

Steps to verify the basic connection to WebXi on the SLM (2245 or 2255). This is to assist you in trouble shooting, in case you experience problems with your network setup.

1. Ping the network interface on the SLM

Verify the basic accessibility of the SLM using the 'ping' command from your client computer. Make sure to lookup the IP address of the interface you are going to use on the SLM (Ethernet or Wi-Fi): Menu>System settings>Network settings. In the examples below we are using Ethernet and **10.100.38.87** as the IP address of the SLM

ETHERNET SETTINGS		WI-FI SETTINGS	
Set up IP	Automatically	Wi-Fi mode	Act as hotspot
IP address	10.100.38.87	Hotspot	BK2245-000509
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0	Password	6Pjo7ejh
Gateway	10.100.38.1	Wi-Fi name	
DNS	10.100.48.201	Set up IP	Manually
MAC	FC:C2:3D:0D:69:F8	IP address	10.42.0.1
IPv6 address	fe80::fec2:3dff:fe0d:69f8	Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
		Gateway	
		DNS	0.0.0.0
		MAC	C0:EE:40:40:36:FE
		IPv6 address	

From the client PC, verify that the SLM is responding on the IP address; **ping 10.100.38.87**. When successful you should see something like the following:

```

C:\Users\skjensen>ping 10.100.38.87

Pinging 10.100.38.87 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.100.38.87: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.100.38.87: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.100.38.87: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.100.38.87: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

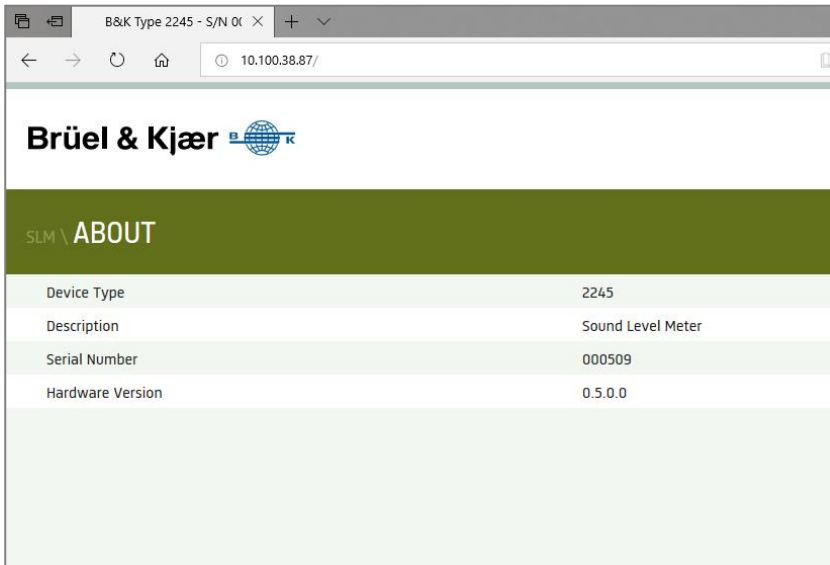
Ping statistics for 10.100.38.87:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\skjensen>

```

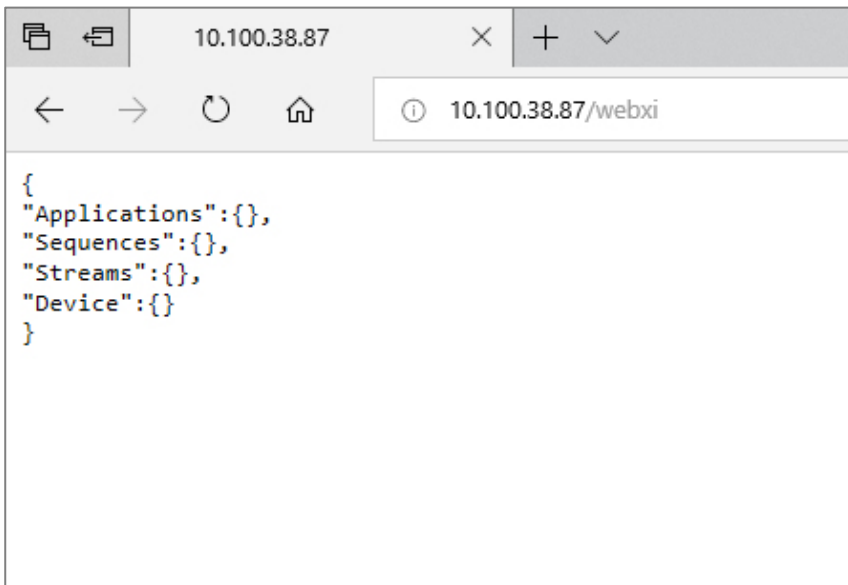
2. Access the SLM homepage

The SLM also has a homepage. The homepage may be displayed using your favorite internet browser, typing the SLM's IP address, like **http://10.100.38.87**. You will see something like this in your browser:



3. Access the WebXi tree

Next step is to have a look at the WebXi/JSON top node tree on the SLM. Append the word “webxi” to the SLM IP address, like **http://10.100.38.87/webxi**. The SLM will now display the top nodes of the WebXi/JSON node tree, and you should see something like the following in your browser:



If you only see the “Device” node it is most likely because you do not have the “BZ-7400 Open Interface” license on your SLM, or the license may not be Enabled. Check: Menu>System settings>Advanced settings. Scroll down to the bottom of the display and look for the BZ-7400 license. It should be there, and it should be Enabled.

If you instead see a message like "Error, Not Authorized", it is because access to WebXi in your SLM is protected by a password. Check: Menu>System settings>Network settings>Password. In that case you will have to specify the password for ALL WebXi commands you send to the SLM; like

`http://10.100.38.87/webxi?password=xxxxxxx`.

In case you decide NOT to protect access to WebXi with a password (by setting an empty password on your SLM), you no longer must add a password to the WebXi commands.

More examples of displaying the SLM's WebXi information from your browser:

- Show content directly under the SLM application:
`http://10.100.38.87/webxi/applications/SLM`
- Show content under the SLM application, and all the layers below:
`http://10.100.38.87/webxi/applications/SLM?recursive`
- Show content under the SLM application, and all the layers below, including meta data and nicely indented:
`http://10.100.38.87/webxi/applications/SLM?recursive&metadata&indent`

The '?' character after the node name specifies that a list of options/actions will follow. Each option is separated by the '&' character.