Linux daemon or embedded into a Java application.



3.1.2 Background Watchdog Service

- Watchdog Service

There is a Watchdog service (WP) that monitors the management service (DeviceOn and Provisioning Worker) and ensures all the functions work as expected.



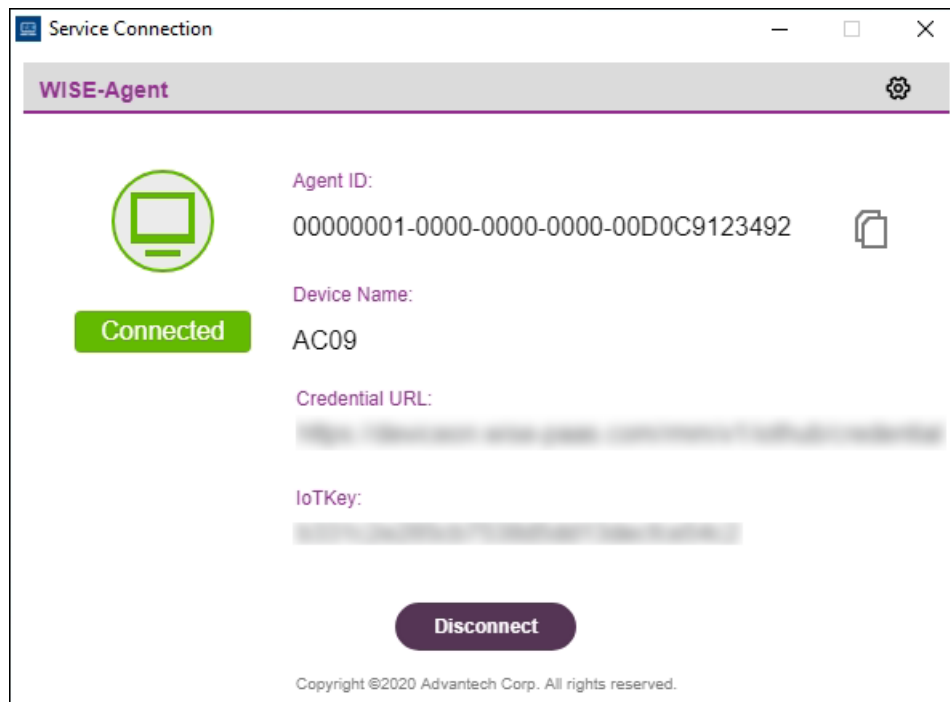
3.2 DeviceOn WISE-Agent

WISE-Agent runs as Windows service, so even without any user logged in, WISE-Agent will establish a connection to the DeviceOn server and most of the features are supported. Section 3.2.1 explains how to use the WISE-Agent user interface to verify the current connection status and retrieve basic information of the client device. There is another Watchdog service monitoring the WISE-Agent client

in order to avoid impact due to crashed or hanging processes.

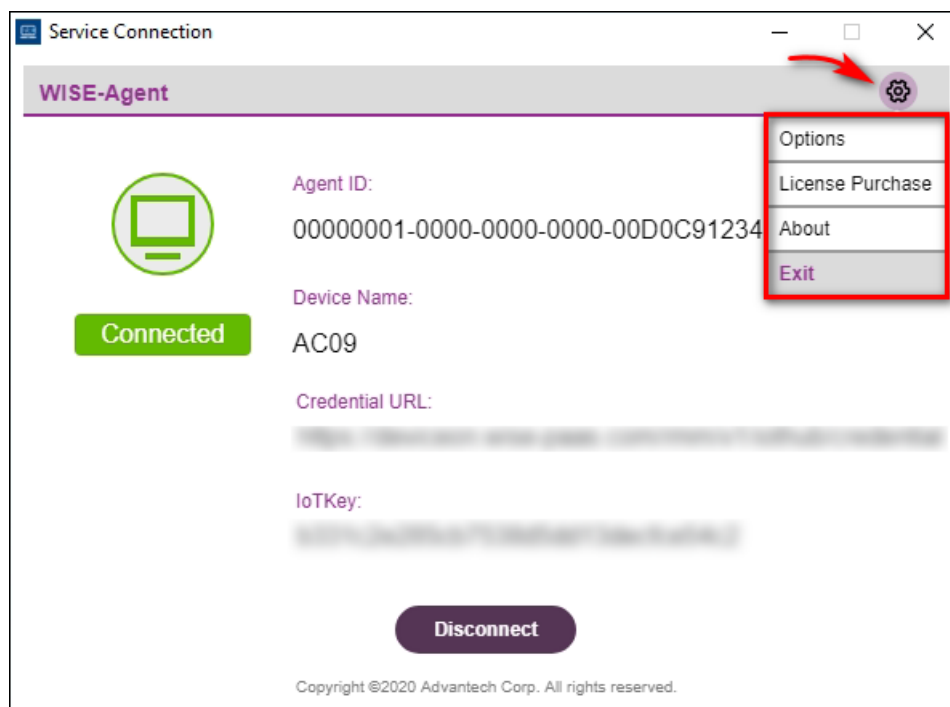
3.2.1 WISE-Agent Connection

If you followed the instructions to set up WISE-Agent and connect to the DeviceOn server/cloud, there should be a WISE-Agent shortcut on your desktop. If not, please refer to **Section 2.2.1** to install WISE-Agent. After launching the WISE-Agent user interface, it will provide an overview of the connection status, device information (Agent ID, Device Name) as well as connection credentials (Credential URL, IoTKey).



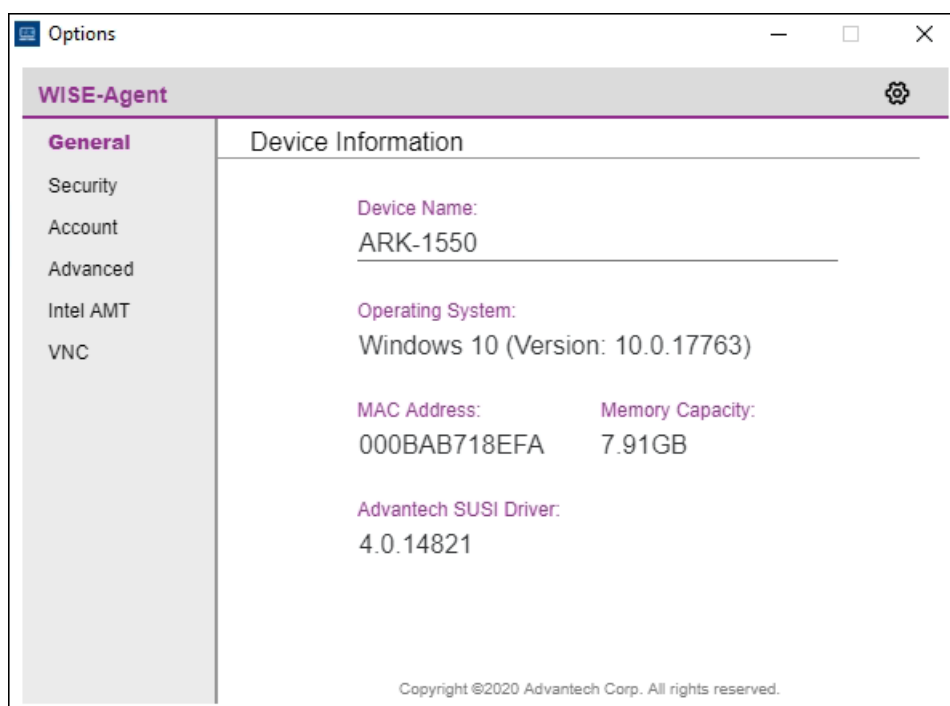
- **Agent ID:** Device unique ID - the default is 32 characters, prefix (20 characters) and MAC address (12 Characters)
- **Device Name:** Device name as shown on the DeviceOn server
- **Credential URL:** Connection URL, used to authenticate to DeviceOn Server
- **IoTKey:** Connection Key - each DeviceOn client has a unique key that will be used to establish the MQTT session
- **Disconnect:** To stop the device connection and data transmission, you can click “Disconnect” to stop the WISE-Agent service

If you would like to adjust the device name or connection parameters, please click the “Settings” icon on the top right and select “**Options**”.



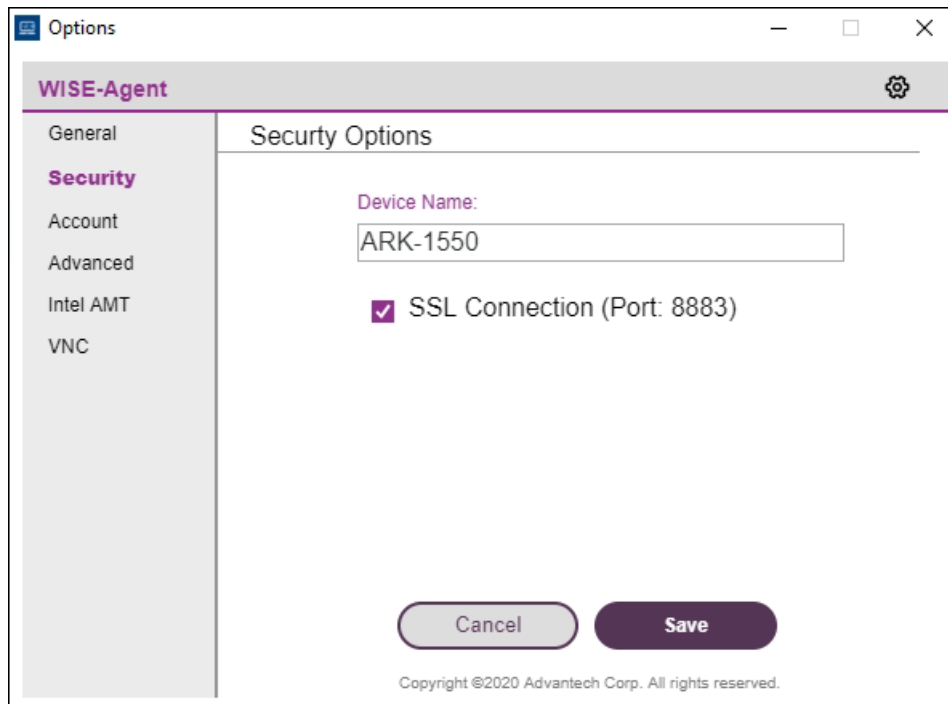
- Option -> **General**

This overview page provides information about “Device Name”, “Operating System” (Windows 7, 8, 10), “MAC Address” of the client, “Memory Capacity” and version of the Advantech SUSI Driver (if applicable). The version of the “Operating System” represents the [Windows kernel version](#). If the client device is an Advantech platform that is supported by SUSI, we recommend to download the latest SUSI driver from the [Advantech Support](#) site first. Please click [here](#) to obtain the latest driver version.



- Option -> **Security**

The communication protocol used for message exchange between the server and client is MQTT, an industry standard lightweight messaging protocol for small sensors and mobile devices. WISE-Agent provides the option to use MQTT with SSL encryption on port **8883**, or MQTT without SSL on port **1883**.



- Option -> **Account**

You can register on the DeviceOn trial site (<https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com>) for a six-month trial account and use it with your device. Before you can create a trial account or enter trial account information, please go to the "Advanced" tab and select "Trial Account".

The screenshot shows the 'Options' window for 'WISE-Agent'. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'General', 'Security', 'Account' (highlighted in purple), 'Advanced', 'Intel AMT', and 'VNC'. The main content area is titled 'Assign to Your Account' and contains the instruction: 'Assign this device to Device Account to monitor and manage it remotely.' Below this, there are two input fields: 'Account:' and 'Password:'. A 'Create Account' link is positioned below the password field. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. A copyright notice at the very bottom reads: 'Copyright ©2020 Advantech Corp. All rights reserved.'

- Option -> **Advanced**

Under the “Advanced” tab, you can select whether to connect to a DeviceOn server/cloud service, or whether to connect to the DeviceOn trial site (<https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com/>). In case of trial site, you need to enter account information under the “Account” tab (see previous step) while for a regular DeviceOn server or cloud service, you need to enter the “**Credential URL**” and “**IoT Key**” here. Refer to “Step 2” in **Section 2.2.1** on information how to obtain those.

The screenshot shows the 'Options' window for 'WISE-Agent' with the 'Advanced' tab selected. The left sidebar menu is the same as in the previous screenshot, but 'Advanced' is now highlighted in purple. The main content area is titled 'Advanced Options' and features two radio button options: 'Connect to Your Own Service' (which is selected) and 'Trial Account'. Under 'Connect to Your Own Service', there are two input fields: 'Credential URL:' and 'IoTKey:'. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons. The same copyright notice is at the bottom: 'Copyright ©2020 Advantech Corp. All rights reserved.'

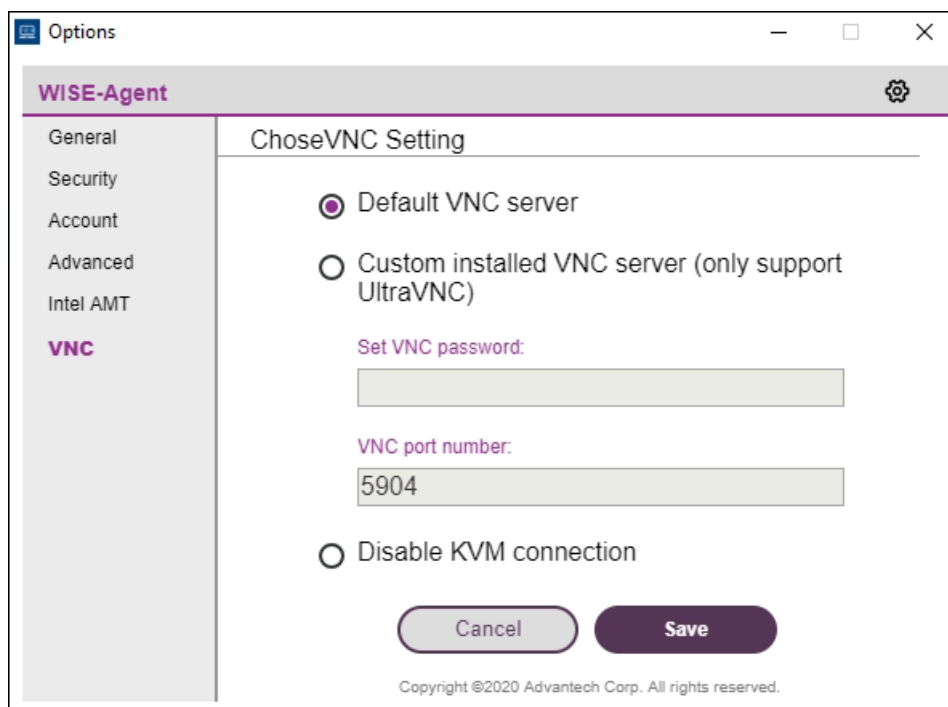
- Option -> **Intel AMT**

WISE-Agent integrates Intel AMT (Intel Active Management Technology) for remote power management (Power Up, Down, Cycle and Reset) as well as remote desktop access, even in case the operating system has crashed. However, this feature requires hardware support (Intel Core i5, i7) and the target device needs to be on the same local network as the DeviceOn server. Please pre-configure iAMT, enable it in the device's BIOS and provide the account and password information in this dialog if you would like to enable iAMT based remote control features.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Options" for "WISE-Agent". On the left is a sidebar menu with the following items: General, Security, Account, Advanced, **Intel AMT** (highlighted in purple), and VNC. The main content area is titled "Chose iAMT Setting". It contains a checkbox labeled "Enable Intel AMT". Below the checkbox are two text input fields: "Intel AMT Account:" and "Intel AMT Password:". At the bottom of the main area are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Save". At the very bottom of the window, there is a small copyright notice: "Copyright ©2020 Advantech Corp. All rights reserved."

- Option -> **VNC**

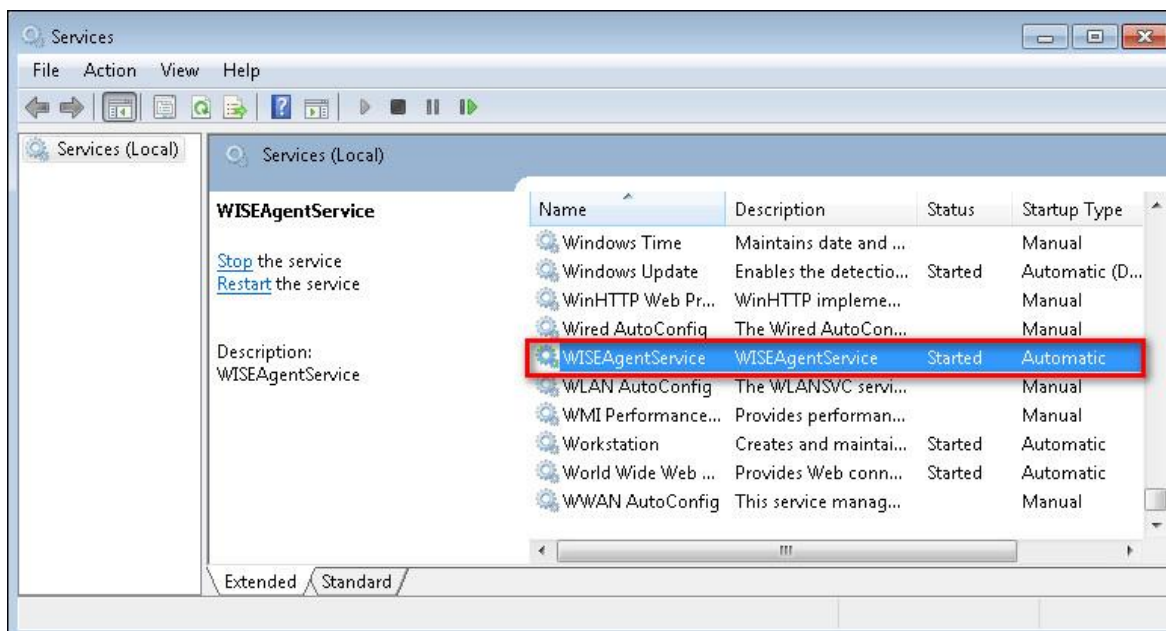
WISE-Agent supports remote desktop through built-in UltraVNC. You can manually specific the location of your own UltraVNC installation if preferred (Custom installed VNC server). If you do not want the remote desktop feature to be available, please select "Disable KVM Connection".



3.2.2 WISE-Agent Services

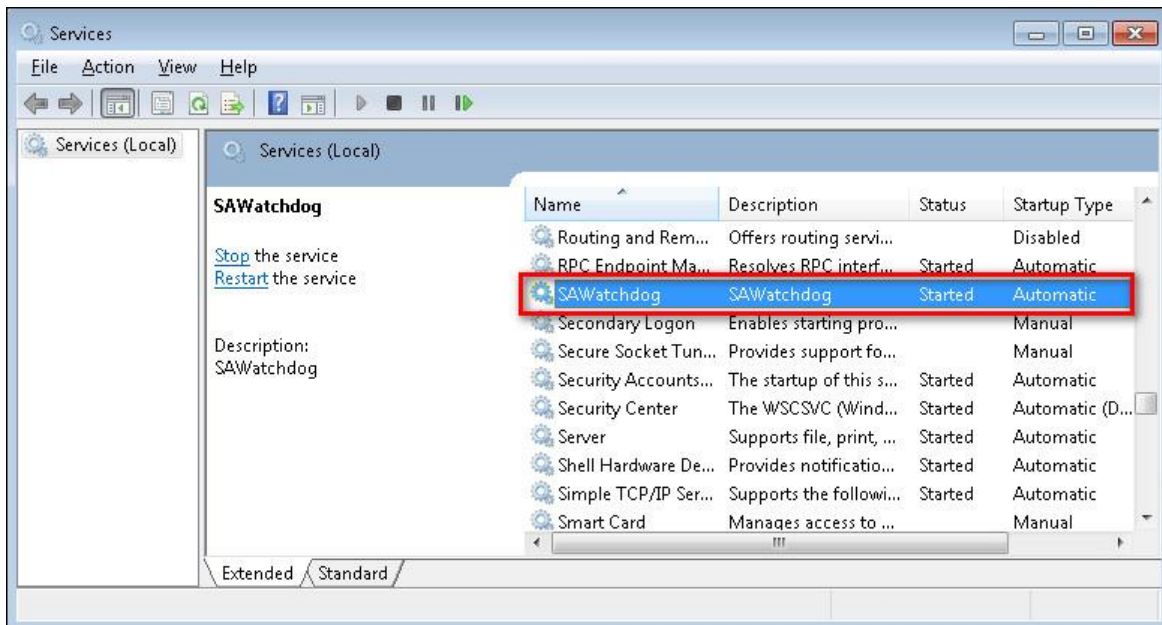
- Main Service

“WISEAgentService” is the main services that connects to the DeviceOn server/cloud service. The service is set to start automatically by default.



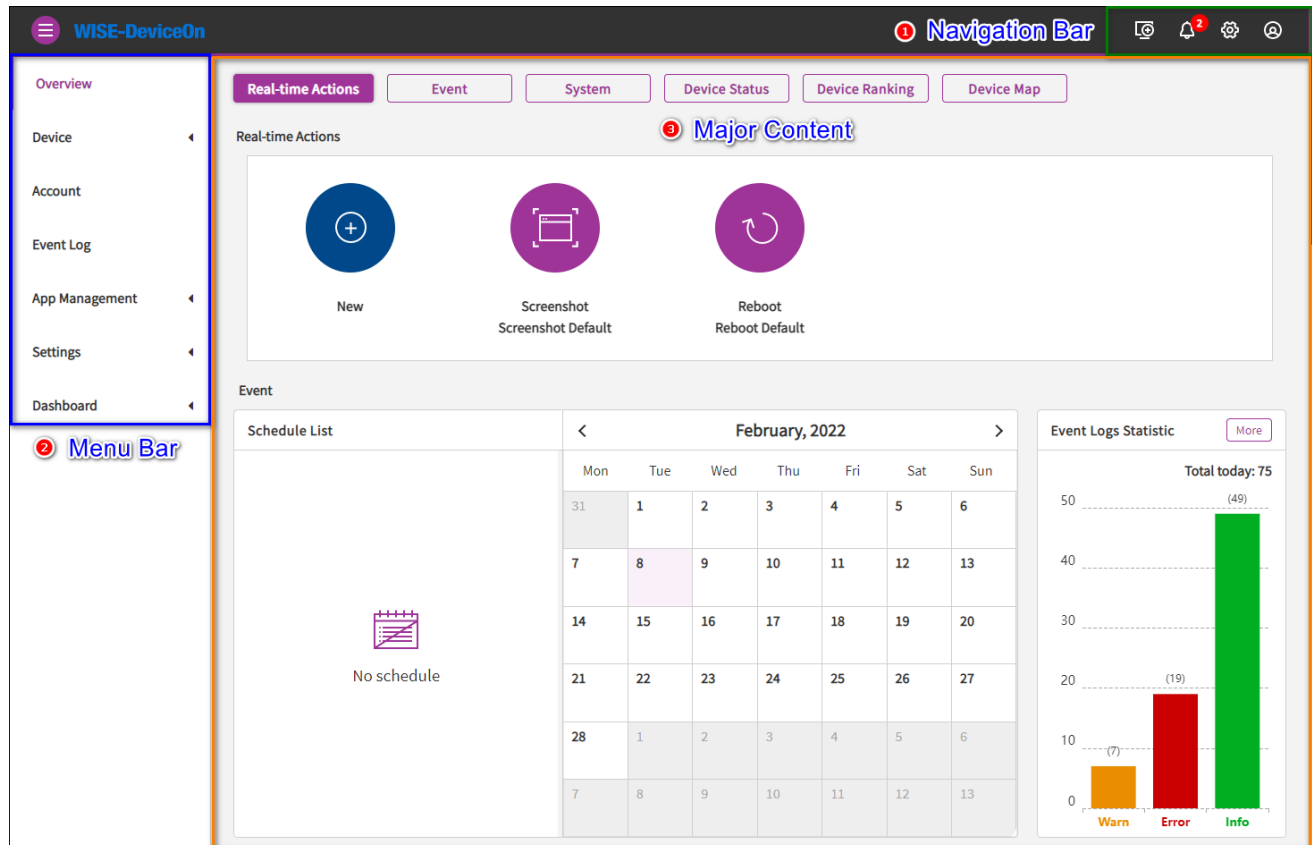
- Watchdog Service

The “SAWatchdog” service is a basic watchdog governing “WISEAgentService” in order to ensure service quality.



3.3 DeviceOn User Interface

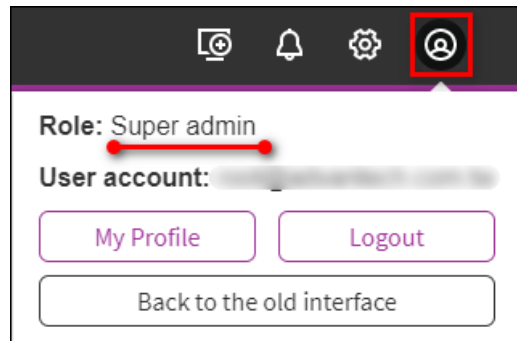
The DeviceOn web interface is based on the VUE framework and leverages the [Vuestic Admin](#) template. The user interface is divided into three main parts - the navigation bar at the top, the menu bar at the left and the main content in the center with.



Navigation Bar:

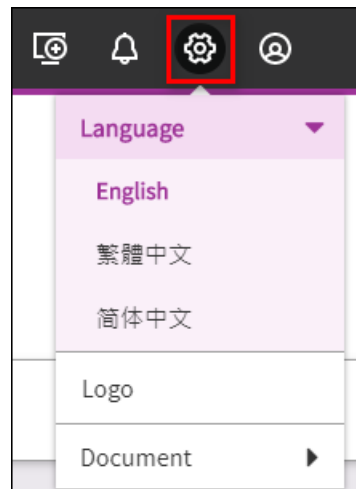
- Account Information

Click the account icon to show the currently logged in account and respective role. For more information, click “My Profile” to open the account page. (Menu Bar -> Account). Click “Logout” to log out from DeviceOn and remove personal information like cookies or tokens.



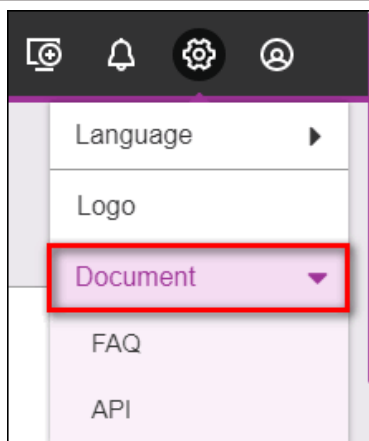
- Languages

DeviceOn supports multiple languages that can be changed by clicking the globe icon in the navigation bar. Currently there are three languages to choose from: English, Traditional Chinese and Simplified Chinese.

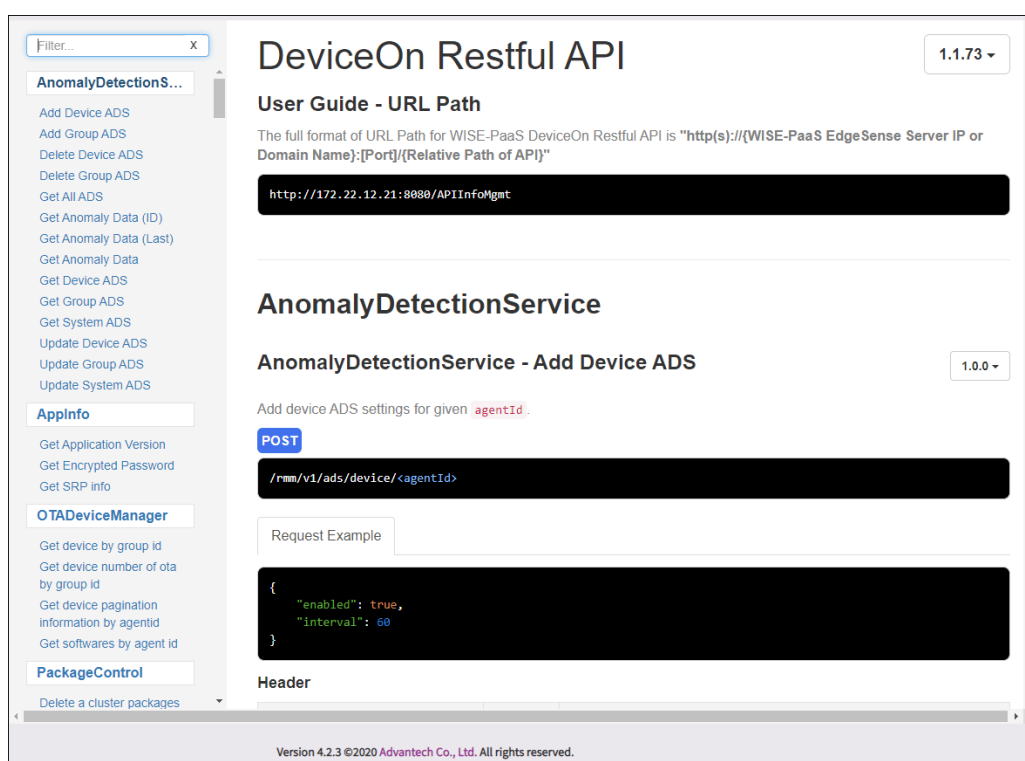


- Document (FAQ & API Reference)

There are two documents on DeviceOn user interface, one is Restful APIs, and another is FAQ that including technical and general questions.



DeviceOn provide hundreds of API for App engineer to build up their AIoT solution, through the APIs to get account, map, device data, and remote diagnostic on devices. The API document is generated by APIDoc, includes API method, request, response, header and testing.

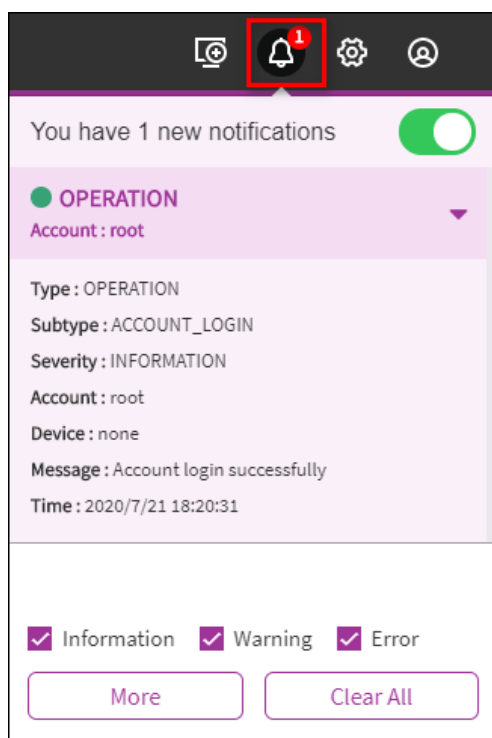


The developer could design a plugin on WISE-Agent to aggregate edge data (Reference Section 5.1), and get these data via Restful APIs, visualize on Grafana Dashboard (Reference Section 4.4) or develop a UI plugin to customize. (Reference 5.2)

● Notification

If there are any active notifications, the number of event log messages is shown on the notification icon. Click the notification icon to see the event message summary. Three levels of events are supported: “**Information**”, “**Warning**” and “**Error**”, and the user can select which type of events should be shown on the user interface. For example, clicking the “**Unsubscribe Notification**” would disable

any events in the screenshot shown below. Please note that after disabling events, the UI will not refresh automatically but needs to be refreshed manually. Click “**More**” to open the event log page (Menu Bar -> Event Log)



- Device Onboarding

To onboard devices, click the onboarding icon in order to download the WISE-Agent installer and in order to look up the required connection credentials. For more details on onboarding, please refer to Section 2.2.



3.3.1 Device Management

After your device onboarding, you could view, edit device basic information, remote control, and retrieve sensor data on your devices. Eight sub items under Device, Device List contain device name, upgrade status, power management and etc. Device Monitoring to give device loading at present. To remote diagnostic and debug through Remote Control. Next, all of plugin sensor data from Device Data. To grouping your device through the Device Group. Rule Engine to set a threshold rule for your devices data in real-time. For advanced configuration, such as WoL, System Backup/Recovery and Protection via Device Provisioning. The last, one of AI solution to detect device screen status on Anomaly Detection.

WISE-DeviceOn

Overview

Device

List

Monitoring

Remote Control

Data

Group

Task

Rule Engine

Provision

Anomaly Detection

Account

Event Log

App Management

Setting

Dashboard

List

Select Account: root@advantech.com.tw

Select Device Groups: All

Select Status: All

+ - [Share] [User]

Device Name: Keyword Search

11 Set << < 1 / 2 > >>

STATUS	DEVICE NAME	GROUP	QUICK FUNCTION	WAKE-ON-LAN	MESSAGE	MORE
●	ASMB-586	7	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	Iris-Test	7	Power	Agent Mode : ASMB-586		⋮
●	dylan-dell-nb	8	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮
●	test-VirtualBox	2	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	WunhueiBook	1	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮
●	DESKTOP-ARK-1550	9	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	DESKTOP-65TIDMV	8	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮
●	AIMB-787 1215	2	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	test-ubuntu16	2	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	Iris-PC	7	Power	Direct Mode		⋮

Version 4.3.2.20210108 ©2020 研華科技公司 All rights reserved.

● Device List

The device could be assigned to multiple accounts and device groups; therefore, you could leverage filter to find your device through **Account**, **Device Group**, **Status** or **Keyword**.

List

Select Account: root@advantech.com.tw

Select Device Groups: All

Select Status: All

+ - [Share] [User]

1 Device Name: 2 Keyword Search

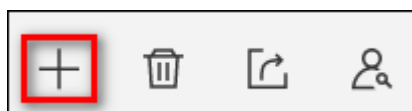
11 Set << < 1 / 2 > >>

STATUS	DEVICE NAME	GROUP	QUICK FUNCTION	WAKE-ON-LAN	MESSAGE	MORE
●	ASMB-586	7	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	Iris-Test	7	Power	Agent Mode : ASMB-586		⋮
●	dylan-dell-nb	8	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮
●	test-VirtualBox	2	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	WunhueiBook	1	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮

Here is action bar for add, remove, export and search for below table devices.



Click the icon to add devices, that's similar to device onboarding, download WISE-Agent, setup to your local device and grouping.



Device OnBoarding

Set Up

Select Devices

Confirm

1

2

3

Selected Device

Select the devices you want to onboarding.

Agent Name

Select Device

Only Connected Devices

Advanced Option

Hint:

(1)WISE-Agent : Available for Windows 7+ , If Available for Ubuntu 16.04 please [contact us](#)

(2)Hint: To fast device onboarding, please put the WISE-Agent and credential file (Agent.config) into same folder.

Back

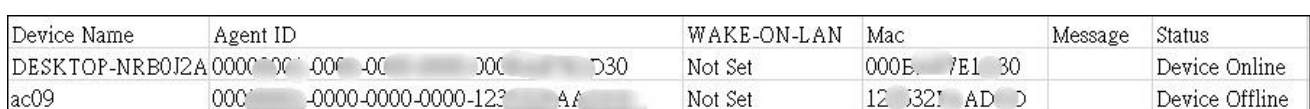
Next

Click the more icon to display “Edit” options on each device list.

STATUS	DEVICE NAME	GROUP	QUICK FUNCTION	WAKE-ON-LAN	MESSAGE	MORE
●	ASMB-586	7	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
●	Iris-Test	7	Power	Agent Mode : ASMB-586		⋮
●	dylan-dell-nb	8	Power	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮

You could edit device name, assign to different accounts, device groups in “Edit Device”

Click the delete icon to display “**Delete**” options on each device list, pick up the checkbox and confirm to delete these devices.



If you would like to know a device be assigned to which account and device group, click search icon to enter Agent ID (from your WISE-Agent UI) to understand.

You cloud do lots of remote action on the device.

STATUS	DEVICE NAME	GROUP	QUICK FUNCTION	WAKE-ON-LAN	MESSAGE	MORE
●	ASMB-586	6	Power	Direct Mode		⋮
			Protection			
			Upgrade			
			Backup and Recovery Back			
●	Iris-Test	7	Power Extended More	Agent Mode : ASMB-586		⋮
●	dylan-dell-nb	7	Power Extended More	Agent Mode : AC09		⋮

- ✧ **Status:** Green light represent device connected, gray for disconnected and orange for device abnormal, due to device over threshold.
- ✧ **Device Name:** Device name, click **More** to get more deice information, such as platform, operation system, MAC, memory, etc.

Device Details

Basic Information

Device Name

AC09

Connection Status

connected

Status Message

null

Device Groups

Groups Amount : 1

Default

Assigned Account

Groups Amount : 1

Root : Default

Product

WISE-Agent

Function Information

Wake-on-LAN

直接唤醒模式

Device ID

00000001-0000-0000-0000-000BAB1255AF

Data Upload

Data Upload ON

Upload Interval

60 seconds

System Information

Operating System

Windows 10 Enterprise LTSC 2019 X64

Version

1.4.6.0

MAC

00D0C9123491

CPU

Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-2655LE CPU @ 2.20GHz

Memory

8272700 KB

S/N

000BAB1255AF

Platform

SOM-5890

BIOS

V1.12

- ✧ **Group:** Number of groups for the devices, for example, the device could belong to multiple groups.
- ✧ **Quick Functions:** Including **Power Management**, **System Protection**, **Upgrade WISE-Agent** and **System Backup/Recovery**.

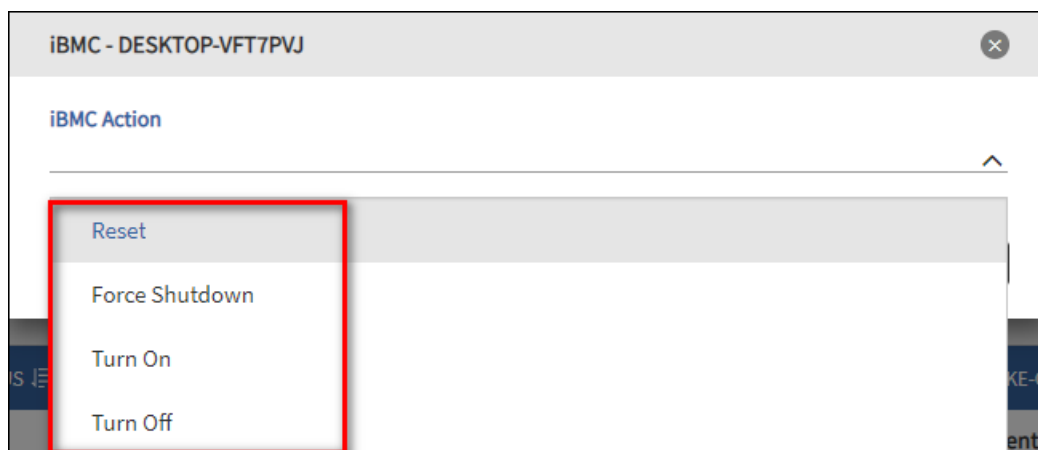
The power management supports **On/Off**, **Restart**, **Sleep** and **hibernate**, the actions depend on your device supported. These functions adopt software mechanism, and most of the industrial PC, personal laptop supported.

Moreover, DeviceOn integrate Intel AMT (Intel Active Management Technology) for power device **up**, **reboot** and **hardware reset**. Please make sure you enable the AMT function and configured on your WISE-Agent with AMT credential.

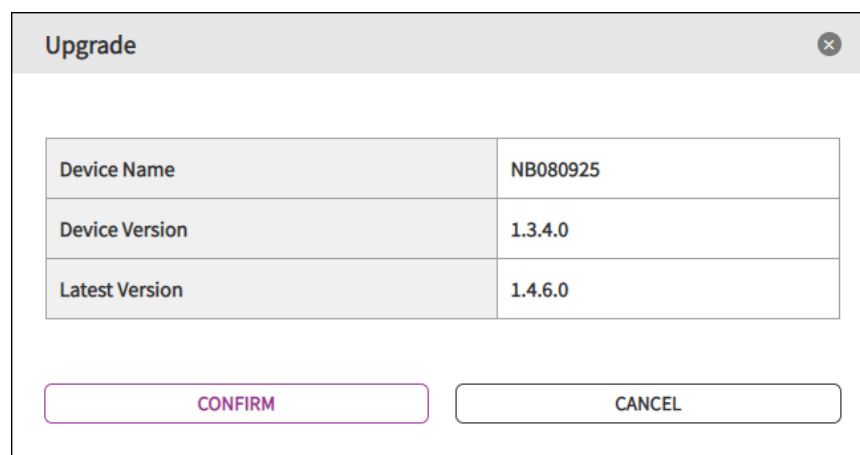


Next advanced power option is Advantech developed a mini-Baseboard Management

Controller named **iBMC** to provide out of band management. When the main system is abnormal or powered down, it can be powered on remotely and executed across networks, whether in public cloud or private.



Second, protection is power-by McAfee white-list protection mechanism to solidify device system. After enable, 3rd execution file, bat, DLL cannot be launch. Please go to **Setting -> Provision-> Protection** to install first. Next, for the WISE-Agent upgrade, if there is new version released by Advantech, it will check and show the icon automatically.



Fourth, System Backup/Recovery is power-by Acronis to backup/recovery device runtime system partition. Please go to **Setting -> Provision-> Backup/Recovery** to install first.

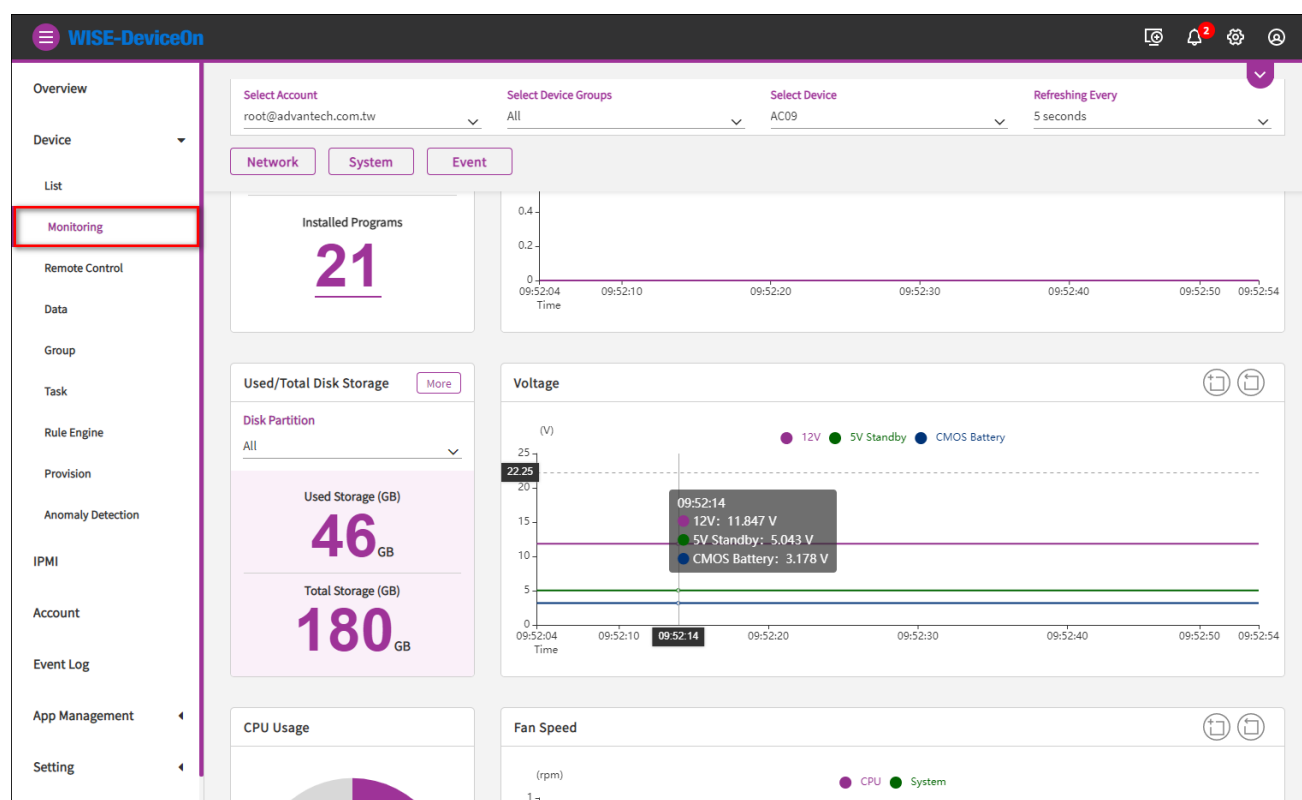
- ✧ **Wake-On-LAN:** Wake-On-LAN mode for device, three modes to power your device up, “**Direct Mode**”, “**Agent Mode**” and “**Repeater Mode**”. The magic package sent by DeviceOn Server call “Direct Mode” but cannot through different network. Therefore,

to overcome this limitation, through another Agent or Router to send, forward magic packet. Please go to **Setting -> Provision-> Power On** to configure.

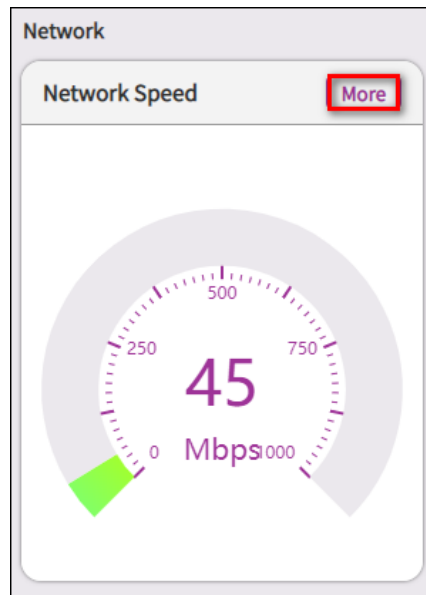
✧ **Message:** Device current status

● Device Monitoring

On this page, you could get real-time information about the device that you selected. The information includes general PC status, such as network speed, software process, disk healthy, CPU and memory usage. If the device is Advantech industrial PC and SUSI driver supported, the RPM (Revolution(s) Per Minute) of CPU FAN, system, board level voltage, temperature is displayed on the page.

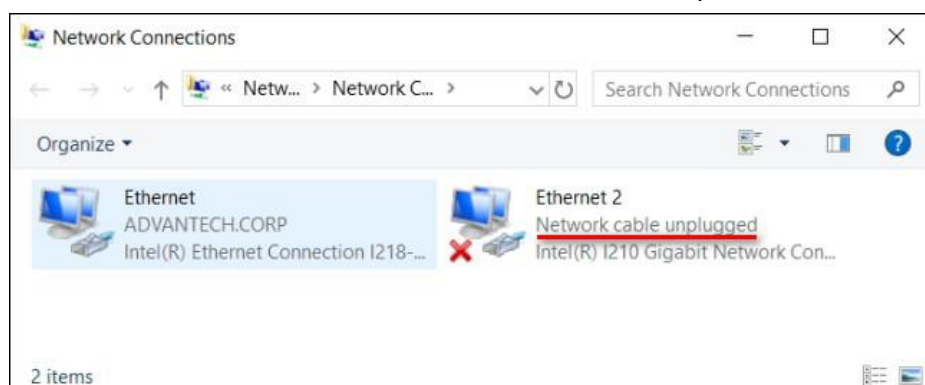


Some of devices support multiple network cards, especial industrial PC. Click on the network button to retrieve others.

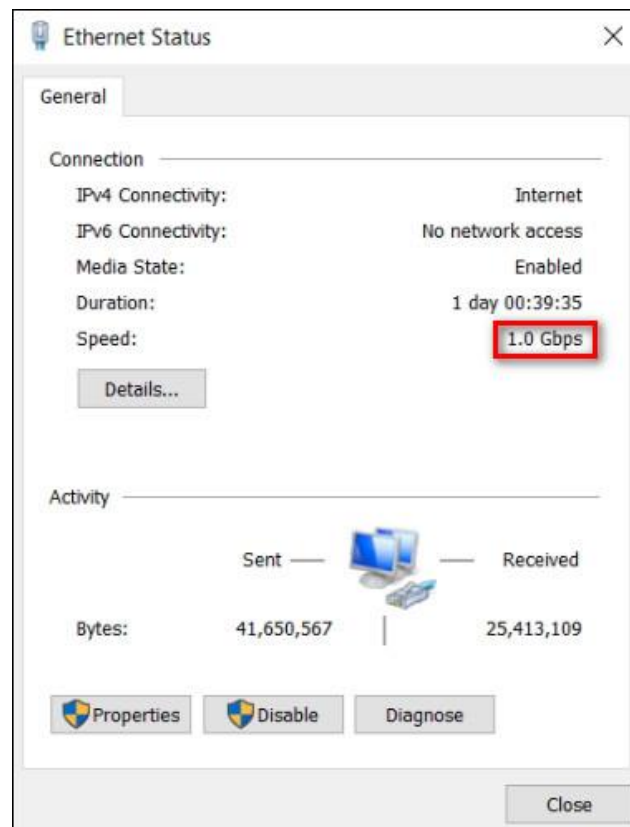


Statue	Name	Description	Link Speed (Mbps)	Usage (%) (%)	Speed (Mbps)
●	Index2^Ethernet 2	Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection #2	1000	0.003715	37.15
●	Index1^Ethernet 3	Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection	0	0	0.00

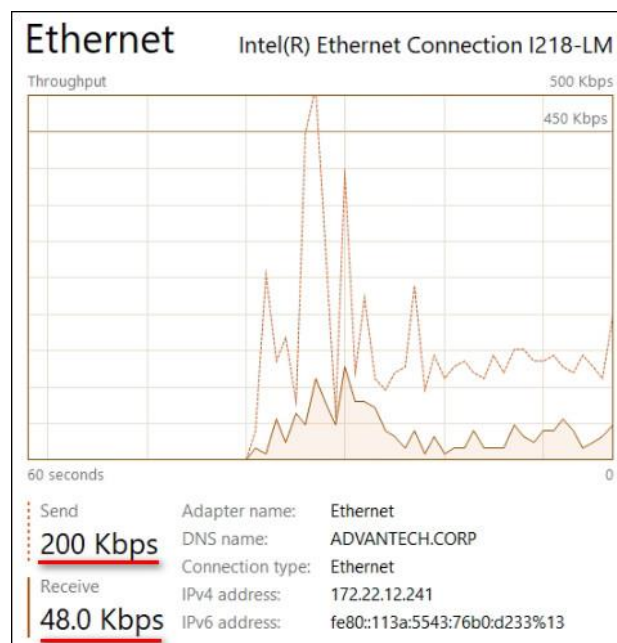
- ✧ **Name:** Name of network card
- ✧ **Description:** network description
- ✧ **State:** Network connected or disconnected, for example, ethernet cable plugin or not.



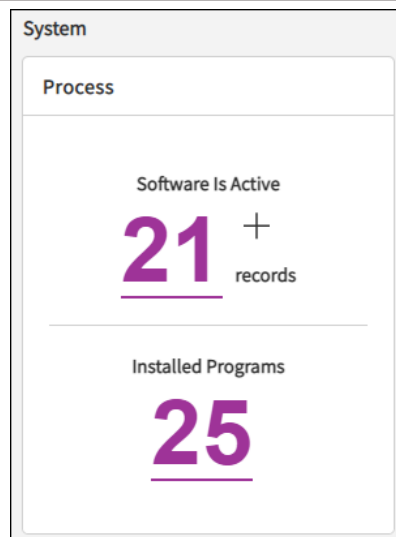
- ✧ **Link Speed (MBPS):** Network maximum link speed



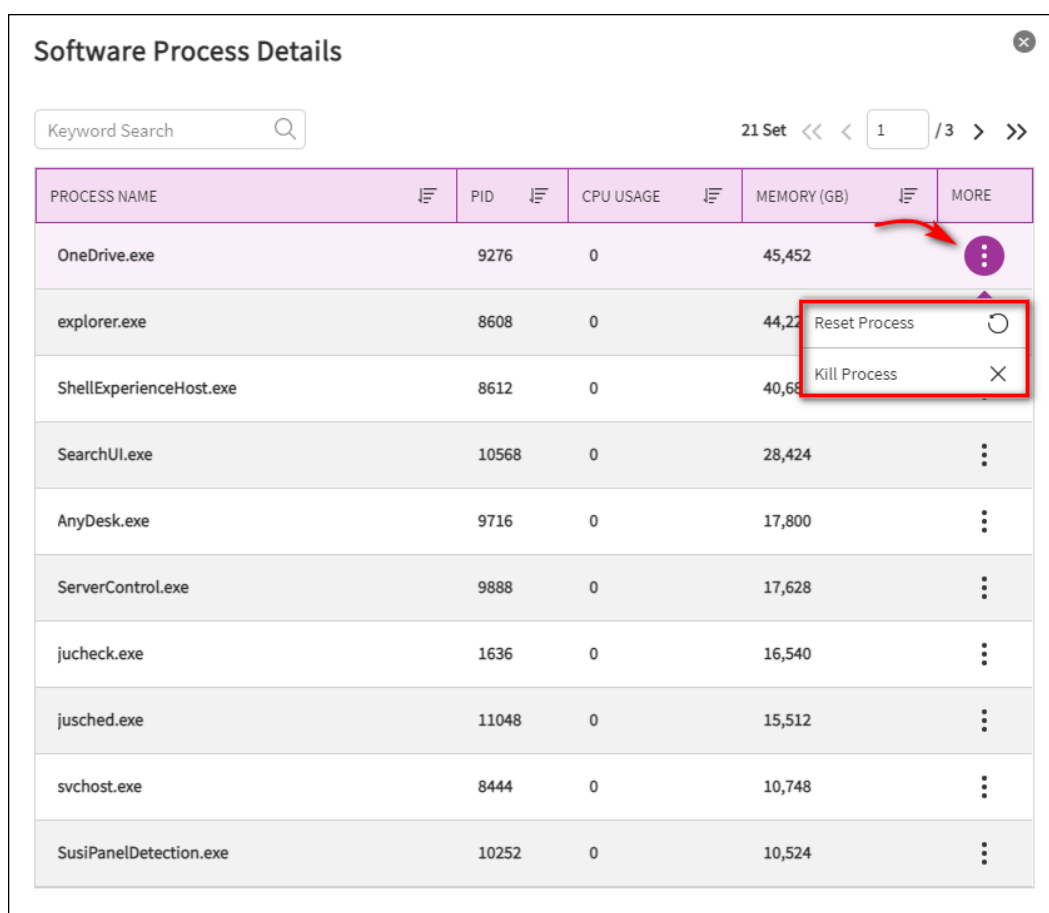
- ✧ **Usage:** Network current usage, **Speed/Link Speed**.
- ✧ **Speed (MBPS):** Send plus receive data rate.



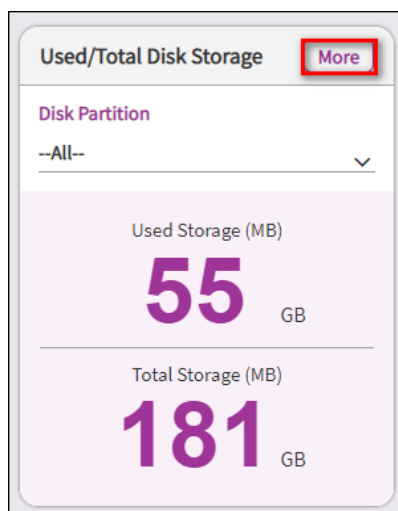
Click on **Software Process** to show **current user process** list, if your device system not login, the result might be zero. Also, click on “**Installed Programs**” to check the programs on the device.



Click on the more option to restart or terminal your specific process.



For hard drive status, not only include current **Used Storage**, but **Healthy** and **Power on Time**. The healthy is based on Acronis healthy model, that calculate on edge side, if you are interested, refer to the [official page](#).



Storage Details

Hard Drives

1 Record(s) << < 1 / 1 > >>

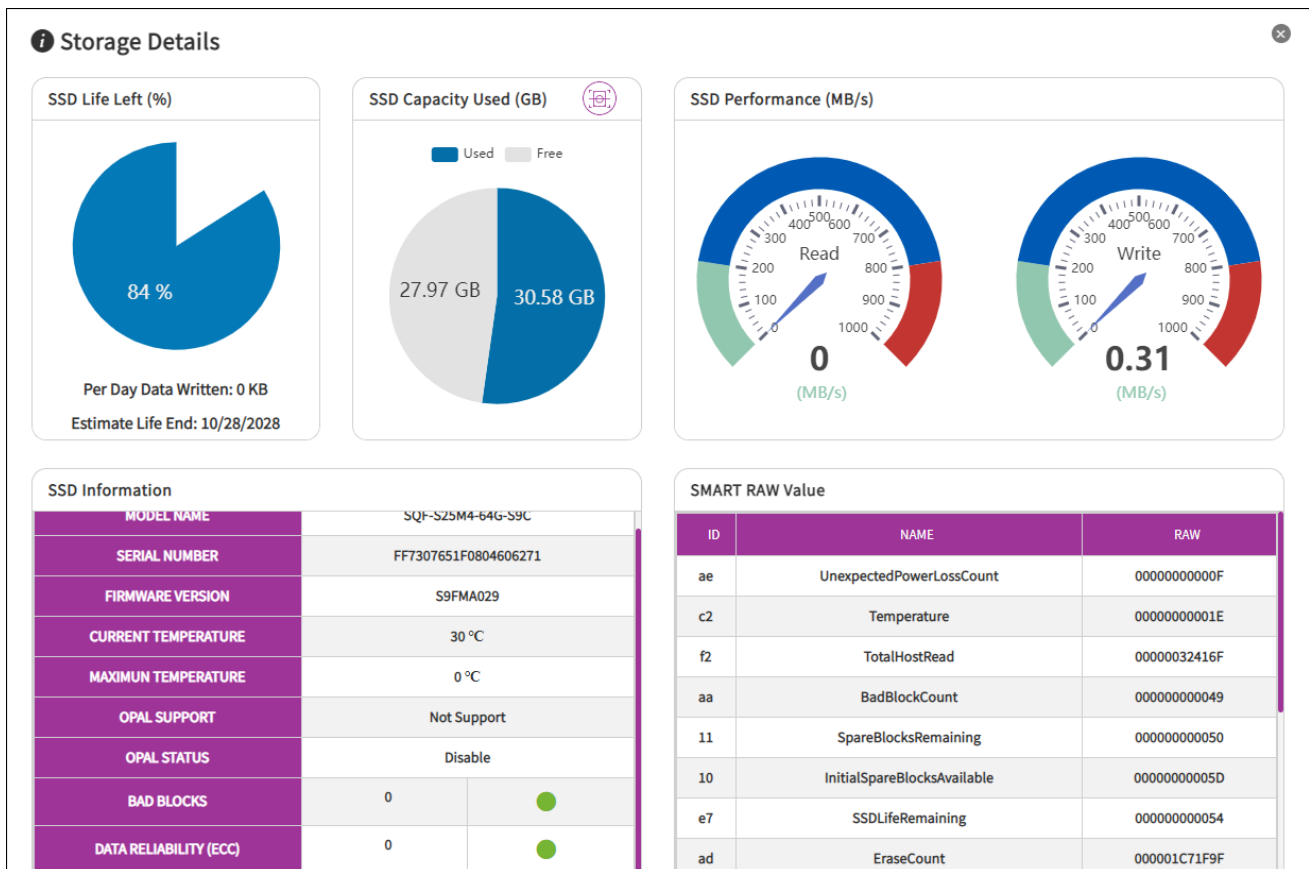
Index	Name	Type	Health (%)	Temperature (°C)	Power On Time (Hour)	More
0	SQF-S25M4-64G-S9C	SQFlash	84	30	13783	⋮

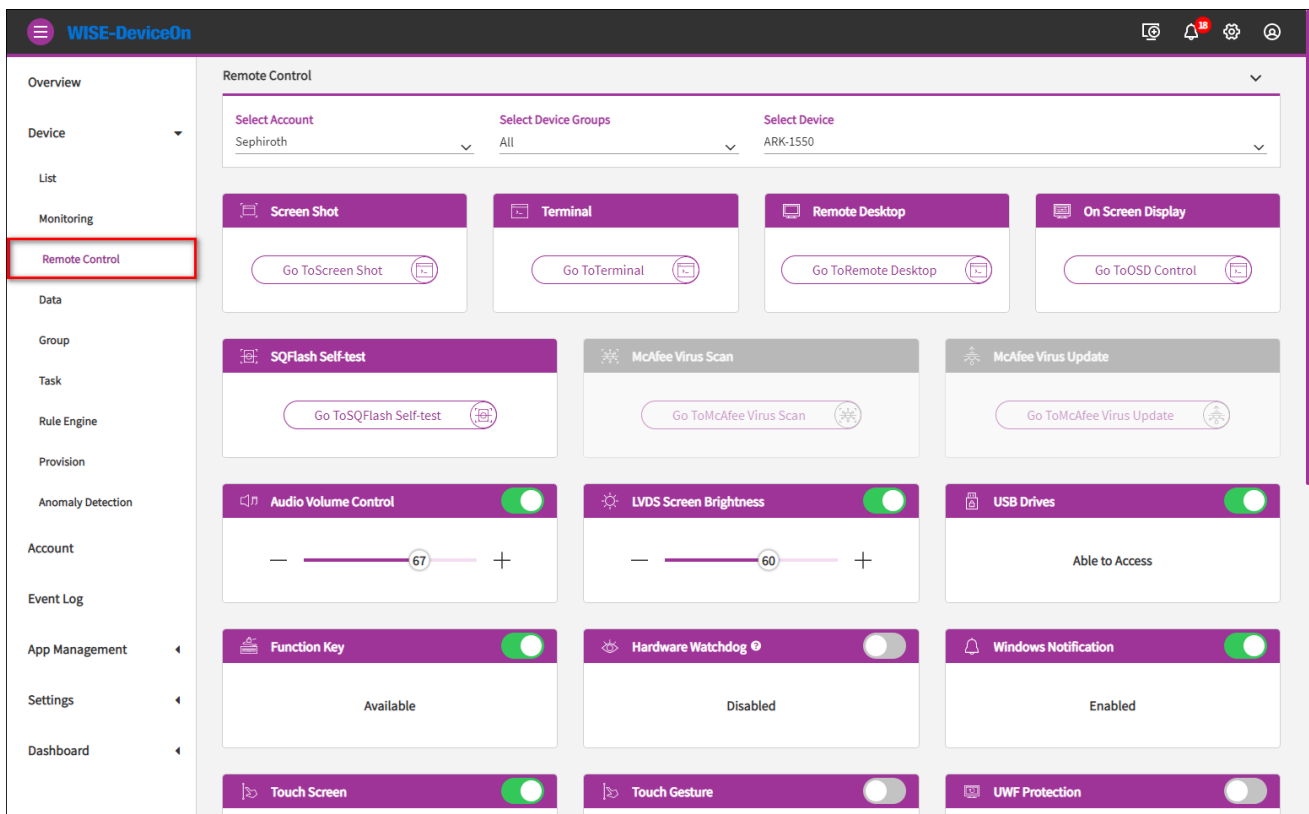
Disk Partition

1 Record(s) << < 1 / 1 > >>

Disk Name	Used Storage (MB)	Total Storage (MB)
Disk C:	31,313	59,955

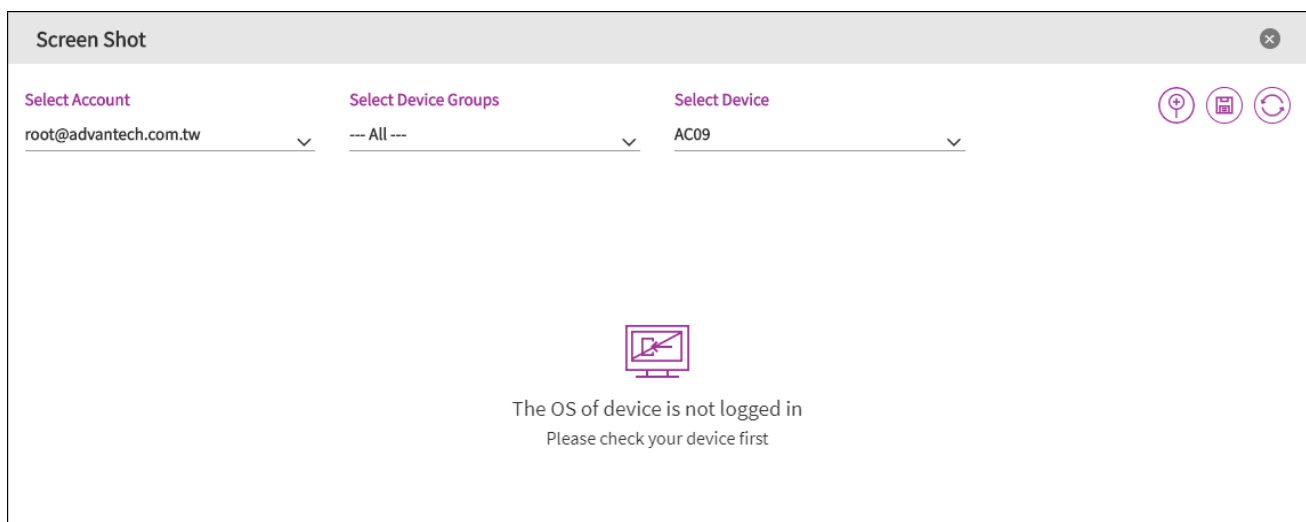
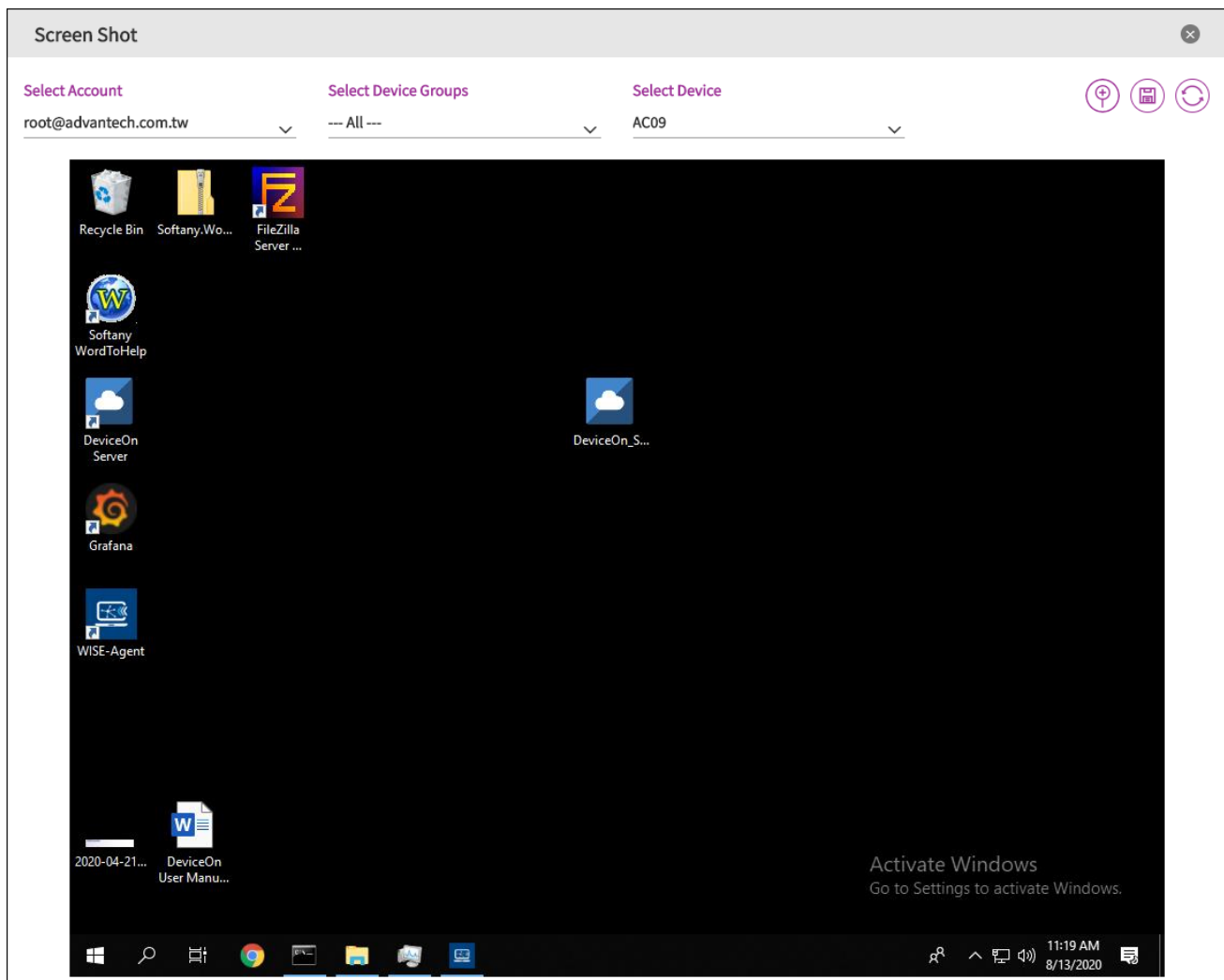
For Advantech industrial SQ Flash, we provide advanced information, such as SSD performance, per day host & NAND Data Volume, Estimate life End, self-check and so on.





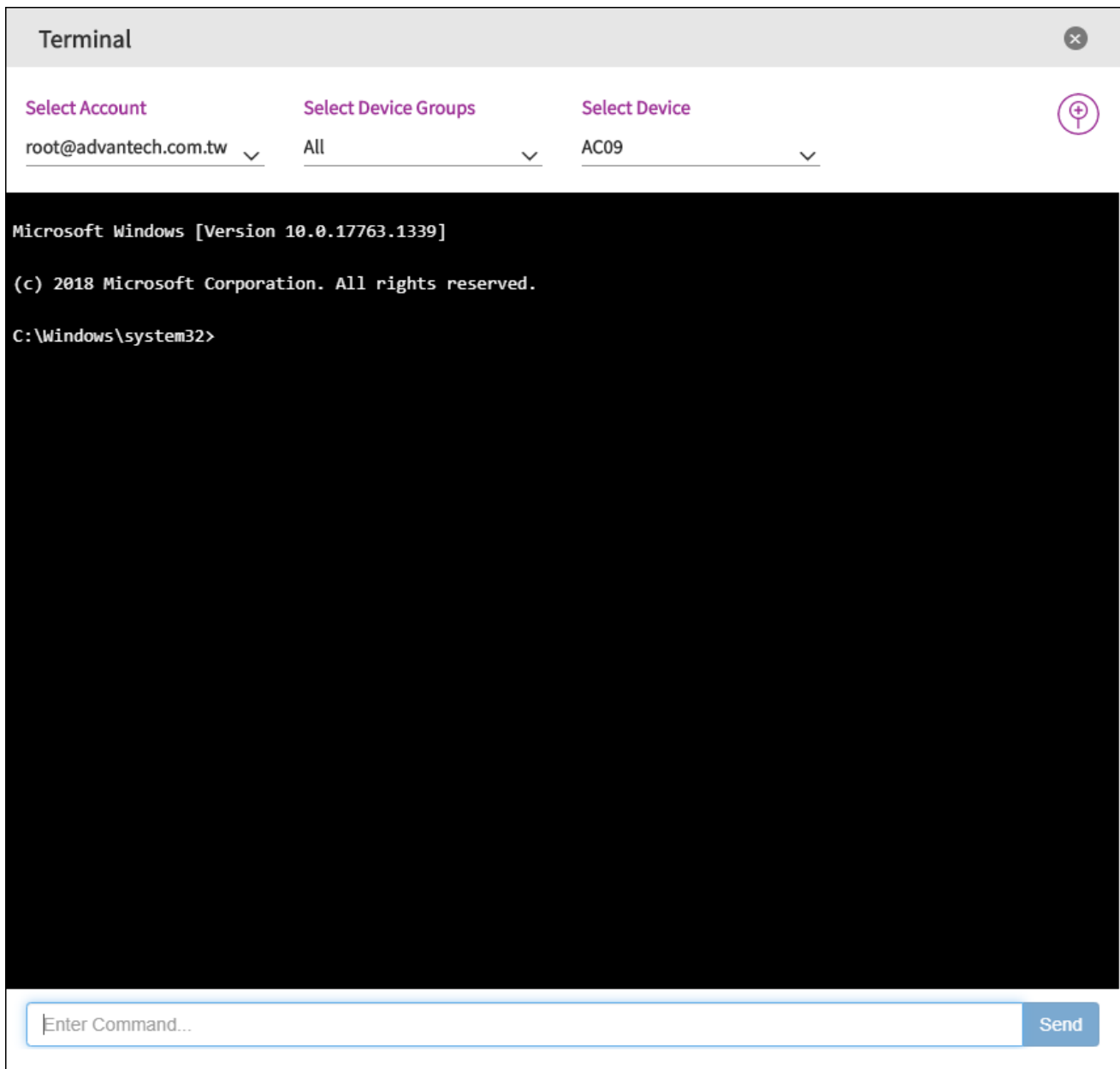
[Screenshot]

Through the Screenshot to get device real-time screen, there is a limitation, your device **must login to operation system**, otherwise, cannot capture screen and shown “The OS of device is not logged in”



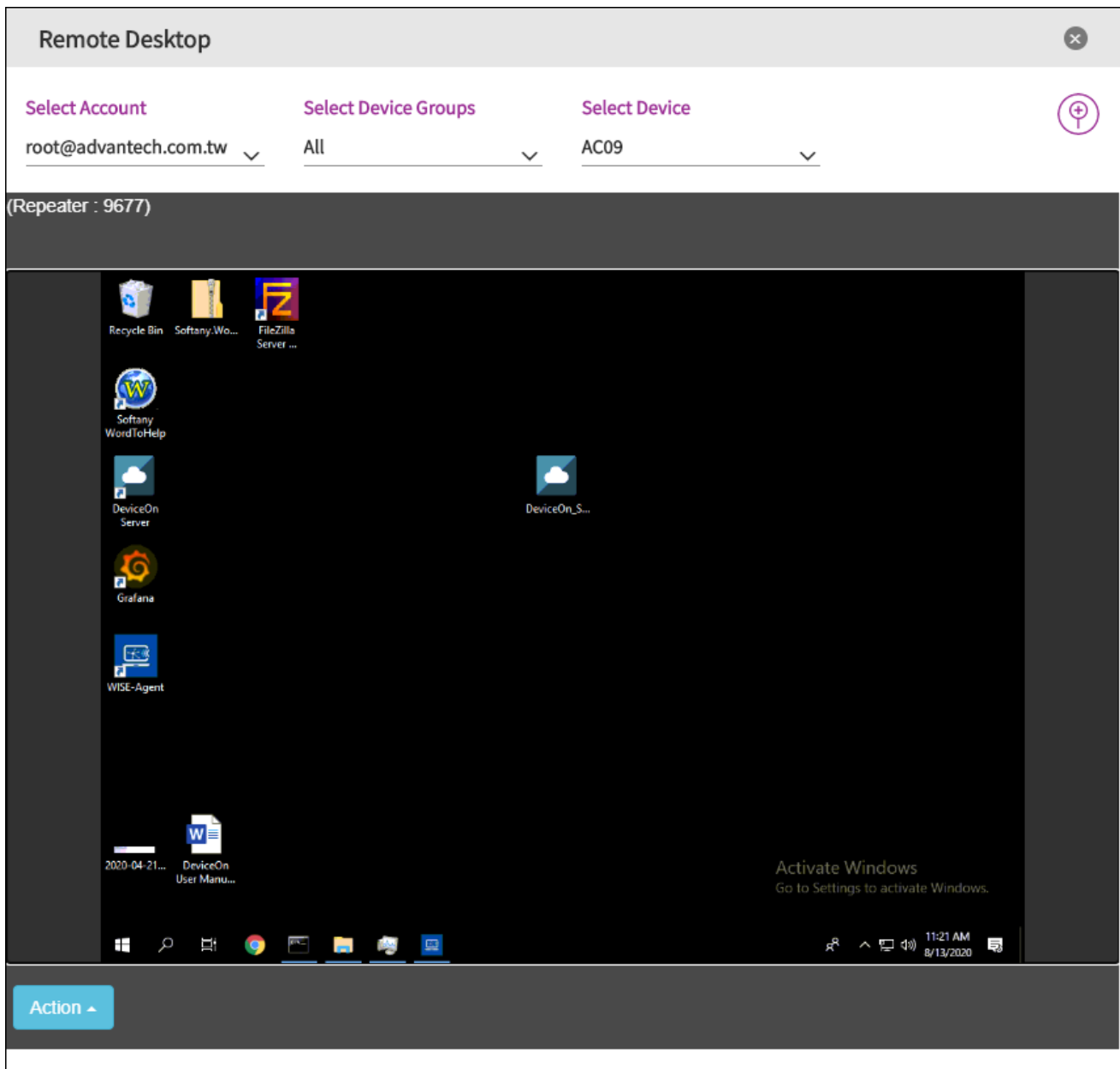
[Terminal]

To terminal support any command to your devices, for instance, realize your device IP, traceroute the network or copy/view file on the device.



[Remote Desktop]

DeviceOn leverage VNC (Virtual Network Computing) technology to achieve remote desktop, to bridge different network between public and private. User do not need to install any program, App on their laptop or mobile devices. Through DeviceOn website to remote desktop to debug and diagnostic. Please make sure your web client port (outbound) is allow within (6083~6102), and target device outbound port, **5501**.



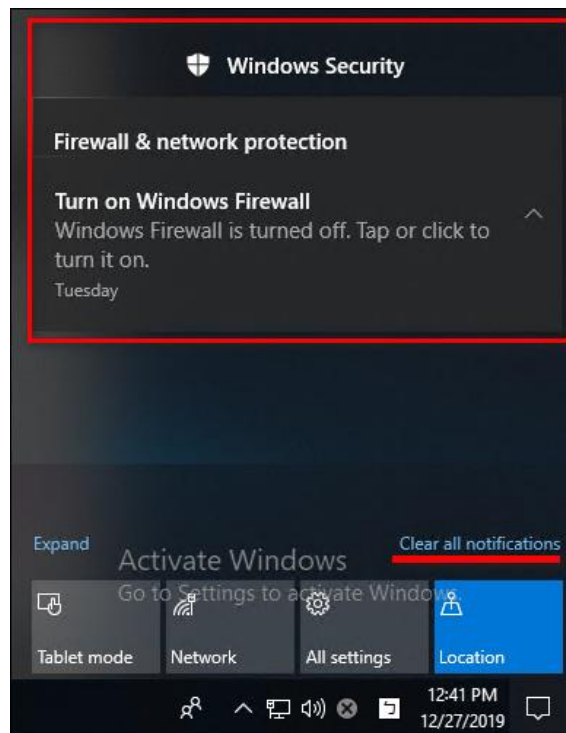
[Advanced Control]

For others features depend on your device operation system and hardware. DeviceOn integrate Windows Lockdown features on LTSC (Long Time Service Channel) and LTSB (Long Time Service Branch) to provide advanced control, such as **"Block USB Drives"**, **"Keyboard Filter"**, **"Block Windows Notification"**, **"Block Touch, Gesture"** and **"UWF (Unified Write Filter)"**.

[USB Drive]: Prevent threats from outside **USB drives**, not include keyboard, mouse.

[Function Key]: Disables **Ctrl**, **Alt**, and **WinKey**.

[Windows Notification]: Block application notification.



[Touch Screen]: Disable touch control

[Tough Gesture]: Disable gesture control

[UWF Protection]: To protect your drives by intercepting and redirecting any writes to the drive (app installations, settings changes, saved data) to a virtual overlay. The virtual overlay is a temporary location that is usually cleared during a reboot or when a guest user logs off.

Benefits:

- Provides a clean experience for thin clients and workspaces that have frequent guests, like school, library or hotel computers. Guests can work, change settings, and install software. After the device reboots, the next guest receives a clean experience.
- Increases security and reliability for kiosks, IoT-embedded devices, or other devices where new apps are not expected to be frequently added.
- Can be used to reduce wear on solid-state drives and other write-sensitive media.

For **backlight, brightness, GPIO** and **Watchdog** only support on Advantech hardware platform with SUSI driver, please download from [Advantech Support](#) site.

[LVDS, Backlight and Brightness]: Turn on/off LVDS backlight for power saving.

[On Screen Display]: Adjust monitor (brightness, color temperature, resolution, ...etc.), especially support on Advantech Industrial Display.

[Watchdog Protection]: Hardware level watchdog to prevent BSoD (Blue Screen of Death) or system hang without any response. If happened, watchdog will restart your device automatically. There is an tool called [NotMyFault](#) that you can use to crash, hang, and cause kernel memory leaks on your Windows system.

Benefits: Avoid embarrassing moment, if BSoD on your Signage devices over the airport,

department store and public area.

- Device Data

Raw data of each plugin on devices, user could get real-time and historical data on this page. To data analysis and aggregation, user could adjust data report interval or reset to default (60s) for basic sensors.

The screenshot shows the WISE-DeviceOn interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Overview, Device, List, Monitoring, Remote Control, Data (highlighted with a red box), Group, Task, Rule Engine, Provision, Anomaly Detection, IPMI, Account, Event Log, App Management, and Setting. The main area is titled 'Data' and contains filters for 'Select Account' (root@advantech.com.tw), 'Select Device Groups' (All), 'Select Device' (AC09), and 'Refreshing Every' (5 seconds). Below these is a 'Plugin' dropdown set to 'Hard Disk Monitor'. A 'Data Upload' button and a 'Keyword Search' field are also present. The data table shows 143 sets of data, with the current page showing 1 of 15 items. The table has columns: SENSOR, DATA TYPE, READ/WRITE, UNIT, and VALUE. The data is as follows:

SENSOR	DATA TYPE	READ/WRITE	UNIT	VALUE
/hddInfoList/Disk0/hddName	String	r		ST250LT012-9WS141
/hddInfoList/Disk0/hddIndex	Numeric	r		0
/hddInfoList/Disk0/powerOnTime	Numeric	r	hour	31109
/hddInfoList/Disk0/health	Numeric	r	%	18
/hddInfoList/Disk0/hddType	String	r		STDDisk
/hddInfoList/Disk0/hddTemp	Numeric	r	celsius	31
/hddInfoList/Disk0/powerCycle	Numeric	r		349
/hddInfoList/Disk0/productSerialNumber	String	r		W0V1SD1C
/hddInfoList/Disk0/firmwareRevision	String	r		0001SDM1
/hddInfoList/Disk0/remainDays	Numeric	r	Day(s)	0

Version 4.3.3 ©2020 研華科技公司 All rights reserved.

The default display is table mode, you could switch to JSON format through the icon.

The screenshot shows the WISE-DeviceOn interface with the 'Data Upload' button and 'Data Time : 2020/8/13 11:30:48'. The 'Json Tree' view is displayed, showing the following JSON structure:

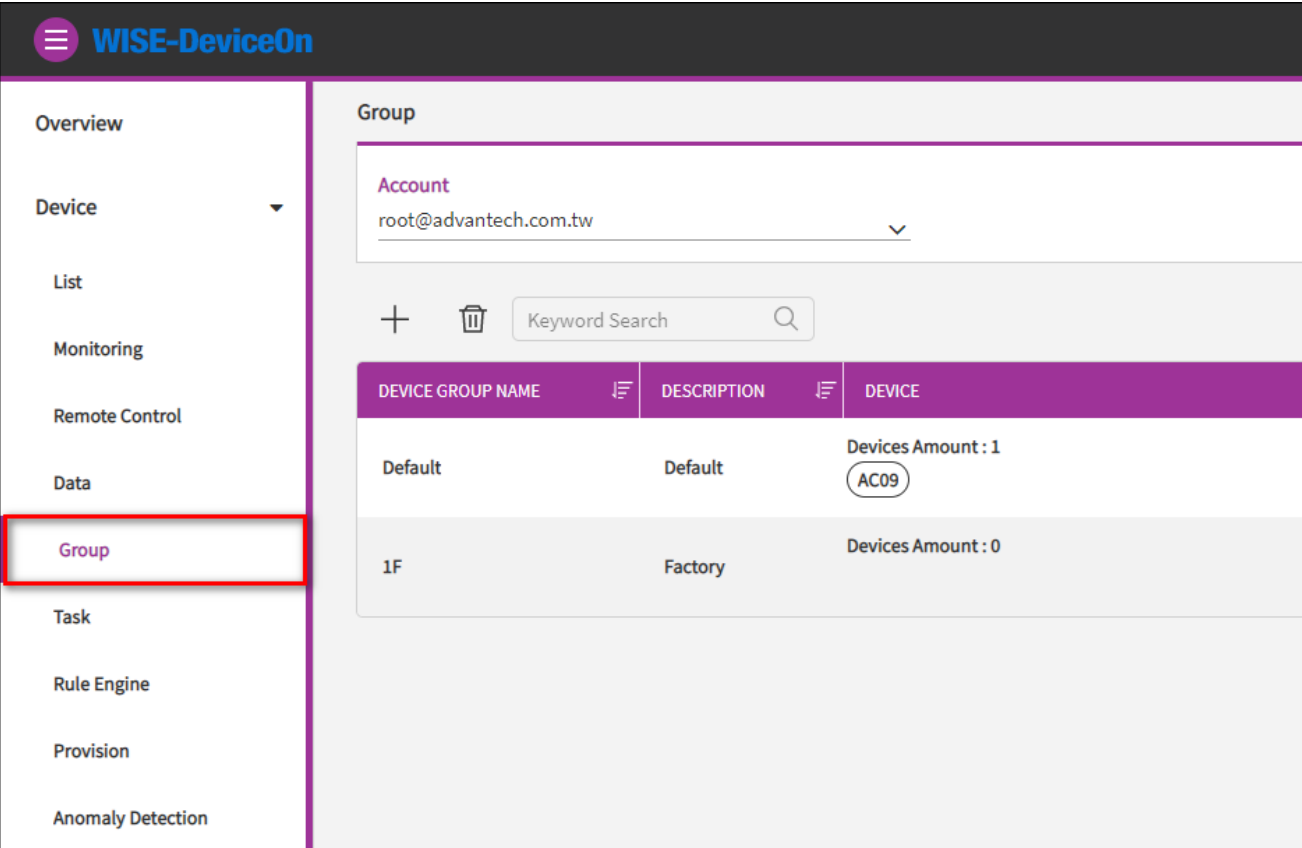
```

{
  "Backlight": {
    "Backlight 1": {
      "bn": "Backlight 1",
      "e": [
        {
          "id": 17106177,
          "n": "Brightness",
          "v": 0
        },
        {
          "bv": 1,
          "id": 17105921,
          "n": "Backlight"
        }
      ]
    }
  },
  "id": 17105153
}

```

- Device Group

Every account could group their device into different groups to manage, for example, device over different floor on the building. User could create 1F, 2F group to easy management.

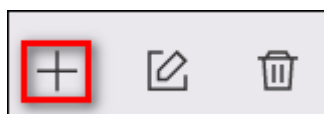


The screenshot shows the WISE-DeviceOn interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: Overview, Device (with a dropdown arrow), List, Monitoring, Remote Control, Data, Group (highlighted with a red box), Task, Rule Engine, Provision, and Anomaly Detection. The main content area is titled 'Group' and displays the following information:

- Account:** root@advantech.com.tw
- Actions:** A plus icon (+) and a trash icon (🗑️) are visible next to a 'Keyword Search' input field.
- Table:** A table with three columns: DEVICE GROUP NAME, DESCRIPTION, and DEVICE.

DEVICE GROUP NAME	DESCRIPTION	DEVICE
Default	Default	Devices Amount : 1 AC09
1F	Factory	Devices Amount : 0

Click on the icon to add “**Device Group**”. The option to configure the parent group, that’s means share the device group to parent group owner.



×

Add Device Group

Device Group Name

2F

Description

Taipei HQ

Parent Group (optional)

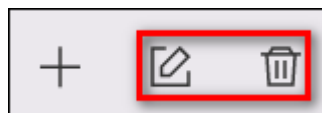
Select Account

Select Device Groups

Save

CANCEL

Click on the icon to “Edit” or “Delete” account.



● Task

The real-time actions on the overview that are defined, created on here, you could add a new task and pin to overview. These tasks are binding to personal account, cannot view, edit, and delete others.

Task

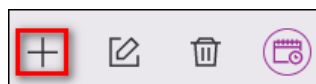
+

Keyword Search

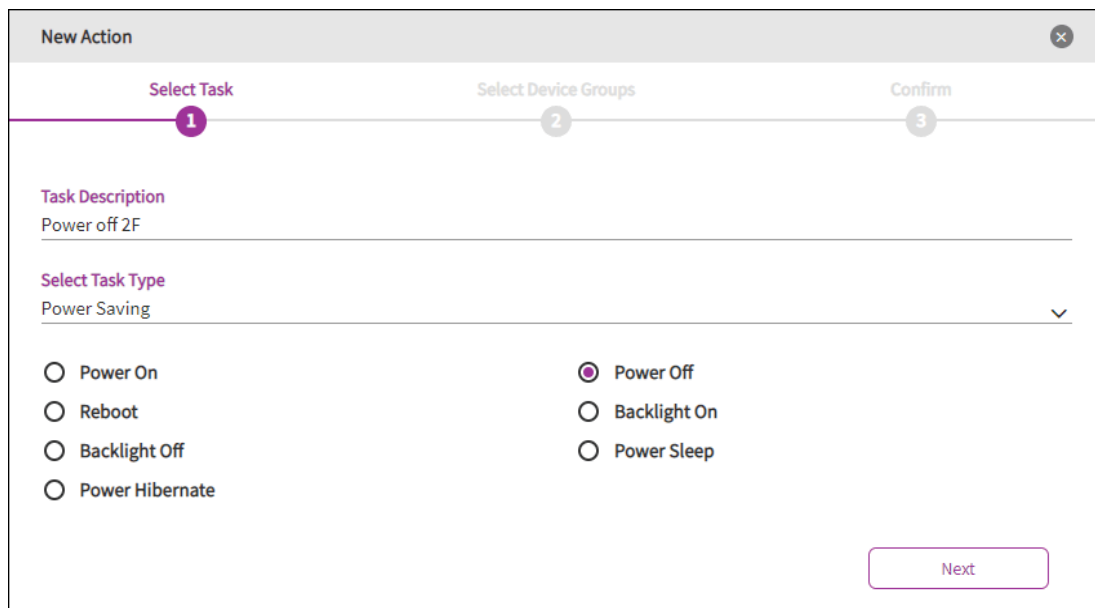
1 Set << < 1 / 1 > >>

PIN TO OVERVIEW	TASK TYPE	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	DATE CREATED
	Screenshot	Testing	1	2020/08/06 17:14:17

Click on the icon to add action.



Enter your description and select a “Task” from three categories, **Power Saving**, **Security** and **System**.



The 'New Action' wizard is shown at Step 1, 'Select Task'. The progress bar at the top indicates Step 1 is active, while Steps 2 ('Select Device Groups') and 3 ('Confirm') are greyed out. The 'Task Description' field contains 'Power off 2F'. The 'Select Task Type' dropdown is set to 'Power Saving'. Below this, there are two columns of radio button options: 'Power On', 'Reboot', 'Backlight Off', 'Power Hibernate' on the left, and 'Power Off' (selected), 'Backlight On', 'Power Sleep' on the right. A 'Next' button is located at the bottom right.

New Action

Select Task Select Device Groups Confirm

1 2 3

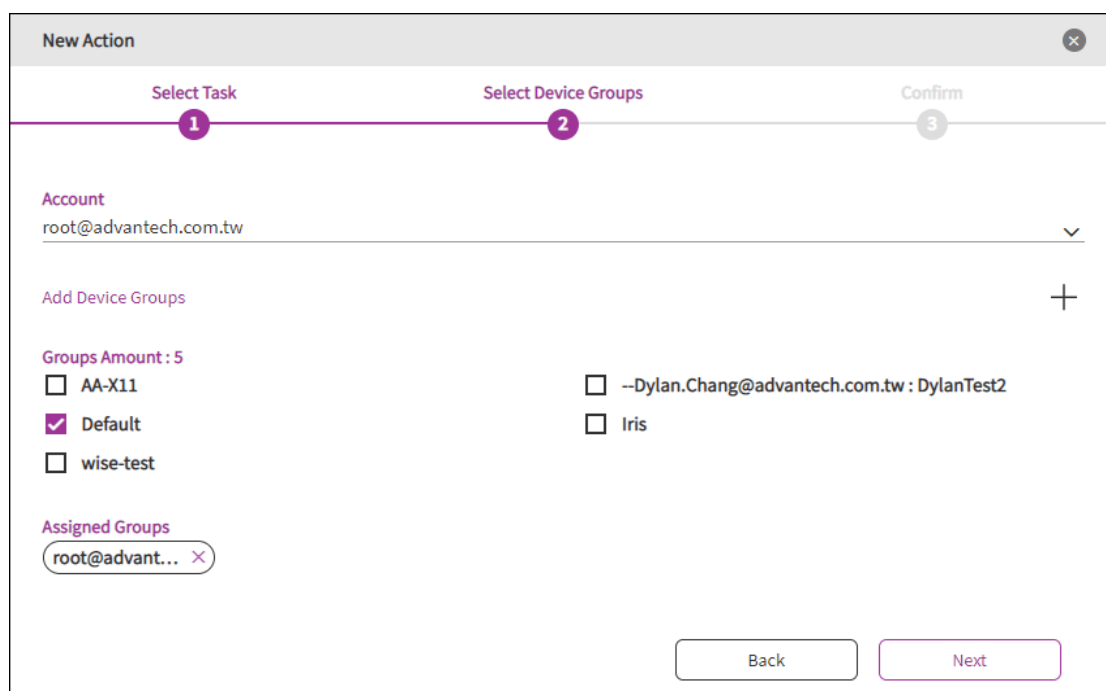
Task Description
Power off 2F

Select Task Type
Power Saving

☐ Power On ☒ Power Off
☐ Reboot ☐ Backlight On
☐ Backlight Off ☐ Power Sleep
☐ Power Hibernate

Next

Select “**Device Groups**” for the action that you picked up.



The 'New Action' wizard is shown at Step 2, 'Select Device Groups'. The progress bar indicates Step 2 is active. The 'Account' dropdown is set to 'root@advantech.com.tw'. Below it, the 'Add Device Groups' section has a plus icon. The 'Groups Amount' is 5. There are two columns of checkboxes: 'AA-X11', 'Default' (checked), 'wise-test' on the left, and '--Dylan.Chang@advantech.com.tw : DylanTest2', 'Iris' on the right. The 'Assigned Groups' section shows 'root@advant...' with a close icon. 'Back' and 'Next' buttons are at the bottom.

New Action

Select Task Select Device Groups Confirm

1 2 3

Account
root@advantech.com.tw

Add Device Groups

Groups Amount : 5

☐ AA-X11 ☐ --Dylan.Chang@advantech.com.tw : DylanTest2
☒ Default ☐ Iris
☐ wise-test

Assigned Groups
root@advant... X

Back Next

To confirm information, action, group and devices, and enable pin on overview, please click on “**Confirm**” to complete the wizard.

New Action

Select Task

Select Device Groups

Confirm

Task Description

Power off 2F

Task Type

Power Off



Pin to Overview

Groups Amount:1

root@advantech.com.tw : Default


Confirm


After created, you could find a new action on below actions list, click the PIN icon to determine the action shown on overview or not.


PIN TO OVERVIEW	TASK TYPE	TASK DESCRIPTION	GROUP	DATE CREATED
	Screenshot	Testing	1	2020/08/06 17:14:17
	Power Off	Power off 2F	1	2020/08/27 14:27:16

The actions support scheduling, click on the icon to define a schedule, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly or once.



+



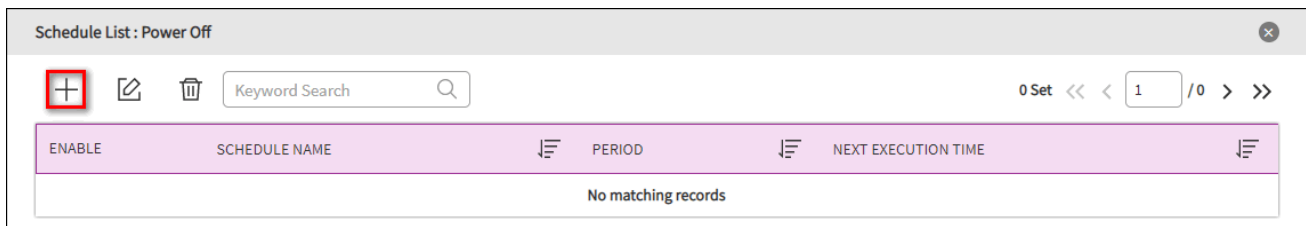




Keyword Search

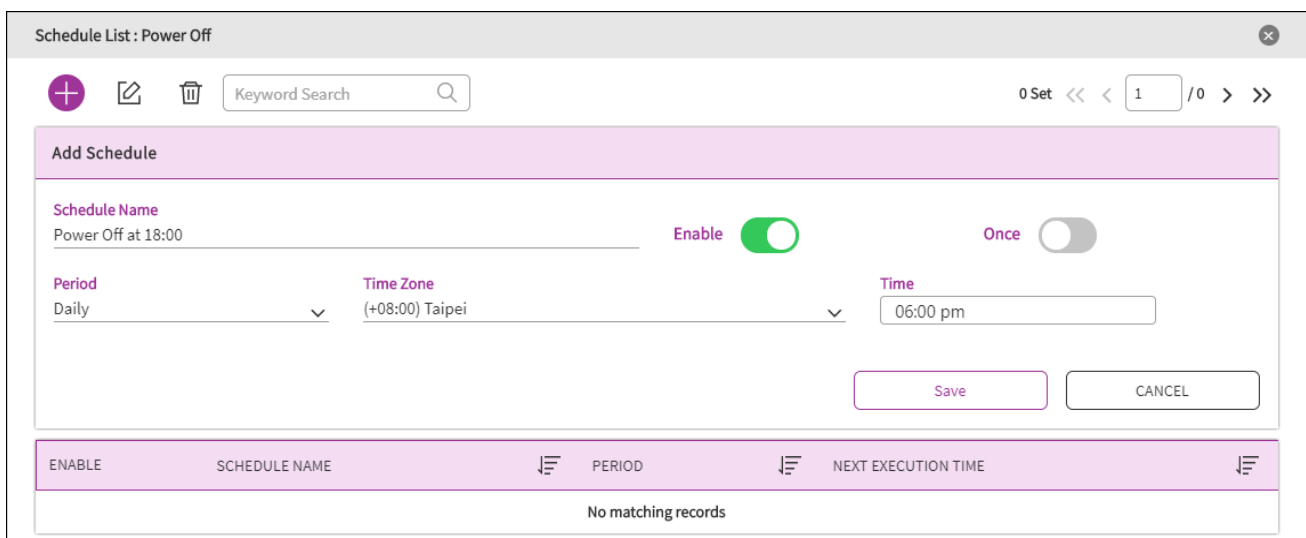
PIN TO OVERVIEW	TASK TYPE
	Screenshot
	Power Off

Enter to schedule list for all actions and click on add icon to create new schedule.

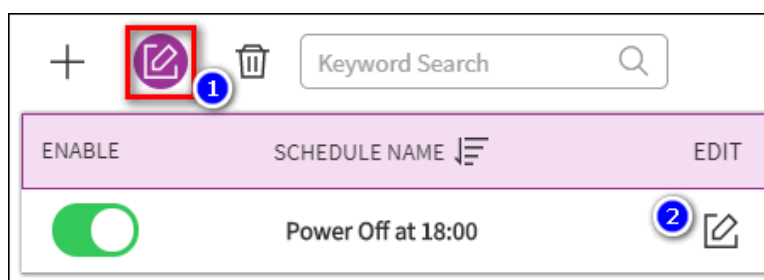


Given your schedule name, time zone, period and time and click **Save**.

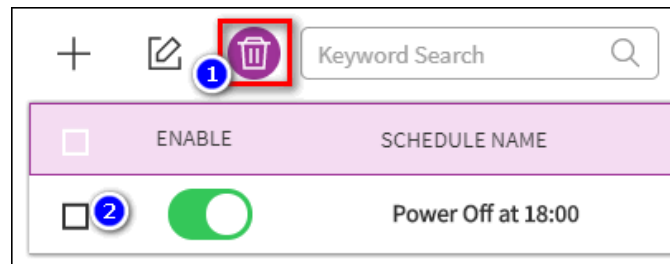
- ✧ **Schedule Name:** Name of schedule
- ✧ **Time Zone:** Time zones tend to follow the boundaries of countries and their subdivisions instead of longitude, because it is convenient for areas in close commercial or other communication to keep the same time.
- ✧ **Period:** Repeat interval for Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Yearly or once at a time.
- ✧ **Time:** Execution time.



Click on the edit icon to adjust schedule item.

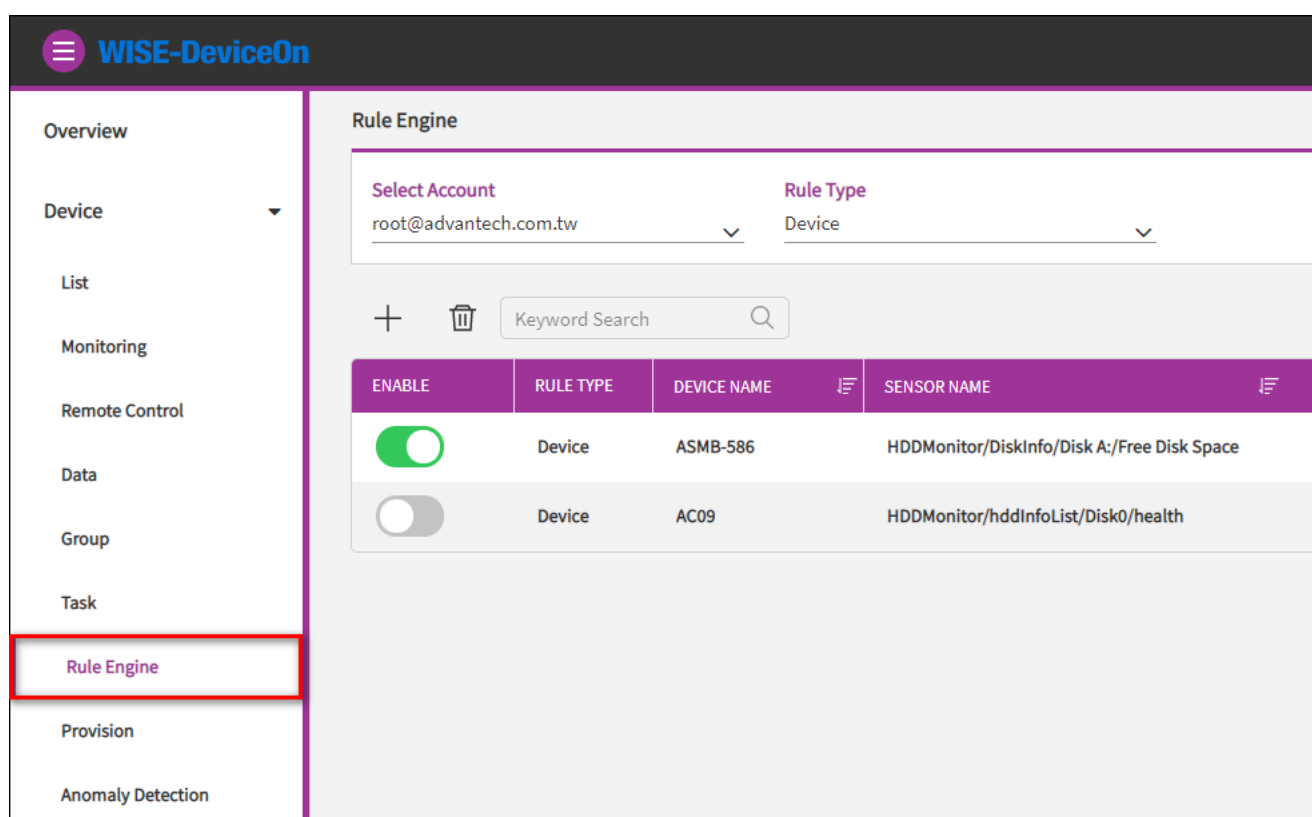


Click on the delete icon to delete schedule item.

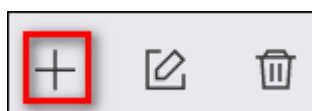


● Rule Engine

DeviceOn provides the rule engine. Users can acquire anomaly situations by means of setting thresholds to those interested devices, and, once one or more thresholds meets, receive alerts via event notification services, another one indispensable feature for users.



Click on the add icon to create a Rule.



Pick-up the sensor that you want to monitor, the steps are select **Rule Type**, **Device Group** and **Device**.

Add Rule

Select Sensor

Define Threshold

Define Action

Confirm

Rule Type

Device

Device Group

AA-X11

Device

ARK-DS520-PC

Default Mode

Detailed Mode

Keyword Search

24 Set

<<

<

1

/5

>

>>

SELECT	SENSOR NAME	SENSOR ID
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Health	HDDMonitor/hddInfoList/Disk0/health
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Power on Time	HDDMonitor/hddInfoList/Disk0/powerOnTime
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Total Space	HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Total Disk Space
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Free Space	HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Free Disk Space
<input type="radio"/>	System, Available Physical Memory	ProcessMonitor/System Monitor Info/availPhysMemKB

Next

Define the threshold, provide 3 types, **more than**, **less than** and **outside the range**. Also, you could realize current value on the page.

- ✧ Lasting Time (Second): means the sensor over the threshold and continue for a period time, avoid peak value to trigger.
- ✧ Notice Interval (Second): If over the threshold, the WISE-Agent will send a notify event, to avoid lots of message, user could adjust notice interval.

Add Rule

Select Sensor

Define Threshold

Define Action

Confirm

1

2

3

4

Sensor Name:

Hardware, 3.3V

Threshold

☒ More than
☐ Less than
☐ Outside the range

Range(Current Value: 3.424)Unit: V

0

+

Lasting Time (Second):

10

Notice Interval (Second):

60

Back

Next

Next, to define the action, if threshold reached. For example, you could power your device off, if the hard drive unhealthy.

Add Rule

Select Sensor

Define Threshold

Define Action

Confirm

1

2

3

4

Take an Action

Power On/Off

Take a Sub Action

System Power off

Trigger Frequency

☐ Always
☐ Back to Normal
☒ Once

Back

Next

Confirm the rule setting and click confirm.

Add Rule

1
2
3
4

Sensor

Rule Type

Device

Device Group

AA-X11

Device

ARK-DS520-PC

Plugin

SUSIControl

Sensor ID

SUSIControl/Hardware Monitor/Voltage/3.3V

Threshold

Define Threshold (Unit: V)

More than 3

Lasting Time (Second)

10

Notice Interval (Second):

60

Basic Information

Enable Rule

☒

Take an Action

Take an Action

Power On/Off

Take a Sub Action

System Power off

Trigger Frequency

Once

Back

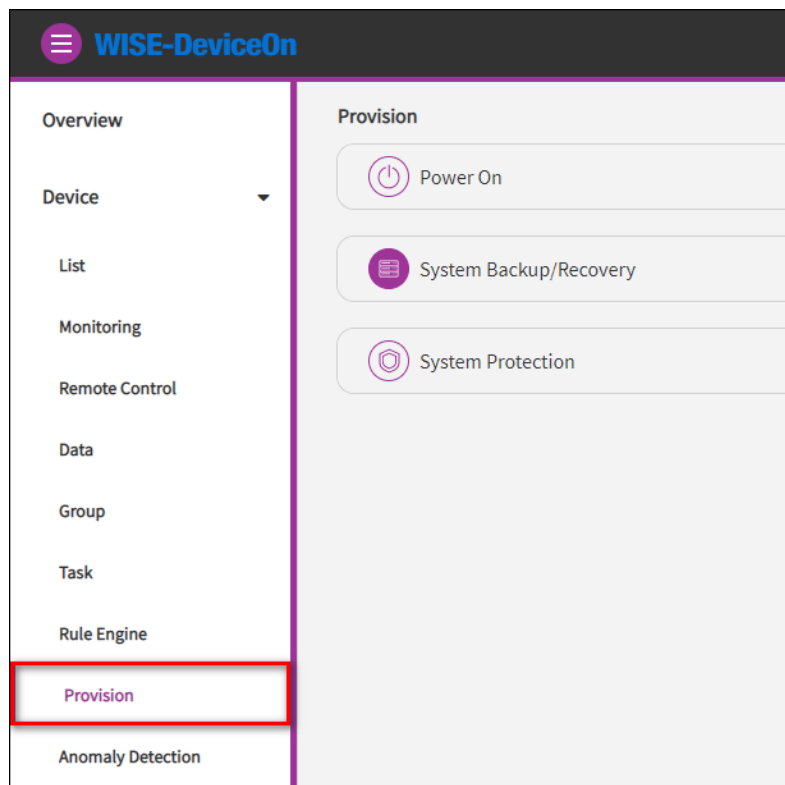
Confirm

The rule list shown as below, user could edit or disable through the switch.

<

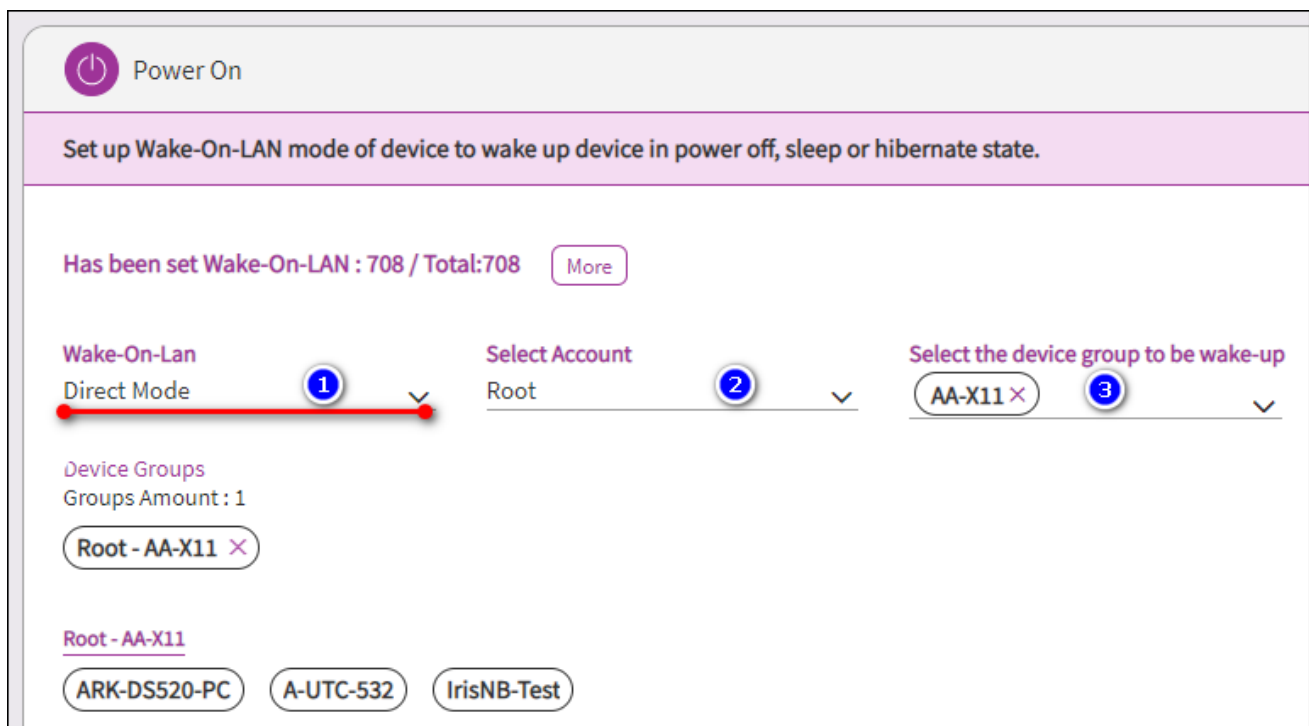
● Provision

For device provision, 3 types of need be pre-configured. One is “**Power On**”, select which mode to enable device wake up. The others are 3rd party tool integration, **Acronis** to **backup/recovery** your device system and **McAfee** for white-list security **protection**. To install 3rd tools, you must purchase the license and activate the product.



✧ Power On

To power your device up, you might to configure the mode for your device. The mechanism is based on Wake-on-LAN to send magic packet to your device. There is a limitation on “**Direct Mode**”, the DeviceOn server and edge device must be on the same network.



However, through the “**Agent Mode**” or “**Repeater**” could overcome the limitation. You need to pick-up a device that **always on** and on the same network with other devices.

The screenshot shows the 'Provision' interface with the 'Power On' button at the top. Below it, a pink banner reads 'Set up Wake-On-LAN mode of device to wake up device in power off, sleep or hibernate state.' A status bar indicates 'Has been set Wake-On-LAN : 708 / Total:708' with a 'More' button. The main configuration area has two columns. The left column has 'Wake-On-Lan' set to 'Agent Mode' (marked with a red line and a blue circle '1') and 'Select the device group to be wake-up' set to 'AA-X11' (marked with a red line and a blue circle '2'). The right column has 'Select Account' set to 'Root' and 'Device ID' set to '00000001-0000-0000-0000-000BAB5001C0' (marked with a red line and a blue circle '3'). A 'Select Device' button is next to the Device ID field. Below this, a summary bar shows 'Select Account' as 'Sephiroth', 'Select Device Group' as 'Default', and 'Select Device' as 'AIMB-U233'. A 'Search ID' button is also present.

For **Repeater** mode, not only enter your repeater IP, but set your repeater to allow port forwarding (uses UDP port 7 and 9) and permit the packet to be broadcast to the entire LAN.

The screenshot shows the 'Provision' interface with the 'Power On' button at the top. Below it, a pink banner reads 'Set up Wake-On-LAN mode of device to wake up device in power off, sleep or hibernate state.' A status bar indicates 'Has been set Wake-On-LAN : 708 / Total:708' with a 'More' button. The main configuration area has two columns. The left column has 'Wake-On-Lan' set to 'Repeater Mode' and 'Select the device group to be wake-up' set to 'AA-X11'. The right column has 'Select Account' set to 'Root' and 'IP' set to '51.2.154.10' (marked with a red line and a blue circle '1'). A 'Repeater IP' button is next to the IP field.

✧ System Backup/Recovery

Select the free space size to create Acronis Secure Zone (Hidden Partition) to backup system partition. The free space size must larger than system used.

System Backup/Recovery

The system backup/recovery function is powered by Acronis that provides data protection and rescue on your device. Set up Acronis and create an ASZ (Acronis Secure Zone) to backup and recovery

Has been installed : 28 / Total:708 [More](#)

Reserve a free space to create ASZ for system backup/recovery.

Select Account

Root

1

Select Device Group

AA-X11

2

ASZ (unit: %)

25

3

Note: The free space created must be larger than your current system used

Device Groups

Groups Amount : 1

Root - AA-X11

Show All Items

✧ System Protection

Select the device group to install.

System Protection

McAfee Solidcore adopts whitelisting mechanism to prevent your device attacked from unknown malware by allowing only known-good whitelisted applications to run.

Has been installed : 17 / Total:708 [More](#)

Select Account

Root

1

Select Device Group

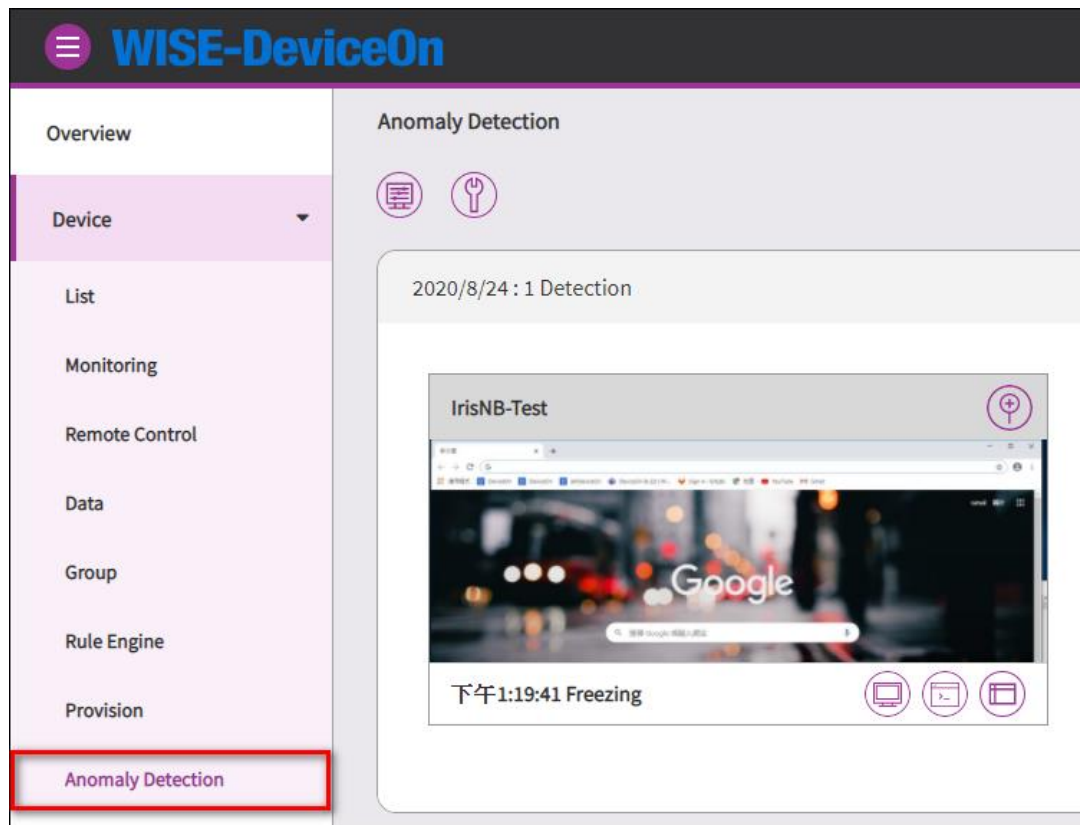
AA-X11

2

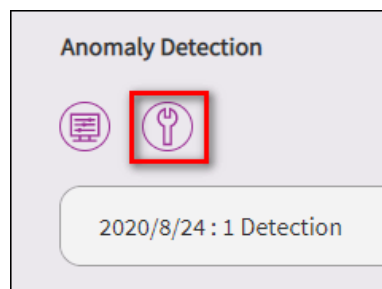
● Anomaly Detection

DeviceOn ADS is one of the services that combines anomaly detection algorithm and DeviceOn function. It not only gives customers the high accuracy identification of the error message when advertising is getting interruption but also provides the IoT device remote monitoring and management. Leverage with Azure Custom Vision to continually train the algorithm in order to overcome various errors pop-up under real field.

Before to detect your anomaly screen, please make sure your device is logged in to capture screen status.



Click on the configuration icon to enter API URL and Key.



Configuration

API Url

API Key

Maximum Retention Days(When it is 0, Keep 30 minutes)

2

Interval (Second)

20

Enable

☒ Window PopUp

☒ Freezing Wanted

Hint:

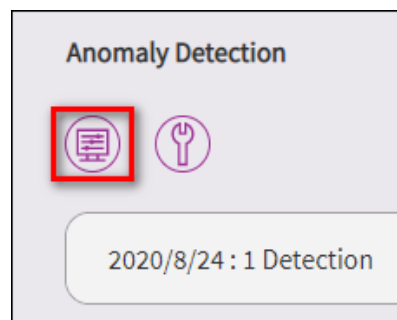
If want to get API key, [Contact us](#)

Save

CANCEL

- ✧ API URL & Key: Please contact us for AI machine URL and Key, otherwise, deploy total package from [Azure Marketplace](#).
- ✧ Maximum Retention Days: Maximum retention days for the warning images.
- ✧ Interval: Minimal interval to detect devices screen.
- ✧ Window Popup: Enable to detect popup window on the devices.
- ✧ Freezing Wanted: Enable to detect freezing window on the devices.

Click on the rule icon to enable detection rules.



Rule Setting

+

2 Set << < 1 / 1 > >>

ENABLE	DEVICE/GROUP	INTERVAL (SECOND)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device : ARK-DS520-PC	40
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device : IrisNB-Test	20

Click on the “+” icon to create anomaly rule, select to your device or device group

Rule Setting

+ ✎ 🗑

Add Rule

Select Device/Group 1 Select Interval 2 Confirm 3

Select a type to set a rule

Rule Type Device 1 Select Account Root 2 Select Device Groups Default 3 Select Device AC09 4

Next 5

Set the detection interval of the rule, the interval cannot be less than the configuration.

Rule Setting

+ ✎ 🗑

Add Rule

Select Device/Group 1 Select Interval 2 Confirm 3

Set an interval for this rule

Interval : 20 Second

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 +

Back Next

Confirm the rule and enable it.

+

Add Rule

Select Device/Group

Select Interval

Confirm

1

2

3

Apply the following rule?

Enable

☒

Rule Type

Device

Device Name

AC09

Rule Interval

20 Second

Back

Confirm

3.3.2 Account Management

The first step to manage device is login to DeviceOn, therefore, you could start to invite, edit other accounts on this page. The user profile shows your account information and person alert service, such as Email, SMS, WeChat, LINE, Telegram, Slack and Teams status.

WISE-DeviceOn

Overview

Device

Account

Event Log

App Management

Setting

Dashboard

Addins

User Profile & Notification Setting

Role

Super admin

Account Name

Root

Email Notify

On

SMS Notify

Off

Email

root@advantech.com.tw

First Name

Dylan

WeChat Notify

Off

LINE Notify

Off

Last Name

Root

Phone (optional)

Not Set

Telegram Notify

Off

Microsoft-Teams Notify

Off

Login At

2021/1/21 10:20:36

Created At

2017/1/1 08:00:00

Slack Notify

On

Change Password

Super admin

Admin

Device admin

Name

Keyword Search

1 / 0 (Enable / Disable)

1 Set

<<

>>

ENABLE	NAME	SOURCE	EMAIL	FULL NAME	PHONE	MORE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Root	DeviceOn	root@advantech.com.tw	Dylan Root	Not Set	⋮

To change your password, please click on the “Change Password” on the profile.

User Profile & Notification Setting

Role Super admin	Account Name Root	Email Notify <input type="radio"/> Off	SMS Notify <input type="radio"/> Off
Email root@advantech.com.tw	First Name Dylan	WeChat Notify <input type="radio"/> Off	LINE Notify <input type="radio"/> Off
Last Name Root	Phone (optional) Not Set	Telegram Notify <input checked="" type="radio"/> On	Microsoft-Teams Notify <input checked="" type="radio"/> On
Login At 2020/8/24 14:18:20	Created At 2017/1/1 08:00:00	Slack Notify <input checked="" type="radio"/> On	Change Password

Change Password

Old Password

The old password field is required.

New Password

Confirm Password

[Change Password](#) [CANCEL](#)

Every account belongs to a role, you could switch the tab to invite/view and edit account. There are 3 roles in the DeviceOn system. One is “**Super Admin**”, only one account in the system belongs to “**Super Admin**”. The other role is “**Admin**” and “**Device Admin**”. For detail role permission, please reference Section 7.1.

<div> <div>Super admin Admin Device admin</div> <div>+</div> <div>Keyword Search</div> <div>1 Set << < 1 / 1 > >></div> </div>							
DISABLED	NAME	SOURCE	EMAIL	FULL NAME	PHONE		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Root More	DeviceOn	root@advantech.com.tw	Dylan Root	Not Set		

Click on the icon to “Add Account”

Add Account

Assigned Role
Admin

Account Name
Sephiroth

Password

Email
sephiroth.wang@advantech.com.tw

First Name
Sephiroth

Last Name
Wang

Email Notify ☒

Carbon Copy (separated by ;)


SMS Notify ☐

Country Code **Phone Number**
+1 Not Set

Enter your account, role, password, etc. to create an account. If the user would receive notify from device, system alert, please enable these alert services on “Mail”, “SMS”, “WeChat”, “LINE”, “Telegram”, “Teams” and “Slack”. These alert services are personal setting, please make sure the “Setting -> Notification” is configured, enabled on DeviceOn System.

Click on the icon to “Edit” or “Disable” account.

Super admin **Admin** **Device admin** + 1

DISABLED	NAME	EDIT	SOURCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Root		DeviceOn

3.3.3 Event Logs

Device management is complex with device log and user behavior. Logging data can provide insights about your devices and help you:

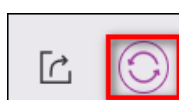
- Troubleshoot past problems or prevent potential ones
- Improve device healthy or maintainability
- Real-time alert through 3rd notification

DeviceOn logs are categorized into the following types:

- Operation logs provide information about DeviceOn resource CREATE, UPDATE and DELETE operation, like set device power off, update device name or delete account.
- Device logs provide information about events raised as device side resources, like connected, disconnected, over the threshold,
- System logs provide information about analyzed; scheduling event/alert that have been process on DeviceOn server. Example of this type are queue buffer alerts where server has processed and measured IoT Hub queue and provides concise alerts.

There are three types of Event Logs as mentioned above and each event log with different severity, **Information**, **Warning** and **Error**. Through the filter to find your device log.

Click on the icon to refresh event log by manual.



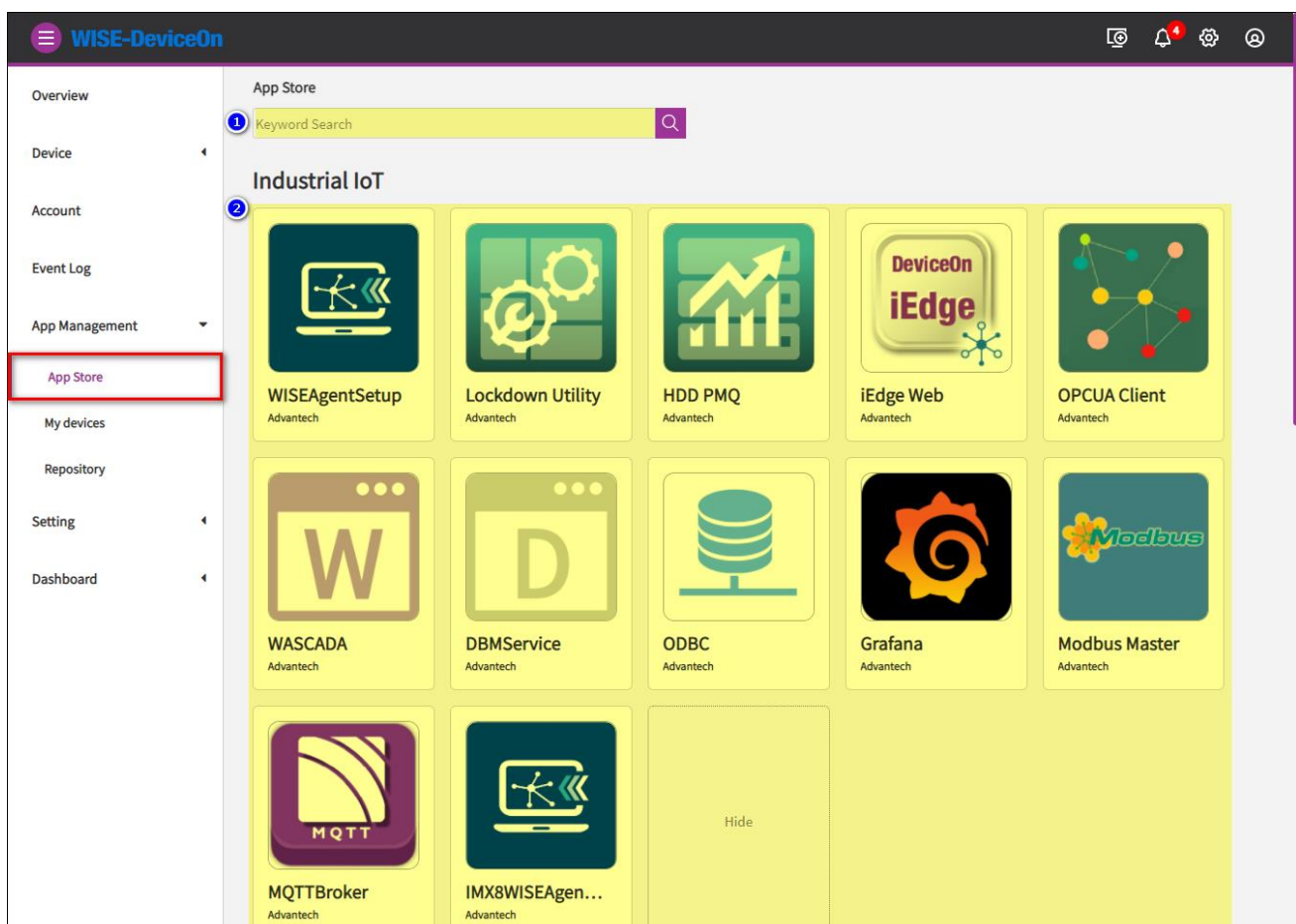
Click on export icon to export devices that in the table as CSV file.



3.3.4 App Management (Enhancement OTA)

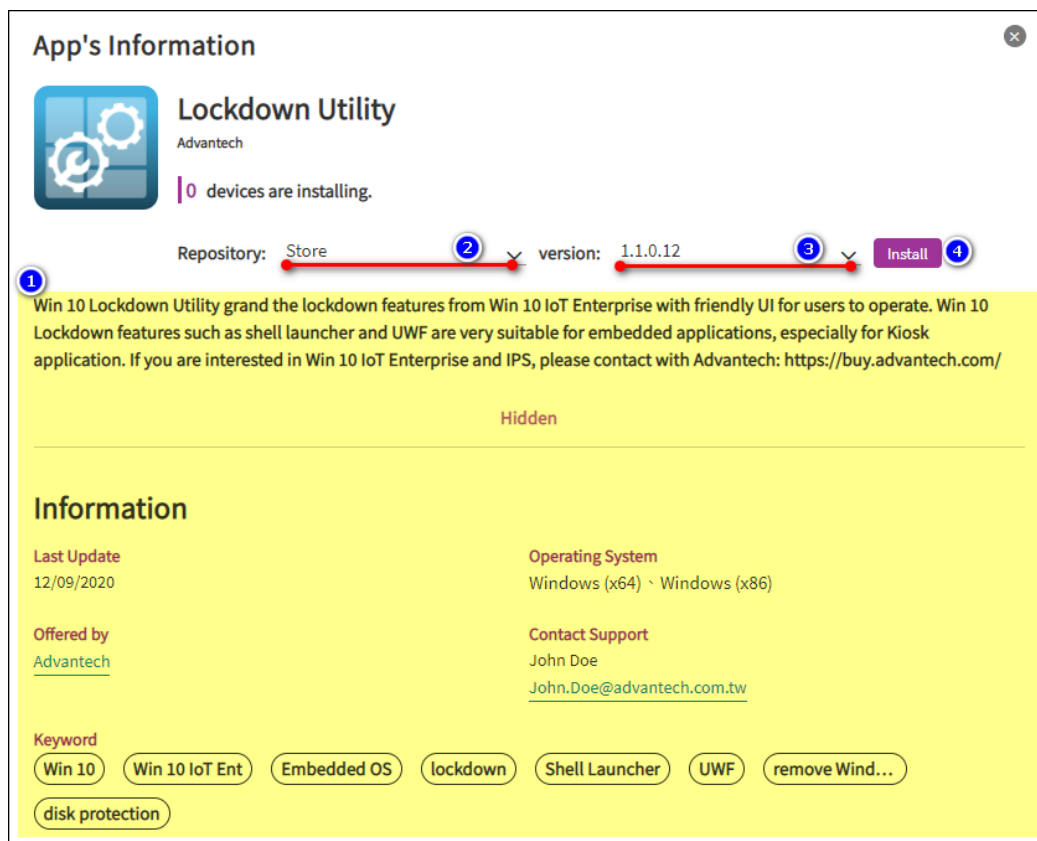
App Store is an enhanced OTA software update feature which presented in a familiar mobile management user interface to provide users with the ability to manage their own exclusive applications and deploy them to remote devices in a simple way. App Store is divided into two modes of operation. IT administrators could use WISE-DeviceOn portal to customize, upload, manage apps and schedule installation to designated devices, which we call the manager mode. Second, in the client mode, the App Store application is built-in the device side, and the device can instantly update the applications.

- App Store



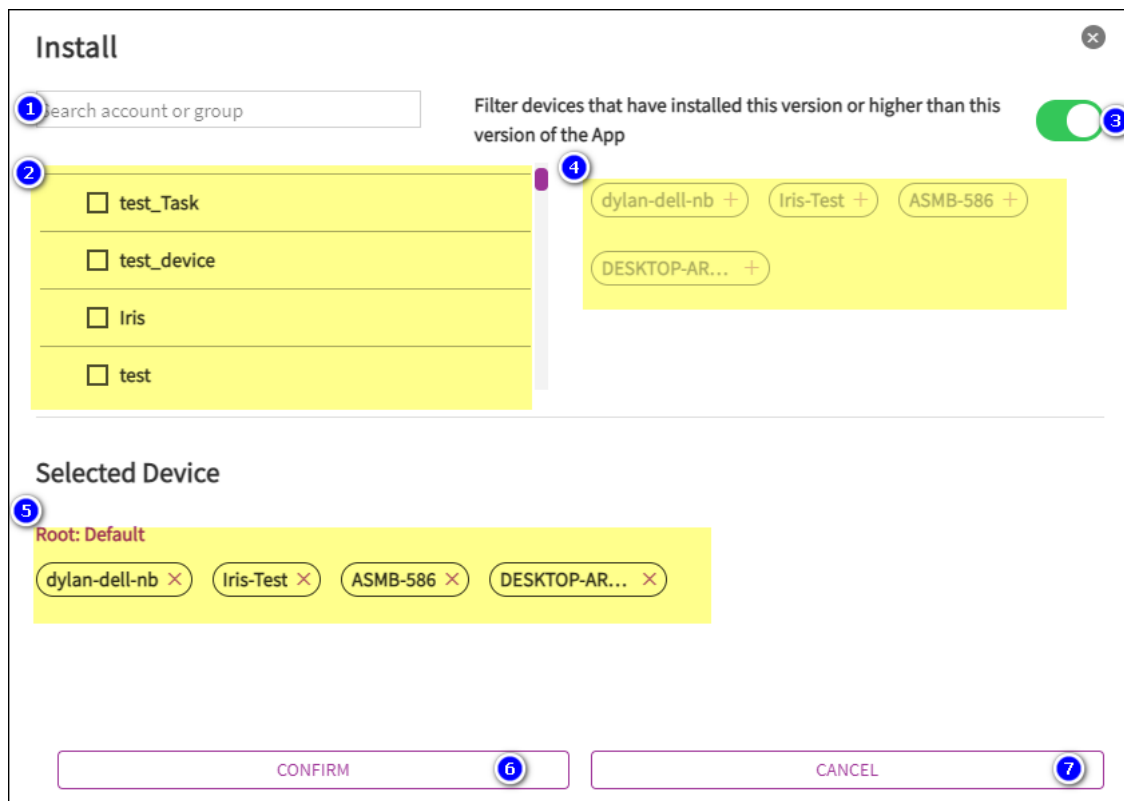
1. **Keyword Search:** Input keyword to search apps.
2. **App List:** View all apps, grouping by category. Click to open a window to present App Information.

[Application Information]



1. **Information:** Including all information about the app.
 - A. Description: Description text of app. Hidden in default, click [**More**] to show all.
 - B. Last Update: Last update date of app.
 - C. Operating System: The app's support operating system. It is relevant to version, might have different platforms between versions.
 - D. Offered by: The provider company of app. Click on it to show more information of the company, and all apps belongs to the company.
 - E. Contact Support: Contact person of the app.
 - F. Keyword: Keyword list of the app. Manager can search app by these keywords.
2. **Repository:** The file holder of the app. Select one of repositories to decide where app downloads from and getting app's Version list.
3. **Version:** The version number of the app.
4. **Install:** After select Repository and Version, click Install button to open the Install dialog, where manager can select Devices/Groups to run installation.

[Install]



1. **Search account or group:** Input keyword to search account or group. It is useful when there are a lot of accounts below.
2. **Accounts and Device Groups:** List accounts, and Device Groups under each account. Check the Device Group will add all installable devices of the Device Group to Selected Device.
3. **Filter devices:** Turn On/Off the filter.
 - If switch-on: Device List shows devices which does not install the version of the app.
 - If switch-off: Device List shows devices which does not install the version of the app, and devices have installed app's version is the same or beyond manager selected version. Default is "On" to prevent manager duplicating installing app with the same version.
4. **Device List:** Devices can install the app will list in this area. Click the plus sign + will add the device to Selected Device.
5. **Selected Device:** Devices list here will install the app.
6. **CONFIRM:** Execute installation of the app to selected devices.
7. **CANCEL:** Cancel this operation, back to previous step.

● My Devices

Specify a device to control app upgrade, install, uninstall, and set schedule of certain app maintenance. Also, schedule can be added to Device Group, control multiple devices by pre-defined group.

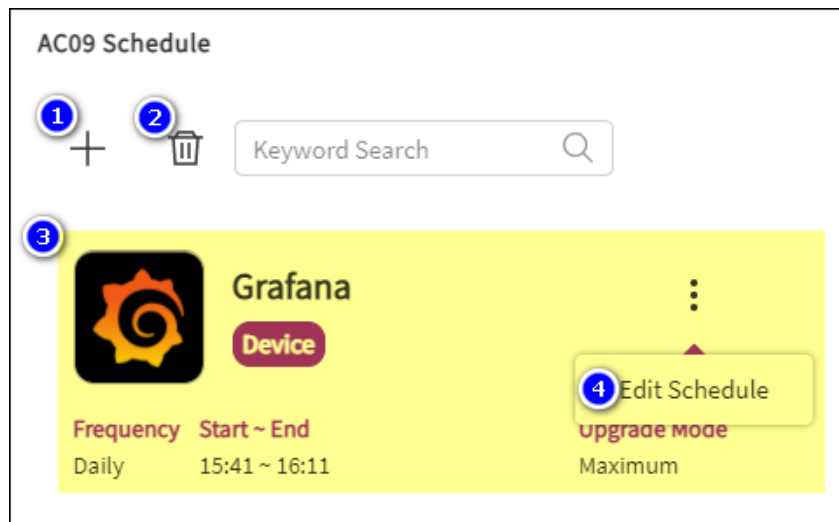
[Device List]

1. **Select Account:** Select an account which owns device, manager want to control.
2. **Select Type:** Select Device to retrieve device list or select Device Group to retrieve device group list. Changing this option will affect result of list below.
3. **Select Device Group:** Select a device group to retrieve device under the group.
4. **Select Status:** Select device connect status.
5. **Keyword Search:** Input keyword to search match device.
6. **Device List:** Match conditions' device list here.
7. **Open Menu:** Click to open menu.

[Device Details]

1. **Device Information:** Information of the device, click More to view full content
2. **Installed:** Show installed app of the device.
3. **Installed App:** Installed apps list.
4. **Suggested for the device:** Not installed apps list, or installed app has newer version.
5. **App Control Button:** Enabled button is colorful, otherwise button is fade-out.
 - 5.1. Upgrade: The app can upgrade to newer version.
 - 5.2. Uninstall: The app support uninstall ability; manager can uninstall the app online.

[Device Schedule]



1. **Add Schedule:** Open a dialog to add schedule setting.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Schedule' dialog box. It contains the following fields and controls:

- App Name:** A dropdown menu showing 'Grafana_Windows (x64)'.
- Upgrade Mode:** Two radio buttons: 'Maximum' (selected) and 'Increment'.
- Frequency:** A dropdown menu showing 'Daily'.
- Action Start Time:** A text input field showing '03:49 pm'.
- Action End Time:** A text input field showing '04:19 pm'.
- Buttons:** 'Save' and 'CANCEL' buttons at the bottom.

- 1.1. App Name: Select an application and OS to upgrade.
- 1.2. Upgrade Mode: Decide how to upgrade when there are multiple versions beyond the app installed in the device currently. **Maximum** mode will upgrade to the latest version directly. **Increment** mode will upgrade from next version to the latest version by ascending sorted version.
- 1.3. Execute Frequency: Schedule executing frequency. By changing frequency option to set

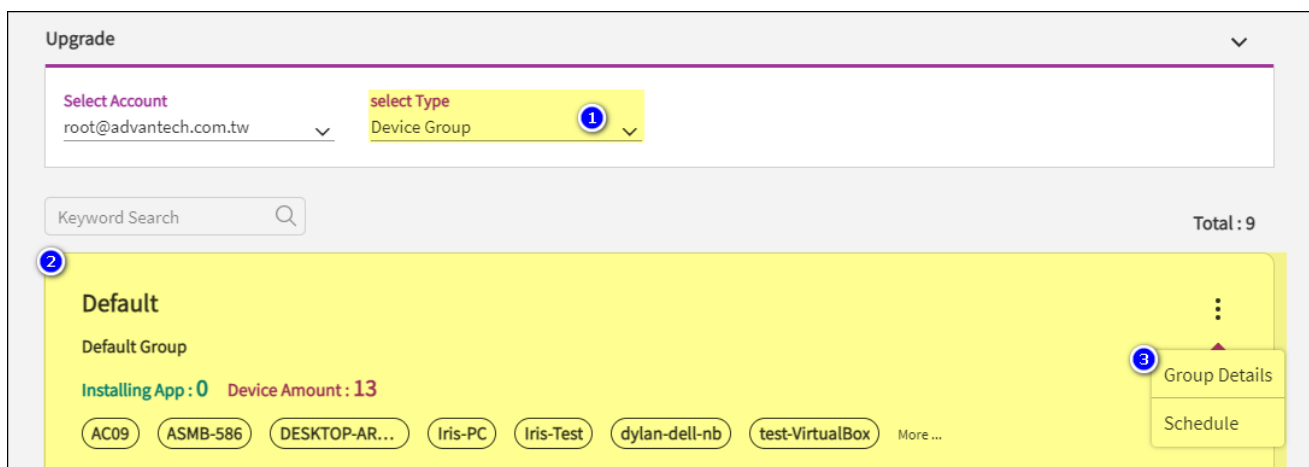
relevant setting. DeviceOn provide **Daily**, **Weekly**, **Monthly**, and **Once** to fit variable schedule needing.

1.4. Save: Click to save schedule setting.

1.5. Cancel: Discard changes and close this dialog.

2. **Remove Schedule**: Switch to remove mode, select schedules which manager want to remove, then click this button again to remove selected schedule.
3. **Schedule List**: List schedules of the device. And the setting detail of schedule.
4. **Edit Schedule**: Open a dialog to change schedule upgrade mode, executing frequency and timing.

[Device Group List]

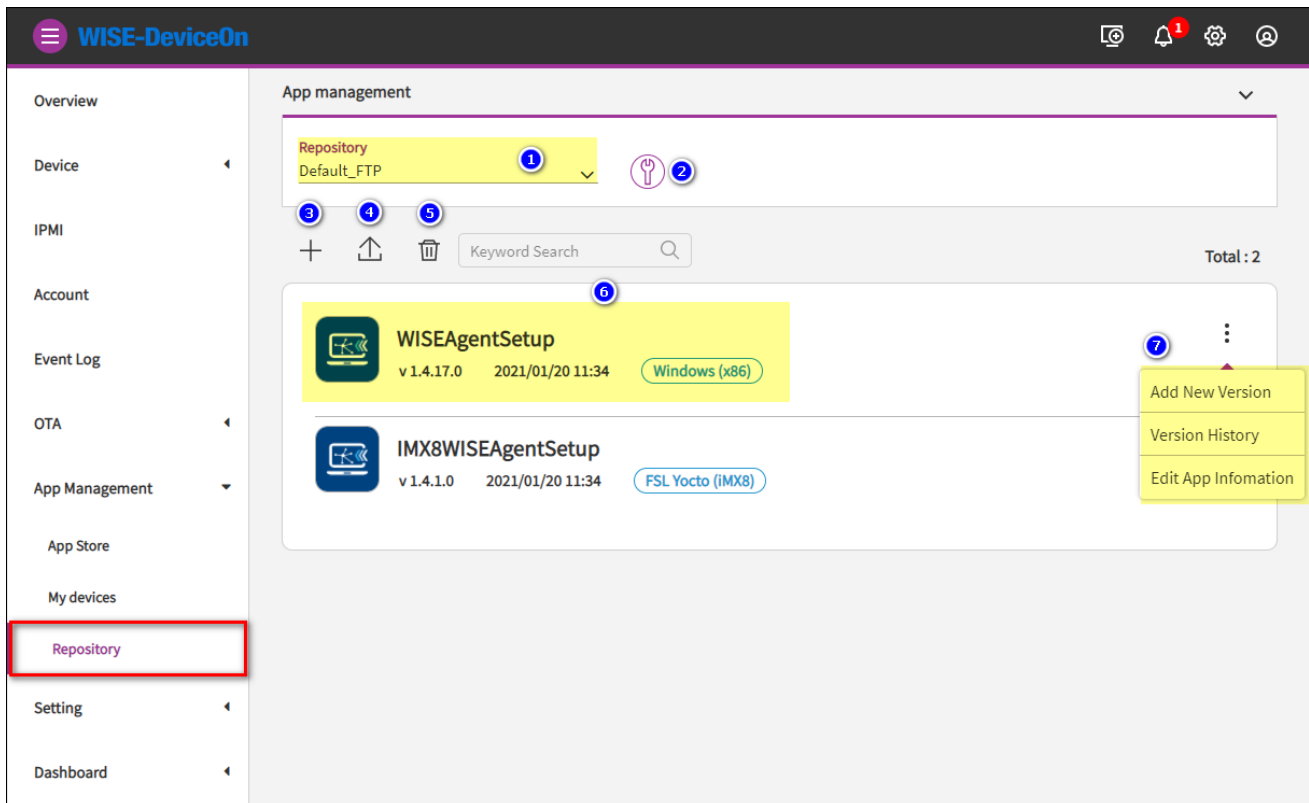


1. **Select Type**: Select Device Group to retrieve device group list or select Device to retrieve device list. Changing this option will affect result of list below.
2. **Device Group List**: Device groups are managed by Select Account will list here.
3. **Open Menu**: Click to open menu.
 - 3.1. Group Details: Open a dialog shows device group relevant information. e.g. group description, list of devices under the device group.
 - 3.2. Group Schedule: Setting schedule to the device group. UI and setting are all the same with Device Schedule. And, the schedule setting will apply to devices in the group, which are able to install/upgrade app.

● Repository

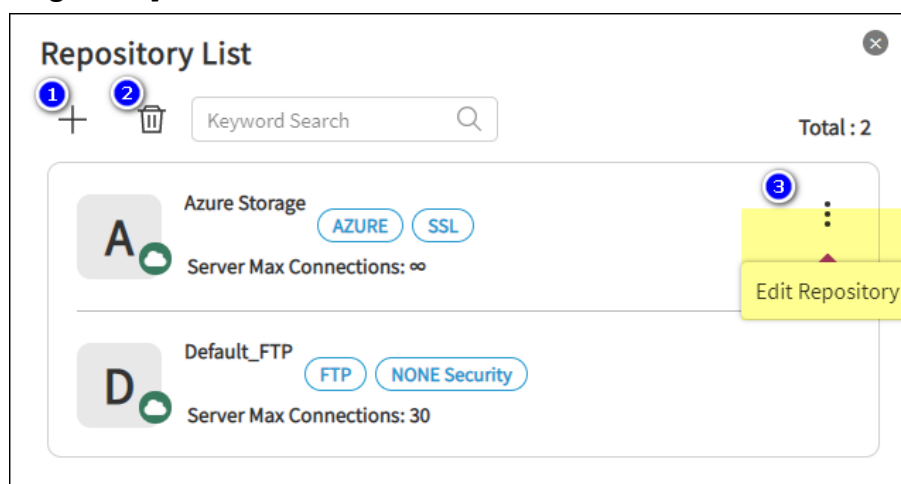
Repository management, and app management. Repository is where apps package file upload to. Repository support several protocols, e.g., **Azure Blob**, **Amazon S3**, and **FTP**. Manager can create preferred repository or using built-in Default-FTP provided by DeviceOn. Upload app package file, maintaining versions of app, or modify app's description data, icon. Also, manager can wrap your own app via online tool.

[Repository Overview]




1. **Repository List:** All repository's list here. Select an option to show apps in the repository.
2. **Edit Repository List:** Open a dialog to manage repository.
3. **Add App:** Open **Online Wrap Tool** to build an app.
4. **Upload App:** Upload app package files which are created by **Online Wrap Tool**.
5. **Remove App:** Switch to remove mode, select app which manager want to remove, then click this button again to remove selected app.
6. **App:** The app brief information. E.g. latest version number, update date, and support OS.
7. **Menu:** Open a menu shows **Add New Version**, **Version History**, **Edit App Information**.

[Repository Management]



1. **Add New Repository:** Open a dialog to add a repository, depending on selected repository type

to enter relevant parameters.



Add New Repository

Repository
Amazon S3

Security
☒ SSL

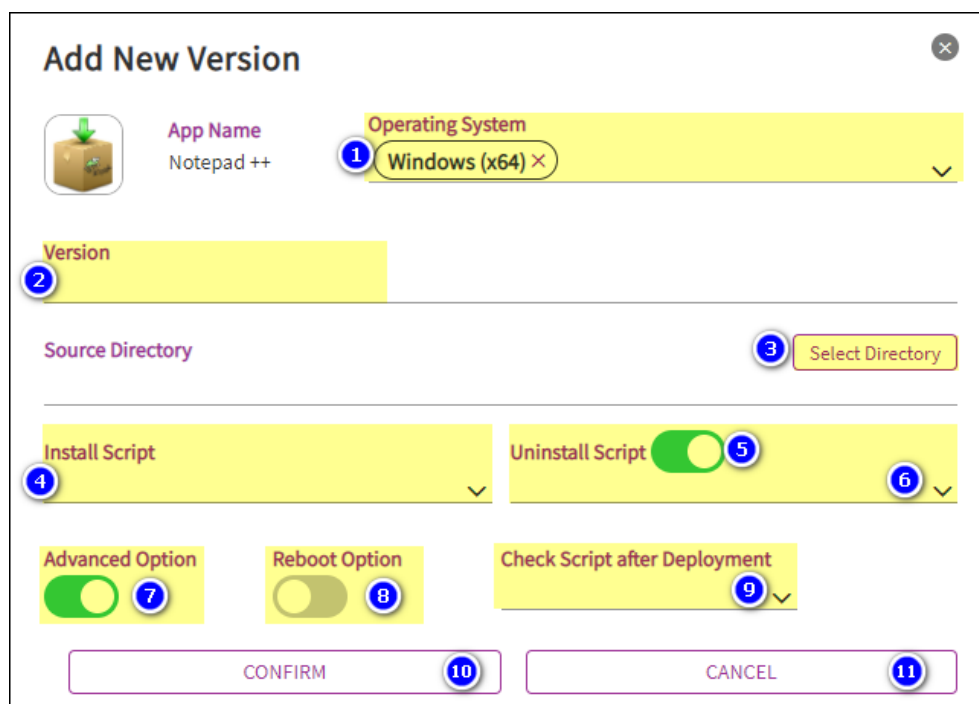
Repository Name
Repository Name

Access Key
Access Key

2. **Remove Repository:** Switch to remove mode, select repository which manager want to remove, then click this button again to remove selected repository.
3. **Edit Repository:** Open a dialog to edit selected repository setting.

[App Management]

1. Add New Version



Add New Version

App Name
Notepad ++

Operating System
1 Windows (x64) X

Version
2

Source Directory
3 Select Directory

Install Script
4

Uninstall Script
5 ☒ 6

Advanced Option
7 ☒

Reboot Option
8 ☐

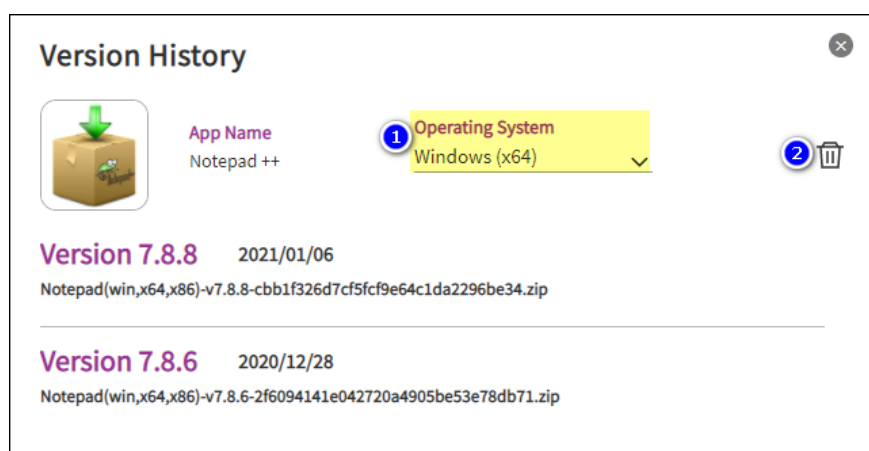
Check Script after Deployment
9

CONFIRM 10 **CANCEL** 11

- 1.1. Operating System: Select OS of the version can install.
- 1.2. Version: Version number. 3 or 4 digits and separated by dot(.). For example: 1.0.0 or 1.2.3.4
- 1.3. Select Directory: Select a directory to upload, which contains files are necessary for installing the app.
- 1.4. Install Script: Select a runnable script file for executing installation.
- 1.5. Uninstall Option: Switch On/Off to determine this version's app can uninstall or not.

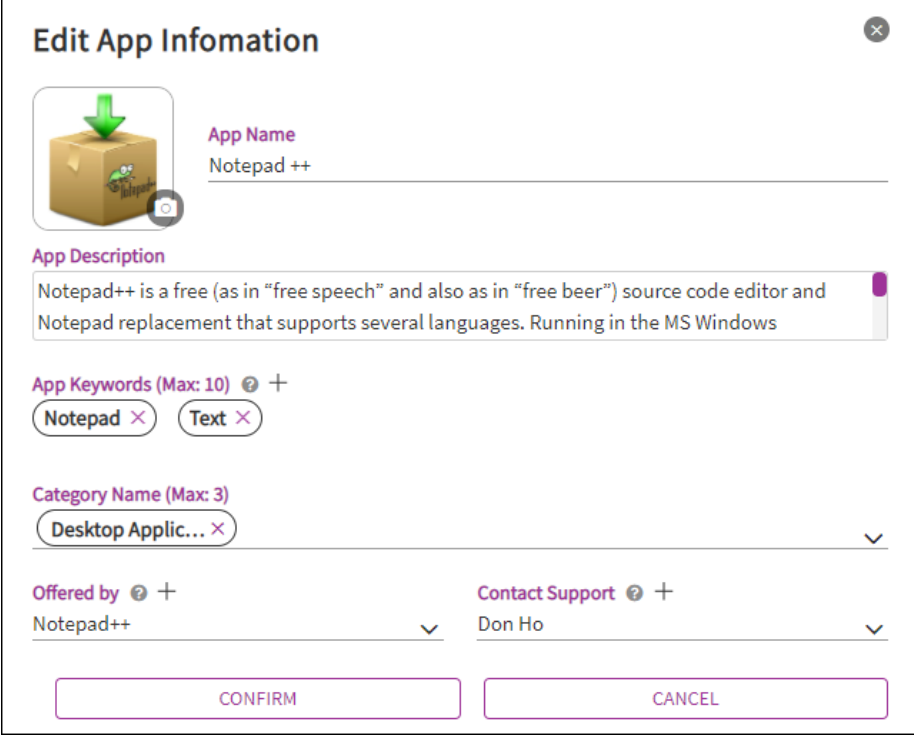
- 1.6. Uninstall Script: Select a runnable script file for executing uninstallation.
- 1.7. Advanced Option: Switch On/Off to show/hide more option.
- 1.8. Reboot Option: Switch On/Off to determine this version's app need reboot after installation or not.
- 1.9. Check Script: Select a runnable script file for executing checking result of installation is successful or failed. The script file must return "0", that means success, and all other value will be took as fail.
- 1.10. CONFIRM: After reviewing settings above, then click this button to start upload
- 1.11. CANCEL: Discard changes and close this dialog.

2. Version History



- 2.1. Operating System: Show all support operating system in list. By selecting different item in the list to show versions it owns.
- 2.2. Remove Version: Switch to remove mode, select version which manager want to remove, then click this button again to remove selected version.

3. Edit App Information



The dialog box is titled "Edit App Information" and contains the following fields and controls:

- App Name:** A text field containing "Notepad ++".
- App Description:** A text area containing "Notepad++ is a free (as in 'free speech' and also as in 'free beer') source code editor and Notepad replacement that supports several languages. Running in the MS Windows".
- App Keywords (Max: 10):** A section with a plus icon and two tags: "Notepad" and "Text", each with a close icon.
- Category Name (Max: 3):** A dropdown menu showing "Desktop Applic..." with a close icon and a downward arrow.
- Offered by:** A dropdown menu showing "Notepad++" with a plus icon and a downward arrow.
- Contact Support:** A dropdown menu showing "Don Ho" with a plus icon and a downward arrow.
- Buttons:** "CONFIRM" and "CANCEL" buttons at the bottom.

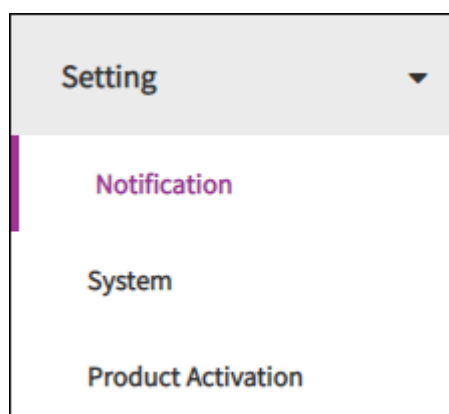
Manager can edit the app's describing data, changing icon, provider, and contact information. Click CONFIRM to apply setting. Or, click CANCEL to discard change and close dialog.

[Wrap Your Application]

Refer to Hand-On Labs, **Section 4.2**.

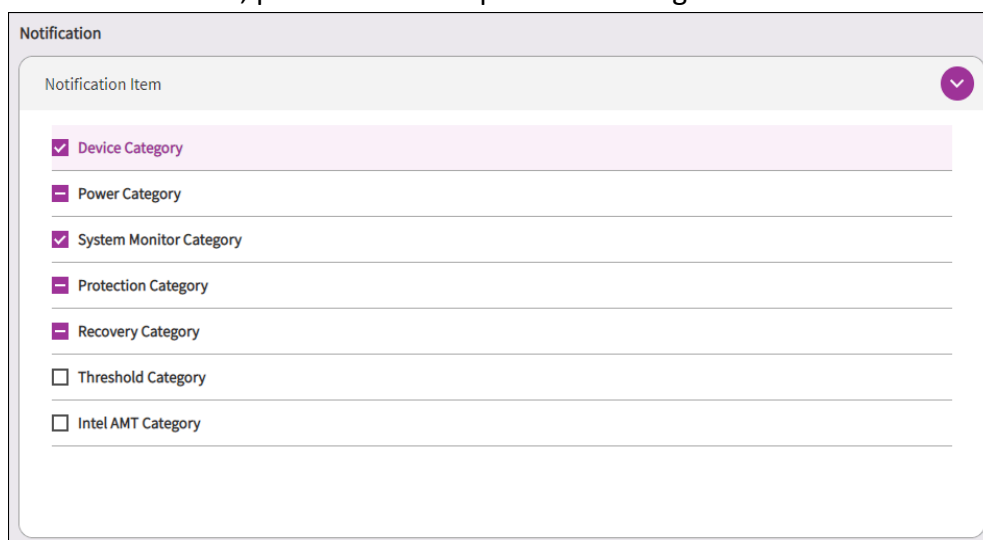
3.3.5 System Configuration

A System Configuration define advanced setting include "**Notification & Event Alert**", "**System UI**" and "**Product Activation**". These setting are usually changed less often or only need to be modified once. Some functions require root, admin to modify or be visible, and product activation only shown on prefecture license, such as Standalone, Azure Kubernetes version.



- Notification & Event Alert

Here are seven notification services, include tradition service (SMS, Email) and popular social media (LINE, WeChat, Telegram, Microsoft Teams, Slack), if you select the event log type on “**Notification Item**”, the notify message will through these services. These notification services are global setting, if your account does not receive, please check the personal setting on **Account**.



Notification

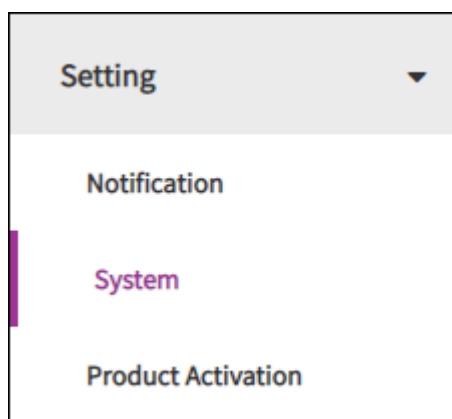
Notification Item

- ☒ Device Category
- ☐ Power Category
- ☒ System Monitor Category
- ☐ Protection Category
- ☐ Recovery Category
- ☐ Threshold Category
- ☐ Intel AMT Category

To configure these notification service, please reference Section 4.3.2 ~ Section 4.3.5.

● System User Interface

DeviceOn provide an option to customize menu item, theme, logo and user could by setting up the user interface to meet their needs.



Setting

- Notification
- System
- Product Activation

System UI

System Menu

System Theme

System Logo

System Login Page

Overview Setting

Language Setting

✧ System Menu: To show/hide the items on the menu bar

The default setting does not include “IPMI”, “OTA” (Replaced by **App Management**), “Addins” and “**System Report**”, the “AddIns” is used to customized UI page or embed specific website page to integrate with DeviceOn.

System UI

System Menu

To show/hide the items on the menu bar

Overview

Event Log

Addins

Device

OTA

System Report

IPMI

App Management

Account

Dashboard

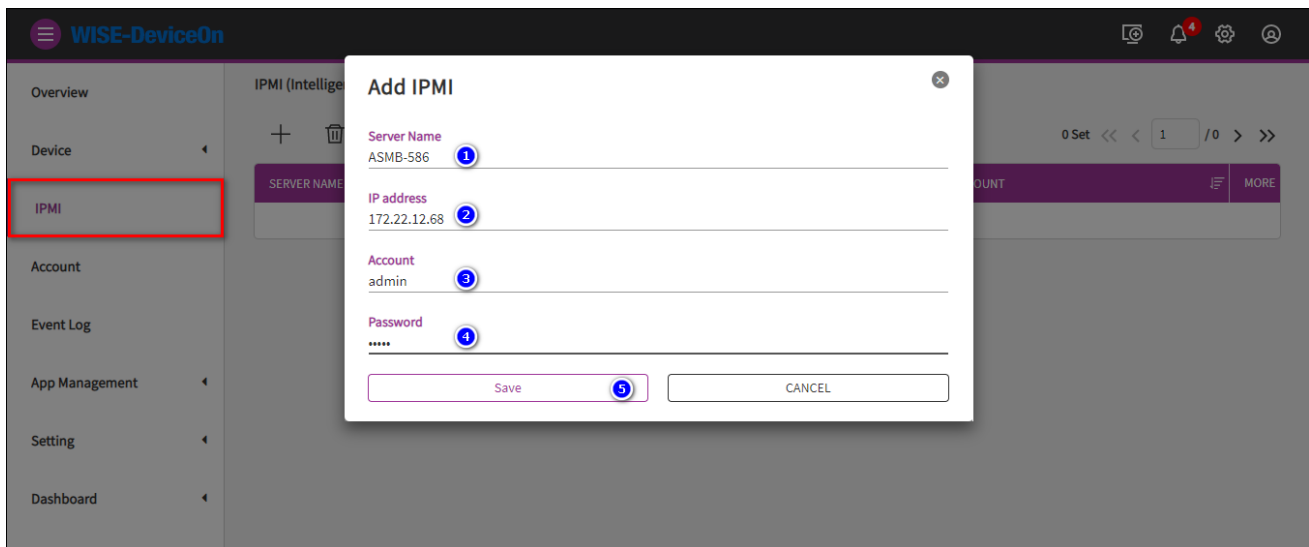
Restore To Default

Save

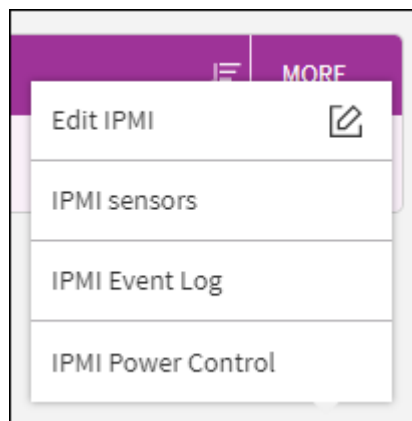
➤ [IPMI]

The Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) is a standardized message-based hardware management interface. At the core of the IPMI is a hardware chip that is known as the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC), or Management Controller (MC). DeviceOn integrate standard functions as below to retrieve device status and power management.

- Sensors (“sensor” and “sdr” related commands) --- practically using all the IPMI sensors as data source in DeviceOn
- SEL (System Event Log)
- power on/off/graceful shutdown/cycle as well as reset commands



Click on more option to view the device sensor, event log and power control.



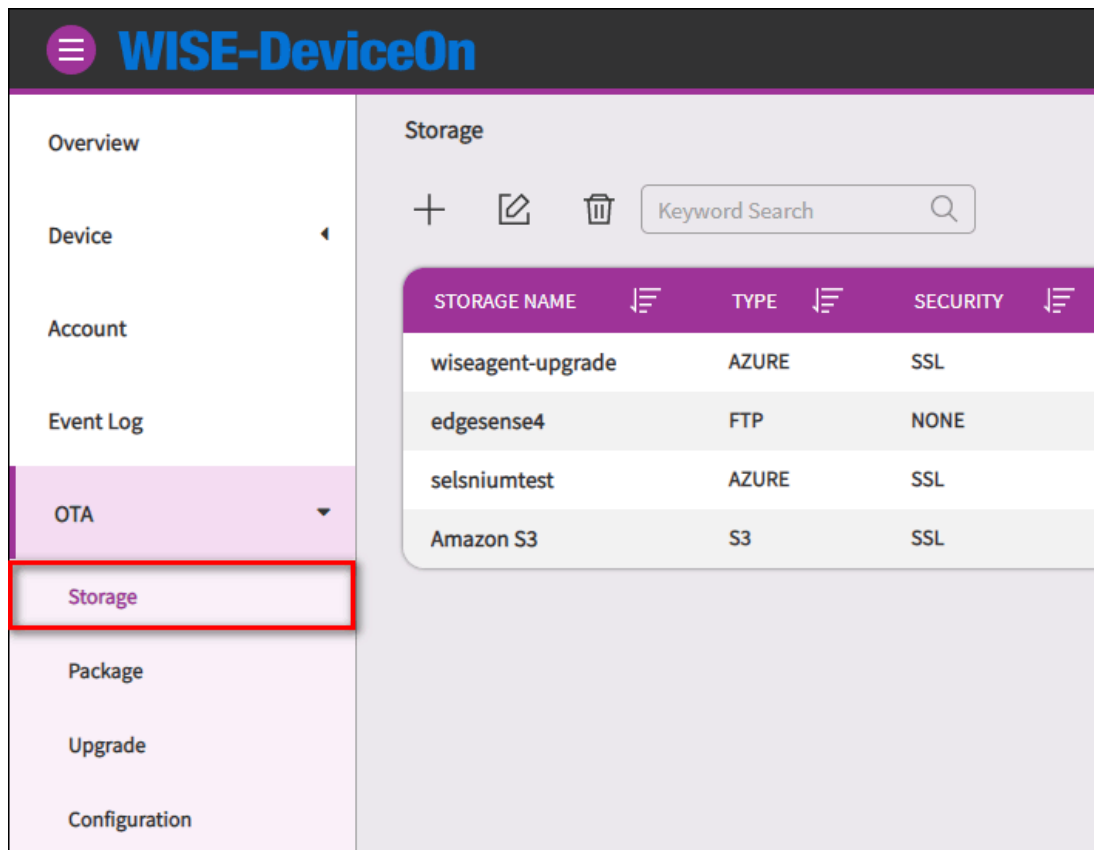
ID	TYPE	NAME	SENSOR STATE	ENTITY ID	CURRENT READING	LNC	LNR	LC	UN
1	Watchdog2	Watchdog	Ok	SystemBoard					
2	EventLoggingDisabled	SEL_Logging	Ok	SystemManagementModule					
3	PhysicalSecurity	Case_Intrusion	Ok	Unspecified					
4	PlatformAlert	PlatformAlert	BelowLowerNonRecoverable	SystemBoard					
5	Temperature	INLET-TMP	Ok	SystemBoard	28.0 DegreesC	0	0	0	67
6	Temperature	OUTLET-TMP	Ok	SystemBoard	29.0 DegreesC	0	0	0	77
7	Temperature	CPU0-TMP	Ok	SystemBoard	31.0 DegreesC	0	0	0	85
9	Voltage	+5V	Ok	SystemBoard	4.95 Volts	0	4	4.5	6
10	Voltage	+12V	Ok	SystemBoard	12.0 Volts	0	10.4	10.8	13
11	Voltage	CPU0_VCORE	Ok	Processor	1.05 Volts	0	0	0.25	2

➤ [OTA] **Deprecated, Replaced by App Store**

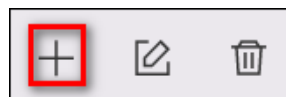
OTA (Over-The-Air) is one of powerful feature DeviceOn provides. Users can deploy **software** packages, **configuration**, **Windows QFE** (Quick Fix Engineering), **Advantech BIOS** update onto a device remotely, or even many devices broadly.

- Storage

There is a default Azure blob storage called “**wiseagent-upgrade**”, host by Advantech DeviceOn team. If there is a new version of WISE-Agent released, all of user could get the update and upgrade their devices. The storage is read only cannot upload user’s OTA package.



Click on add icon to add new storage.



For cloud storage, DeviceOn provide “**Amazon S3**”, “**S3 Compatible**”, “**Azure Blob**” and traditional FTP services.

[Amazon S3]

You could create and get Access Key, Secret Key from Amazon Web service.

Add New Storage

Storage

Amazon S3

Security

☒ SSL

Storage Name

Storage Name

Access Key

Access Key

Secret Key

Secret Key

Region

Region

Description

Description

Save

CANCEL

- ✧ Storage Name: Your storage name, define by yourself.
- ✧ Region: Region of AWS S3
- ✧ Access Key: Access Key for AWS S3
- ✧ Secret Key: Secret Key for AWS S3

Your Security Credentials

Use this page to manage the credentials for your AWS account. To manage credentials for AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users, use the [IAM Console](#).

To learn more about the types of AWS credentials and how they're used, see [AWS Security Credentials](#) in AWS General Reference.

▲ Password

▲ Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

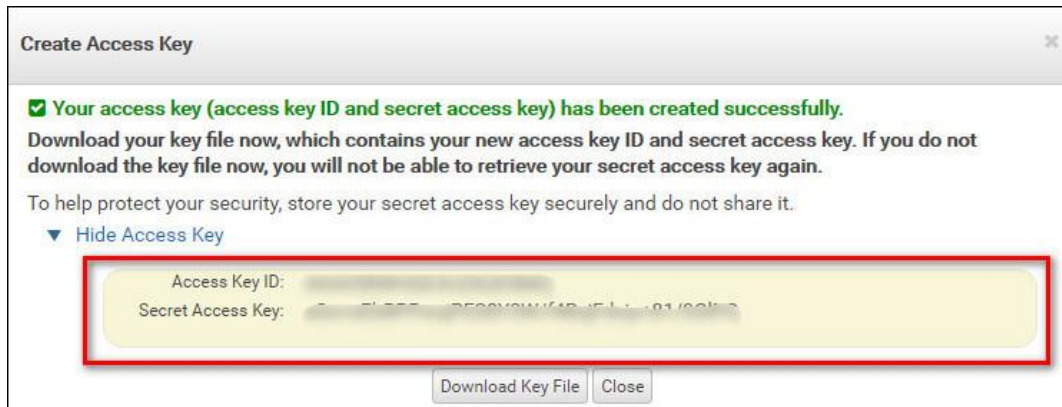
▼ Access keys (access key ID and secret access key)

Use access keys to make programmatic calls to AWS from the AWS CLI, Tools for PowerShell, the AWS SDKs, or direct AWS API calls. You can have a maximum of two access keys (active or inactive) at a time. [Learn more](#)

Created	Access Key ID	Last Used	Last Used Region	Last Used Service	Status	Actions
Aug 8th 2019		2019-12-27 14:57 UTC+0800	ap-southeast-1	s3	Active	Make Inactive Delete

Create New Access Key

Root user access keys provide unrestricted access to your entire AWS account. If you need long-term access keys, we recommend creating a new IAM user with limited permissions and generating access keys for that user instead. [Learn more](#)



[S3 Compatible]

The setting similar to Amazon, only **endpoint** must be configured to yourself.

Add New Storage

Storage

S3 Compatible

Security

☒ NONE ☐ SSL

Storage Name

Storage Name

Access Key

Access Key

Secret Key

Secret Key

Endpoint

Endpoint

Description

Description

Save CANCEL

[Azure Blob]

For Azure Blob, supports two mechanisms to access, one is “**Storage Account**” and “**Access Key**” with full access permission of container. The other is “**container**” SAS token generated via [Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer](#).

Add New Storage

Storage
Azure Blob

Security
☒ SSL

Storage Name
Storage Name

SAS
☐ Use Shared Access Signature

Account Name
Account Name

Access Key
Access Key

Endpoint Suffix
core.windows.net (AzureCloud)

Description
Description

Save CANCEL

Through Azure portal to get your **Storage Account** and **Access Key**.

Access keys

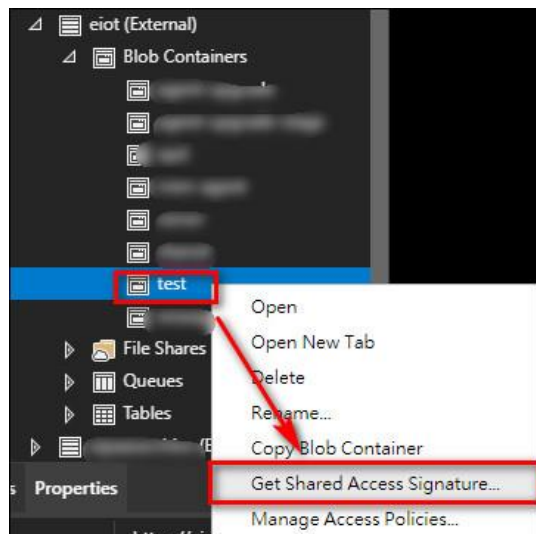
Storage account name

key1

Key

Connection string

Get **container's SAS token** via Azure Storage Explorer, please make sure your permission (Read, Write, Delete, List) and valid period (Start and Expiry time)



For FTP, you might setup another FTP server with security and account, password.

Add New Storage

Storage

FTP

Security

☒ NONE

☐ FTPS

☐ FTPES

Storage Name

Storage Name

Domain

Domain

Port (Range: 0 to 65535)

21

Account Name

Account Name

Password

Password

CMC (Client Max Connections)

30

SMC (Server Max Connections)

5

Root Path

/

Description

Description

Save

CANCEL

- ✧ **Security:** Leave it as “**NONE**”, the default value. If your FTP server running on FTPS protocol, pick “**FTPS**”.
- ✧ **SOTRAGE NAME:** Enter “**MyFTP**”.
- ✧ **DOMAIN:** Enter the FQDN of your FTP server, or its IP address.
- ✧ **PORT:** Should be **21** if the FTP server runs on a standard port number.
- ✧ **ACCOUNT NAME:** A valid username that can connect to the FTP server, and upload files onto the server as well.
- ✧ **PASSWORD:** The password to login.
- ✧ **CMC/SMC:** Maximum Client & Server Connection.
- ✧ **ROOT PATH:** FTP server access path (root folder)
- ✧ **DESCRIPTION:** It’s optional information.

Click on edit icon to adjust a storage.



You could edit yourself storage, but the default storage cannot.

<div> + ✎ 🗑 <input type="text" value="Keyword Search"/> </div>			
STORAGE NAME	EDIT	TYPE	SECURITY
wiseagent-upgrade		AZURE	SSL
edgesense4	✎	FTP	NONE
selsniumtest	✎	AZURE	SSL
Amazon S3	✎	S3	SSL

Edit Storage

Storage

Azure Blob

Security

☒ SSL

Storage Name

selsniumtest

SAS

☒ Use Shared Access Signature

SAS URI

Description

Description

Save

CANCEL

- Package

View and edit OTA package on select storage, user could edit, delete upload their package to selected storage, but default storage (**wiseagent-upgrade**) cannot. To ensure the security and data format on OTA package, user should wrap their software, firmware via DeviceOn toolkit. The toolkit not only command-line tool but support online UI mechanism.

WISE-DeviceOn

Overview

Device

Account

Event Log

OTA

Storage

Package

Upgrade

Configuration

Package

Storage

wiseagent-upgrade

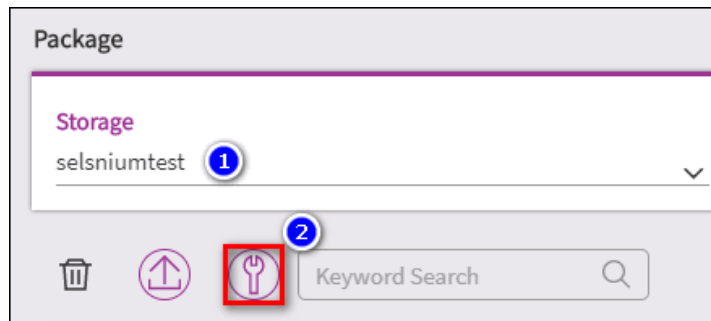
Period

2020-04-08 to 2020-08-26

Keyword Search

NO.	TYPE	VERSION	TAGS	STORAGE
1	WISEAgentSetup	1.4.6.0	win,x86	wiseagent-upgrade
2	IMX8WISEAgentSetup	1.4.1.0	fsl,imx8,yocto	wiseagent-upgrade

Select to your storage and click on the toolkit icon to start to warp your OTA package.



Prepare your software, configuration and installation script first, gives below information. The operation system and architecture might be different. Therefore, to determine the OTA package be deployed on which devices, please pick-up the **“Tag Name”** on **“Supported Arch”**. All **“Tags”** must match with devices, the OTA package will be executed. For example, there is two devices (ARK-1123, UTC-520) with different tag attribute. The ARK-1123 device is Windows based and support x64 and x86 OTA package. The UTC-520 is Ubuntu system also support x64, x86.

- ARK-1123 (Tags): win, x64, x86
- UTC-520 (Tag): ubuntu, x64, x86

If your OTA package tags are **“win”**, **“x64”**, **“x86”**, the package only support and executed on **“ARK-1123”**. Otherwise, if the tag is **“x64”**, both devices could be affected.

- ✧ **Package Type:** Name of package
- ✧ **Package Version:** Version of Package
- ✧ **Supported Arch:** Select **“Tag Name”** from of device (Account -> Device Group -> Device)
- ✧ **Deploy File:** Installation script (batch file or shell script)
- ✧ **Storage:** Upload to storage or download
- ✧ **Advanced options:** Reboot or run the script after deployed.

Package Toolkit

Package Type

notepad

Package Version

1.0.0.1

Account

Root

Device Group

Default

Device

AC09

Tags

☒ x64
☒ x86
☒ win

Source Directory

otademo

Deploy Script

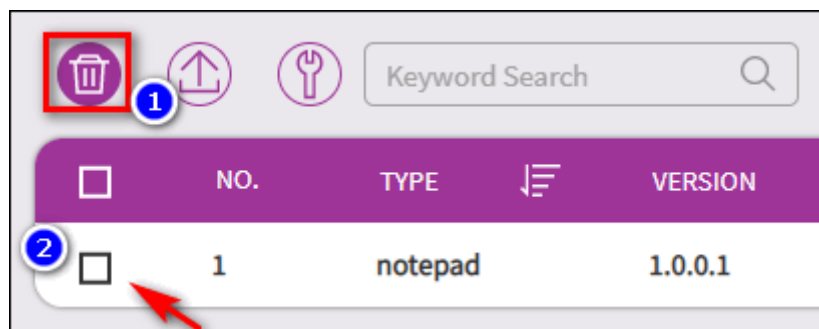
installNotepad.bat

Storage

LocalStorage

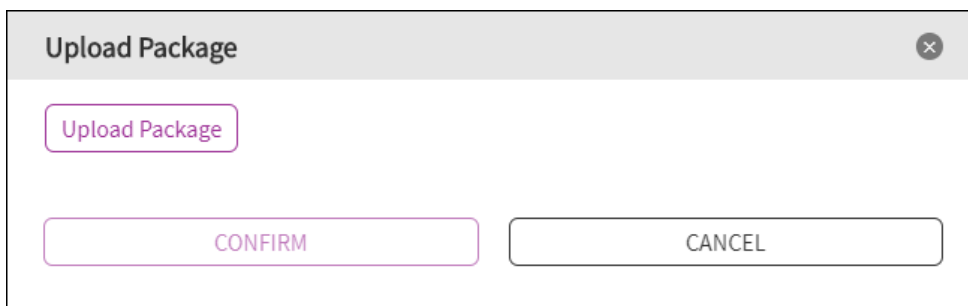
☐ Advanced options

Click on the delete icon to delete your OTA package.



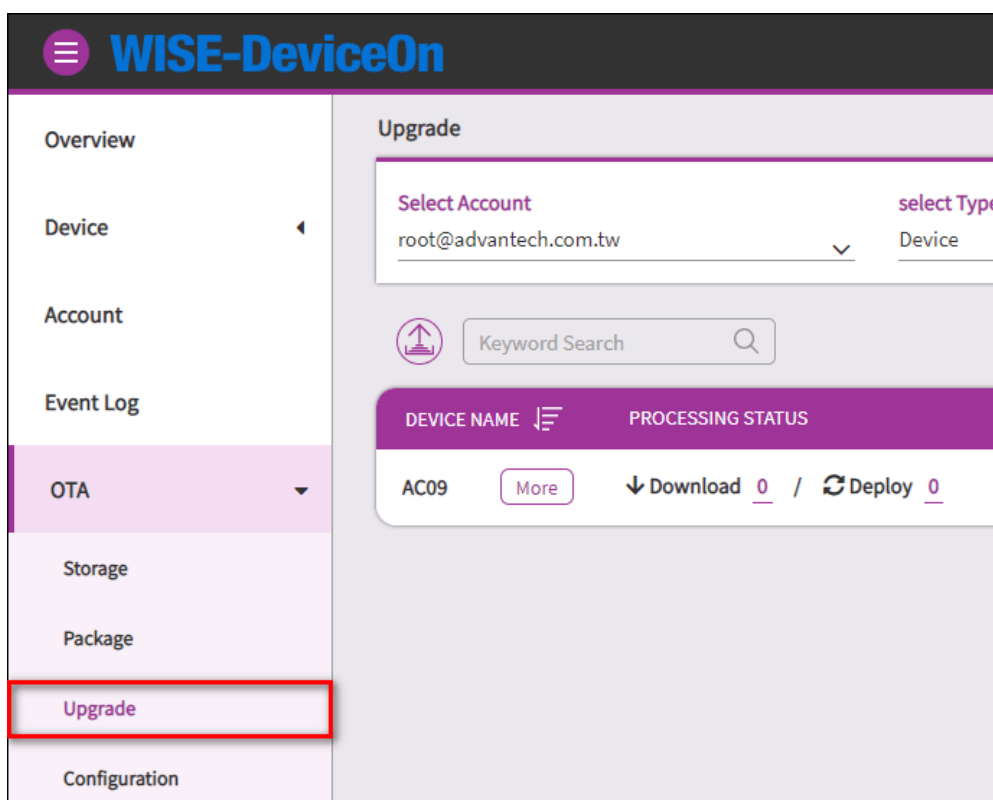
Click on the upload icon to upload your OTA package.



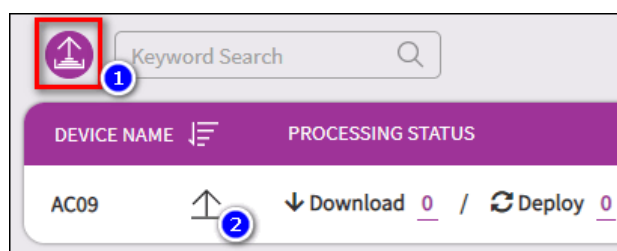


- Upgrade

On the upgrade tab, start to select your device or device group and pick-up your OTA package that you upload before. On the device list to configure schedule, check the result status and program list that installed.

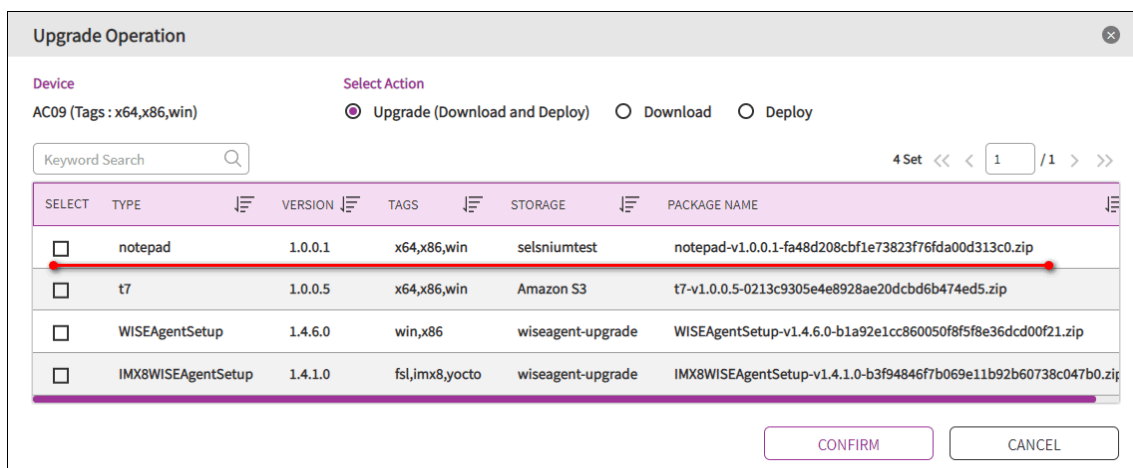


Click on upgrade icon to select OTA package.

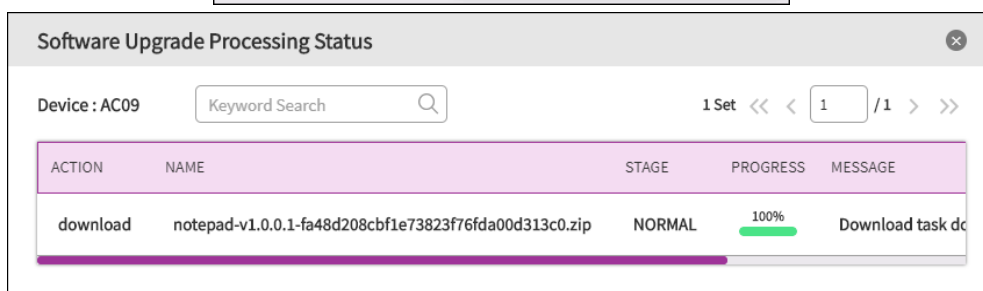
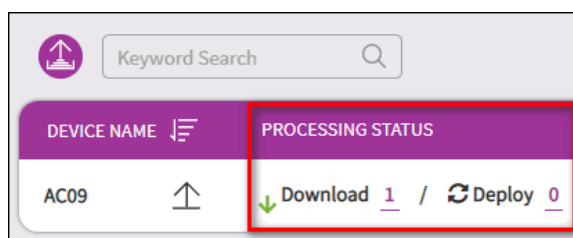


Select your package to “**Upgrade**”, “**Download**” or “**Deploy**”. The “Upgrade” represents download OTA

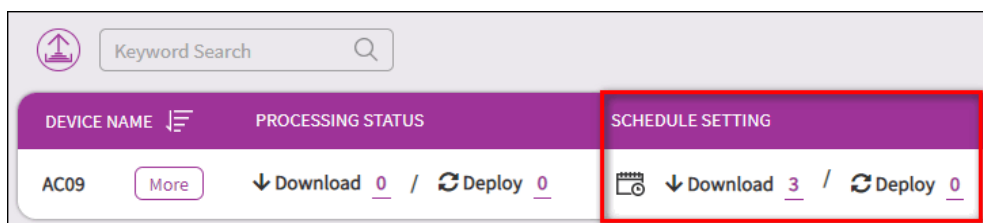
package from storage and execute (Deploy) immediately. Every package would be kept on device side as “Upgrade” or “Download”.



To check the deploy status, please click on process icon.






To avoid burst download on large number of devices upgrade at the same time, user could add schedule to check and upgrade by schedule.



Click on add icon to create a schedule.

Schedule List : AC09

Device Group : Default

1    Keyword Search

0 Set << < 1 / 0 > >>

Added Schedule




Package Type	Action Type	Upgrade Mode	Frequency
notepad	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Download <input type="radio"/> Deploy	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Maximum <input type="radio"/> Increment	Daily
Action Start Time	Action End Time		
11:45 am	12:15 pm		

Save CANCEL


- ✧ Package Type: Select your OTA package from storage.
- ✧ Action Type: Download or Deploy the package.
- ✧ Upgrade Mode: If the mode is **Max**, the action would download/deploy **the latest version** on the package. Otherwise, if the mode "**Increment**", The deploy, or download behavior will gradually increase from the lower version to the latest version.
- ✧ Frequency: **Daily**, **Weekly**, **Monthly** or **Once** to check.
- ✧ Action Start Time: Check time on start.
- ✧ Action End Time: End time for download, if download exceeds the end time, the action will be terminated.

Click on edit icon to modify, delete OTA schedule.

Device Group : Default

1    Keyword Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	TYPE	PACKAGE TYPE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device	notepad

2 

To check deployed software, configure status on device, please click on the numbers.

DEPLOYED SOFTWARE STATUS

Deployed Success 1 / Total Deployed 1

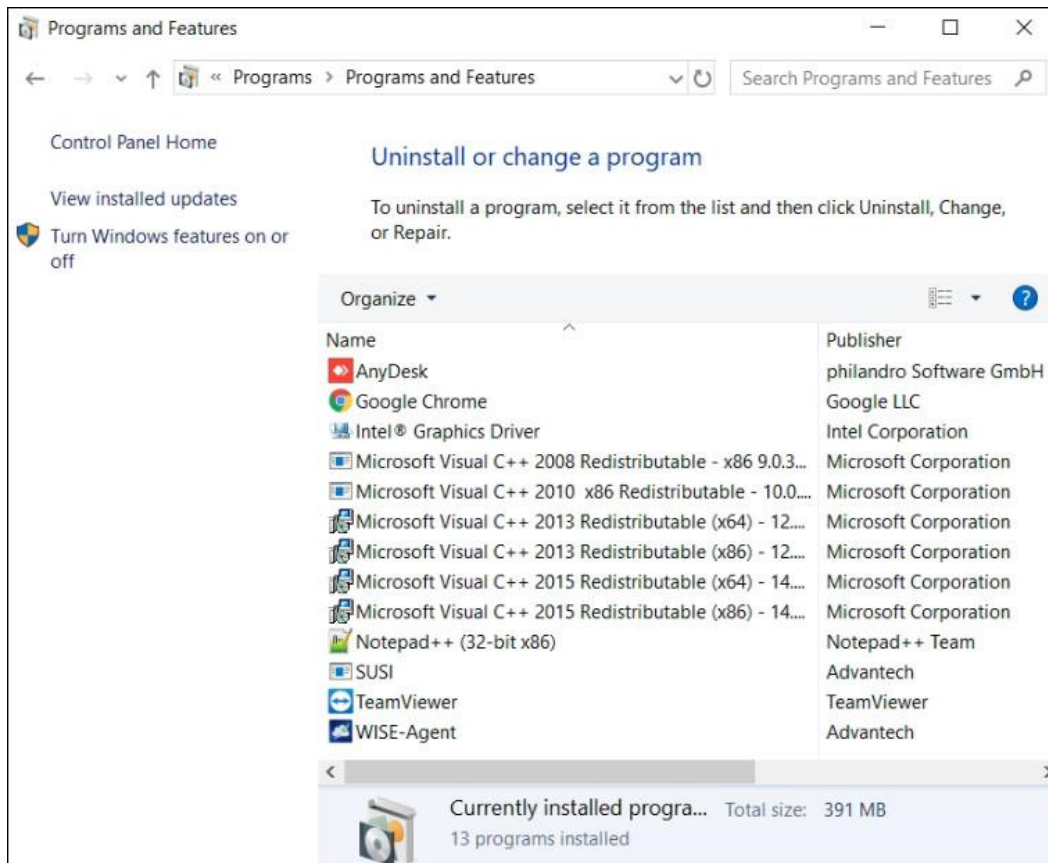
Deployed Software List			
Device : AC09		Keyword Search	1 Set << < 1 / 1 > >>
NO.	NAME	VERSION	DEPLOYMENT STATUS
1	notepad	1.0.0.1	✓

Furthermore, user could view the program list on the device. (Windows Only)

INSTALLED PROGRAM
<u>17</u>

Device Program List					
Device : AC09		Keyword Search	21 Set << < 1 / 3 > >>		
NO.	DISPLAY NAME	PUBLISHER	INSTALL DATE	ESTIMATED SIZE	DISPLAY VERSION
1	7-Zip 19.00 (x64)	Igor Pavlov	2020318	5082 KB	19.00
2	OWASP Zed Attack Proxy 2.9.0	OWASP ZAP	2020512	0 KB	2.9.0
3	Microsoft Office ????? 2016 - zh-tw	Microsoft Corporation	2020721	0 KB	16.0.13001.20384
4	Sublime Text 3	Sublime HQ Pty Ltd	2020424	35347 KB	
5	SUSI	Advantech	2020323	42518 KB	4.2.15811.0
6	Java 8 Update 251 (64-bit)	Oracle Corporation	2020512	123266 KB	8.0.2510.8
7	McAfee Solidifier	McAfee, Inc.	2020323	64206 KB	7.0.0.666
8	DeviceOn Server	Advantech	2020821	1365820 KB	4.2.2
9	AnyDesk	philandro Software GmbH	202088	2048 KB	ad 6.0.7
10	FileZilla Server	FileZilla Project	202065	6191 KB	beta 0.9.60

This program information retrieves from device operation system, same as below figure.



● Configuration

There are three options for OTA to deploy your package, one is “**Rollback**” that means if a new version deploys failed, and the WISE-Agent would try the best to rollback to previous version that successfully. But there is a prerequisite, the previous version of the package exists on the device side. The remaining two options are the retry times. Due to network instability or other factors causing the download fail, OTA provide the retry times to ensure successfully deployment as possible.

Configuration

Advanced Setting

We provide three options that allow you to enable the retry mechanism for downloads and deployments, due to unstable network or environment. Notice that settings provided here are master switches, which make influence to all download or deployment tasks.

Rollback

Number of Retry Downloads (0 ~ 10)

Number of Retry Deployments (0 ~ 3)

1

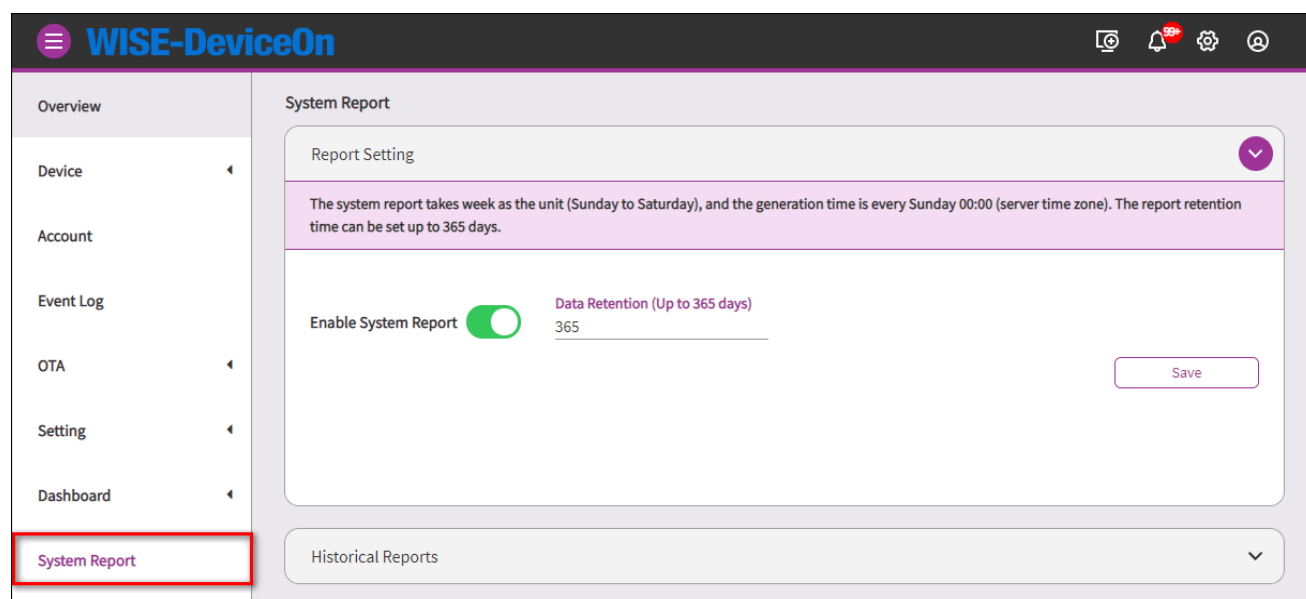
3

Save

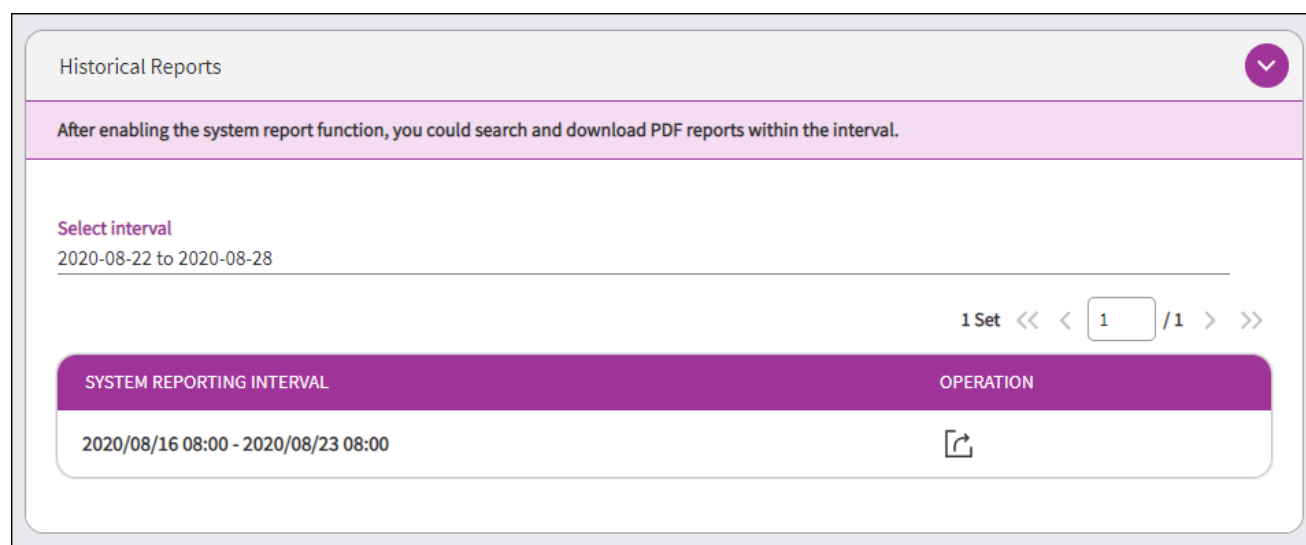
[System Report]

Second, if the System Report be enabled will appears to the menu item. The system report takes week as the unit (Sunday to Saturday), and the generation time is every Sunday 00:00 (server time zone).

The report retention time can be set up to 365 days.



After enabling the system report function, you could search and download PDF reports within the interval.



From the system report, you may realize the whole status, including server uptime, downtime and managed devices healthy for the pass week.

Weekly report

DeviceOn Overview

2020-07-05~2020-07-11

WISE-DeviceOn

Server Overview

Avg. CPU Usage 8.78 % percent

Average of CPU usage this week.

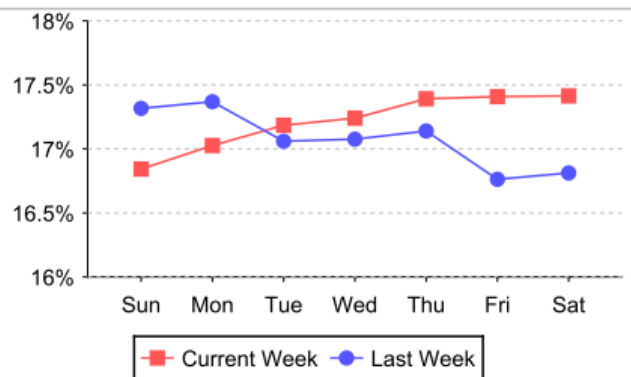
Avg. Mem Usage 74.46 % percent

Average of memory usage this week.

Storage Growth 0.58 % percent

Growth of storage usage this week.

Overall Storage Usage Trend



Event	DateTime	Duration
Up	2020-07-10T09:59:17Z	37 hours, 30 mins
Down	2020-07-10T09:57:50Z	0 hours, 1 mins
Up	2020-07-10T06:21:35Z	3 hours, 36 mins
Down	2020-07-10T06:19:54Z	0 hours, 1 mins
Up	2020-07-09T08:45:27Z	21 hours, 34 mins

Up Time

4 Days

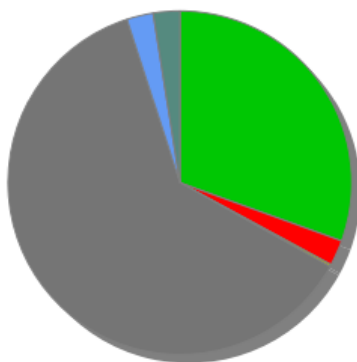
99.92 %

Down Time

5 Minutes

0.08 %

Device Overview



Normal

989 times

30.51 %

Error

78 times

30.51 %

Warning

7 times

30.51 %

Threshold

2006 times

30.51 %

Disconnect

81 times

30.51 %

Loss Connect

81 times

30.51 %


- ✧ **System Theme:** Select the theme style of the system
- ✧ **System Logo:** Product logo customized, supported formats: GIF, PNG, JPEG/JPG. We recommend the image with a height is less than 55 pixels.
- ✧ **System Login Page:** Login page customized, supported formats: PNG, JPEG/JPG. We recommend the image with a resolution is less than 860x840 pixels.
- ✧ **Overview Setting:** To show/hide the functions on the overview
- ✧ **Language Setting:** Set display language, (English, Traditional Chinese and Simplified Chinese)
- ✧ **Server Time Zone:** Set the server time zone, which only affects the event log time of the notification message.
- ✧ **Account Registration:** Enable account registration, users can sign up an account in the login page, the default role is the device administrator.
- ✧ **Two-Factor Authentication:** Two-factor authentication (2FA) is an extra layer of security used when logging into websites or apps. With 2FA, you must log in with your username and password and provide another form of authentication that only you know or have access to. If you prefer to use an authenticator app for two-step verification, here are a few common authenticator apps that can be found in your mobile device app store:
 - **Google Authenticator**
 - **Microsoft Authenticator**
 - **Authy**
 - **LastPass Authenticator**

Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)

Enable 2FA ☒

Set up via a third-party authenticator

1. Install Google Authenticator ([Android, IOS](#)) or Authy ([Android, IOS](#))
2. In the authenticator app, select '+' icon
3. Select 'Scan a QR code' and use the phone's camera to scan this QR code



Or enter this codes in your authenticator app

3ETX5ZKKAQZYH2NMZT

M2JMEB4N/JYQ6ER

Verification Codes

Please enter your verification codes. The verification code will be generated after you scan the QR Code through the authenticator.

- ✧ **LDAP:** Configure LDAP Server Setting
- ✧ **X.509 Certificate:** DeviceOn supports x.509 certificate authentication for use with a secure **TLS/SSL** connection. The x.509 edge device authentication allows device to authenticate to servers with certificates rather than with a username and password.
- ✧ **Remote Storage (SMB/CIFS):** Support for remote device system backup to SMB/CIFS instead of a local drive, and recovery from SMB. For instance, a user could generate a golden operation system image, then restore to hundred of device in a factory, if needed. You also can leverage [Azure file to mount a SMB](#) on your remote system to achieve cloud backup.
- ✧ **Data Export:** The data export help to dump your sensor data as **CSV** or **JSON** format and upload to your cold storage, such as **Azure Blob**, **AWS S3** and **FTP** for advance data ingestion and learning through third-party. The generation time is every Sunday.
- ✧ **Webhook:** In addition to the existing event notification via social media services (LINE, WeChat, Teams, Slack, Telegram), it also supports the integration of third-party APIs via Webhook. Such as Microsoft Dynamics 365 Field services.
- ✧ **Syslog:** Syslog is a standard for message logging. It allows separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. Each message is labeled with a facility code, indicating the type of system generating the message, and is assigned a severity level. DeviceOn may use syslog for system management and security auditing as well as general informational, analysis, and debugging messages.
- ✧ **App Management -> Offered by:** App developer or company.
- ✧ **App Management -> Contact Support:** App developer and contact mail.

- Product Activation

Starting from **Version 4.5**, we have adjusted the license mechanism, DeviceOn provides two methods to activate the license, you can directly go to **WISE-Marketplace** to purchase or go to the **Request Form** to apply for a trial license. After you apply, the product team will review your request then send back the license file.

Purchase Licenses

DeviceOn provides two methods to activate the license, you can directly go to WISE-Marketplace to purchase or go to the Request Form to apply for a trial license.

Method 1: Go to WISE-Marketplace to purchase DeviceOn license

Method 2: Please fill in the application form, we will contact you as soon as possible.

1. Click the button below to download the license request file.

Export License Request

 or

Copy Request Code

2. Go to [Request Form](#) fill in your personal information, license request file and submit the form.

Export License Request

10.License Request File (Please export from your DeviceOn Server)

---BEGIN DEVICEON LICENSE REQUEST---

---END DEVICEON LICENSE REQUEST---

submit

3. After the review, the license file (*.If) will be sent to your mailbox. Please be sure to fill in a valid mail address.

4. Go to Product Activation page, select the license file method, upload the license file, and click the Activate button.

mail

License Key

License File

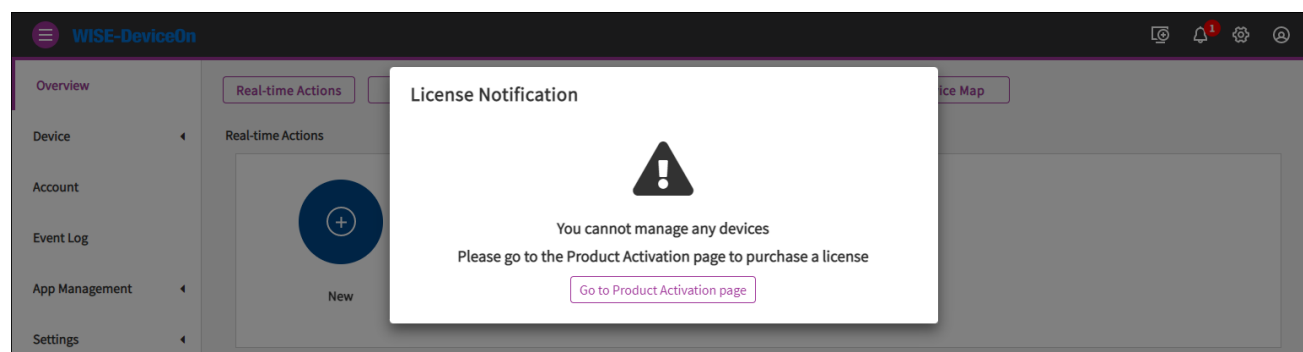
License File

*****.If

Select a License File

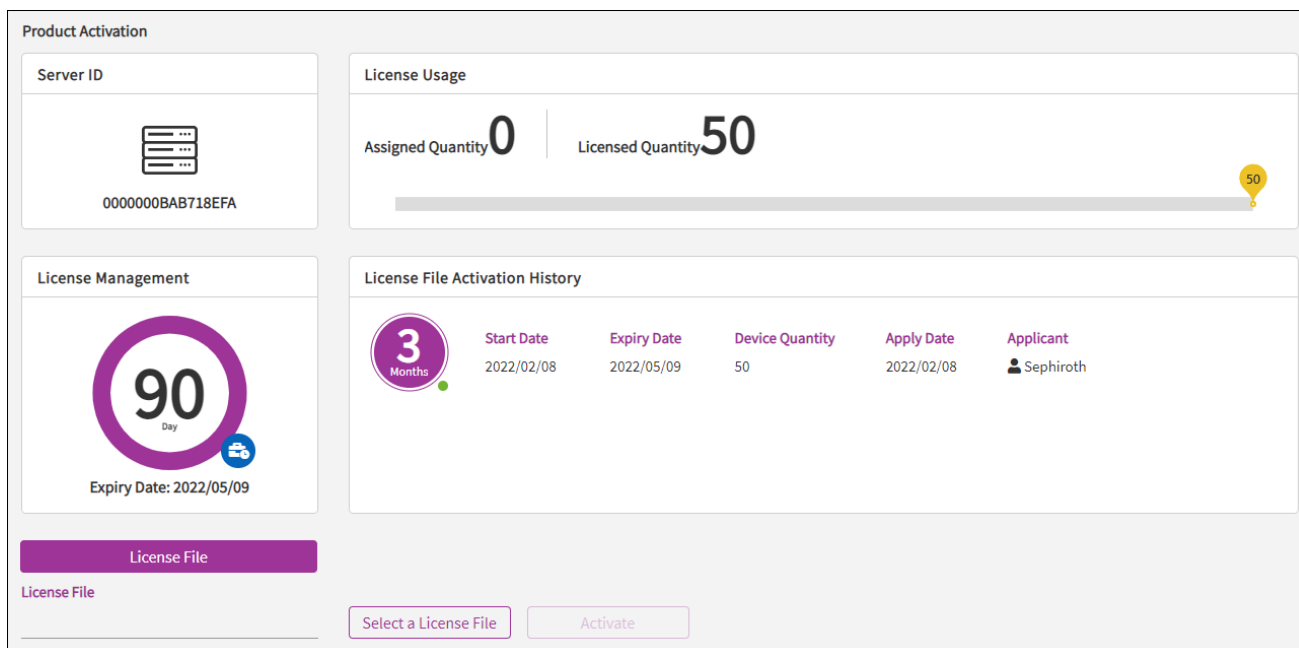
Activate

When you log in for the first time, you will be prompted that you do not have any license to manage the device, please purchase or apply for a license first.



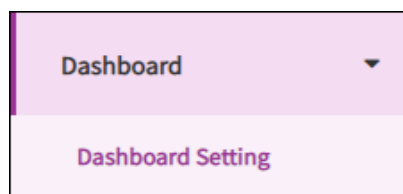
After obtaining the License key or File, the license status and record of the server will be displayed after import. Note that the **License Key** is the old mechanism. After converting to the new mechanism (**License File**), we no longer support the old.

- [New License Flow](#)
- [Purchase a License from WISE-Marketplace](#)

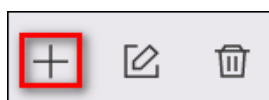


3.3.6 Dashboard

The DeviceOn not only native support and build-in Grafana for data visualize, but fully integrate and simplified procedure to 1-Click to generate a dashboard. Grafana is an open-source software for monitoring and analysis. One of its major characteristics is it supports many different data sources, from popular CloudWatch, Elasticsearch, Graphite, and influxDB, to OpenStack Gnocchi or Google Calendar. Its range is very extensive. However, for others data source require to implement SimpleJson to access your data.



Click on the “+” icon to create dashboard item.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add New Dashboard" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. At the top, there is a progress bar with four steps: "Board Type" (1), "Board Settings" (2), "Data Source" (3), and "Confirm" (4). Step 1 is currently active. Below the progress bar, the "Board Type" section has the instruction "Select one of the following sources to generate a dashboard". There are four radio button options: "Device" (selected), "Device Group", "Sample Template", and "Customized URL". Each option has a brief description: "Generate a dashboard from the specified device", "Generate a dashboard from multiple devices in a specified group", "Generate a dashboard from the specified template", and "Embed an arbitrary external web page" respectively. A "Next" button is located at the bottom right of the dialog.

Here, DeviceOn support 4 types of board, select one of method to generate your dashboard. Device, device group, mode or select our default template to generate. Last, embed an arbitrary external web page.

Enter your board name, Grafana URL, account and password. (Default account and password is "admin")

The screenshot shows the same "Add New Dashboard" dialog box, but now at Step 2: "Board Settings". The progress bar shows Step 2 is active. The instruction is "Give a dashboard name and iconSet up a dashboard server which be connected". There are four input fields: "Name" (containing "AC09"), "Account" (containing "admin"), "URL" (containing "https://deviceon.wise-paas.com:8080"), and "Password" (containing "****"). Each field has a red circle with a number (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating the input order. A "Back" button and a "Next" button are at the bottom right.

Select target sensor from the device and click next.

Add New Dashboard

Board Type
Board Settings
Data Source
Confirm

1
2
3
4

Data Source
Select target sensors

Select Account
Root
Select Device Groups
AA-X11
Select Device
AC09

☐ Hard Disk Predictive Maintenance
☐ Data Synchronization
☒ Hardware Monitoring
☒ Process Monitor
☐ Lockdown Utility
☒ Hard Disk Monitor
☒ Network Monitor

Back
Next

(Device Method)

Add New Dashboard

Board Type
Board Settings
Data Source
Confirm

1
2
3
4

Data Source
Select the template

☒ Basic Template
☐ IPC Template

Back
Next

(Template Method)

Confirm the result and information and start to generate.

After that, the board be generated on the menu item.



4.1 How to Create a Real-time Action into Overview

The real-time action is a handy way to execute a specific command to a bunch of devices. This lab guides you how to create a real-time action. And, after this lab, you should:

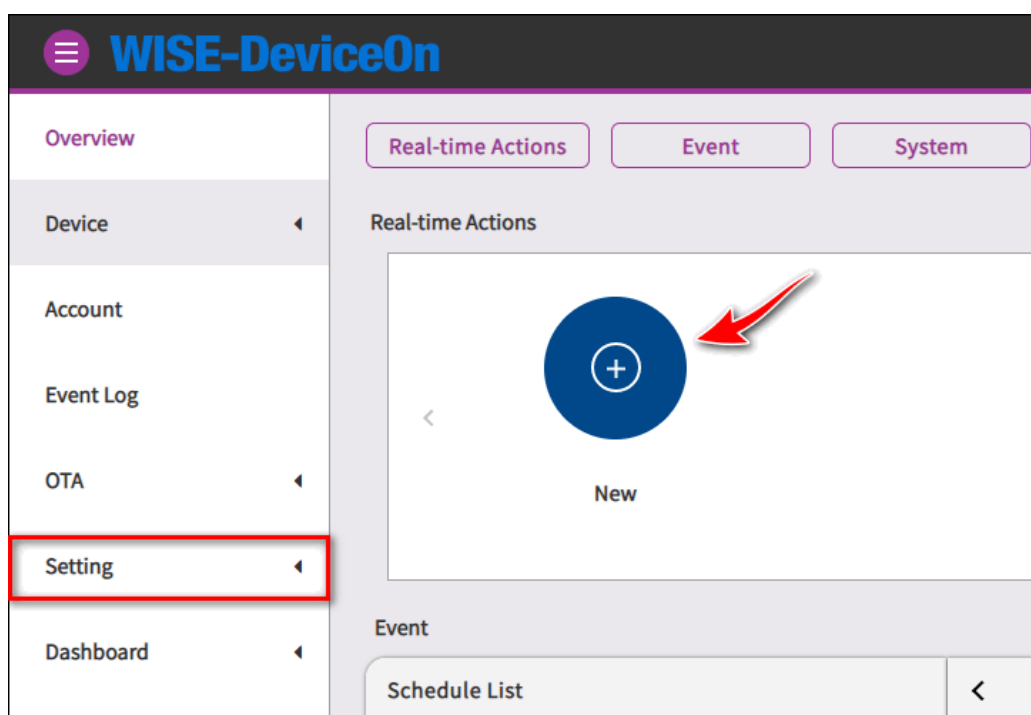
- Learn how to create a real-time action on demand.
- Know of what actions DeviceOn provides.
- Have an action named **“MyTask”** and pinned into your **“Overview”** page, that can reboot devices belong to group **“Default”**.

4.1.1 Prerequisite

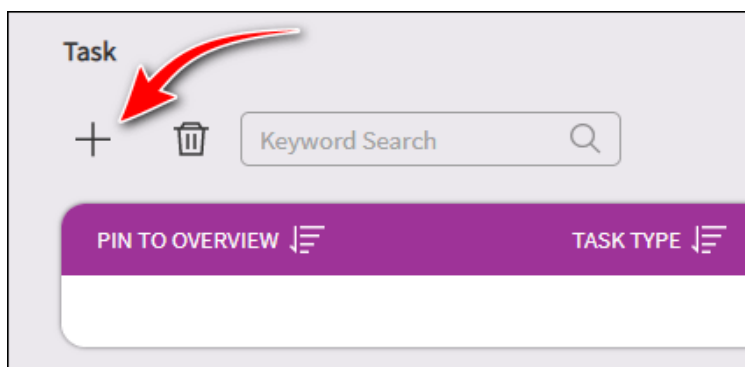
- A running DeviceOn server.
- A device that installed WISE-Agent connects to DeviceOn server.

4.1.2 Step-by-Step

Step 1: To create a real-time action, click the **“New”** icon in **“Overview”**. Alternate, click **“Setting”** from the menu populated in left hand side.



Step 2: Either way you use in step 1, it leads you into the **“Add Task”** page. Click the **“+”** symbol.



Step 3: You now run into the first page **“Select Task”** to create a new real-time action. Enter the task name **“MyTask”** as well as choose the action **“Reboot”** within this page. From this page you can see all tasksDeviceOn provides. Then end this page up with clicking **“Next”** button.

New Action

Select Task

Select Device Groups

Confirm

Task Description

MyTask

Select Task Type

Power Saving

☐ Power On
 ☒ Reboot
 ☐ Backlight Off
 ☐ Power Hibernate

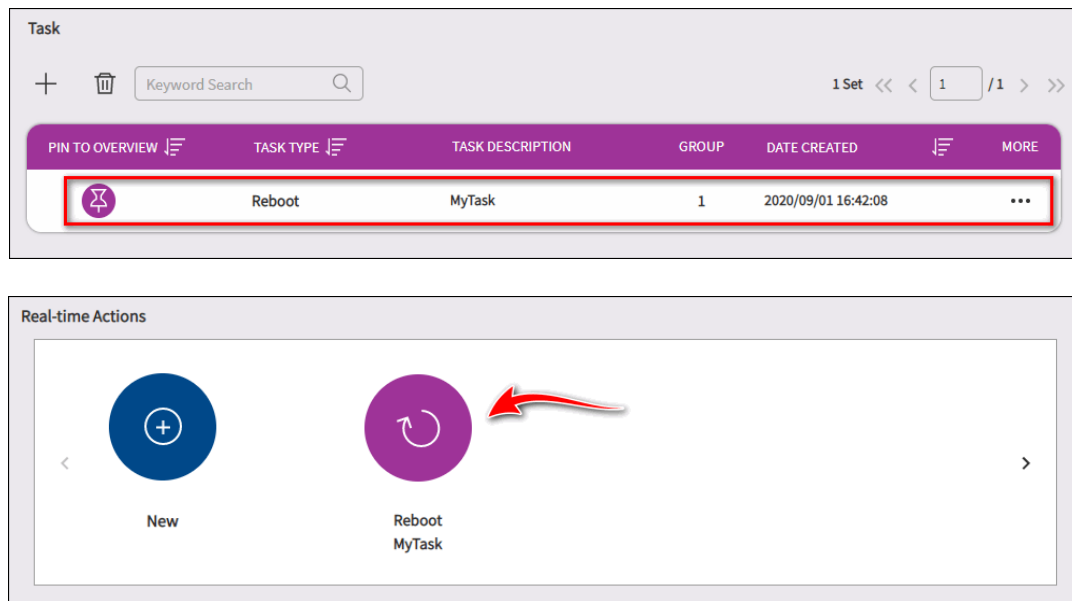
☐ Power Off
 ☐ Backlight On
 ☐ Power Sleep

Next

Step 4: Choose the target group **“Default”** to execute the real-time action in **“Select Device Groups”** page.

Step 5: The last page “**Confirm**” provides you a summary like information and, more than those, lets you decide whether this action “**Pin**” to your “**Overview**” page or not. DeviceOn turns this feature on by default. Just toggle it if you don’t want this action pin to your home. Finally, click “**Confirm**” button to finish.

If everything goes well, you should see there is a new item generated within “**Task**”. Meanwhile, if you go to your home (page “**Overview**”), you can see a new one action icon is populated there.



What should, or can, you do now? Yes, one-click that icon you created from “Overview” page, and watch the devices whether they execute reboot action.

4.2 How to Upload an App to Your App Store

App Store is another powerful feature DeviceOn provides. Users can install software application onto a device remotely, or even many devices broadly. This lab guides you how to accomplish upload and wrap your application to on-premise App Store. And, after this lab, you should:

- Learn how to wrap your software for remote provisioning.
- Have the NotePad++, a popular and famous text editor, populated within the target device.

4.2.1 Prerequisite

- A running DeviceOn server.
- A device which running on Windows operating system and installed WISE-Agent, that connects to DeviceOn server.
- A NotePad++ installer, 32-bit edition is recommended. Its name is “**npp.7.8.2.Installer.exe**”, something like that. It can be downloaded from <https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/>.
- Automation skills to install target software package. It is because that user intervention is not possible during provisioning via App Store. For Windows it can be batch file or power shell, while for Ubuntu it may be shell scripts.

4.2.2 Step-by-Step

Step 1: Preparation

What should we prepare for an App:

1. **Name:** The public name of app that you want to present to users.
2. **App:** App files for installing to device. There are two necessary files, installer and install script file. In windows, installer may be MSI or EXE, and install script file may be BAT. If the app need to run uninstallation, you need to prepare one more script file for uninstalling.
3. **Icon:** A well-design icon image makes app looks more professional.
4. **Description:** Detailed description text will help user knows the app more.
5. **Keywords:** Accurate keyword can lead user to the app via searching tool, making higher visibility.
6. **Category:** The same with keywords, and more. Category will directly show in app store's first page.
7. **Provider:** The provider is company, or organization who owns the app. The same provider's app will display together under provider's page. Please prepare a logo image, website URL, and description about provider.
8. **Contact:** Providing contact information to users. Let user could send feedback to help app's growth. Please prepare name of contact, and e-mail address.

Note: Image specification: A squared image, in JPG, PNG, GIF formatted file. Recommendation size is 400 x 400 pixel. And smaller than 1 MB(Megabytes)

Step 1: Given an App Information

×

Add App

App Information

Upload Your App

Confirm

1

2

3

A

2

App Name

Enter Your App Name (A~z)

1

App Type

Application

Container

Make Your App Available to the Public

3

App Description

App Description

4

App Keywords (Max: 10)

5

Category Name (Max: 3)

select Category

6

Offered by

Advantech

7

Contact Support

N/A

9

8

10

Next

11

- Name:** The public name of the app.
- Icon:** Click to upload an image as app's icon.
- Is Public:** Switch to turn On/Off share property to the app. If turn On, other account can install this app to their device. If turn Off, only the account who upload this app can retrieve the app.
Note: The property cannot be modified later.
- Description:** Text information about the app.
- Add Keywords:** Open a dialog to set keywords. At most 10 keywords are acceptable.

×

Add Keywords

1

Enter Keywords (ex: DeviceOn, Advantech)

2

7zip +

putty +

Win 10 +

HDD +

SQF +

SSD +

Win 10 IoT Ent +

Embedded OS +

lockdown +

Shell Launcher +

3

Notepad ×

Text ×

4

Save

5

CANCEL

5.1. Enter Keywords: Input keywords and it will display in keyword candidate list. Manager can input a comma-separated string contains multiple keywords at once. For example: “**Editor, Text**” will be two items in keyword candidate list “**Editor**”, “**Text**”.

5.2. Keyword Candidate List: Shows extant keywords or taking apart from string input above. Click plus sign (+) in the keyword item to add to Keyword List.

5.3. Keyword List: Shows manager selected keywords. Click cross sign (x) in the keyword item to remove it from **Keyword List**.

5.4. Save: Save keywords in **Keyword List**.

5.5. Cancel: Discard change and close dialog.

6. **Category Name**: Select fitting category in drop-down list.

6.1. Category List: Selected category list. Click cross sign (x) in the category item to remove it from **Category List**.

6.2. Open: Open **Category Candidate List**.

6.3. Search: Enter keyword to filter matching category in **Category Candidate List**.

6.4. Category Candidate List: All categories list, click on suitable category to add to **Category List**

7. **Add Provider**: If provider not found in provider list, manager can add one here.

7.1. Logo: Upload an image as company’s logo.

- 7.2. Company Name: The name of company
 - 7.3. Company Website: URL of website.
 - 7.4. Company Bio: Text description of company.
 - 7.5. CONFIRM: Save to database and can be found in **Select Provider**.
 - 7.6. CANCEL: Discard change and close dialog.
- 8. **Select Provider**: Select a provider in extant provider list.
 - 9. **Add Contact**: If contact not found in contact list, manager can add one here.

Add Contact Support

Contact Name
1 Don Ho

Contact Email
2 don.h@free.fr

CONFIRM 3 CANCEL 4

- 9.1. Contact Name: Name of contact.
 - 9.2. Contact Email: Email of contact.
 - 9.3. CONFIRM: Save to database and can be found in Select Contact.
 - 9.4. CANCEL: Discard change and close dialog.
- 10. **Contact Support**: Select a contact in extant contact list.
 - 11. **Next**: To next step.

The result similar as below sample of step 1.

×

Add App

App Information

Upload Your App

Confirm

1

App Information

2

Upload Your App

3

Confirm

App Name

Notepad

App Type

☒ Application
 ☐ Container

Make Your App Available to the Public

☒

App Description

Notepad++ is a free (as in “free speech” and also as in “free beer”) source code editor and Notepad replacement that supports several languages. Running in the MS Windows environment, its use is governed by GNU General Public License.

App Keywords (Max: 10)

Notepad

Text Editor

Category Name (Max: 3)

Text

Desktop Applic...

Offered by

Notepad++

Contact Support

Don Ho

Next

Step 2: Upload your App

×

Add App

App Information

Upload Your App

Confirm

1

App Information

2

Upload Your App

3

Confirm

App Name

Notepad

Version

Operating System

select OS

Save to

Local

Source Directory

Select Directory

Install Script

Uninstall Script

☒

Advanced Option

☒

Reboot Option

☐

Result Script

Back

Next

- Version:** App’s version number. 3 or 4 digits and separated by dot(.). For example: 1.0.0 or 1.2.3.4
- Operating System:** Select OS of the app can install. Multiple OS are acceptable.
- Save to:** Select an option where app package file will save after Step 3. Confirm. **[Local]** means

Purchase Information & Product Page

152

there will be two zip files download to your local machine, please save it properly, and uploading to specific repository by **Upload App** from **[Repository Name]** means **Online Wrap Tool** will upload app package files to the repository directly.

4. **Select Directory:** Select a directory to upload, which contains files are necessary for installing the app.
5. **Install Script:** Select a runnable script file for executing installation.
6. **Uninstall Option:** Switch On/Off to determine this version's app can uninstall or not.
7. **Uninstall Script:** Select a runnable script file for executing uninstallation.
8. **Advanced Option:** Switch On/Off to show/hide more option.
9. **Reboot Option:** Switch On/Off to determine this version's app need reboot after installation or not.
10. **Result Script:** Select a runnable script file for executing checking result of installation is successful or failed. The script file must return "0", that means success, and all other value will be took as fail.
11. **Back:** Back to previous step.
12. **Next:** To next step.

Add App

App Information

Upload Your App

Confirm

1

2

3

App Name

Notepad

Version

7.8.6

Operating System

Windows (x64) × Windows (x86) ×

▼

Save to ?

Local

▼

Source Directory ?

7.8.6

Select Directory

Install Script

install.bat

▼

Uninstall Script

uninstall.bat

▼

Advanced Option

Reboot Option ?

Result Script ?

▼

▼

▼

Back

Next

Step 3: Confirm

Add App

App Information 1 Upload Your App 2 Confirm 3

App Name
Notepad

App Type
APP

App Description
Notepad++ is a free (as in "free speech" and also as in "free beer") source code editor and Notepad replacement that supports several languages. Running in the MS Windows environment, its use is governed by GNU General Public License.

App Keywords (Max: 10)
Notepad Text Editor

Category Name (Max: 3)
Text,
Desktop Applications

App's provider information

Back 2 Confirm 3

1. **App Information/Content:** Display all data entered in previous steps, please check again before you click **Confirm**.
2. **Back:** Back to previous step.
3. **Confirm:** After checking **App Information/Content**, click Confirm to finish this tool.

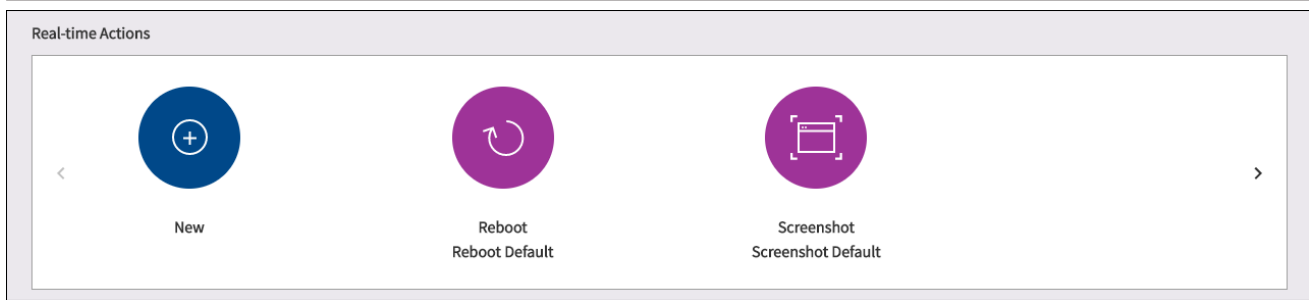
Note: Depending on selected option of **Step 2: Save To**, you will save two zip files or waiting a while for uploading app package files.

4.2.3 DeviceOn Overview

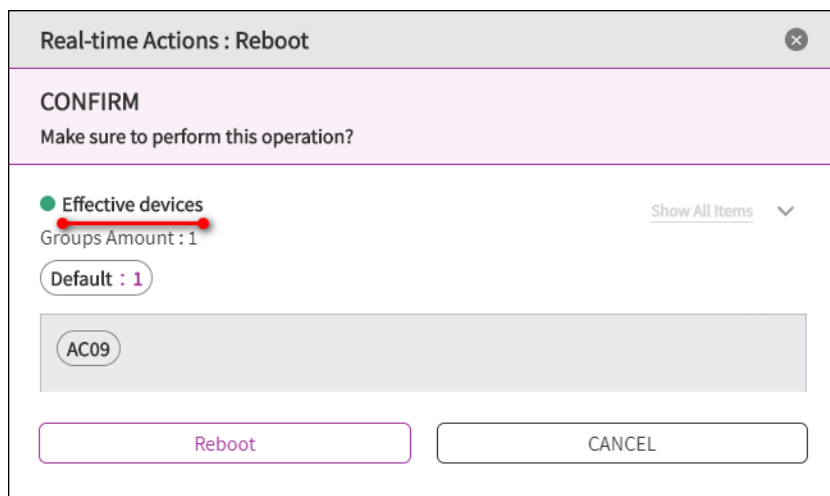
The overview provides quick access to real-time statistics for your managed devices. This information helps to monitor overall status as well as identifying high risk devices. Currently the overview includes Real-time Action, Scheduled Tasks, System Analysis, Device Ranking, and Device Map.

- Real-time Actions

Real-time actions provide one-click access to certain actions defined for specific device groups, providing a shortcut for efficient management. Examples for actions are batch reboot, batch screenshot or batch updates.

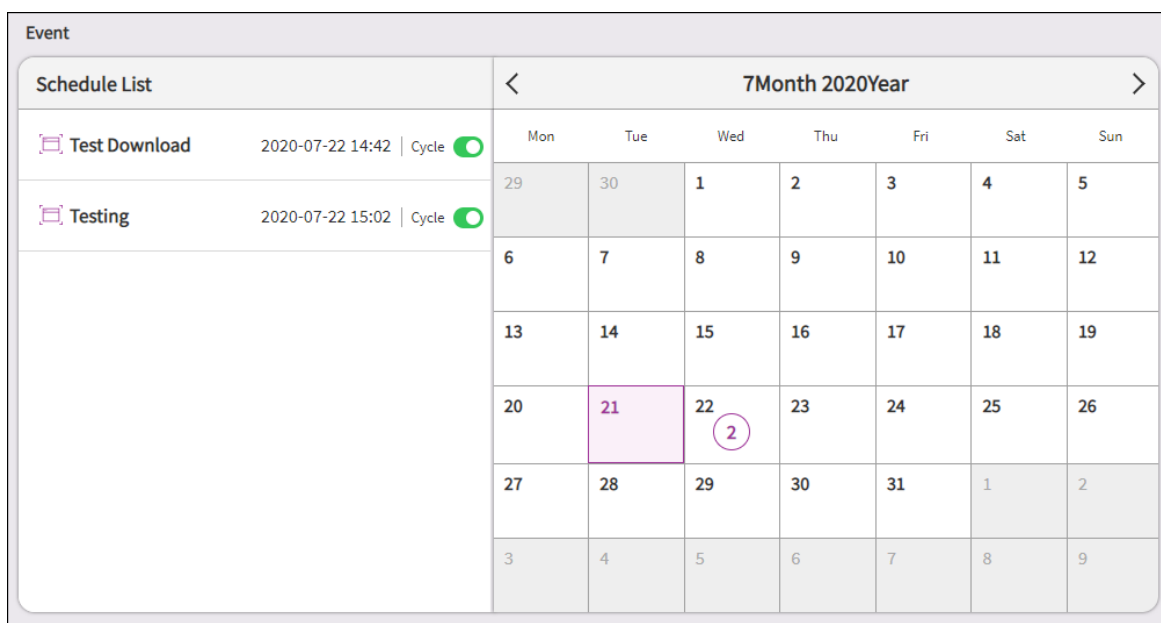


For example, once you click “Reboot”, a confirmation dialog will pop up and will indicate which devices will actually be affected. Click on the device group button to get more details (individual devices names).



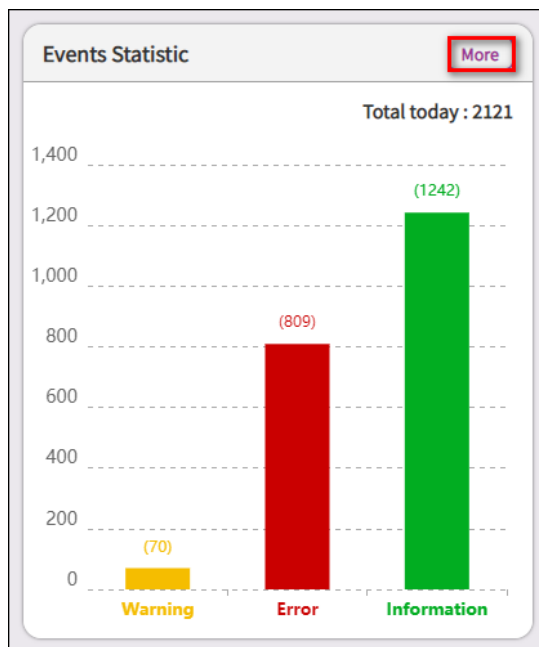
● Scheduled Tasks

In addition to real-time action, actions can be scheduled. An example for this is powering off or rebooting devices at a certain time of day. A calendar view is used to visualize upcoming tasks.

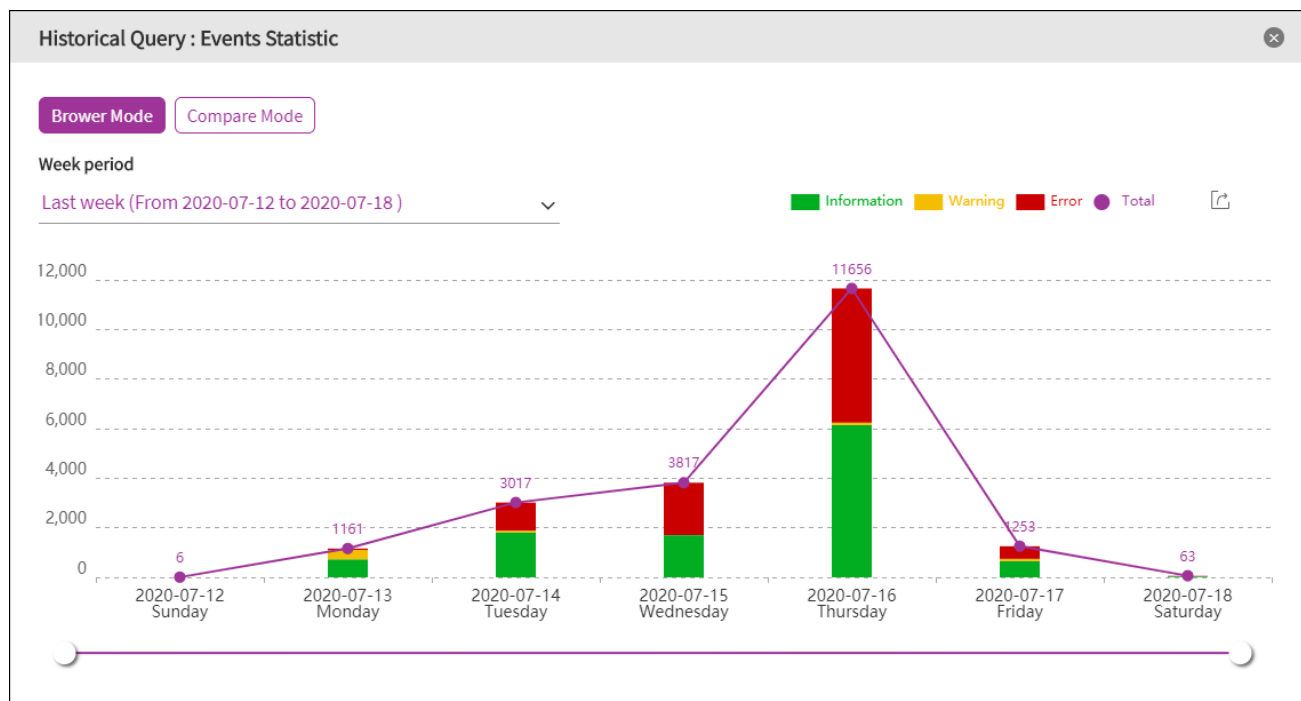


● Event Log Statistic

There are three levels of event log on DeviceOn system, such as **Warning**, **Error**, and **Information**. Gives a summary and statistic result for current day. Click on the bar char to redirect **Event Log** tab to check detail log information.



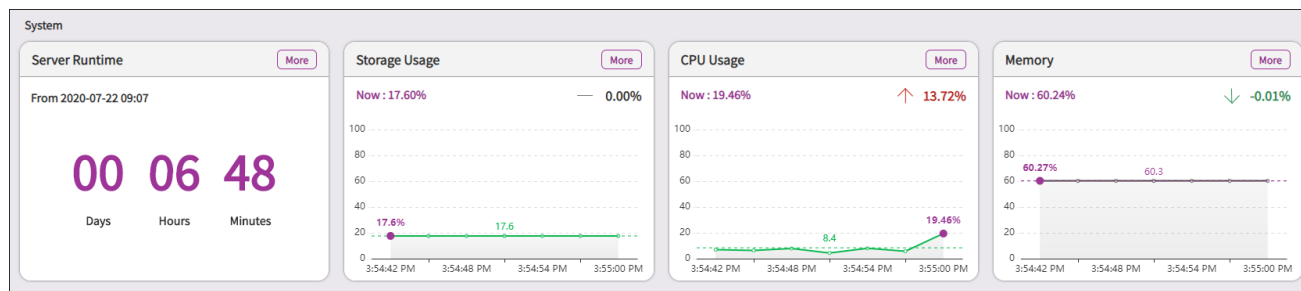
For historical data, please click on “**More**” to compare the daily, weekly result.



● System

The system is focus on DeviceOn server loading and usage, including storage, CPU and Memory. The administrator could realize the real-time server uptime, downtime through the overview and based

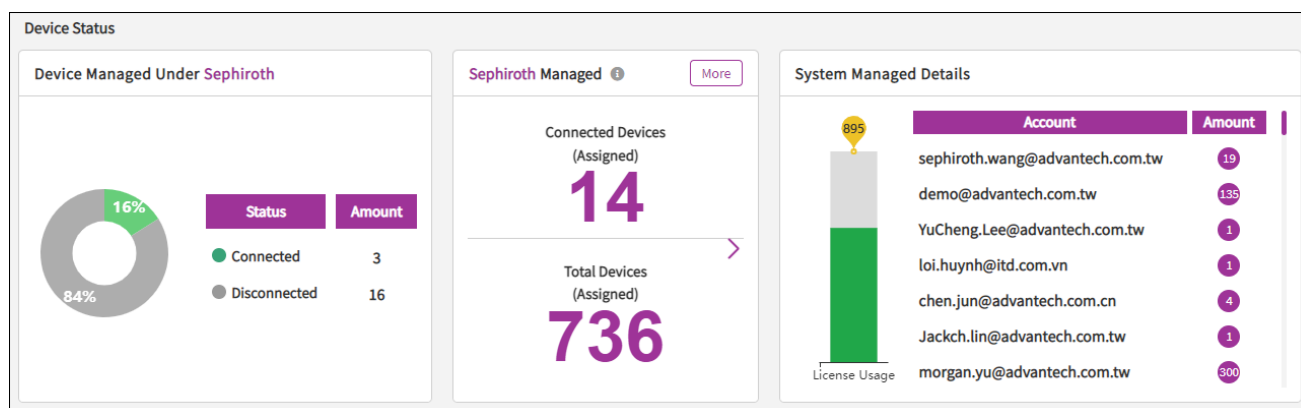
on the matrix to scale cloud performance.



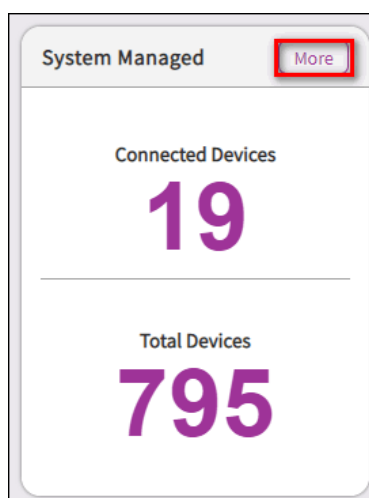
● Devices Status

Shows the total devices of current account and DeviceOn system managed.

Shows the number of currently online devices as well as total number of managed devices (assigned to account).



Click on the more information on system managed to show the number of currently online devices as well as total number of managed devices.



Clicking this overview will bring up a detailed device list including status as well as group membership information.

List				
<div>Connected</div> <div>Disconnected</div>		<div>Keyword Search</div>		<div>19 Set</div> <div><<</div> <div><</div> <div>1</div> <div>/2</div> <div>></div> <div>>></div>
SETTING STATUS	DEVICE NAME	DEVICE GROUP NAME	WAKE-ON-LAN	
<div></div>	WISE-3610	Dylan.Chang...	Direct Mode	
<div></div>	UTX-3117	Kalvin.Yang : ...	Agent Mode : 00000001	
<div></div>	SSK320-02	SSK : Default	Direct Mode	
<div></div>	PC020513	demo : Default	Hank.Peng : ...	<div>More</div> <div>Direct Mode</div>

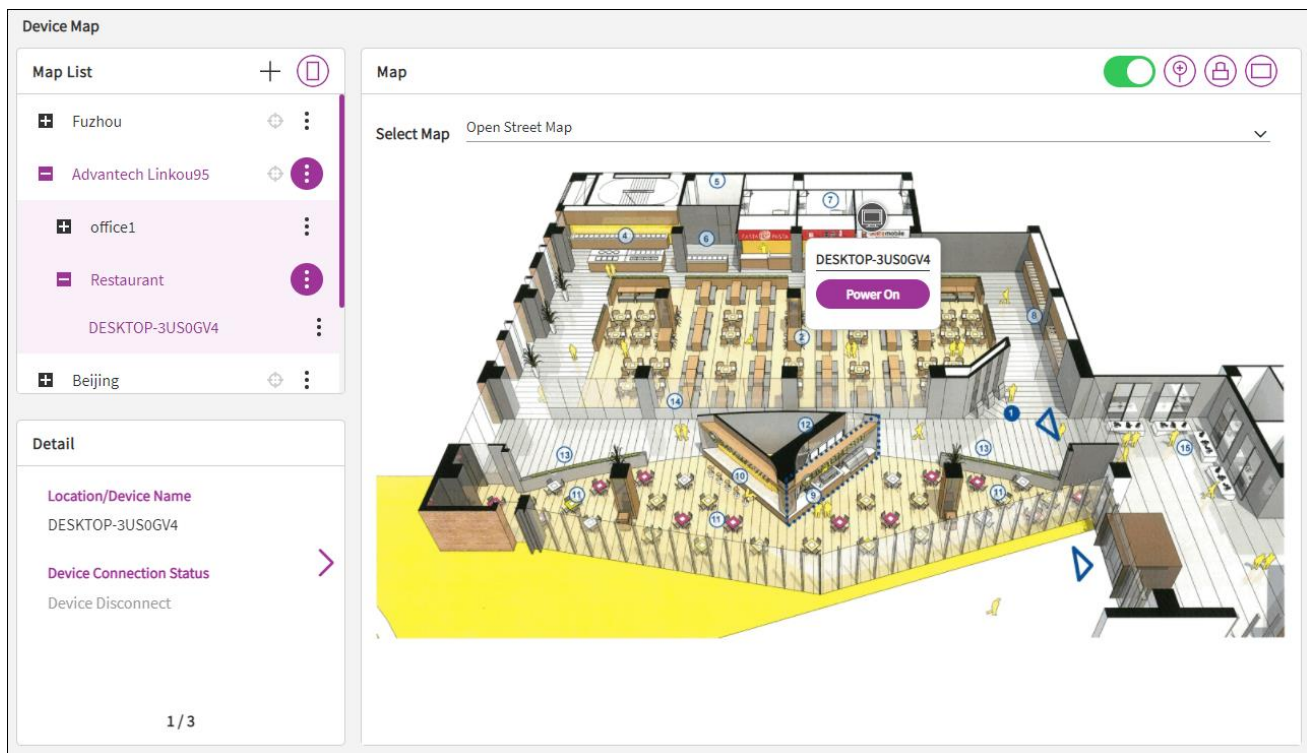
● Top 5 (High-Risk) Statistic

DeviceOn leverages six common sensor types to identify potential high-risk devices. Those sensors are device disconnects, network traffic, disk usage, disk health, CPU usage and memory usage. This “top 5” overview allows to quickly identify potential issues and fix or replace the systems to avoid unexpected downtime.



● Device Map (OpenStreetMap/Google Map/Baidu Map)

DeviceOn offers support for maps (latitude and longitude-based position) or floor plans to visualize the location of managed devices. User could define their location on the map and place the device to the area (floor plans).



For on-premises and without public network environment, you could try to download an offline OpenStreet map and place into right place.

Step 1: Download [OpenStreetMap](#) data for your region (.osm.pbf)

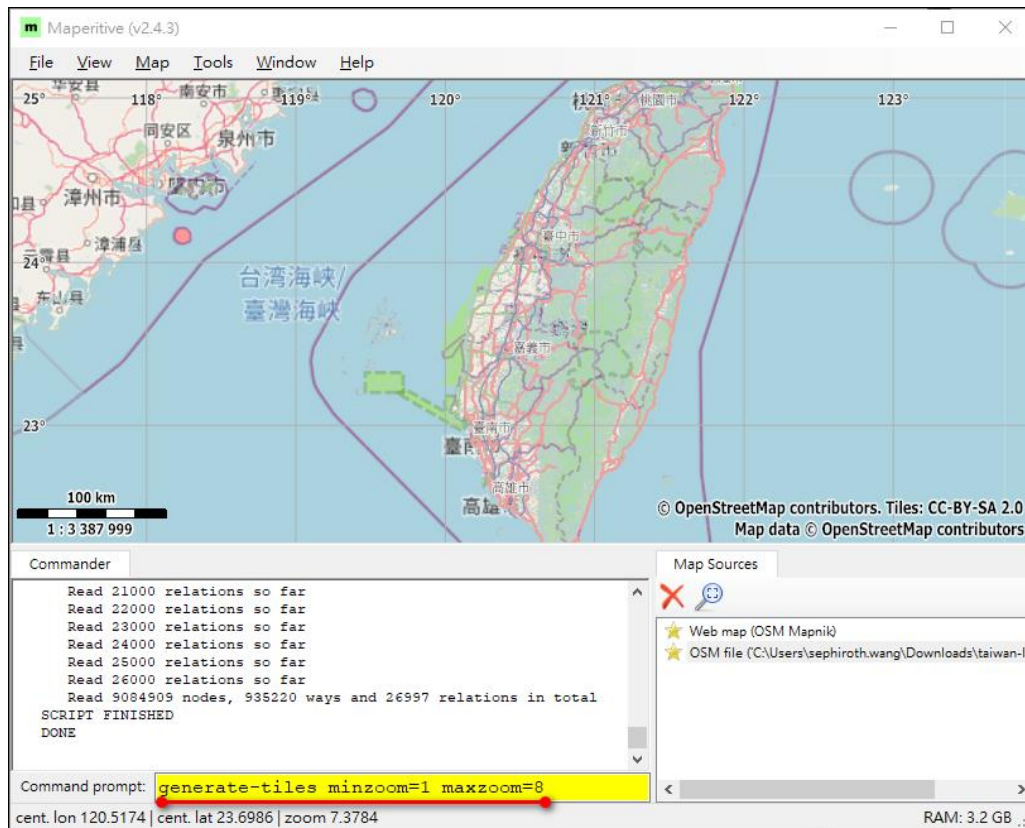
Step 2: Convert and process OpenStreetMap file (.osm.pbf to .osm) via [Osmconvert](#)

```
osmconvert.exe <YOUR_REGION>.osm.pbf --out-osm -o=<YOUR_REGION>.osm_01.osm
```

Step 3: Adopt [Mapertive](#) for drawing maps based on OpenStreetMap

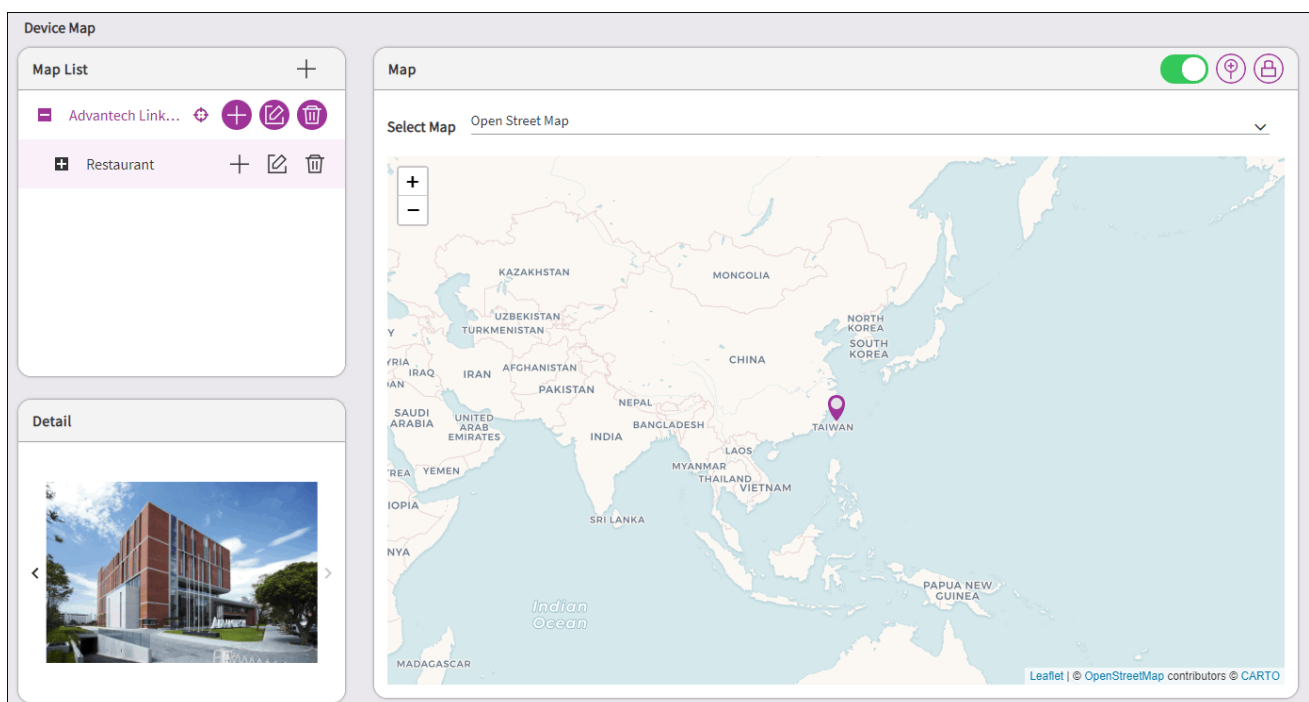
- Open the .osm file that generated from Step 2 through Mapertive.
- Generates tiles from the zoom level 1 up to the zoom level 8. ([REF](#))

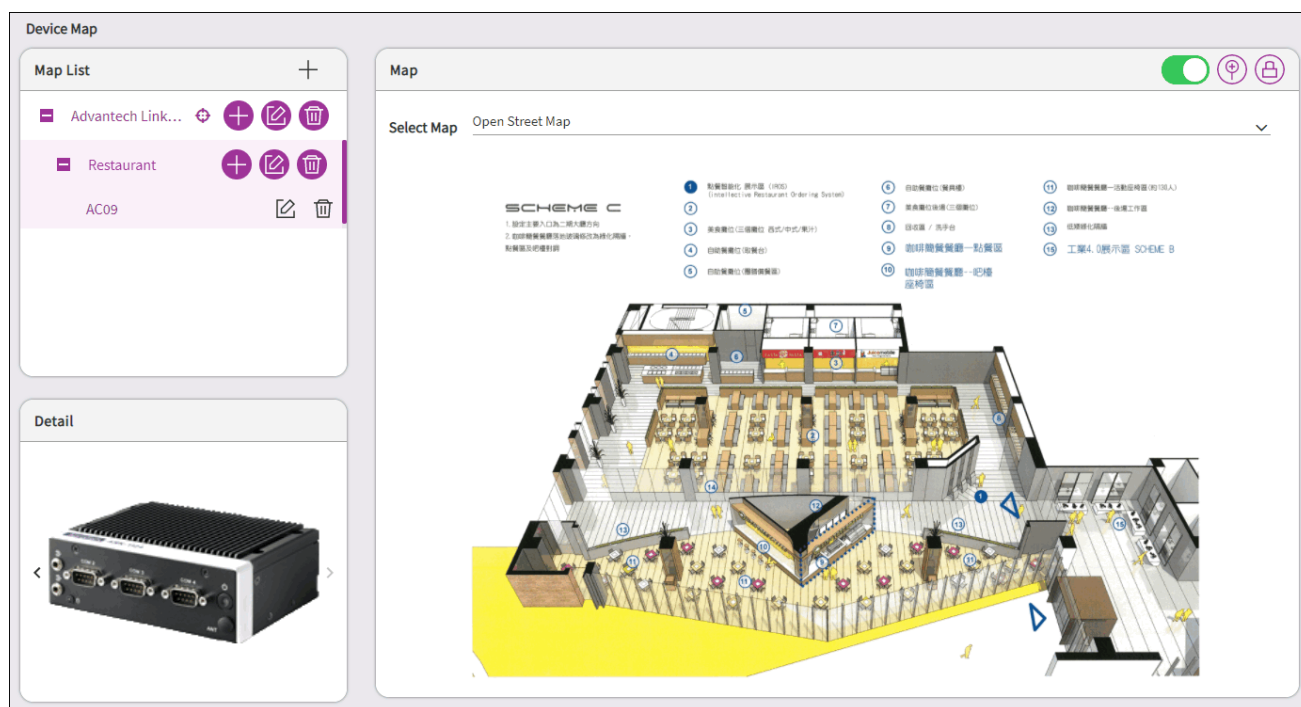
```
generate-tiles minzoom=1 maxzoom=8
```



- Copy the all folder and tiles.json that generated under “./Maperitive/Titles” to DeviceOn Server path (/portal/static/offlineMap/OpenStreetMap/Tiles)

Note: Be careful when specifying zoom levels. Each zoom level needs about four times as many tiles as the previous one, so you can very quickly reach pretty large numbers of tiles which can take a very long time to generate and require a lot of disk space.





4.3 How to Remote Software Provisioning via OTA

OTA (Over-The-Air) is another powerful feature DeviceOn provides. Users can deploy software packages onto a device remotely, or even many devices broadly. This lab guides you how to accomplish remote software provisioning via OTA. And, after this lab, you should:

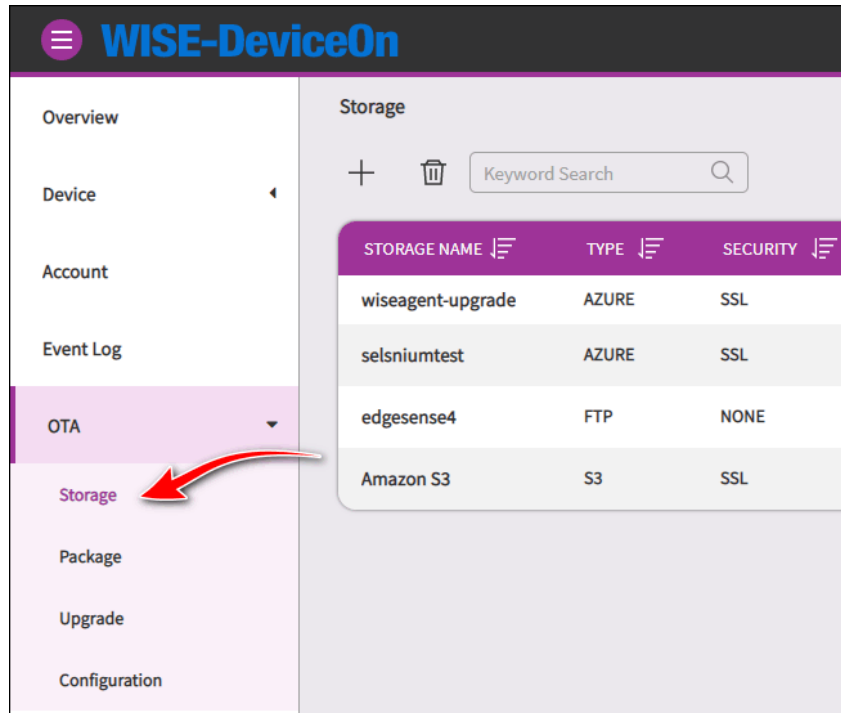
- Learn how to remote provisioning your software via OTA on demand.
- Learn how to package your software for remote provisioning.
- Have the NotePad++, a popular and famous text editor, populated within the target device.

4.3.1 Prerequisite

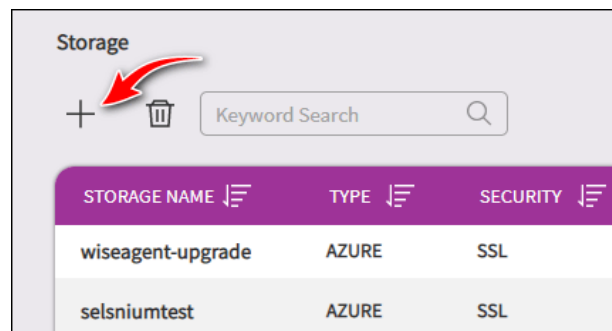
- A running DeviceOn server.
- A device which running on Windows operating system and installed WISE-Agent, that connects to DeviceOn server.
- A running, with well configured, FTP server as the storage.
- A NotePad++ installer, 32-bit edition is recommended. Its name is “**npp.7.8.2.Installer.exe**”, something like that. It can be downloaded from <https://notepad-plus-plus.org/downloads/>.
- Automation skills to install target software package. It is because that user intervention is not possible during provisioning via OTA. For Windows it can be batch file or power shell, while for Ubuntu it may be shell scripts.

4.3.2 Step-by-Step

Step 1: Click “OTA” from the menu on left hand side. It leads you into the “Storage” page.



Step 2: In “Storage” page, click the plus (+) sign. This step leads you into the “Add New Storage” page. You have to add a new storage to upload new packages.



Step 3: Fill all fields in with proper values like following:

- **SOTRAGE:** Pick “FTP” from the dropdown lists.
- **Security:** Leave it as “NONE”, the default value. If your FTP server running on FTPS protocol, pick “FTPS”.
- **SOTRAGE NAME:** Enter “MyFTP”.
- **DOMAIN:** Enter the FQDN of your FTP server, or its IP address.
- **PORT:** Should be **21** if the FTP server runs on a standard port number.
- **ACCOUNT NAME:** A valid username that can connect to the FTP server, and upload files onto the server as well.
- **PASSWORD:** The password to login.
- **CMC/SMC:** Use defaults.
- **ROOT PATH:** Simply uses “/”.

- **DESCRIPTION:** Leave it empty. It's optional information.

Finally, click **"Save"** button to finish this step. If it goes well, you should see a new table row regarding this FTP storage populated in **"Storage"** page.

Add New Storage ✕

Storage
 FTP 1

Security 2
☒ NONE ☐ FTPS ☐ FTPES

Storage Name
 MyFTP 3

Domain
 4

Port (Range: 0 to 65535)
 2121 5

Account Name
 admin 6

Password
 7

CMC (Client Max Connections)
 30

SMC (Server Max Connections)
 5

Root Path
 / 8

Description

Save 9

CANCEL

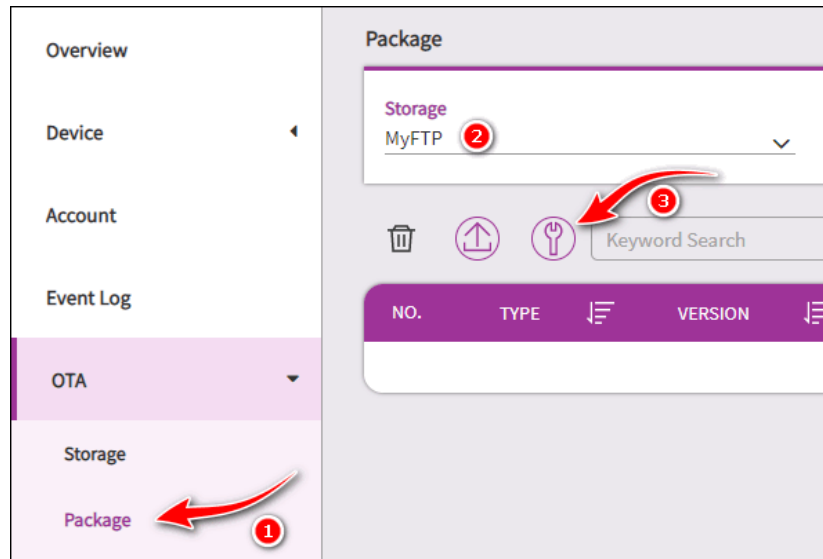
+
Keyword Search
4 Set << < 1 / 1 > >>

STORAGE NAME	TYPE	SECURITY	SERVER MAX CONNECTIONS	CLIENT MAX CONNECTIONS	MORE
wiseagent-upgrade	AZURE	SSL	0	0	
MyFTP	FTP	NONE	5	30	...

Step 4: An extra step we need to execute prior to next step: prepare a valid package for OTA. DeviceOn provides users a toolkit to pack all stuff to be a valid OTA package.

1. Create a new folder names **"NPP"** in, say, your desktop.
2. Move the downloaded file **"npp.7.8.2.Installer.exe"** into.
3. Create a new file **"install.bat"**, contains only `start /wait npp.7.8.2.Installer.exe /S`, inside. This command, per its document in official web site, installs the downloaded NotePad++ software silently.

Step 5: Now click the “**Package**” item. And, then, choose “**MyFTP**” from “**STORAGE**” field. Last, click the “**Package Toolkit**” icon to enter “**Package Toolkit**” page.



Step 6: In “**Package Toolkit**” page, fill all mandatory field up with proper values. At last, click “**Generate**” button to package “**NPP**” software, and upload onto “**MyFTP**” storage as well.

- **Package Type:** Fill “**NPP**” up.
- **Package Version:** Fill “**1.0.0.0**” up.
- **Device Group:** Choose “**Default**”.
- **DEVICE:** Choose the target device. “**AA-Win**” in this lab environment.
- **SOURCE DIR:** Click “**Browser**” to point to the location of “**NPP**” folder we created in step 4.
- **DEPLOY FILE:** DeviceOn chooses “**install.bat**” for you.
- **STORAGE:** Choose “**MyFTP**” from dropdown list.

Package Toolkit

Package Type

NPP

Package Version

1.0.0.1

Account

Root

Device Group

Default

Device

AC09

Tags

☒ x64
 ☒ x86
 ☒ win

Source Directory

otademo

Deploy Script

installNotepad.bat

Storage

MyFTP

☐ Advanced options

Generate

CANCEL

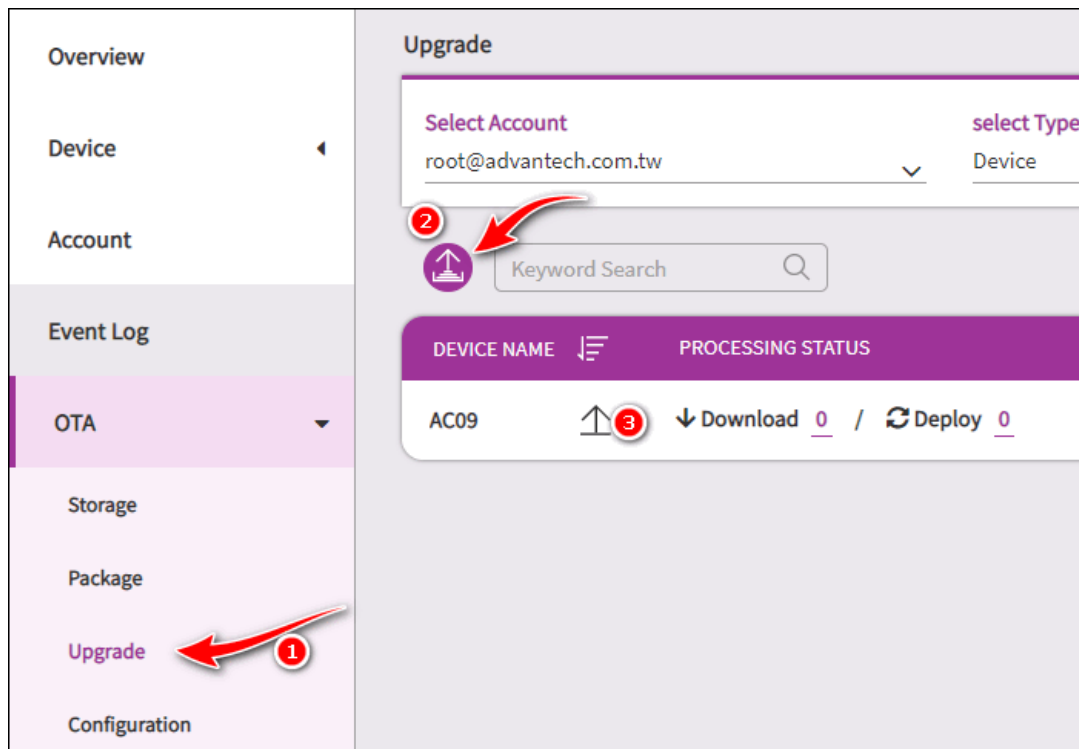
Step 7: Now, in “Package” page, a new one table row represents the “NPP” package has been added.

Keyword Search

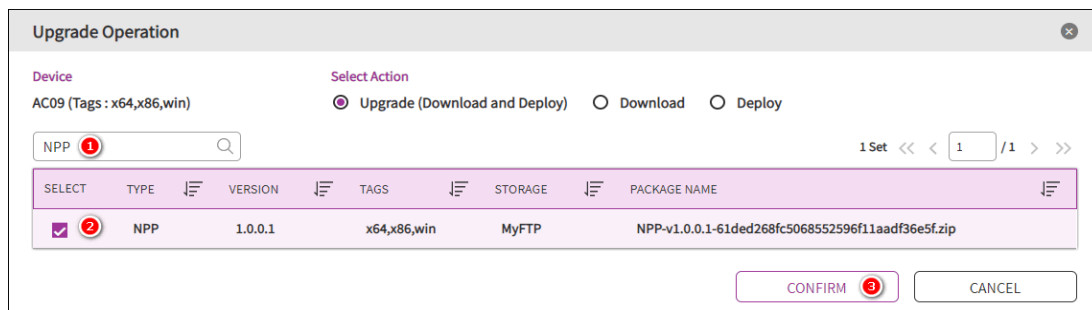
1 Set << < 1 / 1 > >>

NO.	TYPE	VERSION	TAGS	STORAGE	PACKAGE NAME	UPLOAD TIME
1	NPP	1.0.0.1	x64,x86,win	MyFTP	NPP-v1.0.0.1-80a19c243c9171a843...	2020/09/01 17:07

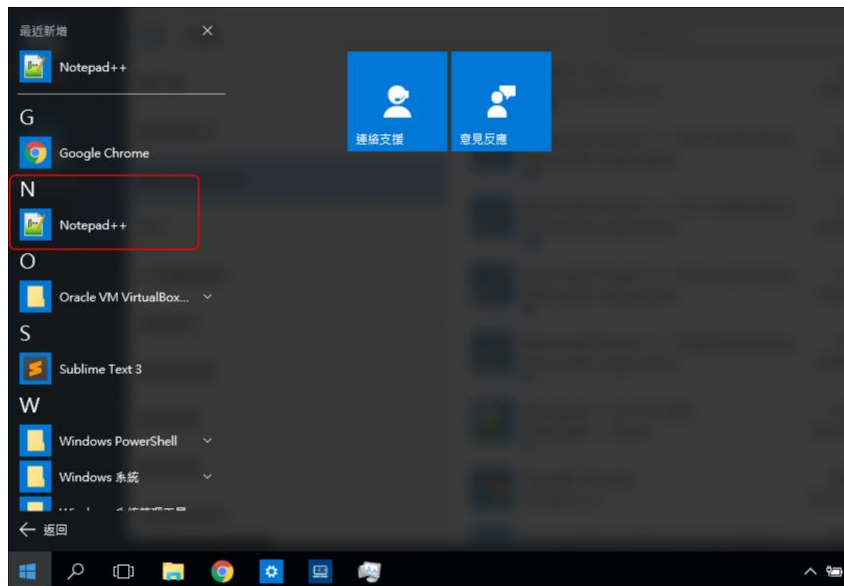
Step 8: It is time to install NotePad++ onto the target device remotely. Based on previous step, click “Upgrade” tab next to “Package” tab. You should find the target device shows there within the table view. Click the icon locates in target device row and “UPGRADE” column. It leads you into the “Upgrade Operation” page.



Step 9: In “Upgrade Operation” page, fill “NPP” up in “KEYWORD SEARCH” field so that the package can be filtered out of all packages. Check the box accordingly and click “CONFIRM” button.



Step 10: Now the NotePad++ should be installing and, after a while, if everything went well, a corresponding application item should be created in Windows menu.



4.4 How to Set a Device Threshold and Event Notify Services

For devices monitoring, DeviceOn provides the rule engine. Users can acquire anomaly situations by means of setting thresholds to those interested devices, and, once one or more thresholds meets, receive alerts via event notification services, another one indispensable feature for users. This lab guides you how to set thresholds to a device and how to set event notification services as well. As such, after this lab, you should:

- Learn how to set thresholds to a device on demand.
- Learn how to set event notification services, including email, LINE, and WeChat as well.

4.4.1 Prerequisite

- A running DeviceOn server.
- A device that installed WISE-Agent connects to DeviceOn server.
- A valid, send-able, email account to enable Email notification service.
- A valid LINE account to enable LINE notification service.
- A valid WeChat account, as well as a valid GitHub account, to enable WeChat notification service.

4.4.2 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Email

The configuration of using email as one of event notification services is a system-wide setting. This means DeviceOn uses the server, the one you set in this step, to send all emails. Therefore, uses email settings from your organization is recommended, rather than uses your personal Gmail. If you really want to use Gmail, the situations you are running into may vary and depends on your google account

settings. So, in this lab, we assume that you have already a valid business email address from your company.

Step 1: Click “Setting” menu on the left-hand side of DeviceOn portal and, then, “Notification”. Click “Email” bar to open settings regarding email notification service.

Step 2: Toggle “On/Off” switch to enable this feature. Then fill fields up with proper values. And end up this step by clicking “Test” button.

- **EMAIL SERVER:** The email server host name.
- **PORT:** The email server port. Normally this is 25.
- **SSL/TLS:** Toggle to a proper setting.
- **EMAIL ACCOUNT:** Your email account name. If takes the windows domain into account, a value format like “DOMAIN\USER” should be used.
- **EMAIL PASSWORD:** Your password to sign in to the email server.
- **SENDER EMAIL:** Your email address.
- **EMAIL SUBJECT:** Leave it the default.

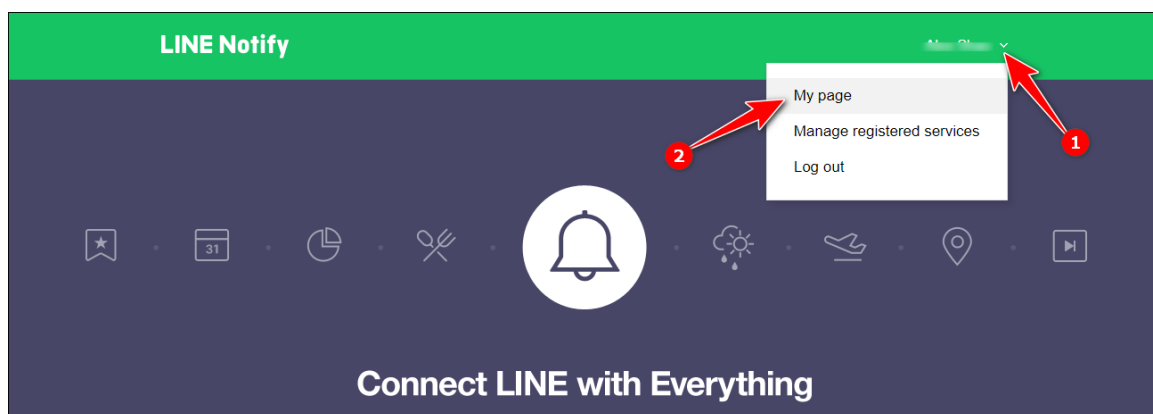
Step 3: To assert all values are correct, click “Test” button, on the bottom right of the page, to open the “Send Email for Testing” dialog for testing purpose. And fill a recipient email as well as email body.

Then click “Test” on this dialog. An email you should receive in a while later. Revise them until you got a test email.

Step 4: Click “Save” on the bottom right of the page that shows in step 2 to keep all settings and enable email notification service.

4.4.3 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – LINE

Step 1: Go to <https://notify-bot.line.me/> and sign in with your LINE account. Click “My Page” from your account’s dropdown menu in the upper right of the page.



Step 2: Click “Generate token” under “Generate access token (For developers)”. It pops up the “Generate token” dialog.

Generate access token (For developers)

By using personal access tokens, you can configure notifications without having to add a web service.

Generate token

LINE Notify API Document

Step 3: Fill token field up with “DeviceOn” and click the “1-on-1 chat with LINE Notify” item. Then click the “Generate token” button in green at bottom.

Generate token

Please enter a token name to be displayed before each notification.

DeviceOn 1

Select a chat to send notifications to.

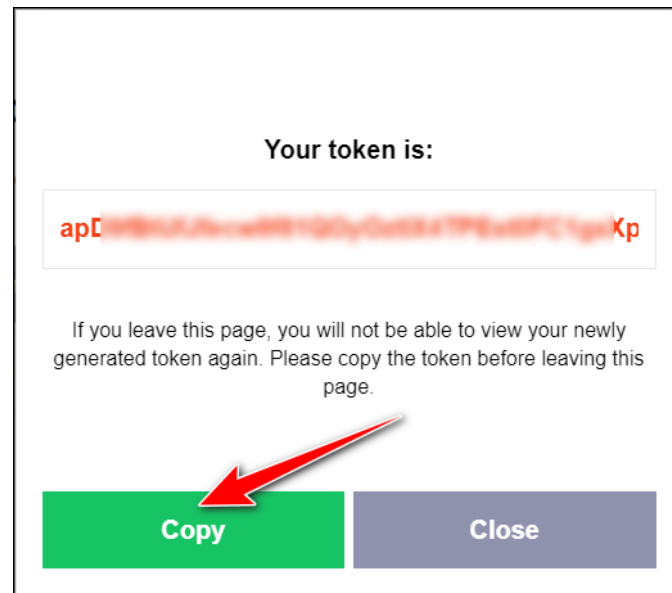
Search by group name

1-on-1 chat with LINE Notify 2

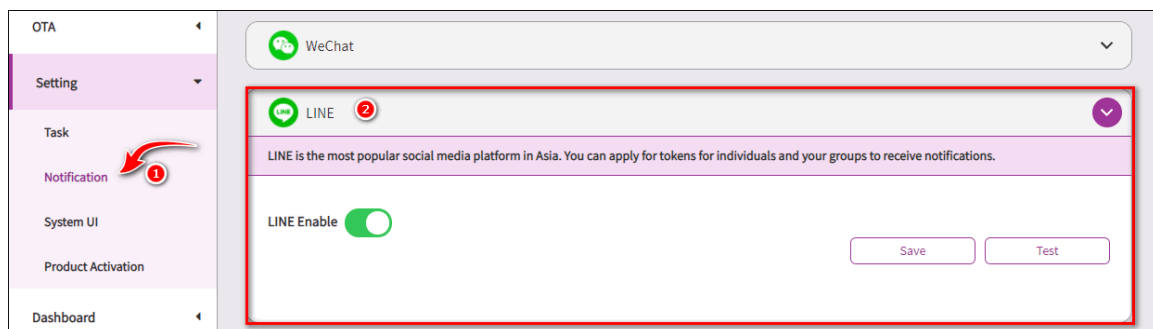
Note: Revealing your personal access token can allow a third party to obtain the names of your connected chats as well as your profile name.

Generate token 3

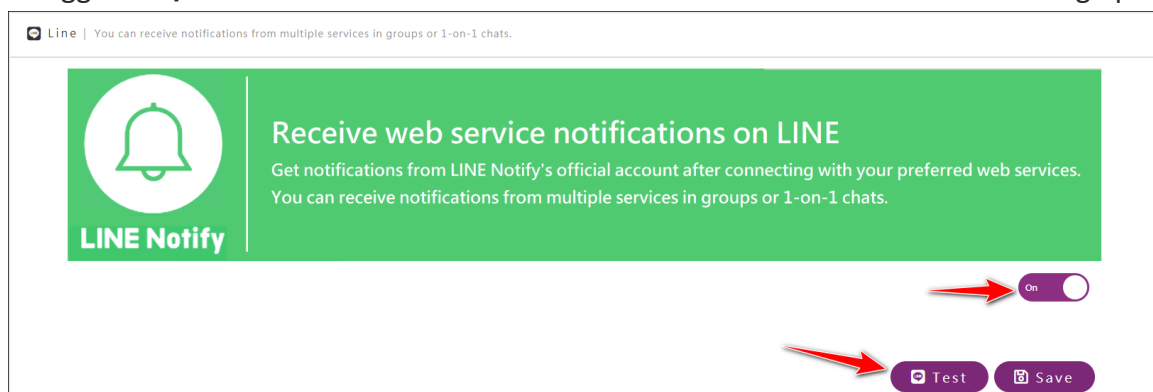
Step 4: A new window pops up with token. Meanwhile, a LINE message about this token generation received immediately. Click “Copy” to keep the token in memory, or any file you like.



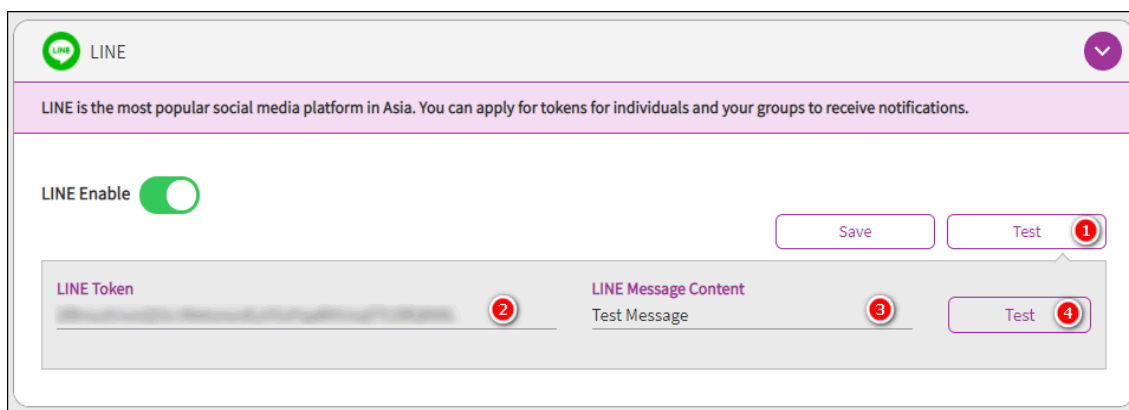
Step 5: Now switch your browser to DeviceOn portal. Click **“Setting”** menu on the left-hand side, then **“Notification”**, and last **“LINE”** bar to open settings regarding LINE event notification service.



Step 6: Toggle **“On/Off”** switch to enable this feature. Click **“Test”** to show the test dialog up.



Step 7: Paste the copied token into the first field (LINE Token) and write something into the second field (LINE Message Content). Click **“Test”**, you should receive the messages you wrote with **“DeviceOn”** as the prefix.



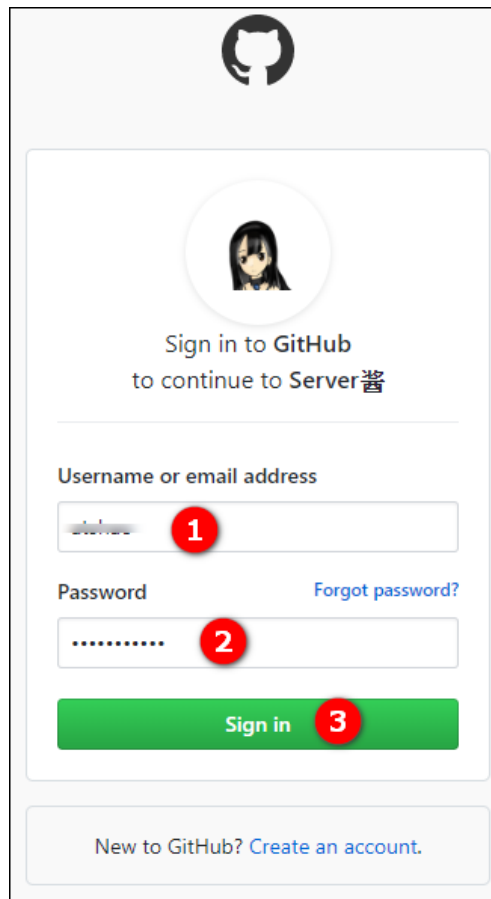
Step 8: Click “Save” button that shows in **Step 6** to keep your settings and enable LINE event notification service.

4.4.4 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – WeChat

Step 1: Go to <http://sc.ftqq.com/3.version>. Click “登入网站” hyperlink.



Step 2: Sign in with your GitHub account.

The image shows a GitHub login page for 'Server酱'. At the top is the GitHub logo. Below it is a circular profile picture of a character. The text 'Sign in to GitHub to continue to Server酱' is centered. There are two input fields: 'Username or email address' with a red circle '1' next to it, and 'Password' with a red circle '2' next to it. A 'Forgot password?' link is next to the password field. A green 'Sign in' button with a red circle '3' next to it is below the fields. At the bottom, there is a link 'New to GitHub? Create an account.'

Step 3: Click “微信推送” hyperlink.

Server酱

是什么

「Server酱」，英文名「ServerChan」，是一款「程序员」和「服务器」之间的通信软件。

说人话？就是从服务器推报警和日志到手机的工具。

开通并使用上它，只需要一分钟：

1. 登入：用GitHub账号[登入网站](#)，就能获得一个SCKEY（在「[发送消息](#)」页面）
2. 绑定：点击「[微信推送](#)」，扫码关注同时即可完成绑定
3. 发消息：往 <http://sc.ftqq.com/SCKEY.send> 发GET请求，就可以在微信里收到消息啦

Step 4: Click “开始绑定”. It opens a QR code image.



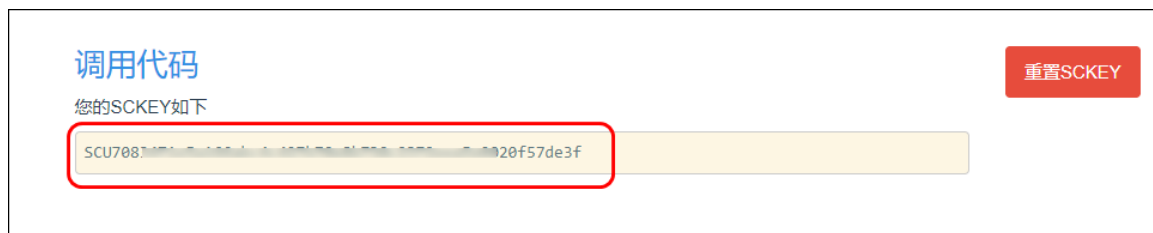
Step 5: Take your mobile up, swipe and open WeChat App to scan this generated QR code so that the service can bind with your WeChat account.



Step 6: Once it is done. The page changes, like below.



Step 7: Click "SCKEY" hyperlink and copy, from the opened page, the SCKEY value.



WeChat

The WeChat service is leverage Server Chan to send notification, you have to apply the token first and set up on each account.

WeChat Enable

☒

1

Save

Test

2

WeChat SC Key

3

WeChat Message Title

DeviceOn

4

WeChat Message Content

Test Message

5

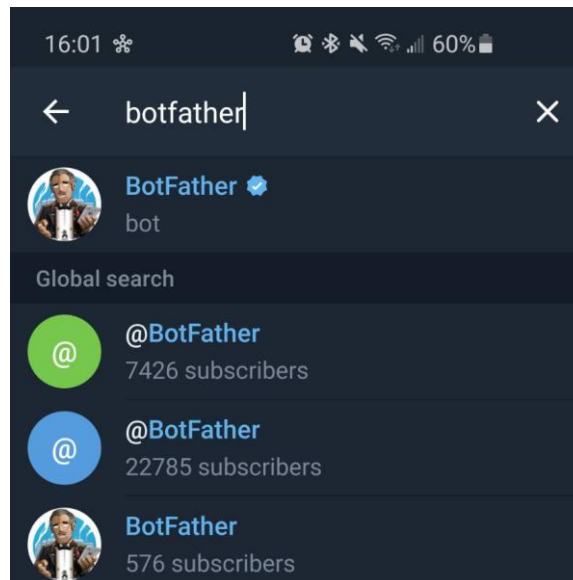
Test

6

Step 10: Click “Save” button that shows in step 9 to keep your settings and enable WeChat event notification service.

4.4.5 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Telegram

Step 1: Search “BotFather” and start to chat on your Telegram App.

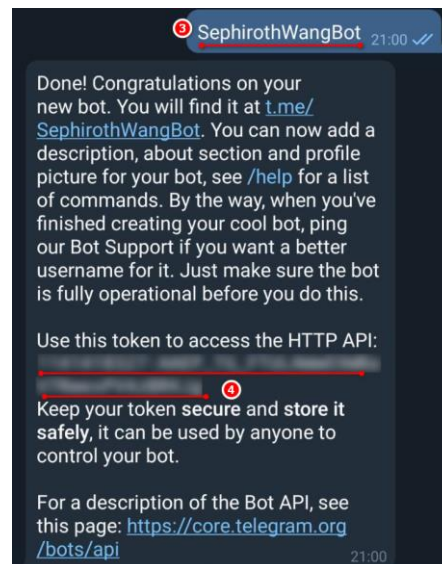
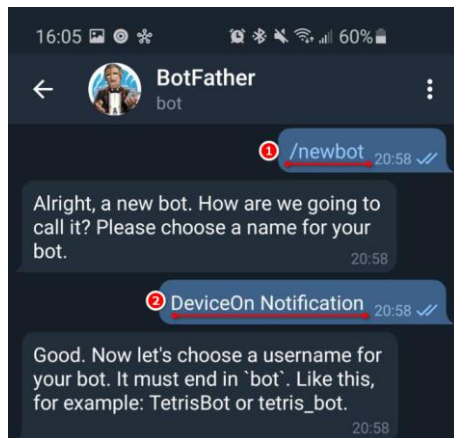


Step 2: Create a new bot and generate an **authorization token**.

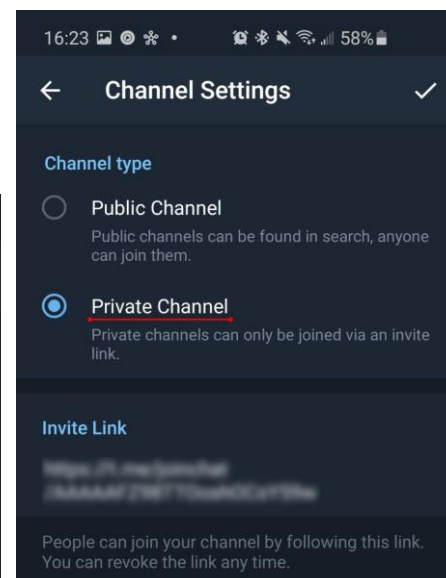
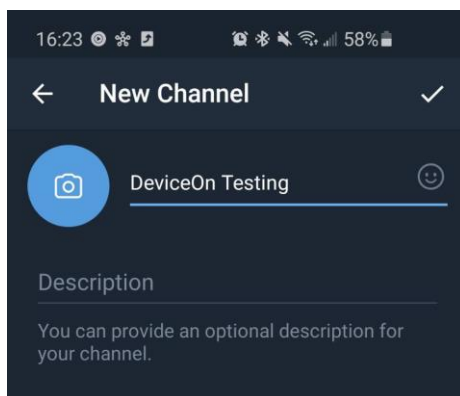
Use the **/newbot** command to create a new bot. The BotFather will ask you for a name and username, then generate an authorization token for your new bot. The name of your bot is displayed in contact details and elsewhere.

The Username is a short name, to be used in mentions and t.me links. Usernames are 5-32 characters long and are case insensitive, but may only include Latin characters, numbers, and underscores. Your bot's username must end in '**bot**', e.g. 'tetris_bot' or 'TetrisBot'.

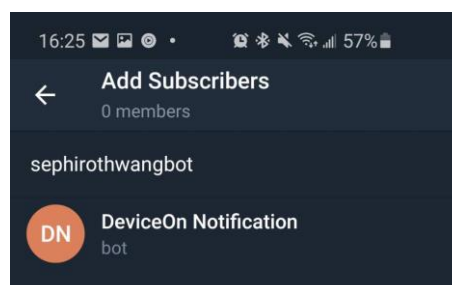
The token is a string along the lines of 110201543:AAHdqTcvCH1vGWJxfSeofSAs0K5PALDsaw that is required to authorize the bot and send requests to the Bot API. Keep your token secure and store it safely, it can be used by anyone to control your bot.



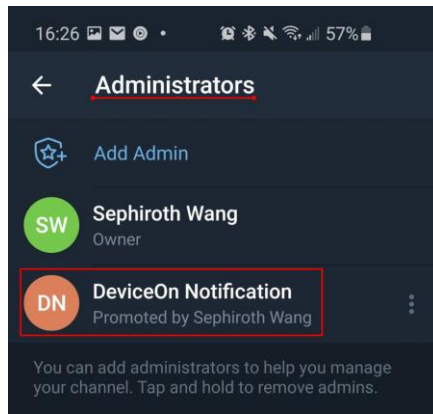
Step 2: Create your private channel on Telegram



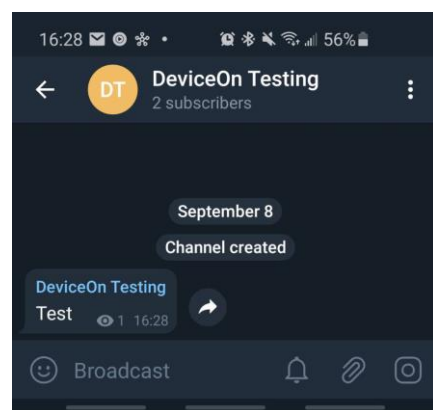
Step 3: Invite your bot into the channel.



Step 4: Set your bot as “Administrators”



Step 5: Enter any txt message in the channel.



Step 6: Retrieve the **chat id** via below URL with your authorization token (Step 2).

⇒ <https://api.telegram.org/botTOKEN/getUpdates>

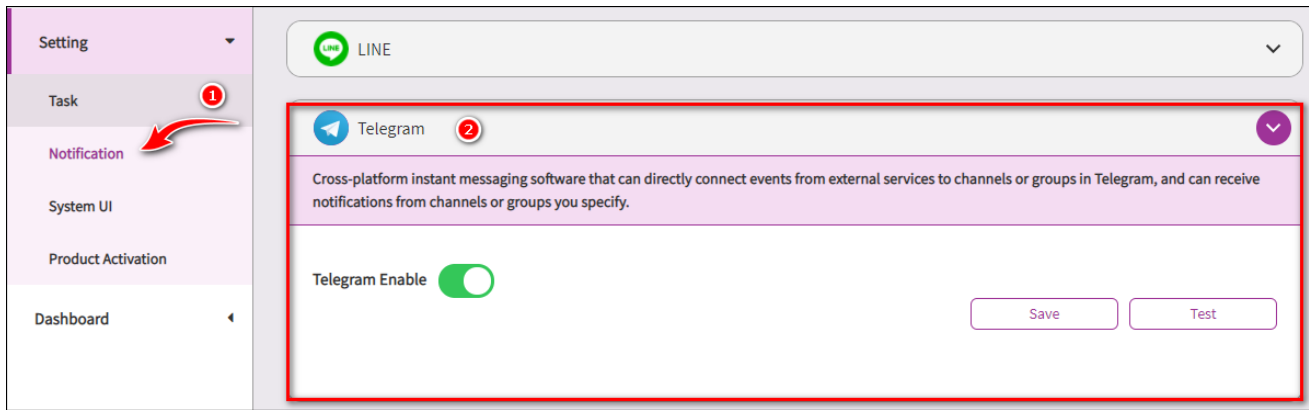
The response that include your chat id as below example.

```

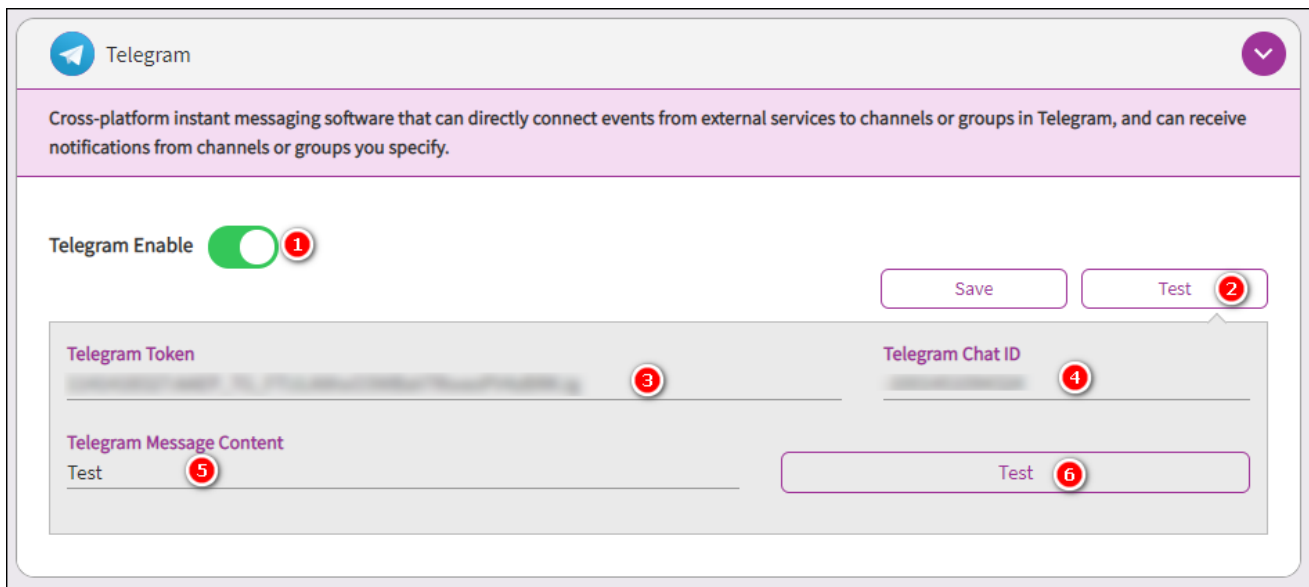
1 // 20200908162812
2 // https://api.telegram.org/
3
4 {
5   "ok": true,
6   "result": [
7     {
45 {
46   "update_id": 526215976,
47   "channel_post": {
48     "message_id": 2,
49     "chat": {
50       "id": -100123456789,
51       "title": "DeviceOn Testing",
52       "type": "channel"
53     },
54     "date": 1599553687,
55     "text": "Test"
56   }
57 }
58 ]
59 }

```

Step 7: Now switch your browser to DeviceOn portal. Click **“Setting”** menu on the left-hand side, then **“Notification”**, and **“Telegram”** to open settings regarding Telegram event notification service.



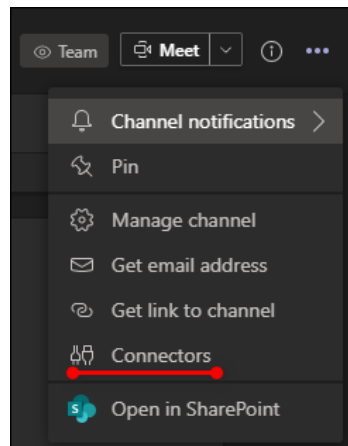
Step 8: Toggle “On/Off” switch to enable this feature. Click “Test” to show the test dialog up. Paste the copied Token and chat id, copied in step 2 and step 6. Give a title to the second field “Telegram Message Content”. Write some message content to the last field “Test”. And click “Test” to see if it works or not.



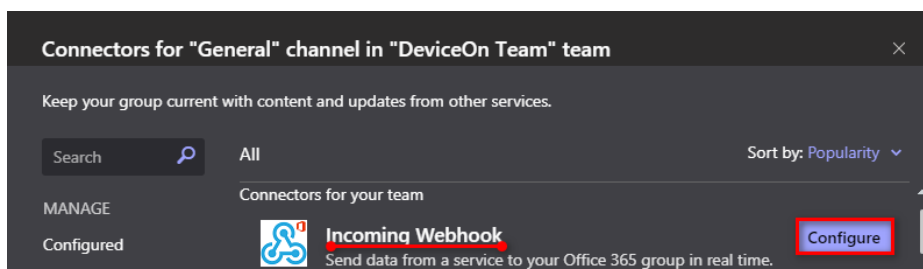
Step 10: Click “Save” button that shows in step 8 to keep your settings and enable Telegram event notification service.

4.4.6 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Microsoft Teams

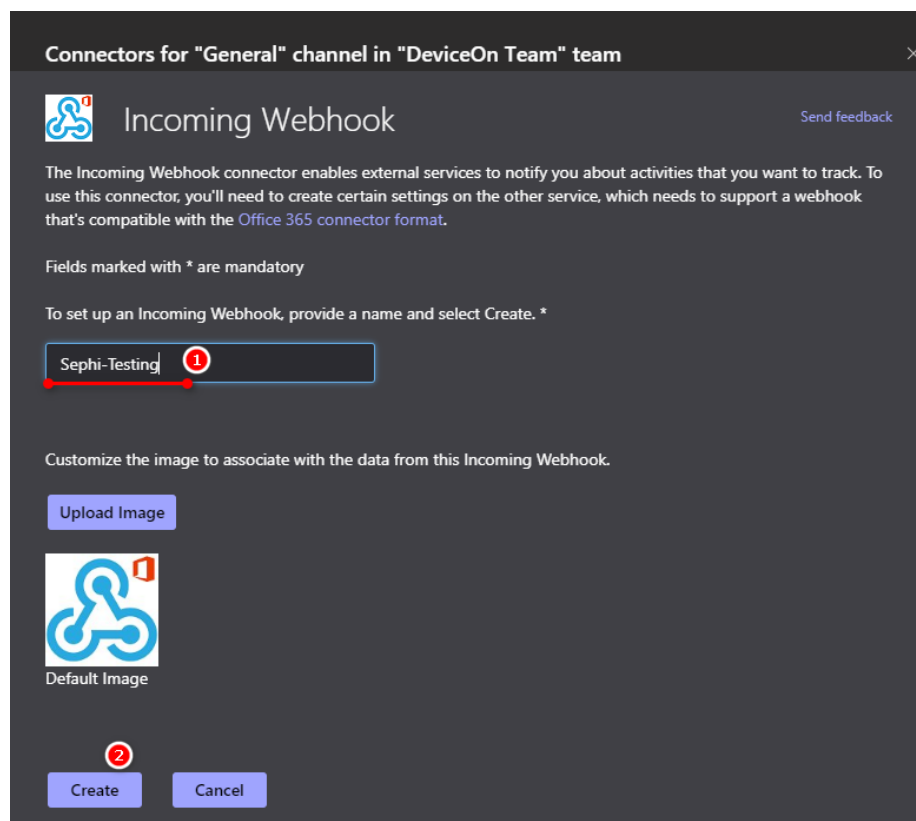
Step 1: In the function menu of the channel where you want to send the message, select...(Other), and select the connector in the menu.



Step 2: Select "Incoming Webhook"

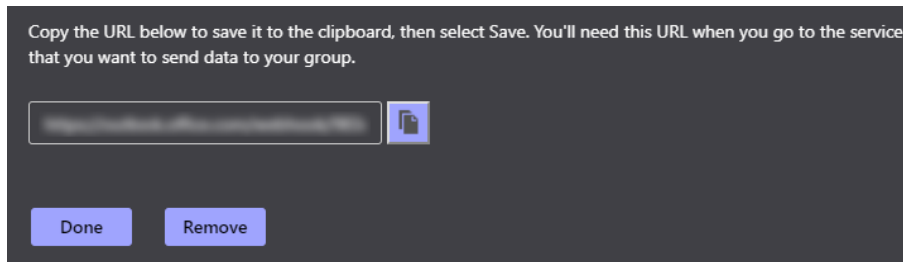


Step 3: Give this connector a name, then press the create button

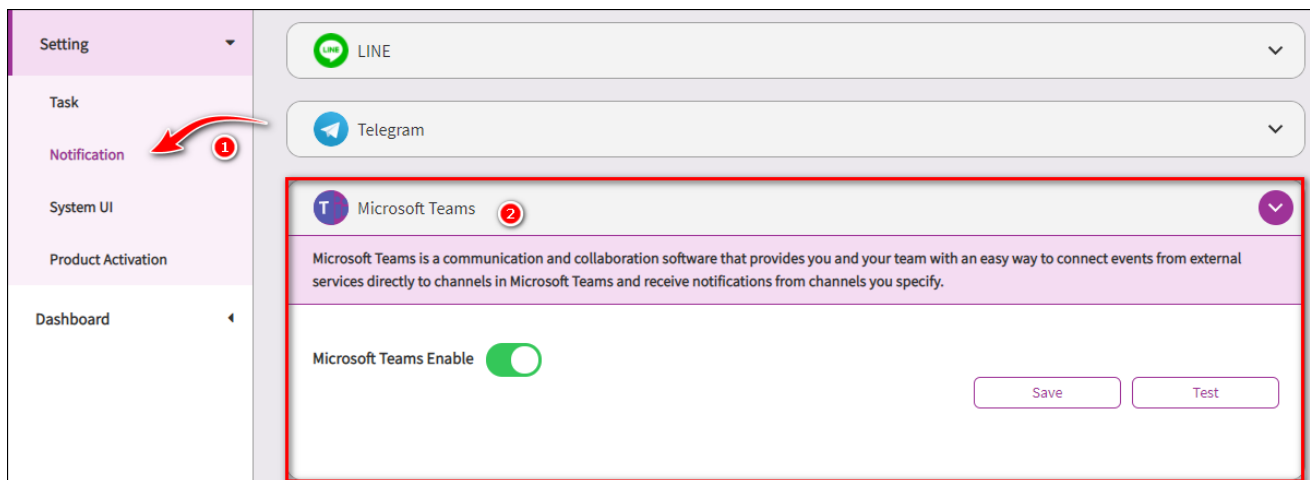


Step 4: At this time, a set of URLs will appear, which are used to transfer message. After copying,

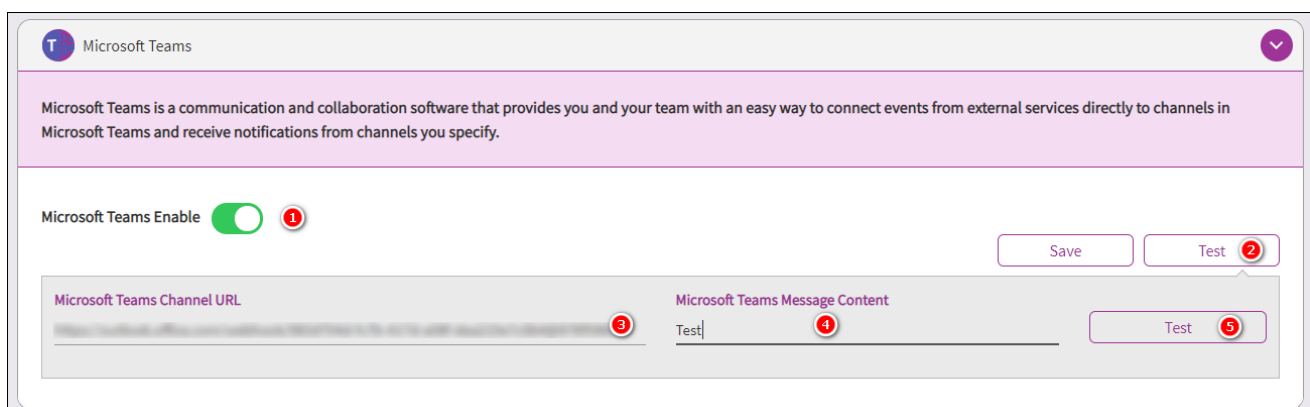
press the **“Done”** button.



Step 5: Now switch your browser to DeviceOn portal. Click **“Setting”** menu on the left-hand side, then **“Notification”**, and **“Microsoft Teams”** to open settings regarding Teams event notification service.



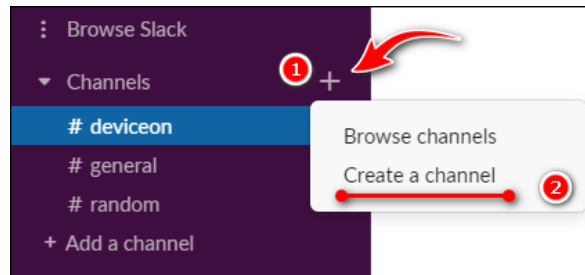
Step 6: Toggle **“On/Off”** switch to enable this feature. Click **“Test”** to show the test dialog up. Paste the URL, copied in step 4. Give a title to the second field **“Microsoft Teams Message Content”**. Write some message content to the last field **“Test”**. And click **“Test”** to see if it works or not.



Step 7: Click **“Save”** button that shows in step 6 to keep your settings and enable Microsoft Teams event notification service.

4.4.7 Steps to Set Event Notification Service – Slack

Step 1: Create your channel on your Slack.



Step 2: Give this channel name and set as private.

Create a private channel

×

Channels are where your team communicates. They're best when organized around a topic — #marketing, for example.

Name

🔒

deviceon_test

67

1

Description (optional)

What's this channel about?

Make private

This can't be undone. A private channel cannot be made public later on.

2

☒

Learn more

3

Create

Step 3: Skip or add your member into channel.

Add people

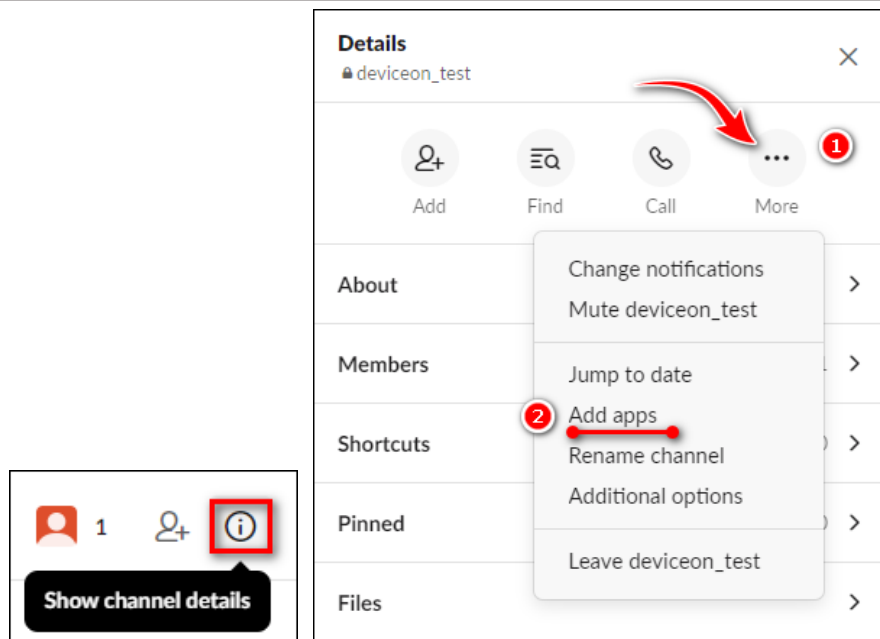
×

🔒 deviceon_test

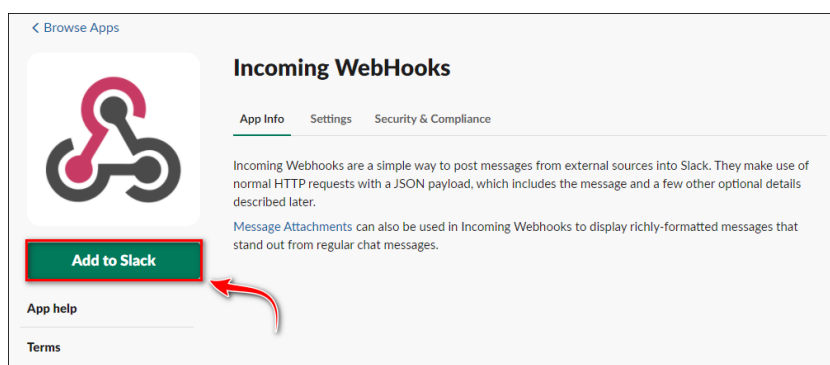
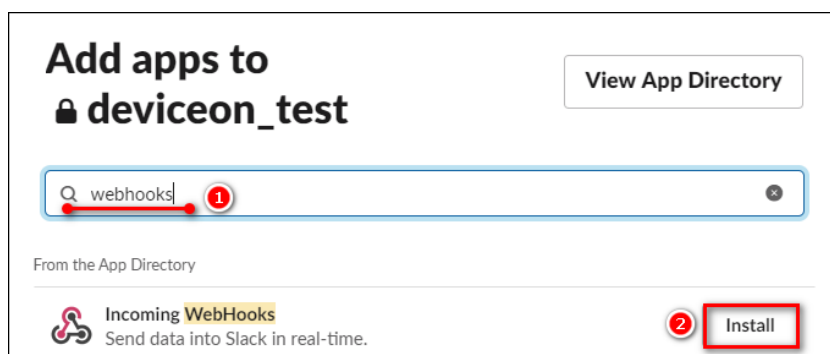
Search by name or email

Skip for now

Step 4: After logging in to slack, there will be a row of menus on the right, click "**Apps**" to expand the sub-menu, and then click "**Add Apps**"



Step 5: A search box will appear, type "**webhooks**" and you will see the first result is "**Incoming WebHooks**", then click to install and "Add to Slack".



Step 6: Click "Add to Slack", and a menu will appear asking which channel to install on. After selecting it, click "Incoming WebHooks integration".

Post to Channel

Start by choosing a channel where your Incoming Webhook will post messages to.

deviceon_test 1

or create a new channel

Add Incoming WebHooks integration 2

By creating an incoming webhook, you agree to the [Slack API Terms of Service](#).

Step 7: After installation, you will enter the setting page of incoming webhooks. The first line of the page "**Webhook URL**" is the most important. We can send out automatic notification messages as long as we post to this url.

Setup Instructions

We'll guide you through the steps necessary to configure an Incoming Webhook so you can start sending data to Slack. close

Webhook URL

Step 8: Now switch your browser to DeviceOn portal. Click "**Setting**" menu on the left-hand side, then "**Notification**", and "**Slack**" to open settings regarding Slack event notification service.

Setting

Task

Notification 1

System UI

Product Activation

Dashboard

LINE

Telegram

Microsoft Teams

Slack 2

A cloud computing-based instant messaging software that directly connects events from external services to channels in Slack and can receive notifications from the channels you specify.

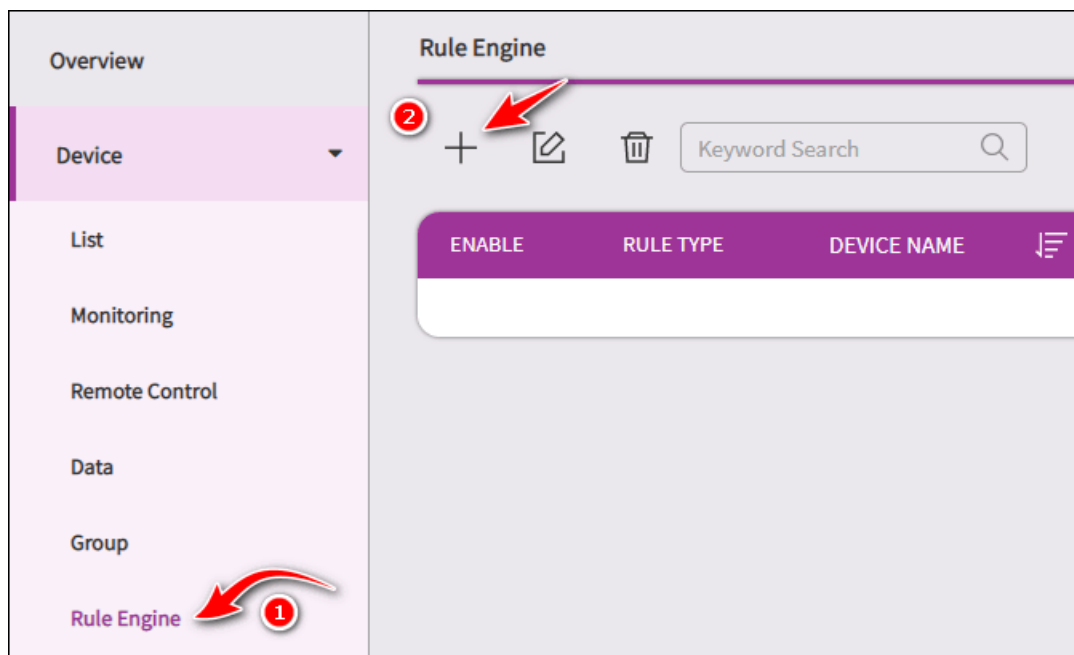
Slack Enable ☒

Save Test

Step 9: Toggle "**On/Off**" switch to enable this feature. Click "**Test**" to show the test dialog up. Paste the URL, copied in step 4. Give a title to the second field "**Slack Message Content**". Write some message content to the last field "**Test**". And click "**Test**" to see if it works or not.

4.4.8 Steps to Set Thresholds to a Device

Step 1: Click “Setting” menu on the left-hand side of DeviceOn portal and, then, “Rule Engine”, click the plus (+) sign to enter “Rule Engine” page.



Step 3: Choose each setting with a proper value within step 1 – Select Sensor.

- **SELECT RULE TYPE:** Shows the new rule engine applies to a single device or a device group. Please pick “Device” here.
- **SELECT DEVICE GROUP:** Also, leave it the default, “Default”.
- **SELECT DEVICE:** Which device the new rule engine will apply? We choose “AA-Win” in this lab environment.
- **KEYWORD SEARCH:** Please enter “hard drive” so that only hard drive relevant items available.

Here, to ease this lab, we pick **“Hard Drive Free Space”** as a threshold of the rule engine. In addition, like the picture shows, it illustrates the disk C is the target hard drive in this lab. Click **“Next”** to go to next step.

Add Rule

Progress: 1 Select Sensor, 2 Define Threshold, 3 Define Action, 4 Confirm

Rule Type: Device (1)
 Device Group: Default (2)
 Device: AC09 (3)

4 Set << < 3 / 1 > >>

SELECT	SENSOR NAME	SENSOR ID
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Health	HDDMonitor/hddInfoList/Disk0/health
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Power on Time	HDDMonitor/hddInfoList/Disk0/powerOnTime
<input type="radio"/>	Hard Drive Total Space	HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Total Disk Space
<input checked="" type="radio"/> (6)	Hard Drive Free Space	HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Free Disk Space

Next (7)

Step 4: Now we need to define a threshold for this rule engine in this step. Based on **“Current Value”** shows on top right, check the **“Less than”** radio button and slide to a maximum value that just on less than **“Current Value”**.

Leave **“Lasting Time”** as well as **“Notice Interval”** the defaults. **“Lasting Time”** indicates that the target device runs into the abnormal condition only when it reaches the set threshold and last the set time. While **“Notice Interval”** tells the interval of users receive an event, until the condition back to normal. Then click **“Next”** to go to next page.

Add Rule

Progress: 1 Select Sensor, 2 Define Threshold, 3 Define Action, 4 Confirm

Sensor Name: Hard Drive Free Space

Threshold: ☐ More than, ☒ Less than (1), ☐ Outside the range

Range(Current Value: 143397)Unit: Megabyte

Slider: [143397] to [154194] (2)

Lasting Time (Second): 10 (3)
 Notice Interval (Second): 60 (4)

Back Next (5)

Step 5: We are now in **“Define Action”** step. Pick **“Power On/Off”** from **“TAKE A ACTION”**, **“System Restart”** from **“TAKE A SUB ACTION”**, and **“Back to Normal”** for **“Trigger Frequency”**. These combination means that the target device will reboot once it backs to normal, after it enters the threshold we set. Also, click **“Next”** to go to next page.

Add Rule

Select Sensor

Define Threshold

Define Action

Confirm

1

2

3

4

Take an Action

Power On/Off

1

Take a Sub Action

System Restart

2

Trigger Frequency

☐ Always
 ☒ Back to Normal
 ☐ Once

3

Back

Next

4

Step 7: Review all information within this page. Leave “Enable” the default and click “Confirm” button to set this rule, and apply it to the target device as well.

Add Rule

Select Sensor

Define Threshold

Define Action

Confirm

1

2

3

4

Sensor

Rule Type

Device

Device Group

Default

Device

AC09

Plugin

HDDMonitor

Sensor ID

HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Free Disk Space

Threshold

Define Threshold (Unit: Megabyte)

Less than 154194

Lasting Time (Second)

10

Notice Interval (Second):

60

Basic Information

Enable Rule

☒

Take an Action

Take an Action

Power On/Off

Take a Sub Action

System Restart

Trigger Frequency

Back to Normal

Back

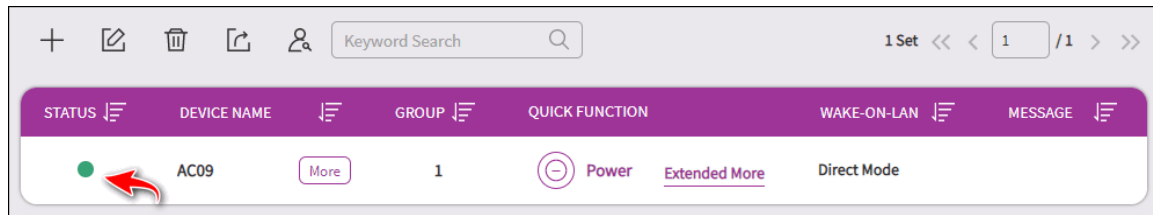
Confirm

1

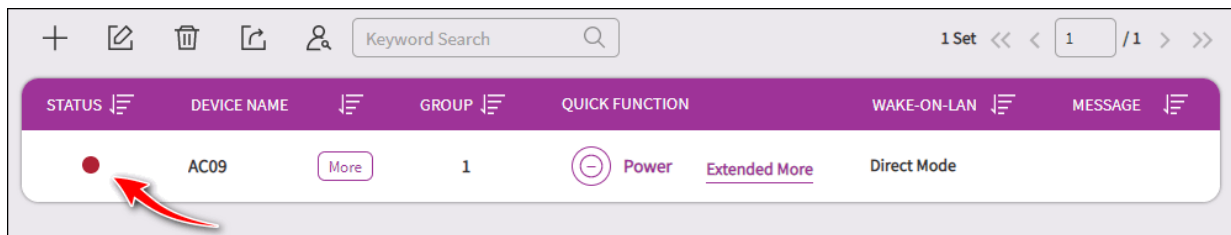
Step 8: The new item should be populated as the image shows.

ENABLE	RULE TYPE	DEVICE NAME	SENSOR NAME	ACTION	THRESHOLD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Device	AC09	HDDMonitor/DiskInfo/Disk C:/Free Disk Space	Power On/Off--System Restart	Less than 154194 Megabyte

Step 9: Click “Device” menu item on left hand side of DeviceOn portal. You can see a green circle represents the target device accordingly.



Step 10: We can do something so that the target device meets the threshold we set previous. Here we download the newest Ubuntu ISO image to the target device. The green circle shows in step 9 changes, a while later, to an orange one, of which indicates it runs into an abnormal condition.



Step 10: Interrupt the download action at any time, or wait until it finishes. Purge the downloaded file so that the target device has free space more than the threshold we set previous. After a while, the target device should reboot due to the rule engine we set. Note here that it may necessary to purge the recycle bin to achieve our goal.

4.5 How to Visualize Device Data via Grafana Dashboard

Grafana is an open-source software for monitoring and analysis. One of its major characteristics is it supports many different data sources, from popular CloudWatch, Elasticsearch, Graphite, and influxDB, to OpenStack Gnocchi or Google Calendar. Its range is very extensive. However, for others data source require to implement [SimpleJson](#) to access your data. The DeviceOn native support SimpleJson APIs and data source plugin on Grafana. This lab guides you how to visualize device data via Grafana dashboard.

4.5.1 Prerequisite

- A running DeviceOn server.
- A running Grafana service with DeviceOn data source plugin.
- A device which installed WISE-Agent, that connects to DeviceOn server.

4.5.2 Step-by-Step

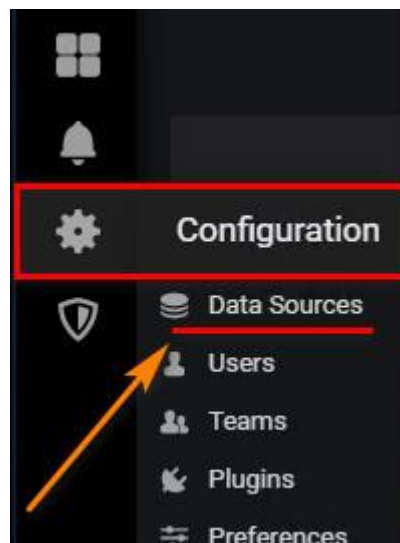
Step 1: Launch Grafana Web Service Shortcut on Desktop, or access the Grafana service endpoint.



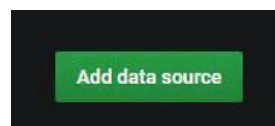
Step 2: Login to Grafana portal with your account, password (Default: admin/admin)

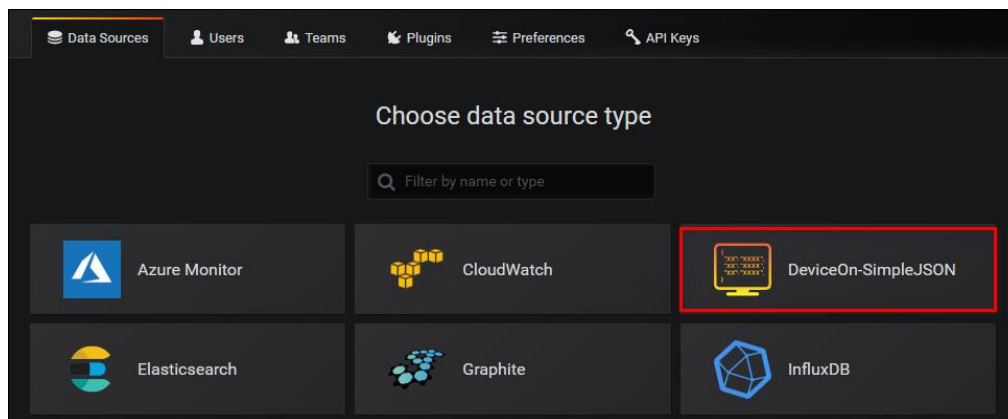


Step 3: Create a data source to access DeviceOn SimpleJson API.



Click on “**Add data source**” and select “**DeviceOn-SimpleJson**”, (for previous version might be RMM-SimpleJson)





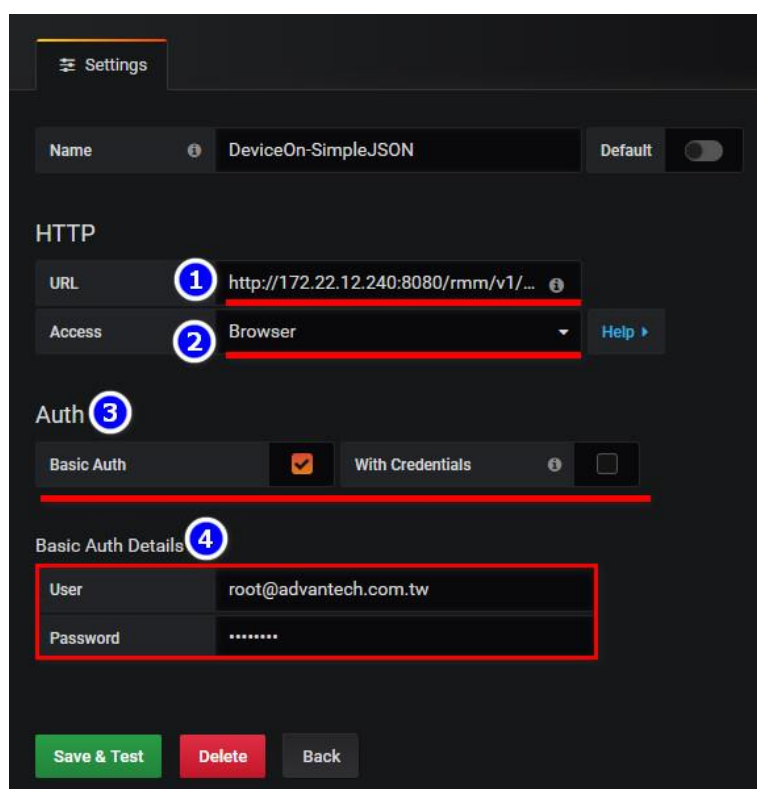
Step 4: Given below parameters for data source plugin to retrieve device data from DeviceOn APIs.

URL: http://<DEVICEON_SERVER>:8080/rmm/v1/grafana/simplejson

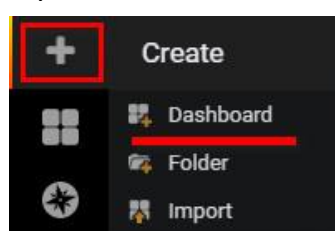
Access: Browser

Auth: Basic Auth (Support on prefecture version)

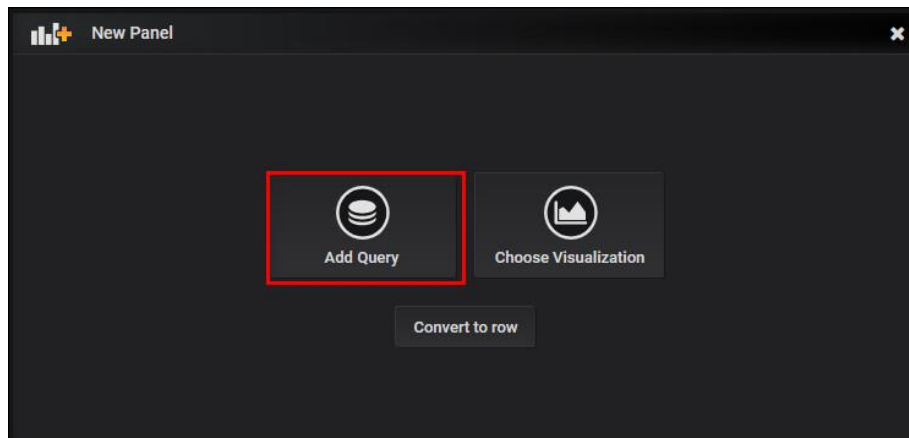
Basic Auth: DeviceOn Account & Password



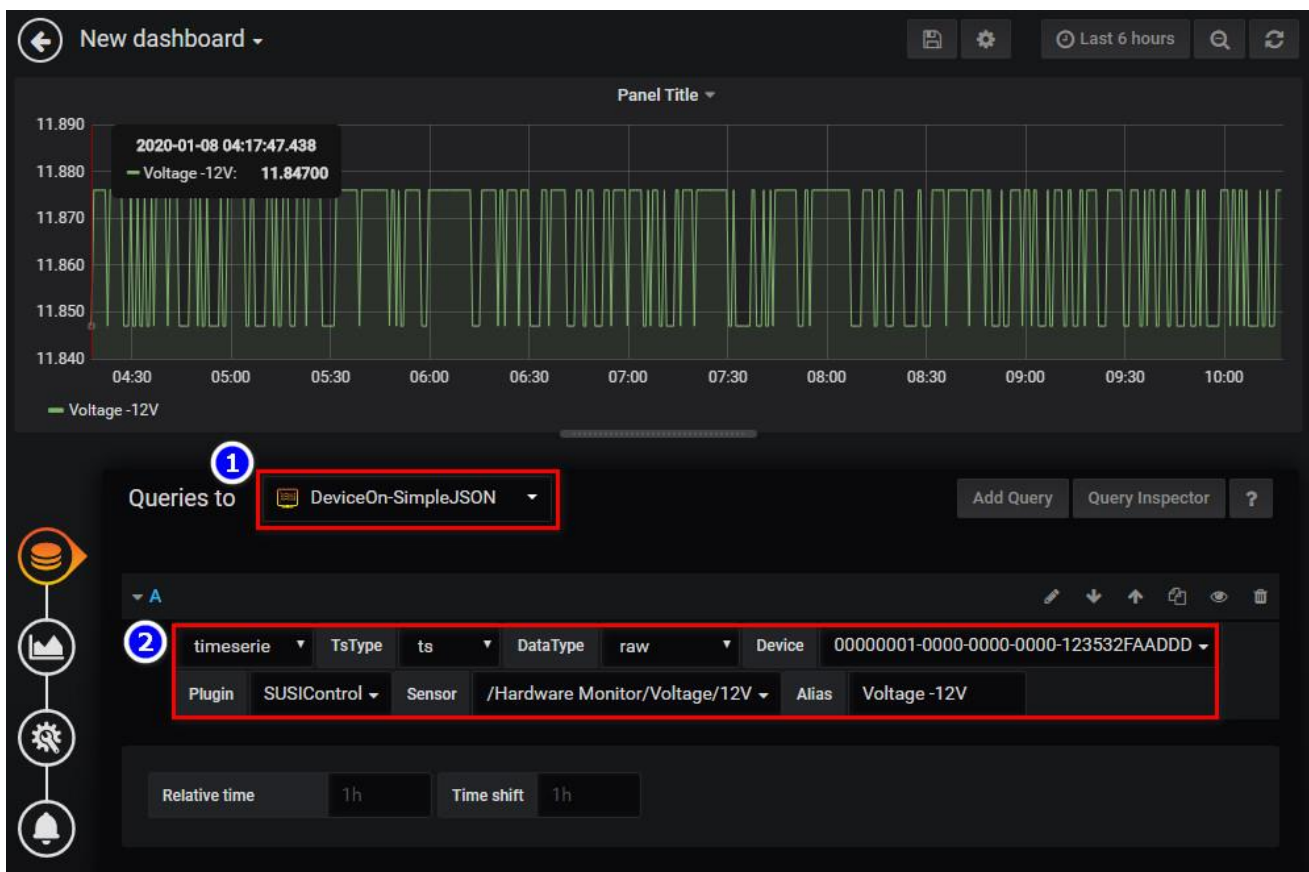
Step 5: Create a dashboard to visualize your device data.



Select “Add Query” for your device.



Select **DeviceOn-SimpleJson** from “Queries to”, and pick-up your device with **AgentID**, **Plugin**, **Sensor** and **Alias Name** (Option).



4.6 How to Enable/Disable Windows Lockdown Features

For devices protection, Windows built many nice features in natively. For instance, function key protection disables Ctrl, Alt, and WinKey. UWF protection guarantees your disk C (System Partition) rollbacks to the original state after you reboot the Windows operating system. This lab guides you

how to enable Windows lockdown features, and how to active/inactive them via DeviceOn portal. After this lab, you should:

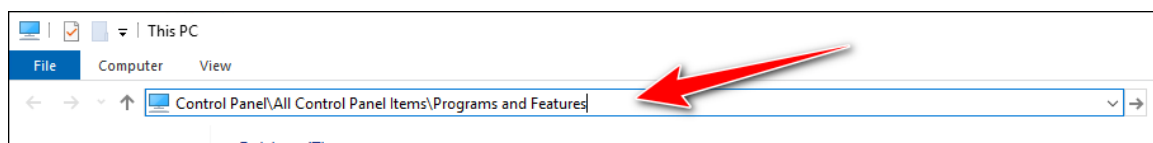
- Learn how to enable **“Keyboard Filter”** and **“Unified Write Filter”** (a.k.a. UWF) in Windows lockdown features.
- Know what lockdown features can be controlled via DeviceOn portal.

4.6.1 Prerequisite

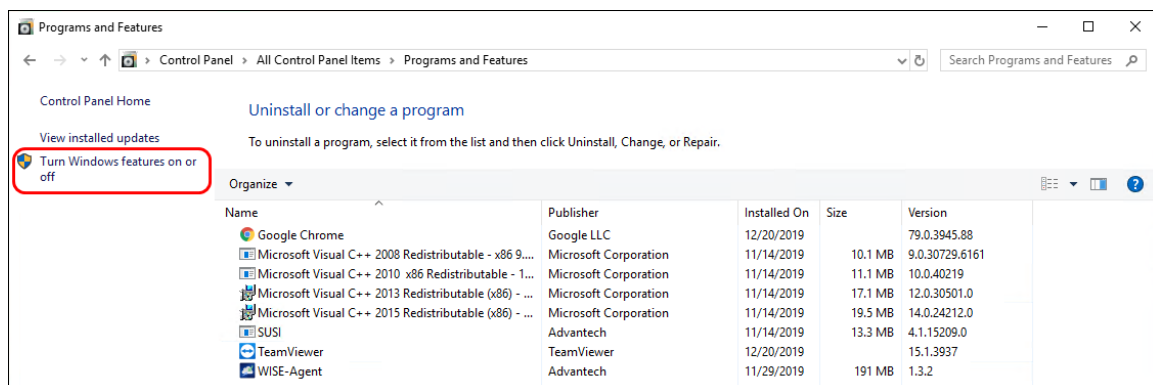
- A running DeviceOn server.
- A device which running on Windows 10 operating system (LTSB, LTSC) and installed WISE-Agent, that connects to DeviceOn server. Besides, this agent must install Advantech SUSI driver, or lockdown feature should not work properly.

4.6.2 Step-by-Step

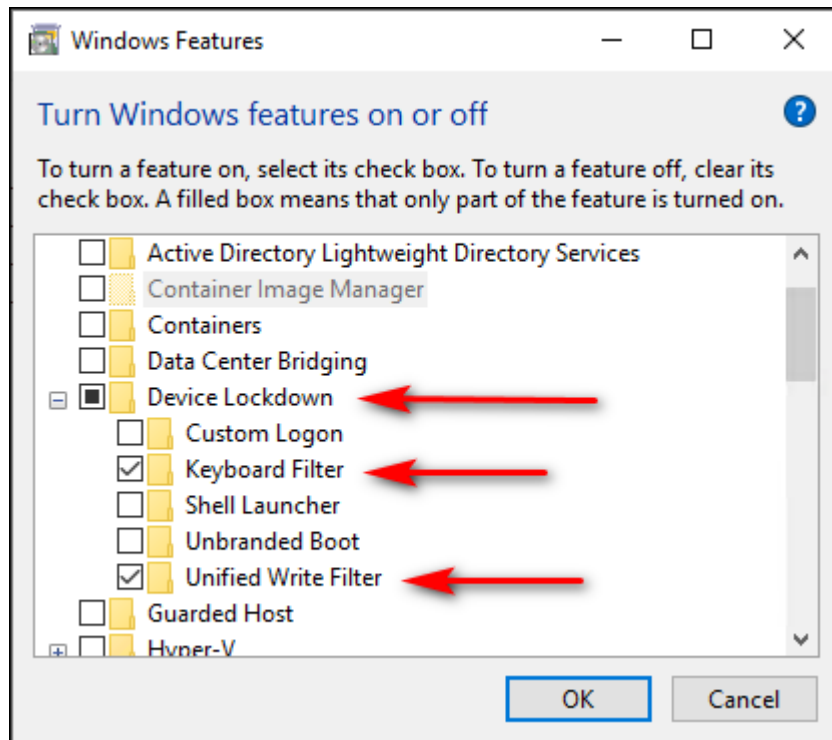
Step 1: Go to the target agent device and open the file explorer window. In address bar, key **“Control Panel\All Control Panel Items\Programs and Features”** in and followed by pressing **“ENTER”**. It opens the **“Programs and Features”** window.



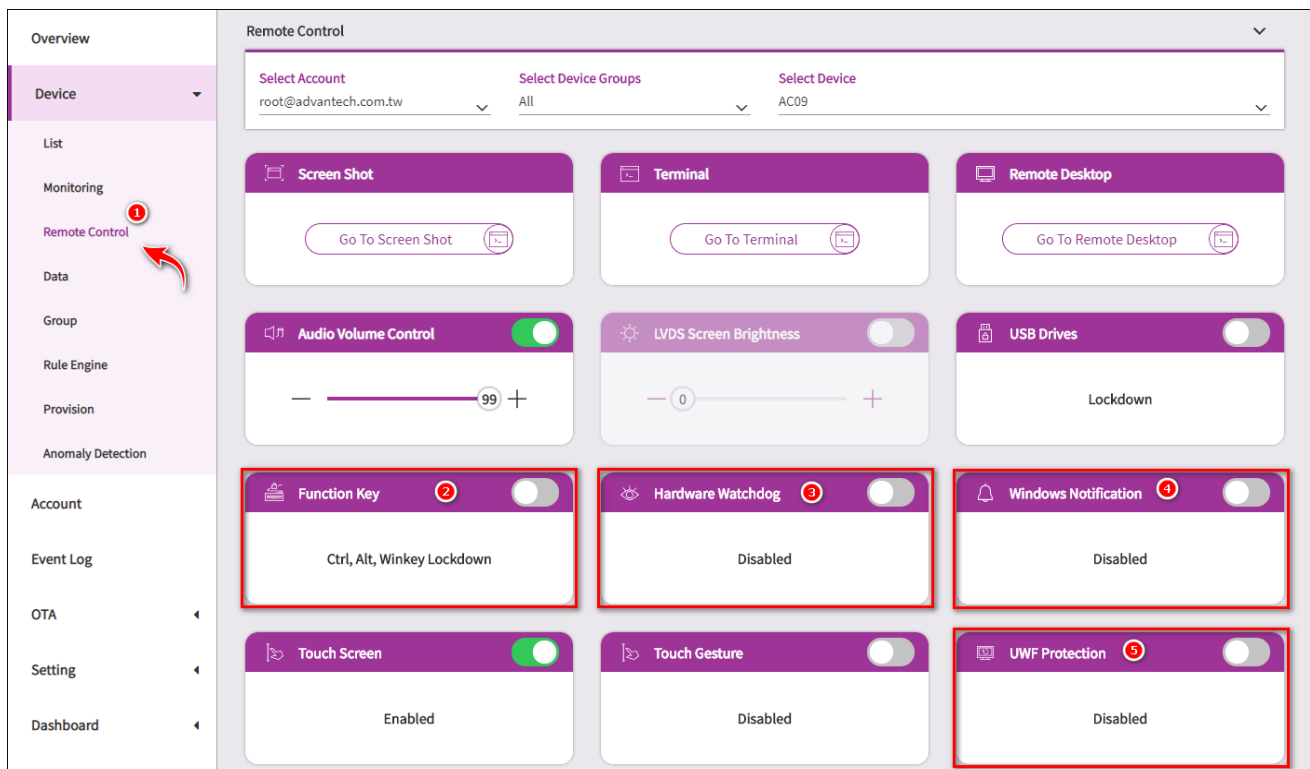
Step 2: Click **“Turn Windows features on or off”** on left hand side to open **“Windows Features”** window.



Step 3: Scroll down the window, find and open the **“Device Lockdown”** item. Make sure both **“Keyboard Filter”** and **“Unified Write Filter”** are checked. Then click **“OK”**.



Step 4: Now back to DeviceOn portal. Click “**Device**” menu item, then “**Remote Control**” tab. And choose proper account, group, and device from “**SELECT ACCOUNT**”, “**SELECT DEVICE GROUPS**”, and “**SELECT DEVICE**” fields accordingly. You can see “**Function Key**”, “**UWF Protection**” control buttons there. Also, other than these two mentioned, “**WatchDog Protection**”, “**Windows Notification**” and more relevant features are available as you can see.



Step 5: Click **“Function Key”** control button. You would find, after a while, the description of **“Function Key”** changes from **“Available”** to **“Ctrl, Alt, WinKey Lockdown”**. If you try to press such keys on the target device, they should not work as expected. Okay, you learned how to enable, disable **“Function Key”** lockdown. Let’s go ahead and learn something regarding UWF.

Step 6: Click **“UWF Protection”** control button. A dialog pops up and the message shows that this action will reboot the device. Click **“CONFIRM”**, its description changes from **“Disabled”** to **“Enabled”**. Just wait for the reboot completed.

Step 7: Now, write some data into disk C. You can, for example, download files into disk C, copy files into disk C. Or even generate by programmatically. Just do whatever you can do to mimic that you are working on disk C.

Step 8: Once you finish your tasks, reboot the target device. You would find that all those data you made at previous step disappear. The disk C rolls back to the original state and just like you did nothing at all.

4.7 How to Deploy & Manage DeviceOn on AKS

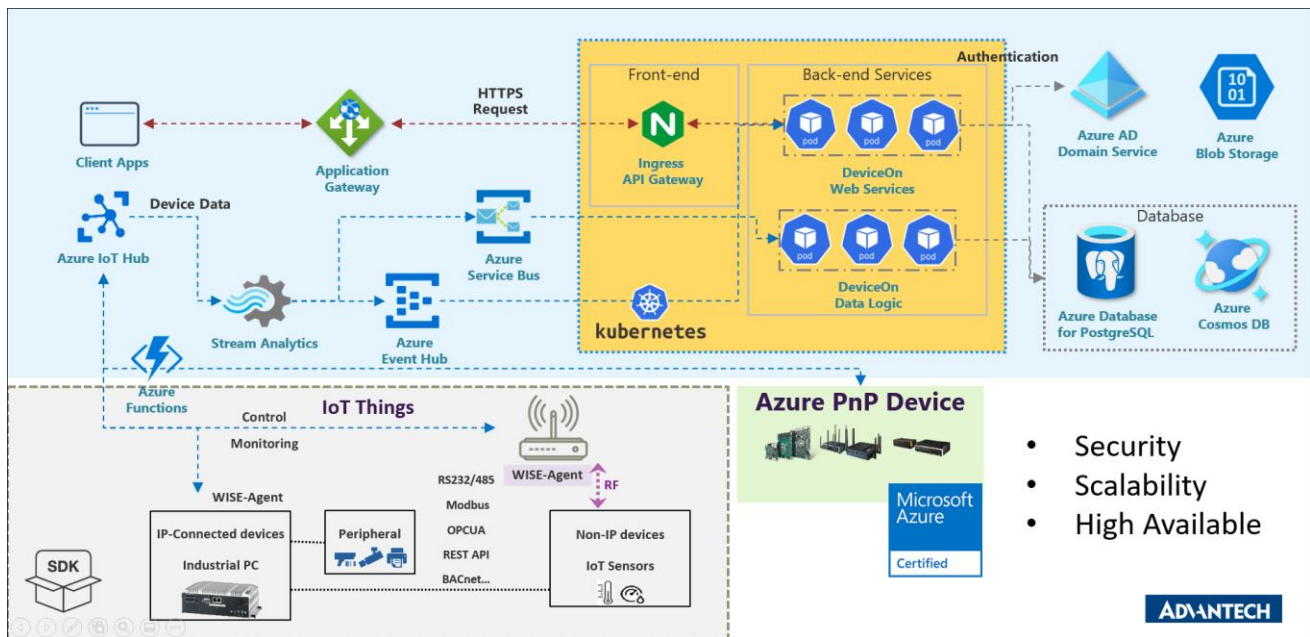
With more and more IoT devices in the field and the need for remote management and monitoring of those devices, the most important thing is how to achieve **secure** and fast onboarding to WISE-DeviceOn. Second, how to serve **1k, 10k, 100k** or **millions** of devices in a system and ensure the data is secure.

Today more than ever, privacy is of critical importance in the technology industry. Microsoft has an enduring commitment to protect data privacy, not as an afterthought, but built into Microsoft Azure from the ground up. Microsoft designed Azure with industry-leading security controls, compliance tools, and privacy policies to safeguard your data in the cloud, including the categories of personal data identified by the GDPR. These also help you comply with other important global and regional privacy standards such as ISO/IEC 27018, EU-U.S. Privacy Shield, EU Model Clauses, HIPAA/HITECH, and HITRUST.

When you build on Azure’s secure foundation, you accelerate your move to the cloud by achieving compliance more readily, allowing you to enable privacy-sensitive cloud scenarios.

Learn more on the Service Trust Portal about how Microsoft can help you meet GDPR requirements.

Read more about our steadfast commitment to privacy at Microsoft.



4.7.1 Prerequisite

To achieve the goal to deploy WISE-DeviceOn, some resources must be acquired, and preconditions must be met as well.

- An active Azure subscription.
- An **Azure CLI** installed on your laptop, please refer to [Azure documentation](#) to download and setup. The Azure CLI is available to install in Windows, macOS and Linux environments. It can also be run in a Docker container and Azure Cloud Shell.
- Second option, if you don't want to install Azure CLI, you can also adopt **Azure Cloud Shell**, please refer to [Microsoft documentation](#).
- A [WISE-DeviceOn ARM](#) template prepared.

4.7.2 Steps to Deploy DeviceOn to AKS by Manual

This document tries to describe, and guide you, how to deploy WISE-DeviceOn on Azure cloud. The version is focused on Azure PaaS components to integrate to provide security, scalability, and high availability. Microsoft Azure provides lots of cloud services with security, scalability and high available. Based on Azure PaaS solutions, DeviceOn could focus on functionalities for device management and data acquisition. We fully integrate with below services:

- Azure Application Gateway (WAF protection and traffic load balancer), Optional
- Kubernetes (Container Management)
- Azure AD (Authentication), Optional
- Cosmos DB, Azure PostgreSQL (Database)
- Azure Function, IoT Hub (Secure Device Connection)

- Stream Analytics, Event Hub, Service Bus (Message Bus and Filter)

When you build on Azure's secure foundation, you accelerate your move to the cloud by achieving compliance more readily, allowing you to enable privacy-sensitive cloud scenarios, such as financial and health service, with confidence.

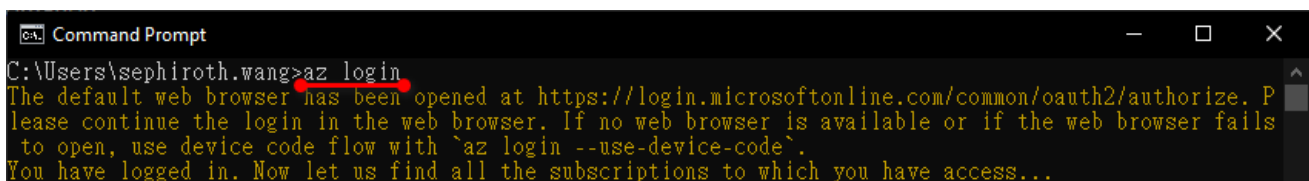
Step 1: Obtain the following three parameters for deployment.

- Application ID
- Password (Client Secrets)
- Tenant ID

1. Sign into your Azure account through Azure CLI

Use any way you prefer to open a Command Prompt and enter

```
az login
```



```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az login
The default web browser has been opened at https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize. Please continue the login in the web browser. If no web browser is available or if the web browser fails to open, use device code flow with `az login --use-device-code`.
You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have access...
```

Note: If the CLI can open your default browser, it will do so and load a sign-in page. Otherwise, you need to open a browser page and follow the instructions on the command line to enter an authorization code after navigating to <https://aka.ms/devicelogin> in your browser. Sign in with your account credentials in the browser.

2. Select your Subscription.

After you login, the terminal console will list all subscriptions, please select the subscription that you would like to deploy.

```
az account set --subscription <SUBSCRIPTION_NAME>
```

If you do not know which subscriptions you have, you can use below command to list all the subscriptions and determine whether the subscription has been selected according to **isDefault**.

```
az account list --output table
```

```

C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az account set --subscription " "
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az account list --output table
A few accounts are skipped as they don't have 'Enabled' state. Use '--all' to display them.
Name          CloudName  SubscriptionId  State  IsDefault
-----
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled True
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False
AzureCloud    AzureCloud  [redacted]      Enabled False

```

3. Create a service principal.

The last step to create a service principal and generate these parameters. (1. **Application ID**, 2. **Password** and 3. **Tenant ID**)

```
az ad sp create-for-rbac --name <SERVICE_PRINCIPAL_NAME>
```

```

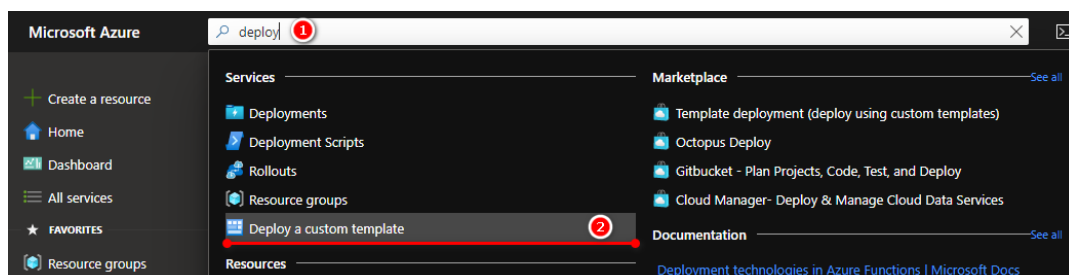
C:\Users\sephiroth.wang>az ad sp create-for-rbac --name DeviceOn
Changing "DeviceOn" to a valid URI of "http://DeviceOn", which is the required format used for service principal names
In a future release, this command will NOT create a 'Contributor' role assignment by default. If needed, use the --role argument to explicitly create a role assignment.
Creating 'Contributor' role assignment under scope '/subscriptions/871444dd-9f4a-4894-b1fb-44d8a1d1e43b'
Retrying role assignment creation: 1/36
The output includes credentials that you must protect. Be sure that you do not include these credential
s in your code or check the credentials into your source control. For more information, see https://aka
.ms/azadsp-cli
{
  "appId": " ",
  "displayName": "DeviceOn",
  "name": "http://DeviceOn",
  "password": "( ",
  "tenant": " "
}

```

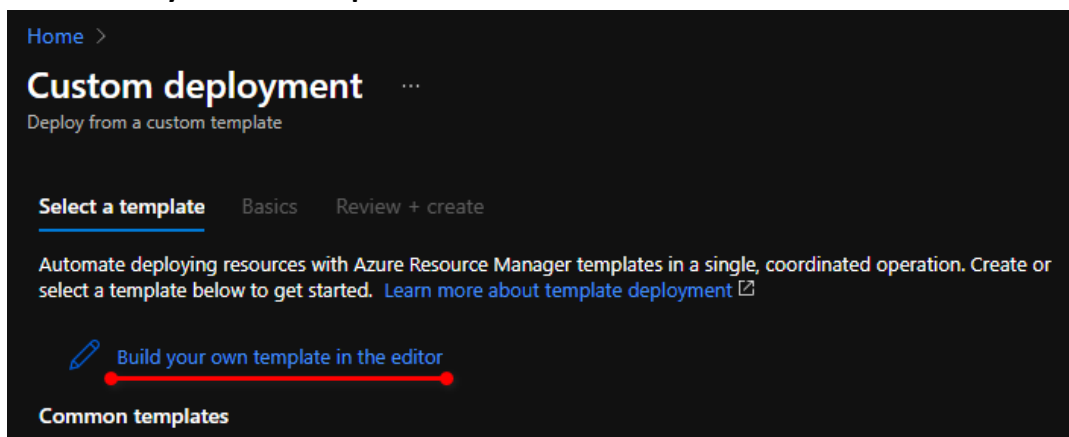
Step 2: Obtain the following three parameters for deployment.

Let's start the deployment. After you log in to the Azure portal, adopt **Deploy a custom template** to deploy the service automatically.

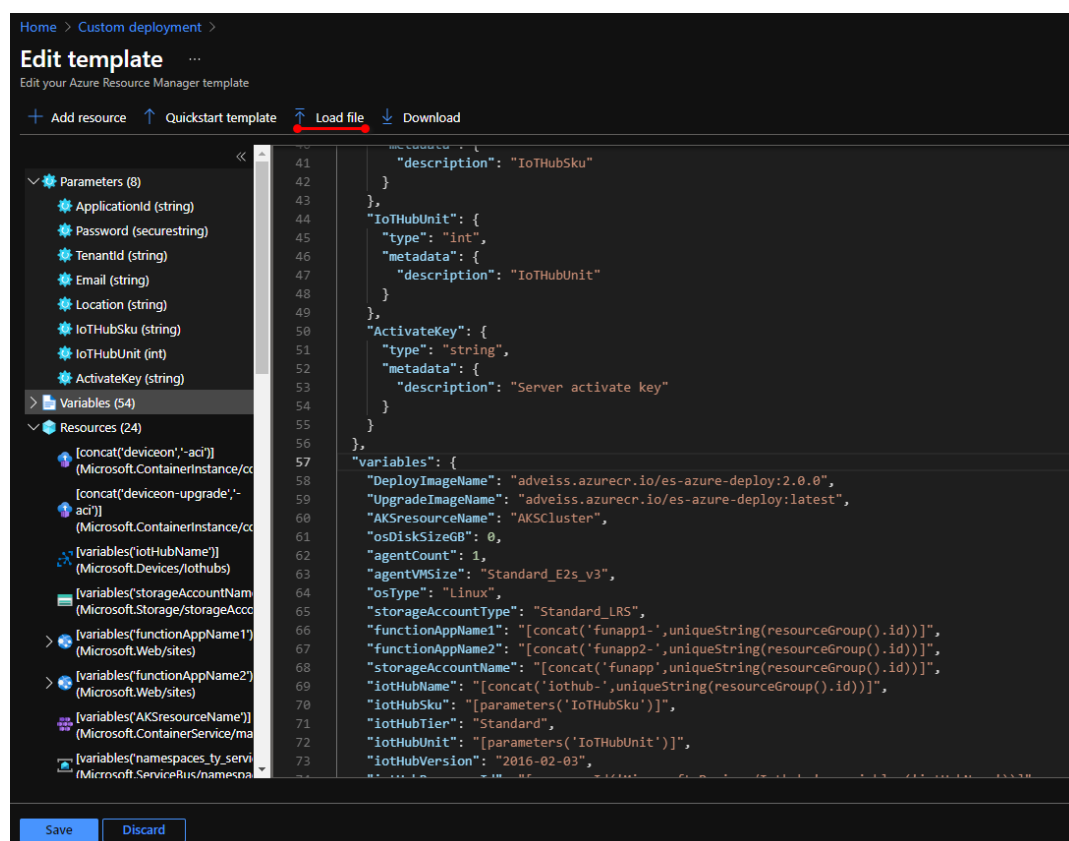
1. From the Azure portal menu, in the search box, type **deploy**, and then select **Deploy a custom template**.



2. Select **Build your own template in the editor**.



3. Select Load file, and then follow the instructions to load [DeviceOn_Template.json](#) or copy/paste the json content to the editor.



4. Select **Save**.

5. Enter the following values:



Name	Value
Resource Group	Select the resource group name you created in the last section.

Name	Value
Region	Select a location for the resource group. For example, Southeast Asia.
Application Id	The application Id is obtained from Step 1.
Password	The password is obtained from Step 1.
Tenant Id	The tenant Id is obtained from Step 1.
Email	After deployment, the result/progress will be sent to this email
Location	Enter the location name according to the data center. for examle, Asia East(eastasia), Asia Southeast(southeastasia), Japan East(japaneast), US East(eastus), Europe North(northeurope)
IoTHub SKU	S1/S2/S3, the default is S1 , you could adjust the tier from Azure Portal if need.
IoTHub Unit	default is 1
Activate Key	Advantech hardware connection, enter N/A (free support for 1000 Advantech devices), or please contact us to purchase license key for Non-Advantech devices.

Home >

Custom deployment

Deploy from a custom template

 Customized template 
24 resources

[Edit template](#) [Edit parameters](#)

Deployment scope

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Resource group * ⓘ
[Create new](#)

Parameters

Region * ⓘ

Application Id * ⓘ 1 ✓

Password * ⓘ 2 ✓

Tenant Id * ⓘ 3 ✓

Email * ⓘ ✓

Location * ⓘ ✓

Io T Hub Sku * ⓘ ✓

Io T Hub Unit * ⓘ ✓

Activate Key * ⓘ ✓

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Review + create >](#)

6. Select **Review + create**

7. Validation and start to create.

Home >

Custom deployment

Deploy from a custom template

Validation Passed

same billing frequency as my Azure subscription, until I discontinue use of the offering(s); and (c) agree that, if the deployment involves 3rd party offerings, Microsoft may share my contact information and other details of such deployment with the publisher of that offering.

Microsoft assumes no responsibility for any actions performed by third-party templates and does not provide rights for third-party products or services. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional terms.

Deploying this template will create one or more Azure resources or Marketplace offerings. You acknowledge that you are responsible for reviewing the applicable pricing and legal terms associated with all resources and offerings deployed as part of this template. Prices and associated legal terms for any Marketplace offerings can be found in the [Azure Marketplace](#); both are subject to change at any time prior to deployment.

Neither subscription credits nor monetary commitment funds may be used to purchase non-Microsoft offerings. These purchases are billed separately.

If any Microsoft products are included in a Marketplace offering (e.g. Windows Server or SQL Server), such products are licensed by Microsoft and not by any third party.

Basics

Subscription	[EA87] Demo Test
Resource group	Sephi-DeviceOnAKS
Region	Southeast Asia
Application Id	
Password	
Tenant Id	
Email	sephiroth.wang@advantech.com.tw
Location	southeastasia
Io T Hub Sku	S1
Io T Hub Unit	1
Activate Key	

[Create](#)
[< Previous](#)
[Next](#)

[Download a template for automation](#)

- The entire deployment process takes about 30 minutes. After completion, you will receive a mail notification. The content of the mail includes the DeviceOn web Service IP and login Account password.

Home >

Microsoft.Template-20210331104517 | Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/) < Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

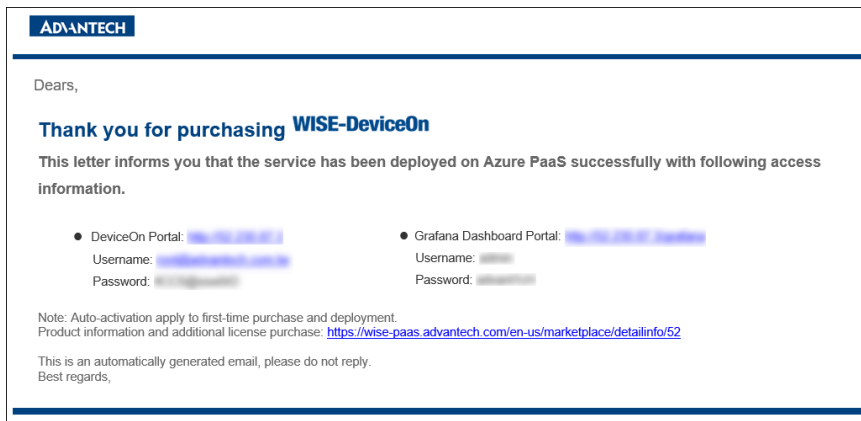
We'd love your feedback! →

Deployment is in progress

Deployment name: Microsoft.Template-20210331104517 Start time: 3/31/2021, 10:45:19 AM
 Subscription: Correlation ID:
 Resource group: Sephi-DeviceOnAKS

Deployment details (Download)

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
funappwlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.Storage/stora...	OK	Operation details
AKSCluster	Microsoft.ContainerServi...	Created	Operation details
mongo-wlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.DocumentDB/...	OK	Operation details
iothub-wlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.Devices/Iothubs	Created	Operation details
deviceon-upgrade-aci	Microsoft.ContainerInsta...	Created	Operation details
eventhub-wlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.EventHub/na...	OK	Operation details
servicebus-wlmSayxhu5...	Microsoft.ServiceBus/na...	OK	Operation details
funappwlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.Storage/stora...	OK	Operation details
pgserver-wlmSayxhu566	Microsoft.DBforPostgreS...	Accepted	Operation details



Assuming that your mail is intercepted/block or not received due to mail server filters, we will synchronously write this information to the **Azure Blob Log** container. Go to your **resource group** (you entered at the stage of deployment) **storage account** -> **container** -> **Log** -> **ServerInformation.log**. If the container has not been created, please wait a few minutes for initialization.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. The top part displays the 'Sephi-DeviceOnAKS' resource group overview, including subscription details and a list of resources. The bottom part shows the 'log' container within a storage account, displaying a table of blobs. A red circle highlights the 'ServerInformation.log' blob, and another red circle highlights the 'View/edit' button next to it.

Resource group: Sephi-DeviceOnAKS

Essentials

- Subscription (change): [Redacted]
- Subscription ID: [Redacted]
- Location: Southeast Asia
- Tags (change): [Redacted]
- Deployment : Succeeded

Showing 1 to 12 of 12 records.

Name	Type
AKSCluster	Kubernetes service
deviceon-upgrade-aci	Container instances
eventhub-wlim5ayxhu566	Event Hubs Namespace
funapp1-wlim5ayxhu566	Function App
funapp2-wlim5ayxhu566	Function App
funappwlim5ayxhu566	Storage account
iothub-wlim5ayxhu566	IoT Hub

log Container

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Azure AD User Account)

Location: log

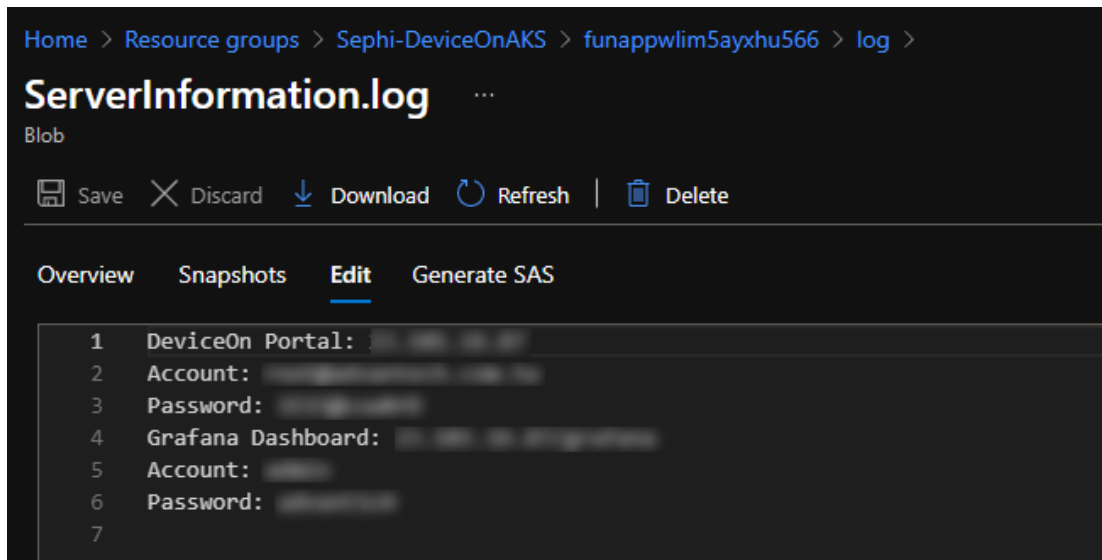
Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive): [Redacted] Show deleted blobs: [Toggle]

Name	Modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
Deployment.log	3/31/2021, 11:10:38 ...		Block blob	5.48 KiB	Available
server-config.xml	3/31/2021, 11:06:29 ...		Block blob	6.41 KiB	Available
ServerInformationL...	3/31/2021, 11:10:42 ...		Block blob	158 B	

View/edit (Red circle 3)

Download

Properties

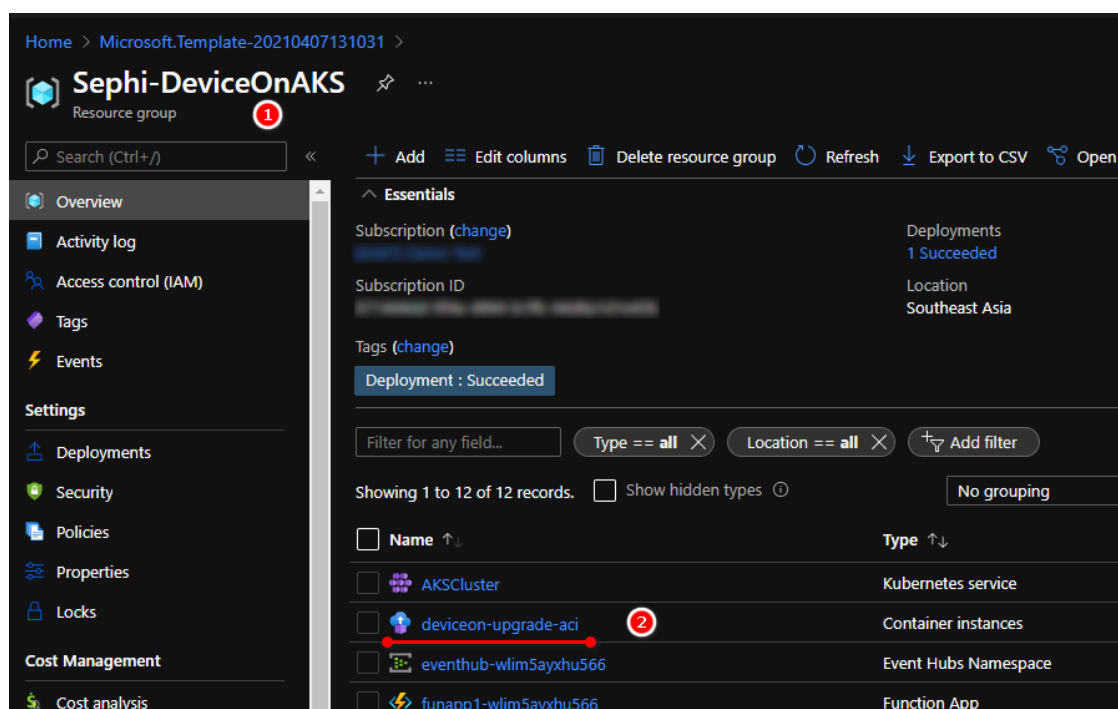


- There are two resource group generated on your subscription, one is you entered at the stage of deployment, which include the services such as: AKS, IoT Hub, EventHub, Stream Analytics, CosmosDB, PostgreSQL...etc. Another resource group name prefix name starts with **MC_**, that contains AKS VM node.

4.7.3 Steps to Upgrade DeviceOn

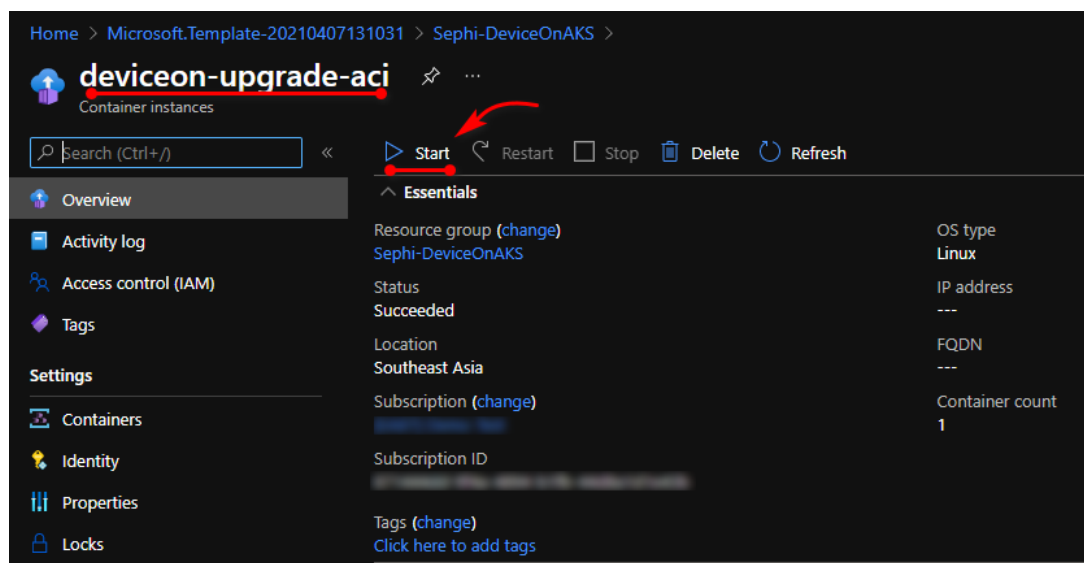
Step 1: Login to Azure Portal and Redirect to Your Resource Group

Select deviceon-upgrade-aci

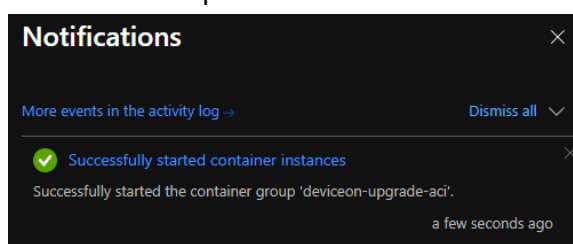


Step 2: Run the Azure Container Instance

Click **Start** button to check and upgrade DeviceOn container to the latest version.

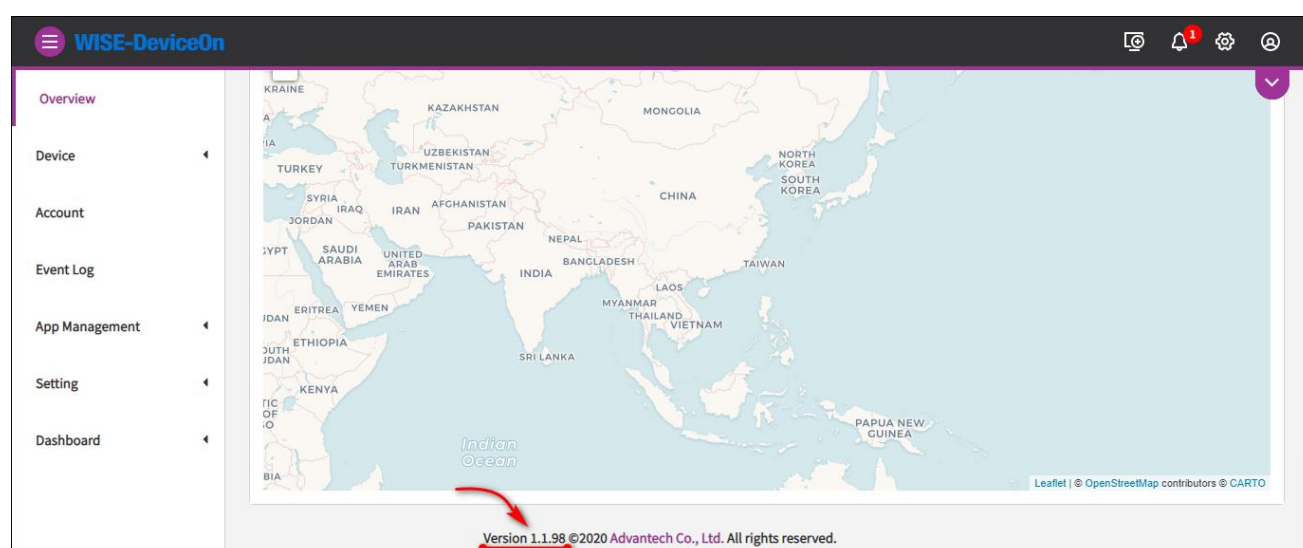


After running, the service (**deviceon-upgrade-aci**) will automatically check and update the DeviceOn in your AKS. At the end, this service will stop.



Step 3: Check your DeviceOn Verison

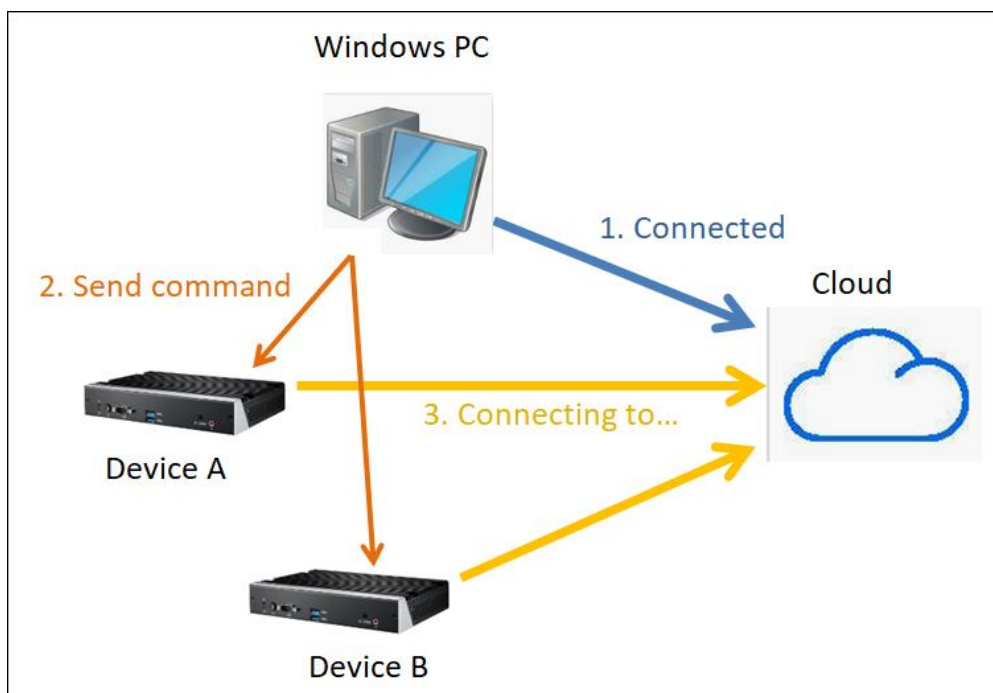
Please go to your DeviceOn portal to confirm the version updated. If the version has not changed, it means that it is the latest version.



4.8 How to Batch Provision to Your Devices

WISE-Agent will connect to DeviceOn server through **Credential URL** and **IoT Key** and those setting in **agent_config.xml**, if you have many devices (that has WISE-Agent in it) need to connect to the server, it takes time to modify agent_config.xml in each device. Here, we build-in the “**Local Provision**” Plugin to speed up this process. You will learn how to trigger all local devices to connect to the server with the same Credential URL and IoT Key.

The WISE-Agent local provision plugin will send Credential URL and IoT key to other local agent devices, and the local agent devices can connect to the server successfully. In following figure, you can send trigger command to make device A and B connect to a server with a Windows GUI tool.



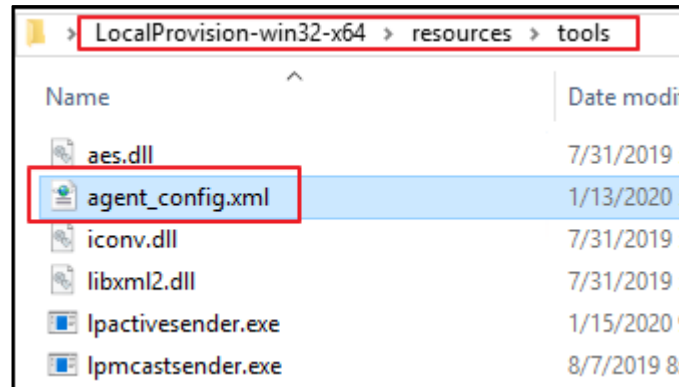
4.8.1 Prerequisite

- All devices must install WISE-Agent in it.
- All devices and the control PC must in the same local network (The multicast packet will not be filtered)
- All devices have the capability to connect to DeviceOn server.

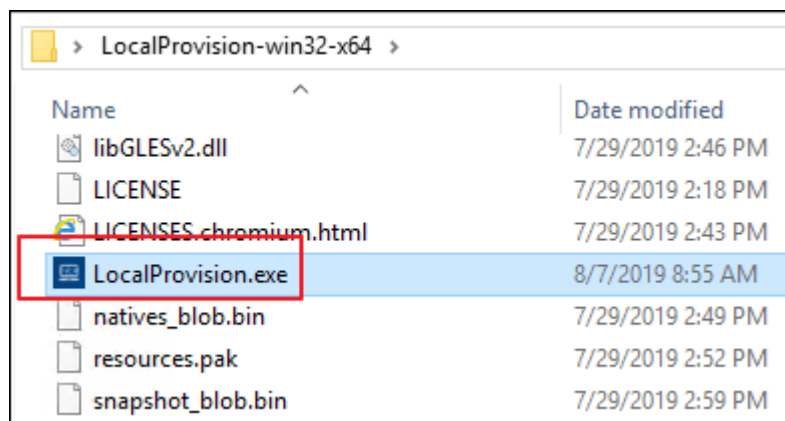
4.8.2 Steps to Local Provisioning

Step 1: Download and unzip the [local provision GUI tool](#).

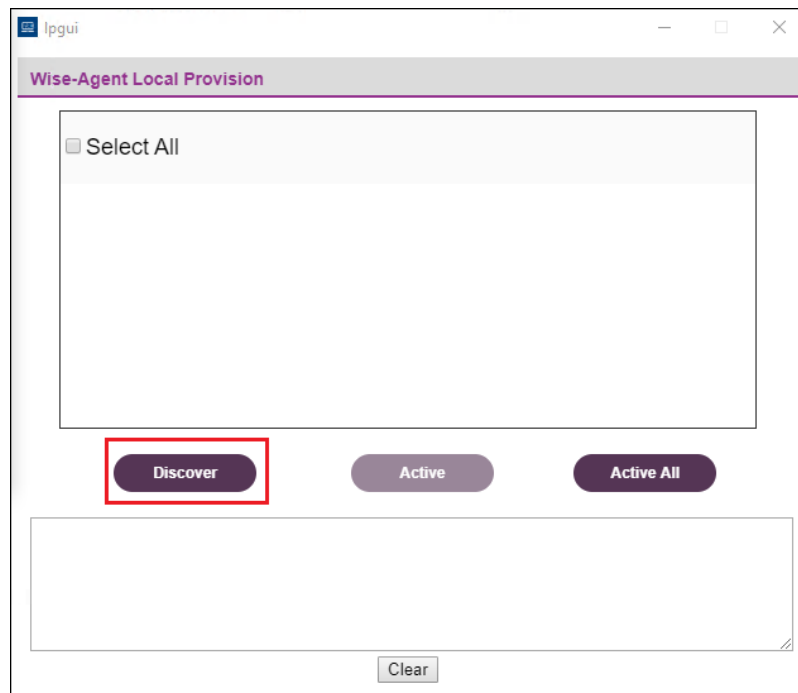
Step 2: Place valid “agnet_config.xml” file (with correct Credential URL and IoT Key) to “GUI tool\resources\tools” folder



Step 3: Double click “LocalProvision.exe”



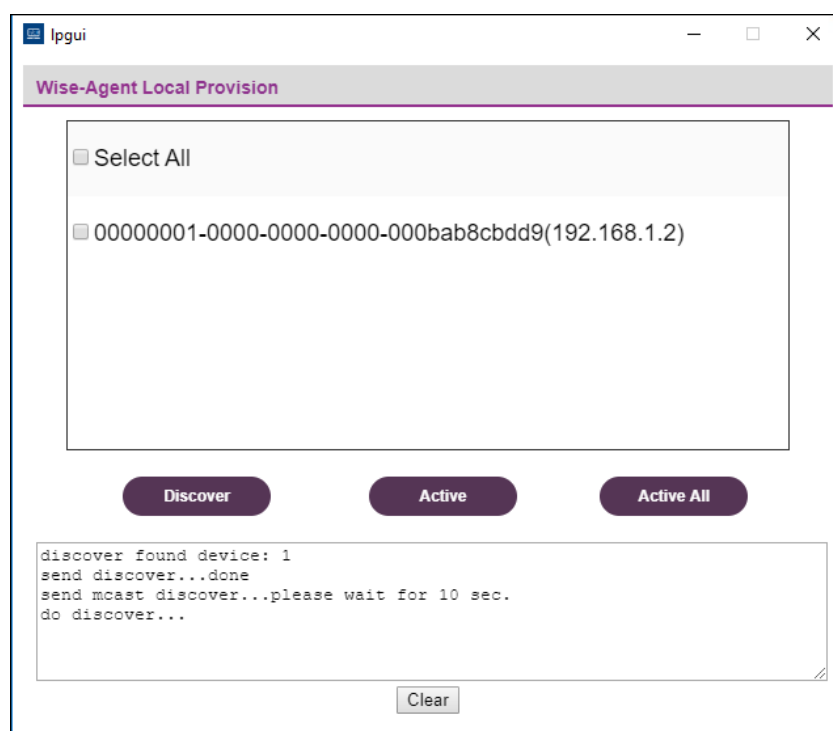
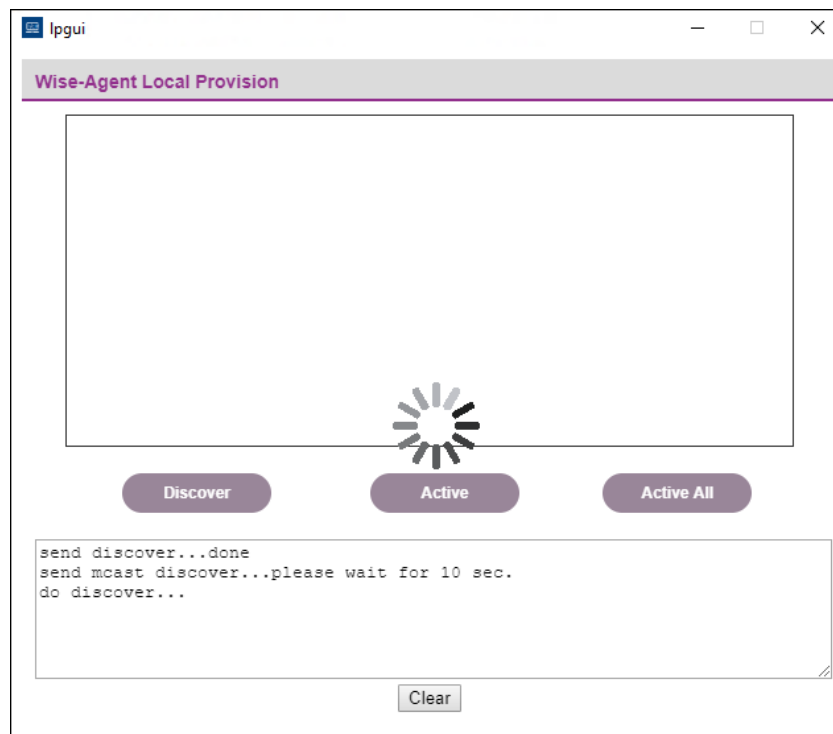
Step 4: Click **Discover** button



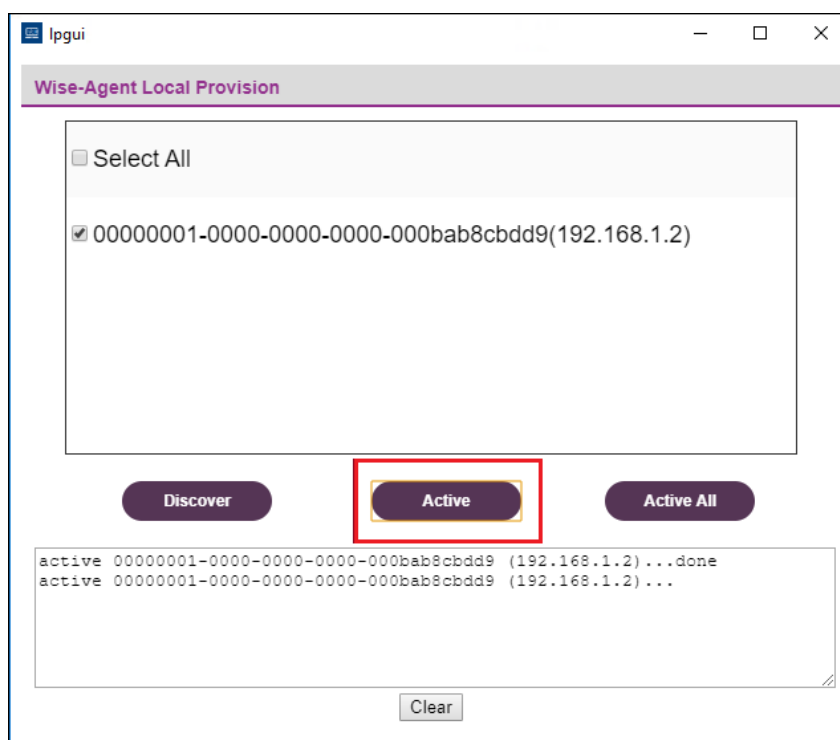
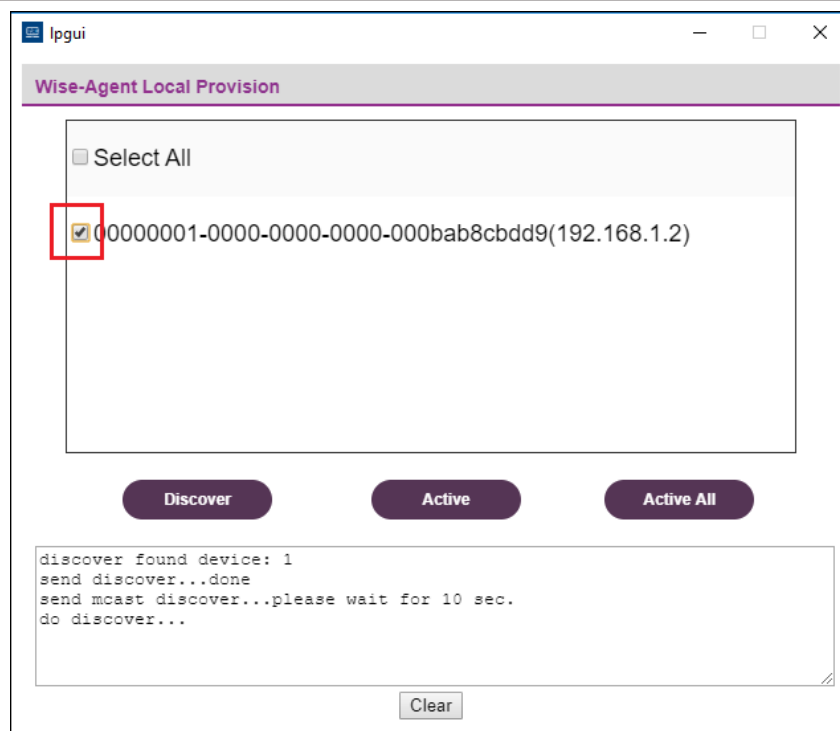
If windows display a firewall dialog, please click allow to enable TCP server permission in tool.



Step 5: Wait for 10 second and then you can get the devices on checkbox list.



Step 6: Pick-up the device that you would like to connect to the server and click **Active**.



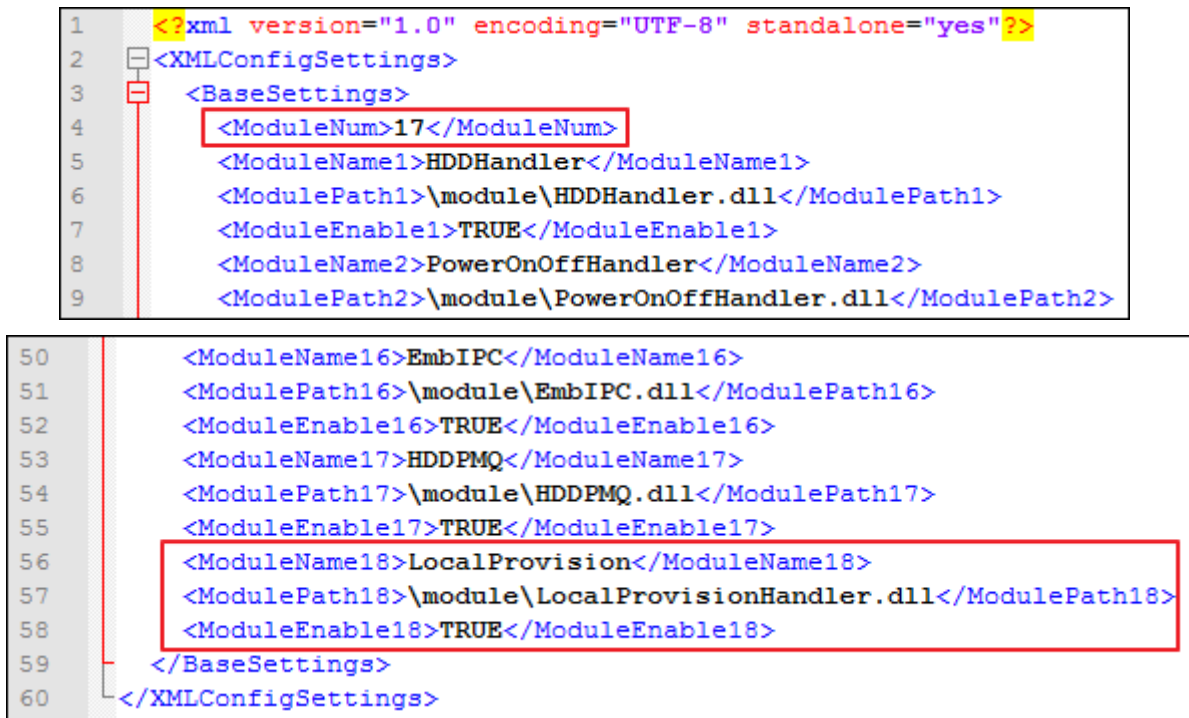
Until now, the checked devices should connect to server after few second later.

4.8.1 Troubleshooting

Why can't I find some WISE-Agent devices? Please help check following:

A. Please check if your local provision plugin is enabled.

Open the **module_config.xml** in "Installation path\module\" to check if local provision handler is enabled.



```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2  <XMLConfigSettings>
3    <BaseSettings>
4      <ModuleNum>17</ModuleNum>
5      <ModuleName1>HDDHandler</ModuleName1>
6      <ModulePath1>\module\HDDHandler.dll</ModulePath1>
7      <ModuleEnable1>TRUE</ModuleEnable1>
8      <ModuleName2>PowerOnOffHandler</ModuleName2>
9      <ModulePath2>\module\PowerOnOffHandler.dll</ModulePath2>
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50  <ModuleName16>EmbIPC</ModuleName16>
51  <ModulePath16>\module\EmbIPC.dll</ModulePath16>
52  <ModuleEnable16>TRUE</ModuleEnable16>
53  <ModuleName17>HDDPMQ</ModuleName17>
54  <ModulePath17>\module\HDDPMQ.dll</ModulePath17>
55  <ModuleEnable17>TRUE</ModuleEnable17>
56  <ModuleName18>LocalProvision</ModuleName18>
57  <ModulePath18>\module\LocalProvisionHandler.dll</ModulePath18>
58  <ModuleEnable18>TRUE</ModuleEnable18>
59  </BaseSettings>
60 </XMLConfigSettings>
  
```

B. Please check if your device and windows PC is in the same local network and can transfer multicast packets.

C. Because the local provision discovers WISE-Agent by UDP port **9178** and TCP port **9177**, please check if your IT block these ports in your local network.

4.9 How to Secure Connect to DeviceOn though X.509

This section tries to teach you how to connect DeviceOn server through x509. There are two topics we will cover through this document. The first part will show you how to get the credential files from DeviceOn server. Another part will show you how to configure WISE-Agent and make it connect DeviceOn sever through x509.

4.9.1 Prerequisite

- Your operation system should install the following software.
 - DeviceOn Server that is greater than version **4.4.2**
 - [WISEAgent](#)
 - [OpenSSL](#)

4.9.2 Steps to Generate the Credential Files

In this session, you will learn how to create a private key file with OpenSSL command line tools. You can upload the created private key file to DeviceOn server and then download the zip file from server.

To understand this SOP, you should have the knowledge of the following topics:

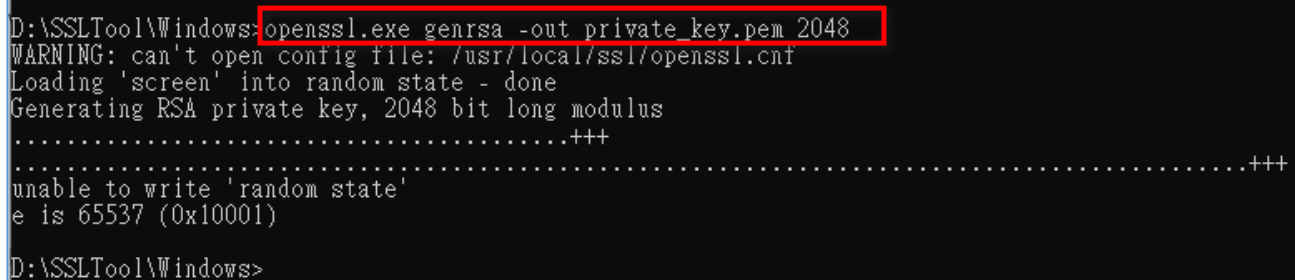
- Generate the private key file with OpenSSL command line tool.
- Get the credential files from DeviceOn server.

Step 1: Press **Win+X** to open the Command Prompt.

Step 2: Navigate to the OpenSSL bin directory.

Step 3: Enter the following command to generate a private key:

```
openssl.exe genrsa -out private_key.pem 2048
```



```
D:\SSLTool\Windows>openssl.exe genrsa -out private_key.pem 2048
WARNING: can't open config file: /usr/local/ssl/openssl.cnf
Loading 'screen' into random state - done
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.....+++
.....+++
unable to write 'random state'
e is 65537 (0x10001)
D:\SSLTool\Windows>
```

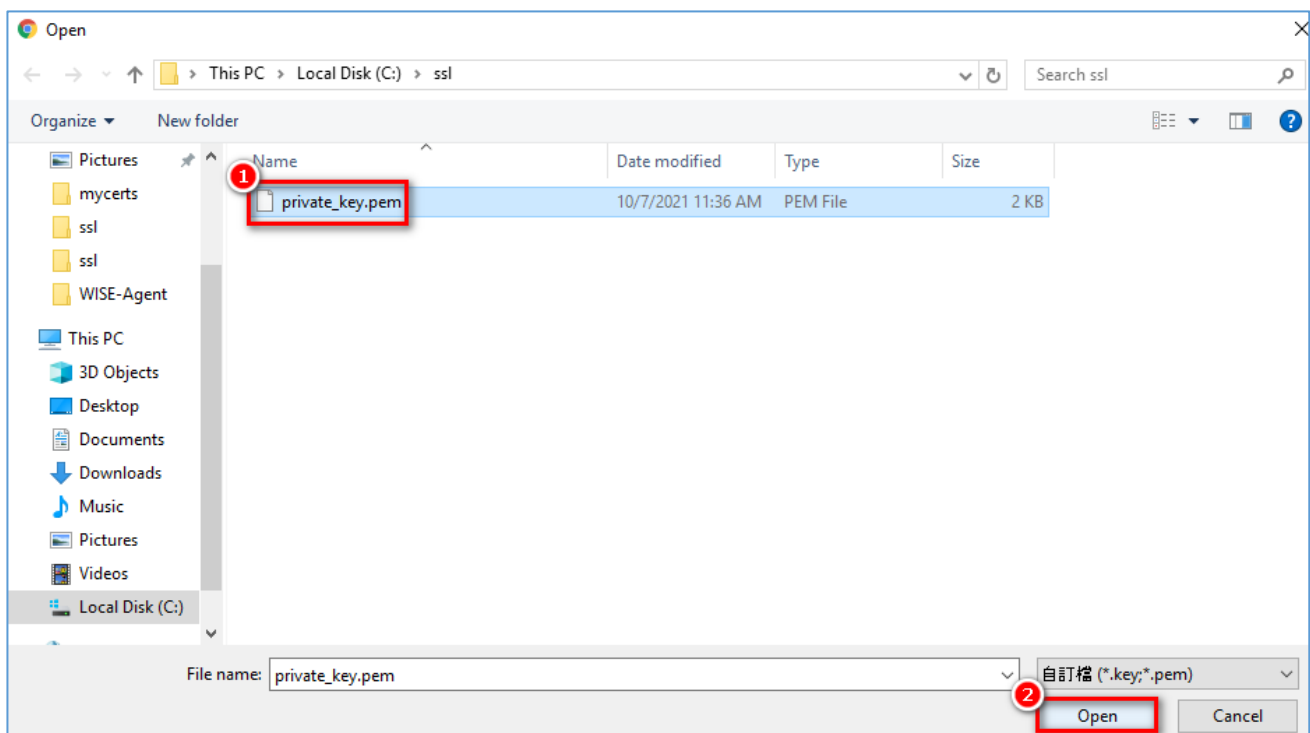
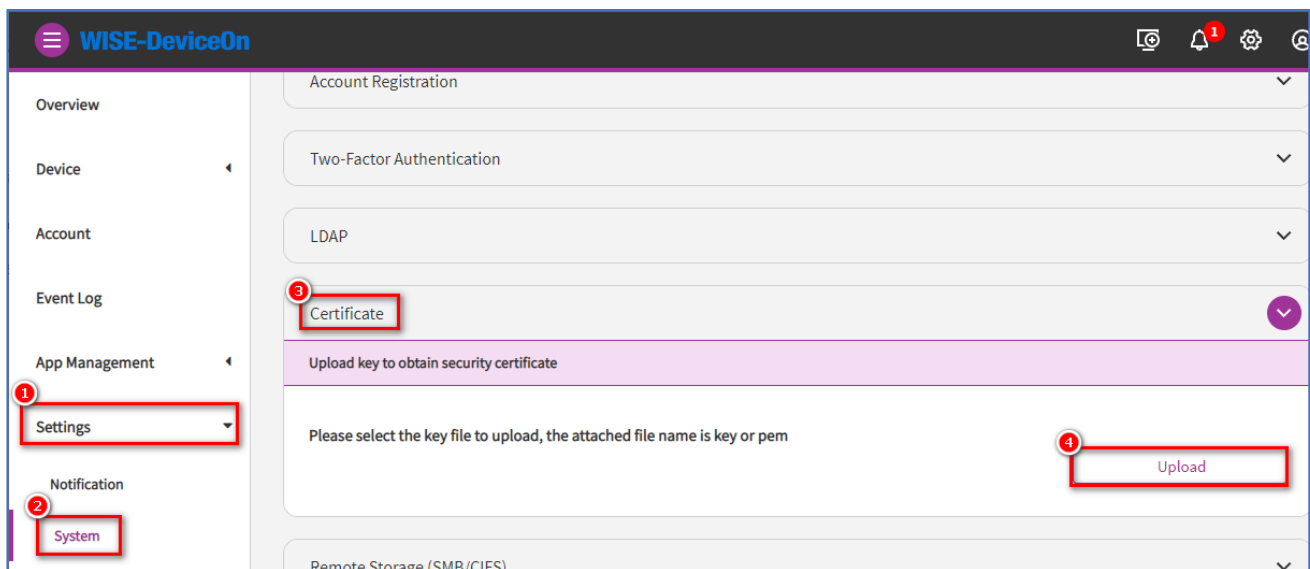
Step 4: Once complete, you will find the name **private_key.pem** that under the directory.

4.9.3 Steps to Download the Credential Files from DeviceOn Server

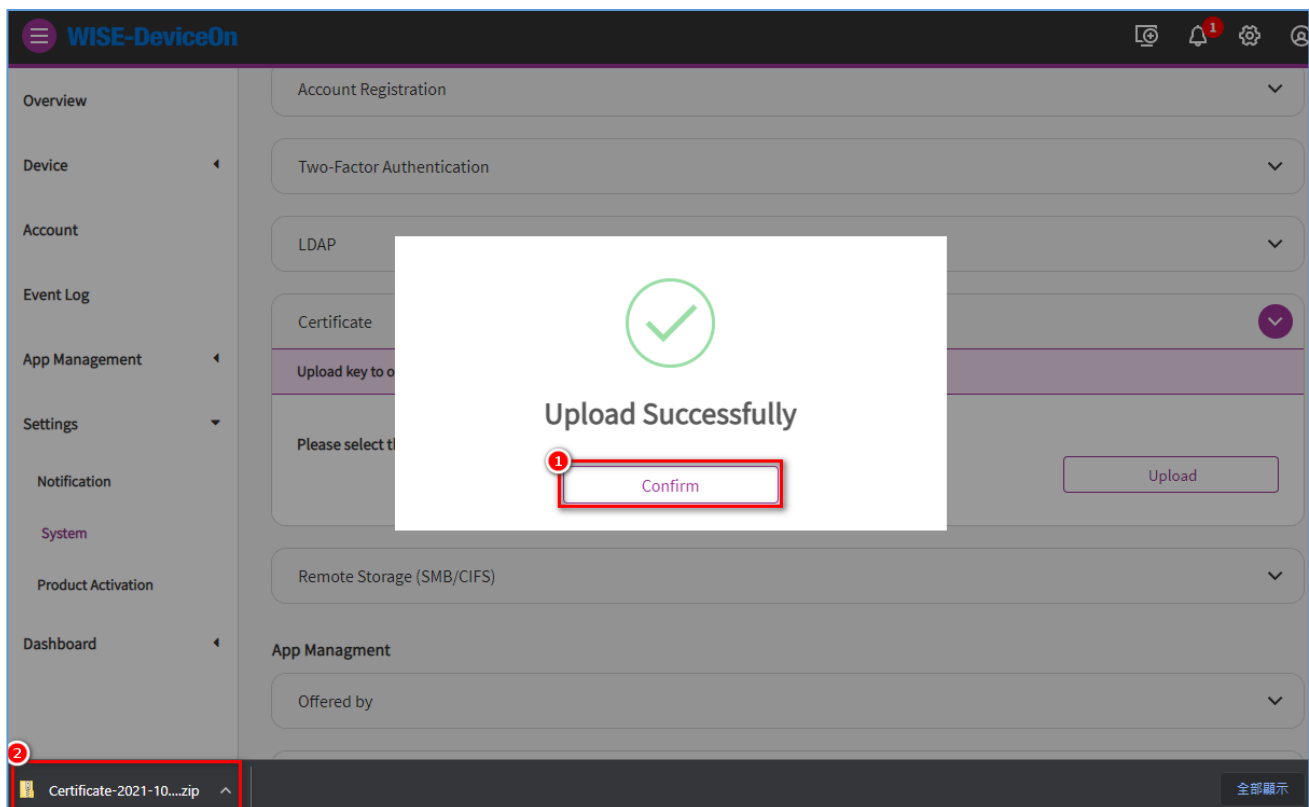
Step 1: Sign in to the DeviceOn server portal.

Step 2: From the menu on the left, under **Settings**, select **System**.

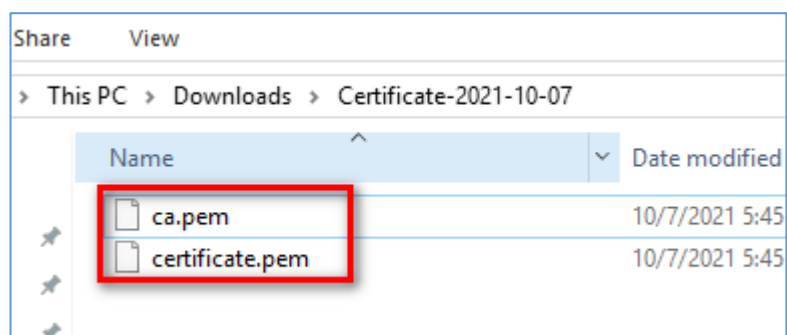
Step 3: On the right panel, extend **Certificate**, select **Upload** and browser the private key file that you created before.



Step 4: If anything well, you should get a zip file named **Certificate-xxxx-xx-xx.zip**.



Step 5: Extract the zip file. There are two files in the zip. One is the client credential files named **certificate.pem** and another is the root certificate **ca.pem**.



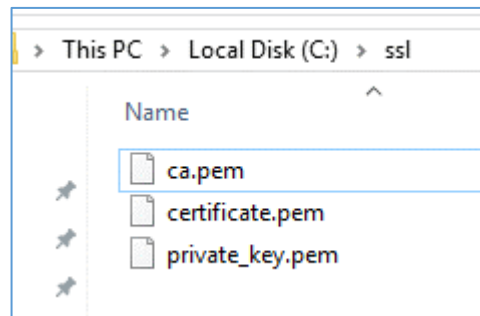
4.9.4 Steps to Configure the Setting of WISE-Agent

In this session, you will learn how to configure the WISE-Agent and make it connect DeviceOn server through the credential files that generated previously.

To understand this SOP, you should have the knowledge of the following topics:

- Where the agent's configuration file is.
- Adjust the agent's settings for connecting DeviceOn server through x509.

Step 2: Copy the credential files to a folder **outside** the WISE-Agent installation path. They should contain three files. Just like the following picture

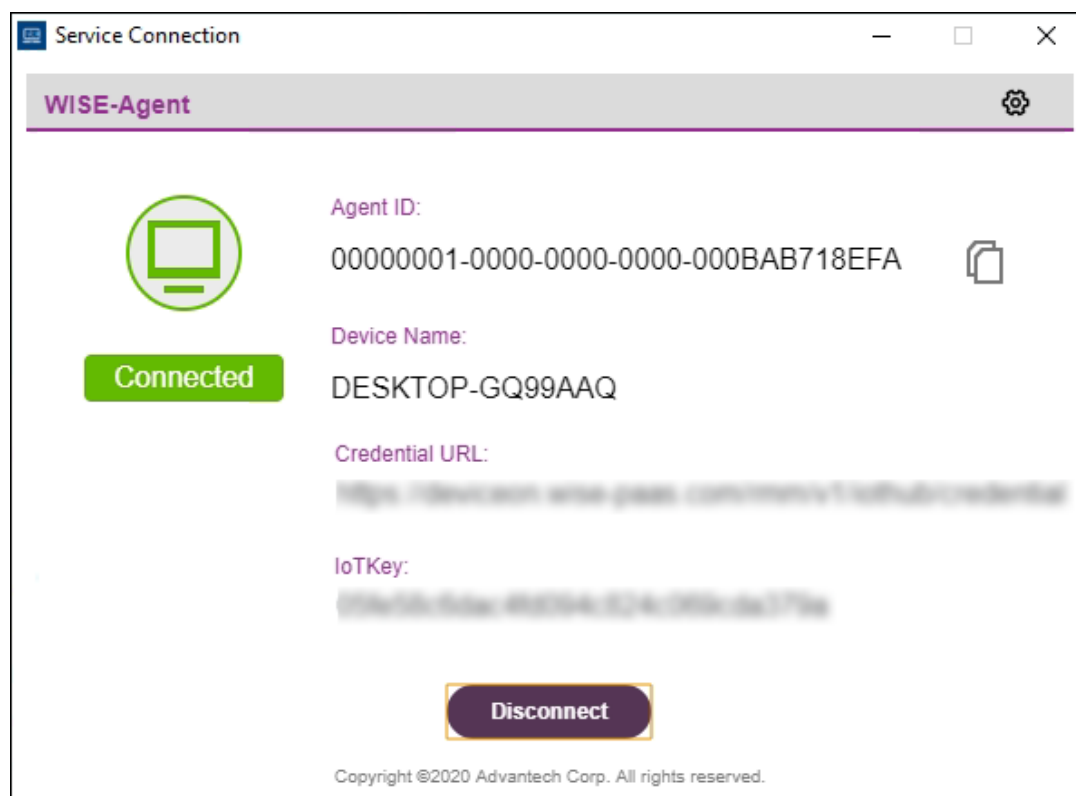
The screenshot shows the Notepad++ application window titled "C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent\agent_config.xml - Notepad++". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, View, Encoding, Language, Settings, Tools, Macro, Run, Plugins, Window, and ?. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main editing area displays the XML file "agent_config.xml" with the following content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<XMLConfigSettings>  
  <BaseSettings>  
    <RunMode>Standalone</RunMode>  
    <AutoReconnect>True</AutoReconnect>  
    <CredentialURL>https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com/</CredentialURL>  
    <IoTKey>[REDACTED]</IoTKey>  
    <ServerIP>0.0.0.0</ServerIP>  
    <ServerPort>1883</ServerPort>  
    <ConnAuth>[REDACTED]</ConnAuth>  
    <TLSType>2</TLSType>  
    <CAFile/>  
    <CAPath/>  
    <CertFile/>  
    <KeyFile/>  
    <CertPW/>  
    <PSK>05155853</PSK>  
    <PSKIdentify/>  
    <PSKCiphers/>  
    <BundleURL>https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com</BundleURL>  
    <keepalive>120</keepalive>  
    <sensor_qos>0</sensor_qos>  
  </AutoStart>True</AutoStart></BaseSettings>
```

- TLSType to **1**.
- CAFile to **<Credential Path>\ca.pem**
- CertFile to **<Credential Path>\certificate.pem**
- KeyFile to **<Credential Path>\Private Key.key**

```
*C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent\agent_config.xml - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
agent_config.xml x
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <XMLConfigSettings>
3   <BaseSettings>
4     <RunMode>Standalone</RunMode>
5     <AutoReconnect>True</AutoReconnect>
6     <CredentialURL>https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com/credential/</CredentialURL>
7     <IoTKey>00000001-0000-0000-0000-000BAB718EFA</IoTKey>
8     <ServerIP>0.0.0.0</ServerIP>
9     <ServerPort>1883</ServerPort>
10    <ConnAuth>00000001-0000-0000-0000-000BAB718EFA</ConnAuth>
11    <TLSType>1</TLSType>
12    <CAFile>C:\ca.pem<CAFile/>
13    <CAPath/><CAPath/>
14    <CertFile>C:\certificate.pem<CertFile/>
15    <KeyFile>C:\private_key.key<KeyFile/>
16    <CertPW/>
17    <PSK>05155853</PSK>
18    <PSKIdentify/>
19    <PSKCiphers/>
20    <BundleURL>https://deviceonapp.wise-paas.com/</BundleURL>
21    <keepalive>120</keepalive>
22    <sensor_qos>0</sensor_qos>
23    <AutoStart>True</AutoStart></BaseSettings>
```

Step 5: Save **agent_config.xml** and reconnect to server. If anything goes well, the WISE-Agent should show connected.



5. DeviceOn Development Guide

5.1 WISE-Agent Plugin Development

Advantech provides an edge software tool to communicate and exchange information between IoT (Internet of Thing) devices and DeviceOn cloud, called a WISE-Agent. The WISE-Agent not only provides a rich set of users friendly, intelligent, standardization and scalability.

- **Standardization**

The communication protocol is based on the MQTT protocol to communicate and exchange data with DeviceOn cloud. The IoT sensor data report format is following the IPSO Alliance. in JSON format.

- **Portability**

The whole framework is written in C language and follow the ANSI C Standard that C compilers are available for most systems and are often the first compiler provided for a new system, such as OpenWRT, Yacto and Linux based system.

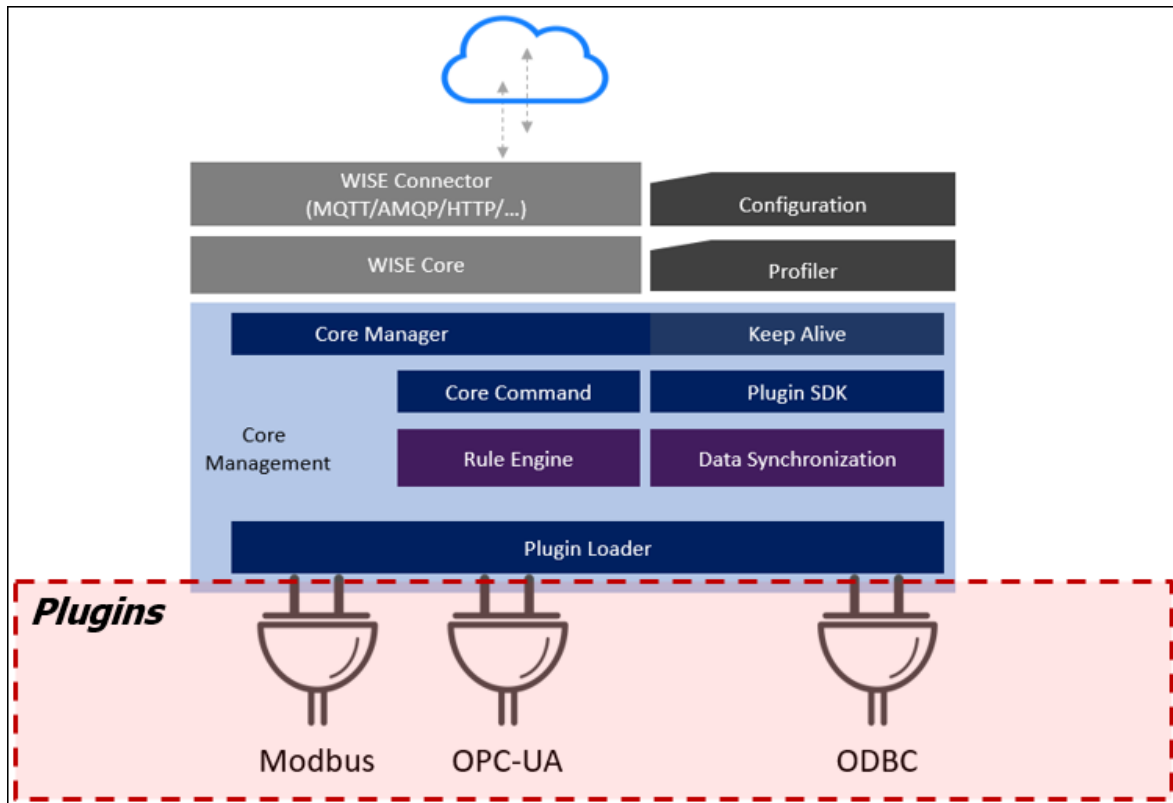
- **Scalability**

The WISE-Agent is modular design and offering plugin concept to Plug & Play (PnP) which is one with a specification that facilitates the discovery of a Plugin in a system without the need for a physical device to advanced configuration or user intervention in resolving resource conflicts.

Besides the basic device connectivity, the WISE-Agent provides an advanced heartbeat solution to synchronize device status. On the different network environment, how to keep your device data without loss? The WISE-Agent has built-in “**Data Synchronization**” to avoid and overcome the disconnect for a long time. For various protocols, we offer a plugin SDK, users only focus on how to retrieve the data, do not worry about the connectivity and stability.

5.1.1 WISE-Agent Architecture

WISE-Agent includes two parts, one is the **Core Framework** and **Plugins**.



● Core Framework

The main library used to communicate with WISE-PaaS IoT Hub or standard MQTT broker and include below components.

- ✧ **Platform Profiler:** describes the target platform (e.g., OS version, SN, Device name, MAC address)
- ✧ **Configuration:** describes how to connect to MQTT broker (e.g., Credential URL, IoTKey, TLS/SSL settings)
- ✧ **Core Manager:** integrates and manages the resources and keeps them alive.
- ✧ **Core Command:** responsible for handling commands that interact with internal components (e.g., rename, update, get capability, auto report start/stop)
- ✧ **Plugin SDK:** A plugin framework that makes plugin implement more easily.
- ✧ **Keep Alive:** A component to detect the connection between WISE-Agent and DeviceOn Server.
- ✧ **Data Synchronization:** kernel plugin that caches and restores data to ensure zero downtime.
- ✧ **Rule Engine:** kernel plugin that supports the threshold rule check and then sends event or trigger actions
- ✧ **Plugin Loader:** responsible for loading and managing plugins indicated in module_config.xml

● The plugins

The plugins include IPC monitoring (Advantech Hardware, HDD/SSD, Networks, Process...etc.), control function (Backup/Recovery, Protection, Remote Desktop, Terminal...), and sensor protocol collection. Following are the list of supported plugins in WISE-Agent.

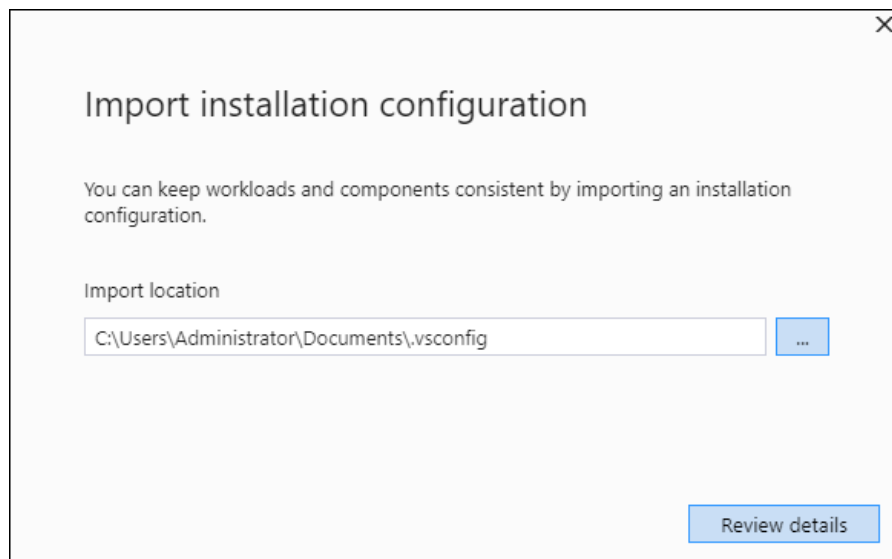
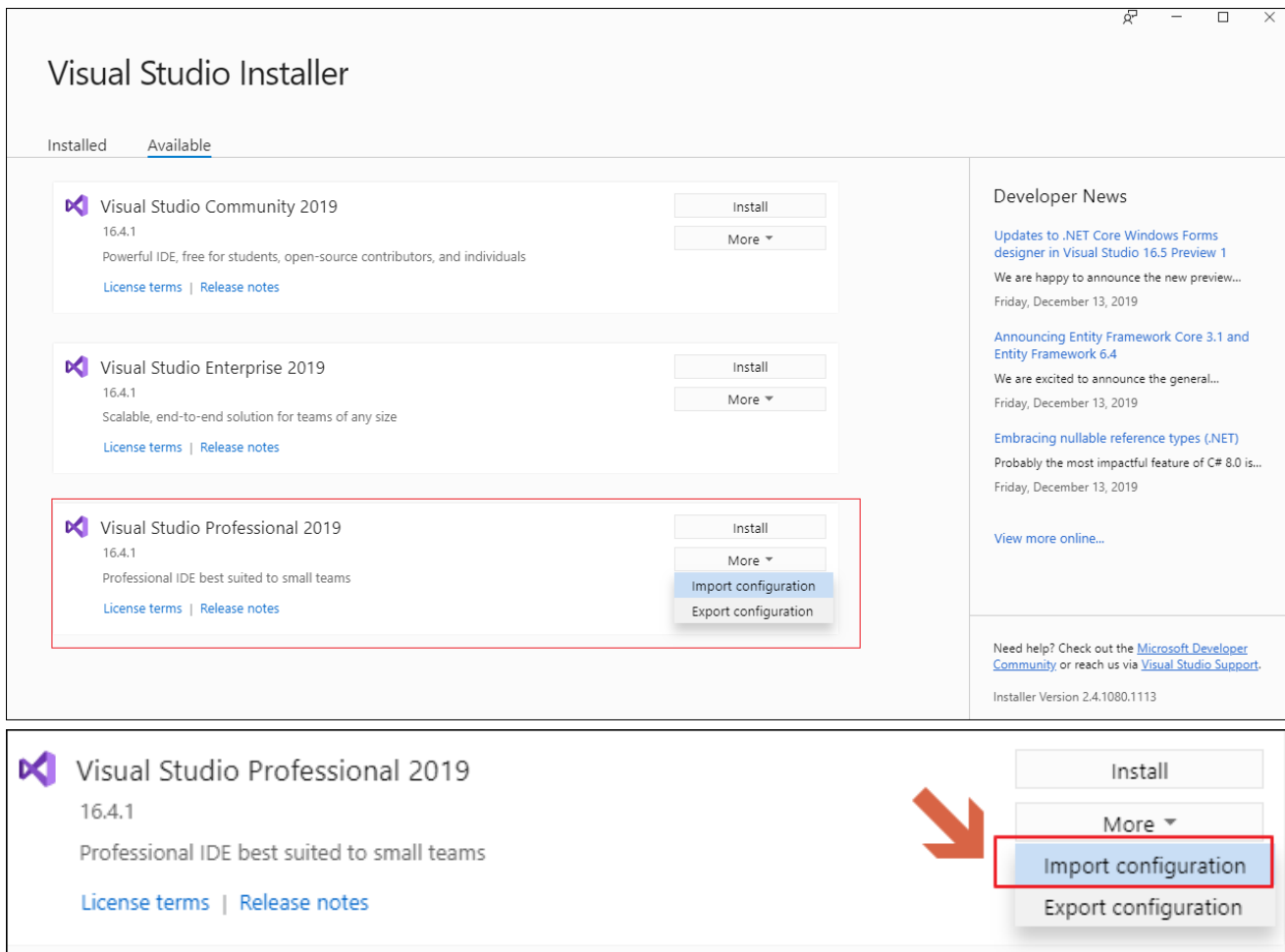
- ✧ **SUSI Control:** Monitoring and Control Advantech Hardware Platform
- ✧ **HDD Monitoring:** Monitoring Hard Drives (HDD, SSD) Usage, Healthy and S.M.A.R.T Information, especially for Advantech SQFlash.
- ✧ **Network Monitoring:** Monitoring Network Interface Usage, Throughput...
- ✧ **Process Monitoring:** Monitoring System Process Status, CPU, Memory Usage.
- ✧ **Power Management:** Remote Control Power On, Off, Reboot, Sleep, Hibernate.
- ✧ **Backup/Recovery:** Remote Backup/Recovery System via Acronis
- ✧ **Protection:** Remote System Protection via McAfee
- ✧ **Remote Desktop:** Remote Desktop via VNC Viewer
- ✧ **Remote Terminal:** Remote Terminal Command
- ✧ **Remote Screenshot:** Remote Screenshot on Current Screen
- ✧ **OTA (Over-the-Air):** Remote Software, Firmware Update
- ✧ **System Program Monitoring:** System Program Information
- ✧ **Embedded Control:** Advanced Control (UWF, USB Lock, Keyboard Filter, ...etc.) for Windows 10 Embedded, LTSC, LTSB
- ✧ **HDD Prediction:** Build-in Hard Drives (HDD, SSD) Failure Prediction Model
- ✧ **Modbus:** Modbus Device Data Gathering
- ✧ **Service Plugin:** Bridge Southbound Device Service

5.1.2 Prerequisite

- Visual Studio 2019 for Windows Plugin
- Android NDK for Android Plugin
- A WISE-Agent that is running on your system.

5.1.3 Develop a Plugin on Windows Environment

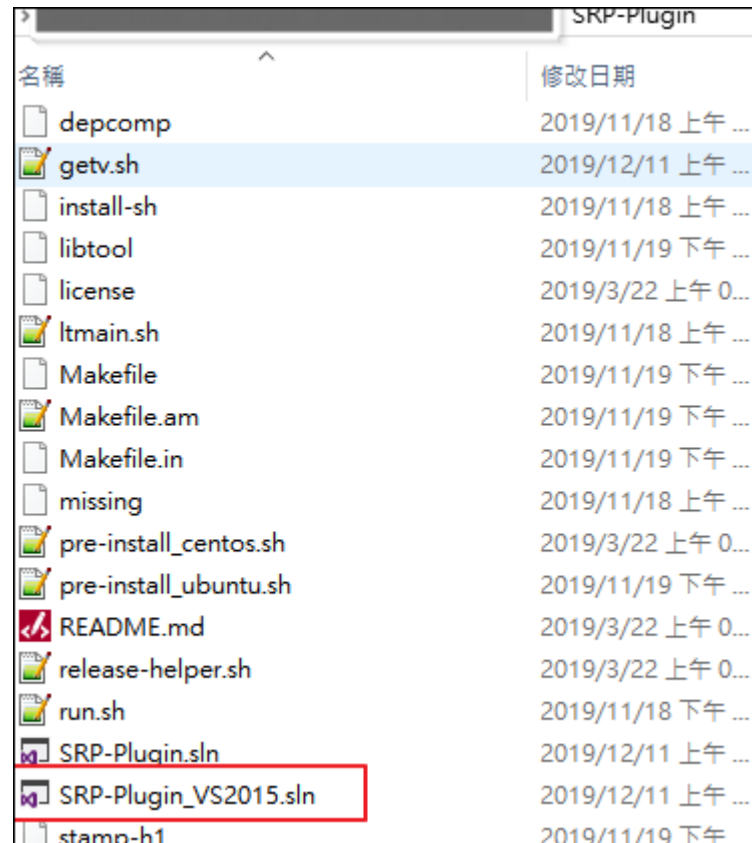
Step 1: You can configure Visual Studio across your organization with installation configuration files, [.vsconfig](#)



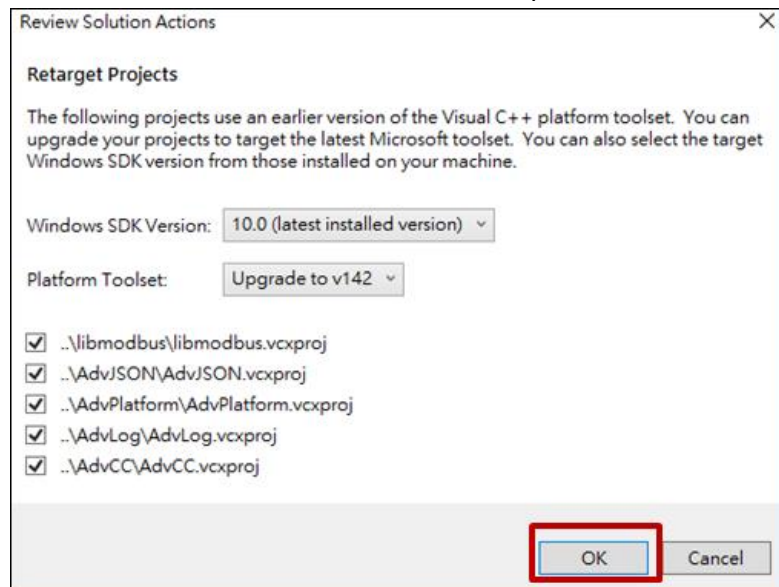
Step 2: Download SRP-Plugin,

<https://gitlab.edgecenter.io/ei-paas-edge-connect/SRP-Plugin>

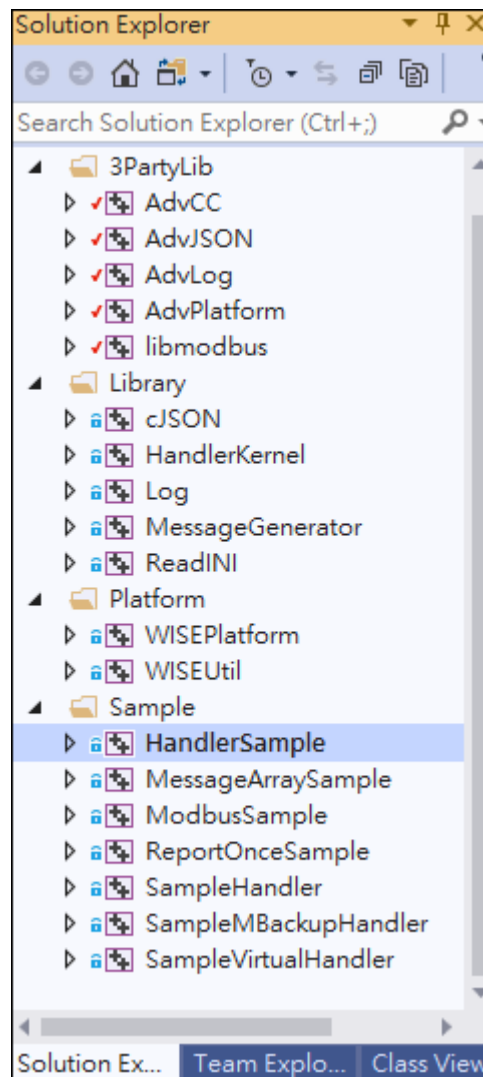
Step 3: Open SRP-Plugin solution file, **SRP-Plugin-V2015.sln**



Step 4: Click OK to update the SDK and Toolset for current compile environment



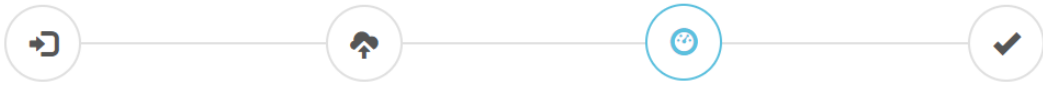
Step 5: You can implement new plugin base on plugin sample project.



Step 6: It is more easily to create a new plugin by Web-Simulator tools. Web-Simulator is an auxiliary tool that helps you quickly simulate data on the cloud via MQTT over WebSocket (network port: 15675) and directly generate the corresponding code. Following step will introduce how to create a new plugin by Web-Simulator tools. If you want to know exactly how this tool is used, you can refer Web-Simulator [QuickStart](#).

Step 7: Download [Web-Simulator](#) tools.

Step 8: The sample code can be generated in the fourth step. Please save it as **handler_data.c** and replace it in the “**SRP-Plugin\Sample\HandlerSample**” path.



Step 3 - Create Grafana board

Now you can open the [RMM Portal](#) to check the reltime value or go to the next step, automatically generate a grafana board for you.

Or you can reference the [Sample Handler](#) sample code , according to previous step.

Grafana url:

Name:

Password:

Step 9: Right click the “**HandlerSampe**” project in Step 5 and choose “**Solution**”.

Step 10: Check output without error message. If appear error message, suggest to copy the error message search in google or ask Advantech technical people.

Step 11: After successfully completing the compilation, you can find all the .dll files in below path
“SRP-Plugin\Debug\module”

Step 12: Download and install [WISE-Agent](#) for Windows. The default installation path is
C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent

Step 13: After install the WISE-Agent, copy “**HandlerSample.dll**” file to
“C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent\module” folder.

Step 14: Modify **module_config.xml** on
“C:\Program Files (x86)\Advantech\WISE-Agent\module\module_config.xml”

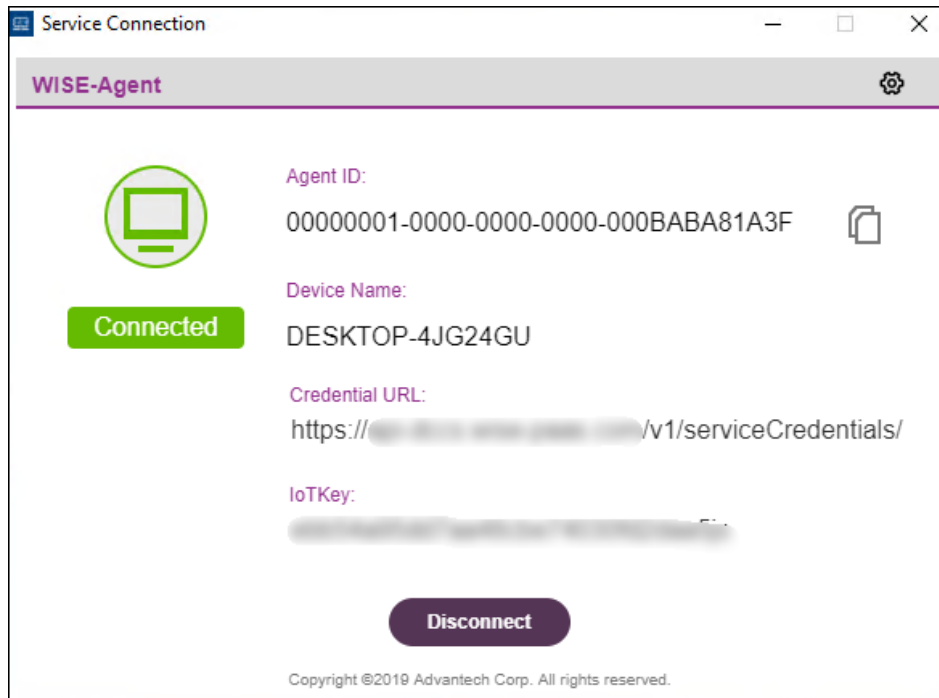
- Increase **ModuleNum** value in below line 3
- Add **HandlerSample.dll** item in below line 7.

```

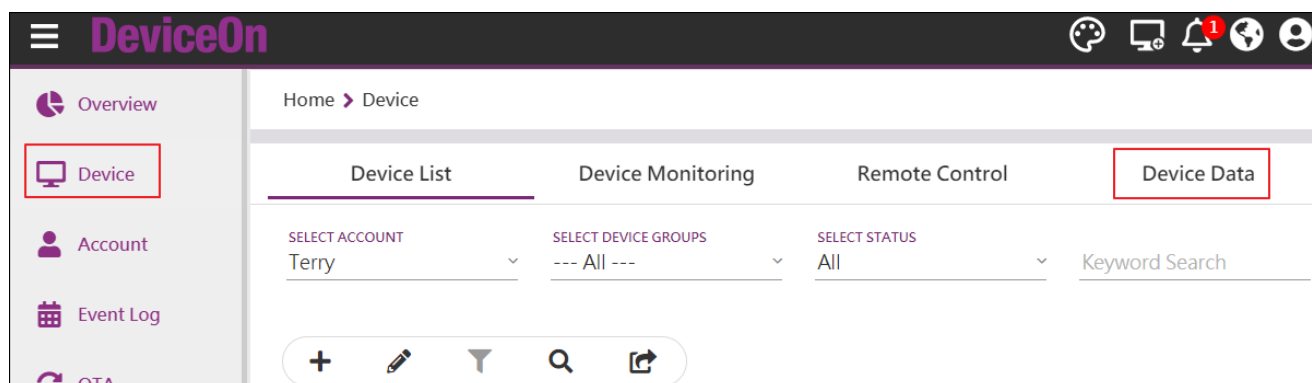
01. <?xml version="1.0"?>
02. <XMLConfigSettings><BaseSettings>
03. <ModuleNum>15</ModuleNum>
04. <ModuleName1>HDDHandler</ModuleName1><ModulePath1>module/HDDHandler.so</ModulePath1><ModuleEnable1>TRUE</ModuleEnable1>
05. ...
06. <ModuleName14>ServiceHandler</ModuleName14><ModulePath14>module/ServiceHandler.so</ModulePath14><ModuleEnable14>TRUE</ModuleEnable14>
07. <ModuleName15>HandlerSample</ModuleName15><ModulePath15>module/HandlerSample.so</ModulePath15><ModuleEnable15>TRUE</ModuleEnable15>
08. </BaseSettings>
09. </XMLConfigSettings>

```

Step 15: Reconnect WISE-Agent by “Server Connection” tools. Press “Disconnect” then “Connect”.



Step 16: Check if your plugin appears in DeviceOn Page, (Device -> Device Data -> PLUGIN)



RealTime Data

PLUGIN

usrPlugin

DATA TIME : 2019/12/17 16:49:51

SENSOR	DATA TYPE	READ/WRITE	UNIT	VALUE
/usrPlugin/PM2.5	Numeric			37.44721560340238
/usrPlugin/CO	Numeric			4.090449359957392

2 records

5.1.4 Develop a Plugin on Linux Environment

5.1.5 Multiple Languages Support in Linux Plugin

The DeviceOn handshake protocol only supports UTF-8 encoded string. WISE-Agent for Windows platform will automatically convert the ANSI string to UTF-8 string. But in the Linux platform, plugin developers need to maintain the string conversion with the iconv library themselves.

Step 1: Prepare the compile environment with **iconv** library. In some cross-compile, developers may need to download **iconv** source code and cross-compile yourself.

Step 2: Add **iconv** include into source code

```
#include "iconv.h"
```

Step 3: Add Convert API into source code, the sample code is converted GB2312 to UTF-8

```
1 int GB2312ToUTF8(char* pOut, int iOutLen, const char* pIn, int iInLen)
2 {
3     int len = -1;
4     char* inbuff = (char*) pIn;
5     char* outbuff = calloc(1, iOutLen);
6     iconv_t cd;
7     size_t inlen = iInLen;
8     size_t outlen = iOutLen;
9
10    cd = iconv_open("utf-8", "gb2312");
11    if (cd==(iconv_t)-1)
12        return len;
13    len = iconv(cd, &inbuff, &inlen, &outbuff, &outlen);
14
15    return len;
16 }
```

Step 4: Convert the multi-language string to UTF-8 before insert into JSON string

```
1 char utf8value[32] = {0};
2 char gbvalue[32] = "some GB2312 string";
3
4 GB2312ToUTF8(utf8value, sizeof(utf8value), gbvalue, 4);
5 srand(time(NULL));
6 ret = createTagValJson(data, sizeof(data),
```

```

7         "pm2.5", TYPE_FLOAT( (double) (rand()%20) +
8 (rand()%10)/10.0 ),      // 0.0 ~ 20.0
9         "enabled", TYPE_BOOL( (rand()%2==0)?false:true ),
10        "notify", TYPE_NULL(),
11        "level", TYPE_INT(rand()%5), // 0~5
12        "description", TYPE_STRING(utf8value),
13        NULL);
14 fprintf(stderr, "sensor json: [%s]\n", data);

```

Step 5: In Makefile, developers may need to add ‘**liconv**’ in LDFLAGS

5.1.6 Develop a Plugin on Android Environment

Step 1: Download SRP-Plugin as Section 5.1.3 Step 2.

Step 2: In Plugin SDK (SRP-Plugin) folder, execute **android_build.sh**, where

- CMD : -b : build, -c : clean
- APP_ABI : x86, armeabi-v7a and so on

For example, to build an armeabi-v7a arch plugin you may enter:

source android_build.sh -b armeabi-v7a &

Step 3: You can find the release build file in

“SRP-Plugin/~/obj/local/armeabi-v7a/libHandlerSample.so” folder.

Step 4: Copy **libHandlerSample.so** to DUT in the **/system/lib/module/**.

Step 5: Modify **module_config.xml** in DUT as 5.1.3 step 14 described.

Step 6: Check handler as 5.1.3 step 16 described.

5.2 DeviceOn UI Plugin Development

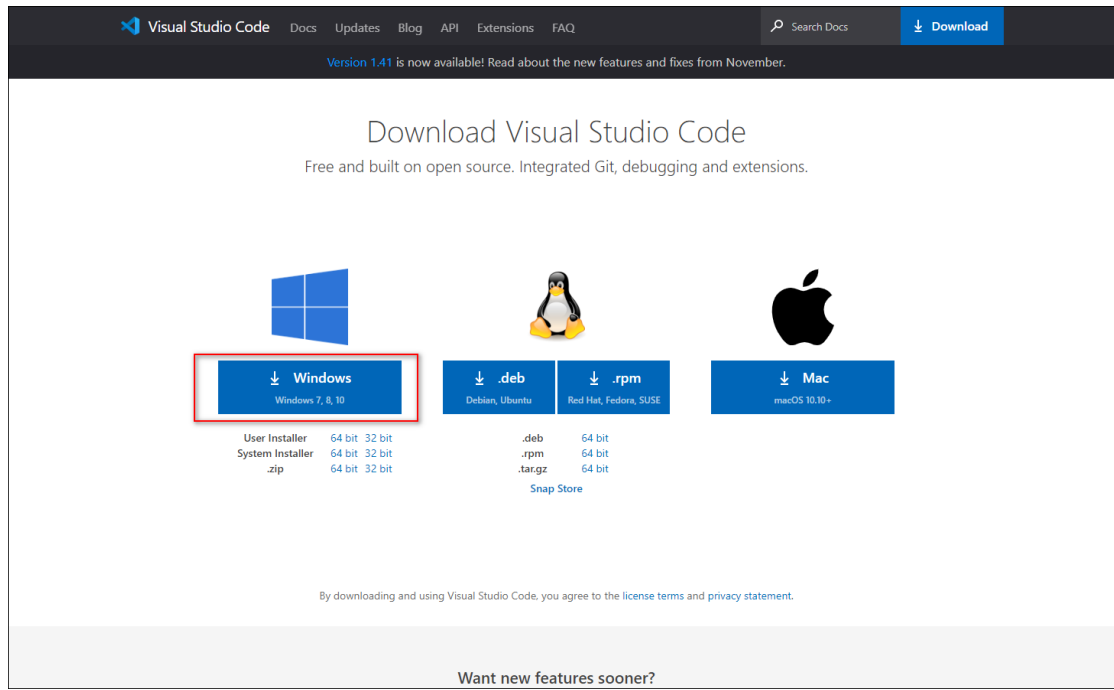
Actually, DeviceOn provide plenty of features to remote management, control to your edge devices, but it’s hard to meet all domains application, such as, medical, traffic, energy system and etc. Fortunately, DeviceOn provide APIs and Addins (web user interface) for users to develop their own solution.

5.2.1 Prerequisite

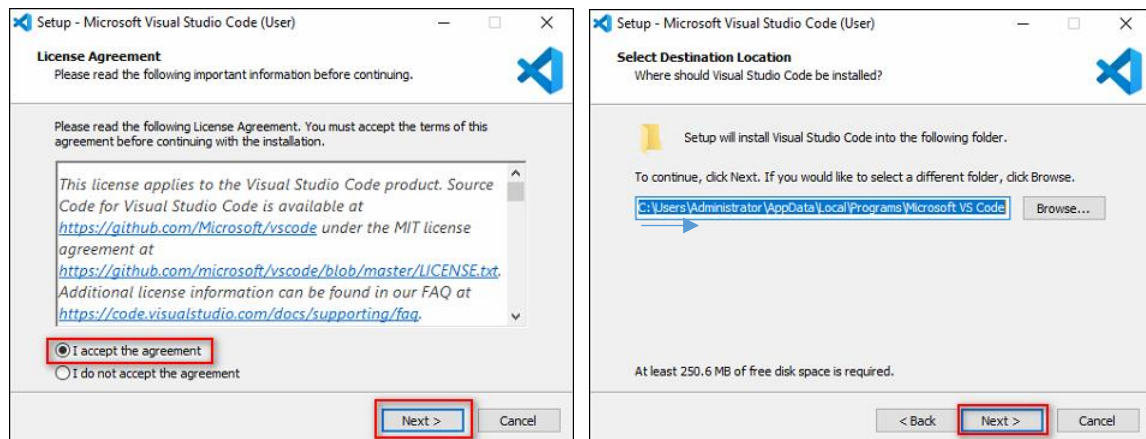
- Visual Studio Code V 1.4.1
- DeviceOn Server

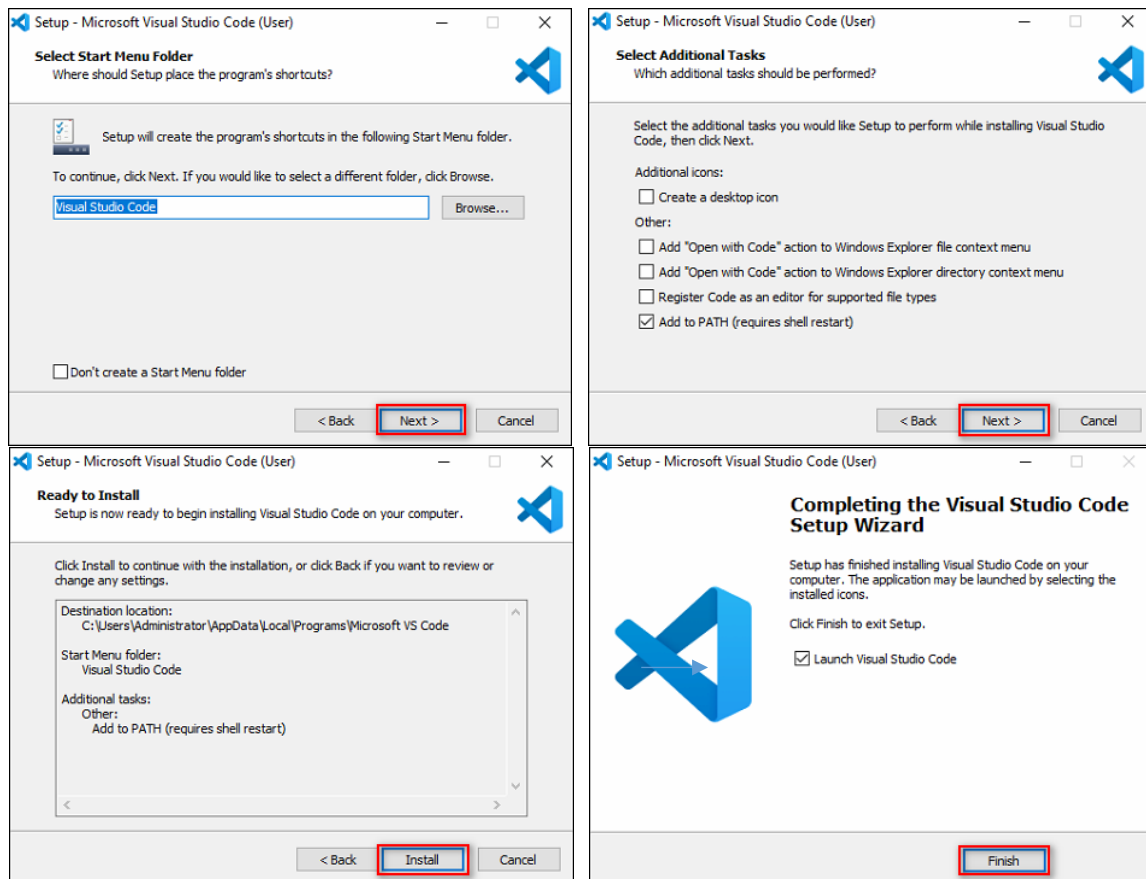
5.2.2 Environment Setup

Step 1: Download [Visual Studio Code v-1.4.1](#) and launch VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.41.1.exe.



Step 2: Install Visual Studio Code, step by step.





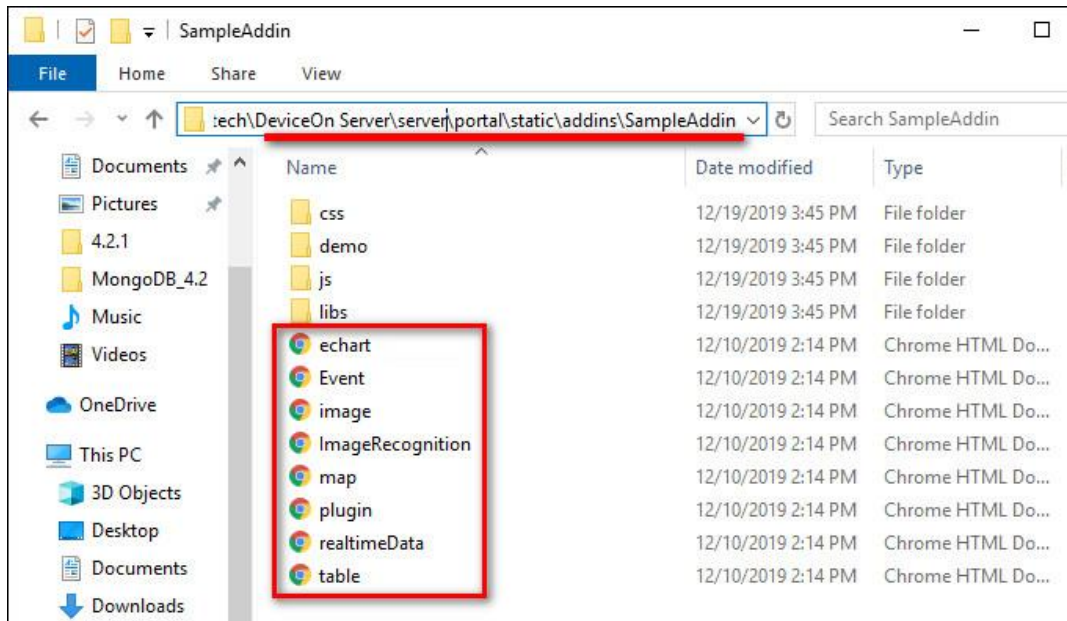
Step 3: Install DeviceOn Server, if you don't install DeviceOn Server before, please reference Section 2.2.

5.2.3 Develop a Sample Add-in

Step 1: Open DeviceOn Server folder and go to the installation path:

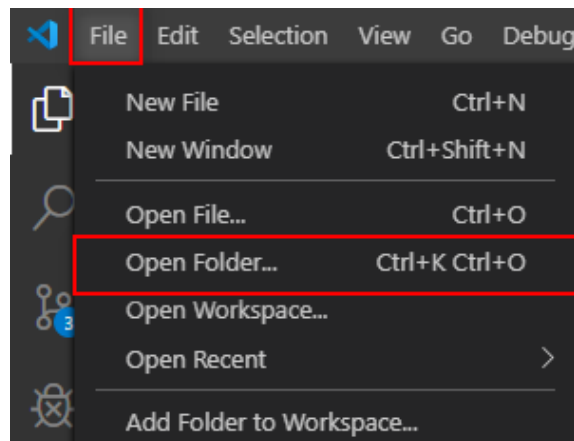
\DeviceOn Server\server\portal\static\addins\SampleAddin.

Here are several Add-in examples (*.html) that we provide, for your reference.

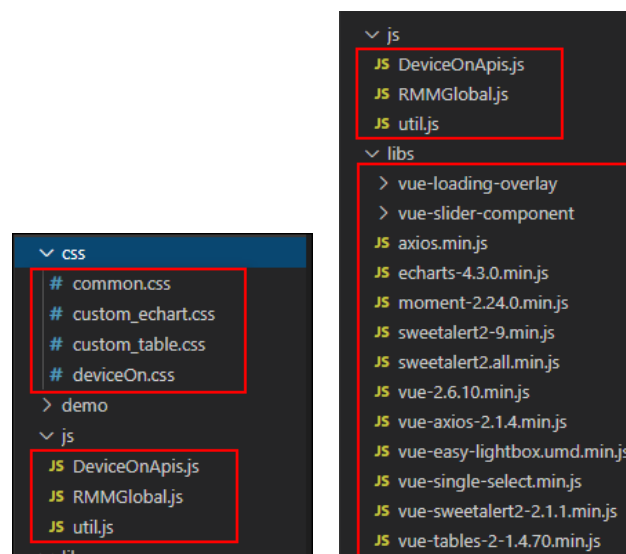


Step 2: Open Visual Studio Code -> Open the path:

\DeviceOn Server\server\portal\static\addins\SampleAddin\



Step 3: Here are several resources for you to develop your function.



- **CSS folder** that include *.css style to describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
- **js folder** provides DeviceOnApis.js which is the API for get or set Data from Database on the server and RMMGlobal.js which is the function to get or set the data from the local storage of Website.
- **libs** folder provides simple library, if you need another library, please download from [CDN.js](#) and place in this folder.

Step 4: Download [sample code](#), there are two files (demo.html, demo2.html), please place **demo.html** into “SampleAddin” folder.

Line 18 to 30 (demo.html) to include java script library, you could place your library in the relative path, or alternatively, given library URL from [CDNjs](#).

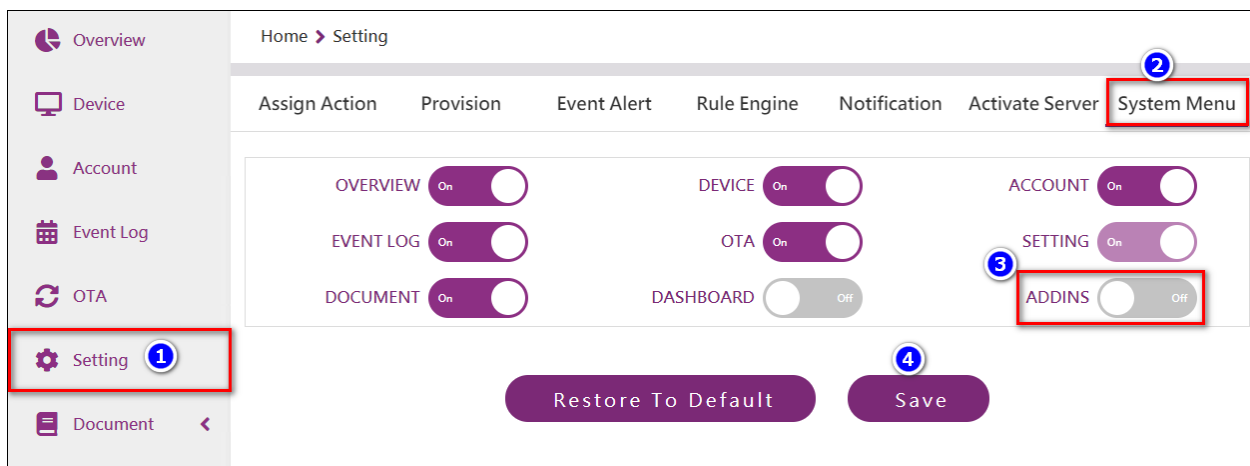
```

17  <!-- javascript plugins -->
18  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-2.6.10.min.js"></script>
19  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-tables-2-1.4.70.min.js"></script>
20  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/axios.min.js"></script>
21  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/sweetalert2.all.min.js"></script>
22  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-sweetalert2-2-1.1.1.min.js"></script>
23  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/echarts-4.3.0.min.js"></script>
24  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/moment-2.24.0.min.js"></script>
25  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-single-select.min.js"></script>
26
27  <!-- javascript common plugins -->
28  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/RMMGlobal.js"></script>
29  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/DeviceOnApis.js"></script>
30  <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/util.js"></script>
31

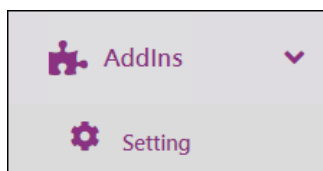
```

1. <!-- CDNjs-->
2. <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery.js"></script>
3. <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

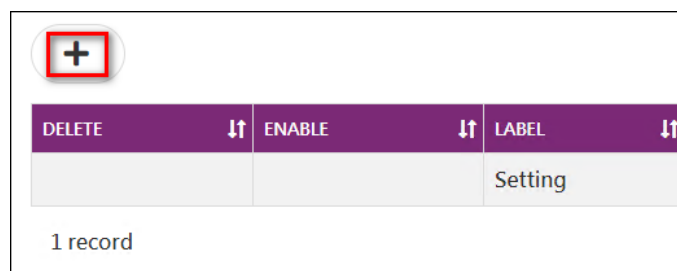
Step 5: Enable “AddIN” option from DeviceOn Server. (**Setting -> System Menu -> ADDINS**)



After the option is enabled, the “Addins” will appear in the menu item.



Step 6: Click on the “Setting” (Addins -> Setting) to add your Addins.



Add New Addins

NAME
demo

1

URL
/static/addins/SampleAddin/demo.html

2

ICON (FONT AWESOME, EX: FA-CHART-LINE)
fa-smile-beam

3

Save

CANCEL

- **Name:** Label name on the menu item
- **URL:** Relative path, **/static/addins/SampleAddin/demo.html**
- **Icon:** Reference [Fontawesome](#) site to get the string of icon

After that, the “demo” shown on the menu item, if not, please enable the “Addin” on Setting page.

Overview

Device

Account

Event Log

OTA

Setting

Document

AddIns

Setting

demo

DELETE	ENABLE	LABEL	ROUTER	PATH
	2	Setting	addins	
	On	demo	addins	/static/addins/SampleAddin/demo.html

2 records

Version 4.1.13 ©2019 Advantech corp All rights reserved.

Step 7: Click on the “demo” addins.

Overview

Device

Account

Event Log

OTA

Setting

Document

AddIns

Setting

demo

Welcome to Advantech.

5.2.4 Develop an Add-in to Access DeviceOn API

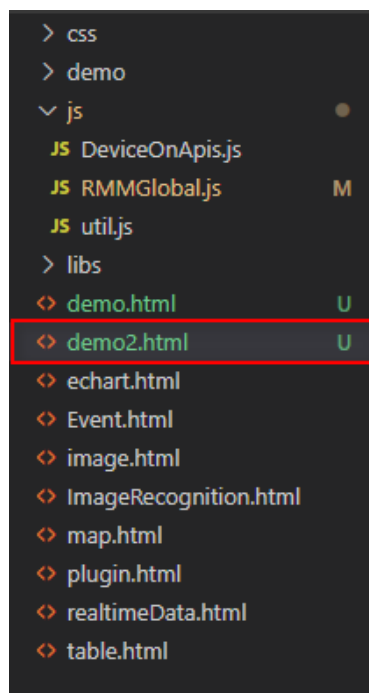
This example will show you how to get all accounts, groups and devices.

APIs used on below sample

1. DeviceOnApis.accounts.get.accounts(aid)

- To get all accounts information from database.
2. DeviceOnApis.accounts.get.deviceGroups(aid)
To get all groups which under this aid's account from database.
 3. DeviceOnApis.devicegroups.get.devicesAll(data)
To get all devices which under this aid's account from database.
 4. DeviceOnApis.devicegroups.get.devices(gid, data)
To get all devices which under this gid's group from database.

Step 1: Download [sample code](#), there are two files (demo.html, demo2.html), please place **demo2.html** into "SampleAddin" folder.



Step 2: Line 10 ~22 (demo2.html) that describe library used in the Add-in.

```

8
9      <!-- css plugins -->
10     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/addins/SampleAddin/css/deviceOn.css">
11     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/addins/SampleAddin/css/common.css">
12     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/addins/SampleAddin/css/custom_echart.css">
13
14     <!-- javascript plugins -->
15     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-2.6.10.min.js"></script>
16     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/axios.min.js"></script>
17     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/libs/vue-single-select.min.js"></script>
18
19     <!-- javascript common plugins -->
20     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/RMMGlobal.js"></script>
21     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/DeviceOnApis.js"></script>
22     <script src="/static/addins/SampleAddin/js/util.js"></script>
23

```

Use single-select component to build demo view. (Line 27 ~ 57)

```

26 <body style="background: #FAFAFA;"
27 <div id="app">
28   <div class="content">
29     <div class="row">
30       <div class="col-md-4">
31         <div class="cus-label">Account: </div>
32         <vue-single-select v-model="selectedAccount" :options="accountOptions" option-label="name">
33           <template slot="option" slot-scope="{option, index}">
34             <div>
35               <span style="margin-left: 1rem;">{{option.name}}</span>
36             </div>
37           </template>
38         </vue-single-select>
39       </div>
40       <div class="col-md-4">
41         <div class="cus-label">Device Group: </div>
42         <vue-single-select v-model="selectedGroup" :options="groupOptions" option-label="name"></vue-single-select>
43       </div>
44       <div class="col-md-4">
45         <div class="cus-label">Device: </div>
46         <vue-single-select v-model="selectedDevice" :options="deviceOptions" option-label="name">
47           <template slot="option" slot-scope="{option, index}">
48             <div>
49               <i :class="option.iconClass" :style="{ 'color': option.iconColor}" aria-hidden="true"></i>
50               <span style="margin-left: 1rem;">{{option.name}}</span>
51             </div>
52           </template>
53         </vue-single-select>
54       </div>
55     </div>
56   </div>
57 </body>

```

Use RMMGlobal() to get your login account ID (aid), through the aid as parameter to request API.

```

70 mounted: function () {
71   //get current user aid
72   var aid = RMMGlobal.get().Login.aid;
73   this.getAccounts(aid);
74 },

```

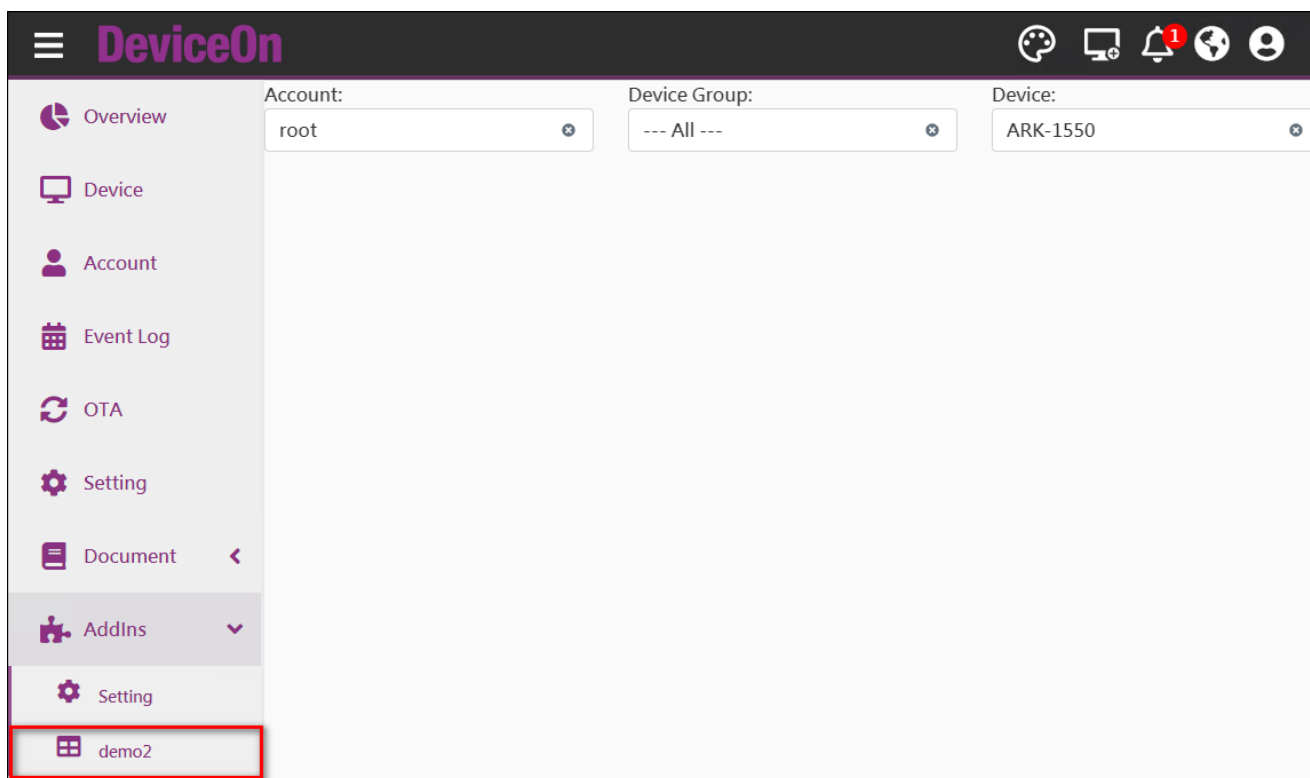
The API (**DeiceOnApis.accounts.get.accounts(aid)**) will send request to server, and return all account data.

```

83 methods: {
84   getAccounts: function (aid) {
85     DeviceOnApis.accounts.get.accounts(aid)
86     .then(function (xhr) {
87       if (xhr && xhr.data && xhr.data.accounts) {
88         vue.accountOptions = xhr.data.accounts;
89         let aAccount = vue.accountOptions.filter(function (g, i) {
90           return g.aid === Number(aid);
91         });
92         if (aAccount.length === 0 && vue.accountOptions.length > 0) {
93           vue.selectedAccount = vue.accountOptions[0];
94         } else {
95           vue.selectedAccount = aAccount[0];
96         }
97       }
98     });
99 },

```

Step 3: Add an Addin (demo2) as before steps.



6. FAQ

6.1 General

6.1.1 How to Get DeviceOn Product Information & News?

You are welcome to visit the following pages for more information and experience on DeviceOn.

- [DeviceOn Product Page](#)
- [News & Solution Package](#)

6.1.2 How to Get WISE-Agent Installer?

The WISE-Agent supports Windows 7 SP1, 8, and 10, you could download latest version from DeviceOn portal, otherwise click [here](#) to get installer package. Please [contact us](#) to get Ubuntu x64 18.04/16.04 or others support.

6.1.3 How to Monitor Device Hardware Information?

The device hardware information includes FAN Speed, Voltage, Watchdog and brightness. Before monitoring this information on DeviceOn, please make sure your device is Advantech hardware and with SUSI driver support. Recommend to download SUSI driver from [Advantech Support](#) site for your hardware platform first. Click [here](#) get the latest driver version.

6.1.4 How to Purchase a License File for Non-Advantech Device?

Please contact Advantech sales and we will provide further assistance in the order process. After that, you will get a license key from the email.

6.1.5 How Do I Find My DevieOn License File?

When your purchase is complete you will receive an email with your license file from WISE-Marketplace, this unlocks the on-premise version of WISE-DeviceOn.

6.1.6 How Many Devices Could be Managed on DeviceOn?

It depends on your server configuration. Taking the Azure DeviceOn VM specification, as an example, the instance D2sV3 can manage **1000**pcs devices. If you need to manage more than 1000 devices, please contact us for advanced solution and architecture.

6.1.7 Does DeviceOn Support on Cloud?

Yes, the DeviceOn is listed on Azure and AWS Marketplace, it's single console that can manage several devices at the same time.

6.1.8 How to Deploy DeviceOn on Azure?

It is really simple that just login Azure Marketplace and search for **DeviceOn**, then follow the steps to create a virtual machine. Here is a [Quick Start Guide](#) to deploy through Azure Marketplace.

6.1.9 What Operating System Are Supported on WISE-Agent?

- Windows 7 SP1/8/10 32-bit/64-bit
- Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, 20.04 x64
- Ubuntu Core
- Ubuntu 18.04 on Nvidia Jetson
- CentOS 7.7, 8.2 x64
- Other Linux flavours (e.g. Yocto) on x86 or RISC (on a per project basis)
- Android on RISC (on a per project basis)

6.1.10 Can DeviceOn Perform Bulk Operations on Devices Remotely?

Yes, group the devices for different attributes and set the task for each group, bulk operation can be finished.

6.1.11 Does DeviceOn Provide Integration Document for Customization?

DeviceOn offers easy customization with a complete REST API for core management on the server side, and an SDK on the device side that enables the development of custom plugins.

6.1.12 How to Upgrade Software, Firmware via DeviceOn?

DeviceOn has OTA (Over the Air) function to remote provisioning and updates on firmware, driver, and software at the scale.

6.1.13 Does Azure Provide the Similar Service Compare with DeviceOn?

Azure offers “Azure IOT Central” which is the most similar with DeviceOn. But, DeviceOn is a solution which already integrates many functions that is specialized in Device Management. Either “Azure Monitor” or “Azure IOT Central” is actually part of the function of DeviceOn. If you are looking for the total solution for your device monitoring/ troubleshooting, DeviceOn must be the best option.

6.1.14 Which Tier (Size) of Azure VM Should I Select and Cost Estimate?

It is recommended that users select **D2sV3** (2Cores 8G RAM) to meet most cases, you may refer below scenarios that we verified. The list price of VM, storage is based on [Azure calculator](#) and the data center in **Southeast Asia** (Singapore)

- Case I, Standard IPC Device Management (Hardware, Network, Hard Disk, System),
25Tags/min

Azure VM Tier	Device Number	Storage Required/mo	Storage Tier (HDD) Recommended (Monthly Retention)	Price Estimation VM + Storage (USD)/mo
D2sV5 (2 Cores 8G) (\$158.46/mo)	10	1.09G	S6 (64G), <u>\$3.06/mo</u>	\$161.52
	100	8.22G	S6 (64G), <u>\$3.06/mo</u>	\$161.52
	500	39.9G	S10 (128G), <u>\$5.94/mo</u>	\$164.4
	1,000	79.5G	S10 (128G), <u>\$5.94/mo</u>	\$164.4
	3,800	302.1G	S20 (512G), <u>\$21.81/mo</u>	\$180.27
D4sV5 (4 Cores 16G) (\$316.87/mo)	7,500	596.25G	S30 (512G), <u>\$41.01/mo</u>	\$357.88

- Case II, Standard IPC Device Management (Hardware, Network, Hard Disk, System),
187Tags/min

Azure VM Tier	Device Number	Storage Required/mo	Storage Tier (HDD) Recommended (Monthly Retention)	Price Estimation VM + Storage (USD)/mo
D2sV5 (2 Cores 8G) (\$158.46/mo)	10	4.692G	S6 (64G), <u>\$3.06/mo</u>	\$161.52
	100	44.22G	S10 (128G), <u>\$5.94/mo</u>	\$164.4
	500	219.9G	S20 (512G), <u>\$21.81/mo</u>	\$180.27
	2,400	1,061.28G	S40 (2,048G), <u>\$81.97/mo</u>	\$240.43
D4sV5 (4 Cores 16G) (\$316.87/mo)	4,000	1,759.2G	S40 (2,048G), \$81.97/mo	\$398.84

- Case III, Data Collection, **15Tags/sec**

Azure VM Tier	Device Number	Storage Required/mo	Storage Tier (HDD) Recommended (Monthly Retention)	Price Estimation VM + Storage (USD)/mo
D2sV5 (2 Cores 8G) (\$158.46/mo)	10	21.18G	S10 (128G), <u>\$5.94/mo</u>	\$164.4
	100	209.1G	S20 (512G), <u>\$21.81/mo</u>	\$180.27
	300	626.7G	S30 (1,024G), <u>\$41.01/mo</u>	\$199.47
	800	1,671.3G	S40 (2,048G), <u>\$81.97/mo</u>	\$240.43
D4sV5 (4 Cores 16G) (\$316.87/mo)	1300	2,714.7G	S50 (4,096G), <u>\$163.84/mo</u>	\$480.71

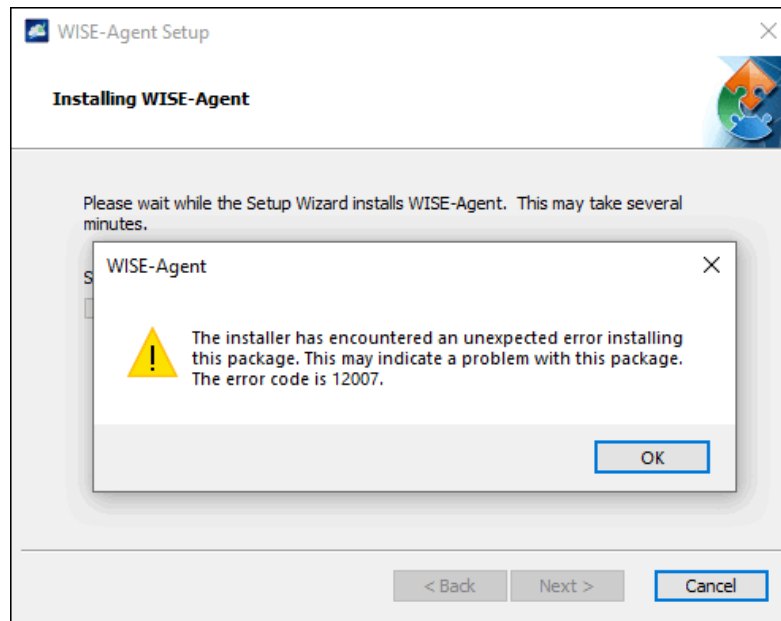
6.1.15 How Can I Get Support?

In addition to browsing the user manual from [technical portal](#) to find answer to your questions, product support is available via email. Please contact below windows to get further information.

Product PM/RD: [Rison.Yeh](#)/[Sephith.Wang](#)

6.2 Technical

6.2.1 Why Cannot the WISE-Agent Install? With error code 12007?



WISE-Agent requires the Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable 2008, 2013, 2015 x86 packages, which will be downloaded from the Internet and set up during the installation process. If you are in an environment with limited or no Internet access, please download the [“Agent Dependency Package”](#) through an Internet connected device and install this package first.

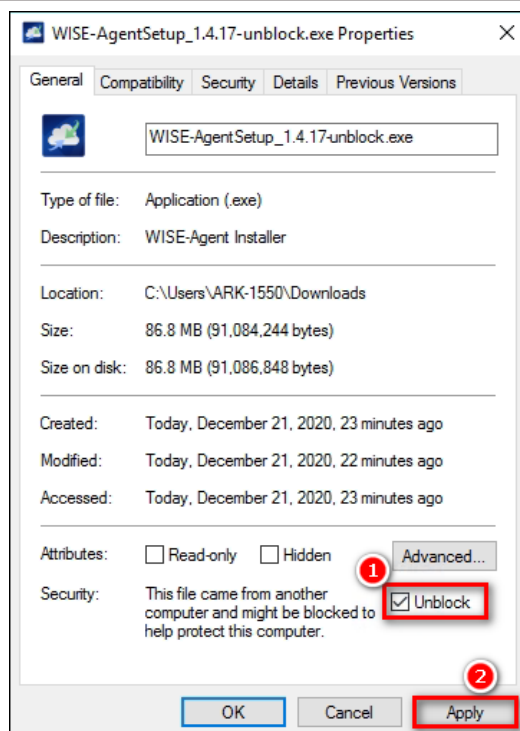
6.2.2 Why does the installation UI not appear after I execute the WISE-Agent?

You see the “this file came from another computer and might be blocked” error when you try to open a downloaded or transferred file from another computer. For instance, if you receive an email attachment, the file might be blocked because it came from another computer.

When the file is not verified or not originated on your computer, Windows might block the file execution for security concerns.

Now, this doesn’t happen to every file you download or transfer. However, depending on the file type and file origin, Windows automatically triggers the security response. However, false positives can happen. Fortunately, it is easy to unblock the file downloaded from another computer. In fact, Windows even provides proper options to do so. Let me show you how.

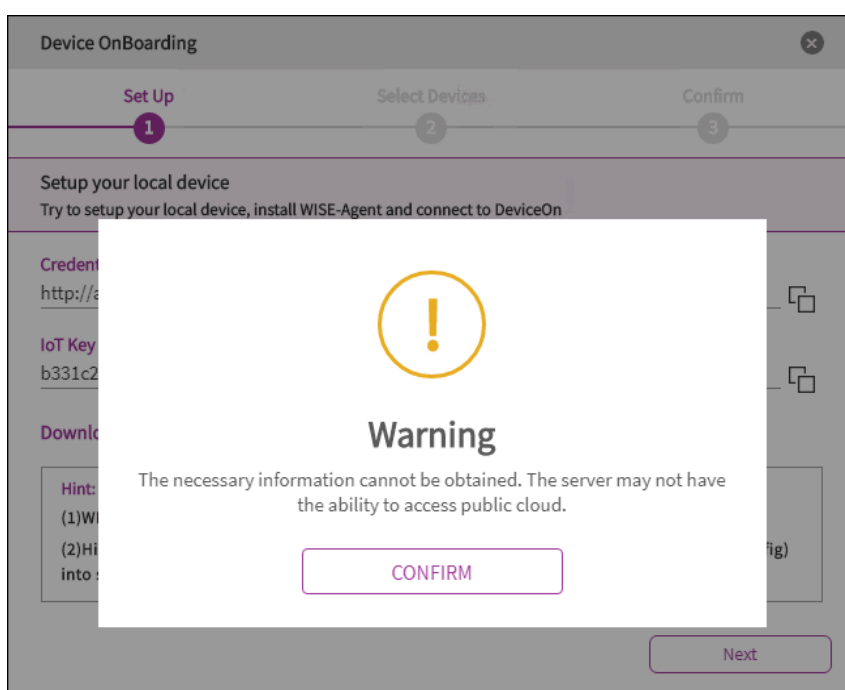
- In the General tab, you will see a new option at the bottom of the window. Select the Unblock checkbox and click on the Apply button.



- As soon as you click on the Apply button, Windows will unblock the file. The option will disappear too. Click on the Ok button to close the window.

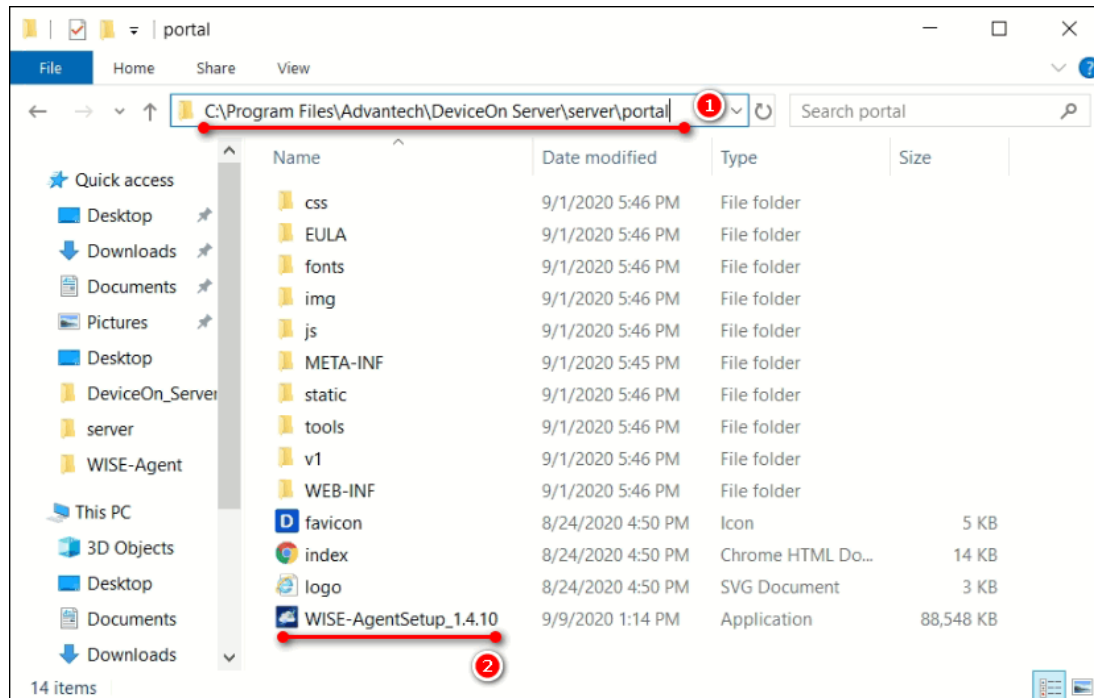
6.2.3 Why the WISE-Agent Cannot Download from Device Onboarding?

In order to allow users to obtain the latest and stable WISE-Agent, the DeviceOn team will place the latest version on the cloud. When this message appears, it means that your server network cannot access the cloud or does not have network connectivity.



You could download WISE-Agent through your mobile device or laptop and put it in the following path. The file name must be “**WISE-AgentSetup_x.y.z**”.

Installation Path: \DeviceOn Server\server\portal\



6.2.4 Why the Acronis and McAfee failed to Install?

Since the installer package require .Net Framework 3.5 dependency, please help to confirm is .Net Framework 3.5 installed on your devices.

6.2.5 Why Your SMTP Server Cannot Send a Mail?

Case I: Your DeviceOn service is deployed on Azure cloud and your SMTP server adopt port 25.

Starting on November 15, 2017, outbound email messages that are sent directly to external domains (such as outlook.com and gmail.com) from a virtual machine (VM) are made available only to certain subscription types in Microsoft Azure. Outbound SMTP connections that use TCP port 25 were blocked. (Port 25 is primarily used for unauthenticated email delivery.)

This change in behavior applies only to new subscriptions and new deployments since November 15, 2017. [Referenced site>](#)

Case II: Always authentication failed through your Gmail account.

Step 1: Less secure apps & your Google Account.

Please enter to the [page](#) with your Google account and set it to **Enable**.

Step 2: Unlocking Google's Gmail CAPTCHA

Please enter to the [page](#) with your Google account and click **Continue**.

6.2.6 Why Some of Devices Cannot Power On

REF: <https://www.lifewire.com/wake-on-lan-4149800/>

The DeviceOn leverage Wake-on-LAN (WoL) mechanism to remote power your device on, there are 2 steps to should be configured at first. Wake-on-LAN (WoL) is a network standard that allows a computer to be turned on remotely, whether it's hibernating, sleeping, or even completely powered off. It works by receiving what's called a "magic packet" that's sent from a WoL client.

It also doesn't matter what operating system the computer will eventually boot into (Windows, Mac, Ubuntu, etc.), Wake-on-LAN can be used to turn on any computer that receives the magic packet. A computer's hardware does have to support Wake-on-LAN with a compatible BIOS and network interface card, so not every computer is automatically able to use Wake-on-LAN.

Two-step WoL Setup

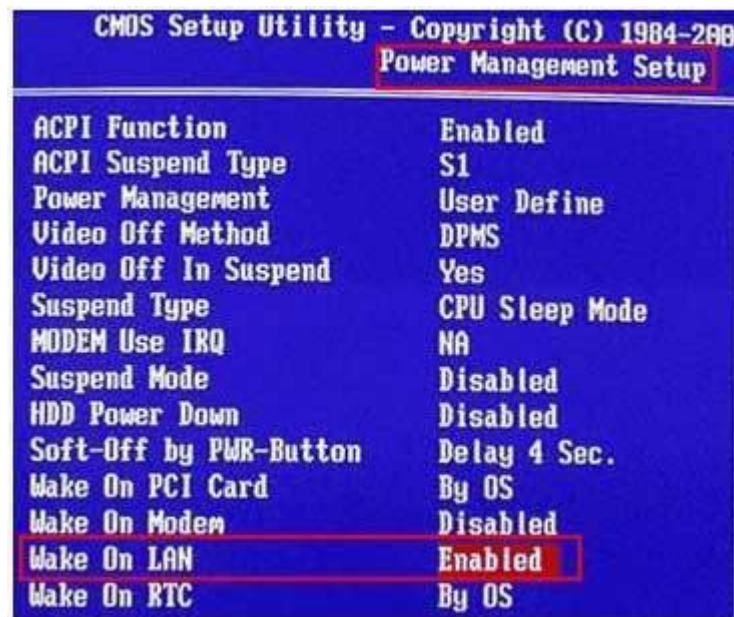
Enabling Wake-on-LAN is done in two steps, both of which are described below. The first sets up the motherboard by configuring Wake-on-LAN through BIOS before the operating system boots, and the next logs into the operating system and makes some small changes there. The first step with the BIOS is valid for every computer, but after following the BIOS setup, skip down to your operating system instructions, whether it be for Windows, Mac, or Linux.

Step 1: BIOS Setup

The first thing you need to do to enable WoL is to set up BIOS correctly so that the software can listen for incoming wake up requests.

Every manufacturer will have unique steps, so what you see below may not describe your setup exactly. If these instructions aren't helping, find out your BIOS manufacturer and check their website for a user manual on how to get into BIOS and find the WoL feature.

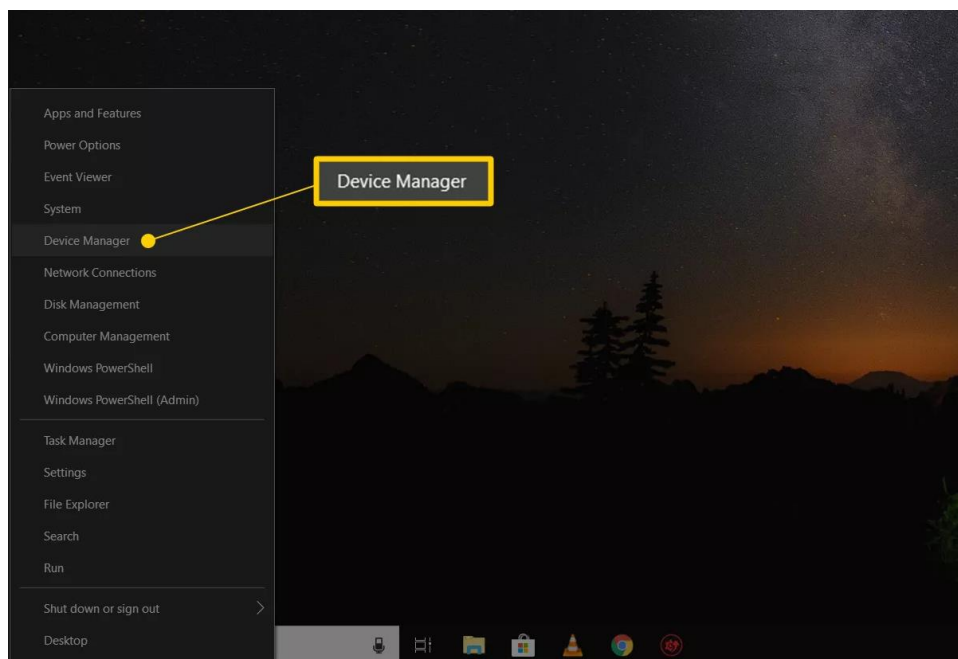
1. Enter BIOS instead of booting to your operating system.
2. Look for a section that pertains to power, such as Power Management. This may be under an Advanced section. Other manufacturers might call it Resume On LAN, such as on the Mac.
Most BIOS screens have a help section off to the side that describes what each setting does when enabled. It's possible that the name of the WoL option in your computer's BIOS isn't clear.
3. Once you find the WoL setting, you can most likely press **Enter** to either immediately toggle it on or to show a small menu that allows you to toggle it on and off, or enable it and disable it.
4. Save the changes. This isn't the same on every computer, but on many the **F10** key will save and exit BIOS. The bottom of the BIOS screen should give some instructions about saving and exiting.



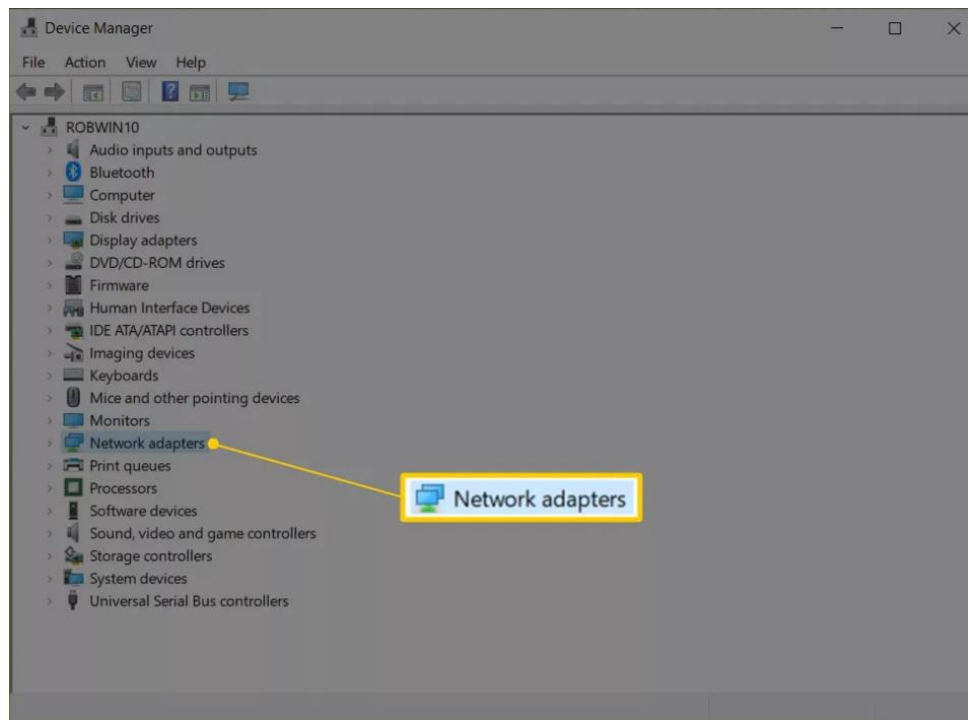
Step 2: Windows operating system WoL setup

Windows Wake-on-LAN is set up through Device Manager. There are a few different settings to enable here:

1. Open Device Manager

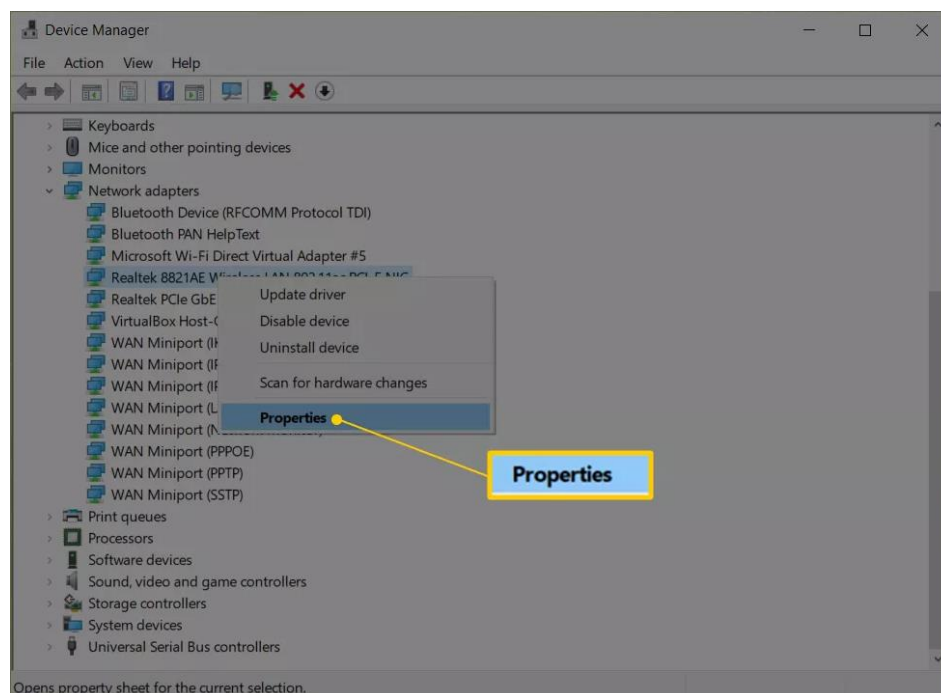


2. Find and open the Network adapters section.



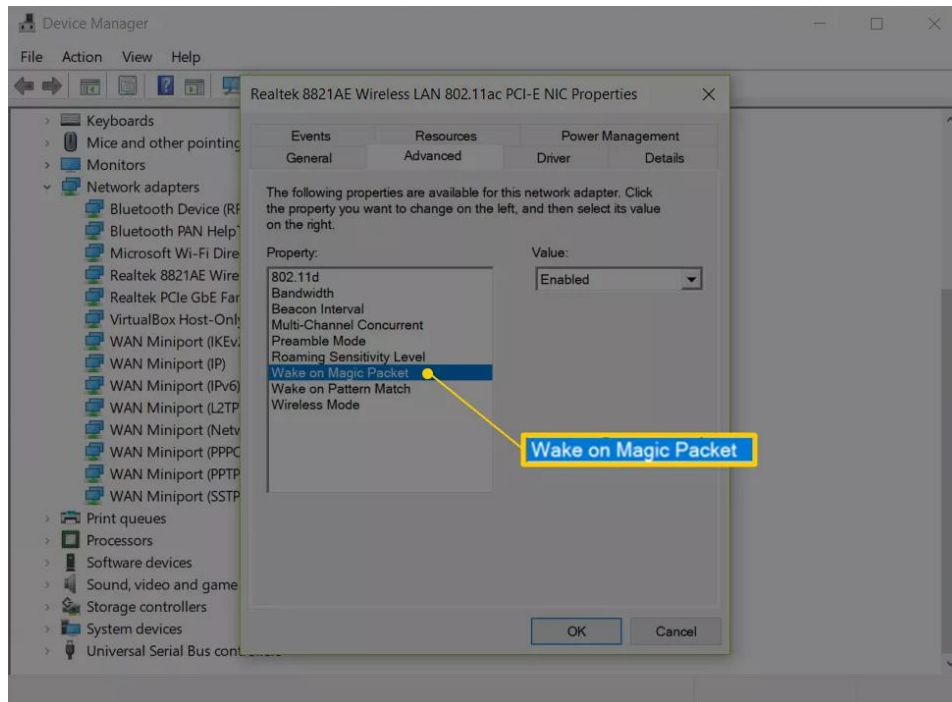
You can ignore any Bluetooth connections and virtual adapters. Double-click (or double tap) **Network adapters** or select the small + or > button next to it to expand that section.

3. Right-click or tap-and-hold the adapter that belongs to the active internet connection. Examples of what you might see are **Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller** or **Intel Network Connection**, but it will vary depending on your computer.
4. Choose **Properties**.

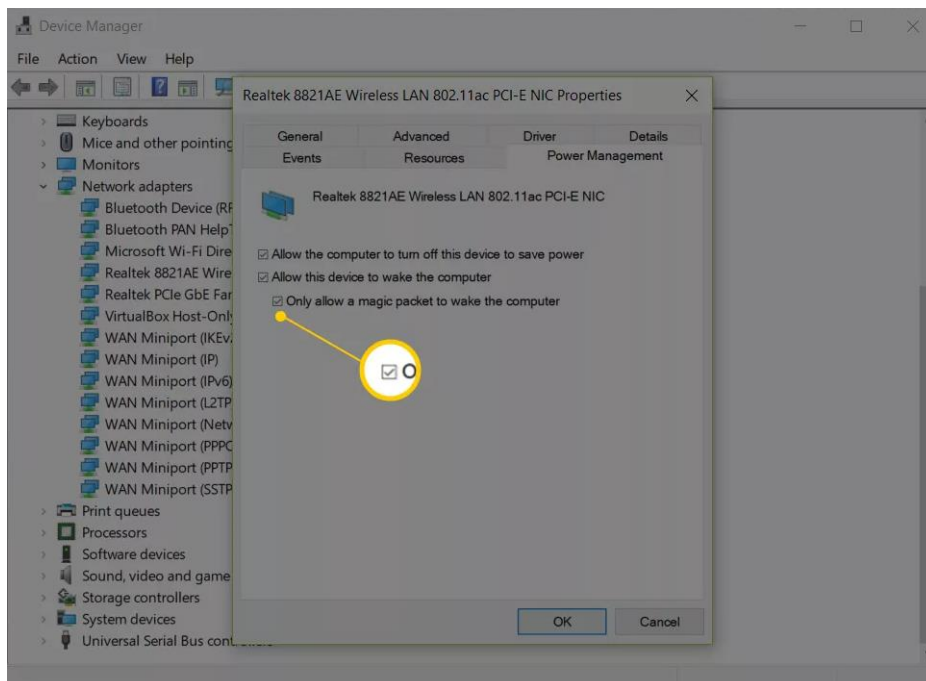


5. Open the **Advanced** tab.

6. Under the **Property** section, click or tap **Wake on Magic Packet**. If you can't find this, skip to Step 8; Wake-on-LAN might still work anyway.



7. From the **Value** menu on the right, choose **Enabled**.
8. Open the **Power Management** tab. It might be called **Power** depending on your version of Windows or network card.
9. Make sure these two options are enabled: **Allow this device to wake the computer** and **Only allow a magic packet to wake the computer**.

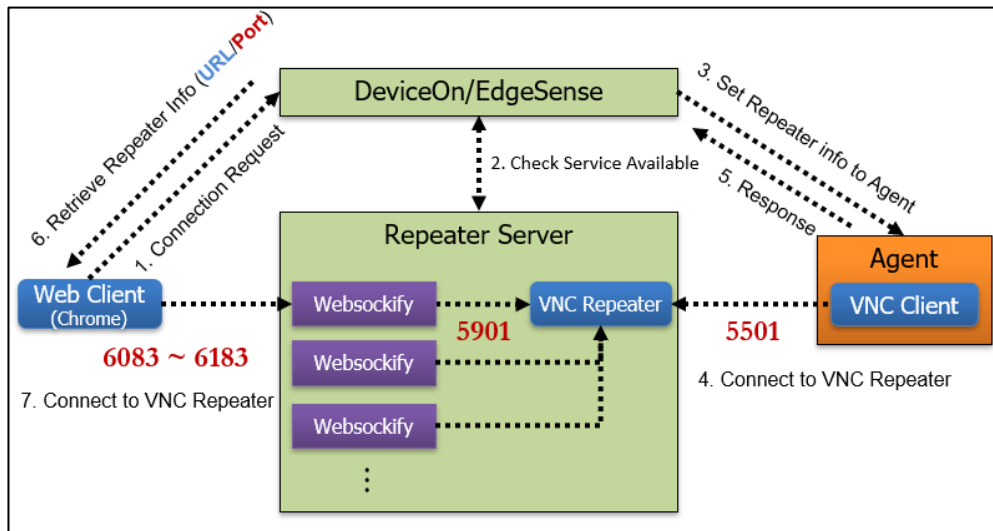


These settings might instead be under a section called Wake-on-LAN and be a single setting called **Wake on Magic Packet**.

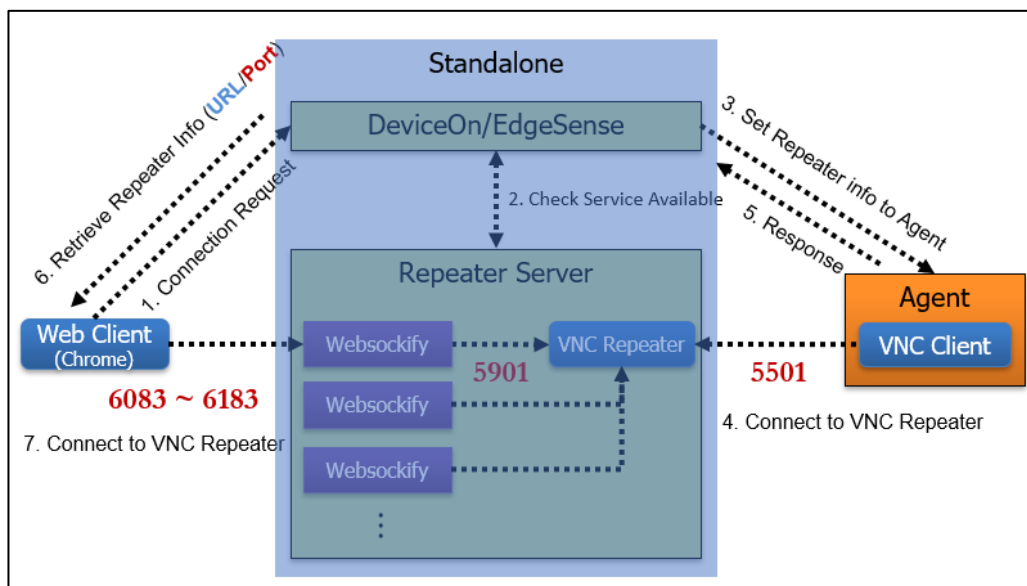
10. Click or tap OK to save the changes and exit that window. You can also close Device Manager.

6.2.7 Why Cannot Remote Control via KVM (Remote Desktop)

The DevicOn leverage VNC (Virtual Network Computing) technology to achieve remote desktop, to bridge different network between public and private. We build-up a Repeater server on public site for WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS and Azure PaaS. There is a web-client through WebSocket (port: 6083 ~6183) mechanism connect to Repeater and device via 5501 to Repeater, the structure as below. Please help confirm the port available on your browser and device side.



If the DeviceOn running on VM, standalone version, the Repeater also build into same machine, please reference the structure, make sure the VM available for these inbound and outbound ports.

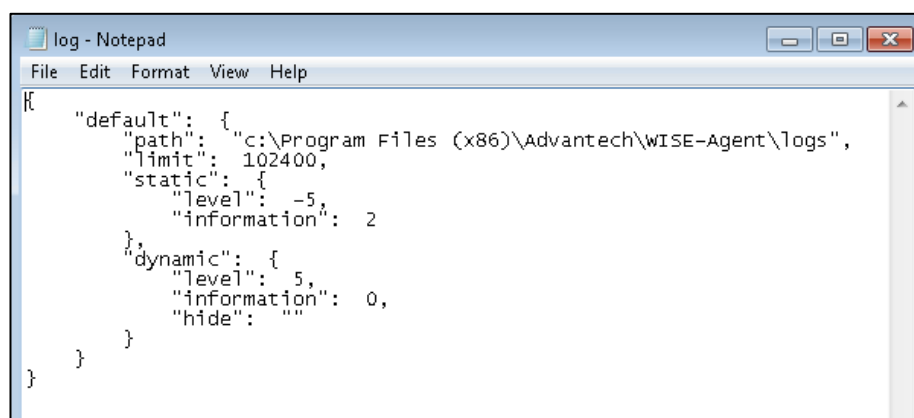
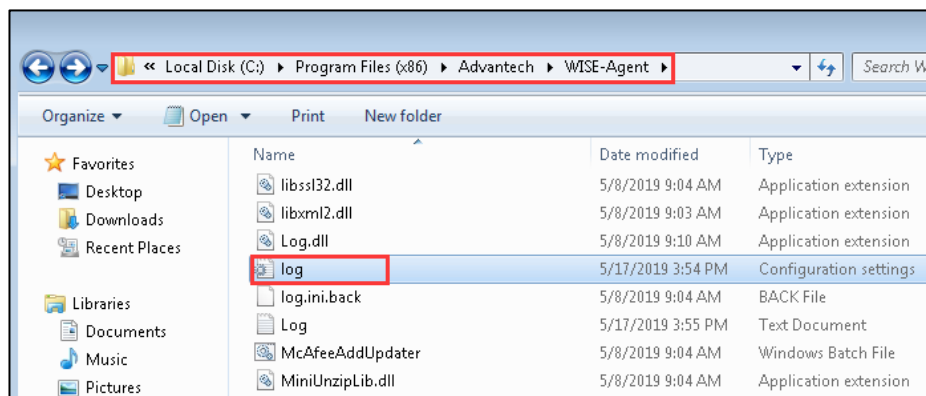


6.2.8 How to Enable and Adjust WISE-Agent Log Levels

[WISE-Agent v-1.3.x & v-1.2.x]

Step 1: Adjust configuration file on WISE-Agent

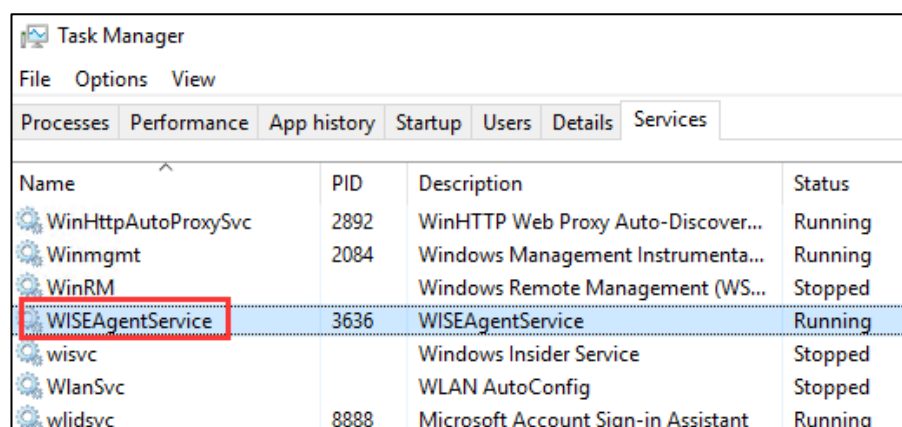
Open **log.ini** on Installation path



Adjust level 5 to 7, minus stand for HTML format.

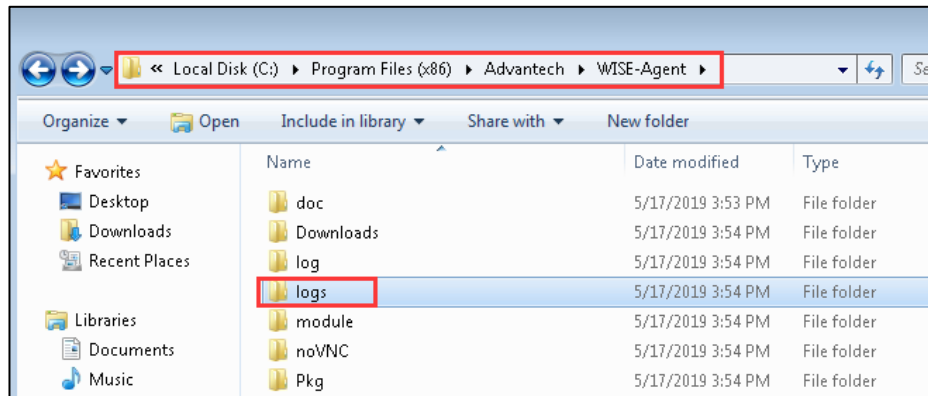
Step 2: Restart WISE-Agent

Open “Task Manager” and switch to “Services”, and restart “WISEAgentService”



Step 3: Retrieve log files from WISE-Agent

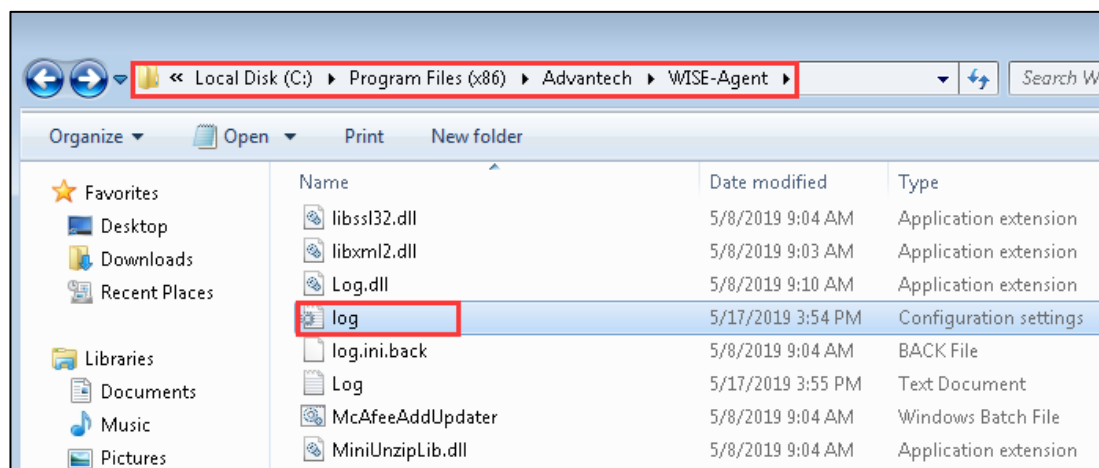
The log files under the Installation path\logs



[WISE-Agent v-1.4.x and above]

Step 1: Adjust configuration file on WISE-Agent

Open **log.ini** on Installation path\module\

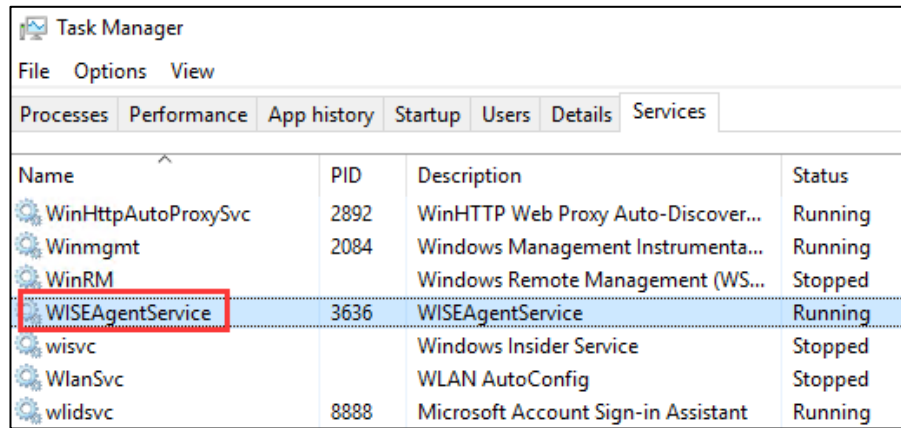


```
[LogClient]
#log_level=4, LOG_FATAL(0), LOG_ALARM(1), LOG_ERROR(2), LOG_WARNING(2), LOG_NORMAL(4), LOG_DEBUG(5)
log_level=5
#to_stderr=1, 1: print to stderr, 0: doesn't print stderr
#logd_ip=127.0.0.1, ip of logd
#logd_port=9278
```

Adjust **log_level** from 4 to 5.

Step 2: Restart WISE-Agent

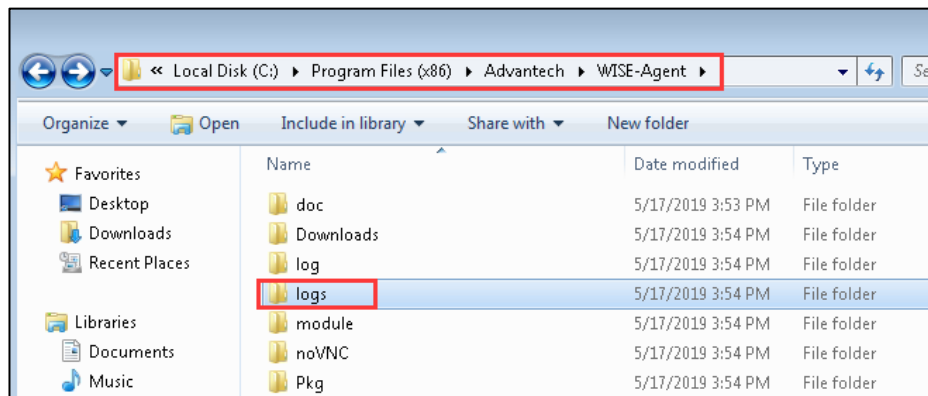
Open “Task Manager” and switch to “Services”, and restart “WISEAgentService”



Name	PID	Description	Status
WinHttpAutoProxySvc	2892	WinHTTP Web Proxy Auto-Discover...	Running
Winmgmt	2084	Windows Management Instrumenta...	Running
WinRM		Windows Remote Management (WS...	Stopped
WISEAgentService	3636	WISEAgentService	Running
wisvc		Windows Insider Service	Stopped
WlanSvc		WLAN AutoConfig	Stopped
wlidsvc	8888	Microsoft Account Sign-in Assistant	Running

Step 3: Retrieve log files from WISE-Agent

The log files under the Installation path\logs

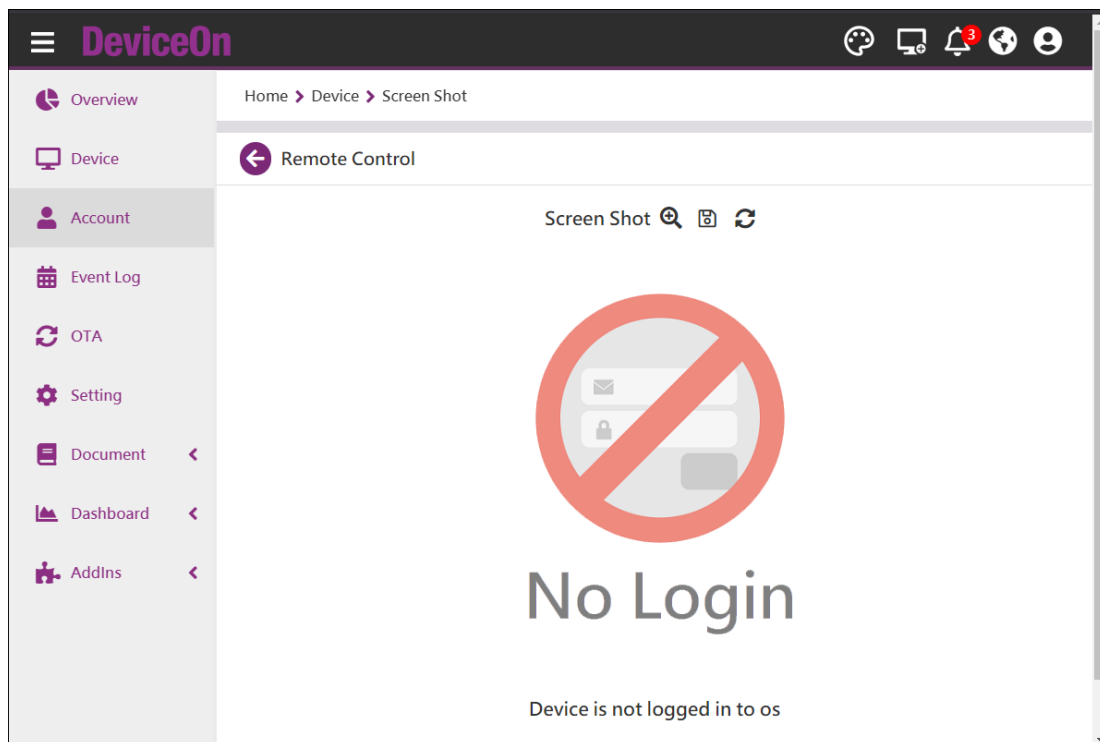



6.2.9 Why the Dashboard Cannot Display All the Data within the Interval?

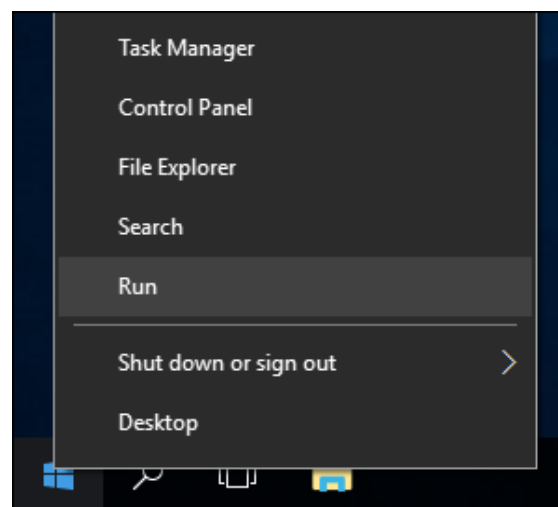
DeviceOn provide the Simple JSON interface to access sensor data from the edge device, there are two mechanisms to retrieve data, one is **Sampling** to scatter the value of the interval, require lot's of computing resource of databases. The other is **Raw** to return latest raw data with **5000** records. Both of two methods support data within **7** days only.

6.2.10 Why Cannot Screenshot and Always Show Device "No Login"

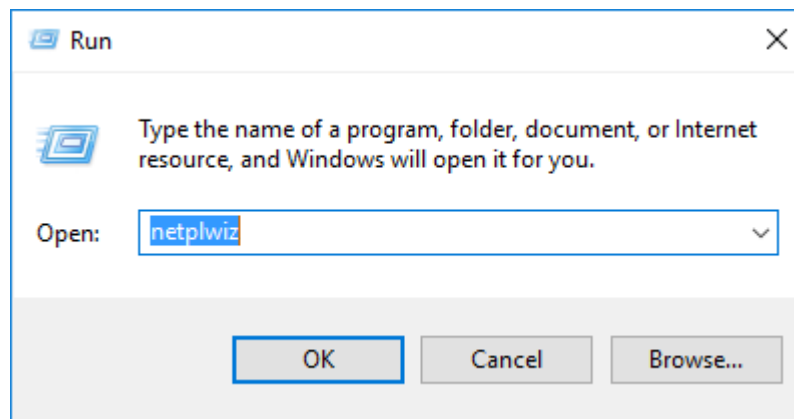
To fix the "No Login" error, you can sign into the system manually, or set the "Automatically Sign in to Windows 10".



Step 1: Right-click the Start button and select Run from the hidden quick access menu, or use the keyboard shortcut Windows Key  + R to bring up the Run dialog.

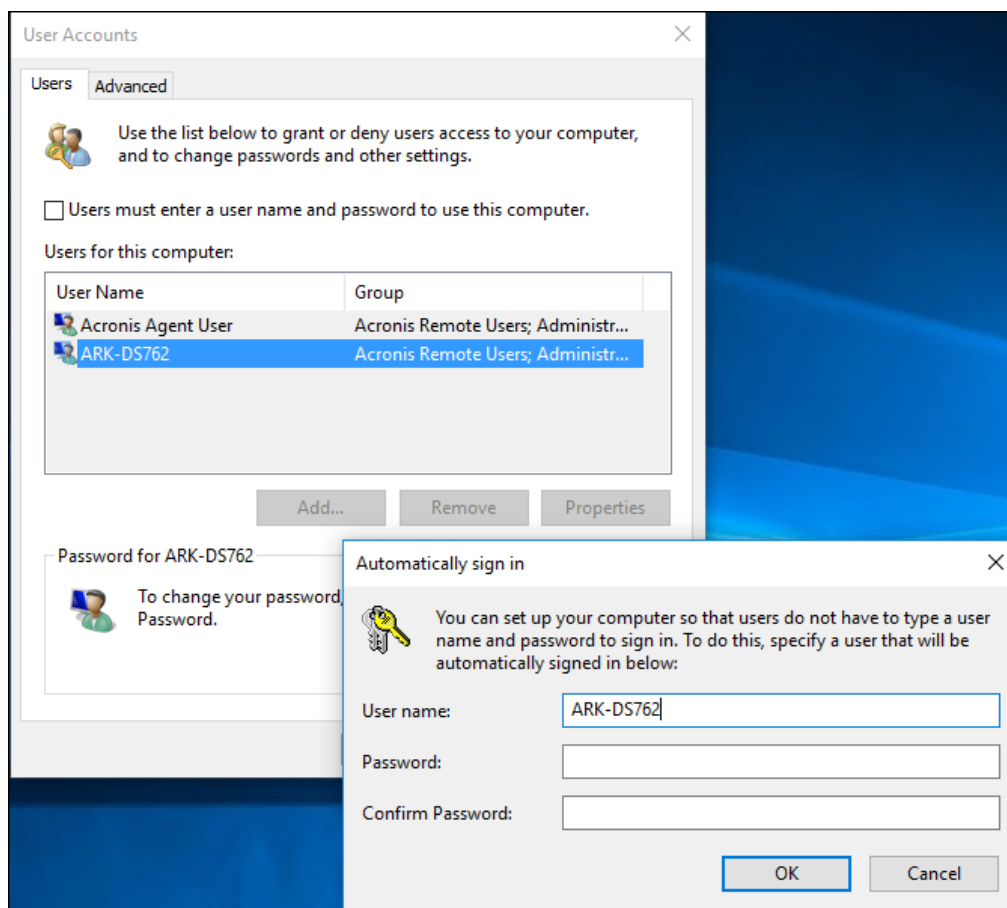


Step 2: Now Then Type: *netplwiz* and hit Enter or click OK.




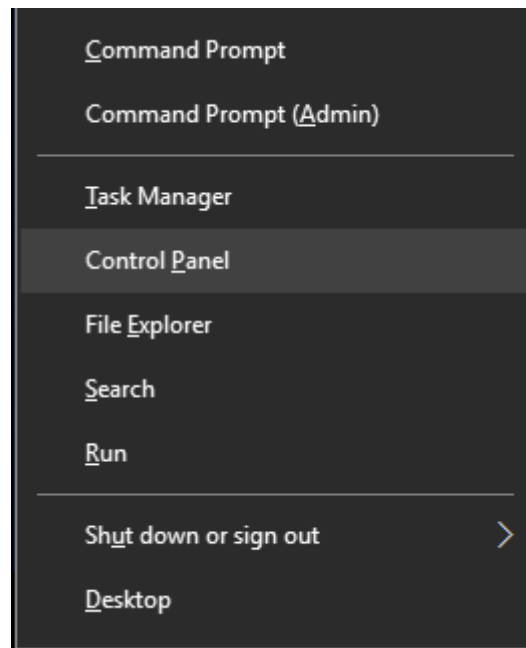
Step 3: Uncheck Users must enter a user name and password to use this computer and click OK.

Step 4: Enter in your user name and the password you use to log into your system twice and click OK.

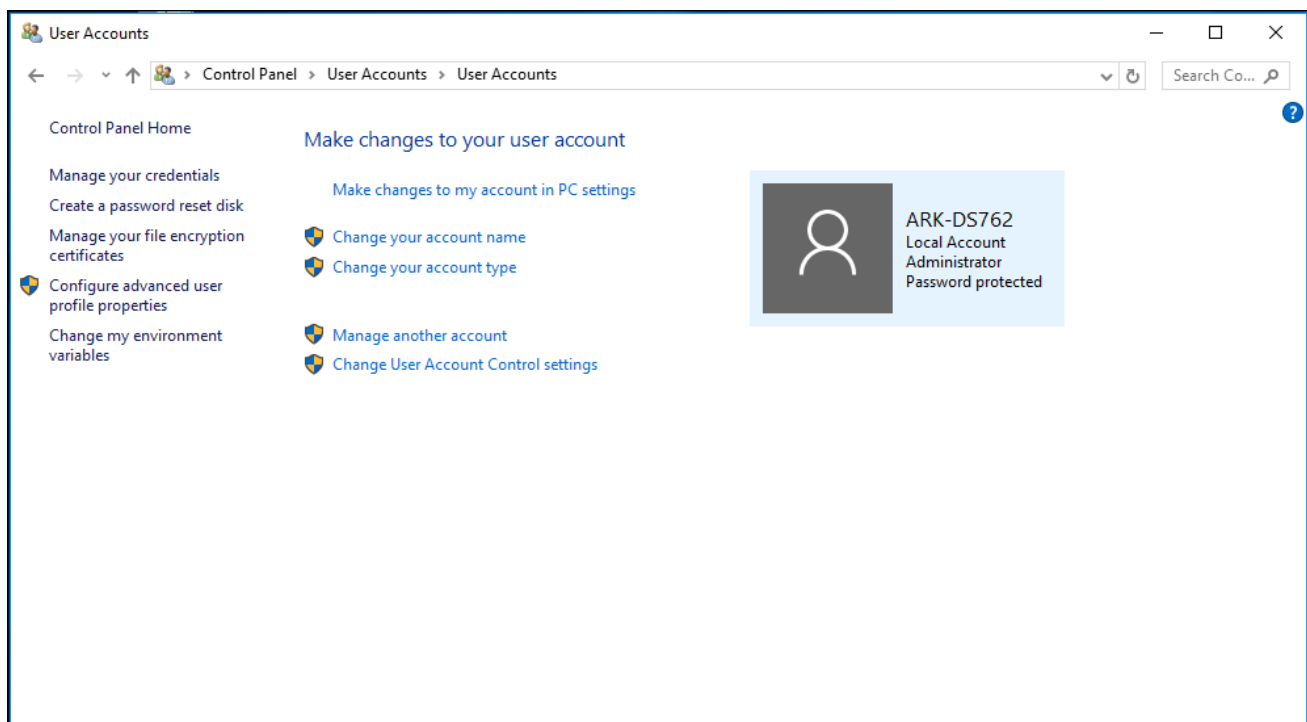


If you still get the “No Login” error or get the “black screen”, then you can try to disable the Windows User Account Control (UAC).

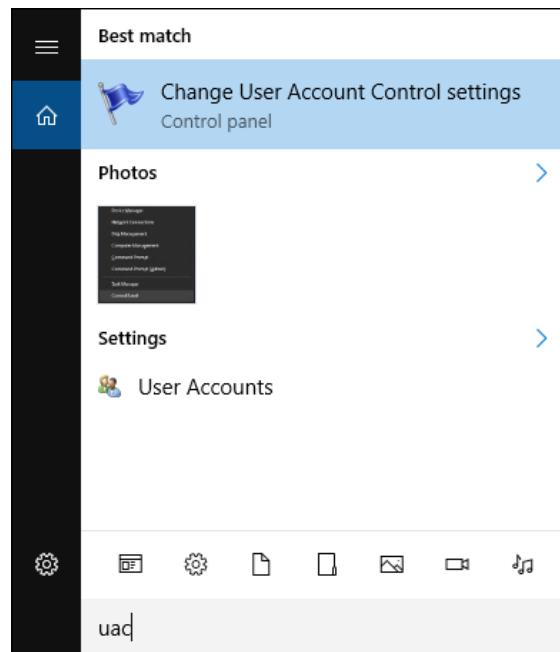
Step 1: Press Windows Key  + X hotkeys together on the keyboard and choose the "Control Panel" item.



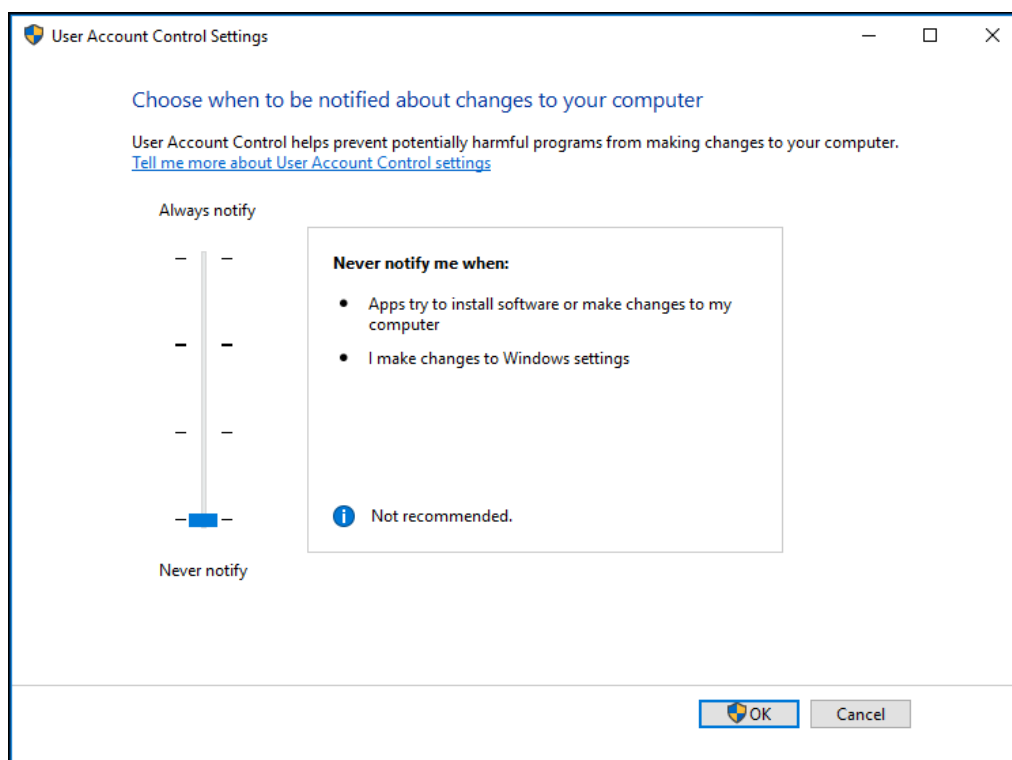
Step 2: Go to the following path: “**Control Panel\User Accounts\User Accounts**” There you will find the Change User Account Control settings link. Click it.



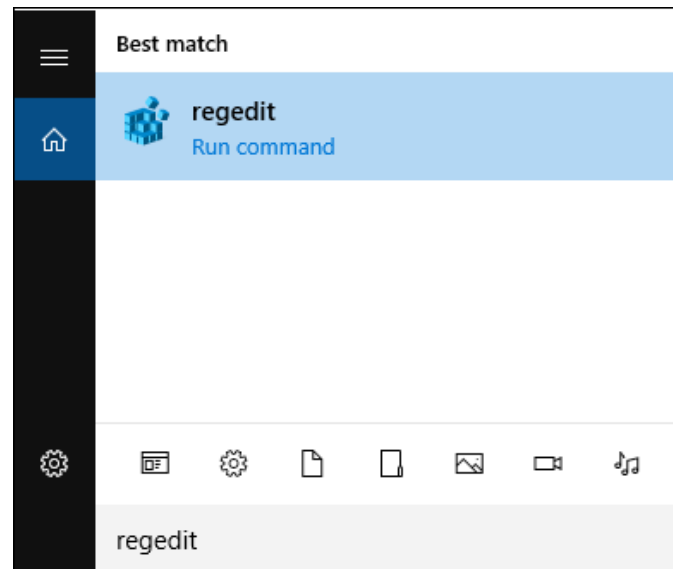
Alternatively, you can enter the “**UAC**” in the Search box to open the User Account Control settings dialog.



Step 3: In the User Account Control settings dialog, move the slider to the bottom (Never Notify).

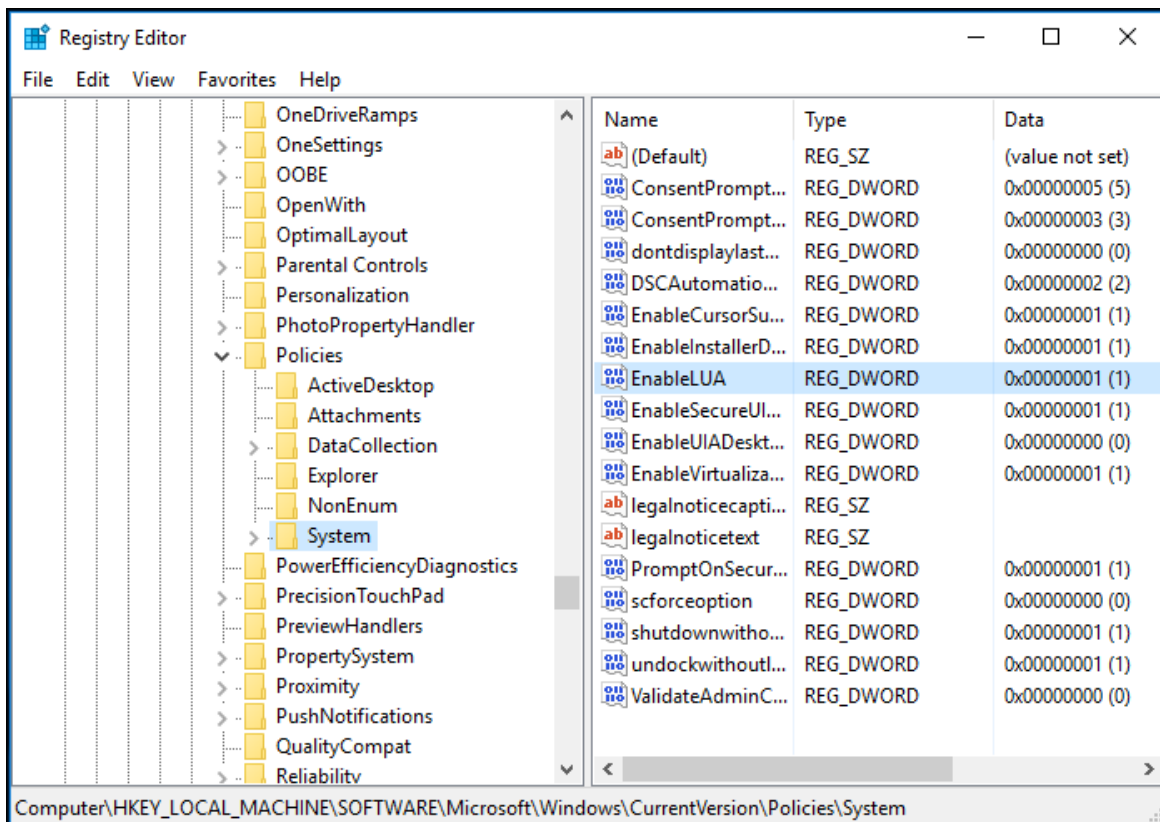


Step 4: Enter the “*regedit*” in the Search box to open the Registry Editor.

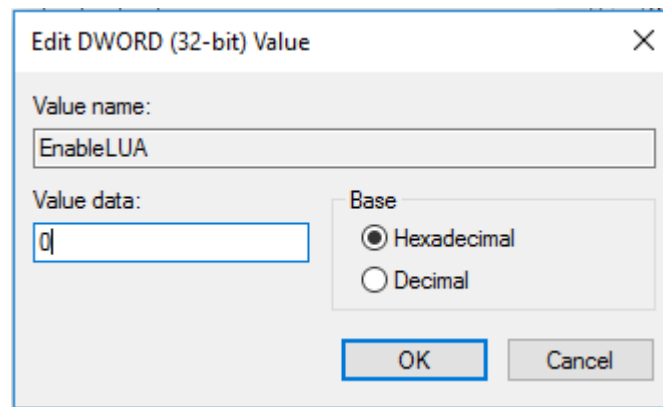


Step 5: Navigate to the following key:

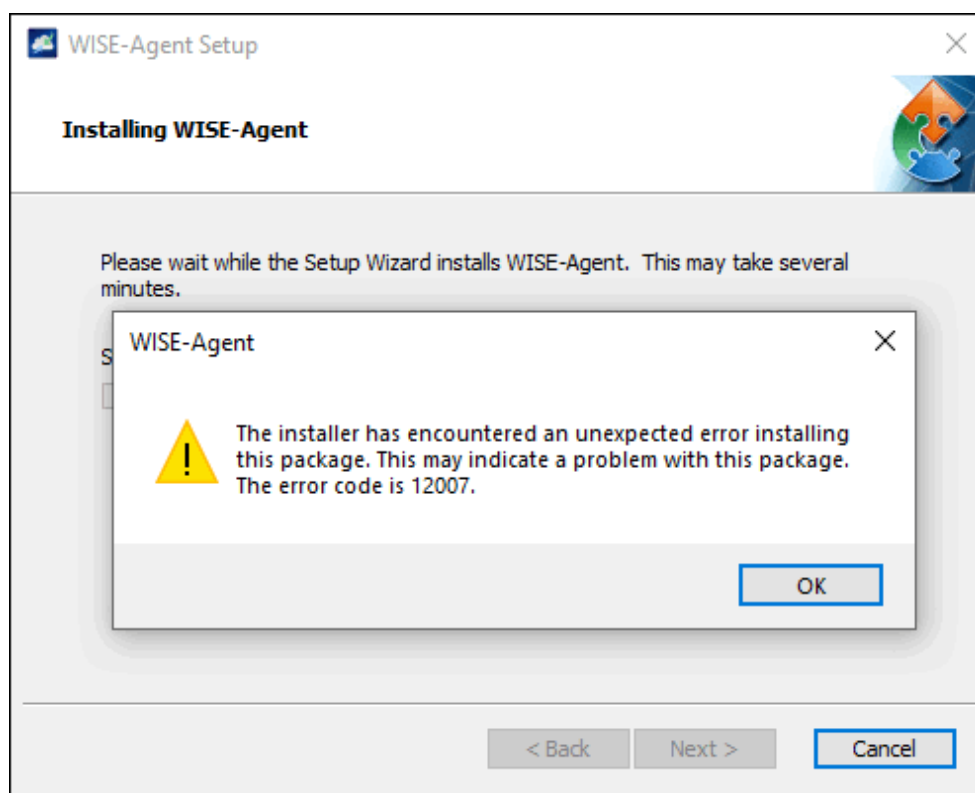
"HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\System"



Step 6: In the right pane, modify the value of the **EnableLUA** DWORD value and set it to **0**.



Step 7: Restart your computer.

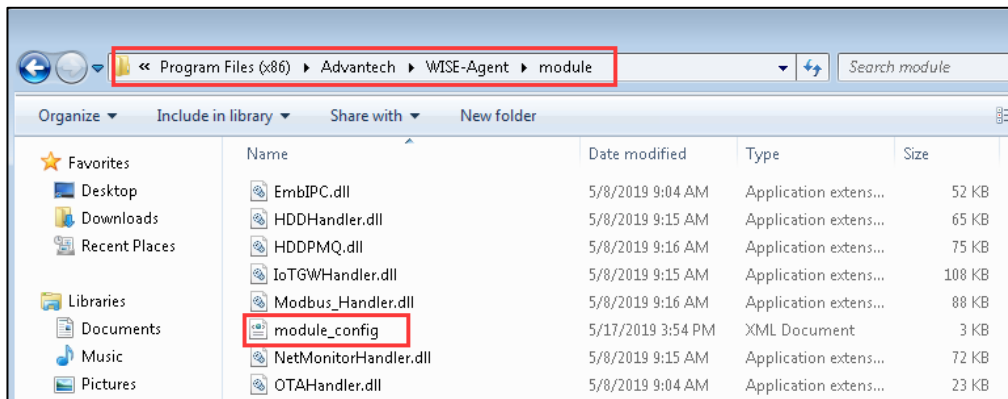


WISE-Agent requires the Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable 2008, 2013, 2015 x86 packages, which will be downloaded from the Internet and set up during the installation process. If you are in an environment with limited or no Internet access, please download the [Agent Dependency Package](#) through an Internet connected device and install this package first.

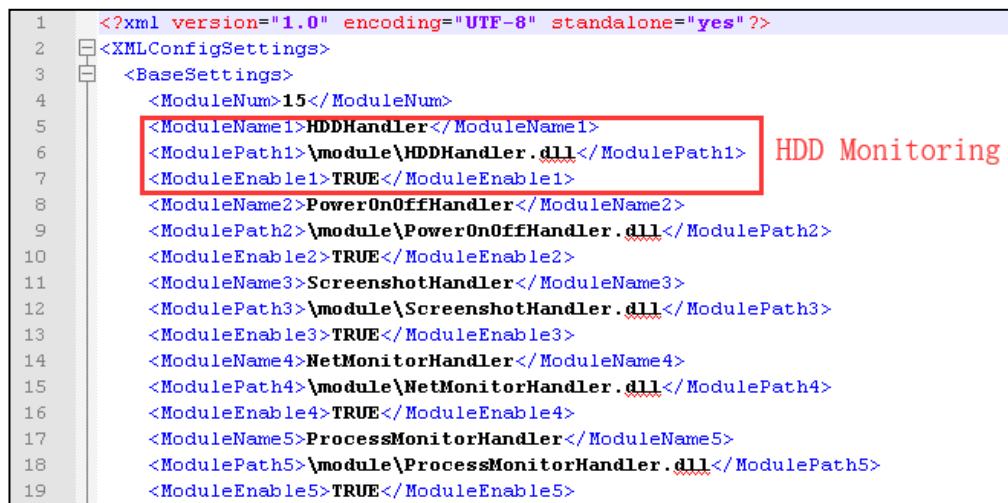
6.2.11 How to Enable/Disable Plugins on WISE-Agent

Step 1: Adjust configuration file on WISE-Agent

Open **module_config.xml** on Installation path\module\

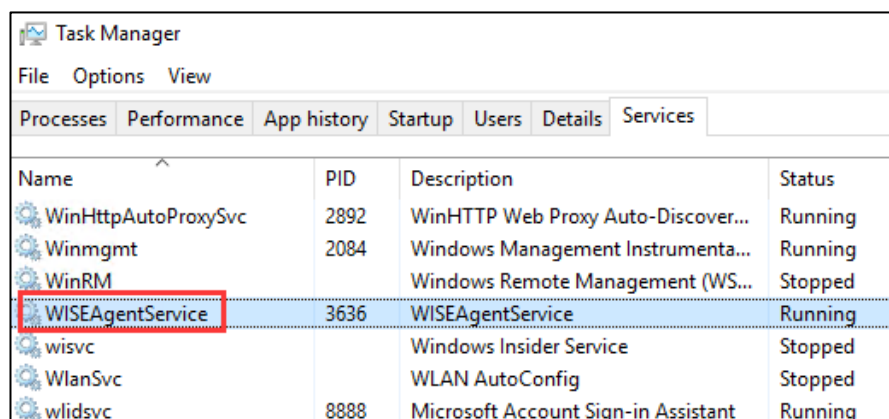


Adjust “ModuleEnable” to TRUE/FALSE to enable and disable.



Step 2: Restart WISE-Agent

Open “Task Manager” and switch to “Services”



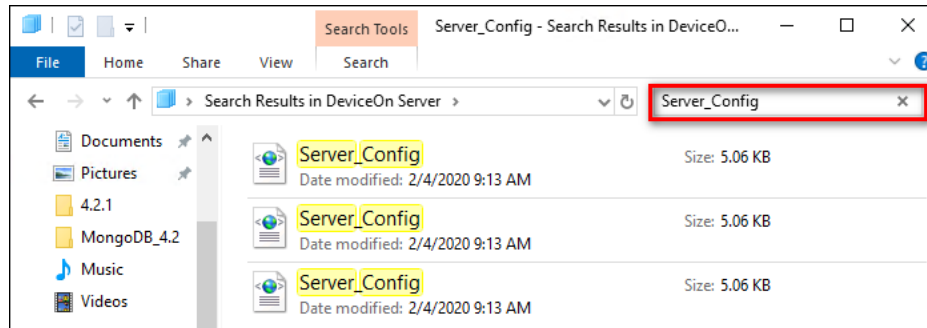
Restart “WISEAgentService” to connect to DeviceOn

6.2.12How to Adjust DeviceOn Server Address (Standalone)

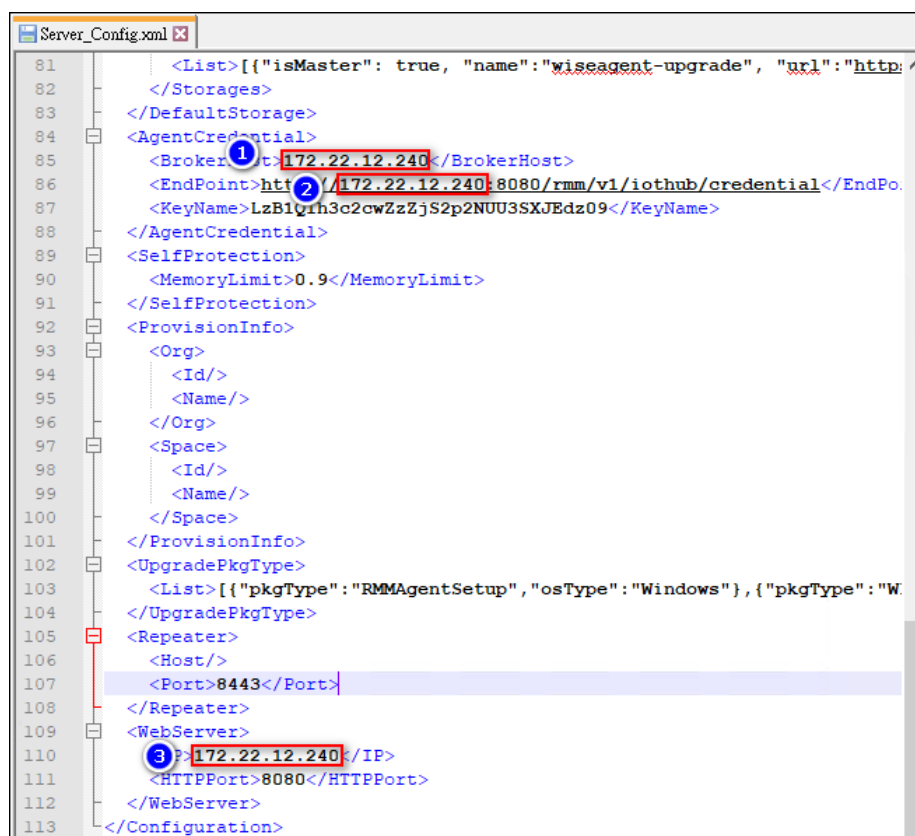
If your DeviceOn Server (Standalone) running on public cloud or on-premise environment, and then

you would like to update DeviceOn Server address, due to machine/VM IP changed. Here are few steps to update server setting.

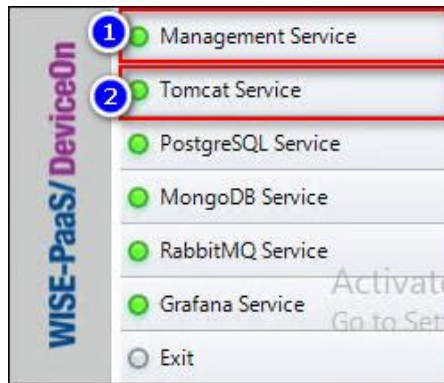
Step 1: Search **Server_config.xml** on installation path,
(example, C:\Program Files\Advantech\DeviceOn Server\)



Step 2: Open these files with notepad or other txt editor, and then update host IP address to below path.



Step 3: Restart the **Tomcat** and **Management Services** through DeviceOn Server Control.



6.2.13 How to Migrate EdgeSense Database to DeviceOn (WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS)

Actually, the DeviceOn is a new product for IoT device management and the backend cores, database structure is based on EdgeSense to develop. In the section, we give a few steps to migrate, transfer database from EdgeSense to DeviceOn. Before the steps, you should prepare the database tool, download and install the program.

- **PostgreSQL:** `pg_dump`, `psql`
- **MongoDB:** `mongodump`, `mongoexport`

Step 1: Sign into your WISE-PaaS/EnSaaS Management portal

A screenshot of a web application's sign-in page. The page has a white background with a black border. At the top, it says 'Sign in' in a large, bold, black font. Below that, it says 'Sign in to Developer Network' in a smaller, regular black font. There are two input fields: 'Username (Email)' and 'Password'. Below the 'Password' field, there is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me' and a link labeled 'Forgot password?'. At the bottom right, there is a dark blue button with the text 'Sign in' in white. At the very bottom, there is a link that says 'Didn't receive the registration Email?'.

Step 2: Enter to your organization, space and listing your applications.

Organization ▼ Space ▼

Application List Service Instance List Route List Usage

Name ▲	Package State	State
<input type="radio"/> dashboard-1.2.4	STAGED	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> dashboard-1.3.3	STAGED	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> ota-worker-1.0.44	STAGED	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> portal-rmm-1.0.102	STAGED	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/> rmm-worker-1.0.104	STAGED	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Step 3: Retrieve PostgreSQL information via Application (“portal-rmm-1.0.x”) environment, click on the application.

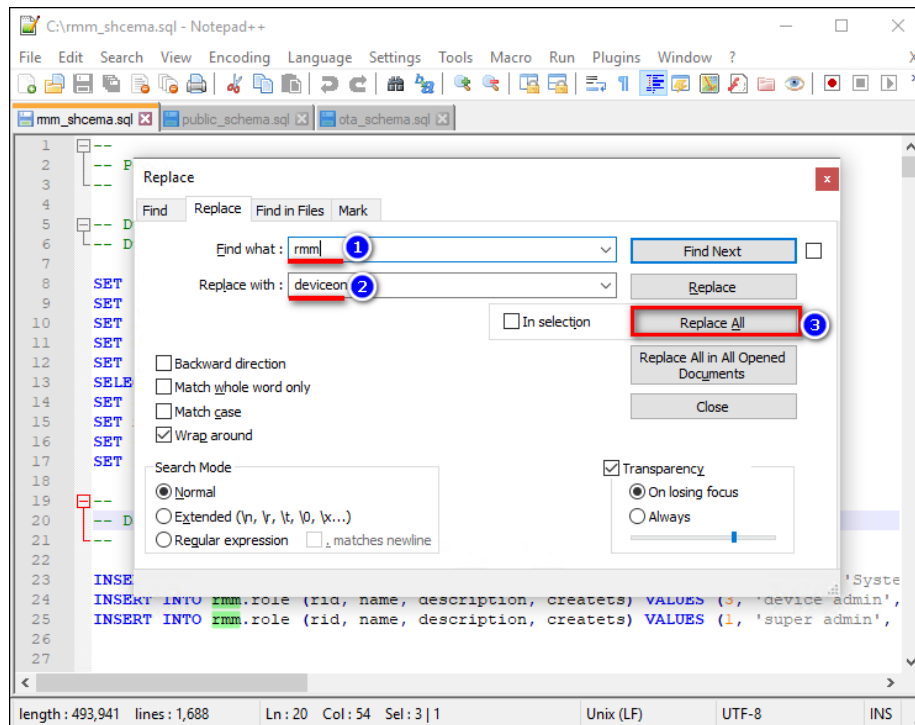
- DATABASE_NAME
- DATABASE_PASSWORD
- DATABASE_USERNAME
- DATABASE_HOST

Step 4: Start to backup PostgreSQL data, open the terminal and enter to your PostgreSQL tool path, for example, <INSTALLATION_PATH>\PostgreSQL\11\bin\

Run the following commands and give a password to backup 3 schema data only.

1. `pg_dump.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME --column-inserts --data-only --schema=rmm --dbname=DATABASE_NAME --file=d:\rmm_schema.sql`
2. `pg_dump.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME --column-inserts --data-only --schema=public --dbname=DATABASE_NAME --file=d:\public_schema.sql`
3. `pg_dump.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME --column-inserts --data-only --schema=ota --dbname=<DATABASE_NAME> --file=d:\ota_schema.sql`

Step 5: Open `rmm_schema.sql` on text editor tool, replace “rmm” word to “deviceon”.



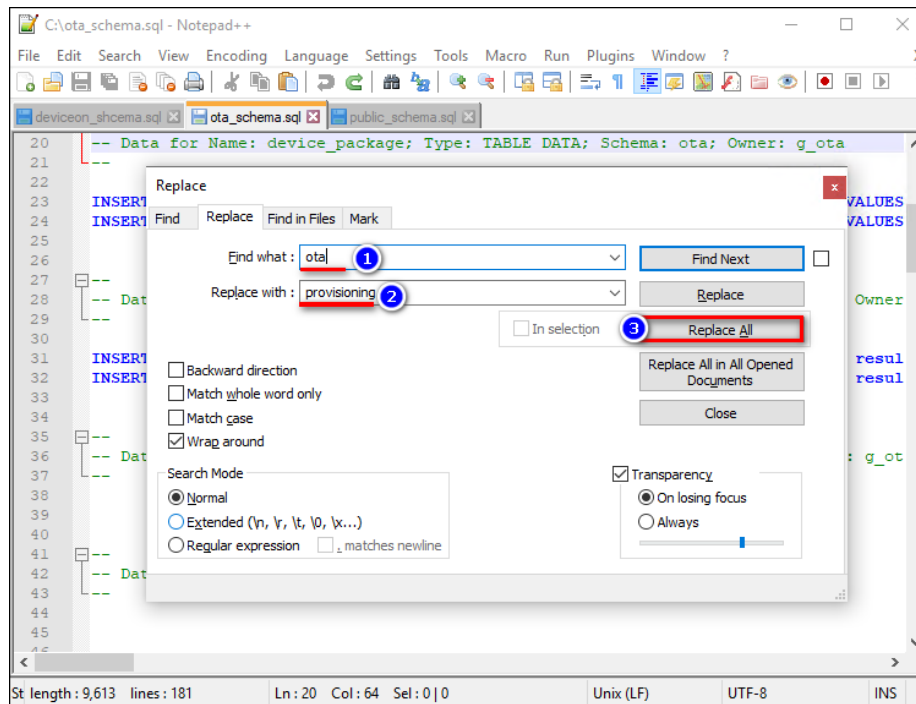
Then, remove or mark the data on “servicekey”, save as another file (`deviceon_schema.sql`)

```

27
28
29 -- Data for Name: servicekey; Type: TABLE DATA; Schema: deviceon; Owner: g_deviceon
30
31
32 -- INSERT INTO deviceon.servicekey (kid, guid, name, createts, endpoint, enable, md5) VALUES (1, 'ee9a0c28-0429-
33 -- INSERT INTO deviceon.servicekey (kid, guid, name, createts, endpoint, enable, md5) VALUES (2, '55feb4ce-d5f2-
34
35

```

Step 6: Open `ota_schema.sql` on text editor tool, replace “ota” word to “provisioning”, and save as another file (`provisioning_schema.sql`)



Step 7: Before to restore database to **DeviceOn**, please retrieve related information on Management portal, such as Database name, user name, password and host. On WISE-PaaS 3.0, the steps similar to previous, click on the application (portal-deviceon-1.1.x) and get the information via environment.



Step 8: Start to restore PostgreSQL data, open the terminal and enter to your PostgreSQL tool path,

for example, <INSTALLATION_PATH>\PostgreSQL\11\bin\

Run the following commands with the SQL that adjusted and give a password to restore 3 schema data only.

```
1. psql.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME -d DATABASE_NAME -f d:\public_schema.sql
2. psql.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME -d DATABASE_NAME -f d:\deviceon_schema.sql
3. psql.exe -h DATABASE_HOST -U DATABASE_USERNAME -d DATABASE_NAME -
   f d:\provisioning_schema.sql
```

Step 9: For MongoDB backup and restore, you could get the credential on application's environment, and start to run below command to dump collection.

```
1. mongodump.exe --host DATABASE_HOST --db DATABASE_NAME --collection COLLECTION_NAME --
   out d:\mongodb --username DATABASE_USERNAME --password DATABASE_PASSWORD
```

Run the following commands to restore collection to new database.

```
1. mongorestore.exe --host DATABASE_HOST --db DATABASE_NAME --
   collection COLLECTION_NAME D:\mongodb\COLLECTION_NAME.bson --username DATABASE_USERNAME --
   password DATABASE_PASSWORD
```

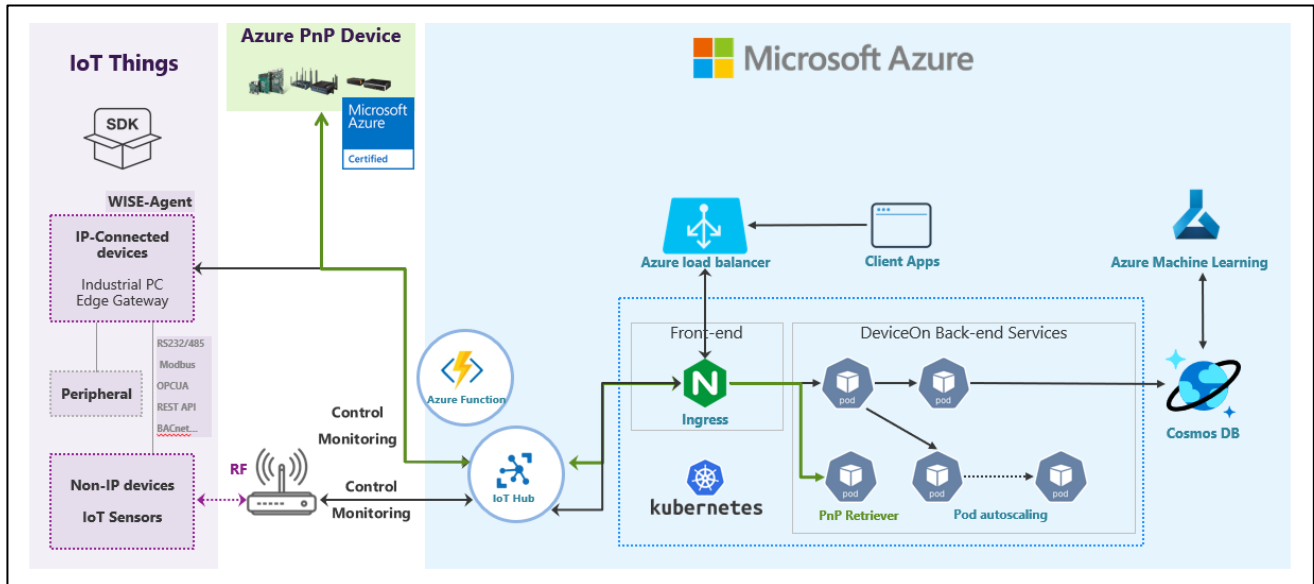
Before to realize the value of data, to export a precise model on your field side, you must collect these raw data from edge side through WISE-Agent. The WISE-Agent not only IPC management but data acquisition for various wire/wireless protocols. DeviceOn could deploy on Azure Kubernetes to leverage Azure PaaS resource, such as Azure Function, IoT Hub, Cosmos DB, meanwhile, much easier to start training via Azure Machine Learning.

Leverage Azure Machine Learning, automated ML is the process of automating the time consuming, iterative tasks of machine learning model development. It allows data scientists, analysts, and developers to build ML models with high scale, efficiency, and productivity all while sustaining model quality. Automated ML is based on a breakthrough from our Microsoft Research division.

Traditional machine learning model development is resource-intensive, requiring significant domain knowledge and time to produce and compare dozens of models. Apply automated ML when you want Azure Machine Learning to train and tune a model for you using the target metric you specify. The service then iterates through ML algorithms paired with feature selections, where each iteration

produces a model with a training score. The higher the score, the better the model is considered to "fit" your data.

With automated machine learning, you'll accelerate the time it takes to get production-ready ML models with great ease and efficiency.



6.2.14 How to Enable Data Retention on DeviceOn

The device's raw data, such as hardware information, voltage, FAN, network or the wireless sensor data are stored into MongoDB. If ran out of disk storage, the MongoDB service would be stopped. To avoid this situation, you could set up the retention size of each collection on MongoDB via the API or MongoDB command, if the collection existed. Second method, you can adjust the configuration (Server_Config.xml) to enable retention for all collections after the DeviceOn server installed. However, the second method will affect newly created collections only.

- Collection existed:

Please refer to API document to convert collection to capped, the command takes a time (depend on your collection size) to process in the background.

```
/rmm/v1/db/nosql/mongo/convertToCapped
```

Test API

URL-Path: Send

Content-Type:

Accept-Type:

Request-Body:

```

{
  "pluginName": "ProcessMonitor",
  "maxSize": 500
}

```

Response-Body:

```

{
  "result": true
}

```

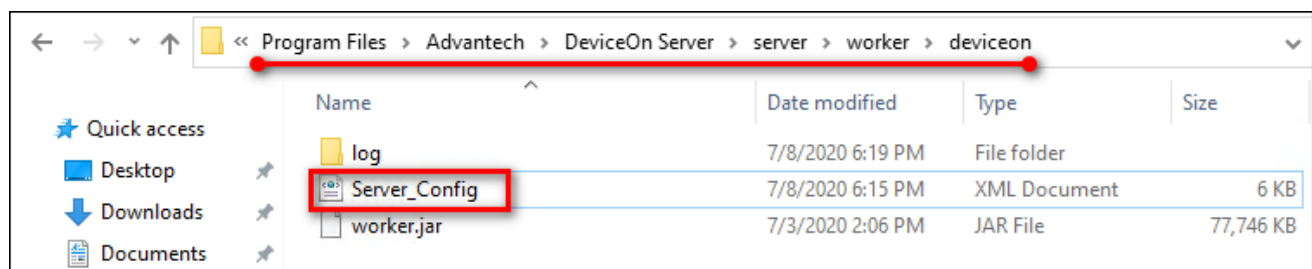
MongoDB Command line:

```
1. db.runCommand({"convertToCapped": "common_ProcessMonitor", size: 524288000});
```

- Collection non-existed (Apply to newly created):

Please add the "Capped" item into Server_config.xml that locate on:

\\DeviceOn Server\\server\\worker\\deviceon



The unit of size is MB, that's mean the maximum size (uncompressed) is limited, and then restart the Management service.

```

<NoSQL>
  <MongoDB>
    <IP>127.0.0.1</IP>
    <Port>27017</Port>
    <username>...</username>
    <Password>...=</Password>
    <DBName>...</DBName>
    <ssl>false</ssl>
    <Capped>
      <Enable>true</Enable>
      <Size>10240</Size>
    </Capped>
  </MongoDB>
</NoSQL>

```

After that, you could check and confirm the collection applied through third party tool (Rob 3T).

<pre>db.getCollection('common_Pro...')</pre>	
<pre>db.getCollection('common_ProcessMonitor').stats()</pre>	
0.352 sec.	
Key	Value
ns	WISE-PaaS.common_ProcessMonitor
size	1827645
count	10495
avgObjSize	174
storageSize	245760
capped	false
wiredTiger	{ 14 fields }
nindexes	2
indexBuilds	[0 elements]
totalIndexSize	573440
indexSizes	{ 2 fields }
scaleFactor	1
ok	1.0

<pre>db.getCollection('common_Pro...')</pre>	
<pre>db.getCollection('common_ProcessMonitor').stats()</pre>	
0.025 sec.	
Key	Value
ns	WISE-PaaS.common_ProcessMonitor
size	1827645
count	10495
avgObjSize	174
storageSize	4096
capped	true
max	-1
maxSize	524288000
sleepCount	0
sleepMS	0
wiredTiger	{ 14 fields }
nindexes	2
indexBuilds	[0 elements]
totalIndexSize	266240
indexSizes	{ 2 fields }
scaleFactor	1
ok	1.0

6.2.15 How to Enable HTTPS on DeviceOn Web Service

Generate Let's Encrypt certificate using Certbot for DeviceOn.

- Let's Encrypt is a new free, automated, and open source, Certificate Authority.
- Certbot is a console based certificate generation tool for Let's Encrypt.

In this recipe, we will generate a Let's Encrypt certificate using Certbot. This certificate will then be deployed for use in the DeviceOn server.

Dependencies:

- Port 443 for https needs to be open and available at time of executing certbot.
- Certbot needs root access while executing because only root is allowed to bind to any port below 1024.
- We will be using our own domain myminio.com as an example in this recipe. Replace with your own domain under your setup.

Step 1: Install Certbot

Install Certbot by following the documentation at <https://certbot.eff.org/>

Since the DeviceOn Web service is running on Apache Tomcat, please select to “Apache” and “Windows” to download Certbot installer.

1

My HTTP website is running

Apache

▼

on

Windows

▼

2

Help, I'm not sure!

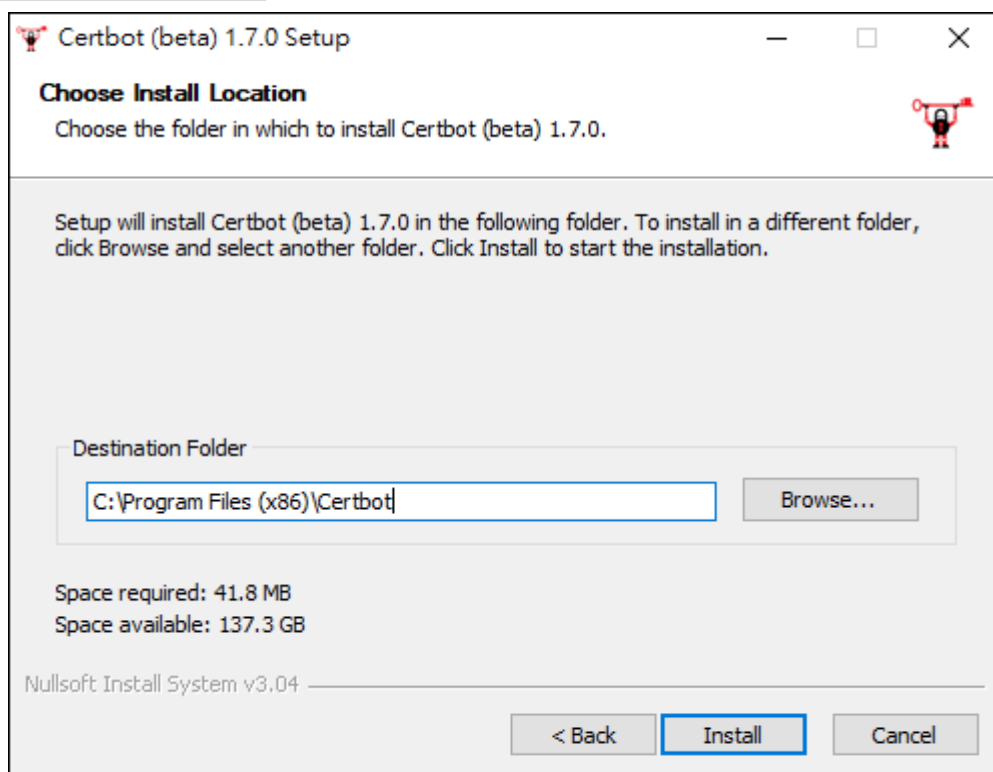
Scrolling down the instruction, you may get the installer package on Step 4.

<https://dl.eff.org/certbot-beta-installer-win32.exe>

4. Installation instructions (default)

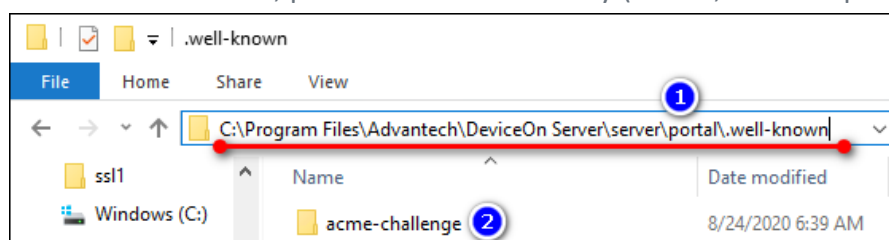
1. Connect to the server.
2. Connect locally or remotely (using Remote Desktop) to the server using an account that has administrative privileges for this machine.
3. Install Certbot.
4. Download the latest version of the Certbot installer for Windows at <https://dl.eff.org/certbot-beta-installer-win32.exe>.
5. Run the installer and follow the wizard. The installer will propose a default installation directory, `C:\Program Files(x86)`, that can be customized.)

Run the installer and follow the wizard. The installer will propose a default installation directory, `C:\Program Files(x86)`, that can be customized.)



Step 2: Create the folder to authenticate

Create the folder named **acme-challenge** under **<DeviceOn Folder>\server\portal\.well-known**. If the folder **“.well-known”** is not exist, please create it manually (via CLI, for example: mkdir).



Step 3: Choose how you'd like to run Certbot

Run the following command to create credential files and enter your website information. The domain name(s) should input yours and the webroot to (`\\DeviceOn Path\\server\\portal\\`)

1. `certbot.exe certonly --webroot`

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Certbot\bin>certbot.exe certonly --webroot
Saving debug log to C:\Certbot\log\letsencrypt.log
Plugins selected: Authenticator webroot, Installer None
Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices)
(Enter 'c' to cancel):  advantech.com.tw

-----
Please read the Terms of Service at
https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.2-November-15-2017.pdf. You must
agree in order to register with the ACME server at
https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
(A)gree/(C)ancel: a

-----
Would you be willing, once your first certificate is successfully issued, to
share your email address with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a founding
partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit organization that
develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work encrypting the web,
EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.
(Y)es/(N)o: y

Please enter in your domain name(s) (comma and/or space separated) (Enter 'c'
to cancel):  .wise-paas.com
Obtaining a new certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for .wise-paas.com
Input the webroot for .wise-paas.com: (Enter 'c' to cancel): C:\Program
Files\Advantech\DeviceOn Server\server\portal
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges
Subscribe to the EFF mailing list (email:  advantech.com.tw).
*fin
IMPORTANT NOTES:
- Congratulations! Your certificate and chain have been saved at:
  C:\Certbot\live\ .wise-paas.com\fullchain.pem
  Your key file has been saved at:
  C:\Certbot\live\ .wise-paas.com\privkey.pem
  Your cert will expire on 2020-11-22. To obtain a new or tweaked
  version of this certificate in the future, simply run certbot
  again. To non-interactively renew *all* of your certificates, run
  "certbot renew"
- Your account credentials have been saved in your Certbot
  configuration directory at C:\Certbot. You should make a secure
  backup of this folder now. This configuration directory will also
  contain certificates and private keys obtained by Certbot so making
  regular backups of this folder is ideal.
- If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

  Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt: https://letsencrypt.org/donate
  Donating to EFF: https://eff.org/donate-le

- We were unable to subscribe you the EFF mailing list because your
  e-mail address appears to be invalid. You can try again later by
  visiting https://act.eff.org.

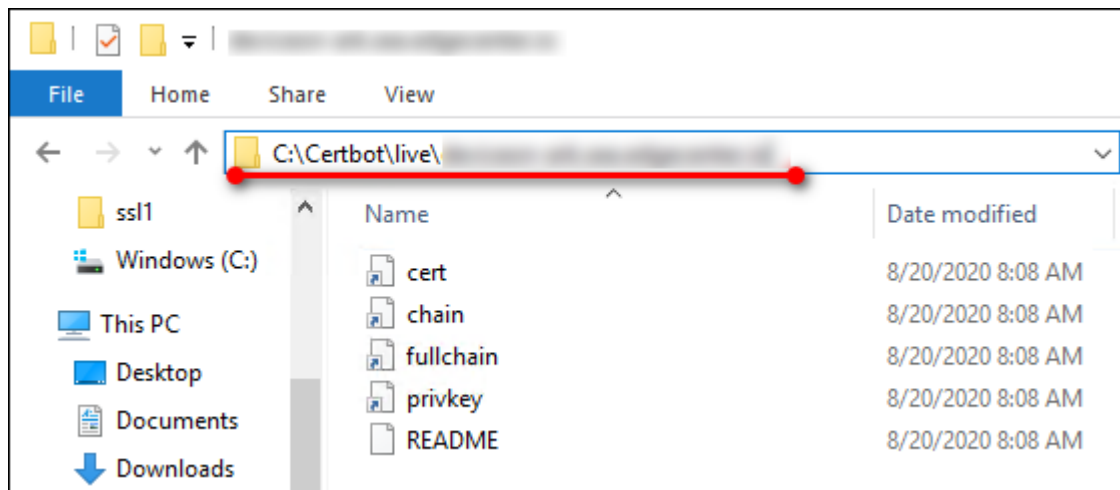
C:\Program Files (x86)\Certbot\bin>_

```

Step 4: Install your certificate

You'll need to install your new certificate in the configuration file or interface for your webserver. Certificates are located in `C:\Certbot\live\[certificate_name]`, where `[certificate_name]` is the name of your certificate (usually the first domain if the `--cert-name` flag has not been used on

the certonly command)



Step 5: Install your certificate on DeviceOn Web Services

- Open the **server.xml** on text editor tool that located in the **\DeviceOn Path\tomcat\conf**
- Add the following XML attribute (Connector) into **Service** tag and give your certification path that generated on Step 4.

```

1  <Connector port="443"
2      protocol="org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11AprProtocol"
3      connectionTimeout="20000"
4      useSendfile="false"
5      compression="on"
6      compressionMinSize="2048"
7      noCompressionUserAgents="gozilla, traviata"
8
9  compressableMimeType="text/html,text/xml,text/plain,text/css,text/javascript,applicat
10 ion/javascript,application/xml,application/json"
11  redirectPort="8443"
12  maxThreads="150"
13  scheme="https"
14  secure="true"
15  SSLEnabled="true">
16  <UpgradeProtocol className="org.apache.coyote.http2.Http2Protocol"
17      overheadWindowUpdateThreshold="-1"
18      overheadDataThreshold="-1"
19      writeTimeout="-1"
20      streamWriteTimeout="-1"

```



```

21         streamReadTimeout="-1"
22         maxHeaderSize="8192"
23         maxConcurrentStreams="300"
24         readTimeout="-1"
25
26     compressibleMimeType="text/html,text/xml,text/plain,text/css,text/javascript,application/javascript,application/json"
27
28     compression="on" compressionMinSize="1024"/>
29     <SSLHostConfig>
30         <Certificate certificateKeyFile="C:\Certbot\live\<DNS>\privkey.pem"
31             certificateFile="C:\Certbot\live\<DNS>\cert.pem"
32             certificateChainFile="C:\Certbot\live\<DNS>\fullchain.pem"
33             type="RSA" />
34     </SSLHostConfig>
35 </Connector>

```

Step 6: Restart DeviceOn web services (Tomcat_IoT) to reload the configuration

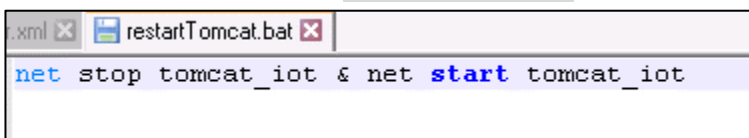
Step 7: Replace the certificate files that in the websockify folder.

```
xcopy "C:\Certbot\live\<DNS>\privkey.pem" "<INSTALLER_PATH>\server\portal\WEB-INF\classes\novnc\websockify\wise-paas.com.private.key" /Y
```

```
xcopy "C:\Certbot\live\<DNS>\cert.pem" "<INSTALLER_PATH>\server\portal\WEB-INF\classes\novnc\websockify\wise-paas.crt" /Y
```

Step 8: Enable to automatic renewal

- Create a batch file named `restartTomcat.bat` which content as below.



```
net stop tomcat_iot & net start tomcat_iot
```

- Copy the batch file into `C:\Certbot\renewal-hooks\post\`

Step 9 (Optional): Test automatic renewal, please run the following command

```
certbot.exe renew --dry-run
```

Step 10 (Optional): If you get all renewals succeeded, it means your configuration is correct.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Certbot\bin>certbot.exe renew --dry-run
Saving debug log to C:\Certbot\log\letsencrypt.log

-----
Processing C:\Certbot\renewal\...conf
-----
Cert not due for renewal, but simulating renewal for dry run
Plugins selected: Authenticator webroot, Installer None
Renewing an existing certificate
Performing the following challenges:
http-01 challenge for ...
Waiting for verification...
Cleaning up challenges

-----
new certificate deployed without reload, fullchain is
C:\Certbot\live\...fullchain.pem
-----

** DRY RUN: simulating 'certbot renew' close to cert expiry
** (The test certificates below have not been saved.)

Congratulations, all renewals succeeded. The following certs have been renewed:
C:\Certbot\live\...fullchain.pem (success)
** DRY RUN: simulating 'certbot renew' close to cert expiry
** (The test certificates above have not been saved.)

-----
Running post-hook command: C:\Certbot\renewal-hooks\post\restartTomcat.bat
Output from post-hook command restartTomcat.bat:

C:\Program Files (x86)\Certbot\bin>net stop tomcat_iot & net start tomcat_iot
The Apache Tomcat 9.0 Tomcat_IoT service is stopping.....
The Apache Tomcat 9.0 Tomcat_IoT service was stopped successfully.

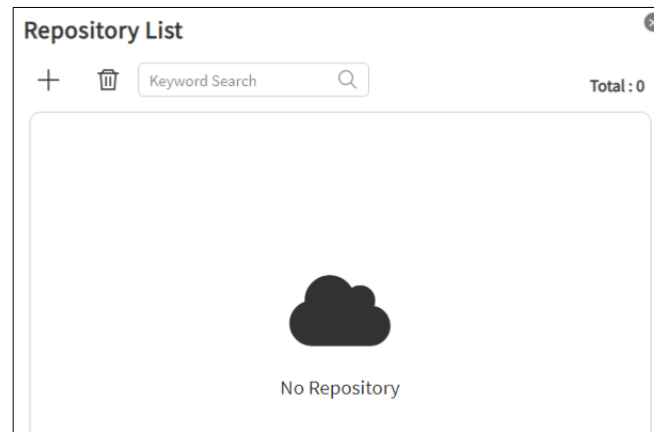
The Apache Tomcat 9.0 Tomcat_IoT service is starting.
The Apache Tomcat 9.0 Tomcat_IoT service was started successfully.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Certbot\bin>
```

Step 11: Turn Windows firewall on inbound port **443** for your HTTPS, and make sure your network security rules allow.

6.2.16 How to Enable Passive Mode on DeviceOn FTP Server

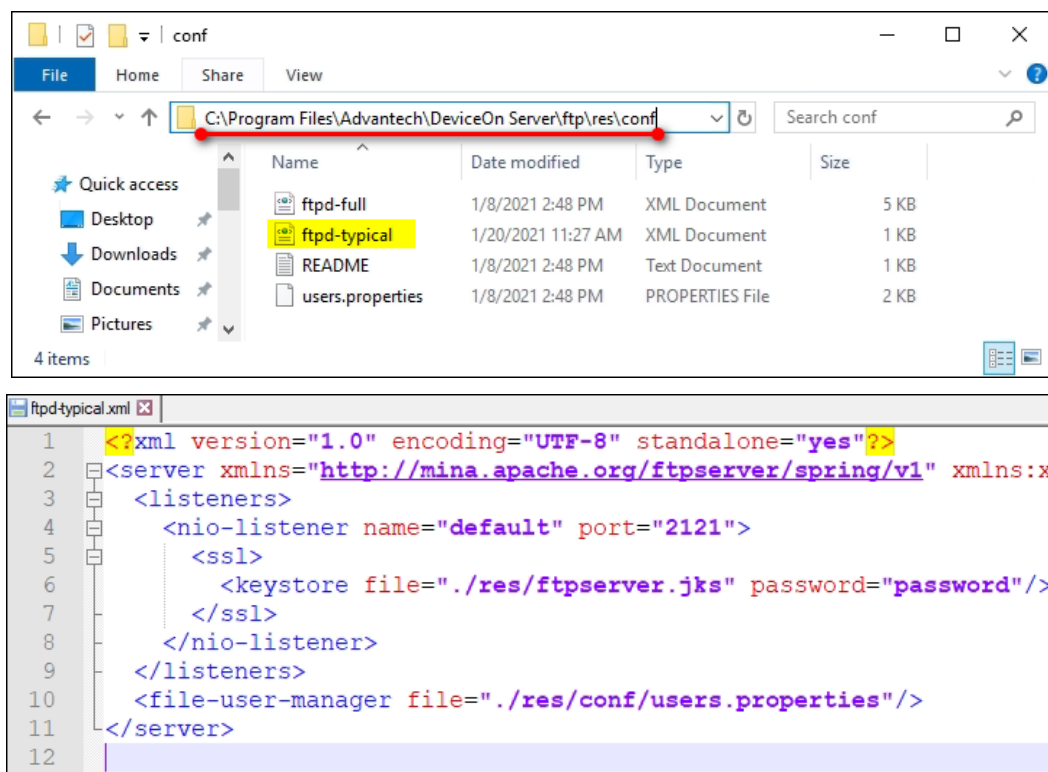
DeviceOn FTP default setting is active mode. However, FTP runs active mode may fail in cases where the server is behind a router or the server deployed on Azure/AWS or other cloud's virtual machine. And that will cause DeviceOn initialize failure.



To solve this issue, you should change FTP server to **passive mode**.

Below are step-by-step to change the setting. First is FTP server configuration, second is Network Security Group (Azure, AWS or your network security setting), and last to restart DeviceOn Server.

Step 1: Open the ftpd-typical.xml on text editor tool that located in the
\DeviceOn Path\ftp\res\conf



Add the following XML attribute (data-connection) into listeners tag and give your **passive ports** range and **external DNS**.

```
<data-connection idle-timeout="60">
```

```
<passive ports="60001-60100" external-address="<YOUR_EXTERNAL_DNS>" address="0.0.0.0" />
```

```
</data-connection>
```

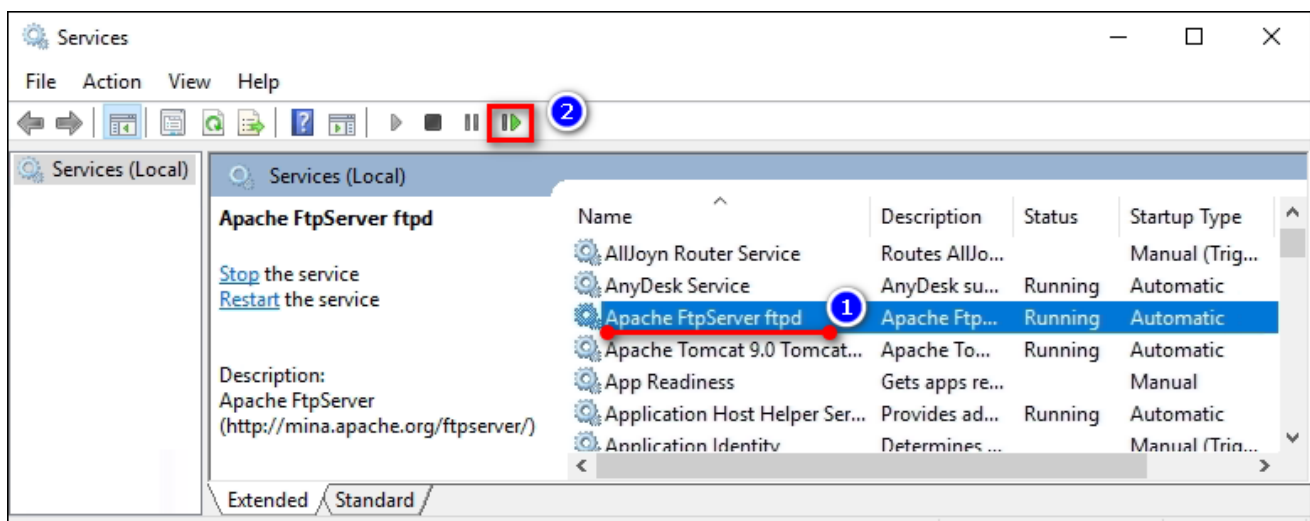
"60001-60100" means in passive mode, ftp client uses port 60001 to 60100 to transfer data. You could change it to any available ports range. "YOUR_EXTERNAL_DNS" means in passive mode, client's destination domain name. You should replace it with real domain name which can be access from external side.

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2  <server xmlns="http://mina.apache.org/ftpserver/spring/v1" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://mina.apache.org/ftpserver/spring/v1 http://mina.apache.org/ftpserver/spring/v1/xsd/ftpserver.xsd">
3    <listeners>
4      <nio-listener name="default" port="2121">
5        <ssl>
6          <keystore file="./res/ftpserver.jks" password="password"/>
7        </ssl>
8        <data-connection idle-timeout="60">
9          <passive ports="60001-60100" external-address="<YOUR_EXTERNAL_DNS>" address="0.0.0.0">
10            </data-connection>
11        </nio-listener>
12      </listeners>
13      <file-user-manager file="./res/conf/users.properties"/>
14    </server>

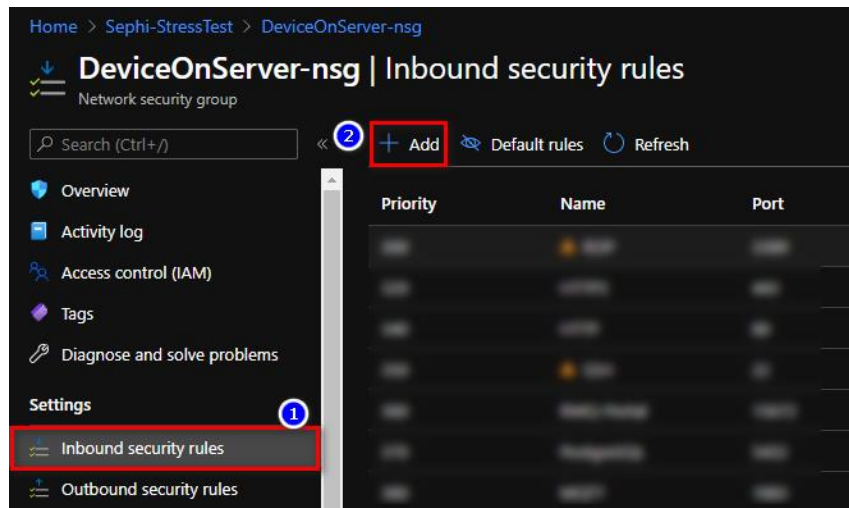
```

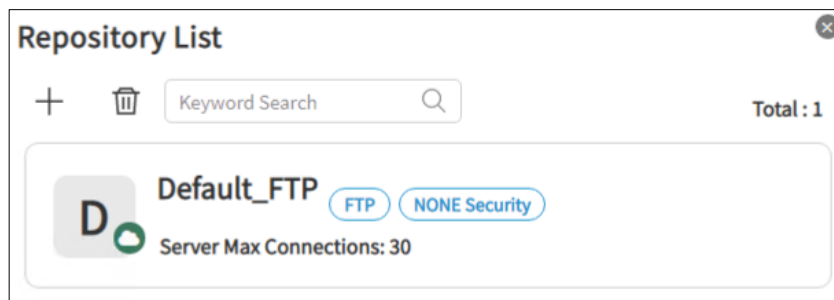
Step 2: Apply setting by restart service "Apache FtpServer ftpd"



Step 3: Add inbound security rules on your network security group, make sure blow ports are available, and takes Azure as an example.

- 2121 (command port)
- 60001-60100 (Passive port)





7. Reference

7.1 User Permission

Item	Action	Description	Root	System Admin	Device Admin
Account Management	Create	Create Account	✓ (Not Include Self)	✓ (Only Device Admin)	
	Edit	Edit Account Basic Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	Edit Account Role	✓ (Not Include Self)		
	Edit	Disable Account	✓ (Not Include Self)	✓ (Only Device Admin)	
	View	View Account Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	2FA Authentication	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
Device Group Management	Create	Create Device Group	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	Edit Device Group Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
	View	View Device Group Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
	Delete	Delete Device Group	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
Device Control & Management	Add	Add Unmanaged Device	✓	✓	✓
	Edit	Edit Device Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed)

					Devices)
	View	View Device Information	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	Edit	Remove Device	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	Edit	Share Device	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	View	Search Unmanaged Devices	✓	✓	✓
	Control	Power, Remote Desktop, Terminal, Screenshot, Backup/Recovery, Protection, Windows Lockdown Actions...	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
Event Log Management	View	View and Export Device Event	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	View	View and Export System Event	✓	✓	
	View	View and Export Operation Event	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
OTA Management	Create	Create Storage Repository	✓	✓	
	Edit	Edit Storage Repository	✓	✓	
	View	View Storage Repository	✓	✓	✓

	Delete	Delete Storage Repository	✓	✓	
	Upload	Upload OTA Package	✓	✓	✓
	View	View OTA Package	✓ (Only Self & Public App)	✓ (Only Self & Public App)	✓ (Only Self & Public App)
	Delete	Delete OTA Package	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Deploy	Deploy OTA Package	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
System Setting Management	Create	Create an Action	✓ (All Groups) on Self Account	✓ (Only Self-Groups & Device Admin Groups) on Self Account	✓ (Only Self-Groups)
	Edit	Update an Action	✓ (All Groups) on Self Account	✓ (Only Self-Groups & Device Admin Groups) on Self Account	✓ (Only Self-Groups)
	View	View Action	✓ Self Account	✓ Self Account	✓ Self Account
	Delete	Delete Action	✓ Self Account	✓ Self Account	✓ Self Account
	Provisioning	Power Management	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
		Backup/Recovery	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
		Protection	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)

				Devices)	
	Edit	Edit Event Alert Setting	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	Configure Alert Services (Email, SMS, WeChat, Telegram, LINE, Teams, Slack, Webhook.)	✓	✓	
	Edit	Production Activation	✓	✓	
	Create	Addins	✓	✓	
	Create/Edit	Dashboard	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	System Report	✓	✓	
	Edit	System Menu	✓	✓	
	Edit	System Theme	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	System Logo	✓	✓	
	Edit	System Login Page	✓	✓	
	Edit	System Overview Setting	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	System Language Setting	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	Edit	Server Time Zone	✓	✓	
	Edit	Account Registration			
	Edit	2FA Authentication	✓	✓	
	Edit	LDAP	✓	✓	
	Edit	Device X.509 Certification	✓	✓	
	Edit	Remote Storage (SMB/CIFS)	✓	✓	
	Edit	Data Export	✓	✓	
	Edit	Webhook	✓	✓	
	Edit	Syslog	✓	✓	
	Edit	App Store Setting Offered by &	✓	✓	

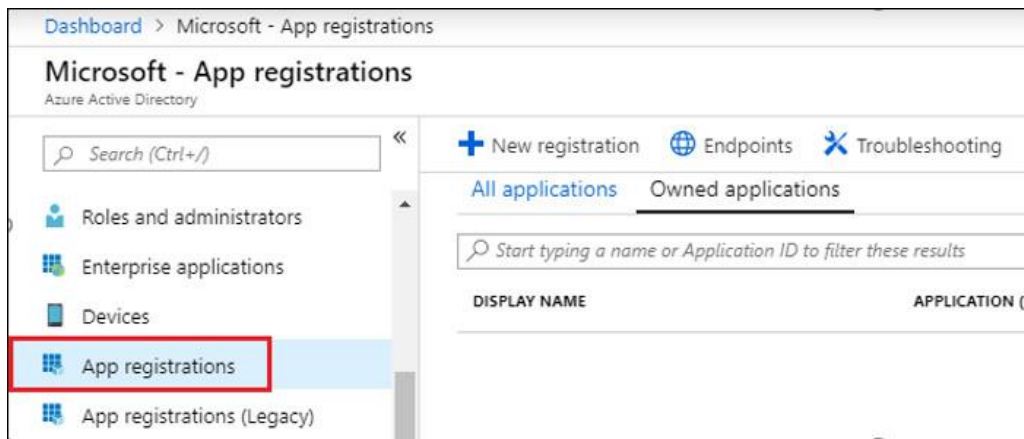
		Contact Support			
Device Map	CURD	Map Location	✓	✓	✓
	CURD	Map Device	✓	✓ (Only Self-Managed & Device Admin Devices)	✓ (Only Self)
Overview	CURD	Schedule	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)	✓ (Only Self)
	View	View Event	✓ (All)	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self)
Rule	Create	Create Rule Engine	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	Update	Edit Rule Engine	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	View	View Rule Engine	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	Delete	Delete Rule Engine	✓	✓ (Only Self & Device Admin)	✓ (Only Self-Managed Devices)
	Edit/View	Edit/View System UI	✓	✓	
	Edit	Activate DeviceOn License (Perpetual Only)	✓	✓	

7.2 Retrieve My Azure Account Information

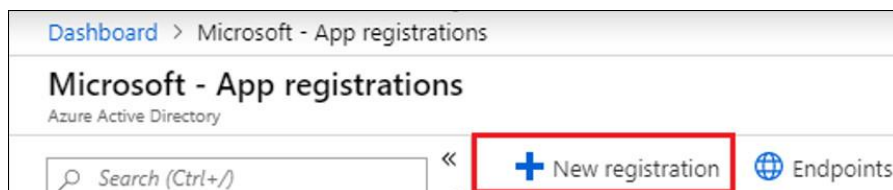
7.2.1 Method 1 – Create & Get Information on Azure Portal

Step 1: Create Your Application

- 1.1. Log into your [Azure Portal](#)
- 1.2. Select [Azure Active Directory]
- 1.3. Select [App registrations]



1.4. Add [New Registration]




1.5. Setup your **Application Name** then click [**Register**].

- Enter your Application display name in **Name** field.
- Setup **Supported account types** by selecting the respective account type for this API.
- Under **Redirect URI**, select Web for the type of application you want to create. Enter the URI where the access token is sent to.


Note: You cannot create a Native application credential nor use the type for an automated application.

Dashboard > Microsoft - App registrations > Register an application

Register an application

 If you are building an application for external users that will be distributed by Microsoft, you must register as a first party application to meet all security, privacy, and compliance policies. [Read our decision guide](#)

*** Name**
The user-facing display name for this application (this can be changed later).

example-app 

Supported account types
Who can use this application or access this API?



☒ Accounts in this organizational directory only (Microsoft)

☐ Accounts in any organizational directory

☐ Accounts in any organizational directory and personal Microsoft accounts (e.g. Skype, Xbox, Outlook.com)

[Help me choose...](#)

Redirect URI (optional)
We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios.

Web  https://contoso.org/exampleapp 

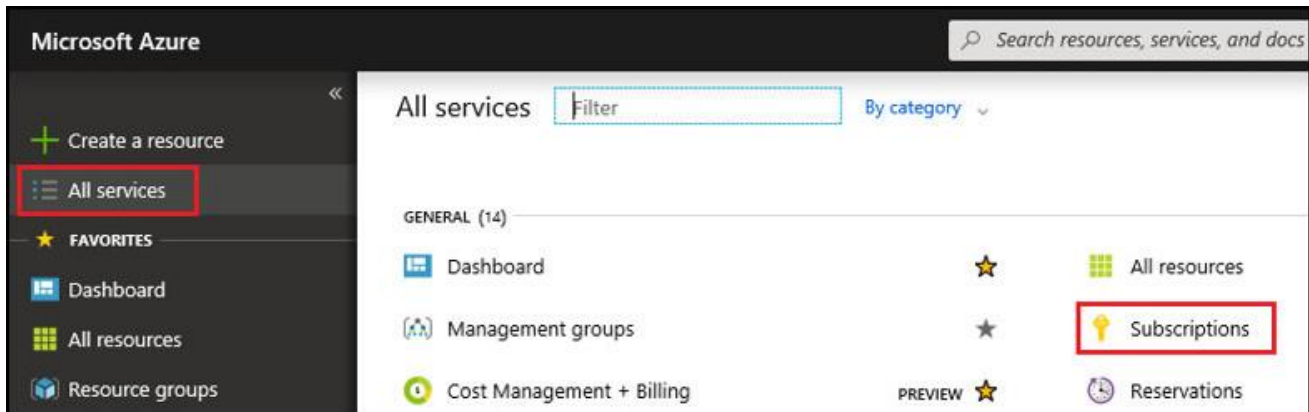
By proceeding, you agree to the [Microsoft Platform Policies](#)

Register

Step 2: Get Subscription ID

To access resources in your subscription, you must assign a role to the Application. You can pick between Subscription, Resource Group or Resource. Permissions are inherited to lower scope levels. [For more details, see RBAC: Built in Roles](#)

2.1. Select **All services** then select **Subscriptions** to set up the level of scope you wish to assign this application.

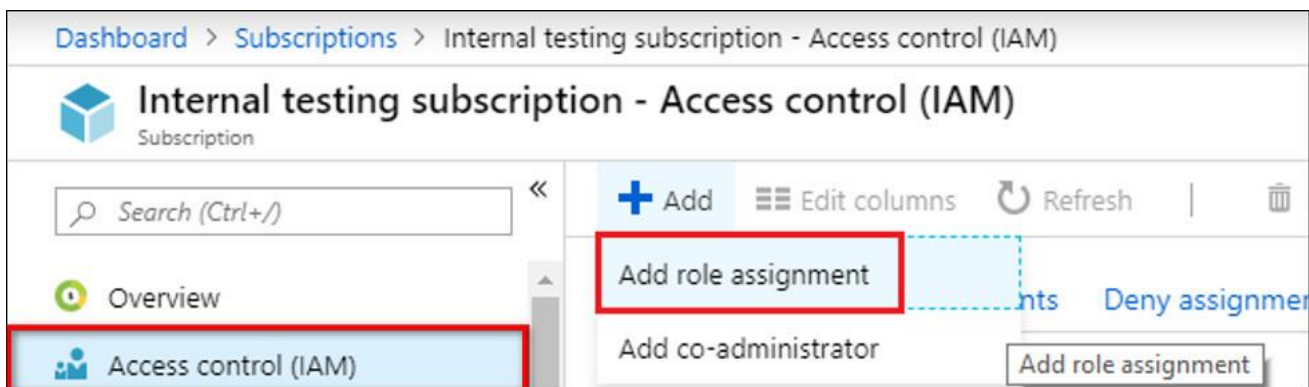


2.2. Find the Subscription you would like to assign to the Application created in the Step 1. Copy the **Subscription ID**, as this is one of the Azure data fields required on the WISE-PaaS Marketplace later. (Ref: [Marketplace field #A](#))

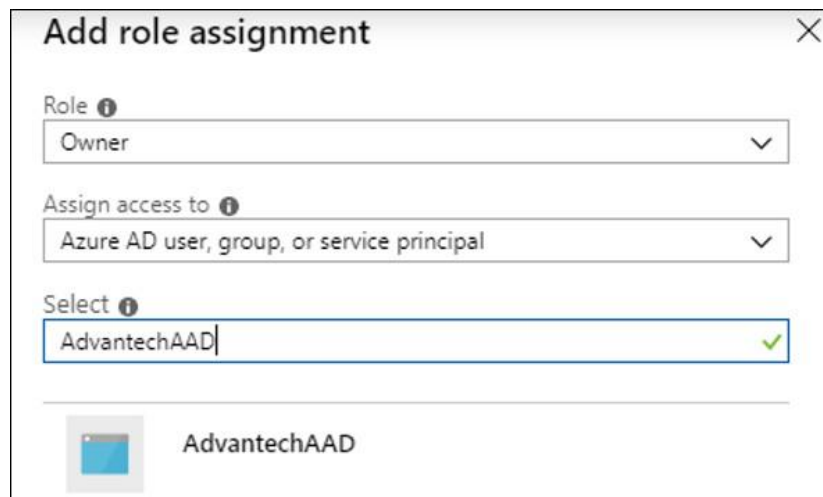
SUBSCRIPTION	SUBSCRIPTION ID
Visual Studio Enterprise – MPN	

! Troubleshoot: If you do not see the subscription you're looking for, select global subscriptions filter. Make sure the subscription you want is selected for the portal.

2.3. Select **Access control (IAM)** then **Add role assignment**



2.4. Select the **Owner** role. By default, Azure AD applications are not displayed in the available options. To find your application, search for the name.



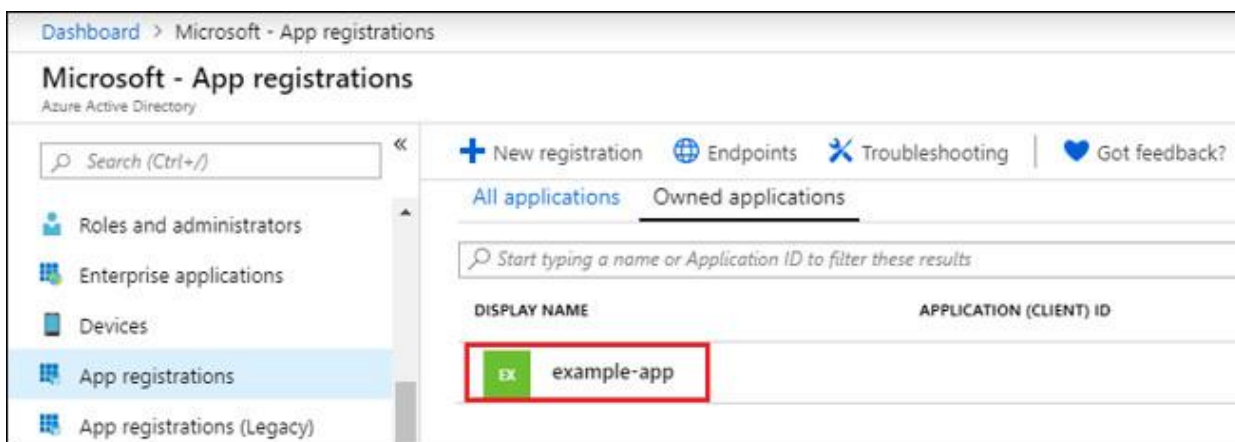
The 'Add role assignment' dialog box is shown. It has three dropdown menus: 'Role' set to 'Owner', 'Assign access to' set to 'Azure AD user, group, or service principal', and 'Select' set to 'AdvantechAAD'. Below the dropdowns is a preview of the 'AdvantechAAD' application with its icon.

2.5. Click **Save** to finish assigning the role. You will be able to see your application in the list of users assigned to a role for that scope.

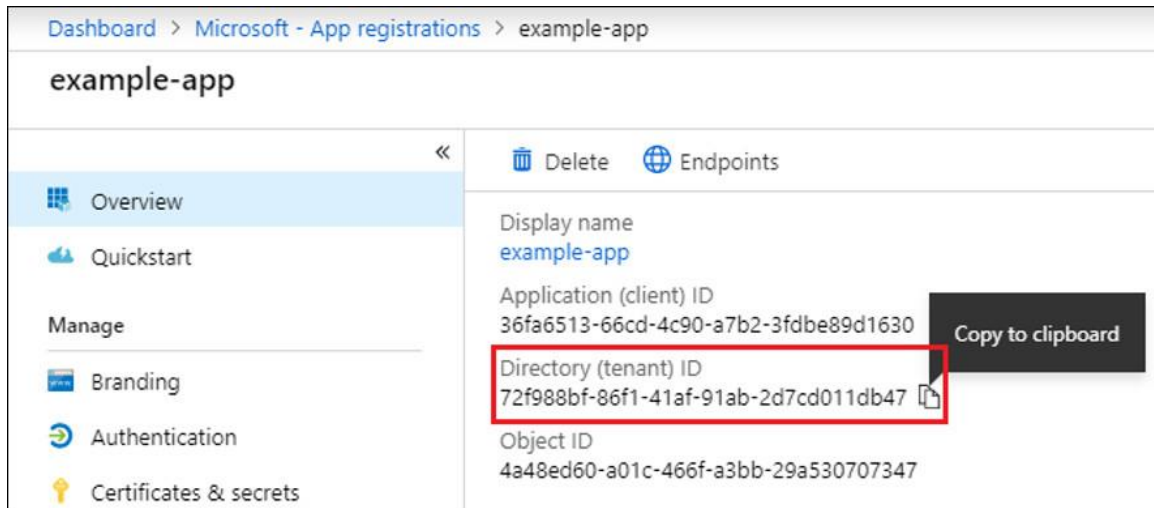
Step 3: Get Application & Tenant ID

3.1. Select **Azure Active Directory**

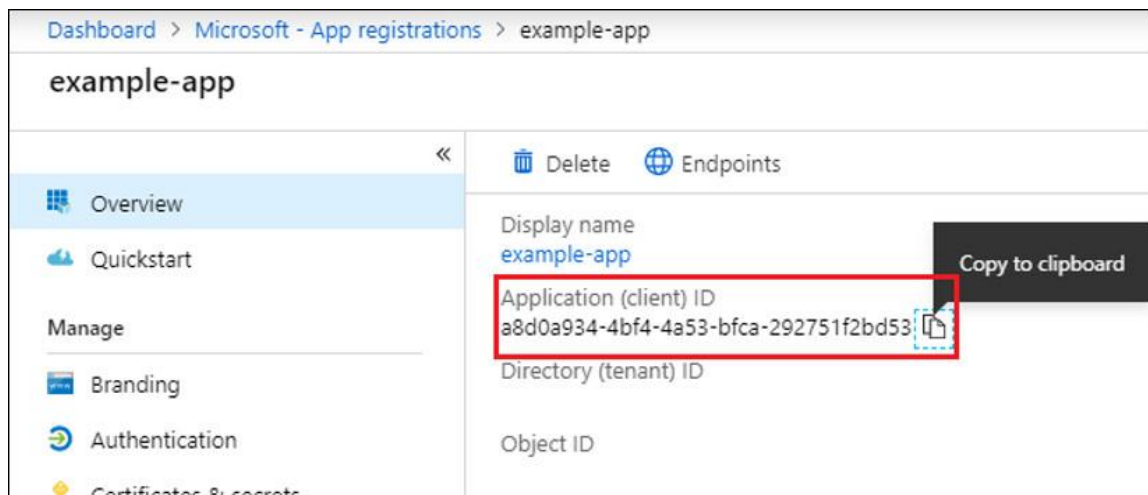
3.2. From **App registrations** in Azure AD, select your application



3.3. Copy the **Directory (tenant) ID** as another piece of Azure information that will be required on the WISE-PaaS Marketplace later. ([Ref: Marketplace field #C](#))

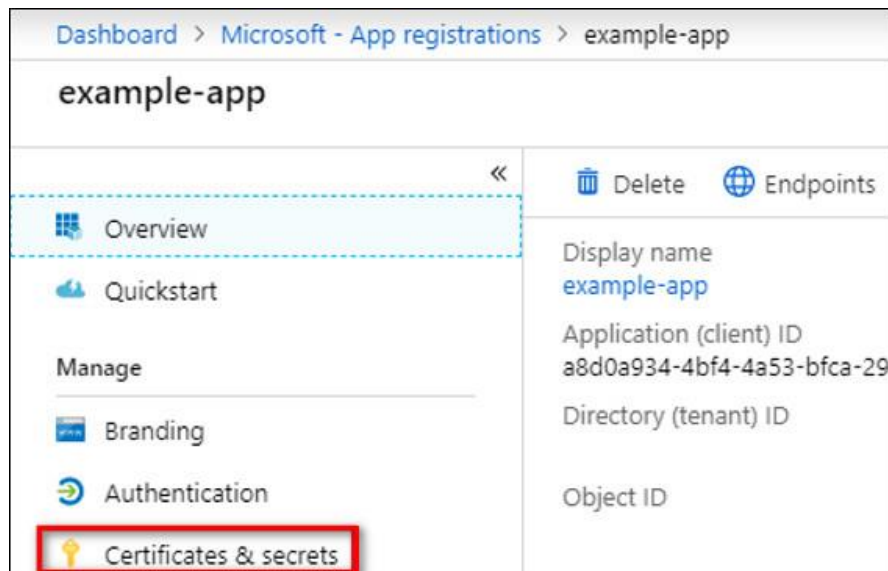


3.4. Copy the **Application (client) ID** as part of Azure information that will be required on the WISE-PaaS Marketplace later. ([Ref: Marketplace field #B](#))



Step 4: Add & Get Client Secret

- 4.1. Select **[Certificates & secrets]**
- 4.2. Select **Client secrets** then **New client secret**



4.3. Provide a description for the new client secret, set up the expiration period. Then Click **[Add]**

Add a client secret

Description

Expires

☒ In 1 year

☐ In 2 years

☐ Never

Add

Copy Client Secret (**Ref: Marketplace field #D**)

Client secrets		
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.		
+ New client secret		
DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
demo secret	5/14/2020	nWu9HVZ7Rnj.2y7XSkVyUngZ][x9Z:e

7.2.2 Method 2 – Create via Azure CLI (Command-line Tool)

Step 1: Install Azure CLI

[For details, please view this step by step guide](#)

Step 2: Sign into the Azure Account


```
C:\>az login
```

Note: If the CLI can open your default browser, it will do so and load a sign-in page. Otherwise, you need to open a browser page and follow the instructions on the command line to enter an authorization code after navigating to <https://aka.ms/devicelogin> in your browser. Sign in with your account credentials in the browser.

Step 3: Get Subscription ID & Copy Output

```
C:\>az account show --query id
```

```
C:\>az login
Note, we have launched a browser for you to login. For old experience with device code, use "az login --use-device-code"
You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have access...
[
  {
    "cloudName": "AzureCloud",
    "id": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "isDefault": true,
    "name": "Visual Studio Enterprise \u2013 2013 MPN",
    "state": "Enabled",
    "tenantId": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
    "user": {
      "name": "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx",
      "type": "user"
    }
  }
]
```

Step 4: Create service principal and get Application ID, Tenant ID and Client Secret

```
C:\>az ad sp create-for-rbac --name ServicePrincipalName
```

```
C:\>az ad sp create-for-rbac --name AdvantechAD
Retrying role assignment creation: 1/36
Retrying role assignment creation: 2/36
{
  "appId": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "displayName": "AdvantechAD",
  "name": "http://AdvantechAD",
  "password": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx",
  "tenant": "xxxxxxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxxxxxxxxxx"
}
```

Reference: [Create an Azure service principal with Azure CLI >](#)