



Sittraffic sX Service GUI

User Guide - Operation and Diagnostics V1.0
A001

Intelligent Traffic Systems

SIEMENS



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Preface

The following operating instruction will guide you to the Siemens Sitraffic sX Operation and Diagnostic Service GUI. All necessary preconditions – as well as hardware and software versions – are described in this manual.

The Service GUI enables you to get online information about the status of the Sitraffic sX controller, to operate the Sitraffic sX and to do some basic changes of configuration and settings.

To connect to your controller you have to use a standard web browser which supports HTML5 – we recommend Firefox (at least version 17). It is possible to use PCs, laptops, tablets or smart phones.

To establish a wireless connection to the Siemens Sitraffic sX it is a need to connect a wireless router to the Sitraffic sX in advance. The Sitraffic sX will not be delivered with a router.

If you want to access the controller from a larger distance via WAN, you have to make sure that all necessary network infrastructure is available and set up for this matter.

The Sitraffic sX Service GUI offers multi user connection. That means, that more than one user can connect to the controller at the same time.

Please ensure to have the login data and permissions ready, if you like to connect to your Siemens Sitraffic sX controller with a web browser.

1. Preconditions

To connect to the Sittraffic sX Service GUI using a web browser, there are several preconditions, which have to be fulfilled.

1.1. Siemens Sittraffic sX

- A suitable device configuration is loaded, initial (factory settings) or custom configuration.
- The settings for the Ethernet port are configured.
- The controller is switched on and the system is up and running.

1.2. Guest device

The requirements for the guest device are very low. There is no need for a special hardware or software. Even the operating system (OS) is irrelevant as long as it supports an HTML5 browser.

This fact offers the possibility to use PCs, laptops, tablets or even smart phones for using Web Service GUI.

Please be aware that e.g. Windows XP's native internet explorer does not support HTML5, but it is possible to install another adequate web browser.

- HTML5 web browser.
- LAN adapter or wireless network adapter.
- The settings for the Ethernet port are configured.

1.3. Equipment

- Standard LAN cable with RJ45 connectors for a physical connection between the Sittraffic sX and your device.

or

- Wireless router including standard LAN cable with RJ45 connectors for a wireless connection. The router will be connected to the controller by using the LAN cable.

1.4. User data

- Login data: user login and password.

1.5. Multi user

- Multi user access is generally possible.
Access of more than two simultaneous users is not recommended, especially if data-intensive GUIs are used, such as "Visu STP".

2. Starting Service GUI

2.1. Physical Connection

- LAN:
Connect your PC (or equivalent device) to the OMC board by using a standard LAN cable.
- WLAN:
Connect the WLAN-Router to the OMC board using a standard LAN cable. Establish a wireless connection between your device and the router.
- WAN:
Project specific solution, depending on the existing infrastructure, for example in combination with a Siemens Sittraffic Scala installation.

2.2. Web Browser Connection

- Start HTML5 web browser.
 - Enter URL for your Sittraffic sX connection (real hardware Sittraffic sX controller)
Default URL: <http://192.168.128.3>
- or
- Enter URL for your DWS connection
(DWS = Developer Work Station - Virtual machine for development and testing purpose)
Default URL: <http://192.168.237.231>

2.3. Web Browser Login

- Authentication: Enter username and password

2.4. Web Application User Settings

- Select your preferred language.
Default Languages: English and German
Additional languages are only supported with individual language packs.
- Select the Service Level.
Monitor, Operator, Service or Developer (The developer level requires a special browser login).
The functions of each level are described in the following chapters.
- Mode: Select your device.
Notebook (PC) or Smartphone
- User Alias: Enter your name or initials.
This is not the user name used for previous authentication. The user alias is just used to distinguish different operators. It's not necessary to create any account in advance.
- Go on by clicking the "Continue" button.



Figure 1: Web application user settings

3. Service GUI overview

3.1. Level of Service

Depending on your user login and the associated rights, you will have a choice of up to four different service levels: Monitor, Operator, Service and Developer. With the service login, you cannot access the developer level, but every level below. If you login only with monitor rights, you can of course only access the monitor level.

To reduce the number of features and the risk of unintentional operations, it is possible to choose a lower entry level than your user rights offer you. You can change to a higher level at any time – if you like or if it is necessary – by logging off and logging on again.

All levels of service are containing different icons and functions, which are described in the following chapters.

3.2. Layout

From Top to Bottom:

- Context bar
- Menu bar
- Application
- Info bar

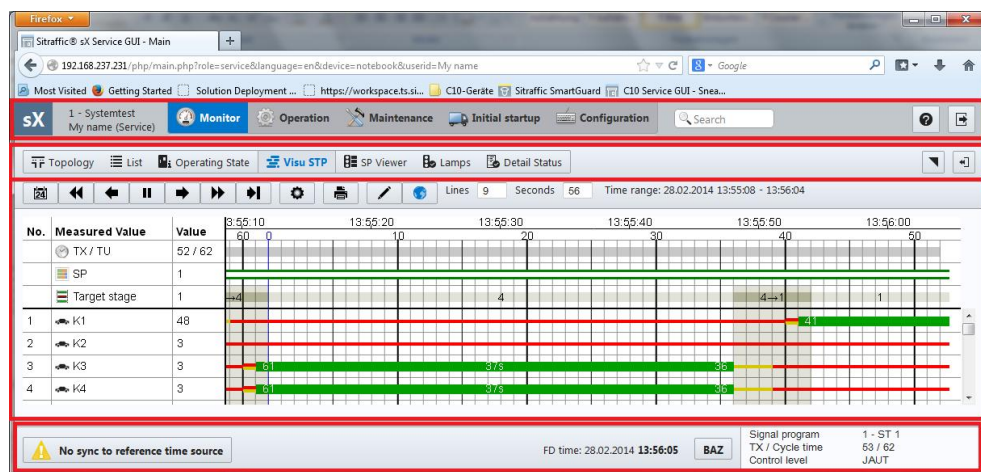


Figure 2: Sitraffic sX Service GUI

3.3. Continuously displayed Information

Some basic information is always displayed in the Sittraffic sX Service GUI:

- Number and name of the sX device
Context bar top / left
- Logon User Alias
Context bar bottom / left
- Current service level
Context bar bottom / left in brackets
- Chosen topic
The current topic is always marked in blue color at the Context bar
- Chosen function
The current function is always highlighted in blue letters at the Menu bar
- Overall status of the field device
Information bar left side
Details on demand (left click on message button)
- BAZ display
Information bar right side
- Time and Date of the field device
Information bar right side

3.4. Handling and Behavior

Some information or parts of the GUI may not be visible if your browser window is too small. In this case, you have to enlarge your window or use scrollbars, which will appear depending on the amount of data.

Another possibility to shrink or enlarge the displayed quantity is to change the zoom level of your web browser.

The web browser will remember your last session. After a new logon, it will bring you back to the same menu you left unless you delete the browser history.

Some menu items exist in different topics but not with the same features. The reason is that for example "Monitor" can only see a signal program and "Operator" additionally has the right to change it.

Some applications will start in an overlaying and separated window. To close this window use the **X** button, to open it in a new browser tab/window use the **↗** button.

All data that is not changeable is shown grayed out, which does not mean that all other data is changeable.

3.5. Search

Using the search function might be very helpful, if you don't exactly remember in which context to find a specific application. Just enter the first letters of the application name, or any part of it, in the search field at the top of the page and a list of matching applications will be presented in a list immediately.

E.g. if you like to operate the traffic signaling system, just type "op", then a list of proposals will be displayed. Select and open the "Operate TSS" window by clicking on the entry, without switching the context.

3.6. Buttons

The main and default web GUI tab is named "Sitraffic sX Service GUI – Main". It is possible to extract all applications to a separate tab or window – depending on your browser configuration – with the **↗** button in the menu bar. This may help you to toggle between different applications. All Sitraffic sX Service GUI applications can be recognized by the tiny field device cabinet symbol in front of the tab name.

To get to the home menu of the Sitraffic sX Service GUI click the "sX"-button in the context bar at the left.

Online help is available by clicking the **?** button in the context bar.

To log off from the Service GUI use the **🔒** button in the context bar. This will bring you back to the logon window. Already extracted applications are not influenced and will stay connected.

Use the sidebar to view details like rotary switch positions, firmware versions, configuration information incl. checksum and configured signal programs by clicking the **☰** button in the menu bar. To close the sidebar, use the **☰** button.

A virtual BAZ is implemented in the info bar. By default only the BAZ display is visible. The full BAZ will appear or disappear by clicking the "BAZ" button. This button is not available in level "Monitor".

Most of the buttons do have a short explanation by tooltip. Just leave your mouse cursor on top of the icon and the cursor will change to an index finger and afterwards a tooltip will appear.

3.7. Print out

Please use the facilities of your web browser to create a print-out. Using the preview function, you will see the result in advance. The landscape format is usually the better choice. It is essential: "What you see is what you get". Contents beyond your visible screen content will not be printed.

4. Functions of the Service GUI

4.1. Monitor

This context is, as the name already says, only for monitoring issues. It is not possible to do any changes to the Sitraffic sX configuration or to operate the controller.

4.1.1. Topology

This view shows the topology and configuration information about the controlled node. It shows also the current states of the signal groups.


4.1.2. List

- Signal Group Visualization

All existing signal groups are displayed as signal heads. The information about the quantity and position of the lamps - used channels - is taken from the configuration. Inactive lamps are black and active lamps turn into red, amber or green. The number and name of the signal group is written below. A tooltip shows the full name for long signal group names.

- Detector Visualization and Detector Simulation

All existing detectors will be displayed. Symbols show the current detector state and type. The number and name are displayed on the right. Erroneous detectors are highlighted with red background color. Detectors with active simulation are highlighted with light blue background color.

A legend is available in the menu bar under .

- Port Visualization

All existing Ports will be displayed. A symbol shows the current state. The number and name are displayed on the right. Erroneous ports are highlighted with red background color. Ports with active simulation are highlighted with light blue background color.

4.1.3. Operating state


4.1.3.1. Node state

Current and requested state of intersection and partly intersections.

4.1.3.2. Control

Information about the running signal program (stage), cycle time, control level, traffic actuation, individual mode and public transportation mode.


4.1.3.3. Incidents

This is a list of the latest incidents in chronological order. Each line contains the date and a following short message text. New incidents can be added by clicking on the  button. Incidents are meant to be created by users manually to leave a note about special events for the subsequent users.

4.1.3.4. Scenarios (prioritized)

Significant events are represented as summarized scenarios.

4.1.3.5. Cluster

Details of the controller conditions: Communication, TSS, Device, Power supply, Lamps, Detectors, Traffic technology and Maintenance. Each line contains a symbol that indicates the status and a status text. For further details, you have to move the mouse pointer to the belonging line and a frame with an arrow  will appear which you may click.

You will find the same information by using the overall status of the field device in the Information bar.

4.1.3.6. Signal program change

Graphical time scale from 00:00 to 24:00 to visualize the signal program changes. Every signal program is displayed as a bar in a different color, with its number inside, if the bar is wide enough. A tooltip with signal program number, name and time range is available.

4.1.4. Visu STP

This signal timing plan application offers you an online visualization of signal groups, detectors, device variables and ports in real time, with an offset of about 2 to 3 seconds. The default job is already predefined to show all configured items and will start immediately after selecting the Visu STP button at the menu bar.

4.1.4.1. Configuration

-  Preferences

Block size in seconds defines the time interval of shifting the output block to the left. The default value is 1 second and will display a steady movement.

You can decide to show the green duration, start and end time inside the bar. If the green bar should be too short, the values will not be displayed. To save your settings click the save button.


-  Print

Prints the currently visible signal timing plan.

-  User and Default Job

Normally the default job is selected. By pressing the Edit-Button, you are able to create or change the User-Job. To get back to the Default-Job, use the right Button.

Creating and editing the User-Job:

You can select the signal groups, detectors, device variables and ports you want to display in the Visu STP. On the left, you will find all available items. On the right is a list of already selected items. To transfer one or more items from the one table to the other use the arrow buttons. A multi selection by using the ctrl or shift key is possible. To transfer all items of one category please use the  button. The selected items can be sorted by moving them up, down, top or bottom with the buttons on the top. Also a drag & drop function is supported.






After finishing the configuration you may save your settings with the "Apply"-button and / or start the application by using the "OK"-button.

It is only possible to store one configuration – beside the default configuration.

- Zoom in and out
To zoom horizontally or vertically use the "Lines" and "Seconds" Sliders or the belonging input Fields.

4.1.4.2. Navigation

A movement into the past will always stop the visualization at your screen. The job itself keeps on running in the background. To start the visualization again use the play button.

-  Calendar
It is possible to jump to a date in the past. You can enter a date directly, or use the integrated calendar, which will open if you click into the input field.
-  Move to the end
-  Move 60 seconds backwards or forwards
-  Move 10 seconds backwards or forwards
-  Start (play) or stop (pause) visualization

4.1.4.3. Layout

On top, right of the "Lines" and "Seconds" input fields, you can see the displayed time range. The time is based on the Sitraffic sX controller time and may be different from the time of your connected device.

The left table shows three columns:

- Type / Measured Value
Symbol and given name of each item
- No.
Internal number of signal group, detector, ...
- Value
Signal group: OCIT color code
Detector: occupied = 1, not occupied = 0
...
- In addition, always on top and not scrollable, you can see the TX (actual second of the running signal program) / TU (cycle time length), the SP (signal program number) and, if available, the stage (stage number).

At the right you will find a graphical output:

- TX / TU
The values are on top of the bar including the actual controller time. The bar is displayed in light gray and will turn to pink to indicate hanging TX or TX jumps. The begin of a new cycle is displayed by a vertical blue line.
- SP
The bar color is white with a colored frame; the thickness and the color depend on the number of the running signal program.
- Stage
Stages and stage transitions are displayed in light and dark gray, the stage number as well as the stage transition is written inside the bar.
- Signal groups
Signal groups are displayed in different colors and symbols referred to the configured function. Flashing signal groups are displayed in dashed lines. The green values can be written inside the bar (as mentioned in the preference settings description).
- Detectors
Detectors are always displayed with a blue line. The duration of the occupancy is responsible for the line length. If the detector is not occupied at all, there will be no line.
Detector errors are drawn as a brown bar with error type as text.
- No Data
If one or more items should not deliver any data, a brown bar with the text "No Data" will be displayed.

4.1.4.4. Ruler

Clicking into the graphical output area will show a ruler. The values in the left table show the values under the ruler now in blue color.

To measure time ranges, set the ruler to the first point, then press the mouse button, move the cursor to the second point and release it.

To remove the rulers, press the start button in the navigation bar. Or erase it with a wipe gesture from right to left.

4.1.5. SP Viewer

At the top of the menu you can select a signal program using the dropdown list. The currently active signal program is already preselected.

There are two different kinds of signal programs, fix time and traffic actuated (stage control). For this reason the user interface of the signal program viewer depends on the type of the selected signal program.

- Fix time

In the header you will find the number and the name of the signal program, the cycle time, the switch on, switch off and switch over point.

In the table below the switching times are defined, for each signal group in a separate line with the following information:

Number, Type and Name
First start, end and duration (right of way)
Second start, end and duration (right of way)
Reserve time

The graphical drawing of the signal program is on the right. In the green bar the numeric start and end times are available. Flashing signal groups are displayed in dashed lines with additional information about the frequency.

- Traffic actuated (Stage control)

Beside the header which is used in fix time signal programs there is a second table for the stage control information. It contains the stages and their durations, as well as the stage transitions and their durations.

The transitions are marked with vertical gray bars and the stages are labeled with an identifier (ST) at the bottom of the chart.

4.1.6. Lamps

All existing signal heads will be displayed. The information about the quantity and position of the lamps (used channels) is taken from the configuration. The current state of each single lamp is shown.

The lamps could have following states:

 not monitored

 status is currently unknown (lamp not yet switched on)


-  status OK
-  status ERROR

4.1.7. Detail Status

The detail status view shows the detail information about the controller device itself, like the status of the file system, CPU load, memories, archives etc. Other states are listed for Communication, TSS (traffic signaling system), Power supply, Lamps, Detectors, Traffic technology and Maintenance.

4.1.7.1. Failure Memory / Counter

All status changes are counted, comparable to an On-board diagnostics and fault memory in a car. In the course of maintenance it can be checked, which events and alerts occurred since the last maintenance and how frequently.

At the end of a maintenance service, the counters should be reset by pressing the reset button .

Please note that this is only possible, if maintenance mode is activated. Maintenance mode can be activated under the item "Maintenance -> Checklist".

Use the Links under "First start", "Last start" and "Last end" to navigate directly to the status details in history.

4.1.7.2. History

To analyze events from the past, use the history view. The events are displayed in the order of occurrence.

If it is necessary to view the history of a specific detail state, select an occurrence of this detail state and then deactivate the "All detail states" checkbox. With the "Before" and "Later" buttons it is possible to view previous or subsequent events.

It is also possible to download the events in an HTML history file:
By choosing "Download history" all detail states beginning from the current view to the end will be exported to a HTML-file.
By choosing "Download history files" you can select which of the stored history files you like to download. All selected files will be exported into a single HTML file.

4.2. Operation

In this context you will especially find items to operate the Sitraffic sX, to modify the traffic influencing parameters (Signal Programs / JAUT) and to view archived data.

4.2.1. SP Editor

The signal programs are already described in the monitor context. The difference here is that you can modify the parameters. After changing one or more entries you have the option to undo your changes or to activate them with the buttons on top. An activation transfers the changes directly to the controller, a message will inform you about the successful activation. Running signal programs can be changed on the fly.


Input format:

- Signal Program Name
0...9, a...z, A...Z, .-+_=()!|~# (inclusive blank), max. 60 digits
- Signal Group Name
0...9, a...z, A...Z, .-+_=()!|~# (inclusive blank), max. 250 digits



The Signal Program editor will only check the syntax but not the concerning traffic engineering. Changes may lead to a shutdown of the Sitraffic sX controller.

Changes can only be done at the table and not in the chart, but the chart will actualize immediately after leaving the input field. A change of the signal group name causes a general change over all signal programs.

With the Plug & Play button  in context "Initial Startup" it is possible to transfer the current configuration directly to the Sitraffic Scala System.

4.2.2. Jaut

On the left hand side the daily schedules are displayed. On the upper half of the right side the switch commands of the selected daily schedule are displayed chronologically. In the section below the selected switch command can be edited.

There are different kinds of commands:

- Switching of signal plan, including system ON and OFF, traffic actuation.
- Define state of outputs
- Control dimming parameters
- Control detector supervision

At the bottom of the page you can define the weekly schedule.

If daily schedules are required, that differ from the standard weekly schedule on certain special days or holidays they can be assigned using the detail dialog "Special days – and holidays".

4.2.3. Control Levels



A matrix with all possible control levels – at the left – and the available functions – on top – offers you an overview about the actual conditions.

The priority of the control levels is from bottom (low) to top (high). The top row – highlighted – shows the current target state. The matrix comes up in the compact mode, that means that only used levels are displayed. To see all levels, even those that are not active, you can switch to the comprehensive mode with the button on top.

The refresh interval is 15 seconds, the last update time is mentioned at the bottom line.

4.2.4. Accident Memory

Use the accident memory to create print-outs.

Therefore first choose the required point in time, by clicking the  button. Then click the  button to open the print dialog of your browser. Adjust the browsers print settings to your needs. Start printing or generate a PDF file.

4.2.5. Archive

The archive viewer will create a list from the data stored in the device archive. For every selected item the following information will be contained:

- Timestamp
- Type
- Number
- Name
- Value
- Error code

It is possible to show the generated list immediately on the screen or to export it as a *.csv file for further use (e.g. Excel). For this purpose please use the buttons Show or Export.

After defining the time range (Start time – End time) it is necessary to select the signal groups, detectors, etc. you want to include. On the left you will find all available items. On the right is a list of already selected items. To transfer one or more items from the one table to the other use the arrow buttons. A multi selection by using the ctrl or shift key is possible. The selected items can be sorted by moving them up, down, top or bottom with the buttons on the right. Drag & drop function is supported, too.
Once the data is shown the selector dialog is hidden. To show it again click on the "Edit" button in the menu.

4.2.6. Operate TSS - BAZ

In general there are two options to manually operate the Sitraffic sX controller. Use the button Operate TSS (context operation) at the menu bar or the BAZ button (not available in level "Monitor") in the information bar.

- Operate TSS
 - Select a control level
 - Select a valid time (without end, defined end or duration)
 - Select a signal program
 - Select a switching mode
 - Select a function with the belonging on, off or release option

Click "Operate" to confirm your settings or close the dialog without any action.

■ BAZ

The BAZ (operate and display) is a virtual emulation of the BAZ hardware device, which is usually attached in the cabinet of the Sittraffic sX controller. Nearly all functions are implemented so that you can use the virtual BAZ beside or instead of the hardware device. For details please have a look at the BAZ manual.

4.3. Maintenance

4.3.1. Checklist

At begin of the maintenance service please activate the maintenance mode. After maintenance service is done it should be deactivated.

For support a checklist can be filled in and printed, if needed.

4.3.2. Failure Memory

See 4.1.7.1 Failure Memory / Counter

4.3.3. System Information

Basic information are displayed on the left table containing HW information, checksum, previous installation, start time of the application, available memory and the position of the rotary switch on the CBU board.

The dropdown list offers an amount of options to show detailed information about the following topics: general, running main processes, boot log, disk info, directory resources (compared to parent or to root), configuration of the hosts file, Linux information, memory information, network interfaces, network routes and installations of the RPM (Linux Package Manager).

4.3.4. Installation

The purpose of this menu item is to update your Sittraffic sX with new RPM packages. Whatever your reason may be to change the existing installation, you should always be sure that the corresponding RPM's do match to each other.

To install a new version to the controller, browse for the "c10-release-x.x.x.x-x.i386.rpm" file, select it by double click and use the "Upload"-button afterwards. The controller will automatically check which packages have to be updated. A list of packages will be displayed. For security reasons it is necessary to select all this packages manually in the "Browse"-dialog. Use Shift-key for multi-select.



Attention: System Update may not be interrupted by any interactions!

Some RPMs require a reboot of the controller and / or a restart of the Web GUI. During the installation, which may take up to several minutes, depending on the file size, you may not get any information about the installation progress. After successful installation the "System Information" page will load automatically, which presents a list of the installed RPM packages for verification.



An installation of some RPM's requires a manual reboot of the Sittraffic sX or / and a manual restart of the Web GUI. Please have a look at the following table.

Available RPM's	Reboot Sittraffic sX	Restart traffic control application	Disruption of central connection
c10-application-x-x.i386.rpm	–	X	X
c10-central- x-x.i386.rpm	–	–	X
c10-common- x-x.i386.rpm	–	X	X
c10-core- x-x.i386.rpm	X	X	X
c10-extern- x-x.i386.rpm	–	X	X
c10-fdap- x-x.i386.rpm	–	–	X
c10-guiprovider- x-x.i386.rpm	–	X	–
c10-guiproviderlight- x-x.i386.rpm	–	–	–
c10-java-openjdk- x-x.i386.rpm	–	X	X
c10-kernel-linux- x-x.i386.rpm	X	X	X
c10-services- x-x.i386.rpm	–	–	X
c10-tools- x-x.i386.rpm	–	–	–

4.4. Initial startup

4.4.1. Initial Startup Wizard

The Startup Wizard guides you to put a new Sittraffic sX into service and/or to connect the Sittraffic sX to a Central System.

4.4.2. Date/Time

To set the date and time of the Sittraffic sX controller click the "Set manually"-button and use the input fields to enter system time and date. As soon as you click the Submit button your entries will be set. As a reference your PC time is displayed on the right. It's also possible to align your controller time directly to the PC time.

The Sittraffic sX controller will always use the UTC time base that means, that changing the time zone will only generate an internal offset and not change the displayed (local) time.



If you only want to check the correct time of the Sitraffic sX you may use the sidebar. The FD time (Sitraffic sX), as well as the PC time, are displayed right above each other, including time zone information.

4.4.3. Signal Monitoring Test

See Documentation SiSi-Test.

4.4.4. Plug & Play

Plug & Play connects a new Sitraffic sX to a central system and/or delivers a new configuration to a central system.

If connection parameters were set correctly in "Initial Startup Wizard", the Plug & Play page automatically establishes a connection to the central system. Click on the "Start"-button to initiate the transfer of the configuration to the central system.

If the connection could not be established, click on "Click to show connection detail log" to see further details. Resolve the problems and then please try again.

4.4.5. CBU

4.4.5.1. CBC (In DWS deployment not available)

Open the page of the CBC module.

Note: The page is only available, if CBU rotary switch is in the correct position.

4.4.5.2. CHX (In DWS deployment not available)

Open the page of the CHX module, e.g. to perform CBU firmware update.

Note: The page is only available, if CBU rotary switch is in the correct position.

4.4.5.3. CMU (In DWS deployment not available)

Open the page of the CMU module.

Note: The page is only available, if CBU rotary switch is in the correct position.

4.5. Configuration

4.5.1. Configurations

■ Upload configuration

To upload a new configuration, browse for an existing configuration file *.c10 and click "Activate". The file will then be transferred to the Sittraffic sX and the activation process will be started. If the selected configuration file contains a different topology, for example more or less signal groups, as the previous configuration, a restart of the controller is required. A popup dialog offers you to accept the restart or to cancel the activation. If the configuration change requires erasing the existing archive data, the dialog provides the possibility to perform a backup of these data first.

The configuration and the generation of the configuration file can be done with the Sittraffic smartCore or Sittraffic Office.

■ Versions

The inventory view shows information about the currently active configuration. Some information, like the activation date, the version, the user (activator) and the source are displayed. The source might be the name of the file, which was uploaded and activated, or the name of the used editor of the sX Service GUI, that was responsible for the change, for example "Jaut Editor". It is possible to save the current configuration as a file by using the download button.

The Archive view shows similar information about the previously active configuration. If anything went wrong with the new configuration, the easiest way to activate the archived version again is to click on the "Activate" button in the toolbar.

The factory configuration is a default configuration without any traffic data. There are no signal groups, neither signal programs configured. It is only a basic configuration to be able to start the Sittraffic sX controller. If you activate the factory configuration, all data will be lost and the current configuration will be moved to the configuration archive. It is possible to save the factory configuration as a file by using the download button.



Except the current configuration, only the last configuration will be stored in the configuration archive. If there is a need to save older versions please use the download function. A restore can be done with the upload configuration facility.

- Active transaction

A transaction can be a change of parameters, for example a modification of a green time or an upload of a configuration file. As soon as you activate a change, a progress indicator appears and afterwards you will get information about the start date, the user, the source and the status. If you want to cancel an active transaction you can use the "Cancel"-button. It is only visible as long as the transaction is active.

4.5.2. Archive Configuration

Use this menu item to view the volume and amount of archived data of the Sittraffic sX. On top is the section "General Flash Information", that indicates the allocated archive memory in total.

By clicking the "Clear Archive" button it's possible to reset all archives and erase all gathered data.

4.5.3. Password

Use this menu item to change the user passwords.

First select the user name, enter the new password in the two input fields and then click "Set password" to confirm the new password.

If the two passwords are not identical you will receive an error message and you will have to repeat the procedure.

Click "Cancel" to abort the password change.

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Further information
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The information in this manual
contains descriptions and features
which can change due to the
development of products. The desired
features are only binding if they were
agreed upon conclusion of the
contract.

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