



Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001
Z9-PC-CC and Z9-PC-SR001-CC
Firmware v1.1.2.2

User-Reference Manual



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The products described in this manual can fail in a variety of modes due to misuse, age, or malfunction and is not designed or intended for used in systems requiring fail-safe performance, including life safety systems. Systems with the products must be designed to prevent personal injury and property damage during product operation and in the event of product failure.



Warning! Verify power is OFF before connecting or disconnecting the interface or RF cables.

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-



Warning! The **Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001** are sold as a multi-board solution, assembled at the FreeWave factory. Any alteration, including the separation of the individual boards, voids the FreeWave warranty.

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Table of Contents

Preface	14
1. Overview	16
1.1. Communication Method	17
1.2. ZumBoost Technology	17
1.2.1. Adaptive Spectrum Learning	17
1.2.2. Forward Error Correction	17
1.3. Packet Aggregation	18
1.3.1. Packet Compression	18
1.4. IQ Application Environment	18
2. Included & User-supplied Equipment	19
2.1. Included Equipment	19
2.2. User-supplied Equipment	19
3. Port Connections and Pinout Assignments	20
3.1. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Port Connections	21
3.2. Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 COM1 and COM2 Pinout Assignments	22
3.3. Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 J4 Power / Ethernet Pinout Assignments	24
4. Installation	26
5. Firmware Update	29
5.1. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001	29
5.1.1. Optional: IQ Installation	29
5.2. Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files	30
5.3. Update from All Previous Firmware Versions	34
5.4. Firmware Update - Drag and Drop	35
5.5. Firmware Update - Web Interface	43
5.5.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration	44
5.5.2. Install the Update File using the Web Interface	48
6. Configuration	53
6.1. Drag and Drop Configuration	54
6.2. CLI Configuration	60
6.2.1. Connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to the Computer	60
6.2.2. Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld	61
6.3. Web Interface Configuration	65
6.3.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration	66
6.3.2. Web Interface Configuration - Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001	70
7. IQ Application Environment	72
7.1. Download the IQ Application Environment	73
7.2. Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment	76

7.3. Web Interface - Installation of IQ Application Environment	80
7.4. CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment	84
7.4.1. Get the License File from FreeWave	84
7.4.2. Drag and Drop the License File onto the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001	85
7.4.3. Activate the IQ Application Environment	88
7.4.4. Verify Successful Licensing and Activation	91
7.5. Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment	93
7.5.1. Get the License File from FreeWave	93
7.5.2. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration	94
7.5.3. Download the License File	98
7.5.4. Activate the IQ Application Environment	101
7.5.5. Verify Successful Licensing and Activation	105
7.6. Access the IQ Linux Environment	107
8. Web Interface - Administration	109
8.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration	110
8.2. Change the COM Parameters	115
8.3. Change the Data Path Parameters	118
8.4. Change the Encryption Parameters	120
8.5. Change the Io Ex Com Parameters	122
8.6. Change the Local Diagnostics - Monitored Node	123
8.7. Change the Modbus Parameters	125
8.8. Change the Network Parameters	127
8.9. Change the NTP Parameters	129
8.10. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint	131
8.11. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint-Repeater	133
8.12. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway	135
8.13. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway-Repeater	138
8.14. Change the Security Parameters	141
8.15. Change the Services Parameters	143
8.16. Change the SNMP Parameters	145
8.17. Change the System Info Parameters	147
8.18. Change the Terminal Server Relay Parameters	149
9. Web Interface - Network Diagnostics	151
9.1. Add a Gateway Device IP Address	152
9.2. Download a Support Bundle	155
9.3. Save Network Diagnostics	158
9.4. Save a Network Diagram Image	161
9.5. Show Table in the Network Diagnostics Window	165
9.6. View the Network Diagnostics - Breadthfirst	167

9.7. View the Network Diagnostics - Cose-bilkent	169
9.8. View the Network Diagnostics - Grid	171
9.9. View the Network Diagnostics - Margin	173
9.10. View the Network Diagnostics - Margin with Neighbors	175
9.11. View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI	178
9.12. View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI with Neighbors	180
9.13. View the Network Diagnostics - Rx Rate	183
9.14. View the Network Diagnostics - Tx Rate	185
10. Change the Passwords	187
10.1. Change the ADMIN Password	188
10.2. Change the DEVUSER Password	188
11. IP Filtering	190
11.0.1. Example: Network Topology with Traffic at the Gateway	194
12. Repeaters	195
12.1. Repeater - Setup Table	197
12.1.1. Hopping OFF Repeater Setup	197
12.1.2. Hopping ON Repeater Setup	198
12.2. Basic Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup	200
12.2.1. Open a Terminal Emulator Application	201
12.2.2. Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup	204
12.2.3. Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup	206
12.3. Repeater - Examples	208
12.3.1. Gateway-Repeater	209
12.3.2. Endpoint-Repeater	210
12.3.3. Multiple Repeaters: Gateway-Repeater and Endpoint-Repeater	211
12.3.4. Multiple Repeaters: Four Endpoint-Repeaters	212
12.3.5. Back-to-Back Repeaters	214
13. Approved Antennas	215
13.0.1. Yagi Directional Antennas	215
13.0.2. Omni-directional Antennas	215
13.0.3. Alternative Antennas	216
14. COM Parameters	217
14.1. baudrate	218
14.2. breakBeforeSendUs	218
14.3. connectionDrops	219
14.4. databits	220
14.5. delayBeforeSendMs	221
14.6. duplex	221
14.7. flowControl	222

14.8. handler	223
14.9. mode	225
14.10. parity	226
14.11. RxBytes	227
14.12. stopbits	227
14.13. TerminalServerPort	228
14.14. TerminalServerTimeOut	228
14.15. TxBytes	229
15. config Parameters	231
15.1. factoryDefaults	232
15.2. licenseState	232
15.3. reset	233
15.4. restore	233
15.5. save	234
16. dataPath Parameters	235
16.1. aggregateEnabled	236
16.2. compressionEnabled	237
16.3. fecRate	238
16.4. MacTableEntryAgeTimeout	240
16.5. otaMaxFragmentSize	242
16.6. routeMinSignalMarginThresh	242
17. date Parameters	244
17.1. dcAppStartTime	245
17.2. dcAppUptime	245
17.3. time	246
17.4. timeString	246
17.5. upTime	247
17.6. upTimeString	248
18. encryption Parameters	249
18.1. activeKey	250
18.2. encryptionMode	251
18.3. Key1 to Key 16	252
19. ioexcom Parameters	253
20. localDiagnostics Parameters	254
20.1. signalLevel	255
20.2. signalMargin	255
20.3. cntBadBCC	256
20.4. cntBadSync	256
20.5. cntETX	256

20.6. cntSTX	256
20.7. getStats	256
20.8. interfaceBytesRx	257
20.9. interfaceBytesTx	257
20.10. interfaceDataRx	257
20.11. interfaceDataTx	257
20.12. MacTableClear	257
20.13. MacTableShow	258
20.14. monitoredNode	258
20.15. noiseLevel	259
20.16. RadioAckTx	260
20.17. RadioBadAckRx	260
20.18. RadioBadCRC	260
20.19. RadioBadSync	261
20.20. RadioContentionDrop	262
20.21. RadioLLRx	262
20.22. RadioLLTx	263
20.23. RadioNoAckTx	263
20.24. RadioReliableRx	263
20.25. RadioReliableTx	263
20.26. RadioRexmit	264
20.27. RadioRx	264
20.28. RadioSendingDrop	264
20.29. RadioTimedOut	264
20.30. RadioTooLong	264
20.31. RadioTooShort	265
20.32. RadioTx	265
20.33. resetsDetected	265
20.34. resetsSent	265
20.35. resetStats	265
20.36. RxSuccess	266
20.37. showChannelDiags	267
20.38. showNodeDiags	267
20.39. SupplyVoltage	267
20.40. timestamp	268
20.41. TxAvailability	269
20.42. TxSuccess	269
20.43. VSWR	270
21. modbus Parameters	272

21.1. modbusDeviceId	273
21.2. modbusLayout	273
21.3. modbusRtuOverTcp	274
21.4. modbusTcp	275
21.5. read	275
21.6. readCoils	276
21.7. write	277
21.8. writeCoils	278
21.9. Modbus Use Cases	279
21.9.1. Connecting to a Device via Modbus	279
Modbus TCP	279
Modbus RTU over TCP	279
Modbus RTU using COM1	280
Modbus RTU using COM2	280
21.10. Reading Local Diagnostics and Radio Settings using Modbus	281
21.10.1. Reading from an External Modbus RTU Serial Device using COM1	281
21.10.2. Reading from the External Modbus RTU Serial Device using COM2	281
22. network Parameters	282
22.1. arpFilterEnabled	283
22.2. gateway	283
22.3. ip_address	284
22.4. mac_address	284
22.5. MTU	285
22.6. nameserver_address1	286
22.7. nameserver_address2	287
22.8. netmask	287
22.9. netmaskFilterEnabled	288
22.10. stpEnabled	289
22.11. txqueuelen	290
22.12. wlanMgmt	291
22.13. wlanTag	291
23. networkStats Parameters	293
23.1. rx_bytes	294
23.2. rx_dropped	294
23.3. rx_errors	295
23.4. rx_packets	295
23.5. tx_bytes	296
23.6. tx_dropped	296
23.7. tx_errors	297

23.8. tx_packets	297
24. NTP Parameters	299
24.1. ntp_address	300
24.2. ntpDate	301
24.3. ntpReference	302
24.4. ntpRestart	303
25. radioSettings Parameters	304
25.1. beaconBurstCount	305
25.2. beaconInterval	306
25.3. frequencyKey	307
25.4. frequencyMasks	309
25.5. InaBypass	313
25.6. maxLinkDistanceinMiles	314
25.7. networkId	315
25.8. nodeId	315
25.9. radioFrequency	316
25.10. radioHoppingMode	318
25.11. radioMaxRepeaters	321
25.12. radioMode	323
25.13. radioRepeaterSlot	324
25.14. rfDataRate	326
25.15. txPower	328
26. radioSettingsHelpers Parameters	330
26.1. frequencyMasksErrors	331
27. runtimeEnvironment Parameters	332
27.1. rteInstalledByAppsVersion	333
27.2. rteReset	333
27.3. rteTemplateVersion	334
27.4. rteVersion	335
28. security Parameters	336
28.1. enableEthernetLogin	337
28.2. enablePtplInterface	337
29. services Parameters	339
29.1. timeOutCli	340
30. SNMP Parameters	341
30.1. roCommunityName	342
30.2. rwCommunityName	342
30.3. snmpUser	343
30.4. v1Enabled	344

30.5. v2cEnabled	345
30.6. v3Enabled	346
31. system Parameters	347
31.1. dump	348
31.2. dumpFormat	348
31.3. dumpPage	349
31.4. dumpTag	350
31.5. filter	350
31.6. help	350
31.7. login	351
31.8. logout	351
31.9. pages	352
31.10. password	352
31.11. passwordRestoreDefaults	353
31.12. showLayout	353
31.13. tags	354
31.14. whoami	354
32. systemInfo Parameters	355
32.1. deviceConfiguration	356
32.2. deviceFirmwareVersion	356
32.3. deviceld	357
32.4. deviceModel	357
32.5. deviceName	358
32.6. hopTableVersion	358
32.7. layoutHash	359
32.8. licenses	359
32.9. modelCode	360
32.10. radioFirmwareVersion	360
32.11. radioModel	361
32.12. radioModelCode	361
32.13. radioSerialNumber	362
32.14. resetInfo	362
32.15. rteTemplateVersion	363
32.16. rteVersion	363
32.17. serialNumber	364
32.18. themeVersion	364
33. TerminalServerRelay Parameters	366
33.1. remote_termserv_ip_address	367
33.2. termserv_relay_mapping	367

34. Terminal Server Relay Examples	371
34.1. Connected Terminal Servers and Terminal Server Relay	372
34.2. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM	374
34.3. LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1	375
34.4. LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2	376
34.5. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1	377
34.6. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2	378
34.7. LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM	379
34.8. LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM	380
34.9. Example: Multicast	381
35. Web Interface	382
35.1. COM window	383
35.2. Config window	385
35.3. Data Path window	387
35.4. Date window	389
35.5. Encryption window	391
35.6. File Upload window	393
35.7. Help window	395
35.8. Home window	397
35.9. ioExCom window	398
35.10. Local Diagnostics window	400
35.11. Modbus window	402
35.12. Network window	404
35.13. Network Diagnostics window	406
35.14. Network Stats window	411
35.15. NTP window	413
35.16. Radio Settings window - Endpoint	415
35.16.1. Radio Settings window - Endpoint-Repeater	417
35.16.2. Radio Settings window - Gateway	419
35.16.3. Radio Settings window - Gateway-Repeater	421
35.17. Radio Settings Helpers window	423
35.18. Runtime Environment window	425
35.19. Security window	427
35.20. Services window	429
35.21. SNMP window	431
35.22. System Info window	433
35.23. Terminal Server Relay window	435
35.24. User Data - Drag and Drop window	437
36. Release Notes	439

36.1. Version 1.1.2.2	440
36.2. Version 1.1.1.2	441
36.3. Version 1.1.0.1	444
36.4. Version 1.0.7.0	448
36.5. Version 1.0.4.3 (Initial Release)	450
37. Mechanical Drawing - Z9-PC & Z9-PC-SR001	452
37.1. Z9-PC	452
37.2. Z9-PC-SR001	453
38. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Hop Tables	454
38.1. Standard Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels	455
38.1.1. RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps	455
38.1.2. RF Data Rate: 250 kbps	456
38.1.3. RF Data Rate: 500 kbps	456
38.1.4. RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	456
38.1.5. RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)	457
38.1.6. RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps	457
38.2. Brazil Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels	458
38.2.1. RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps	458
38.2.2. RF Data Rate: 250 kbps	459
38.2.3. RF Data Rate: 500 kbps	459
38.2.4. RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	459
38.2.5. RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)	460
38.2.6. RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps	460
39. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 MIB	461
39.1. CPU Usage	462
39.2. Disk Usage	462
39.3. Memory Usage	464
39.4. FreeWave Technologies - MIB	465
39.5. SNMP Write Access	478
Appendix A: Technical Specifications	480
Computing Resources	481
Data Transmission	481
General Information	482
Interfaces	482
Management	483
Networking	483
Power Requirements	483
Receiver	483
Transmitter	484

Appendix B: OTA Interoperability	485
Appendix C: Firmware & Feature Interoperability	486
Appendix D: LEDs	488
Normal Operation	488
Z9-PC-SR001 RJ-45 Ethernet Connector LEDs	489
Appendix E: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Files and Descriptions	490
Appendix F: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Modbus Register Map	492
Appendix G: FreeWave Legal Information	495

Preface

Contact FreeWave Technical Support

For up-to-date troubleshooting information, check the **Support** page at www.freewave.com.

FreeWave provides technical support Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Mountain Time (GMT -7).

- Call toll-free at 1.866.923.6168.
- In Colorado, call 303.381.9200.
- Contact us through e-mail at support@freewave.com.

Additional Information

Note: Use the <http://support.freewave.com/> website to download the latest documentation for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Registration is required to use this website.

Document Styles

This document uses these styles:

- Parameter setting text appears as: **[Page=radioSettings]**
- File names appear as: **configuration.cfg**.
- File paths appear as: **C:\Program Files (x86)\FreeWave Technologies**.
- User-entered text appears as: **xxxxxxxx**.



Caution: Indicates a situation that **MAY** cause damage to personnel, the radio, data, or network.

Example: Provides example information of the related text.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Identifies FreeWave recommendation information.

Important!: Provides crucial information relevant to the text or procedure.

Note: Emphasis of specific information relevant to the text or procedure.



Tip: Provides time saving or informative suggestions about using the product.



Warning! Indicates a situation that **WILL** cause damage to personnel, the radio, data, or network.

1. Overview

Thank you for purchasing the FreeWave ZumLink Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

ZumLink is the latest generation of radios offered by FreeWave and consists of enclosed and board level radios.

- **Z9-PC** is a board level 900 MHz OEM Ethernet radio module.
- **Z9-PC-SR001** is a Board-level 900 MHz OEM Ethernet radio module with an RJ-45 Ethernet connector.

The **Z9-PC** or **Z9-PC-SR001** are radio modules ideally suited for OEM applications where it will be embedded in the OEM product. It is built with the smallest possible footprint and with minimal industry standard physical connectivity. The intent is for the user to design their own custom interface to the radio module.

The interface board in the Z9-PC-DEVKIT is not intended to be used in the field. Rather it is a temporary mechanism to allow a user to evaluate the radio modules without needing to first design their own interface. If the user desires a ZumLink Ethernet product that has industry standard connectivity built-in, models Z9-P or Z9-PE should be considered.

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 900 MHz Series:

- Operates in the unlicensed 900 MHz ISM band (902-928 MHz).
- Provides a maximum of 30dBm transmit output power.
- Is FCC compliant as both a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) and a Digital Modulating (DM) radio.
- Provides IQ, a Linux-based application environment for the deployment of applications at the edge
- Has one Ethernet port, two serial ports, and one micro USB port.

Note: The frequency hopping capability is available at all bandwidths and the single channel (DM) operation is available for bandwidths of at least 500 kHz.

1.1. Communication Method

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 use Listen Before Talk (LBT) and Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA). There are no assigned slots. The radios transmit when the channel is clear.

- The Gateway broadcasts packets to all Endpoints and Endpoint-Repeaters within range.
- Endpoint-Repeaters broadcast packets to all Endpoints and Endpoint-Repeaters within range.
- The Endpoints unicast packets back to the Gateway or downstream Endpoint-Repeaters.
- The Gateway acknowledges the Endpoint or Endpoint-Repeater packets.

FreeWave's traditional protocol has a Gateway Time Slot and an Endpoint Time Slot within a frame.

- The Gateway transmits in its slot and listens in the Endpoint slot.
- The Endpoint transmits its slot and listens in the Gateway slot.

1.2. ZumBoost Technology

ZumLink incorporates ZumBoost technology using four performance-enhancing algorithms used together or independently to improve throughput or link reliability in the most demanding RF environments:

1.2.1. Adaptive Spectrum Learning

- Learns which RF signals are part of the ZumLink network and which are not, reducing bad packets and retransmissions.
- Standard on all **ZumLink** radios, the "Listen Before Talk" algorithm provides spectrum monitoring, delivering network intelligence and increasing throughputs in noisy environments.

1.2.2. Forward Error Correction

- The [fecRate \(on page 238\)](#) increases the reliability of the data transferred over the air at the cost of some transmission throughput.
 - Improves sensitivity by 3dB to maximize link range in noisy environments.
 - Adds redundant information to a data stream to detect packet errors and corrects them to avoid retransmission of the packet.

1.3. Packet Aggregation

- The [aggregateEnabled \(on page 236\)](#) setting increases throughput of small packets by combining multiple packets into a single packet minimizing the number of packets required for transmission.
 - Does NOT affect medium and large packets.

1.3.1. Packet Compression

- When the [compressionEnabled \(on page 237\)](#) setting is enabled, the outgoing packets are analyzed and, if the data packet can be compressed, sent compressed to transmit fewer bits over the air.

1.4. IQ Application Environment

ZumLink provides the IQ Application Environment that allows for the development and deployment of Linux-based applications onto the radio. The application has access to the same computing resources as the radio but is in a segregated section of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: Any application using a Linux-compatible language can be housed in IQ.

2. Included & User-supplied Equipment

2.1. Included Equipment

Included Equipment	
Qty	Description
1	Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 wireless device

2.2. User-supplied Equipment

- Interface / Power Cables
- USB to micro-USB cable
- FCC approved antenna **
- Computer

Note: **See [Approved Antennas \(on page 215\)](#) for detailed information.
Approved antennas can be purchased directly from FreeWave.

3. Port Connections and Pinout Assignments

Port Connections

- [Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Port Connections \(on page 21\)](#)

Pinout Assignments

- [Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 COM1 and COM2 Pinout Assignments \(on page 22\)](#)
- [Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 J4 Power / Ethernet Pinout Assignments \(on page 24\)](#)

3.1. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Port Connections

Important! The RJ-45 connector is NOT installed on the **Z9-PC**.



Warning! The Micro-USB Connector shield is connected to a Common Ground NOT a Chassis Ground.

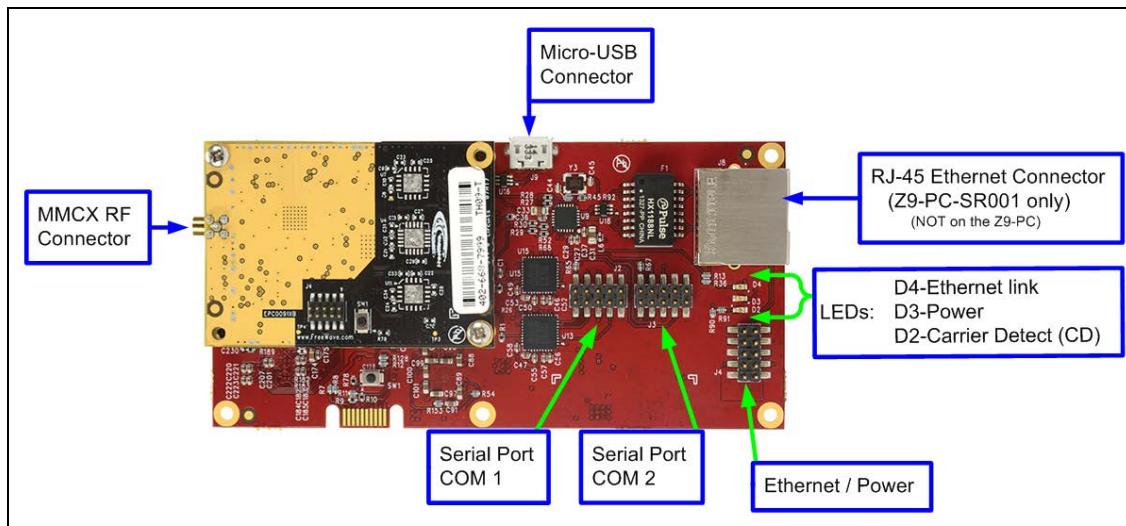


Figure 1: Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 Port Connections

3.2. Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 COM1 and COM2 Pinout Assignments

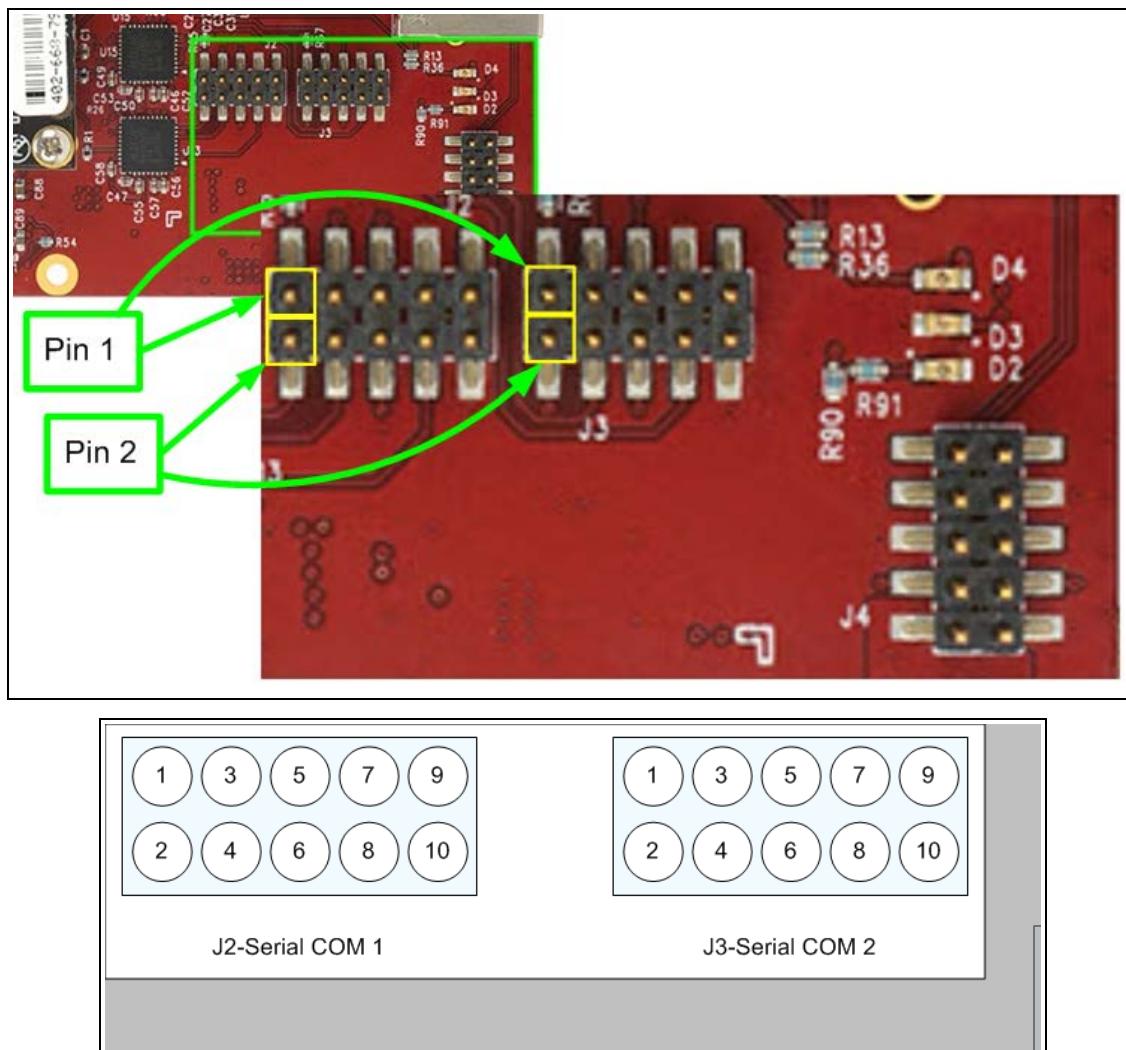


Figure 2: Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 Pinout Assignments

Note: The information in the table refers to the **Serial Ports** in [Figure 2](#).

- (I) - Input
- (O) - Output

Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 Serial Port Pinout Assignments

Pin Number	RS232	Description
1	NC	Do Not Connect
2	CD --- (O)	Carrier detect output

Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 Serial Port Pinout Assignments

Pin Number	RS232	Description
3	RTS -- (I)	Request to send input
4	TXD -- (O)	Transmit data output
5	CTS -- (O)	Clear to send output
6	RXD -- (I)	Receive data input
7	GND	Ground
8	DTR -- (I)	Data terminal ready input
9	NC	Do Not Connect
10	GND	Ground

3.3. Z9-PC and Z9-PC-SR001 J4 Power / Ethernet Pinout Assignments

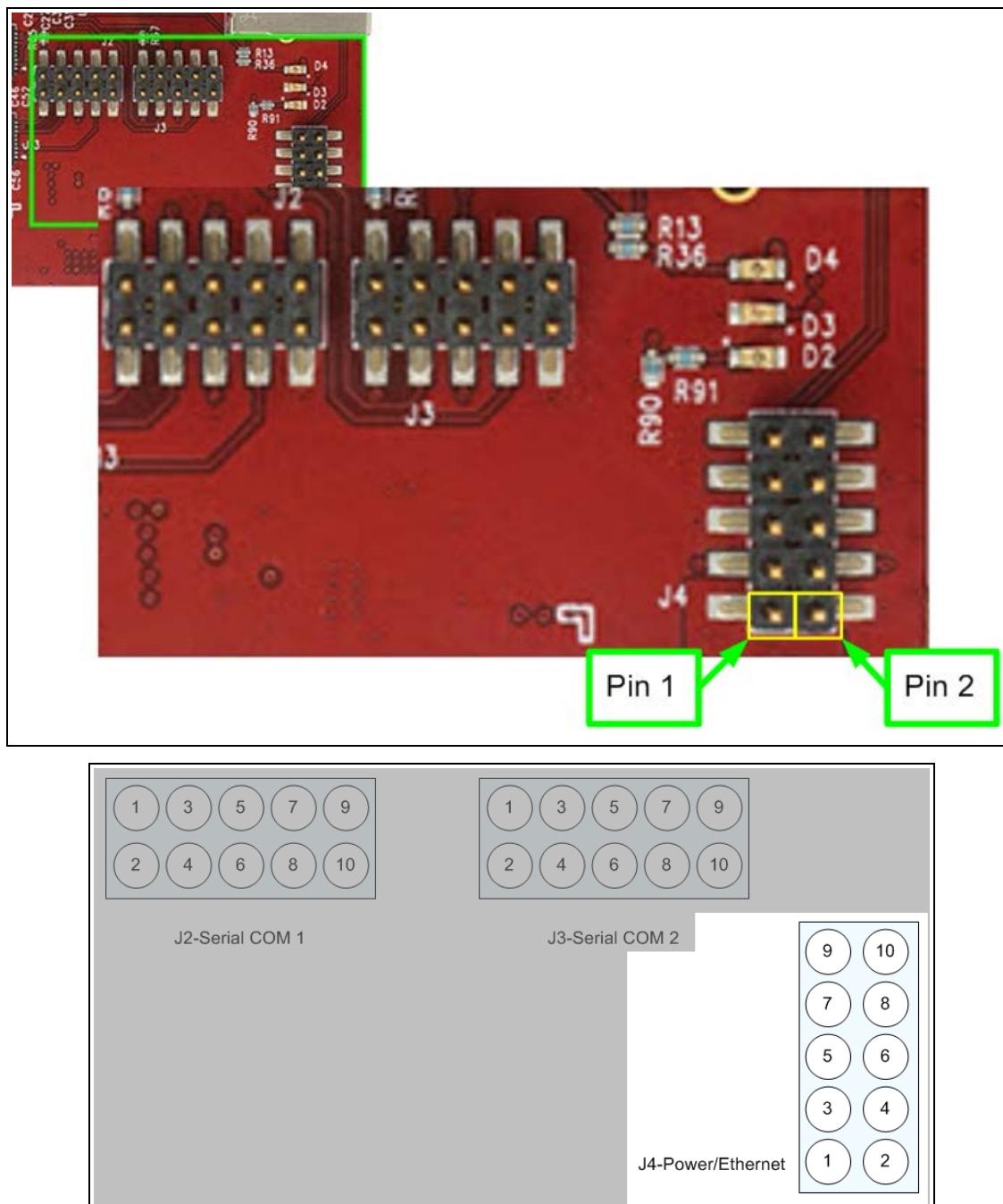


Figure 3: Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 J4-Power / Ethernet Pinout Assignments

Note: The information in the table refers to the **Serial Ports** in [Figure 3](#).

Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 J4-Power / Ethernet Pinout Assignments

Pin Number	Assignment	Signal	Description
1	B+ (Power Input)	Input	+5 to +12 VDC***
2	GND	GND	Ground
3	NC	Do Not Connect	Reserved for future use.
4	NC	Do Not Connect	Reserved for future use.
5	GND	GND	Ground
6	RX-	Input	Receive minus line for Ethernet
7	RX+	Input	Receive plus line for Ethernet
8	GND	GND	Ground
9	TX-	Output	Transmit minus line for Ethernet
10	TX+	Output	Transmit plus line for Ethernet



Warning! ***The power connection **MUST BE** aligned correctly on Pin 1.
Permanent and non-recoverable damage can result if power is applied to any other pins.

4. Installation

- The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is approved to operate with an input voltage range of +5 to +12 VDC that can supply at least 0.8 Amps at 6 VDC.
- See the [Technical Specifications \(on page 480\)](#) for additional information.

FREEWAVE Recommends: All input power supply wires should be at least **20 AWG** wires. A dedicated and stable power supply line is preferred.

The power supply used MUST provide more current than the amount of current drain listed in the specifications for the product and voltage (at least 350 mA at 12V).



Warning! Use electrostatic discharge (ESD) protectors to protect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 from electric shock and provide filtered conditioned power with over-voltage protection.

Note: The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. Install an FCC-approved antenna.
2. Connect the antenna feed line to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Warning! Only FCC approved antennas may be used. See [Approved Antennas \(on page 215\)](#).



The antenna must be professionally installed on a fixed, mounted, and permanent outdoor structure to satisfy RF exposure requirements.

Any antenna placed outdoors must be properly grounded.

Use extreme caution when installing antennas and follow all instructions included with the antenna.



If installing a directional antenna, preset the antenna's direction appropriately.

3. Connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to a power supply.

Note: Power is shared on the Ethernet / Power 10-pin header.



Warning! The power connection **MUST BE** aligned correctly on Pin 1.

Permanent and non-recoverable damage can result if power is applied to any other pins.

The [LEDs \(on page 488\)](#) blink to show startup.

4. Connect the USB cable to the computer and the Micro USB end to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

The [FreeWave Drivers](#) and [ZumLink](#) windows may open.

Important! The USB does NOT power the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. It only provides a configuration interface.

The [FreeWave Drivers](#) and [ZumLink](#) windows may open.

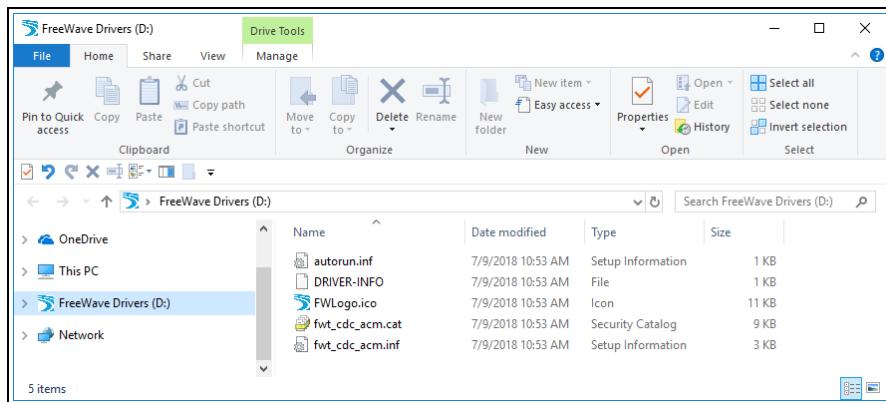


Figure 4: FreeWave Drivers window

Important! The drivers install automatically.

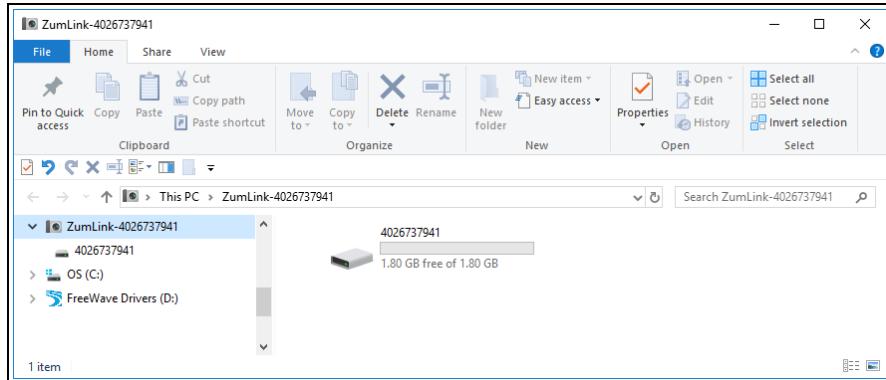


Figure 5: ZumLink window

5. Optional: Use the Ethernet port for data communications.
6. Continue with:
 - [Firmware Update \(on page 29\)](#)
 - [Drag and Drop Configuration \(on page 54\)](#)
 - [CLI Configuration \(on page 60\)](#)
 - [Web Interface Configuration \(on page 65\)](#)

5. Firmware Update

Important!: The [Download](#) procedure must be completed first.

These are the basic steps to update the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 firmware:

5.1. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001

- A. [Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files \(on page 30\)](#)
- B. [Review the Update from All Previous Firmware Versions \(on page 34\)](#) to identify the files used to update from a previous firmware version.
- C. Complete either the:
[Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) or
[Firmware Update - Web Interface \(on page 43\)](#)

5.1.1. Optional: IQ Installation

- D. [Download the IQ Application Environment \(on page 73\)](#)
- E. Complete either the:
[Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 76\)](#)
[Web Interface - Installation of IQ Application Environment \(on page 80\)](#)

5.2. Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Click <http://support.freewave.com/>.
The **Login** window opens. **Figure 6**

Important! Registration is required to use this website.

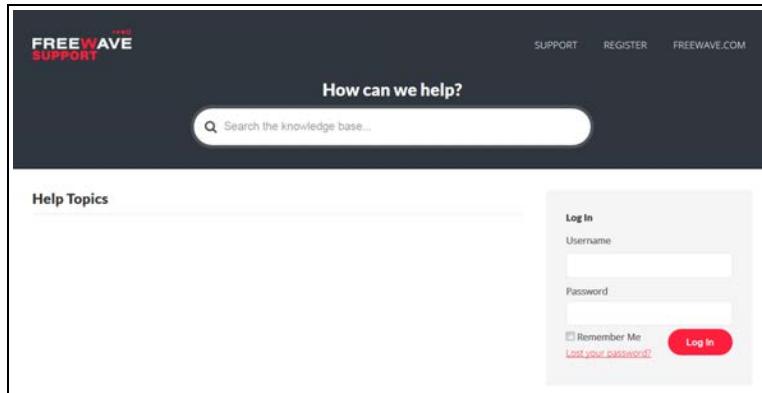


Figure 6: Login window

2. Enter the **User Name** and **Password**.

3. Click .
A successful Login message briefly appears.
The **Help Topics** window opens.
4. Click the **Firmware** link. **Figure 7**



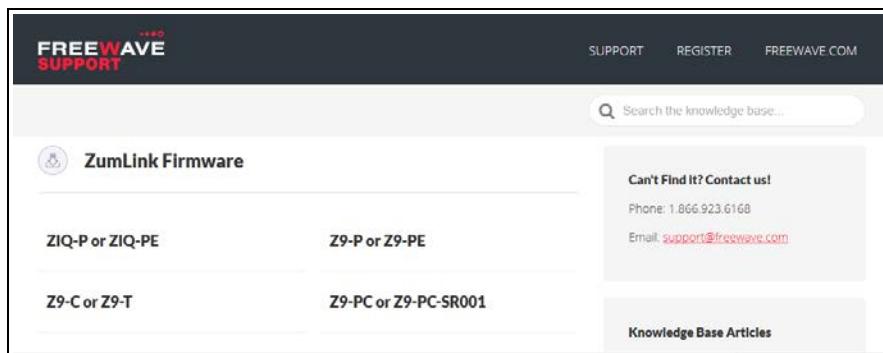
Figure 7: Help Topics window - Firmware link

The **Firmware** window opens.

5. Click the **ZumLink Firmware** link. **Figure 8**

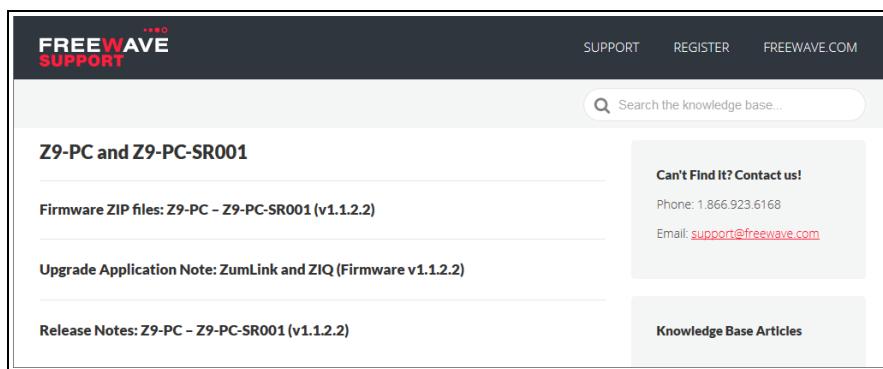
**Figure 8: Firmware window**

The **ZumLink Firmware** window opens. [Figure 9](#)

**Figure 9: ZumLink Firmware window**

6. Click the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 link.

The released Firmware v1.1.2.2 files appear in the window. [Figure 10](#)

**Figure 10: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Firmware window**

7. Click the **Firmware ZIP files:** link.

The **Firmware ZIP files** window opens for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

8. Select and click the **Firmware_v1_1_2_2** attachment. [Figure 11](#)



Figure 11: Firmware ZIP files window with the selected **Firmware_v1_1_2_2 Attachment**

The **Opening** dialog box opens. [Figure 12](#)

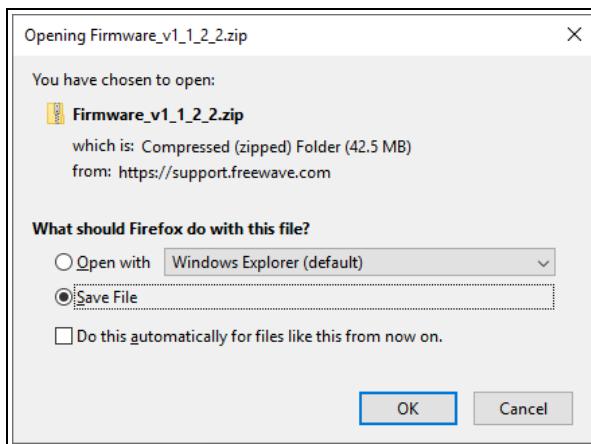


Figure 12: Opening Firmware_v1_1_2_2.zip dialog box

9. Click **OK**.

The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box opens. [Figure 13](#)

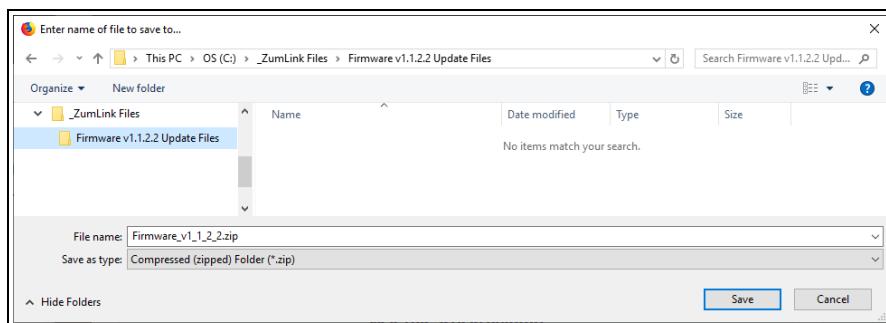


Figure 13: Enter name of file to save to dialog box

10. Search for and select a location to save the **.zip** file to and click **Save**.

The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box closes.

11. Continue with either:

- a. [Download the IQ Application Environment \(on page 73\)](#) or
 - b. Open a Windows® Explorer window and find the location where the **.zip** file was saved.
12. Double-click the **.zip** file.
 13. Extract the files from the **.zip** file into the parent location.
- Note:** The **.zip** file includes the **.pkg** and **.fcf** files used in the update process.
14. Continue with [Update from All Previous Firmware Versions \(on page 34\)](#).

5.3. Update from All Previous Firmware Versions

Important!: The update file names are numbered 1_, 2_, and 3_ and **MUST BE INSTALLED IN A SPECIFIC NUMERIC ORDER** for a successful update.

Required Files for ZumLink

1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg
2_Radio_Firmware_v1_0_7_1.fcf

Optional: Files for ZumLink

3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg

- The **ZumiIQ** license is preserved.

Note: For **ZumLink**, the IQ Application Environment can be added anytime in the future. Contact FreeWave Technical Support (on page 14) for the license key file.

IQ Developer Edition v1.1.1.2 / v1.1.2.2 Update or Downgrade

- When either updating or downgrading, the IQ Application Environment template is changed but NOT the active IQ Application Environment runtime application environment version.
 - Active applications will continue to run.
- Performing a [rteReset \(on page 333\)](#) to copy in the new FW template erases any existing applications in the original runtime application environment.
 - If the new runtime environment is needed, save all applications prior to performing a [runtimeEnvironment.rteReset](#).

FREEWAVE Recommends: Prior to an update or downgrade procedure, save and backup all applications.

After deciding the files needed for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 update from its installed firmware version, continue with either:

- [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#)
- [Firmware Update - Web Interface \(on page 43\)](#)

5.4. Firmware Update - Drag and Drop

This is the drag-and-drop procedure to update the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 firmware.

Important! The update file names are numbered 1_, 2_, and 3_ and **MUST BE INSTALLED IN A SPECIFIC NUMERIC ORDER** for a successful update.

- Alternatively, use the [Firmware Update - Web Interface \(on page 43\)](#) to update the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
- The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Update to Firmware v1.1.2.2 to use the enhanced features and updated security of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Prior to an update or downgrade procedure, save and backup all applications.



Caution: This procedure requires the **Windows® File Explorer** file extension to be visible.
See the **Microsoft®** topic [Windows File Name Extensions](#) to view the extensions.

1. Verify the [Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files \(on page 30\)](#) procedure is complete.
2. Connect the USB cable to the computer and the Micro USB end to the Z9-PC Micro-USB connection.

The **FreeWave Drivers** and Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 windows open.

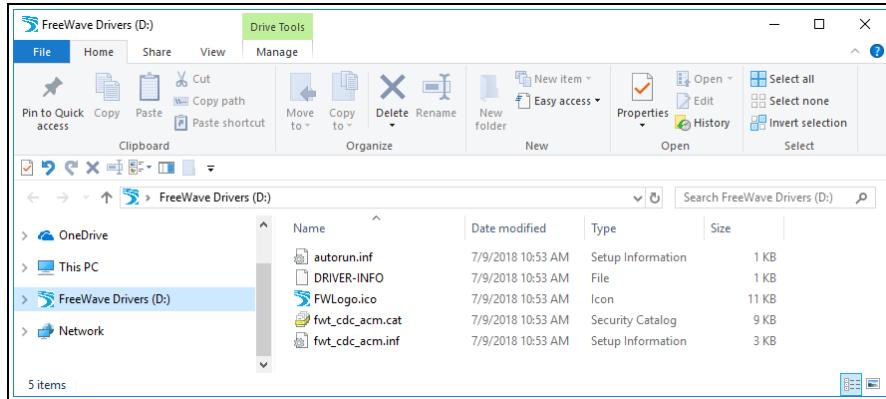
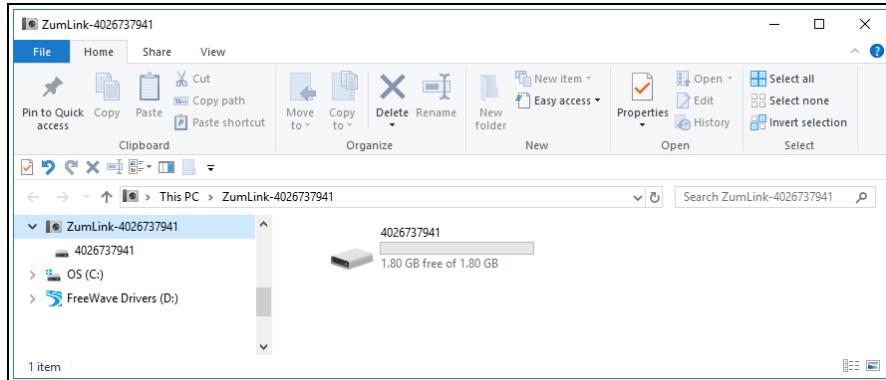
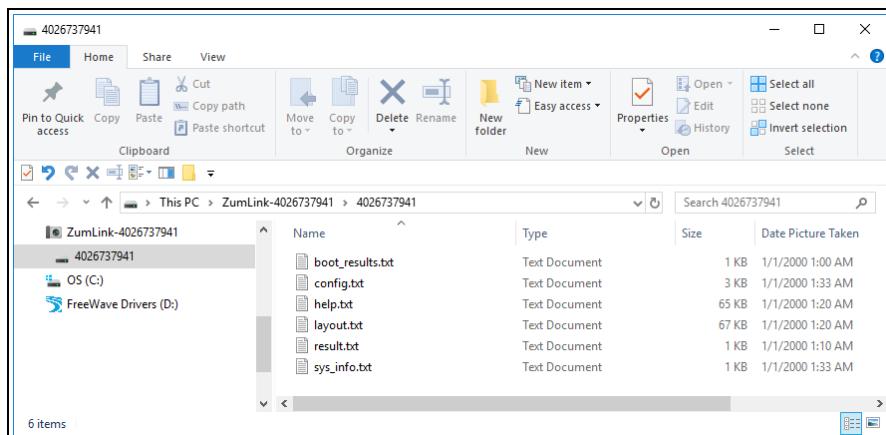


Figure 14: FreeWave Drivers window

**Figure 15: ZumLink window**

3. In the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 window, double-click the connected device.
The files of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 appear in the window. [Figure 16](#)

**Figure 16: Opened ZumLink window showing the Default Files**

4. Optional: Select, copy, and paste the **config.txt** file to a secure location.

Note: This is to backup the current **config.txt** before the update process in case the old **config.txt** file needs to be restored.

5. Locate and select the downloaded **1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg** update file. [Figure 17](#)

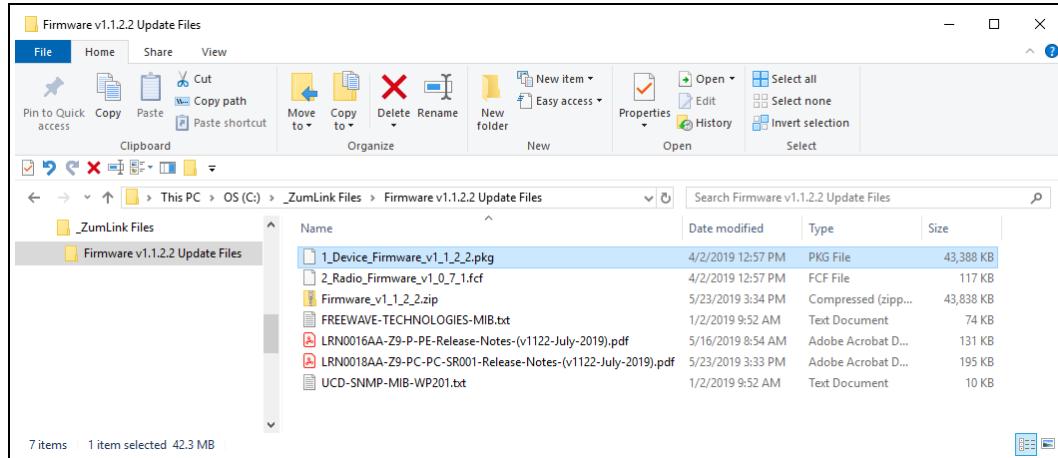


Figure 17: Selected 1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg File

- Drag and drop the .pkg file on to the ZumLink window. **Figure 18**
The .pkg file will disappear after a few minutes.

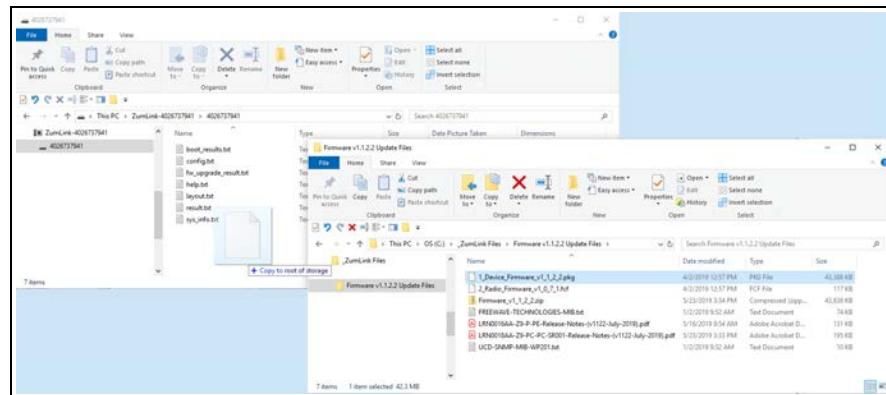


Figure 18: Drag and Drop the .pkg file to the ZumLink window

Important! If the .pkg file is NOT accepted, a Windows® error message appears immediately. [Figure 19](#)

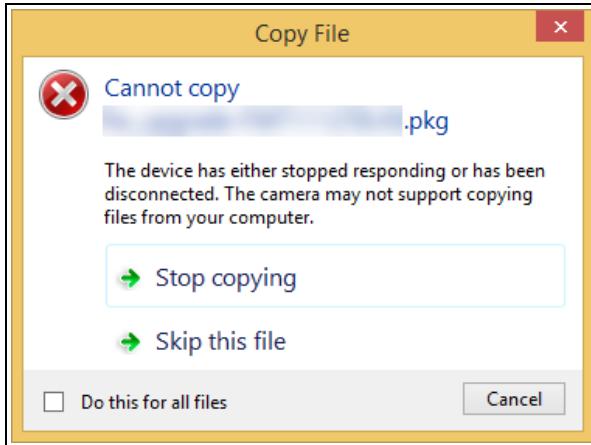


Figure 19: Failed PKG Message dialog box

Important! A .pkg or .fcf file extension is required for Windows® 7. A .pkg.txt or .fcf.txt file extension **may be required** for some versions of Windows® 8, 8.1, and 10.

- If the .pkg file was rejected, change the extension of the .pkg file to .pkg.txt and select that file.
- Drag and drop the .pkg.txt file to the ZumLink window.
The .pkg.txt file will disappear after a few minutes.

The Copying message appears. [Figure 20](#)

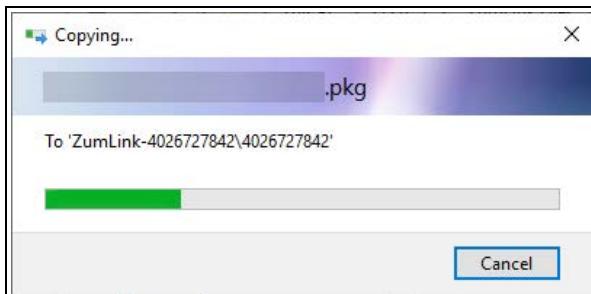


Figure 20: Copying .pkg message



Caution: DO NOT click the Cancel button to stop the drag-n-drop process.
If the drag-n-drop process is canceled during the file copy process, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 cannot be accessed in Windows® File Explorer.
If this happens, reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and re-start the drag-n-drop process.

When the file is copied, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 window is similar to [Figure 21](#):

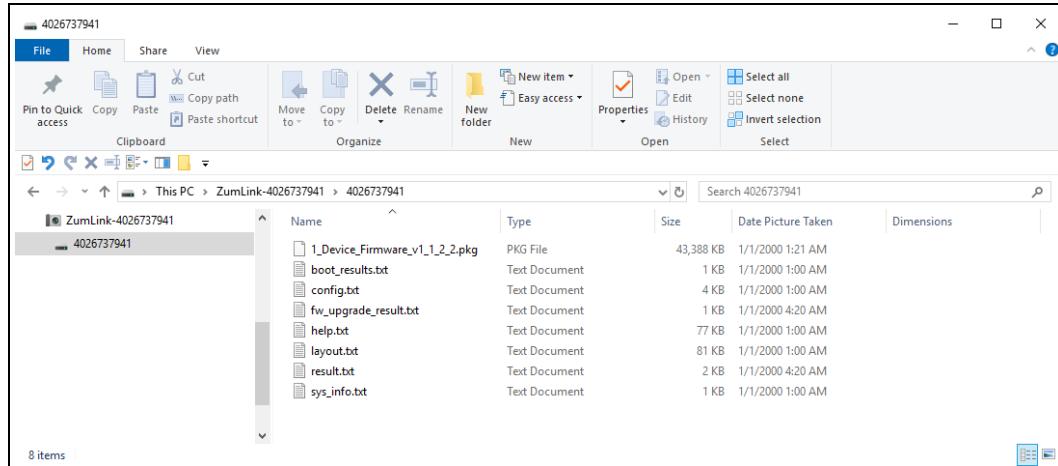


Figure 21: 1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg File Dropped in the ZumLink window

7. **WAIT** for the **FreeWave Drivers** and **ZumLink** windows to close.
The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 automatically reboots.

Warning! DO NOT remove power from the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 during the firmware update process!

If power is removed prematurely during the update process, the Web Interface pages may not be accessible.



To recover from a failed Web Interface update, use the [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) procedure to reinstall the .pkg file and **WAIT for the file update process to complete**.

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.

Note: The [LEDs \(on page 488\)](#)LEDs indicated the update process.

The **FreeWave Drivers** and **ZumLink** windows re-open when the .pkg or .pkg.txt update file is applied.

8. In the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 window, double-click the connected device.
The files of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 appear in the window.
9. Locate and select the downloaded **2_Radio_Firmware_v1_0_7_1.fcf** update file.
[Figure 22](#)

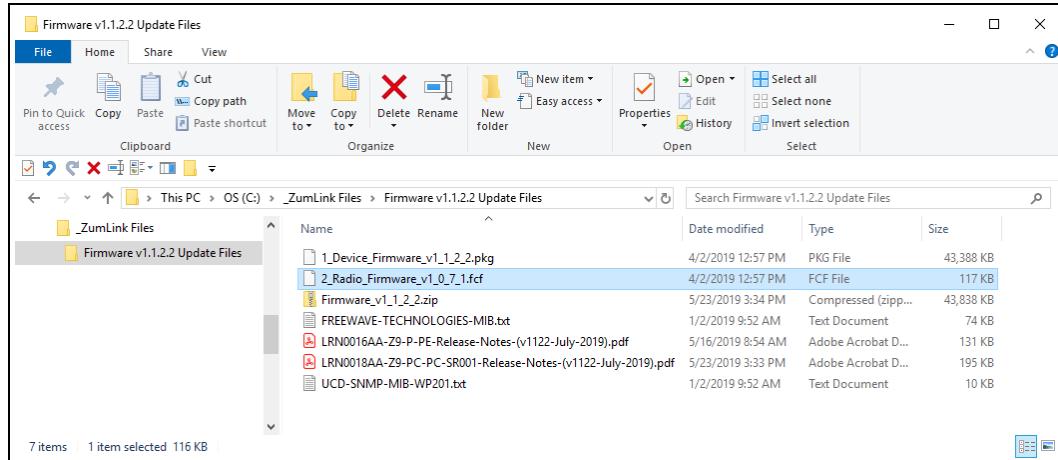


Figure 22: Selected 2_Radio_Firmware_v1_0_7_1.fcf File

10. Drag and drop the .fcf file on to the **ZumLink** window. [Figure 24](#)
The .fcf file will disappear.

Important!: If the .fcf file is NOT accepted, a **Windows®** error message appears immediately. [Figure 23](#)

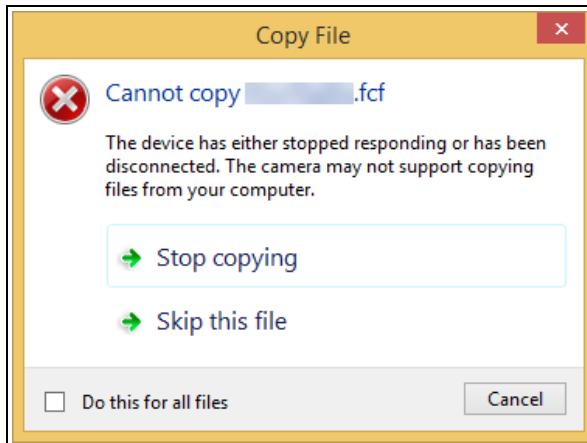


Figure 23: Failed FCF Message dialog box

Important!: A .pkg or .fcf file extension is required for **Windows® 7**.
A .pkg.txt or .fcf.txt file extension **may be required** for some versions of **Windows® 8, 8.1, and 10**.

- a. If the .fcf file was rejected, change the extension of the .fcf file to .fcf.txt and select that file.
- b. Drag and drop the .fcf.txt file on to the **ZumLink** window.
The .fcf.txt file will disappear.

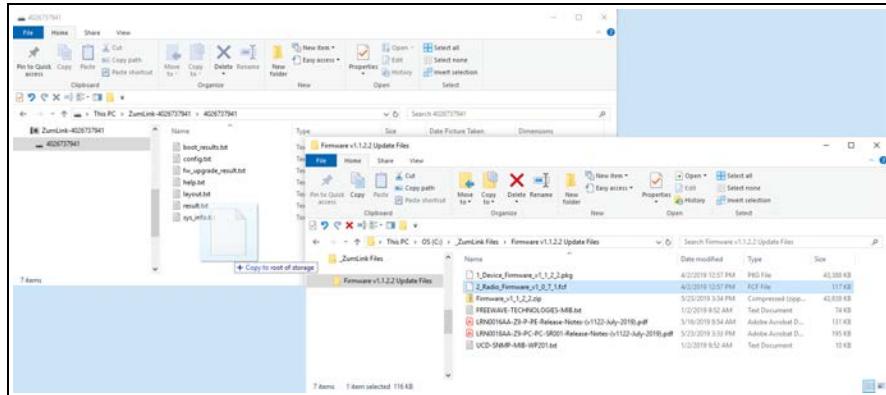


Figure 24: Drag and Drop the .fcf file to the ZumLink window

11. Wait for the .fcf or .fcf.txt file to be applied.

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.



The LEDs (on page 488)LEDs indicated the update process.

12. Optional: Open the sys.info.txt file to verify the update information. [Figure 25](#)

Important!: The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

```
sys_info.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
[[Page=systemInfo]
systemInfo.serialNumber=4026737941
systemInfo.modelCode=0
systemInfo.radioModel=AMT0100AA
systemInfo.radioModelCode=0
systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
systemInfo.radioSerialNumber=4026737941
systemInfo.deviceName=
systemInfo.deviceModel=Z9-
systemInfo.deviceConfiguration=R1
systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
systemInfo.deviceId=1
systemInfo.layoutHash=325426040
systemInfo.resetInfo=
systemInfo.hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
systemInfo.rteVersion=FWT1112TP.55
systemInfo.rteTemplateVersion=FWT1112TP.55
systemInfo.licenses=Custom Apps
systemInfo.themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
```

Figure 25: sys.info.txt file with Updated Firmware

Important!: For the v1.1.2.2 update, these parameters should have this information:
systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42.
Web Interface - Radio Firmware Version is FWT1071TR.42.
systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
Web Interface - Device Firmware Version is FWT1122TB.66
If these versions are NOT listed in their respective parameters, repeat the update procedure.

13. Continue with:

- [Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 76\)](#)
- [Drag and Drop Configuration \(on page 54\)](#)
- [CLI Configuration \(on page 60\)](#)

5.5. Firmware Update - Web Interface

This procedure uses a web browser window to update the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 firmware.

Important!: The update file names are numbered 1_, 2_, and 3_ and **MUST BE INSTALLED IN A SPECIFIC NUMERIC ORDER** for a successful update.

- Alternatively, use the [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) to update the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
- The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Update to Firmware v1.1.2.2 to use the enhanced features and updated security of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Prior to an update or downgrade procedure, save and backup all applications.



Caution: This procedure requires the **Windows® File Explorer** file extension to be visible.
See the [Microsoft® topic Windows File Name Extensions](#) to view the extensions.

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 update process requires these basic steps:

- A. [Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files \(on page 30\)](#)
- B. [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 44\)](#)
- C. [Install the Update File using the Web Interface \(on page 48\)](#)

Note: This method is used for computers running **Windows® 7** and later.

5.5.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration

Note: This procedure is required to access the Web Interface of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Connect the CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port and the Ethernet port on the computer.
2. On the computer, open the **Windows® Control Panel**.
3. View the **Control Panel** window by **Category** and click **Network and Sharing Center**.
[Figure 26](#)

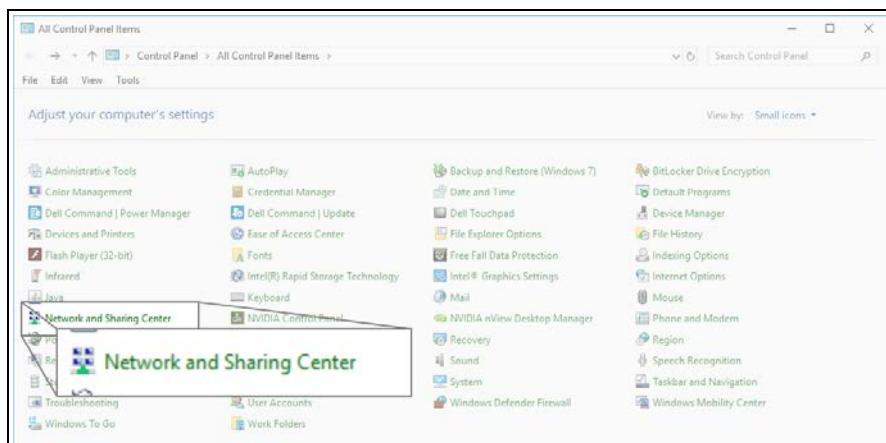


Figure 26: Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center

The **Network and Sharing Center** window opens.

4. Click the **Change Adapter Settings** link. [Figure 27](#)

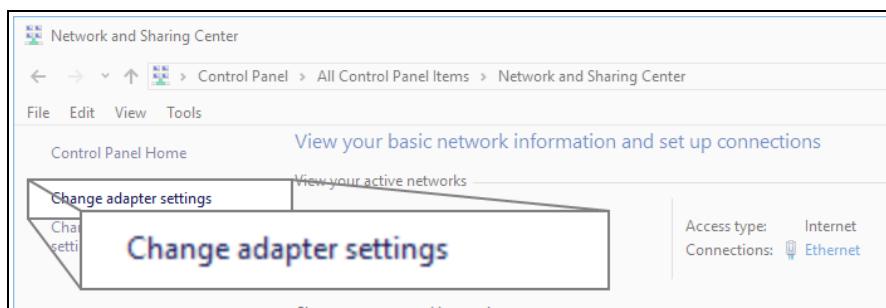


Figure 27: Change Adapter Settings Link

The **Network Connections** window opens. [Figure 28](#)

5. Double-click the **Local Area Connection** link or the connected **Network Connection**.

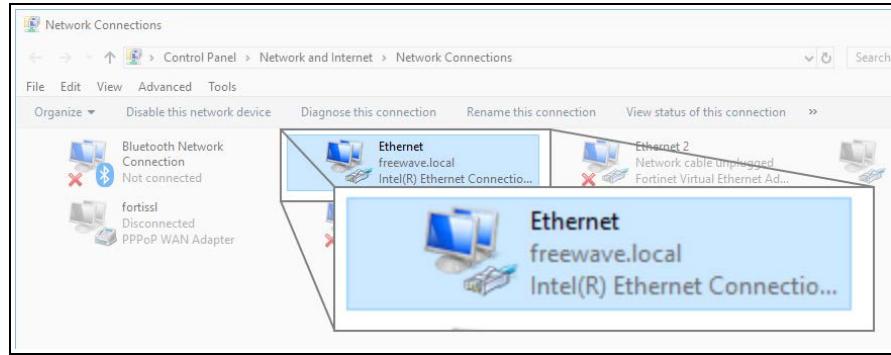


Figure 28: Network Connections window

The **Ethernet Status** dialog box opens. [Figure 29](#)

6. Click the **Properties** button.

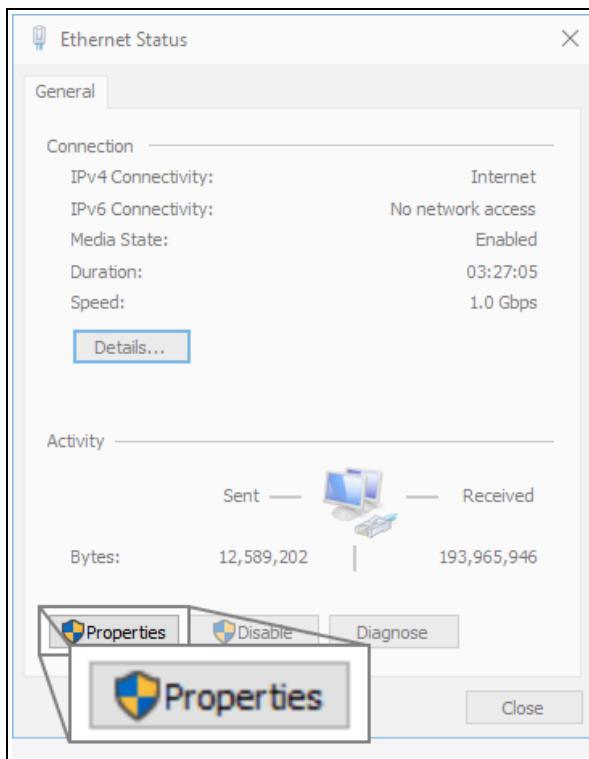
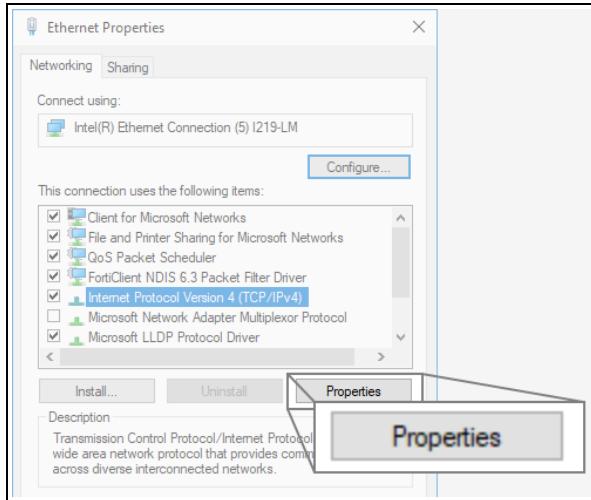


Figure 29: Ethernet Status dialog box

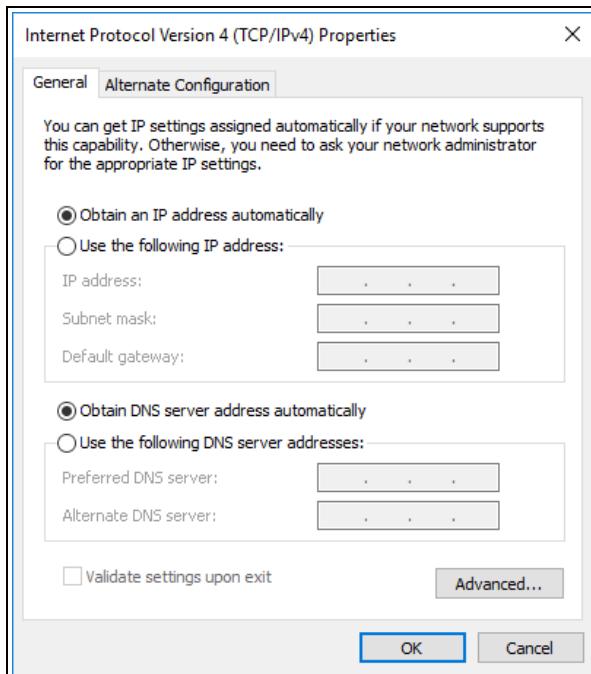
The **Ethernet Properties** dialog box opens.

7. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** option. [Figure 30](#)
8. Click the **Properties** button.

**Figure 30: Ethernet Properties dialog box**

The **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties** dialog box opens. [Figure 31](#)

9. **IMPORTANT:** Make a note of the current settings (to reverse this procedure later).

**Figure 31: Default Example of Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box**

10. Select the **Use the following IP address** option button.
11. In the **IP Address** text box, enter an IP Address that is **in the same subnet range but a DIFFERENT IP Address** than the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 or all other units in the network. [Figure 32](#)

Example: Enter an IP Address from **192.168.111.1** to **192.168.111.254** (but NOT **192.168.111.100**) and the Subnet Mask to **255.255.255.0**.

Note: The default Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IP Address is **192.168.111.100**.

The default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

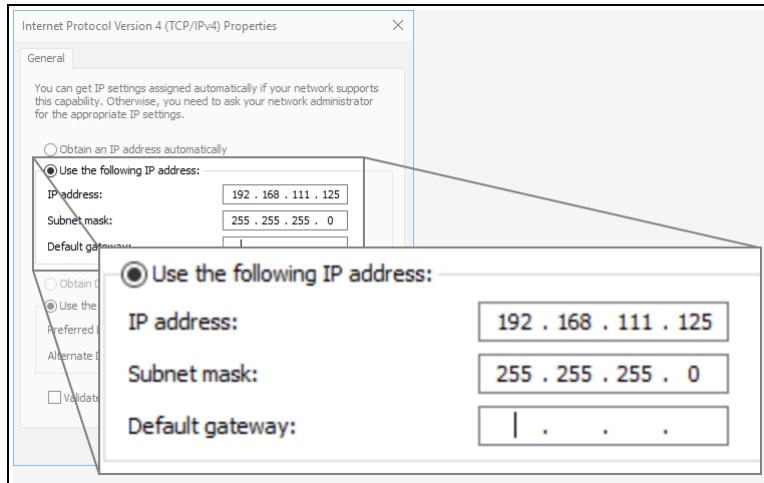


Figure 32: Changed Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box

Note: An IP Address is NOT required in the **Default Gateway** text box.

12. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
13. Click **Close** twice to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** and **Local Area Connection Status** dialog boxes.
14. Continue with [Install the Update File using the Web Interface \(on page 48\)](#).

5.5.2. Install the Update File using the Web Interface



Caution: This procedure requires the Windows® File Explorer file extension to be visible.
See the Microsoft® topic [Windows File Name Extensions](#) to view the extensions.

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Verify these procedures are completed:
 - a. [Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files \(on page 30\)](#)
 - b. [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 44\)](#)
2. Using a CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable, connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port to the computer's Ethernet port.
3. Open a web browser.
4. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

5. On the **Menu** list, click the **File Upload** link. [Figure 33](#)

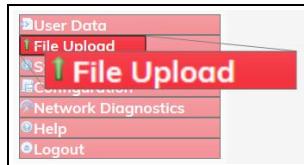


Figure 33: File Upload link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

6. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **File Upload** window opens. [Figure 34](#)

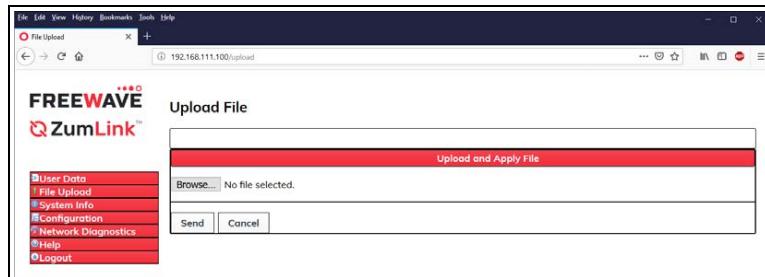


Figure 34: File Upload window

7. Click the **Browse** button.
The **File Upload** dialog box opens.
8. Locate and select the downloaded **1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg** update file. [Figure 35](#)

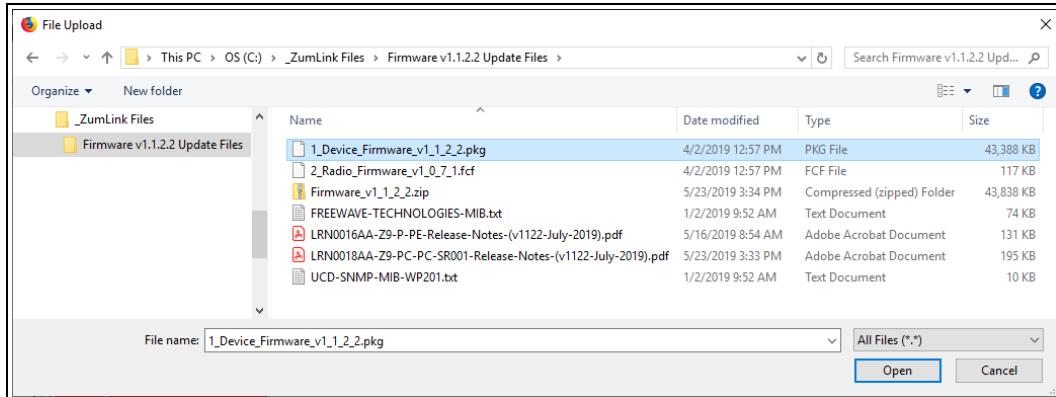


Figure 35: File Upload dialog box with Selected **1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg File**

9. Click **Open**.
The dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window returns showing the selected file. [Figure 36](#)

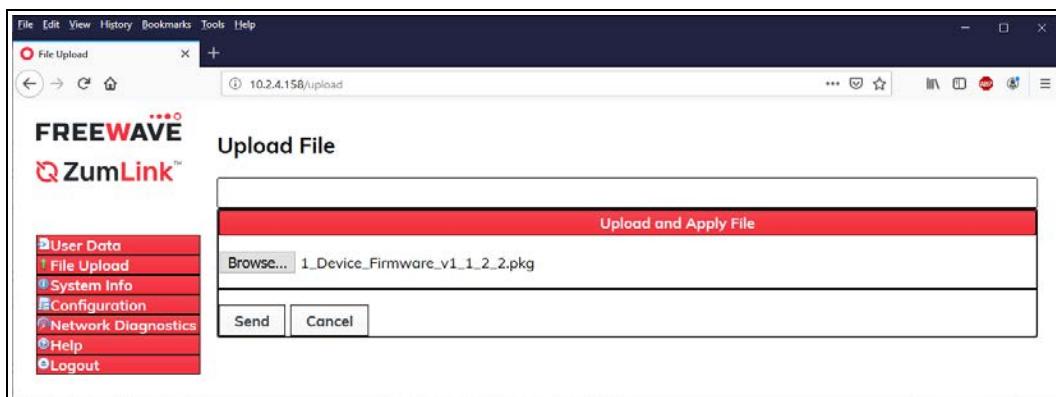


Figure 36: File Upload window with Selected **1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg File**

10. Click **Send**.
The **File Upload** window refreshes and shows the uploaded file.

Note: When using the Web Interface on a computer with **Windows® 8** or **Windows® 10**, clicking **Cancel** does **not** halt the upload process.

11. Wait for the **.pkg** file to be applied.
The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 automatically reboots.

Warning! DO NOT remove power from the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 during the firmware update process!



If power is removed prematurely during the update process, the Web Interface pages may not be accessible.

To recover from a failed Web Interface update, use the [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) procedure to reinstall the .pkg file and **WAIT for the file update process to complete.**

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.



The [LEDs \(on page 488\)](#) LEDs indicated the update process.

12. Refresh the browser window (press <F5>).
13. Click the **File Upload** link.
The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.
14. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window **File Upload** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

15. Click the **Browse** button.
The **File Upload** dialog box opens.
16. Locate and select the downloaded **2_Radio_Firmware_v1_0_7_1.fcf** update file.

Figure 37

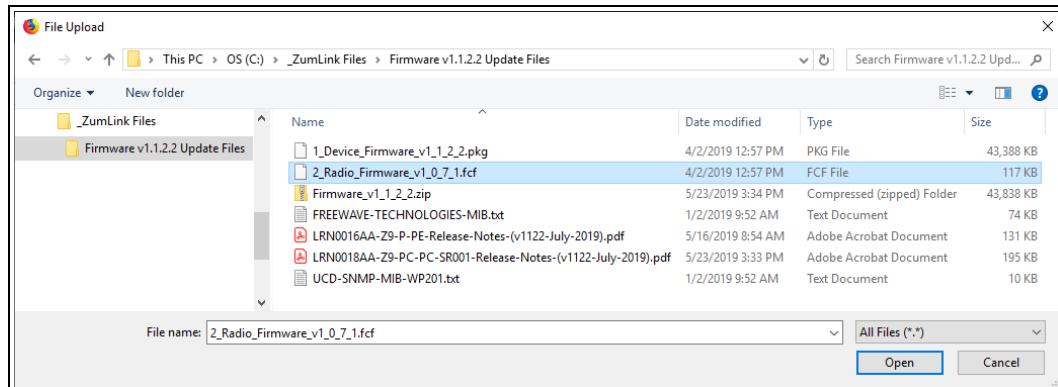


Figure 37: File Upload dialog box with Selected .fcf File

17. Click **Open**.
The dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window returns showing the selected file.

Figure 38

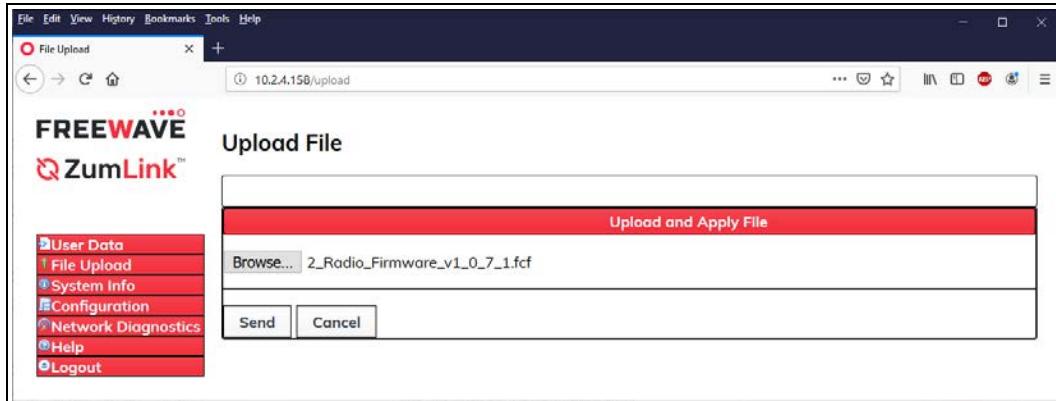


Figure 38: File Upload window with Selected .fcf File

18. Click **Send**.

The **File Upload** window refreshes and shows the uploaded file.

Note: When using the Web Interface on a computer with **Windows® 8** or **Windows® 10**, clicking **Cancel** does **not** halt the upload process.

19. Wait for the **.fcf** file to be applied.

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.



The LEDs (on page 488)LEDs indicated the update process.

20. On the **Menu** list, click the **System Info** link. [Figure 39](#)

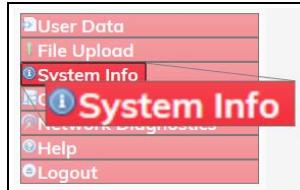


Figure 39: System Info link

The [System Info window](#) opens showing the updated firmware on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. [Figure 40](#)

Important!: The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

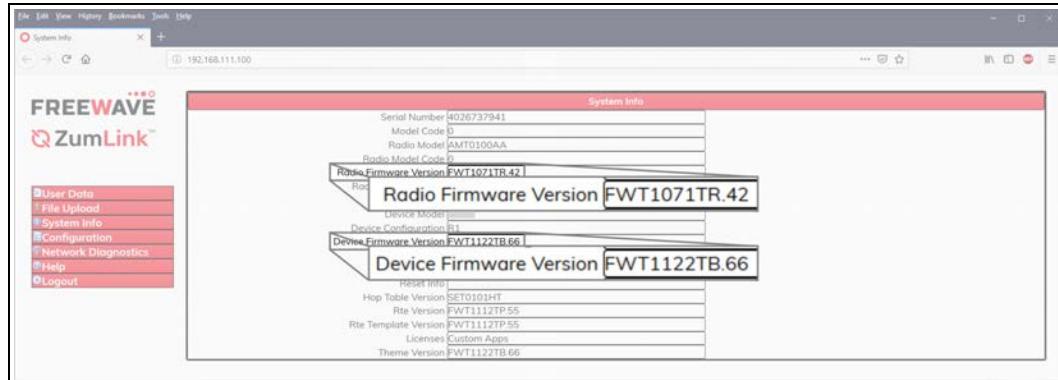


Figure 40: System Info window

Important!: For the v1.1.2.2 update, these parameters should have this information:

systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42.

Web Interface - Radio Firmware Version is FWT1071TR.42.

systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66

Web Interface - Device Firmware Version is FWT1122TB.66

If these versions are NOT listed in their respective parameters, repeat the update procedure.

21. Optional: Continue with [Web Interface Configuration \(on page 65\)](#).

6. Configuration

- [Drag and Drop Configuration \(on page 54\)](#)
- [CLI Configuration \(on page 60\)](#)
- [Web Interface Configuration \(on page 65\)](#)

6.1. Drag and Drop Configuration



Caution: This procedure requires the **Windows® File Explorer** file extension to be visible.
See the Microsoft® topic [Windows File Name Extensions](#) to view the extensions.

Important!: Windows® 7 or later is required to use the USB Drag and Drop.

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 7 and/or Windows® 10 and Firefox®.

Procedure

1. Connect the USB cable to the computer and the micro-USB end to the **ZumLink**.
The **FreeWave Drivers** and **ZumLink** windows may open.

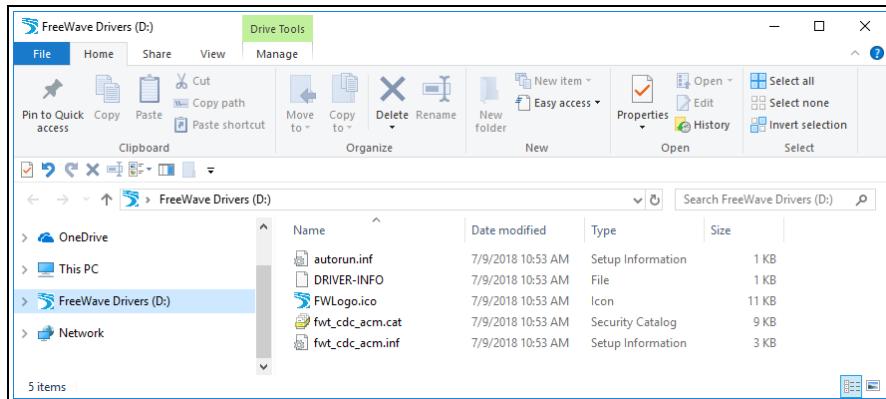


Figure 41: FreeWave Drivers window

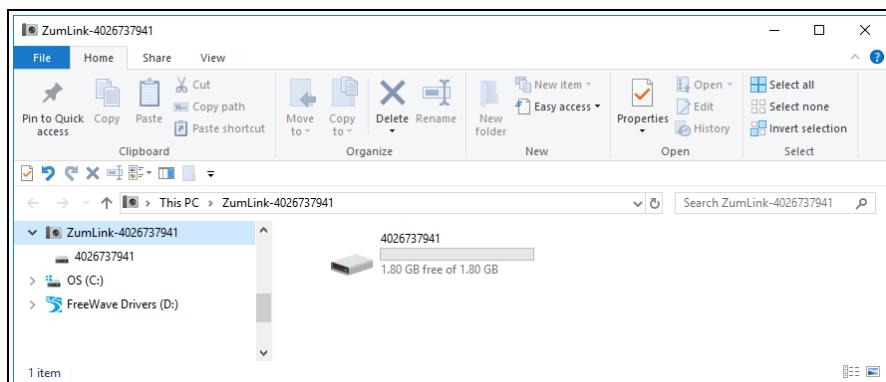
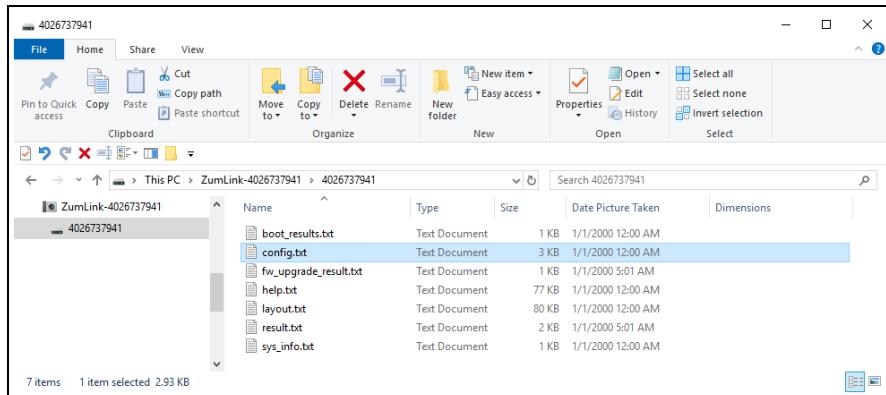


Figure 42: ZumLink window

2. In the **ZumLink** window, double-click the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
The files of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 appear in the window.
3. Select the **config.txt** file and copy it to the clipboard (press <Ctrl+C>). [Figure 43](#)

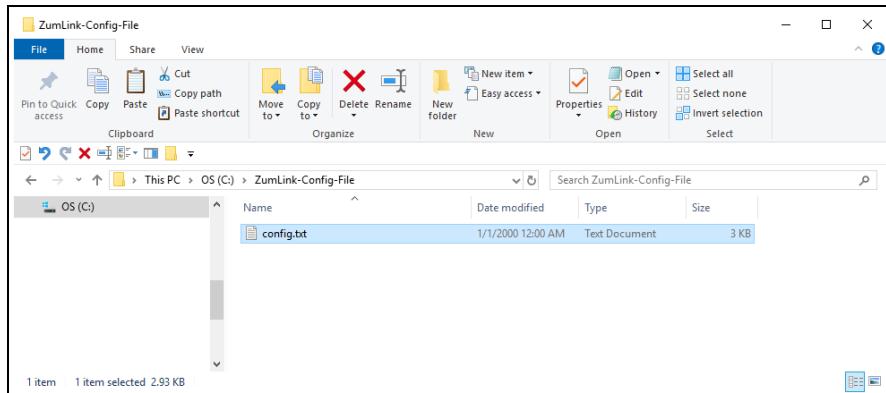
**Figure 43: Opened ZumLink window Showing the Default Files**

4. Leave the **ZumLink** window open - it is used later in the procedures.
5. Open a **Windows® File Explorer** window and create a designated folder for changed configuration files.

Example: C:\ZumLink Config File.

6. Paste (press <Ctrl+V>) the copied **config.txt** file into the designated folder.

Important! The **txt** file must be copied to a separate location on the computer to edit.
The file **CANNOT** be changed directly in the **ZumLink** folder.

**Figure 44: Copied config.txt File in the Designated Configuration Folder**

7. Double-click the **config.txt** to open it in the default text editor.

Note: This example uses **Notepad®**.

8. Click the **Notepad® File** menu and click **Save As**. [Figure 45](#)



Figure 45: Notepad® window - File > Save As Menu

The **Save As** dialog box opens.

- In the **File Name** text box, enter a file name with either the **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** extension.

Note: The file name used in this example is for illustration purposes only.
Any name can be used. NO SPACES are allowed in the file name.

Important! A **.cfg** file extension is required for **Windows® 7**.
A **.cfg.txt** file extension may be required for some versions of **Windows® 8** and **Windows® 10**.
Failure to save the file with the correct extension type results in the file **NOT** being able to integrate with the **ZumLink config.txt** file when copied to the **ZumLink** window.

- Click the **Save as type** list box arrow and select **All Files**.

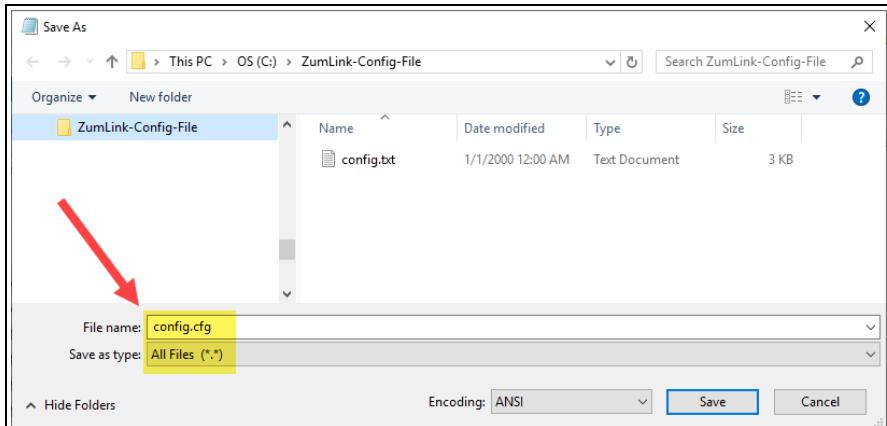


Figure 46: Save As dialog box with All Files (*.*) selected.

- Click **Save**.

The dialog box closes and the text editor returns with the new **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file open.

- As applicable, change these general settings:

- [Page=systemInfo]
 - systemInfo.deviceName
 - systemInfo.deviceId

Note: See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

- [Page=radioSettings]
 - radioSettings.txPower
 - radioSettings.rfDataRate***
 - radioSettings.radioMode
 - radioSettings.networkId***
 - radioSettings.nodeId**
 - radioSettings.radioFrequency***
 - radioSettings.radioHoppingMode***
 - radioSettings.beaconInterval

Note: See [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about these settings.

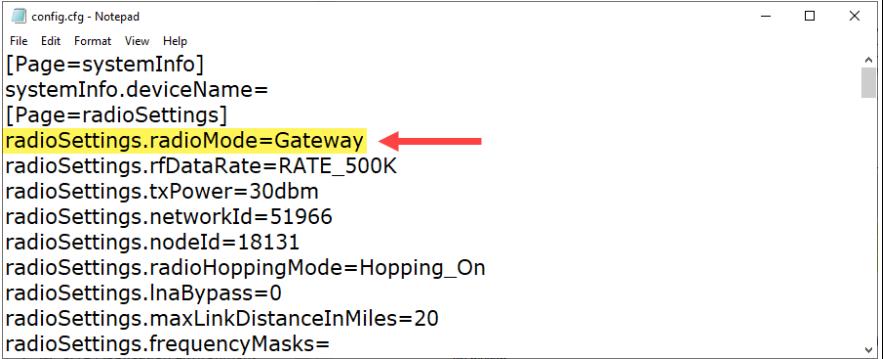
Each radio with the same **networkId must have a UNIQUE **nodeId**.

A unique nodeId is required so that only one node will unicast an acknowledgment. Otherwise, two or more nodes will unicast an acknowledgment that may collide.

***These are the **Golden Settings** and they MUST match between all radios with the same **networkId**.

Important! With **radioHoppingMode** enabled, only one radio can be designated as a Gateway or Gateway-Repeater. All other radios MUST be designated as Endpoints or Endpoint-Repeaters. For detailed information, see the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#).

15. For illustration, the **radioSettings.radioMode** was changed from **Endpoint** to **Gateway**.
Figure 47



```

config.cfg - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
[Page=systemInfo]
systemInfo.deviceName=
[Page=radioSettings]
radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway ←
radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_500K
radioSettings.txPower=30dbm
radioSettings.networkId=51966
radioSettings.nodeId=18131
radioSettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On
radioSettings.lnaBypass=0
radioSettings.maxLinkDistanceInMiles=20
radioSettings.frequencyMasks=

```

Figure 47: radioSettings.radioMode Changed from Endpoint to Gateway

16. After changes are completed, press <Ctrl+S> or, on the **File** menu, click **Save** to save the updated file.

17. Close the text editor.
18. Locate and open the **ZumLink** window so it is side-by-side with the changed configuration file window.
19. Open the **Windows® File Explorer** designated folder for changed configuration files.
20. Select the changed **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file. **Figure 48**

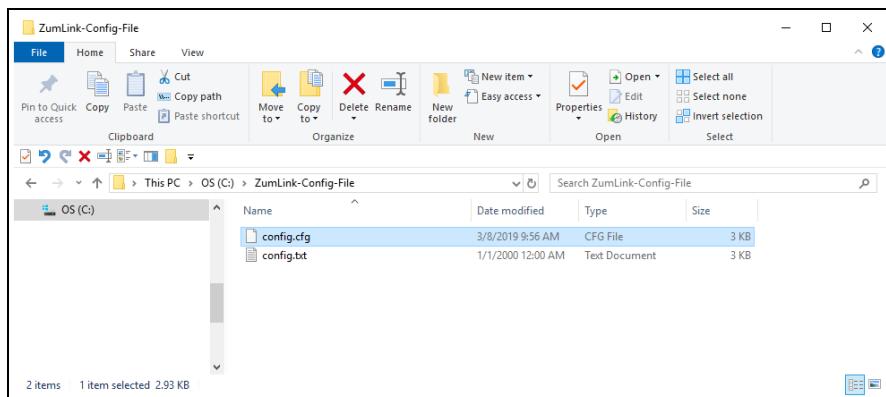


Figure 48: Select the Changed .cfg File

21. Drag and drop the **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file to the **ZumLink** window. **Figure 49**

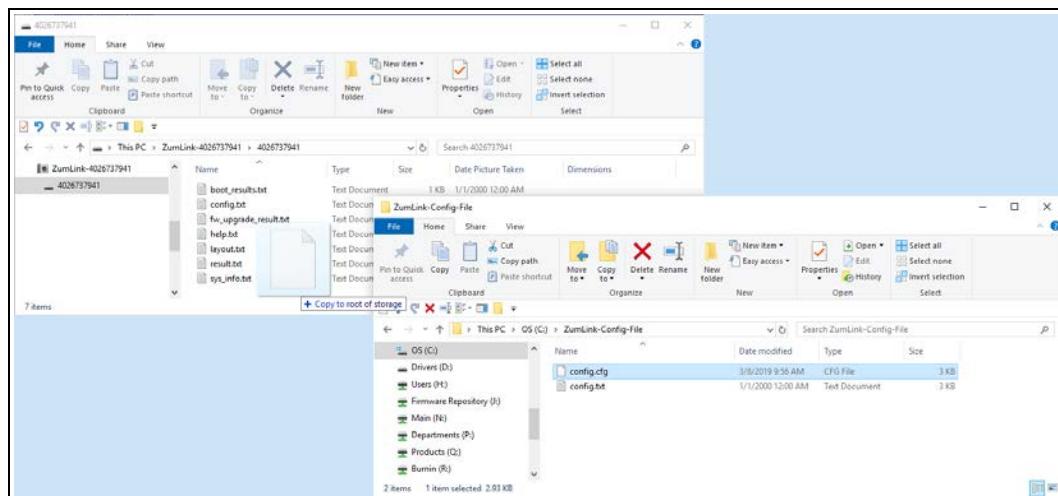


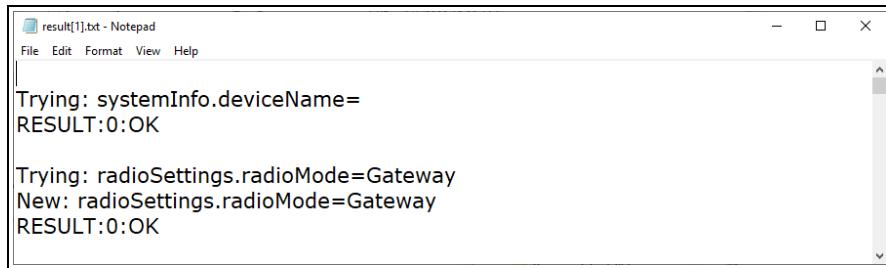
Figure 49: Drag and Drop the .cfg File to the ZumLink Window

22. Wait for the **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file to integrate with the **ZumLink config.txt** file.

Note: The more changes made in the **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file, the longer the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 takes to process the file and update the **config.txt** file.
If very few changes are made, the **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file does not appear in the window.

When the **config.txt** is updated, the changed **.cfg** or **.cfg.txt** file is removed from the list of files in the **ZumLink** window.

23. Double-click the **result.txt** file to verify there are **No errors Detected** with the identified changes in the file. [Figure 50](#)



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window with the title 'result[1].txt - Notepad'. The window contains the following text:

```
Trying: systemInfo.deviceName=
RESULT:0:OK

Trying: radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway
New: radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway
RESULT:0:OK
```

Figure 50: Opened result.txt File

Note: If an error is detected, the **result.txt** file will indicate that errors are present.

24. As appropriate, repeat the Drag and Drop procedure to correct any errors.
25. Optional: Double-click the **config.txt** file to view and verify the new Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 configuration.
26. Optional: [Change the Passwords \(on page 187\)](#).

6.2. CLI Configuration

This procedure provides a Tera Term terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., HyperTerminal, PuTTY) may be used.

The basic steps are:

- A. [Connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to the Computer \(on page 60\)](#)
- B. [Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld \(on page 61\)](#)

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 7 and/or Windows® 10 and Firefox®.

6.2.1. Connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to the Computer

Note: This procedure is for a Z9-PC OEM module interfaced to a computer.

If interfaced to a device other than a computer, some of these procedure steps may not be used.

1. Connect the USB cable to the computer and the Micro USB end to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

The **FreeWave Drivers** and **ZumLink** windows may open.

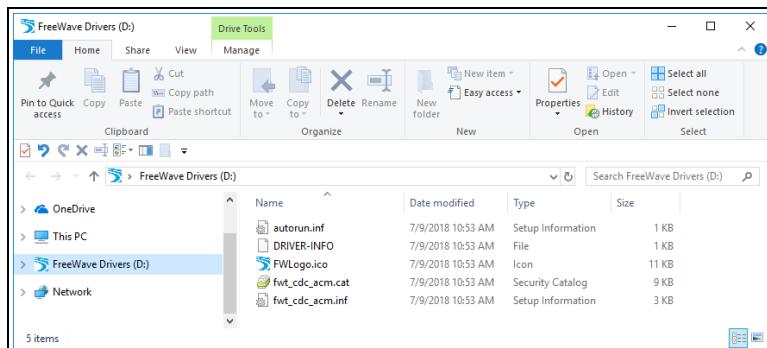


Figure 51: FreeWave Drivers window

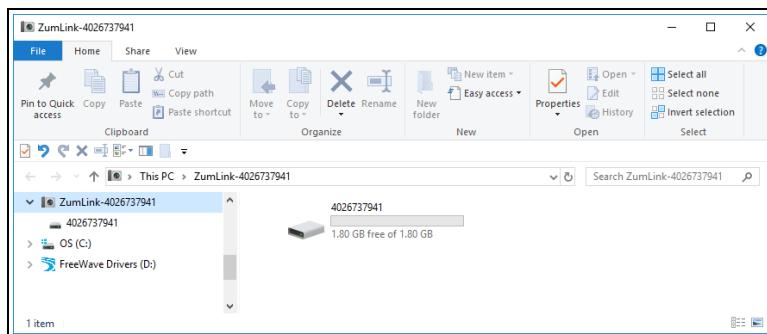


Figure 52: ZumLink window

2. Continue with [Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld \(on page 61\)](#).

6.2.2. Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld

Note: This procedure is for a Z9-PC OEM module interfaced to a computer. If interfaced to a device other than a computer, some of these procedure steps may not be used.

Note: This procedure provides a **Tera Term** terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., **HyperTerminal**, **PuTTY**) may be used. The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

1. On the computer connected to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, open a terminal program (e.g., **Tera Term** <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp/>).
2. In **Tera Term**, click the **File** menu and select **New Connection**. [Figure 53](#)

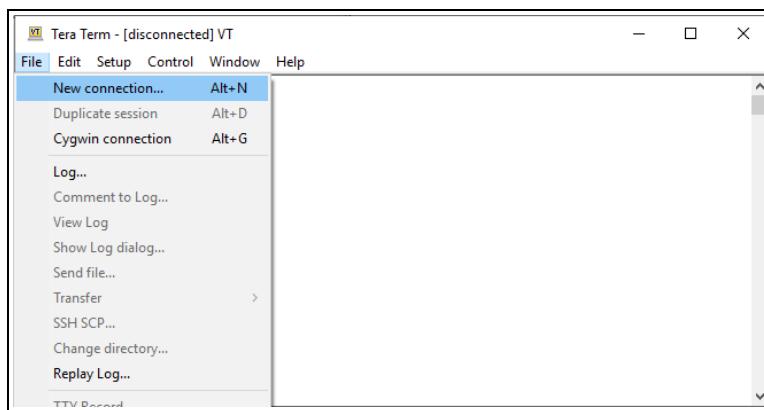


Figure 53: File menu > New Connection

The **Tera Term New Connection** dialog box opens.

3. Click the **Port** list box arrow and select the COM port the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is connected to. [Figure 54](#)

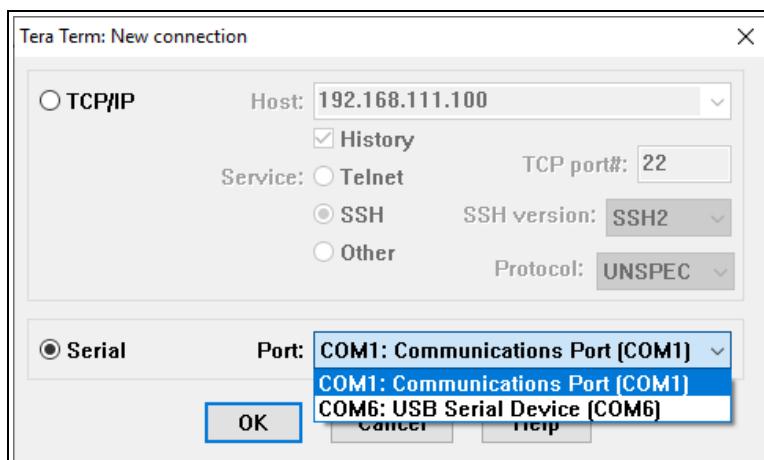


Figure 54: Select the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 COM Port

Important! The **Port** assignment varies from computer to computer.

4. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
The **Tera Term** window shows the connected COM port and Baud rate in the title bar of the window.
5. In the **Tera Term** window, click the **Setup** menu and select **Serial Port**. [Figure 55](#)

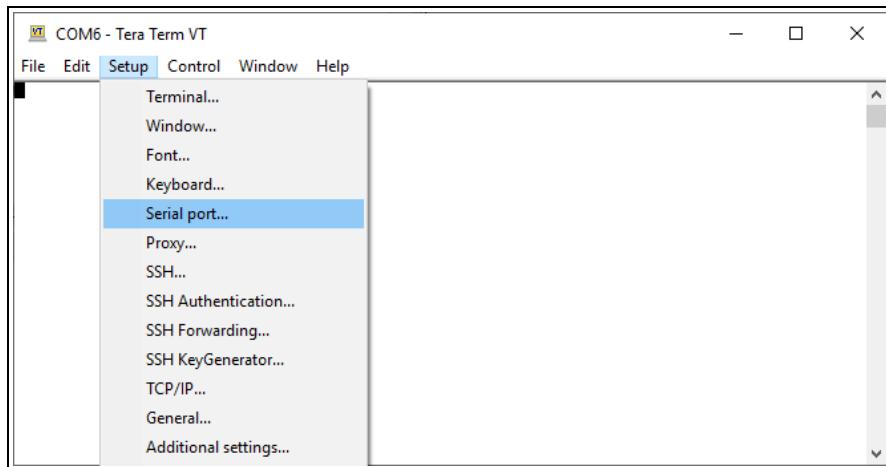


Figure 55: Setup menu > Serial Port

The **Tera Term: Serial Port Setup** dialog box opens. [Figure 56](#)

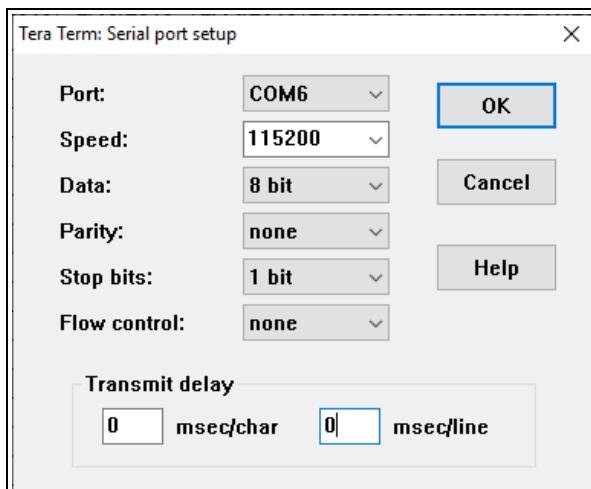


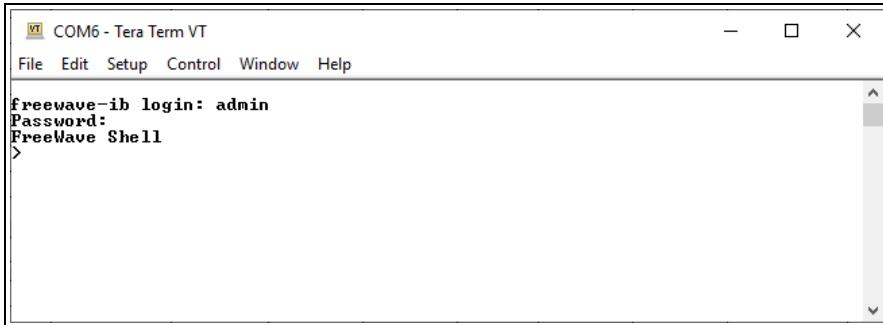
Figure 56: Tera Term: Serial Port Setup dialog box with Default Settings

6. Using [Figure 56](#) as the example, verify the COM port settings are:
Speed (Baud Rate): 115200
Data (Databits): 8 bit
Parity: none
Stop bits: 1 bit
7. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.

8. In the **Tera Term** window, press <Enter>. The FreeWave CLI Login returns.
9. Enter **admin** for the **Username** and press <Enter>.
10. Enter **admin** for the **Password** and press <Enter>.

Note: The default username and password is **admin**. If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information. The password does not appear when typing - it looks blank.

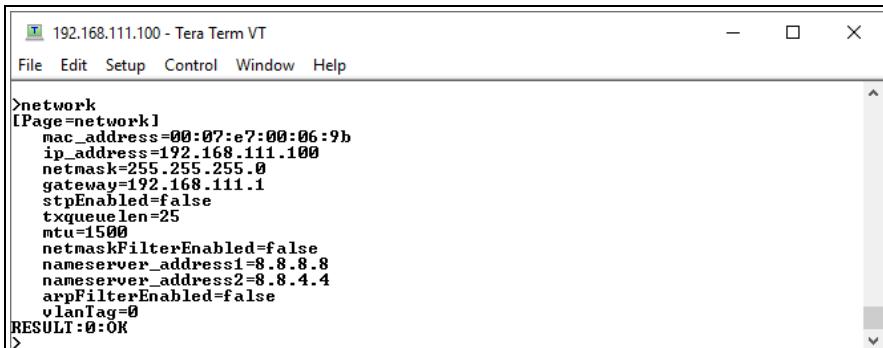
The **FreeWave Shell** opens. [Figure 57](#)



```
COM6 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>
```

Figure 57: FreeWave Shell

11. At the > prompt, type **network** and press <Enter>. The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 **network** settings appear. [Figure 58](#)



```
192.168.111.100 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
>network
[Ifage=network]
  mac_address=00:07:e7:00:06:9b
  ip_address=192.168.111.100
  netmask=255.255.255.0
  gateway=192.168.111.1
  stpEnabled=false
  txqueueulen=25
  mtu=1500
  netmaskFilterEnabled=false
  nameserver_address1=8.8.8.8
  nameserver_address2=8.8.4.4
  arpFilterEnabled=false
  vlanTag=0
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 58: network Page window

Note: Steps 12 to 15 make the **IP Address** and **nodeId** unique.

12. At the > prompt, type **ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn** and press <Enter>.

Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the IP Address assigned to each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

13. Optional: Change the [gateway](#) (on page 283) and the [netmask](#) (on page 287) addresses, if required.

14. At the > prompt, type **nodeId=nnn** and press <Enter>.

Note: Where **nnn** = a 1 to 5 digit number, unique to the connected radio.
The **nodeId** MUST be unique on each radio within the same **networkId**.

15. At the > prompt, type **save** and press <Enter>.

16. Continue with:

- [Change the Passwords \(on page 187\)](#).
- Upgrade to the latest firmware using the [Firmware Update \(on page 29\)](#) procedure.

Note: Go to <http://support.freewave.com/> to login and download the latest firmware for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
Registration is required to use this website.

6.3. Web Interface Configuration

This procedure provides a Web Interface connection to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

The basic steps are:

- A. [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 66\)](#)
- B. [Web Interface Configuration - Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 \(on page 70\)](#)

6.3.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration

Note: This procedure is required to access the Web Interface of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Connect the CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port and the Ethernet port on the computer.
2. On the computer, open the **Windows® Control Panel**.
3. View the **Control Panel** window by **Category** and click **Network and Sharing Center**.
[Figure 59](#)



Figure 59: Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center

The **Network and Sharing Center** window opens.

4. Click the **Change Adapter Settings** link. [Figure 60](#)

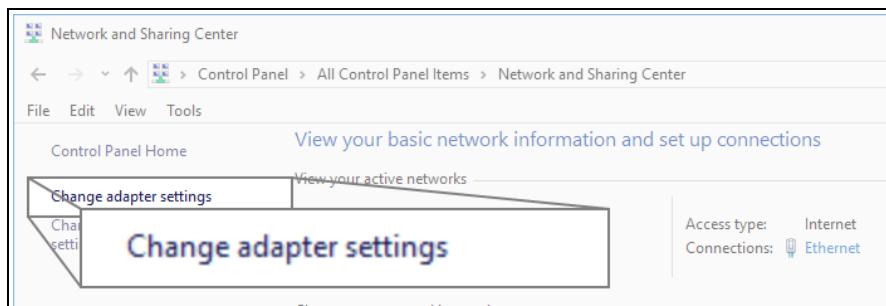


Figure 60: Change Adapter Settings Link

The **Network Connections** window opens. [Figure 61](#)

5. Double-click the **Local Area Connection** link or the connected **Network Connection**.

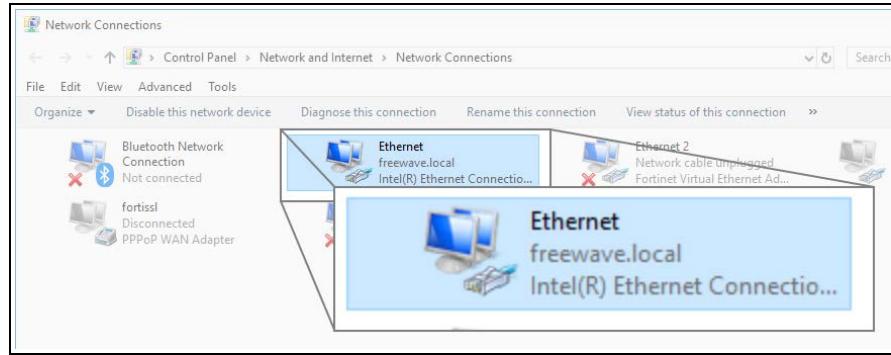


Figure 61: Network Connections window

The **Ethernet Status** dialog box opens. [Figure 62](#)

6. Click the **Properties** button.

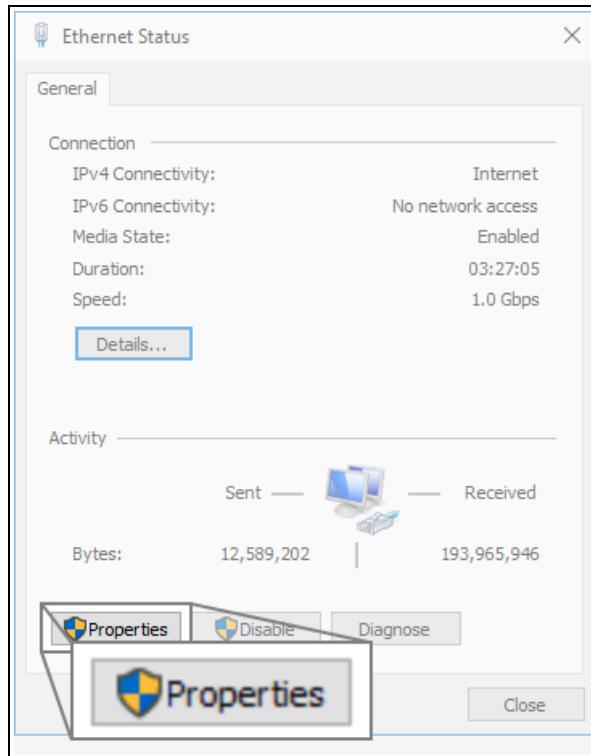


Figure 62: Ethernet Status dialog box

The **Ethernet Properties** dialog box opens.

7. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** option. [Figure 63](#)
8. Click the **Properties** button.

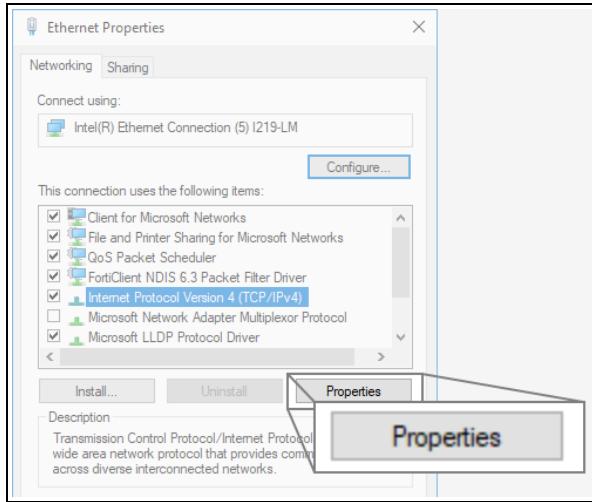


Figure 63: Ethernet Properties dialog box

The Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box opens. [Figure 64](#)

9. **IMPORTANT:** Make a note of the current settings (to reverse this procedure later).

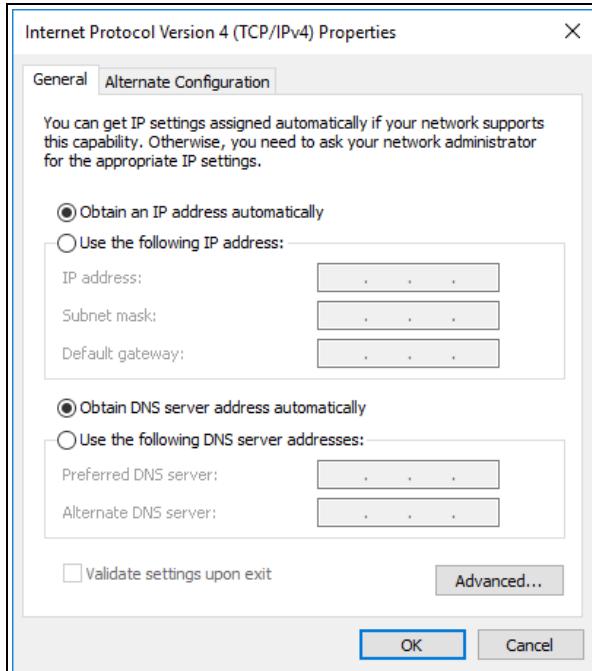


Figure 64: Default Example of Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box

10. Select the **Use the following IP address** option button.
11. In the **IP Address** text box, enter an IP Address that is **in the same subnet range but a DIFFERENT IP Address** than the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 or all other units in the network. [Figure 65](#)

Example: Enter an IP Address from **192.168.111.1** to **192.168.111.254** (but NOT **192.168.111.100**) and the Subnet Mask to **255.255.255.0**.

Note: The default Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IP Address is **192.168.111.100**.
The default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

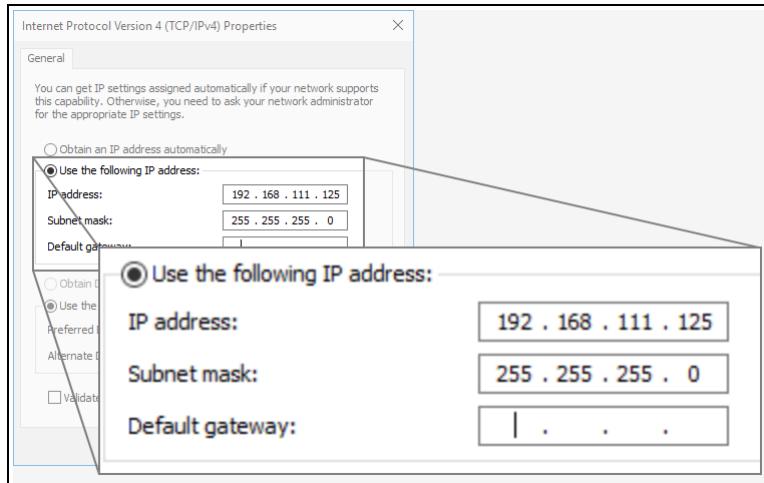


Figure 65: Changed Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box

Note: An IP Address is NOT required in the **Default Gateway** text box.

12. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
13. Click **Close** twice to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** and **Local Area Connection Status** dialog boxes.
14. Continue with [Web Interface Configuration - Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 \(on page 70\)](#).

6.3.2. Web Interface Configuration - Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 66\)](#) procedure is completed.
 2. Open a web browser.
 3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
- The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 66](#)

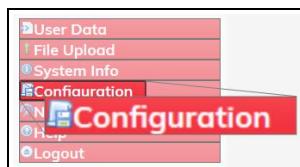


Figure 66: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. In the **Configuration** window, click the **Network** tab.

The **Network** parameters are shown in [Figure 67](#):

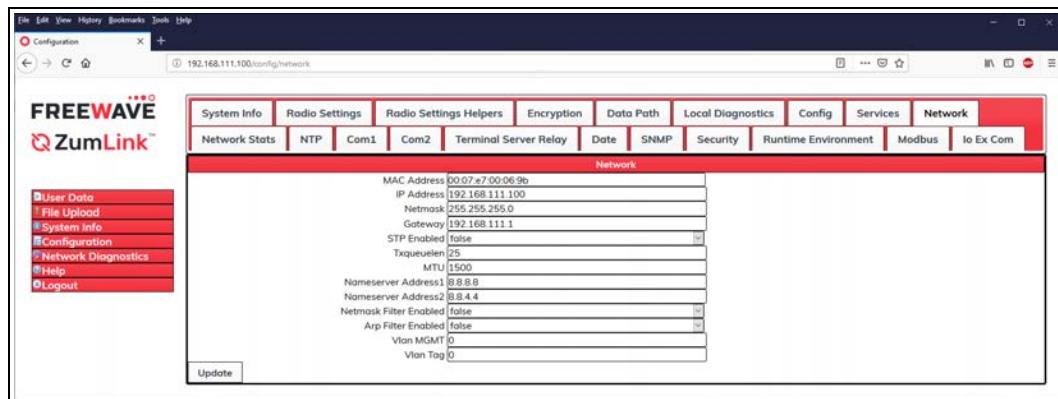


Figure 67: Network window

Note: Steps 7 to 9 make the **IP Address** and **nodeId** unique.
Other values may be defined as long as they are unique to each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

7. In the **IP Address** text box, enter the new IP Address for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the IP Address assigned to each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

8. Optional: Change the [gateway](#) (on page 283) and the [netmask](#) (on page 287) addresses, if required.
9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.



Warning! At this point, for Ethernet connections, the connection to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is disabled.

10. Re-connect to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 using the new IP Address entered in Step 7.
11. In the **Configuration** window, click the **Radio Settings** tab.

The **Radio Settings** parameters are shown in [Figure 68](#):

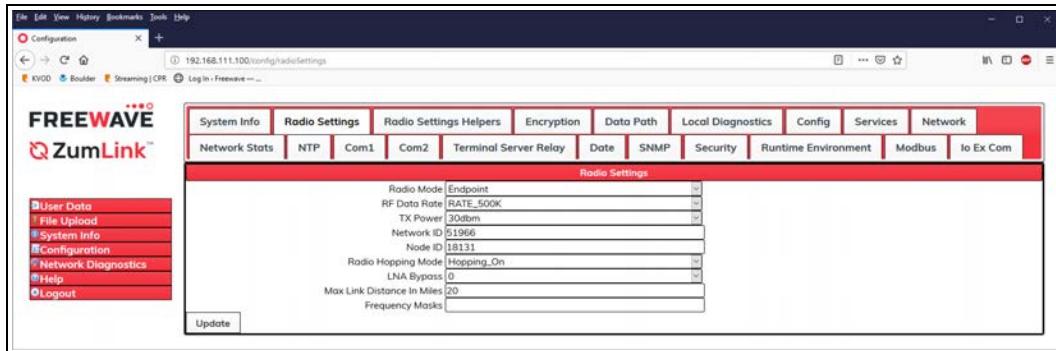


Figure 68: Radio Settings window

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

12. In the **Node ID** text box, enter the same unique 3-digit number **used in the last octet** of the IP Address entered in Step 7.
13. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.
14. Continue with:
 - [Change the Passwords](#) (on page 187).
 - Upgrade to the latest firmware using the [Firmware Update](#) (on page 29) procedure.

7. IQ Application Environment

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 employs the IQ Application Environment to provide application deployment.

Download and Install

- [Download the IQ Application Environment \(on page 73\)](#)
- [Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 76\)](#)
- [Web Interface - Installation of IQ Application Environment \(on page 80\)](#)

Activation and Usage

- [CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 84\)](#)
- [Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 93\)](#)
- [Access the IQ Linux Environment \(on page 107\)](#)

7.1. Download the IQ Application Environment

Complete this procedure if installing the IQ Application Environment.

Notes

- Zum products shipped from FreeWave with version v1.1.2.2 firmware have the IQ Application Environment pre-installed but it is not licensed or activated.
- If currently using an IQ Application Environment, an update to **3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg** is NOT required.
- The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. On the <http://support.freewave.com/> web page, open the **Firmware** window for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Important! If continuing from the [Download the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Update Files \(on page 30\)](#) procedure for the **Firmware_v1_1_2_2.zip** file, return to the **Firmware** window. [Figure 69](#)

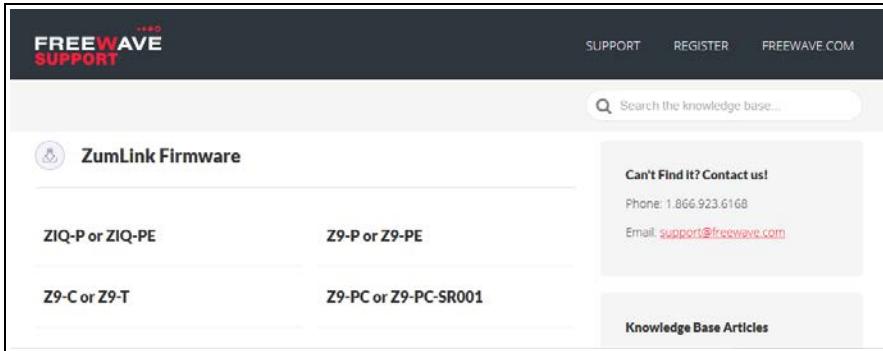


Figure 69: Firmware window

2. Click the **ZIQ-P or ZIQ-PE** link.

The released Firmware v1.1.2.2 files appear in the window. [Figure 70](#)



Figure 70: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Firmware Upgrade window

3. Select and click the **3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.zip** attachment. [7.1](#)
The **Opening** dialog box opens. [Figure 71](#)

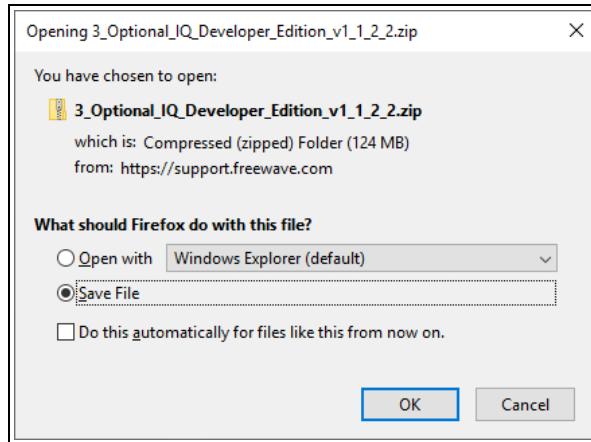


Figure 71: Opening 3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.zip dialog box

4. Click **OK**.
The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box opens. [Figure 72](#)

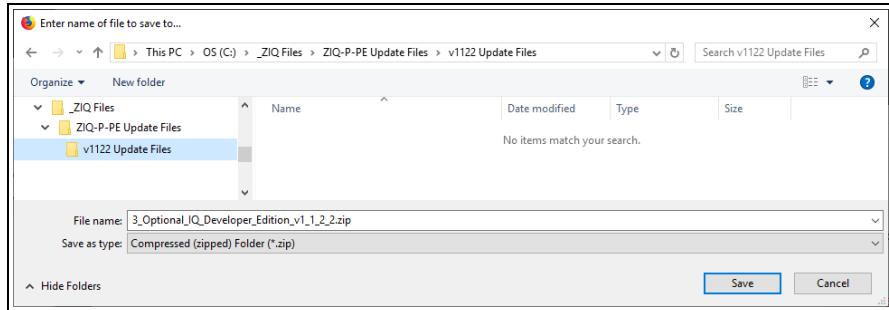


Figure 72: Enter name of file to save to dialog box

5. Search for and select a location to save the **.zip** file to and click **Save**.
The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box closes.
6. Open a Windows® Explorer window and find the location where the **.zip** file was saved.
7. Double-click the **.zip** file.
8. Extract the files from the **.zip** file into the parent location.

Note: The file includes the **.pkg** file used for the IQ Application Environment installation.

9. Continue with:
 - [Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 76\)](#)
 - [Web Interface - Installation of IQ Application Environment \(on page 80\)](#)

7.2. Drag and Drop - Installation of the IQ Application Environment

FREEWAVE Recommends: If currently using an IQ Application Environment, an update is not required. All existing IQ environments will work with v1.1.2.2 device firmware.

1. Verify the [Download the IQ Application Environment \(on page 73\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. **IMPORTANT:** Install the [1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg](#) file first.
See [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#).
3. Locate and select the downloaded [3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg](#) upgrade file. [Figure 73](#)

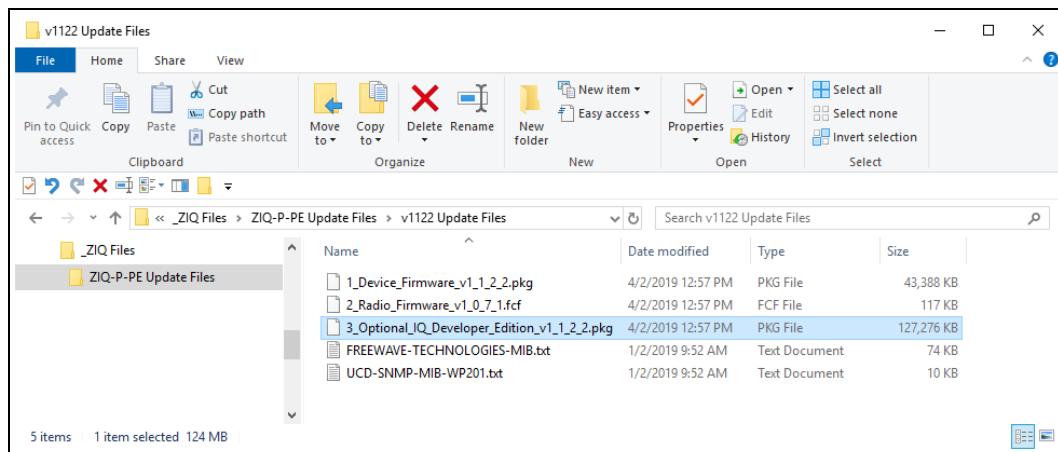


Figure 73: Selected 3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg File

4. Drag and drop the [.pkg](#) file on to the [ZumLink](#) window. [Figure 74](#)
The [.pkg](#) file will disappear after a few minutes.

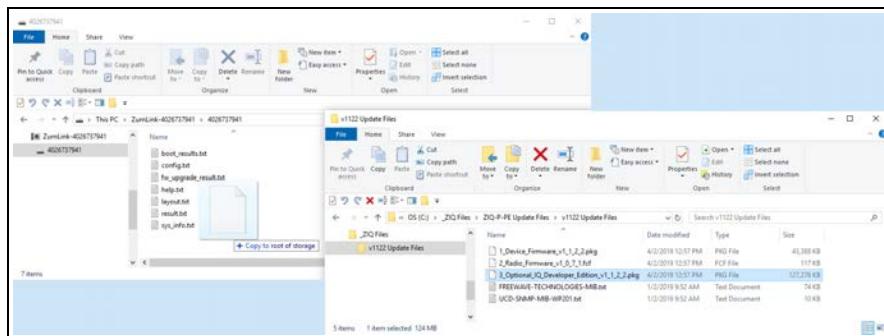


Figure 74: Drag and Drop the 3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg File to the ZumLink window

Important! If the [.pkg](#) file is NOT accepted, a [Windows®](#) error message appears immediately. [Figure 75](#)

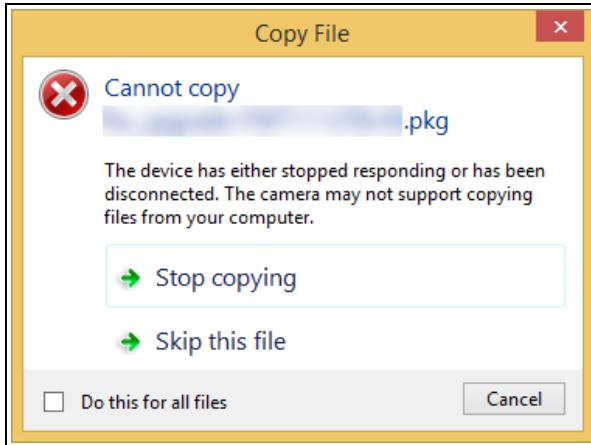


Figure 75: Failed PKG Message dialog box

Important! A .pkg or .fcf file extension is required for Windows® 7. A .pkg.txt or .fcf.txt file extension **may be required** for some versions of Windows® 8, 8.1, and 10.

- a. If the .pkg file was rejected, change the extension of the .pkg file to .pkg.txt and select that file.
- b. Drag and drop the .pkg.txt file to the ZumLink window.
The .pkg.txt file will disappear after a few minutes.

The **Copying** message appears. [Figure 76](#)

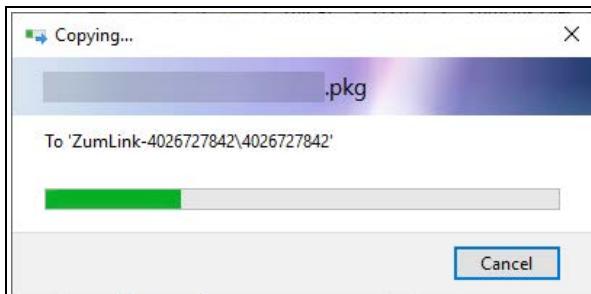


Figure 76: Copying .pkg message



Caution: DO NOT click the **Cancel** button to stop the drag-n-drop process.
If the drag-n-drop process is canceled during the file copy process, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 cannot be accessed in Windows® File Explorer.
If this happens, reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and re-start the drag-n-drop process.

When the file is copied, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 window is similar to [Figure 77](#):

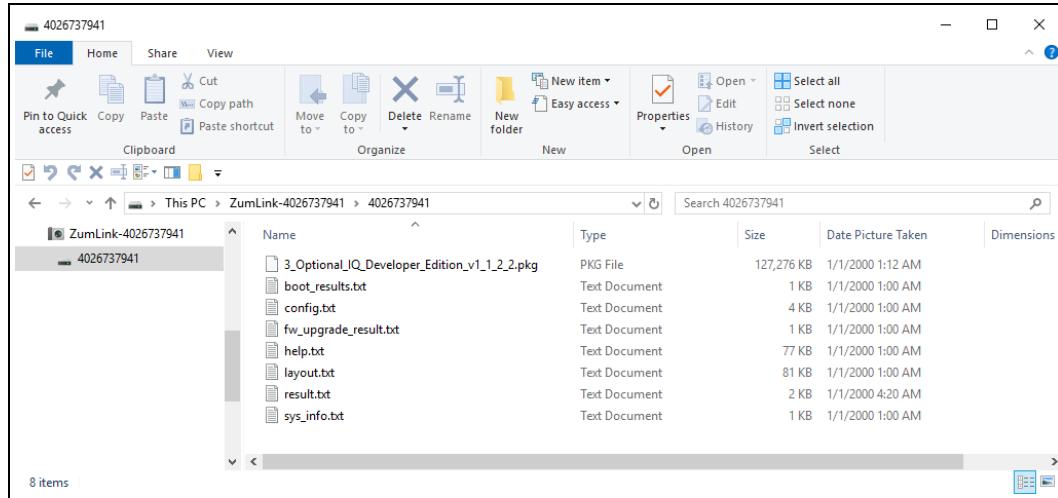


Figure 77: 3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg File Dropped in the ZumLink window

Note: If, after 6-10 minutes, the .pkg file has NOT disappeared, refresh the ZumLink window.

Warning! DO NOT remove power from the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 during the firmware update process!



If power is removed prematurely during the update process, the Web Interface pages may not be accessible.

To recover from a failed Web Interface update, use the [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) procedure to reinstall the .pkg file and **WAIT for the file update process to complete**.

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.

5. Optional: View the updated rteTemplateVersion (on page 334) in the sys.info.txt file to verify the update information. [Figure 78](#)

Important! The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.



The screenshot shows a Windows Notepad window titled "sys.info[1].txt - Notepad". The content of the file is as follows:

```
[Page=systemInfo]
systemInfo.serialNumber=4026737941
systemInfo.modelCode=0
systemInfo.radioModel=AMT0100AA
systemInfo.radioModelCode=0
systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
systemInfo.radioSerialNumber=4026737941
systemInfo.deviceName=
systemInfo.deviceModel=[REDACTED]
systemInfo.deviceConfiguration=R1
systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
systemInfo.deviceId=1
systemInfo.layoutHash=325426040
systemInfo.resetInfo=
systemInfo.hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
systemInfo.rteVersion=FWT1112TP.55
systemInfo.rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
systemInfo.licenses=Custom Apps
systemInfo.themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
```

Figure 78: sys.info.txt file with Updated Firmware

Important! For the v1.1.2.2 update, these settings should have this information:

systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
Web Interface - Device Firmware Version is FWT1122TB.66
systemInfo.rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
Web Interface - Rte Template Version is FWT1122TP.16

If neither of these are listed in their respective settings, repeat the upgrade procedure.

6. [Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for the license key file.
7. Continue with:
 - [CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 84\)](#)
 - [Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 93\)](#)

7.3. Web Interface - Installation of IQ Application Environment

FREEWAVE Recommends: If currently using an IQ Application Environment, an update is not required. All existing IQ environments will work with v1.1.2.2 device firmware.

1. Verify the [Download the IQ Application Environment \(on page 73\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. **IMPORTANT:** Install the [1_Device_Firmware_v1_1_2_2.pkg](#) file first.
See [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#).

Important!: If continuing from the [Firmware Update - Web Interface \(on page 43\)](#) procedure for the [Firmware_v1_1_1_2.zip](#) file, go to Step 6.

3. Using a CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable, connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port to the computer's Ethernet port.
4. Open a web browser.
5. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of [192.168.111.100](#).

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

6. On the **Menu** list, click the **File Upload** link. [Figure 79](#)

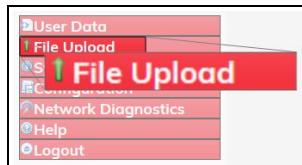
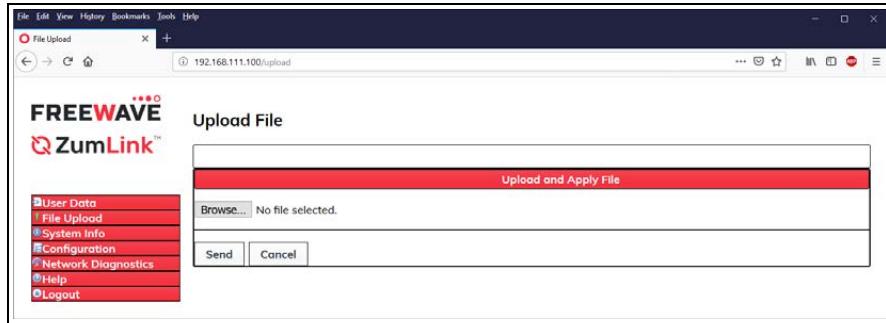


Figure 79: File Upload link

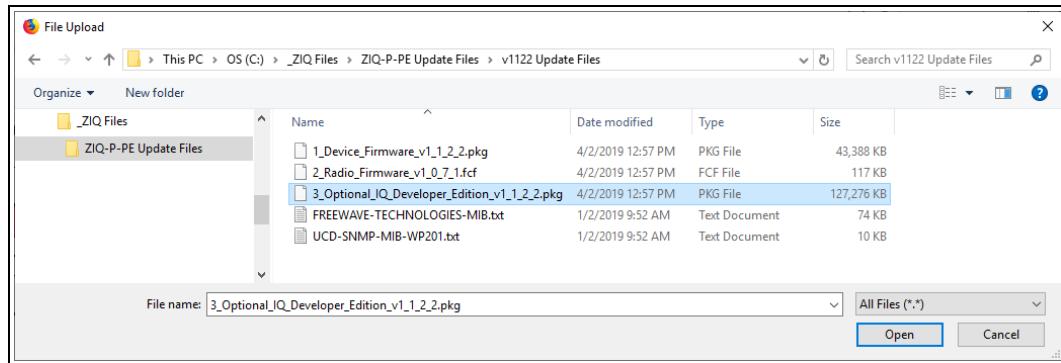
The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

7. Enter [admin](#) in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the [File Upload window](#) opens. [Figure 80](#)

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

**Figure 80: File Upload window**

8. Click the **Browse** button.
The **File Upload** dialog box opens.
9. Locate and select the downloaded **3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg** upgrade file. [Figure 81](#)

**Figure 81: File Upload dialog box with Selected **3_Optional_IQ_Developer_Edition_v1_1_2_2.pkg** File**

10. Click **Open**.
The dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window returns showing the selected file. [Figure 82](#)

**Figure 82: File Upload window with Selected .pkg File**

11. Click **Send.**

The **File Upload** window changes to show the upload percentage to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: When using the Web Interface on a computer with **Windows® 8** or **Windows® 10**, clicking **Cancel** does **not** halt the upload process.

The **File Upload** window refreshes and shows the uploaded file.

Warning! DO NOT remove power from the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 during the firmware update process!

If power is removed prematurely during the update process, the Web Interface pages may not be accessible.



To recover from a failed Web Interface update, use the [Firmware Update - Drag and Drop \(on page 35\)](#) procedure to reinstall the **.pkg** file and **WAIT for the file update process to complete**.

DO NOT start another update or configuration change while an update is in progress.

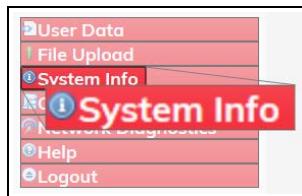
12. Refresh the browser window (press <F5>).**13. On the **Menu** list, click the **System Info** link. [Figure 83](#)**

Figure 83: System Info link

The [System Info](#) window opens showing the updated firmware on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. [Figure 84](#)

Important! The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

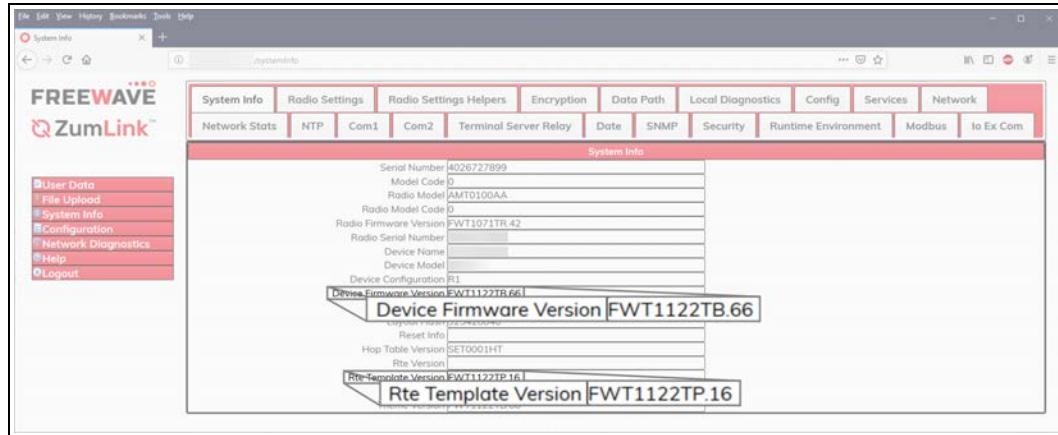


Figure 84: System Info window

Important! For the v1.1.2.2 update, these settings should have this information:

systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66

Web Interface - Device Firmware Version is FWT1122TB.66

systemInfo.rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16

Web Interface - Rte Template Version is FWT1122TP.16

If neither of these are listed in their respective settings, repeat the upgrade procedure.

14. [Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for the license key file.
15. Continue with:
 - [CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 84\)](#)
 - [Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 93\)](#)

7.4. CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment

This procedure uses the CLI to activate the IQ Application Environment for all **ZumLink** and **ZIQ** products.

Note: See the [Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 93\)](#) to use the Web Interface to activate the IQ Application Environment

Warning! The process of activating IQ Application Environment activates a fresh copy of the IQ environment.



If IQ has already been activated, this procedure will erase any user-generated content and settings in the existing Linux development environment.

These are the basic steps to license and activate the IQ Application Environment:

- A. [Get the License File from FreeWave \(on page 84\)](#)
- B. [Drag and Drop the License File onto the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 \(on page 85\)](#)
- C. [Activate the IQ Application Environment \(on page 88\)](#)
- D. [Verify Successful Licensing and Activation \(on page 91\)](#)

7.4.1. Get the License File from FreeWave

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 must be licensed to activate the IQ Application Environment. Licensing can be added in the factory or after purchase.

1. Locate the Serial number on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 product label.
2. [Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for the license key file.
3. Tech Support will ask for the Serial number and an email address to send the license information to.
4. An email is sent to the provided address with a **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file attached.

Note: Where **nnnnnnnnnn** is the 10-digit Serial number of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

5. Search for and select a location to save the **.LIC** file to.
6. Continue with [Drag and Drop the License File onto the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 \(on page 85\)](#).

7.4.2. Drag and Drop the License File onto the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 7 and/or Windows® 10 and Firefox®.

1. Connect the USB cable to the computer and the Micro USB end to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

The **FreeWave Drivers** and Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 windows open. [Figure 85](#) and [Figure 86](#)

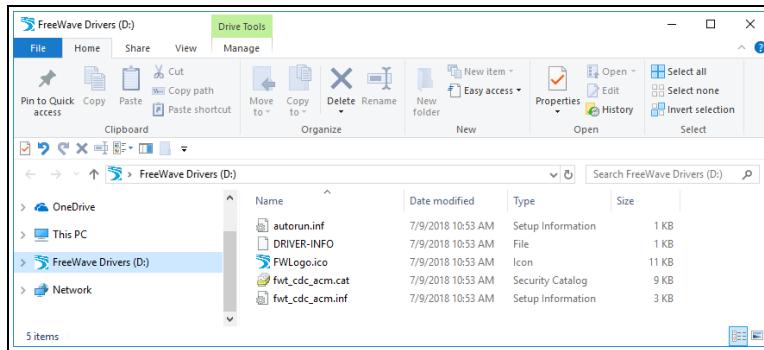


Figure 85: FreeWave Drivers window

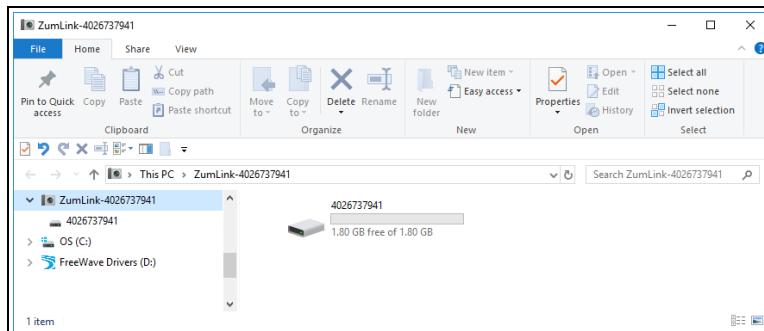
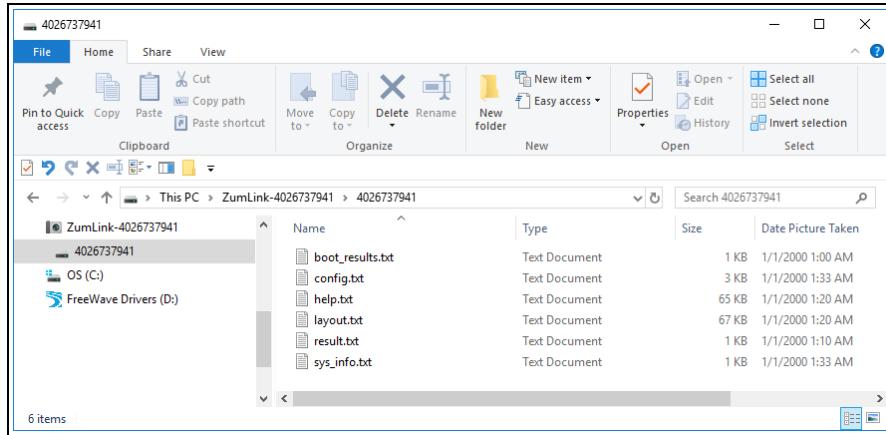
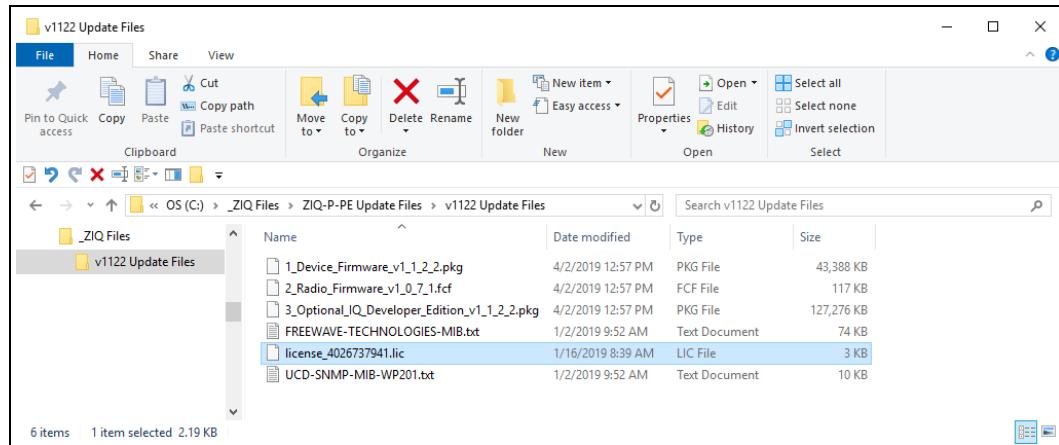


Figure 86: ZumLink window

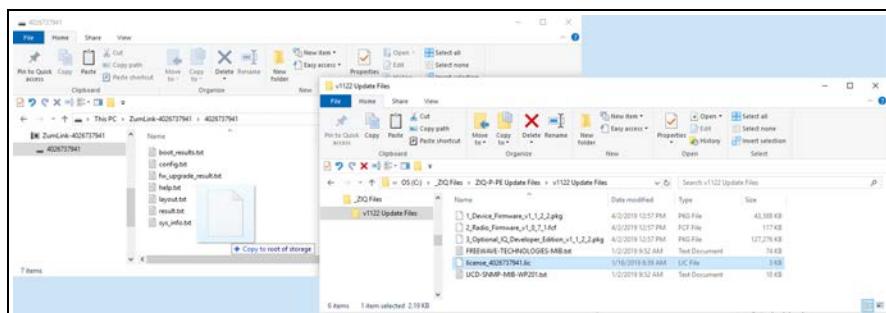
2. In the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 window, double-click the connected device.
The files of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 appear in the window. [Figure 87](#)

**Figure 87: Opened ZumLink window showing the Default Files**

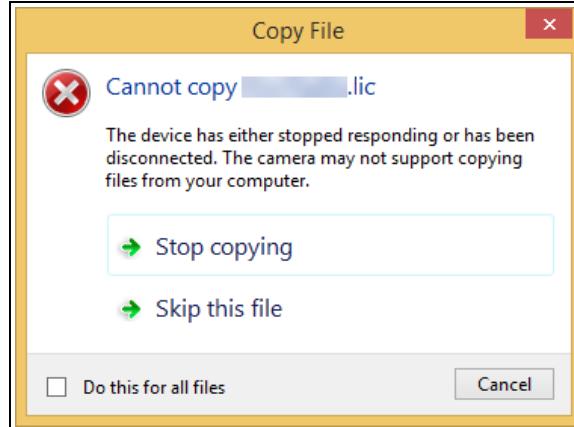
- Locate and select the saved **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file. [Figure 88](#)

**Figure 88: Selected License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC File**

- Drag and drop the **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file on to the **ZumLink** window. [Figure 89](#)

**Figure 89: Drag and Drop the License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC file to the ZumLink window**

Important! If the **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file is NOT accepted, a Windows® error message appears immediately. [Figure 90](#)



5.

Figure 90: Failed .LIC Message dialog box

Important! A **.LIC** file extension is required for Windows® 7.
A **.LIC.txt** file extension **may be required** for some versions of Windows® 8, 8.1, and 10.

- a. If the **.LIC** file was rejected, change the extension of the **.LIC** file to **.LIC.txt** and select that file.
- b. Drag and drop the **.LIC.txt** file to the **ZumLink** window.

Note: The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 loads the **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file immediately.



Caution: Do NOT unplug the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to reboot.
The **rteReset=Hard** and **reset=now** commands are **required** to reboot of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

6. Continue with [Activate the IQ Application Environment \(on page 88\)](#).

7.4.3. Activate the IQ Application Environment

Note: This procedure provides a **Tera Term** terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., **HyperTerminal**, **PuTTY**) may be used.

1. Open a terminal emulator application (e.g., **Tera Term** <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp/>).
2. Select the **Serial** option button.
3. Click the **Port** list box arrow and select the COM port the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is connected to. **Figure 91**

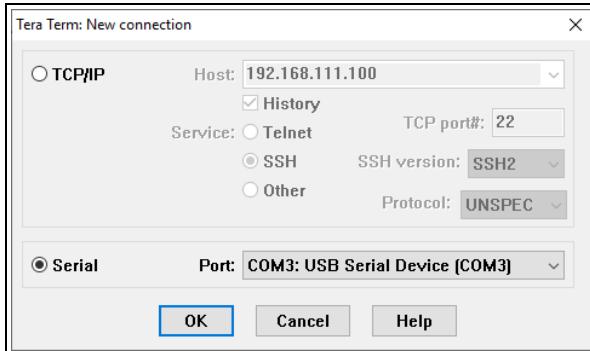


Figure 91: Tera Term: New Connection window

4. Click **OK**.
The **Tera Term New Connection** dialog box closes.
The **Tera Term** window opens.
5. In the **Tera Term** window, press <Enter>.
The FreeWave CLI Login returns.
6. Enter **admin** for the **Username** and press <Enter>.
7. Enter **admin** for the **Password** and press <Enter>.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.
The password does not appear when typing - it looks blank.

The **FreeWave Shell** returns. **Figure 92**

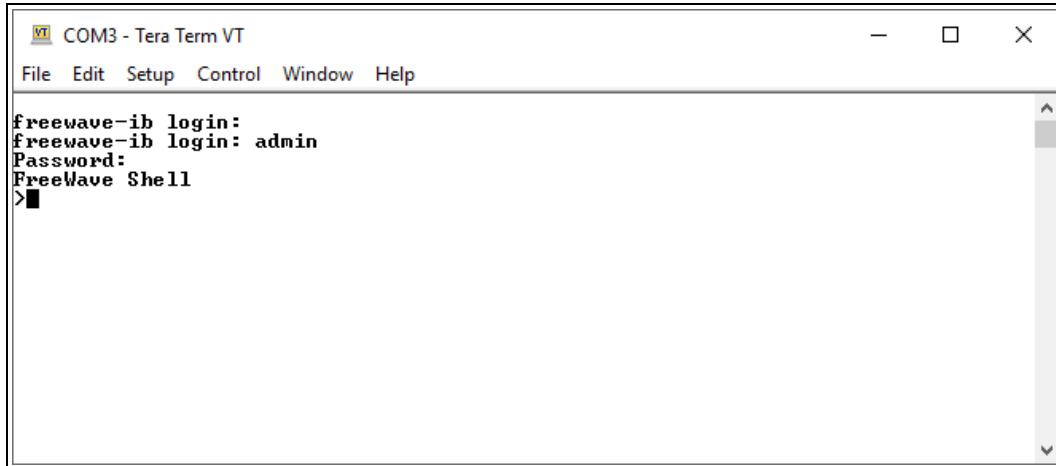


Figure 92: FreeWave Shell window

8. At the > prompt, type, **systemInfo** and press <Enter>.
9. Verify the [licenses](#) (on page 359) parameter is **licenses=Custom Apps**. [Figure 93](#)



Figure 93: licenses=Custom Apps

10. Type **rteReset=Hard** and press <Enter>. [Figure 94](#)

```

COM9 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>systeminfo
[Page=systemInfo]
  serialNumber=4026772729
  modelCode=0
  radioModel1=AMT0100AA
  radioModel1Code=0
  radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
  radioSerialNumber=4026772729
  deviceName=
  deviceModel=Z9-PE2
  deviceConfiguration=R1
  deviceFirmwareVersion=PWT1122TB.66
  deviceId=1
  layoutHash=325426040
  resetInfo=
    hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
    rteVersion=
    rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
    licenses=Custom Apps
    themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>> rteReset=Hard

```

Figure 94: rteReset=Hard window

11. Type **reset=now** and press <Enter>. Figure 95
The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 reboots.

```

COM9 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
>systeminfo
[Page=systemInfo]
  serialNumber=4026772729
  modelCode=0
  radioModel1=AMT0100AA
  radioModel1Code=0
  radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
  radioSerialNumber=4026772729
  deviceName=
  deviceModel=Z9-PE2
  deviceConfiguration=R1
  deviceFirmwareVersion=PWT1122TB.66
  deviceId=1
  layoutHash=325426040
  resetInfo=
    hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
    rteVersion=
    rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
    licenses=Custom Apps
    themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>> rteReset=Hard
rteReset=Runtime environment hard reset scheduled for next boot.
RESULT:0:OK
>> reset=now

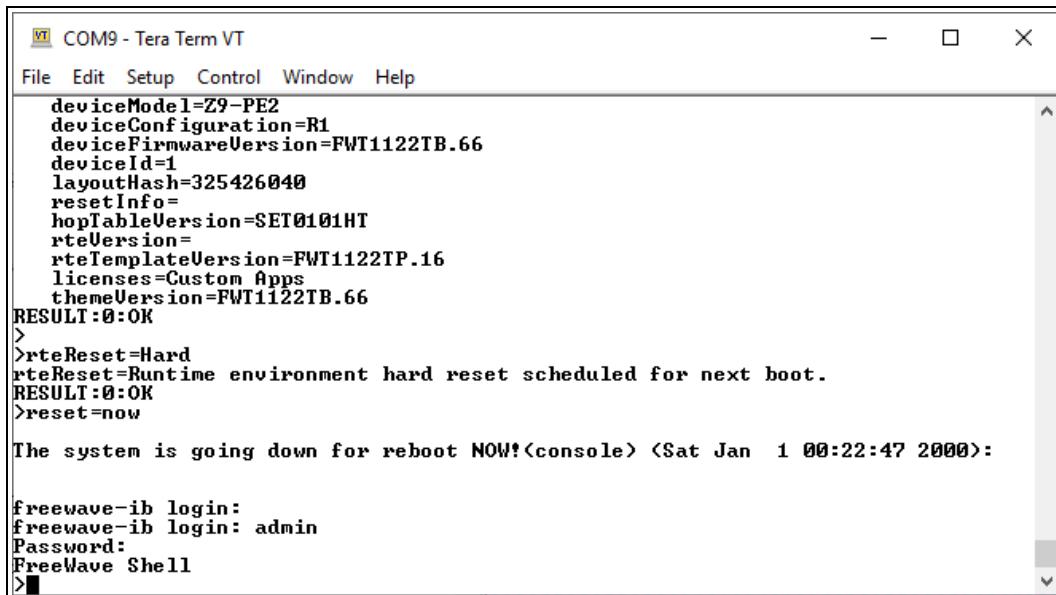
```

Figure 95: reset=Now window

- The **FreeWave Drivers** and Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 windows open.
12. Continue with [Verify Successful Licensing and Activation \(on page 91\)](#).

7.4.4. Verify Successful Licensing and Activation

1. Re-open the terminal emulator application.



```

COM9 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
deviceModel=Z9-PE2
deviceConfiguration=R1
deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
deviceId=1
layoutHash=325426040
resetInfo=
hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
rteVersion=
rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
licenses=Custom Apps
themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>
>rteReset=Hard
rteReset=Runtime environment hard reset scheduled for next boot.
RESULT:0:OK
>reset=now

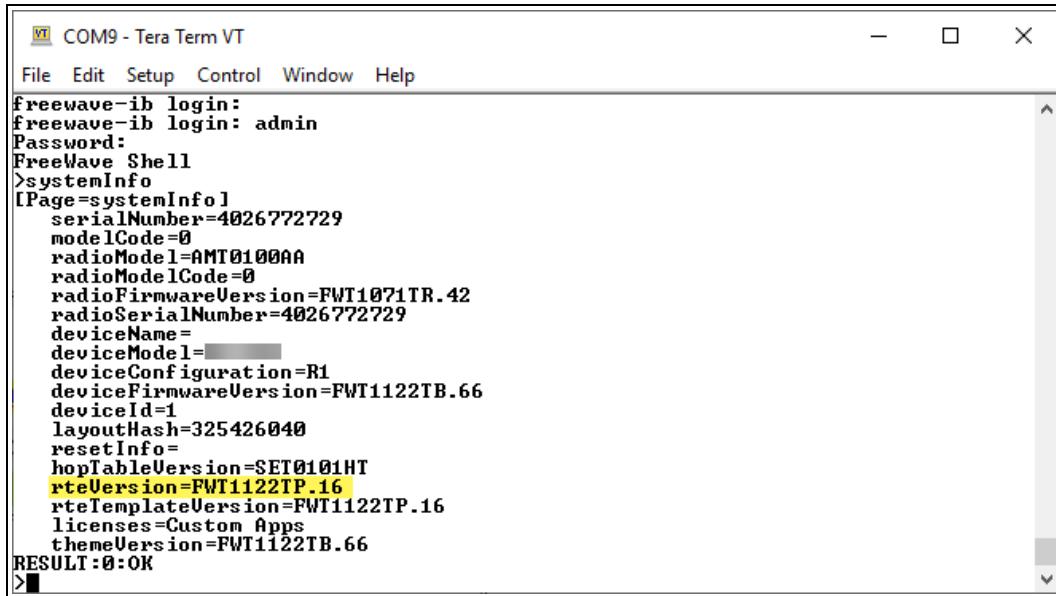
The system is going down for reboot NOW!(console) <Sat Jan 1 00:22:47 2000>

freewave-ib login:
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>■

```

Figure 96: FreeWave Shell window

2. At the > prompt, type **systeminfo** and press <Enter>. [Figure 97](#)



```

COM9 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freewave-ib login:
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>systeminfo
[Page=systemInfo]
serialNumber=4026772729
modelCode=0
radioModel=AJT0100AA
radioModelCode=0
radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
radioSerialNumber=4026772729
deviceName=
deviceModel=[REDACTED]
deviceConfiguration=R1
deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
deviceId=1
layoutHash=325426040
resetInfo=
hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
rteVersion=FWT1122TP.16
rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
licenses=Custom Apps
themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>■

```

Figure 97: The rteVersion is FWT1122TP.16

Important! The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

3. Verify these parameters have these values:

Verification Settings	
Parameter	Value
radioFirmwareVersion (on page 360)	FWT1071TR.42
deviceFirmwareVersion (on page 356)	FWT1122TB.66
rteVersion (on page 363)	FWT1122TP.16
rteTemplateVersion (on page 363)	FWT1122TP.16
licenses (on page 359)	Custom Apps

4. Continue with [Access the IQ Linux Environment \(on page 107\)](#).

7.5. Web Interface Activation of the IQ Application Environment

This procedure uses the Web Interface and the CLI to activate the IQ Application Environment.

Note: See the [CLI Activation of the IQ Application Environment \(on page 84\)](#) to use the CLI to activate the IQ Application Environment.

Warning! The process of activating IQ Application Environment activates a fresh copy of the IQ environment.



If IQ has already been activated, this procedure will erase any user-generated content and settings in the existing Linux development environment.

These are the basic steps to license and activate the IQ Application Environment:

- A. [Get the License File from FreeWave \(on page 93\)](#)
- B. [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 94\)](#)
- C. [Download the License File \(on page 98\)](#)
- D. [Activate the IQ Application Environment \(on page 101\)](#)
- E. [Verify Successful Licensing and Activation \(on page 105\)](#)

7.5.1. Get the License File from FreeWave

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 must be licensed to activate the IQ Application Environment. Licensing can be added in the factory or after purchase.

1. Locate the Serial number on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 product label.
2. [Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for the license key file.
3. Tech Support will ask for the Serial number and an email address to send the license information to.
4. An email is sent to the provided address with a **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file attached.

Note: Where **nnnnnnnnnn** is the 10-digit Serial number of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

5. Search for and select a location to save the **.LIC** file to.
6. Continue with [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 94\)](#).

7.5.2. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration

Note: This procedure is required to access the Web Interface of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Connect the CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port and the Ethernet port on the computer.
2. On the computer, open the **Windows® Control Panel**.
3. View the **Control Panel** window by **Category** and click **Network and Sharing Center**.

Figure 98



Figure 98: Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center

The **Network and Sharing Center** window opens.

4. Click the **Change Adapter Settings** link. Figure 99

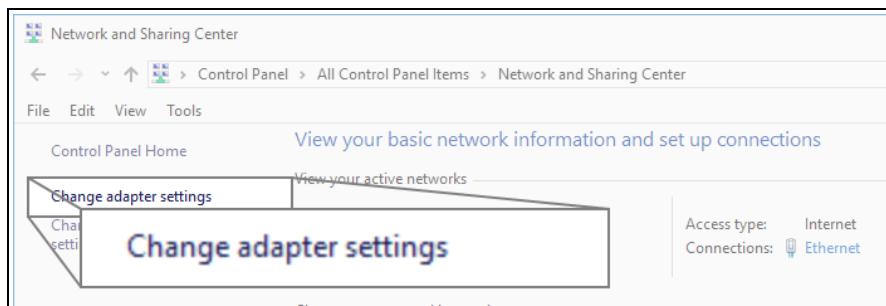


Figure 99: Change Adapter Settings Link

The **Network Connections** window opens. Figure 100

5. Double-click the **Local Area Connection** link or the connected **Network Connection**.

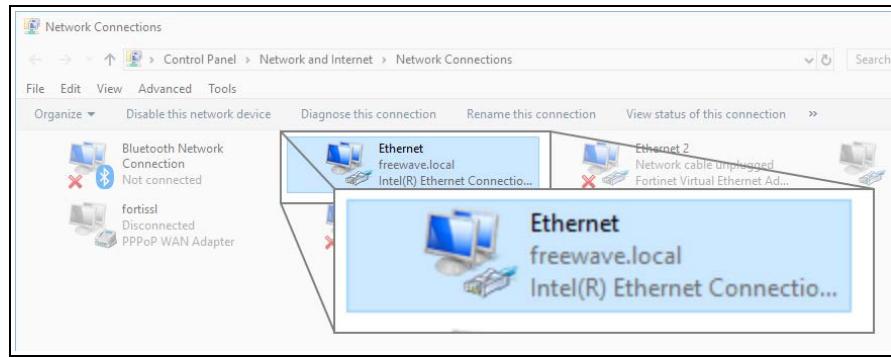


Figure 100: Network Connections window

The **Ethernet Status** dialog box opens. [Figure 101](#)

6. Click the **Properties** button.

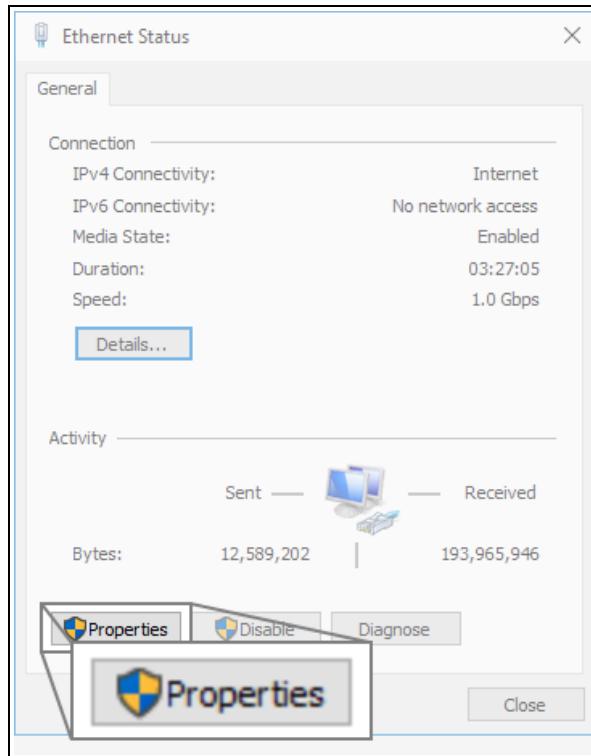
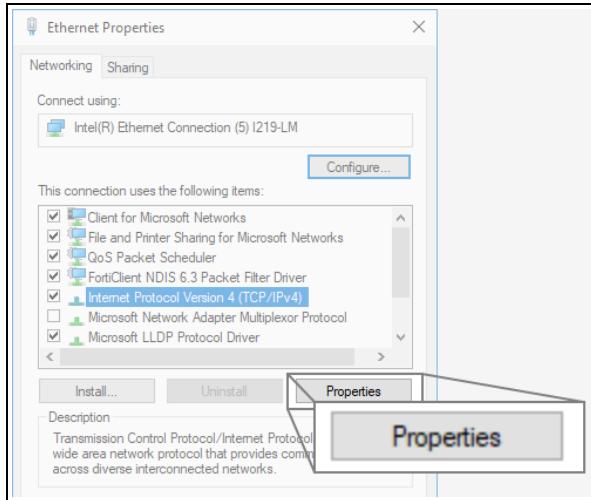


Figure 101: Ethernet Status dialog box

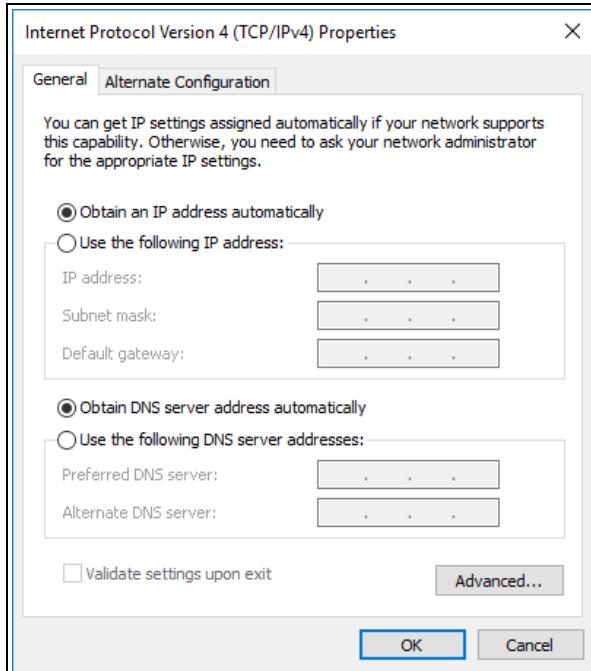
The **Ethernet Properties** dialog box opens.

7. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** option. [Figure 102](#)
8. Click the **Properties** button.

**Figure 102: Ethernet Properties dialog box**

The **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties** dialog box opens. [Figure 103](#)

- IMPORTANT:** Make a note of the current settings (to reverse this procedure later).

**Figure 103: Default Example of Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box**

- Select the **Use the following IP address** option button.
- In the **IP Address** text box, enter an IP Address that is **in the same subnet range but a DIFFERENT IP Address** than the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 or all other units in the network. [Figure 104](#)

Example: Enter an IP Address from **192.168.111.1** to **192.168.111.254** (but NOT **192.168.111.100**) and the Subnet Mask to **255.255.255.0**.

Note: The default Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IP Address is **192.168.111.100**.

The default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

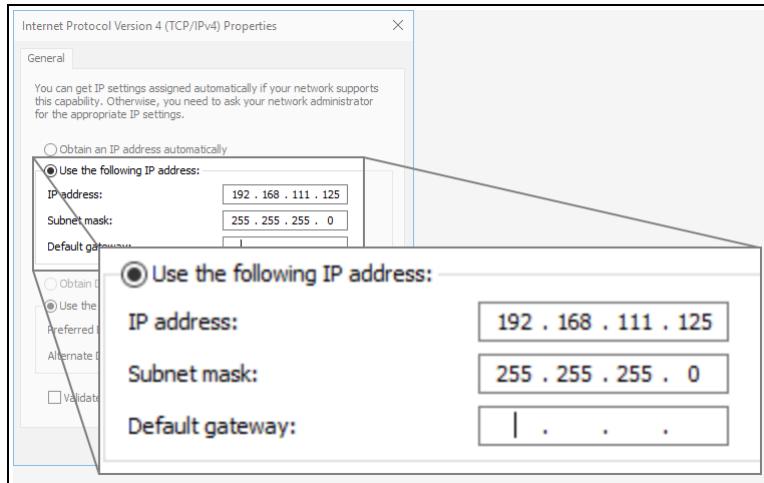


Figure 104: Changed Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box

Note: An IP Address is NOT required in the **Default Gateway** text box.

12. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
13. Click **Close** twice to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** and **Local Area Connection Status** dialog boxes.
14. Continue with [Download the License File \(on page 98\)](#).

7.5.3. Download the License File

Note: The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

1. Verify these procedures are completed:
 - a. [Get the License File from FreeWave \(on page 93\)](#)
 - b. [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 94\)](#)
2. Using a CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable, connect the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port to the computer's Ethernet port.
3. Open a web browser.
4. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **File Upload** link. [Figure 105](#)

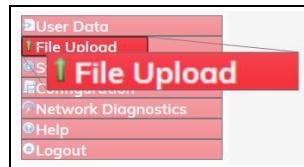


Figure 105: File Upload link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

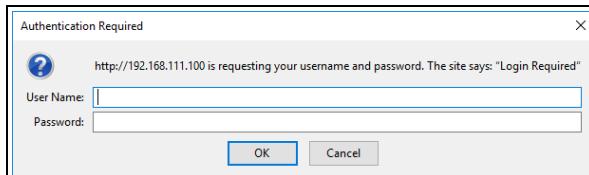
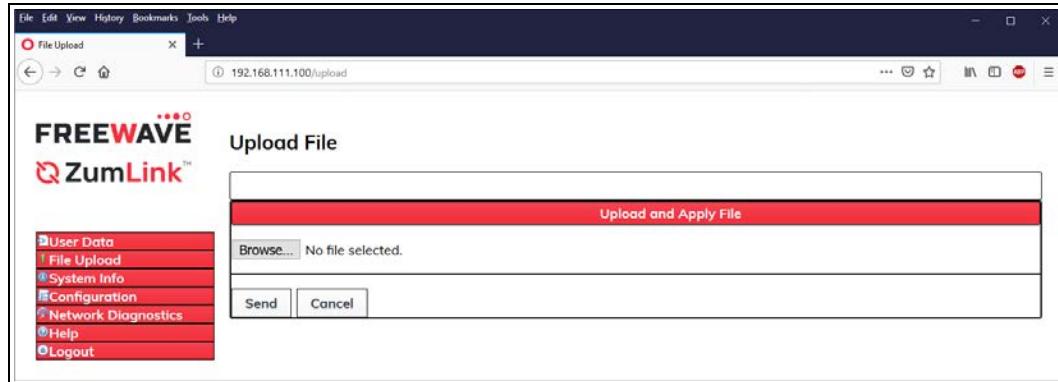


Figure 106: Authentication Required (Login) dialog box

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

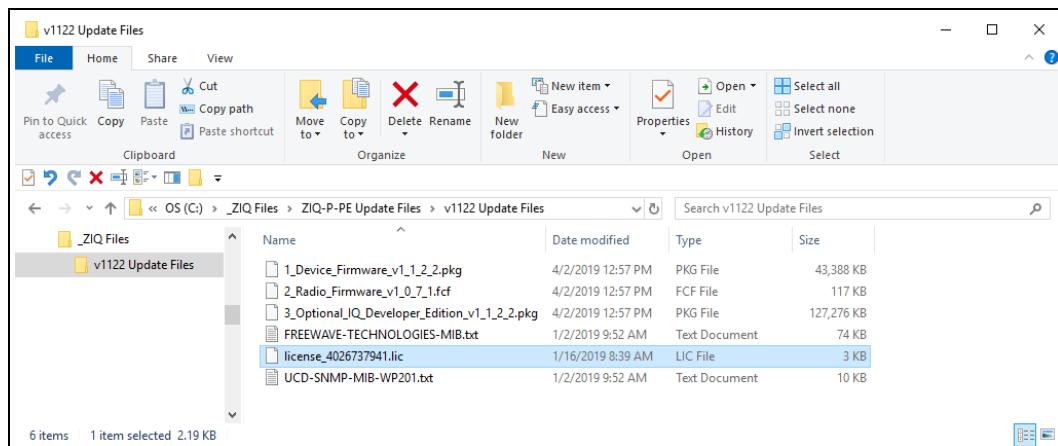
The **File Upload** window opens. [Figure 107](#)

**Figure 107: File Upload window**

6. Click the **Browse** button.

The **File Upload** dialog box opens.

7. Locate and select the saved **License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC** file. [Figure 108](#)

**Figure 108: Selected License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC File**

8. Click **Open**.

The dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window returns showing the selected file. [Figure 109](#)

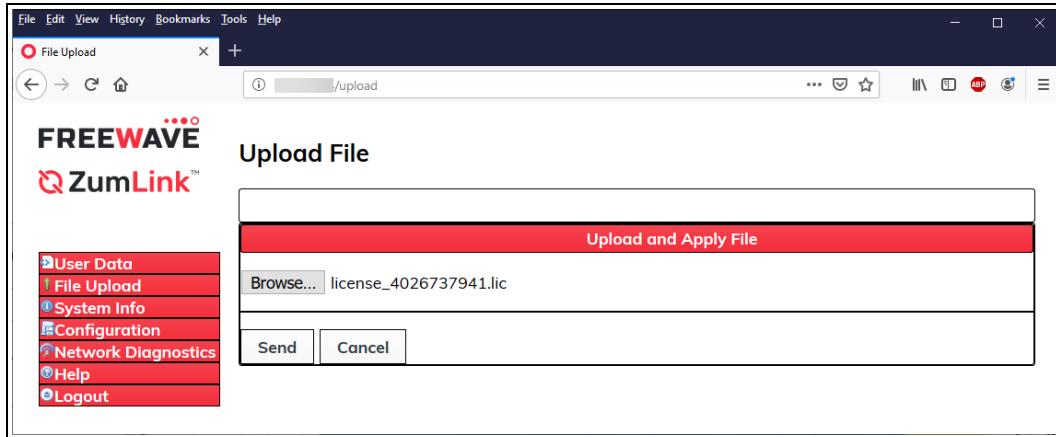


Figure 109: File Upload window with Selected License_nnnnnnnnnn.LIC File

9. Click **Send**.
The **File Upload** window refreshes and shows the uploaded file.
10. Continue with [Activate the IQ Application Environment \(on page 101\)](#).

7.5.4. Activate the IQ Application Environment

Note: This procedure provides a **Tera Term** terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., **HyperTerminal**, **PuTTY**) may be used.

1. Open a terminal emulator application (e.g., **Tera Term** <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp/>).
The **Security Warning** dialog box opens. [Figure 110](#)

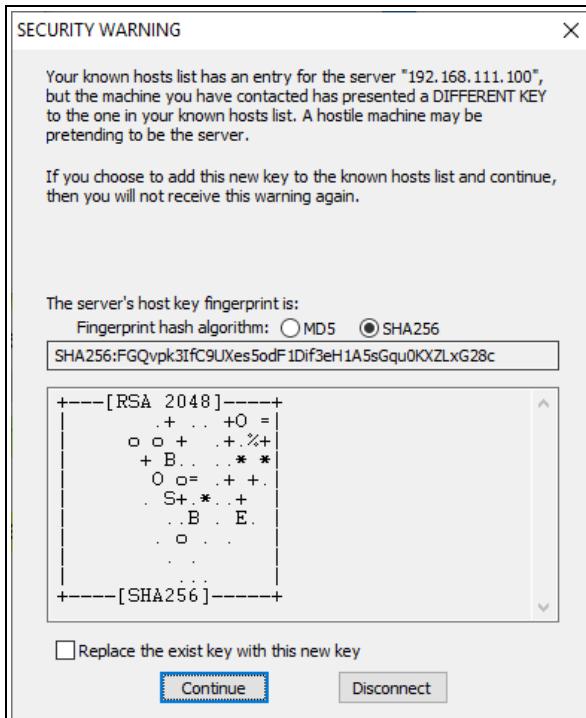


Figure 110: Security Warning dialog box

2. Click **Continue**.
The **Tera Term: New Connection** window opens. [Figure 111](#)

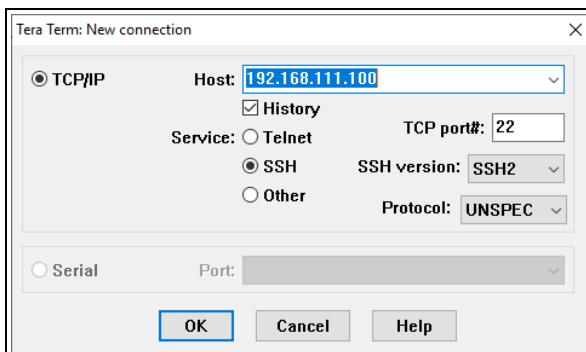


Figure 111: Tera Term: New Connection window

3. Click **OK**.

The **Tera Term New Connection** dialog box closes.
The **SSH Authentication** window opens. [Figure 112](#)

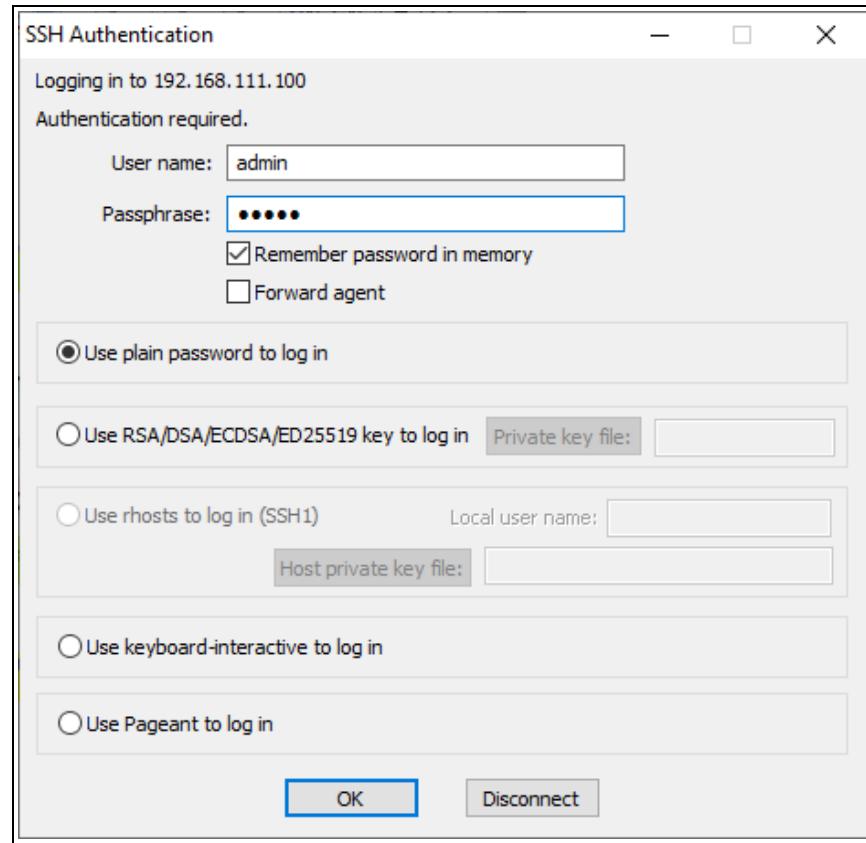


Figure 112: SSH Authentication window

5. Enter **admin** for the **User name** and **Passphrase**.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.
The password does not appear when typing - it looks blank.

The **FreeWave Shell** returns.

6. Type **rteReset=Hard** and press <Enter>. [Figure 113](#)

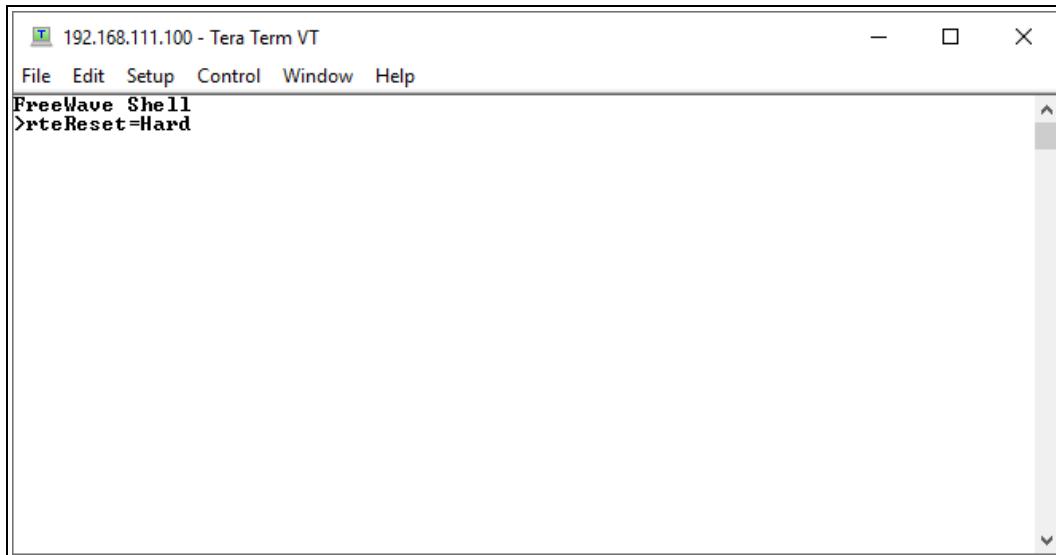


Figure 113: FreeWave Shell window

The **rteReset** message appears. [Figure 114](#)

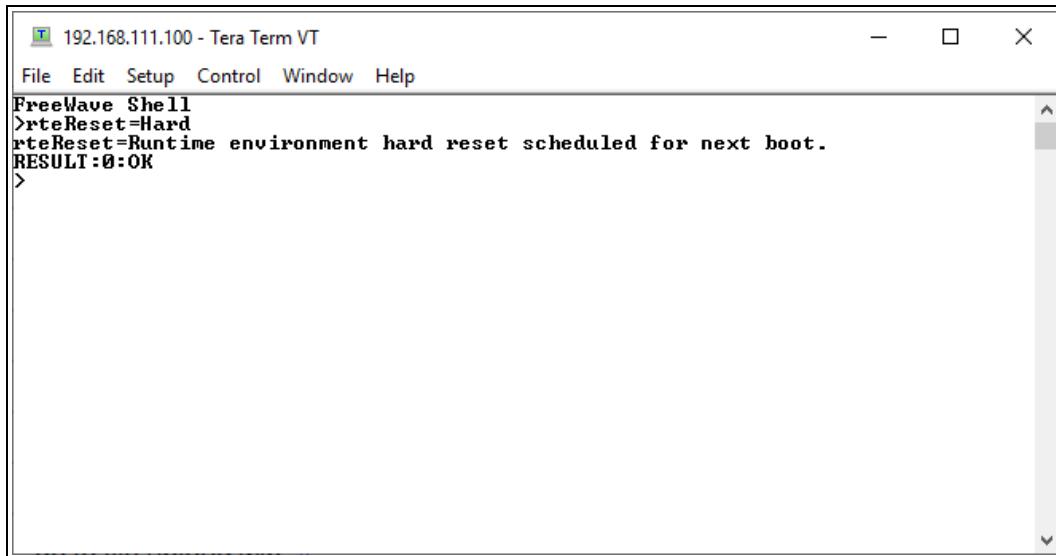
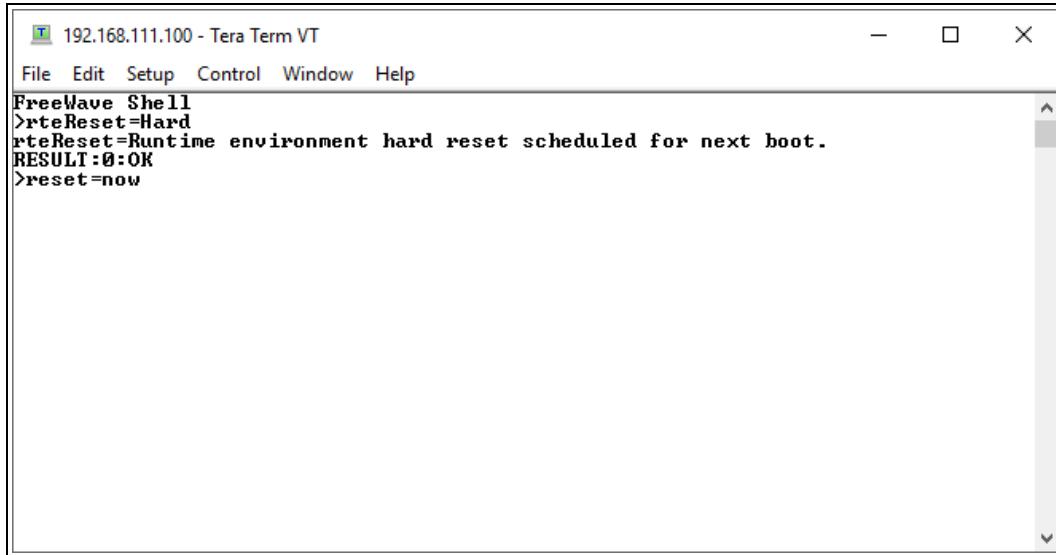


Figure 114: rteReset message

7. Type **reset=now** and press <Enter>. [Figure 115](#)



```
192.168.111.100 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
FreeWave Shell
>rteReset=Hard
rteReset=Runtime environment hard reset scheduled for next boot.
RESULT:0:OK
>reset=now
```

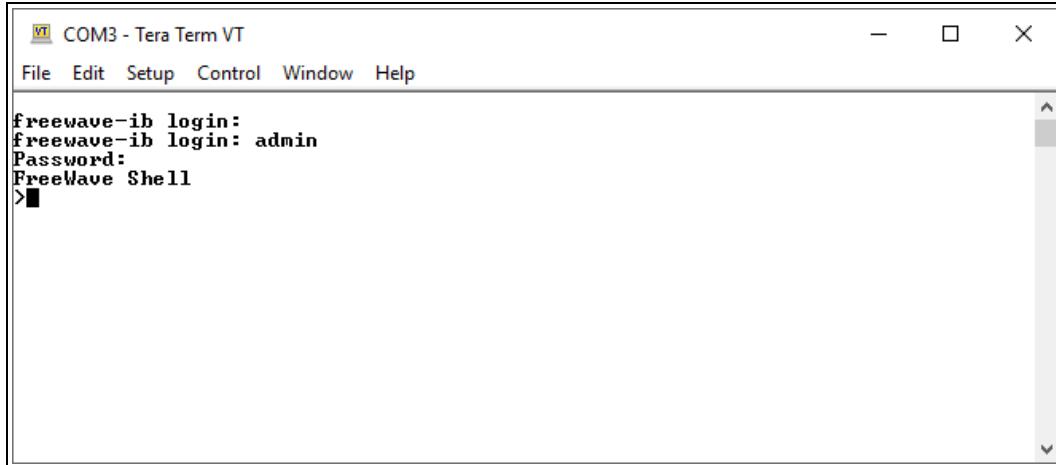
Figure 115: reset=Now window

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 reboots.

The **FreeWave Drivers** and Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 windows open.

12. Enter **admin** for the **Username** and press <Enter>.
13. Enter **admin** for the **Password** and press <Enter>.

The **FreeWave Shell** returns.



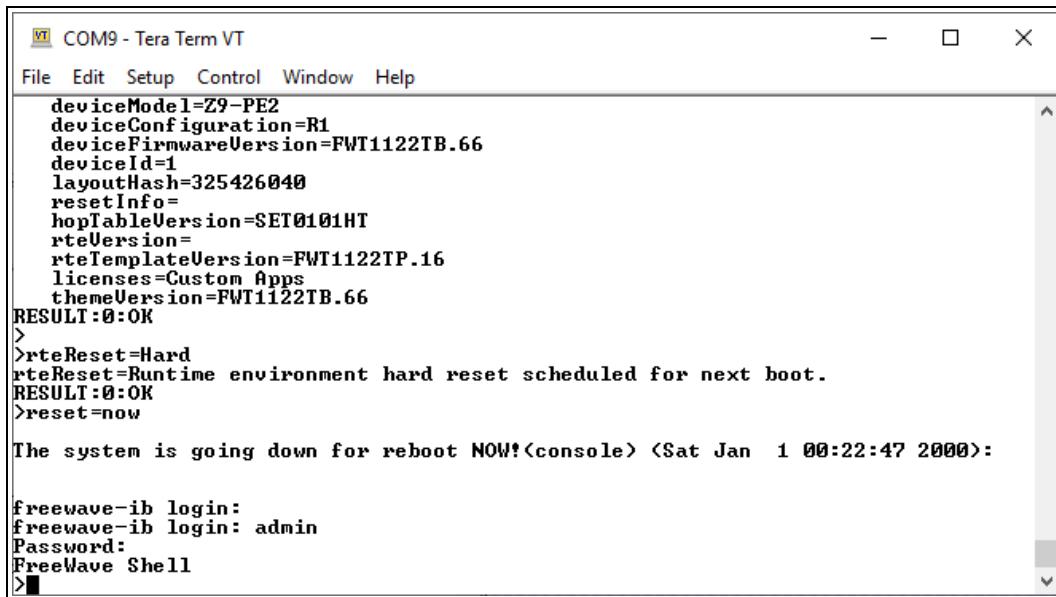
```
COM3 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freewave-ib login:
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>■
```

Figure 116: FreeWave Shell window

14. Continue with [Verify Successful Licensing and Activation \(on page 105\)](#).

7.5.5. Verify Successful Licensing and Activation

1. Re-open the terminal emulator application.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM9 - Tera Term VT". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main pane displays the following FreeWave Shell session:

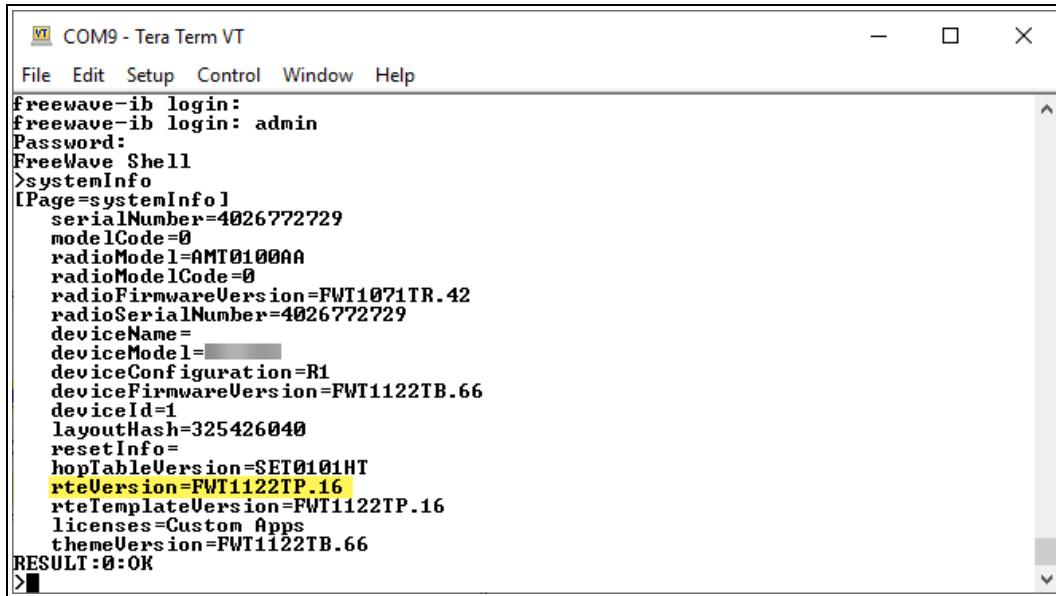
```
deviceModel=Z9-PE2
deviceConfiguration=R1
deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
deviceId=1
layoutHash=325426040
resetInfo=
hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
rteVersion=
rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
licenses=Custom Apps
themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>
>rteReset=Hard
rteReset=Runtime environment hard reset scheduled for next boot.
RESULT:0:OK
>reset=now

The system is going down for reboot NOW!(console) <Sat Jan 1 00:22:47 2000>

freewave-ib login:
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>
```

Figure 117: FreeWave Shell window

2. At the > prompt, type **systeminfo** and press <Enter>. Figure 118



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM9 - Tera Term VT". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main pane displays the following FreeWave Shell session after entering the **systeminfo** command:

```
freewave-ib login:
freewave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>systeminfo
[Page=systemInfo]
serialNumber=4026772729
modelCode=0
radioModel=AJT0100AA
radioModelCode=0
radioFirmwareVersion=FWT1071TR.42
radioSerialNumber=4026772729
deviceName=
deviceModel=[REDACTED]
deviceConfiguration=R1
deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
deviceId=1
layoutHash=325426040
resetInfo=
hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
rteVersion=FWT1122TP.16
rteTemplateVersion=FWT1122TP.16
licenses=Custom Apps
themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 118: The rteVersion is FWT1122TP.16

Important! The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

3. Verify these parameters have these values:

Verification Settings	
Parameter	Value
radioFirmwareVersion (on page 360)	FWT1071TR.42
deviceFirmwareVersion (on page 356)	FWT1122TB.66
rteVersion (on page 363)	FWT1122TP.16
rteTemplateVersion (on page 363)	FWT1122TP.16
licenses (on page 359)	Custom Apps

4. Continue with [Access the IQ Linux Environment \(on page 107\)](#).

7.6. Access the IQ Linux Environment

Note: The **Developer Edition** IQ Application Environment is the standard installation on all **Zum** products.

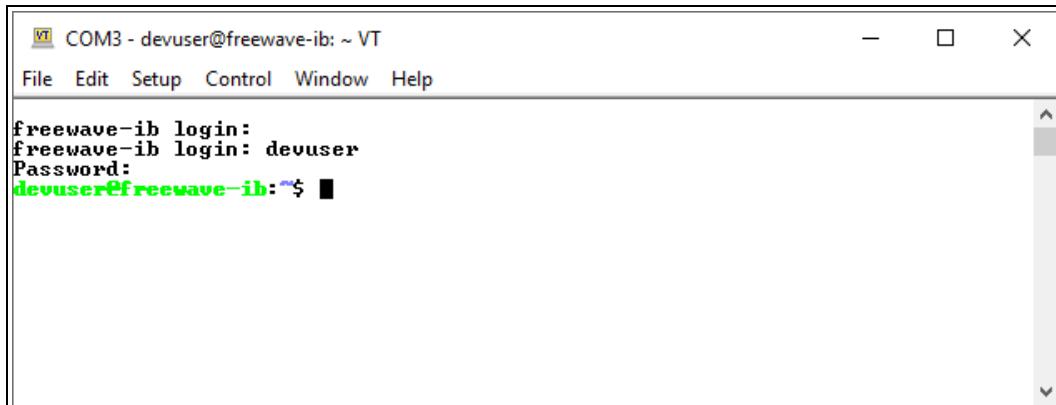
There are different Editions of IQ available that incorporate developer tools and/or 3rd-party software. All IQ Editions allow access to the Linux environment through the **devuser** login.

Once a developer is ready to integrate an application into IQ or build an application within IQ, they should first visit FreeWave's GitHub wiki environment that provides guidance on a wide range of topics. (<https://github.com/FreeWaveTechnologies/ZumiIQ>)

Procedure

1. Verify Successful Licensing and Activation (on page 105) is completed.
2. Log in to the FreeWave CLI as **devuser**.
The default password is **devuser**.
A Linux Bash prompt appears. [Figure 119](#)

Note: A unique password can be added at the time of purchase.
Contact FreeWave Technical Support (on page 14) for this password.

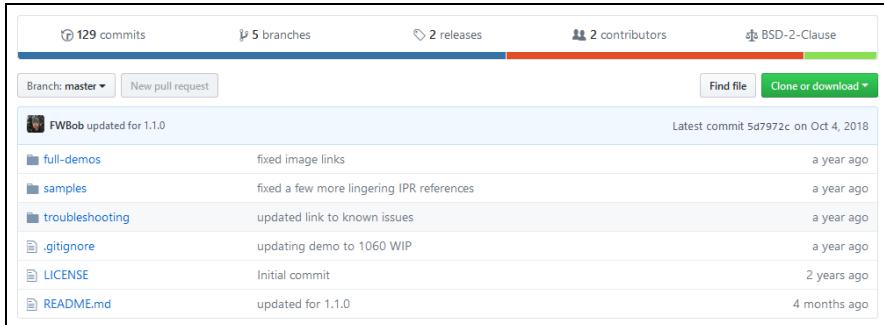


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3 - devuser@freewave-ib: ~ VT". The window has a standard OS X-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Setup", "Control", "Window", and "Help". The main terminal area displays a green-colored Linux Bash prompt session. The text in the terminal is as follows:

```
freewave-ib login: freewave-ib login: devuser
Password: devuser@freewave-ib:~$
```

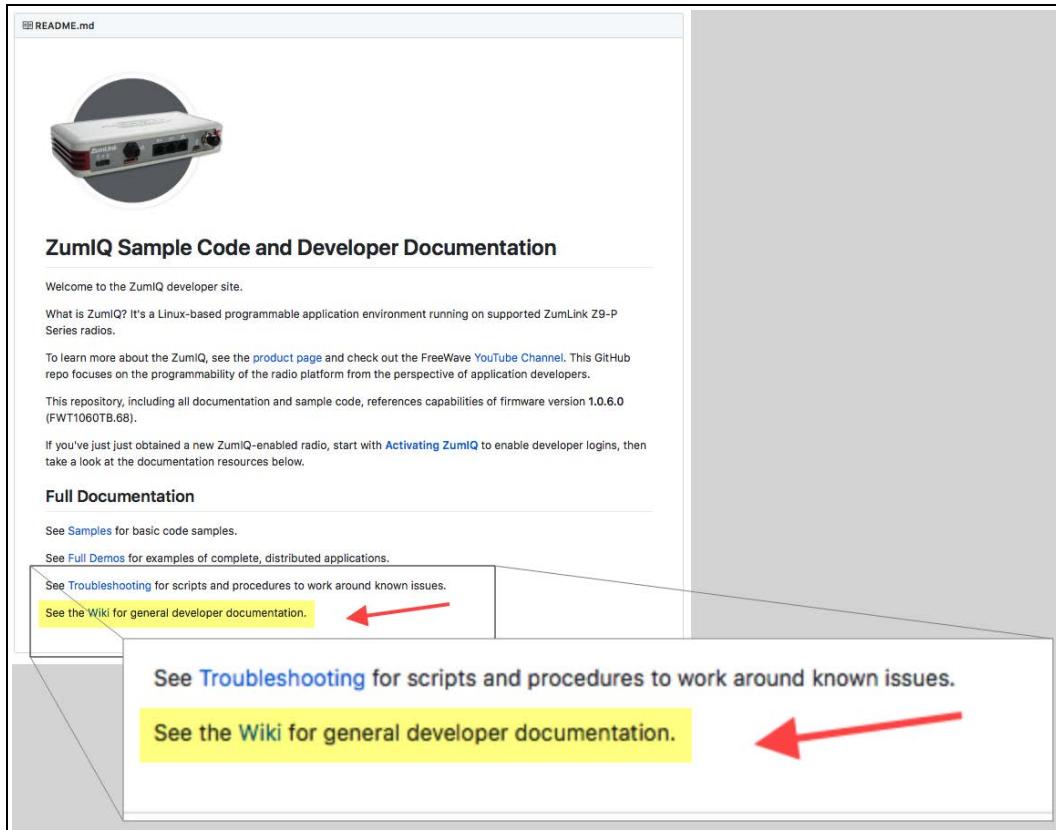
Figure 119: Linux Bash Prompt for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 DEVUSER

3. Open a web browser.
4. Go to: <https://github.com/FreeWaveTechnologies/ZumiIQ>.
The FreeWave GitHub IQ Main Page opens. [Figure 120](#)

**Figure 120: FreeWave GitHub IQ Main Page**

Note: The IQ GitHub site contains many valuable tools including demonstrations, sample applications, troubleshooting guides and other information that can be very useful.

5. Scroll to the bottom of the **Main** page and click the Wiki link for IQ app development information. [Figure 121](#)

**Figure 121: Wiki link on the FreeWave GitHub ZumiIQ Main Page**

6. In the Wiki, go to **Contents** sidebar > **Reference** to locate the **Installed Packages** for the version on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

8. Web Interface - Administration

This section provides procedure information about administration of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 parameters.

- [Change the COM Parameters \(on page 115\)](#)
- [Change the Data Path Parameters \(on page 118\)](#)
- [Change the Encryption Parameters \(on page 120\)](#)
- [Change the Io Ex Com Parameters \(on page 122\)](#)
- [Change the Local Diagnostics - Monitored Node \(on page 123\)](#)
- [Change the Modbus Parameters \(on page 125\)](#)
- [Change the Network Parameters \(on page 127\)](#)
- [Change the NTP Parameters \(on page 129\)](#)
- [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint \(on page 131\)](#)
- [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 133\)](#)
- [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway \(on page 135\)](#)
- [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway-Repeater \(on page 138\)](#)
- [Change the Security Parameters \(on page 141\)](#)
- [Change the Services Parameters \(on page 143\)](#)
- [Change the SNMP Parameters \(on page 145\)](#)
- [Change the System Info Parameters \(on page 147\)](#)
- [Change the Terminal Server Relay Parameters \(on page 149\)](#)

8.1. Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration

Note: This procedure is required to access the Web Interface of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

1. Connect the CAT5e / CAT6 Ethernet cable to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port and the Ethernet port on the computer.
2. On the computer, open the **Windows® Control Panel**.
3. View the **Control Panel** window by **Category** and click **Network and Sharing Center**.
[Figure 122](#)

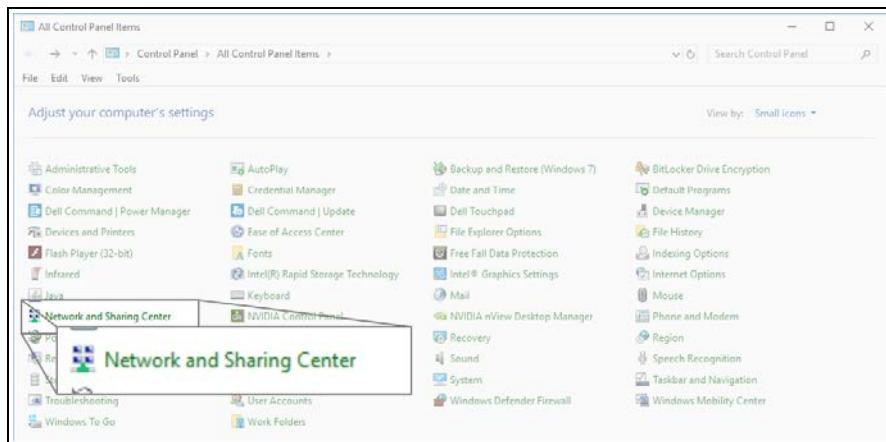


Figure 122: Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center

The **Network and Sharing Center** window opens.

4. Click the **Change Adapter Settings** link. [Figure 123](#)

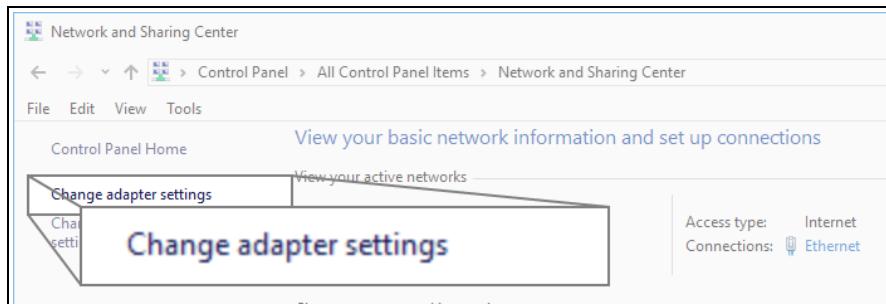


Figure 123: Change Adapter Settings Link

The **Network Connections** window opens. [Figure 124](#)

5. Double-click the **Local Area Connection** link or the connected **Network Connection**.

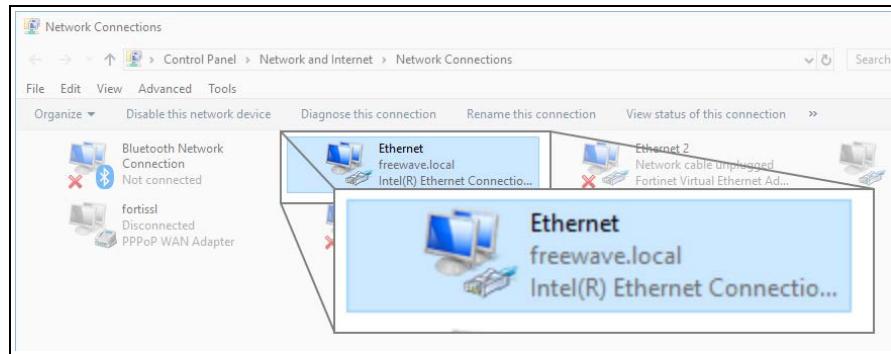


Figure 124: Network Connections window

The **Ethernet Status** dialog box opens. [Figure 125](#)

6. Click the **Properties** button.

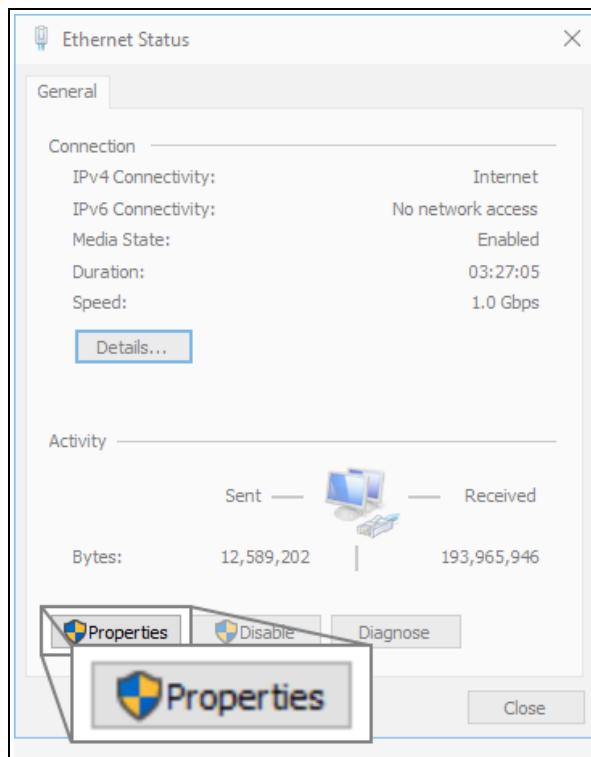
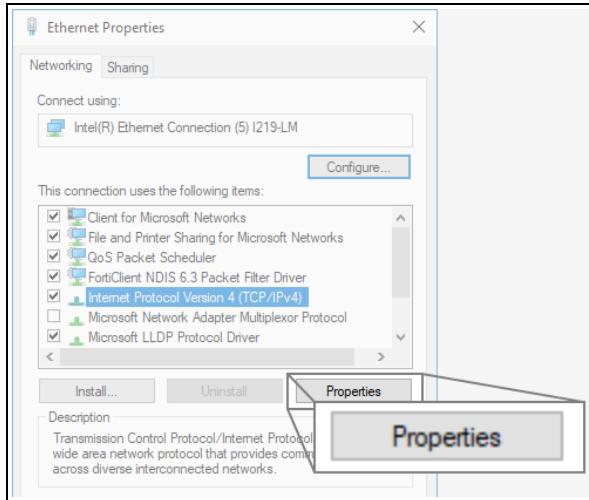


Figure 125: Ethernet Status dialog box

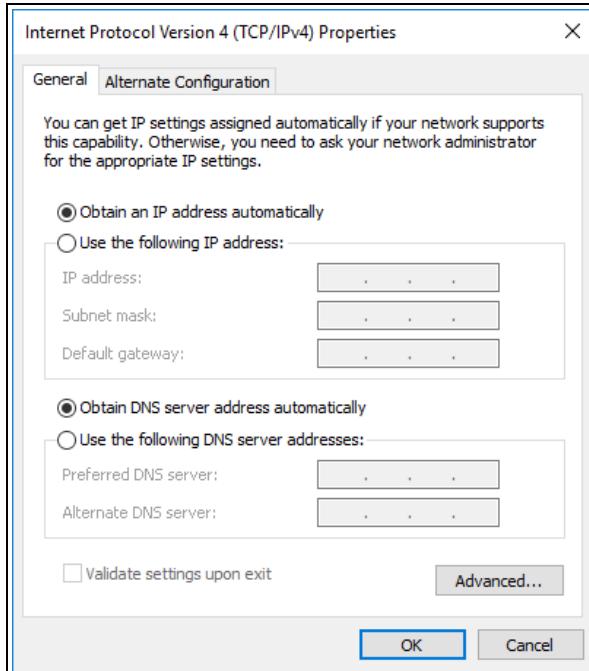
The **Ethernet Properties** dialog box opens.

7. Select the **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** option. [Figure 126](#)
8. Click the **Properties** button.

**Figure 126: Ethernet Properties dialog box**

The **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties** dialog box opens. [Figure 127](#)

9. **IMPORTANT:** Make a note of the current settings (to reverse this procedure later).

**Figure 127: Default Example of Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box**

10. Select the **Use the following IP address** option button.
11. In the **IP Address** text box, enter an IP Address that is **in the same subnet range but a DIFFERENT IP Address** than the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 or all other units in the network. [Figure 128](#)

Example: Enter an IP Address from **192.168.111.1** to **192.168.111.254** (but NOT **192.168.111.100**) and the Subnet Mask to **255.255.255.0**.

Note: The default Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IP Address is **192.168.111.100**.

The default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

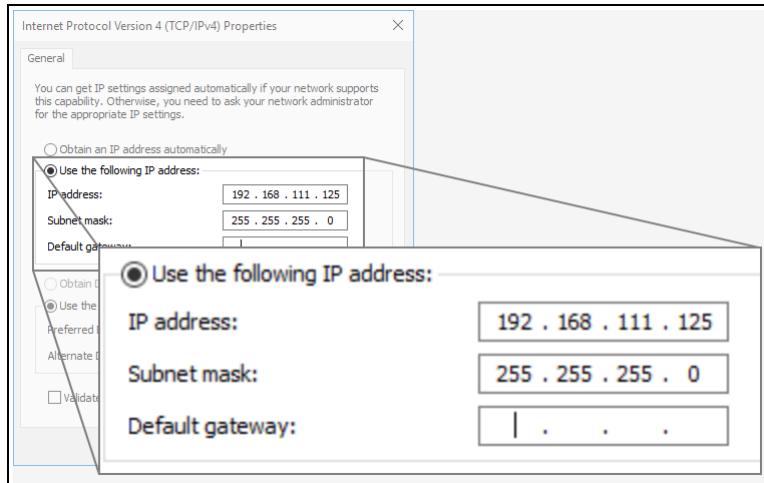


Figure 128: Changed Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties dialog box

Note: An IP Address is NOT required in the **Default Gateway** text box.

12. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
13. Click **Close** twice to close the **Local Area Connection Properties** and **Local Area Connection Status** dialog boxes.
14. Optional: Continue with these Web Interface administration procedures:
 - [Change the COM Parameters \(on page 115\)](#)
 - [Change the Data Path Parameters \(on page 118\)](#)
 - [Change the Encryption Parameters \(on page 120\)](#)
 - [Change the Io Ex Com Parameters \(on page 122\)](#)
 - [Change the Local Diagnostics - Monitored Node \(on page 123\)](#)
 - [Change the Modbus Parameters \(on page 125\)](#)
 - [Change the Network Parameters \(on page 127\)](#)
 - [Change the NTP Parameters \(on page 129\)](#)
 - [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint \(on page 131\)](#)
 - [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 133\)](#)
 - [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway \(on page 135\)](#)
 - [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway-Repeater \(on page 138\)](#)

- [Change the Security Parameters \(on page 141\)](#)
 - [Change the Services Parameters \(on page 143\)](#)
 - [Change the SNMP Parameters \(on page 145\)](#)
 - [Change the System Info Parameters \(on page 147\)](#)
 - [Change the Terminal Server Relay Parameters \(on page 149\)](#)
15. Optional: Continue with the [Web Interface - Network Diagnostics \(on page 151\)](#).

8.2. Change the COM Parameters

Note: See the [COM Parameters \(on page 217\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 129](#)

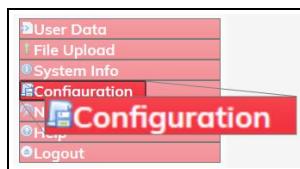


Figure 129: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click either the **COM1** or **COM2** tab to access their respective COM parameters. [Figure 130](#) or [Figure 131](#)

Note: See the [COM Parameters \(on page 217\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

The parameters for **COM1** and **COM2** are the same except for the [TerminalServerPort \(on page 228\)](#) parameter setting.



Figure 130: COM1 window



Figure 131: COM2 window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **Mode** list box arrow and select the COM port mode.
 - b. Click the **Handler** list box arrow and select the designated protocol handler.
 - c. Click the **Baudrate** list box arrow and select a COM port baud rate.
 - d. Click the **Databits** list box arrow and select the number of data bits in the frame for COM1 or COM2.
 - e. Click the **Parity** list box arrow and select the COM port parity bits for the system.
 - f. Click the **Stopbits** list box arrow and select the COM port number of stop bits.
 - g. Click the **Duplex** list box arrow and select the duplex designation.
 - h. If applicable for COM2, click the **Flow Control** list box arrow and select **Hardware** to activate **flowControl**.

Important!: The RTS and CTS signals are **ONLY** available for COM2.
 The RTS and CTS signals are **NOT supported for COM1**.
 - i. In the **Delay Before Send MS** text box, enter the milliseconds of time delay.

- j. In the **Break Before Send Us** text box, enter the number of milliseconds the COM port will send a break signal.
- k. In the **Terminal Server Port** text box, enter the designated TCP port number.

FREEWAVE Recommends: If using the [TerminalServerPort](#) parameter, keep the TCP port numbers as their defaults.

- i. In the **Terminal Server Time Out** text box, enter the number of seconds the Terminal Server remains open without transmitting or receiving data from the network.

Note: [TxBytes](#) (on page 229), [RxBytes](#) (on page 227), and [connectionDrops](#) (on page 219) are Read-only parameters.

8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.3. Change the Data Path Parameters

Note: See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 132](#)

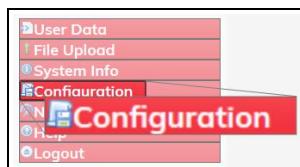


Figure 132: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Data Path** tab to access the **Data Path** parameters. [Figure 133](#)

Note: See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

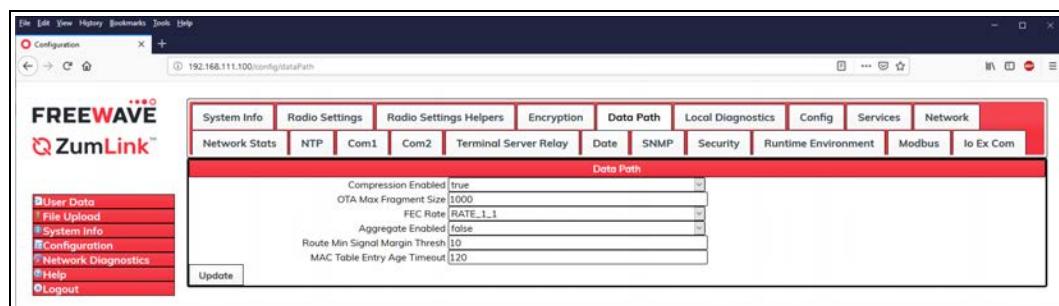


Figure 133: Data Path window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **Compression Enabled** list box arrow and select **False** to disable compression of outgoing packets.

Note: By default, the **Compression Enabled** is enabled (set to True).
 - b. In the **OTA Max Fragment Size** text box, enter the maximum fragment size, in bytes, sent over the air.
 - c. Click the **FEC Rate** list box arrow and select the Forward Error Correction (FEC) rate.
 - d. Click the **Aggregate Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable this parameter and increase throughput of small packets.

Note: By default, the **Aggregate Enabled** is NOT enabled (set to False).
 - e. In the **Route Min Signal Margin Thresh** text box, enter the minimum threshold signal margin in dB.
 - f. In the **MAC Table Entry Age Timeout** text box, enter the number of seconds before an inactive entry in the MAC Table ages out and expires.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

FREEWAVE Recommends: When viewing local diagnostics, if the [RadioBadCRC](#) (on page 260) count is more than 15-20% of the total transmitted packets (the [RadioLLTx](#) (on page 263) count), enabling the [fecRate](#) (on page 238) setting is beneficial.

8.4. Change the Encryption Parameters

Note: See the [encryption Parameters \(on page 249\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 134](#)

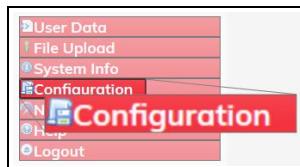


Figure 134: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Encryption** tab to access the **Encryption** parameters. [Figure 135](#)

Note: See the [encryption Parameters \(on page 249\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

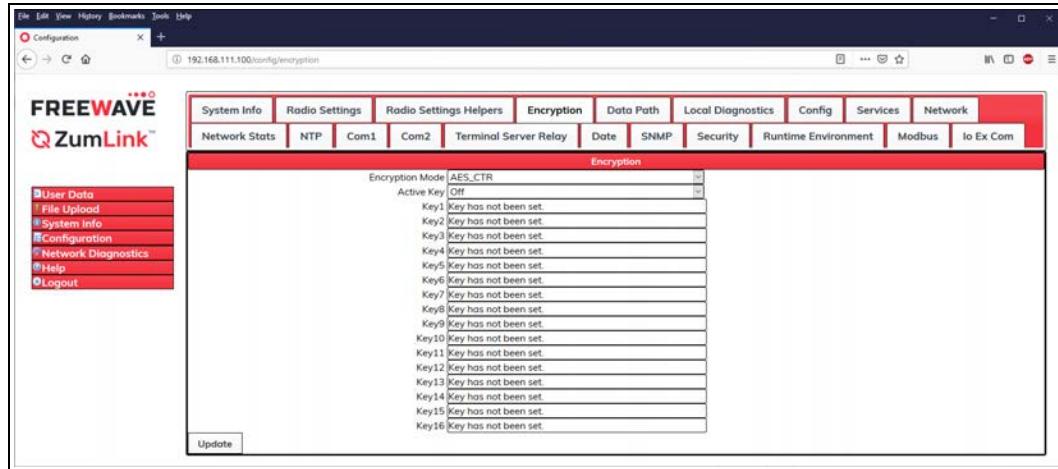


Figure 135: Encryption window

7. Click the **Encryption Mode** list box arrow and select the designated encryption mode.
8. In the **KeyX** text box, enter either the 128- or 256-bit key in 16 or 32 hexadecimal format respectively.

Note: Enter **Clear** to erase a previously entered key.

See the [Key1 to Key 16 \(on page 252\)](#) parameter for additional information.

9. Click the **Active Key** list box arrow and select the designated active key.

Note: See the [activeKey \(on page 250\)](#) parameter for additional information.

10. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.
The encryption changes take effect immediately.

8.5. Change the Io Ex Com Parameters

Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface.

8.6. Change the Local Diagnostics - Monitored Node

Note: See the [localDiagnostics Parameters \(on page 254\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 136](#)

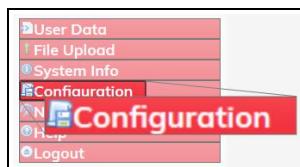


Figure 136: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Local Diagnostics** tab to access the **Local Diagnostics** parameters.

Note: See the [localDiagnostics Parameters \(on page 254\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

7. Scroll to the **Monitored Node** text box. [Figure 137](#)

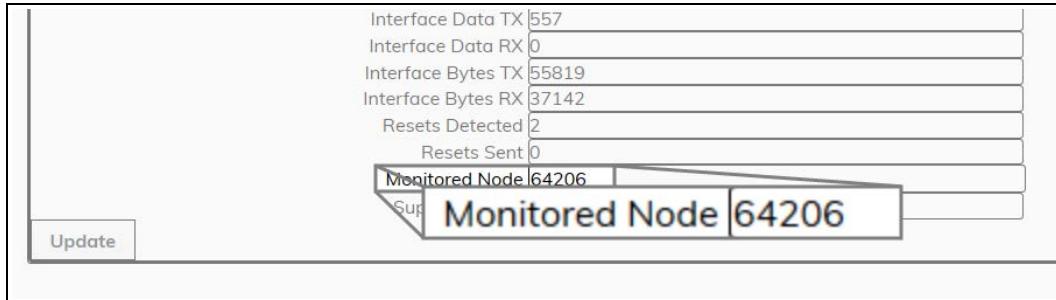


Figure 137: Local Diagnostics window

8. In the **Monitored Node** text box, enter the [nodeId \(on page 315\)](#) to monitor.
9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

FREEWAVE Recommends: When viewing local diagnostics, if the [RadioBadCRC \(on page 260\)](#) count is more than 15-20% of the total transmitted packets (the [RadioLLTx \(on page 263\)](#) count), enabling the [fecRate \(on page 238\)](#) setting is beneficial.

8.7. Change the Modbus Parameters

Note: See the [modbus Parameters \(on page 272\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 138](#)

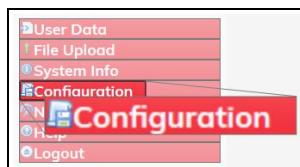


Figure 138: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Modbus** tab to access the **Modbus** parameters. [Figure 139](#)

Note: See the [modbus Parameters \(on page 272\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

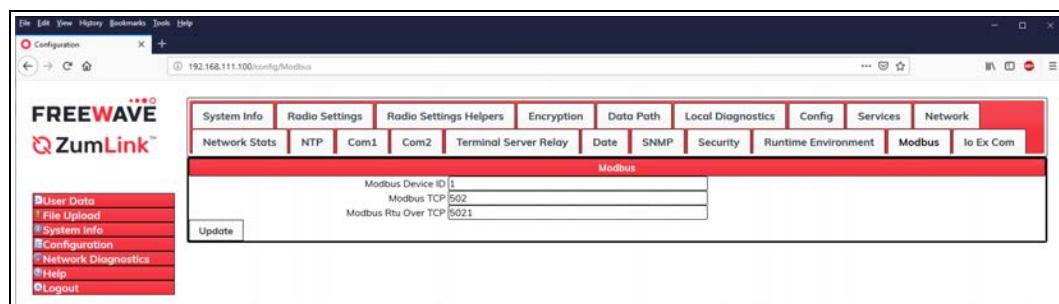


Figure 139: Modbus window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. In the **Modbus Device ID** text box, enter a user-defined Modbus device ID.
 - b. In the **Modbus TCP** text box, enter the TCP port used for the Modbus TCP requests.
 - c. In the **Modbus Rtu Over TCP** text box, enter the TCP port used for the Modbus RTU over TCP requests.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.8. Change the Network Parameters

Note: See the [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 140](#)

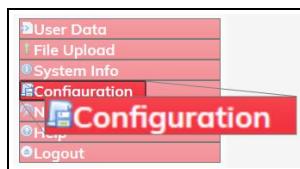


Figure 140: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Network** tab to access the **Network** parameters. [Figure 141](#)

Note: See the [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

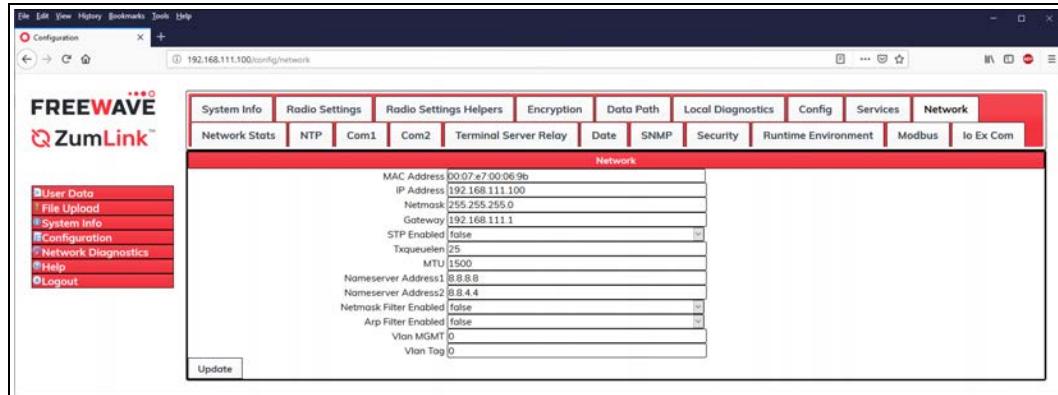


Figure 141: Network window

Note: The [mac_address](#) (on page 284) parameter is Read-only.

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. In the **IP Address** text box, enter the IP address of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 assigned by the IT department for the network.
 - b. In the **Netmask** text box, enter the Netmask of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - c. In the **Gateway** text box, enter the Gateway IP address for the network.
 - d. Click the **STP Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable the Spanning Tree Protocol.

Note: By default, the **STP Enabled** is NOT enabled (set to False).

 - e. In the **Txqueuelen** text box, enter the maximum number of packets to hold in the transmit queue.
 - f. In the **MTU** text box, enter the maximum transmission unit.
 - g. Click the **Netmask Filter Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable the bridge firewall and restrict network communication to current IPv4 subnet.

Note: By default, the **Netmask Filter Enabled** is enabled (set to False).

 - h. In the **Nameserver Address 1** text box, enter a user-defined DNS IP address.
 - i. In the **Nameserver Address 2** text box, enter a user-defined DNS IP address..
 - j. Click the **Arp Filter Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable the parameter.
 - k. In the **Vlan MGMT** text box, enter the Management VLAN ID.
 - l. In the **Vlan Tag** text box, enter the VLAN ID.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.9. Change the NTP Parameters

Note: See the [NTP Parameters \(on page 299\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 142](#)

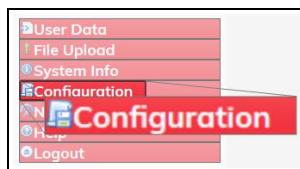


Figure 142: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **NTP** tab to access the **NTP** parameters. [Figure 143](#)

Note: See the [NTP Parameters \(on page 299\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

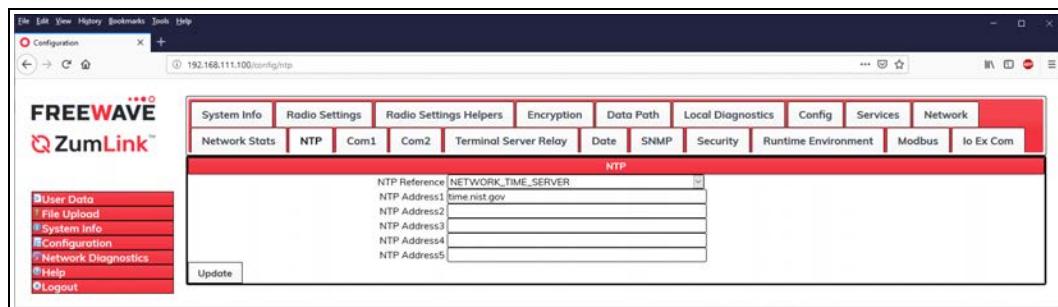


Figure 143: NTP window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:

- a. Click the **NTP Reference** list box arrow and select either **NETWORK_TIME_SERVER** or **REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK**.
- b. In the **NTP Restart** text box, enter **Now** to restart the the NTP system.
- c. In the **NTP Date** text box, enter **Now** to synchronize the local clock with the time from the NTP servers specified in the [ntp_address \(on page 300\)](#) settings.
- d. In the **NTP Address 2 to 5** text boxes, enter the IP address of the servers used for synchronizing time.

Note: By default, the **NTP Address 1** is time.nist.gov.

8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.10. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 144](#)

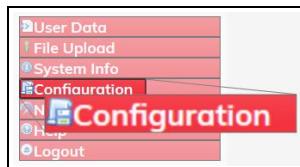


Figure 144: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.
7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select the device type to designate the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 as an **Endpoint**. [Figure 145](#)

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.



Figure 145: Radio Settings window - Endpoint

8. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **RF Data Rate** list box arrow and select the RF link data rate in bits per second.
 - b. Click the **Tx Power** list box arrow and select the dB RF output transmit power level for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - c. In the **Network ID** text box, enter the network identifier that subdivides traffic on radio units.
 - d. In the **Node ID** text box, enter a user-designated **nodeId** instead of the auto-generated **nodeId**.
 - e. Optional: Click the **Radio Hopping Mode** list box arrow and select **Off** to disable frequency hopping.

Note: By default, the **Radio Hopping Mode** is enabled (set to Hopping_On).

 - f. Optional: In the **LNA Bypass** text box, enter **1** to bypass the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduce the radio module receive signal by 10dB.

Note: By default, the **LNA Bypass** is enabled (set to 0 (zero)).

 - g. In the **Max Link Distance in Miles** text box, enter the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network.
 - h. In the **Frequency Masks** text box, enter the exact specified format of the frequency range to mask.

Caution: The exact syntax is required in the **Frequency Masks** text box.
See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for detailed information.
9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.11. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint-Repeater

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 146](#)

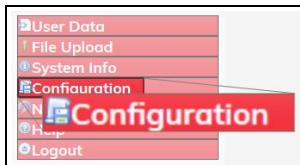


Figure 146: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.
7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select the device type to designate the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 as an **Endpoint_Repeater**. [Figure 147](#)

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.



Figure 147: Radio Settings window - Endpoint_Repeat

8. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **RF Data Rate** list box arrow and select the RF link data rate in bits per second.
 - b. In the **Radio Repeater Slot** text box, enter which repeater slot the Endpoint-Repeater uses.
 - c. Click the **Tx Power** list box arrow and select the dB RF output transmit power level for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - d. In the **Network ID** text box, enter the network identifier that subdivides traffic on radio units.
 - e. In the **Node ID** text box, enter a user-designated **nodeId** instead of the auto-generated **nodeId**.
 - f. Optional: Click the **Radio Hopping Mode** list box arrow and select **Off** to disable frequency hopping.

Note: By default, the **Radio Hopping Mode** is enabled (set to Hopping_On).

- g. Optional: In the **LNA Bypass** text box, enter **1** to bypass the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduce the radio module receive signal by 10dB.

Note: By default, the **LNA Bypass** is enabled (set to 0 (zero)).

- h. In the **Max Link Distance in Miles** text box, enter the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network.
- i. In the **Frequency Masks** text box, enter the exact specified format of the frequency range to mask.



Caution: The exact syntax is required in the **Frequency Masks** text box.

See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for detailed information.

9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.12. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 148](#)

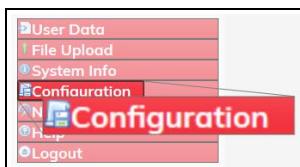


Figure 148: Configuration link

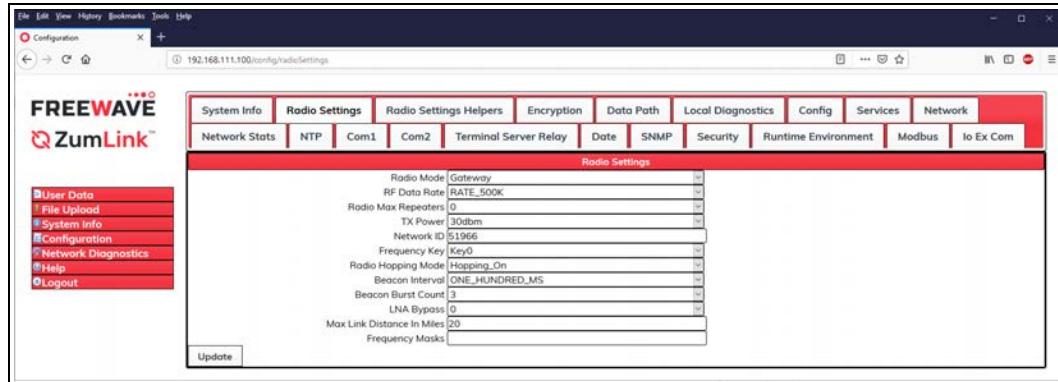
The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.
7. Accept the **Radio Mode** default of **Gateway**. [Figure 149](#)

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

**Figure 149: Radio Settings window - Gateway**

8. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **RF Data Rate** list box arrow and select the RF link data rate in bits per second.
 - b. In the **Radio Max Repeaters** text box, enter the number of Repeater slots in the network.
 - c. Click the **Tx Power** list box arrow and select the dB RF output transmit power level for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - d. In the **Network ID** text box, enter the network identifier that subdivides traffic on radio units.
 - e. Click the **Frequency Key** list box arrow and select the Key number used as an index to select a hopping table.
 - f. Optional: Click the **Radio Hopping Mode** list box arrow and select **Off** to disable frequency hopping.
- Note:** By default, the **Radio Hopping Mode** is enabled (set to Hopping_On).
- g. Click the **Beacon Interval** list box arrow and select how often a Gateway radio sends out a beacon packet and changes to the next radio frequency in the hopping pattern.
 - h. In the **Beacon Burst Count** text box, enter the number of consecutive beacons to send per **beaconInterval** time.
 - i. Optional: In the **LNA Bypass** text box, enter **1** to bypass the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduce the radio module receive signal by 10dB.
- Note:** By default, the **LNA Bypass** is enabled (set to 0 (zero)).
- j. In the **Max Link Distance in Miles** text box, enter the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network.
 - k. In the **Frequency Masks** text box, enter the exact specified format of the frequency range to mask.



Caution: The exact syntax is required in the **Frequency Masks** text box.
See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for detailed information.

9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.13. Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway-Repeater

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 150](#)

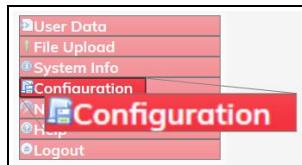


Figure 150: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.
7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select the device type to designate the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 as a **Gateway_Repeater**. [Figure 151](#)

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

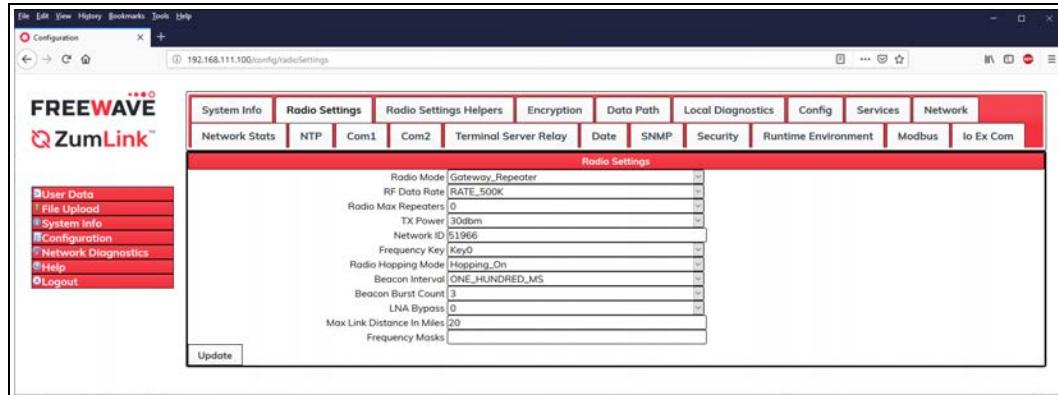


Figure 151: Radio Settings window - Gateway_Repeater

8. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **RF Data Rate** list box arrow and select the RF link data rate in bits per second.
 - b. In the **Radio Max Repeaters** text box, enter the number of Repeater slots in the network.
 - c. Click the **Tx Power** list box arrow and select the dB RF output transmit power level for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - d. In the **Network ID** text box, enter the network identifier that subdivides traffic on radio units.
 - e. Click the **Frequency Key** list box arrow and select the Key number used as an index to select a hopping table.
 - f. Optional: Click the **Radio Hopping Mode** list box arrow and select **Off** to disable frequency hopping.

Note: By default, the **Radio Hopping Mode** is enabled (set to Hopping_On).
 - g. Click the **Beacon Interval** list box arrow and select how often a Gateway radio sends out a beacon packet and changes to the next radio frequency in the hopping pattern.
 - h. In the **Beacon Burst Count** text box, enter the number of consecutive beacons to send per **beaconInterval** time.
 - i. Optional: In the **LNA Bypass** text box, enter **1** to bypass the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduce the radio module receive signal by 10dB.

Note: By default, the **LNA Bypass** is enabled (set to 0 (zero)).
 - j. In the **Max Link Distance in Miles** text box, enter the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network.
 - k. In the **Frequency Masks** text box, enter the exact specified format of the frequency range to mask.



Caution: The exact syntax is required in the **Frequency Masks** text box.
See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for detailed information.

9. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.14. Change the Security Parameters

Note: See the [security Parameters \(on page 336\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 152](#)

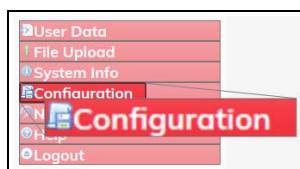


Figure 152: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Security** tab to access the **Security** parameters. [Figure 153](#)

Note: See the [security Parameters \(on page 336\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

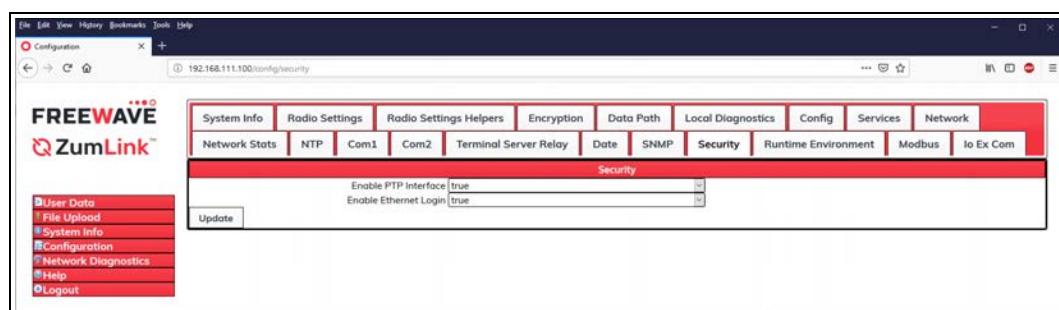


Figure 153: Security window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Optional: Click the **Ethernet PTP Interface** list box arrow and select **False** to disable the PTP (drag-and-drop) interface.

Note: By default, the **Enable Ethernet Login** is enabled (set to True).
See the [enableEthernetLogin \(on page 337\)](#) parameter for additional information.
 - b. Optional: Click the **Enable Ethernet Login** list box arrow and select **False** to disable SSH logins.

Note: By default, the **Ethernet PTP Interface** is enabled (set to True).
See the [enablePtplInterface \(on page 337\)](#) parameter for additional information.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.15. Change the Services Parameters

Note: See the [services Parameters \(on page 339\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 154](#)

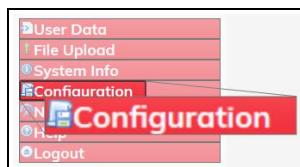


Figure 154: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Services** tab to access the **Services** parameters. [Figure 155](#)

Note: See the [services Parameters \(on page 339\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

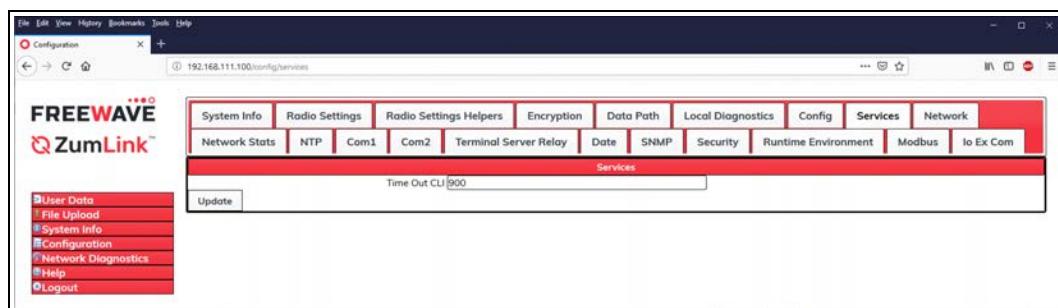


Figure 155: Services window

7. In the **Time Out CLI** text box, enter the number of seconds of idle time before the CLI connection is closed.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.16. Change the SNMP Parameters

Note: See the [SNMP Parameters \(on page 341\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 156](#)

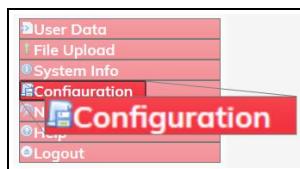


Figure 156: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **SNMP** tab to access the **SNMP** parameters.

Note: See the [SNMP Parameters \(on page 341\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

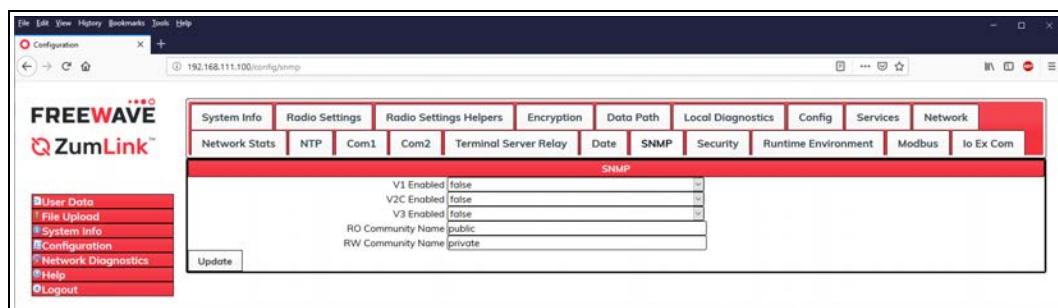


Figure 157: SNMP window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **V1 Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable SNMP V1.

Note: For security, the protocol **SNMP v1** is read-only.
See the [v1Enabled \(on page 344\)](#) parameter for additional information.
 - b. Click the **V2C Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable SNMP V2C.

Note: By default, the **v2c Enabled** is NOT enabled (set to False).
See the [v2cEnabled \(on page 345\)](#) parameter for additional information.
 - c. Click the **V3 Enabled** list box arrow and select **True** to enable SNMP V3.

Note: By default, the **v3 Enabled** is NOT enabled (set to False).
See the [v3Enabled \(on page 346\)](#) parameter for additional information.
 - d. In the **RO Community Name** text box, enter the user-designated name for SNMP V1/V2C Read-only access.
 - e. In the **RW Community Name** text box, enter the user-designated name for SNMP V1/V2C Read-Write access.

Note: The **SNMP User** text box is Read-only in the Web Interface.
Use the CLI to change this parameter.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.17. Change the System Info Parameters

Note: See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 158](#)

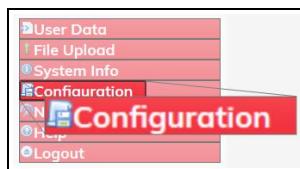


Figure 158: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **System Info** tab to access the **System Info** parameters. [Figure 159](#)

Note: See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

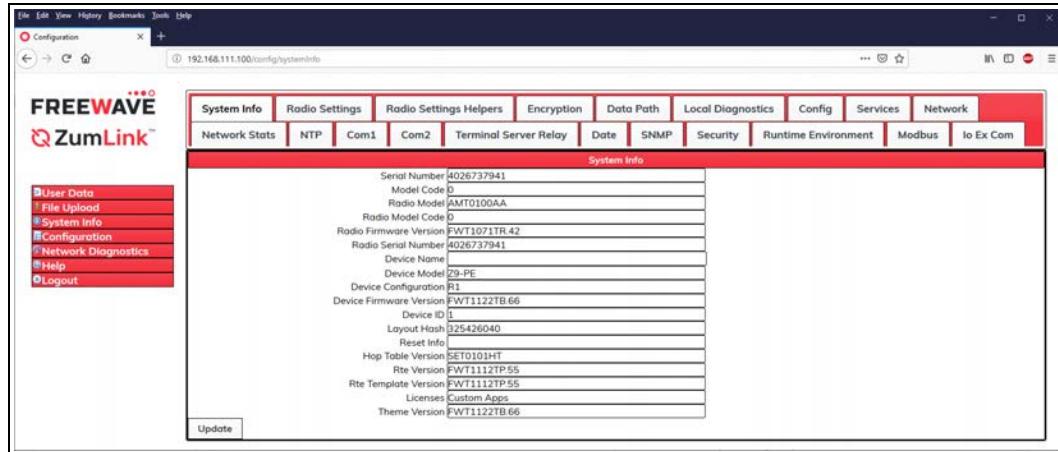


Figure 159: System Info window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. In the **Device Name** text box, enter the user-defined name for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
 - b. In the **Device ID** text box, enter the user-defined Device ID identifier for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: All other parameters in the **System Info** window are Read-only.

8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.

8.18. Change the Terminal Server Relay Parameters

Note: See the [TerminalServerRelay Parameters \(on page 366\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 160](#)

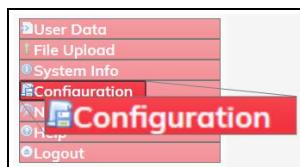


Figure 160: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Terminal Server Relay** tab to access the **Terminal Server Relay** parameters. [Figure 161](#)

Note: See the [TerminalServerRelay Parameters \(on page 366\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

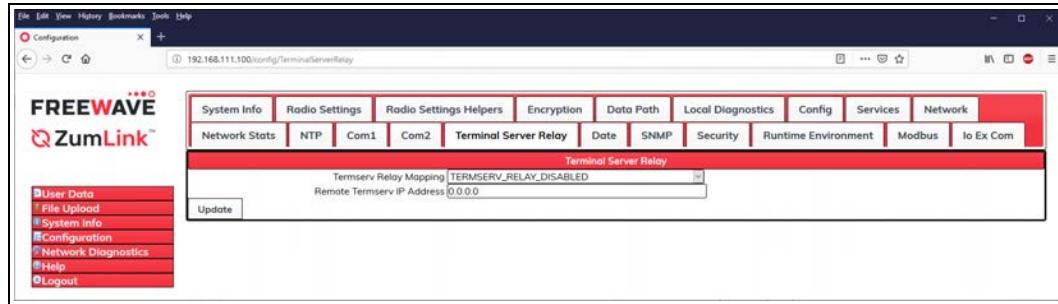


Figure 161: Terminal Server Relay window

7. As applicable, change these parameters:
 - a. Click the **TermServ Relay Mapping** list box arrow and select a setting used for the transfer of a bi-directional byte stream between two serial device servers.
 - b. In the **Remote TermServ IP Address** text box, enter the IP address for the remote terminal server.
8. Click the **Update** button to save the changed information.
9. Restart the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for the changes to be implemented.

9. Web Interface - Network Diagnostics

This section provides procedure information about adding, saving, and viewing the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 **Network Diagnostic** diagrams.

- [Add a Gateway Device IP Address \(on page 152\)](#)
- [Download a Support Bundle \(on page 155\)](#)
- [Save Network Diagnostics \(on page 158\)](#)
- [Save a Network Diagram Image \(on page 161\)](#)
- [Show Table in the Network Diagnostics Window \(on page 165\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Breadthfirst \(on page 167\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Cose-bilkent \(on page 169\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Grid \(on page 171\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Margin \(on page 173\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Margin with Neighbors \(on page 175\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI \(on page 178\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI with Neighbors \(on page 180\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Rx Rate \(on page 183\)](#)
- [View the Network Diagnostics - Tx Rate \(on page 185\)](#)

9.1. Add a Gateway Device IP Address

Usually the Gateway is auto-detected but sometimes this might not happen. This procedure allows the user to designate a specific Gateway IP address.

Note: The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

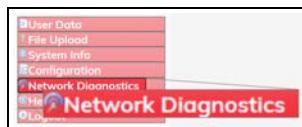


Figure 162: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.

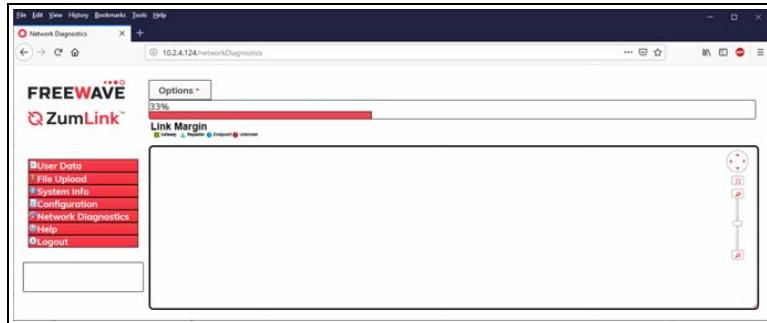
5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 163](#)

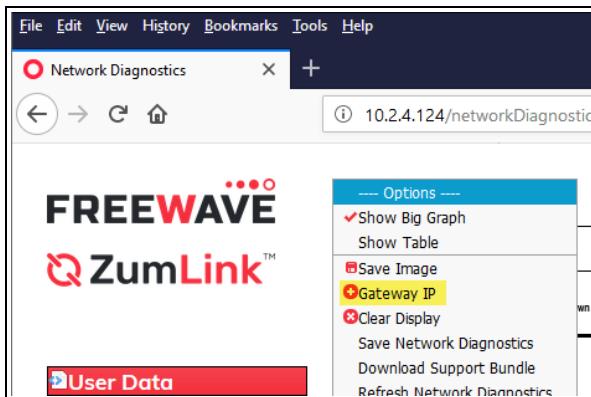
The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

**Figure 163: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network**

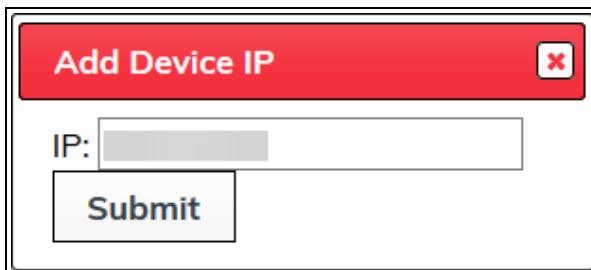
To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Gateway IP** option. [Figure 164](#)

**Figure 164: Options list box - Gateway IP option Selected**

The **Add Device IP** dialog box opens showing the currently designated Gateway IP address. [Figure 165](#)

Note: The image shows the IP address blocked out.

**Figure 165: Add Device IP dialog box**

7. In the **IP** text box, enter the IP address of the designated a Gateway device and click **Submit**.

Important!: Network settings are NOT changed when the Gateway IP address is specified.

9.2. Download a Support Bundle

Save the current network performance reading to send to FreeWave Technical Support for faster issue resolution.

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 10 and/or Firefox®.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

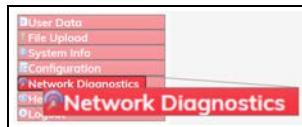


Figure 166: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.

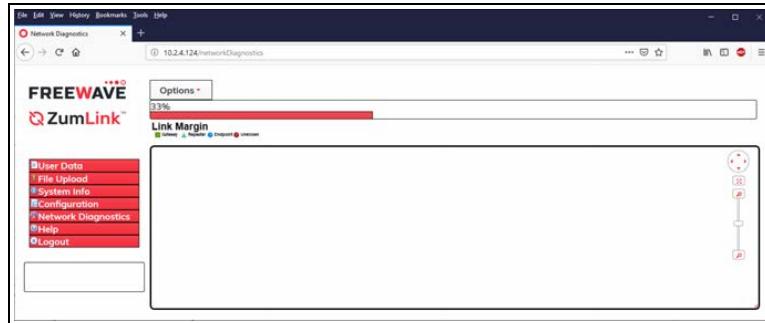
5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 167](#)

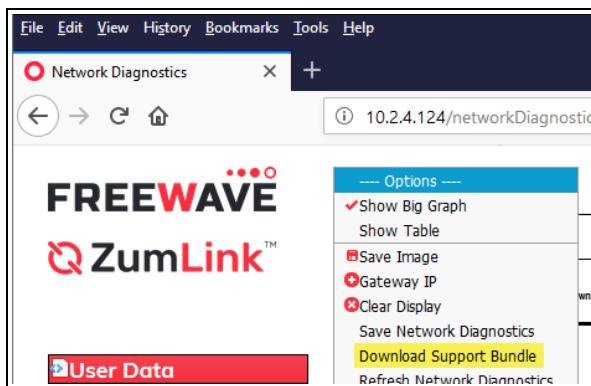
The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

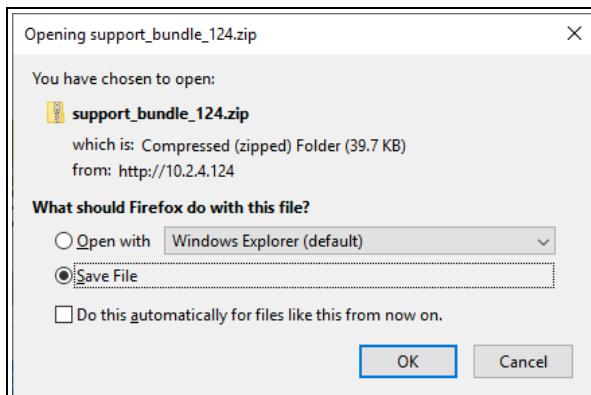
**Figure 167: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network**

To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Download Support Bundle** option. [Figure 168](#)

**Figure 168: Options list box - Download Support Bundle option Selected**

The [Opening support_bundle_nnn.zip dialog box](#) opens. [Figure 169](#)

**Figure 169: Opening support_bundle_nnn.zip dialog box**

Note: Where nnn is the selected device in the **Network Diagram**.

7. Click **OK**.
The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box opens.
8. Search for and select a location to save the **.zip** file to and click **Save**.
The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box closes.
9. [Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for information on where to send the saved **.zip** file.

9.3. Save Network Diagnostics

Use this procedure to save the current network performance reading for later review and to monitor network performance over time.

Note: The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

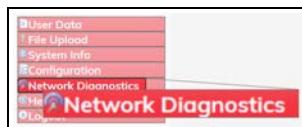


Figure 170: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

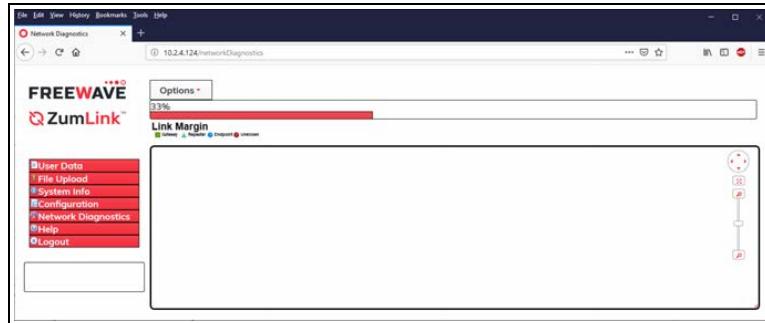
5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 171](#)

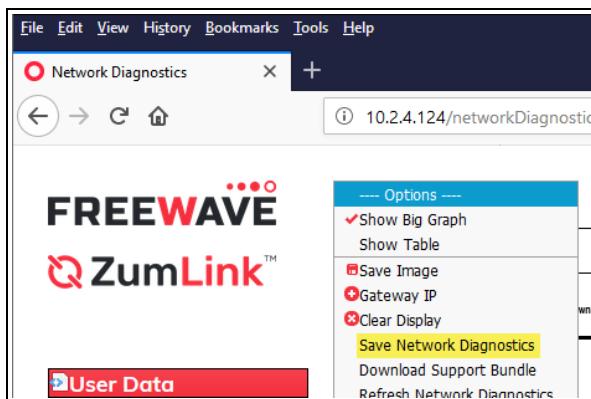
The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

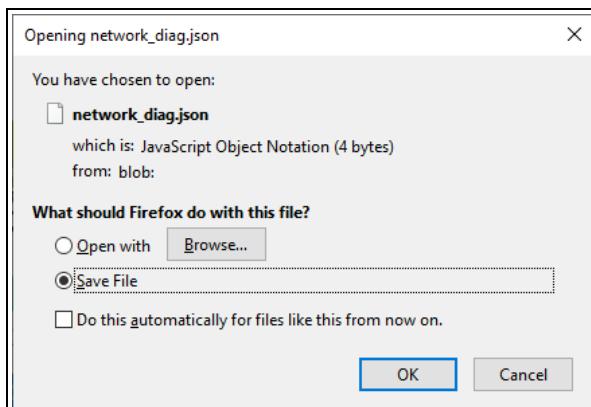
**Figure 171: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network**

To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Save Network Diagnostics** option. [Figure 172](#)

**Figure 172: Options list box - Save Network Diagnostics option Selected**

The **Opening network_diag.json** dialog box opens. [Figure 173](#)

**Figure 173: Opening network_diag.json dialog box**

7. Click **OK**.

The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box opens.

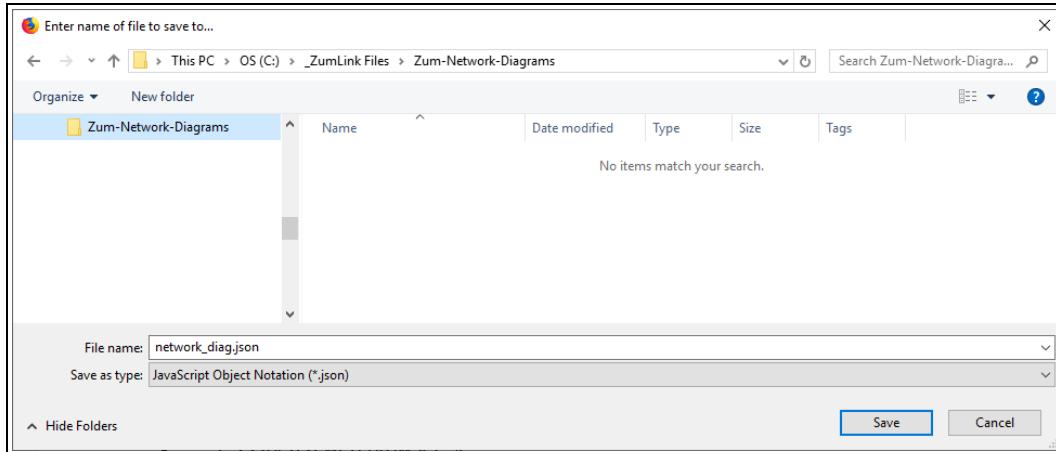


Figure 174: Opening network_diag.json dialog box

8. Search for and select a location to save the **.json** file to and click **Save**.
The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box closes.
9. Open a **Windows® File Explorer** window and find the location where the **.json** file was saved.
10. Open the **.json** file to review the current network performance reading and monitor network performance over time.

9.4. Save a Network Diagram Image

This procedure is used to track changes in the network using images of the **Network Diagram**.

Note: The diagram is saved as a **.PNG** file.

The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

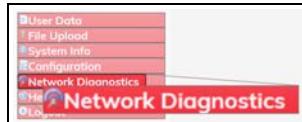


Figure 175: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 176](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

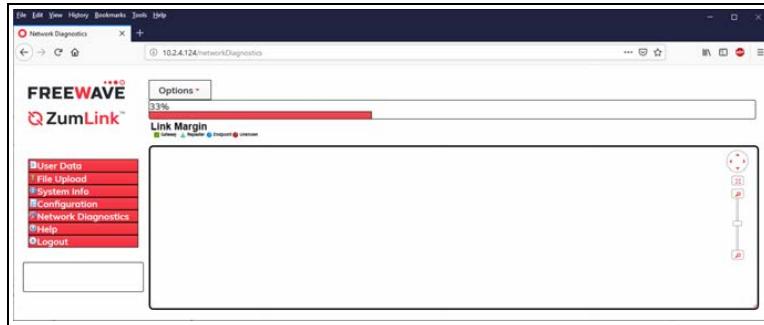


Figure 176: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Save Image** option. [Figure 177](#)

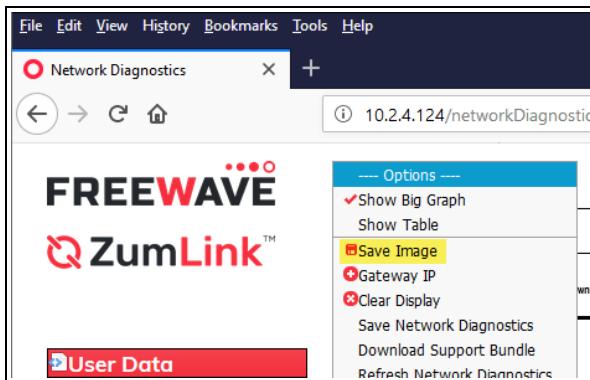


Figure 177: Options list box - Save Image option Selected

The **Save Image** dialog box opens.

7. In the **Save Image** text box, enter a descriptive name for the network image and click **Submit**. [Figure 178](#)

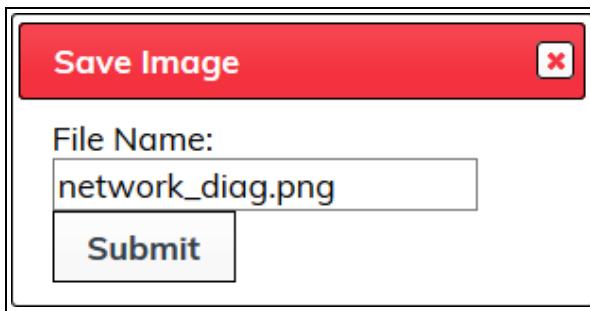


Figure 178: Save Image dialog box

The **Opening _____.png** dialog box opens. [Figure 179](#)

Note: Where _____ is the entered name of the image file.

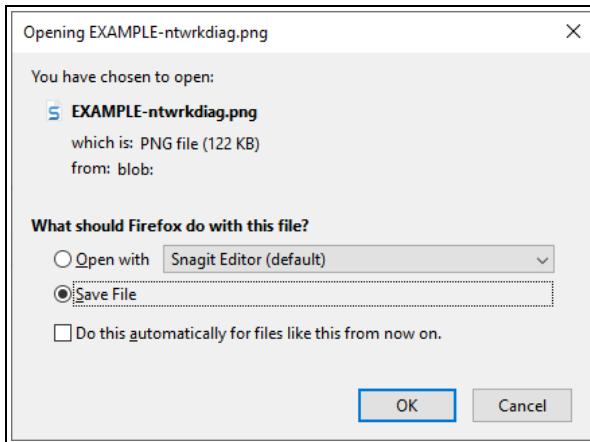


Figure 179: Opening _____.png dialog box

8. Click **OK**.

The **Enter name of file to save to** dialog box opens. [Figure 180](#)

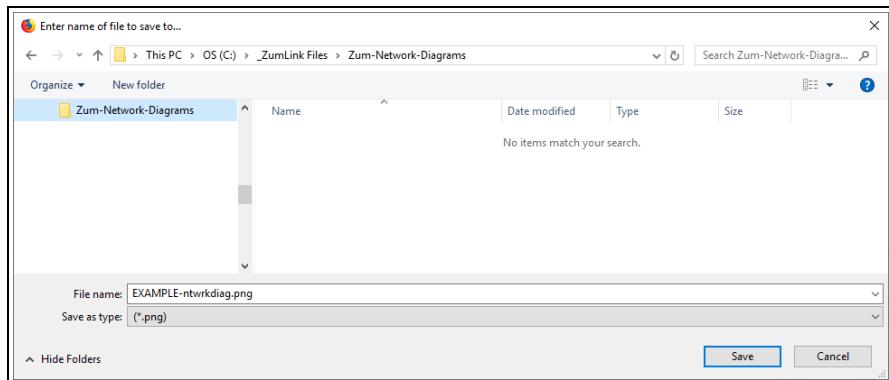


Figure 180: Enter name of file to save to dialog box

9. Search for and select a location to save the **.PNG** file to and click **Save**.
10. Open a Windows® Explorer window and find the location where the **.PNG** file was saved.
11. Open the **.PNG** file to review the changes in the network using the **Network Diagram**.

[Figure 181](#)

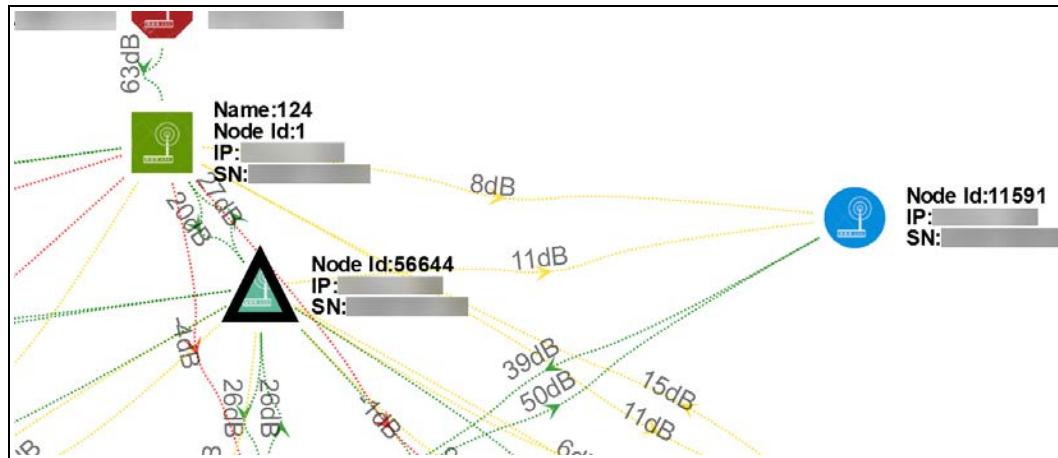


Figure 181: Opened .PNG File

9.5. Show Table in the Network Diagnostics Window

Use this procedure to view the connection table of the device selected in the **Network Diagram**.

Note: The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 10** and/or **Firefox®**.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

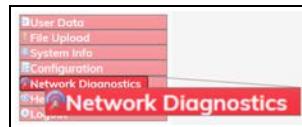


Figure 182: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 183](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

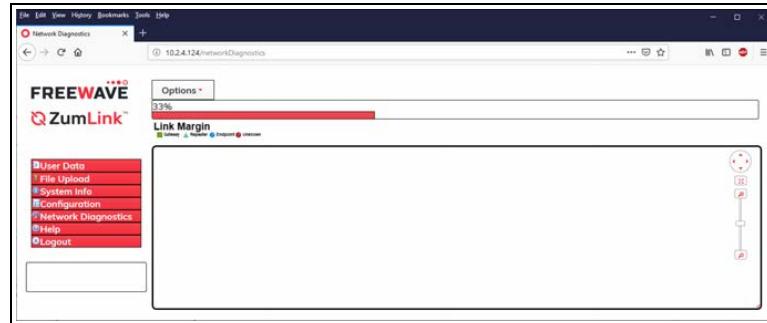


Figure 183: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

The **Link Margin** connections appear in the **Network Diagram**.

6. In the **Options** list box, select the **Show Table** option to view the radio connection table of the selected device below the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 184](#)

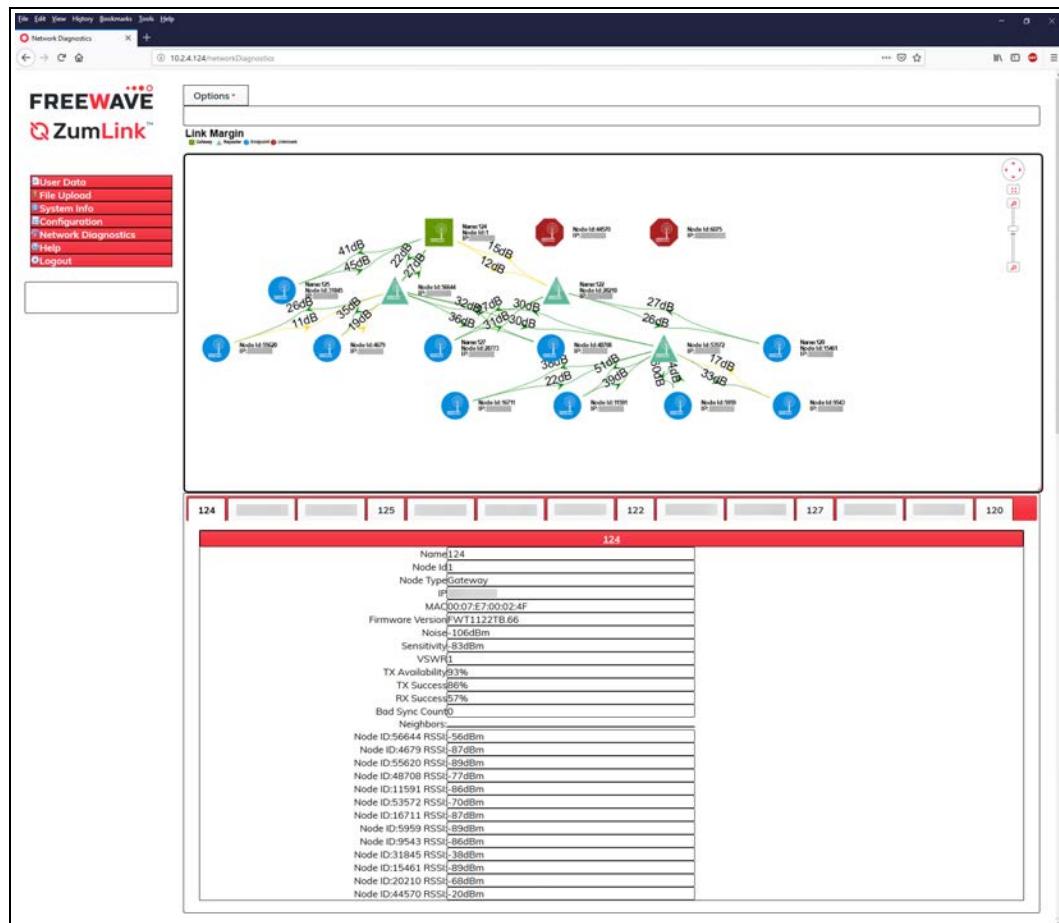


Figure 184: Network Diagnostics window with Show Tables Selected

9.6. View the Network Diagnostics - Breadthfirst

Use the **Breadthfirst Network Diagram** to view the network in a top-down, organization chart-like view.

- The Gateway is always on top of the network diagram.
- The next layers in the network diagram show Repeaters and Endpoints.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [SystemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

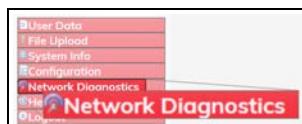


Figure 185: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 186](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

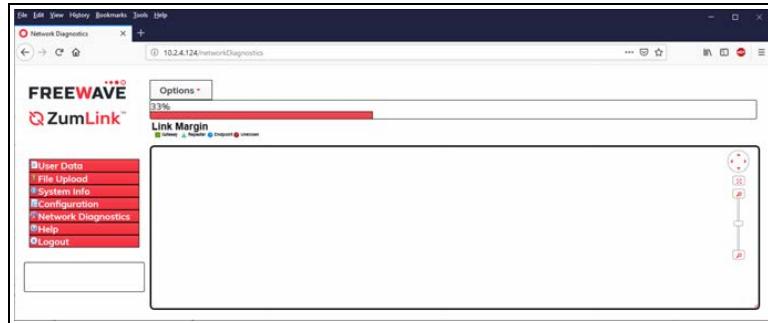


Figure 186: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Breadthfirst** option to show the **Breadthfirst** connections in the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 187](#)

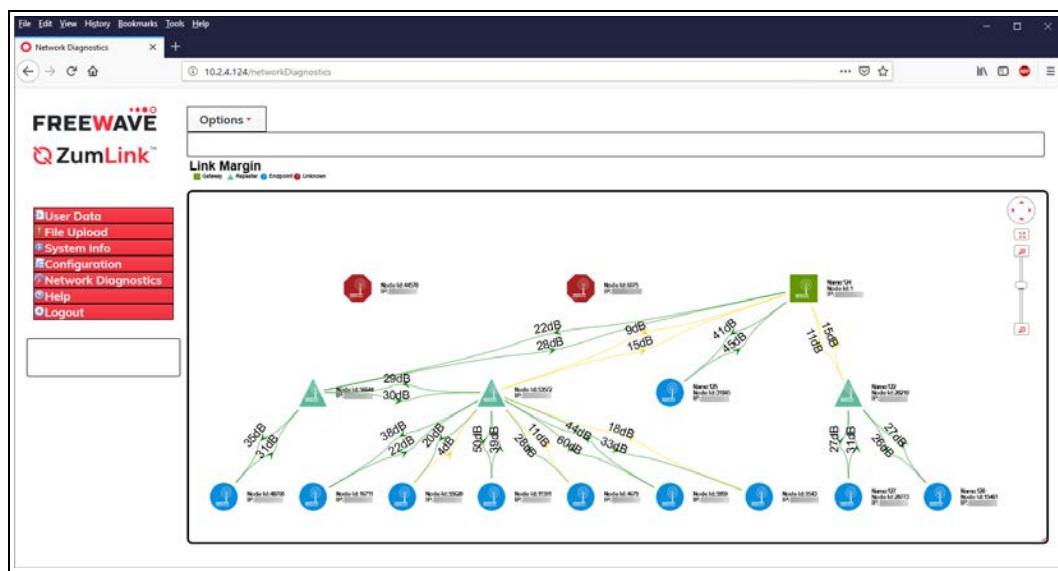


Figure 187: Network Diagnostics window - Breadthfirst



To update the [Network Diagnostics window](#) (on page 406), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.7. View the Network Diagnostics - Cose-bilkent

Use the **Cose-bilkent Network Diagram** to view the Gateway surrounded by the Repeaters and Endpoints.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

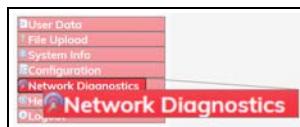


Figure 188: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 189](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

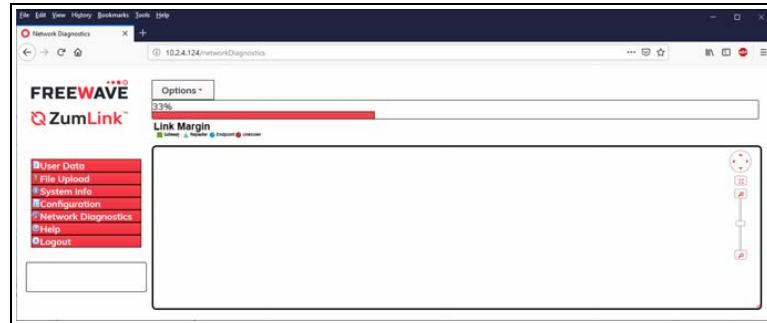


Figure 189: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

- Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Cose-bilkent** option to show the **Cose-bilkent** connections in the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 190](#)

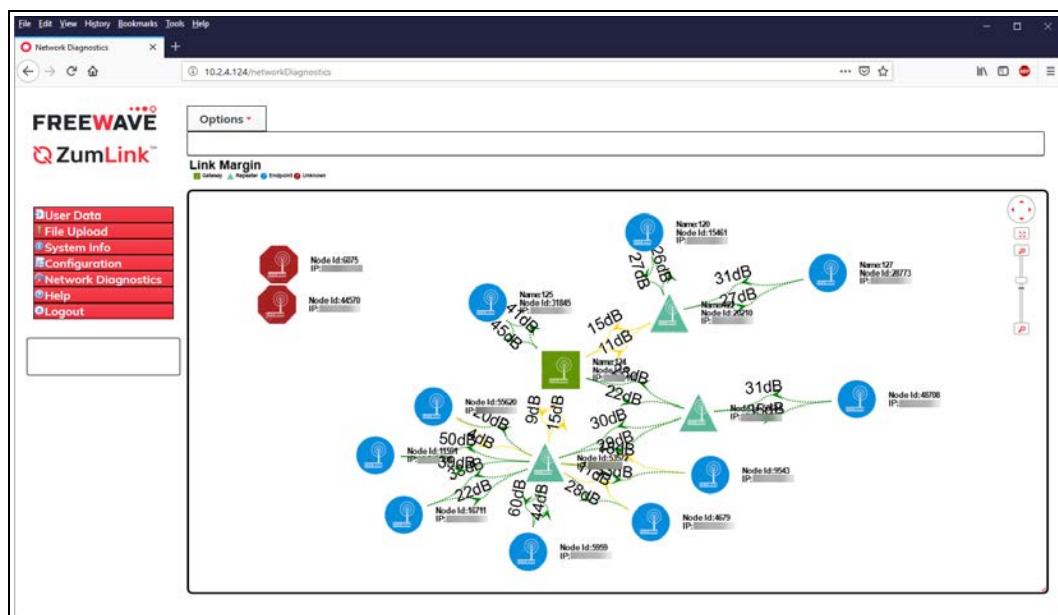


Figure 190: Network Diagnostics window - Cose-bilkent



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.8. View the Network Diagnostics - Grid

View a **Grid Network Diagram** to show the network in a column - row layout.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [SystemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

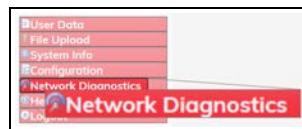


Figure 191: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 192](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

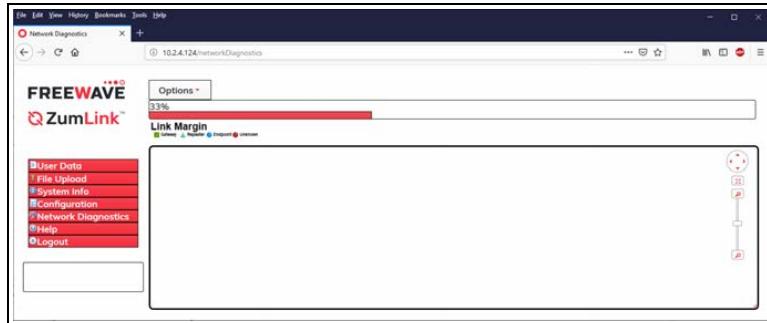


Figure 192: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Grid** option to show the **Grid** connections in the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 193](#)

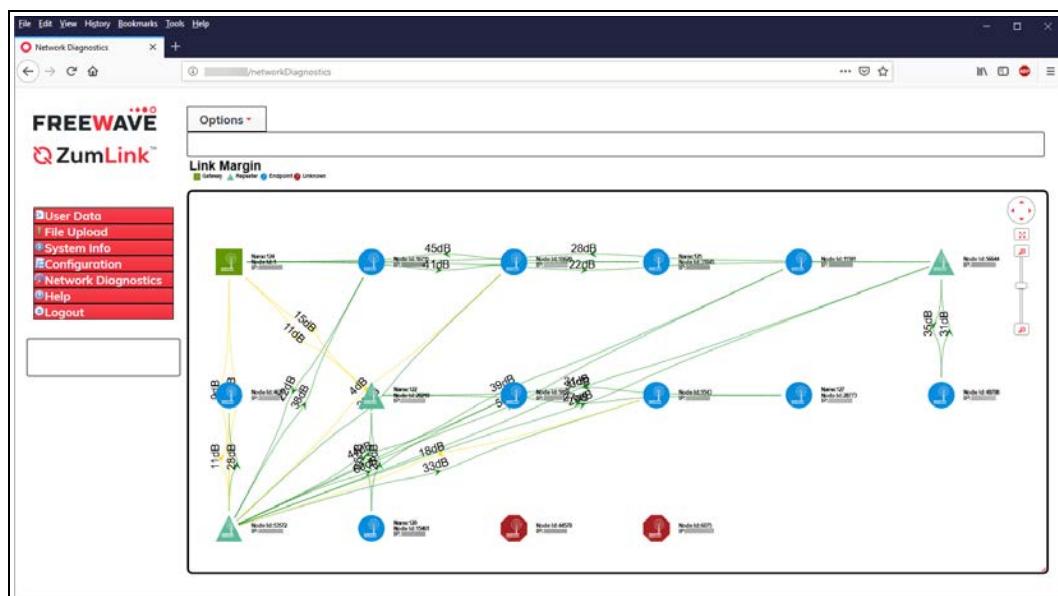


Figure 193: Network Diagnostics window - Grid



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.9. View the Network Diagnostics - Margin

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

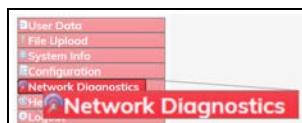


Figure 194: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 195](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

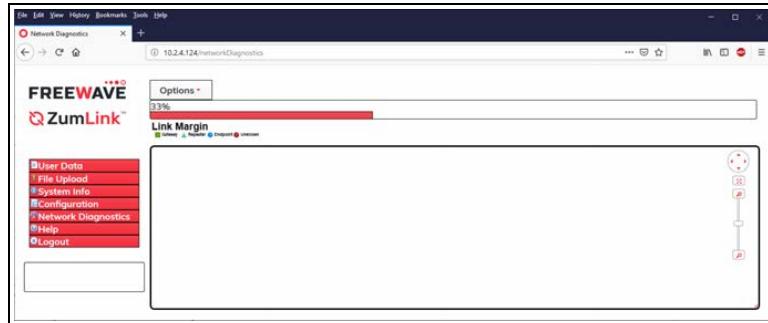


Figure 195: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

The **Link Margin** connections appear in the **Network Diagram** [Figure 196](#)

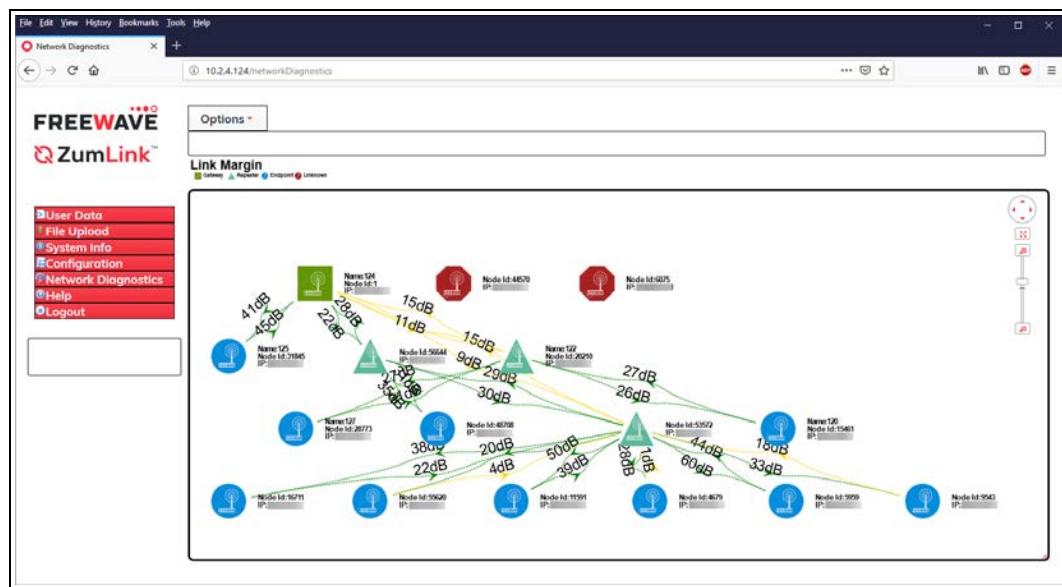


Figure 196: Network Diagnostics window - Link Margin



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.10. View the Network Diagnostics - Margin with Neighbors

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

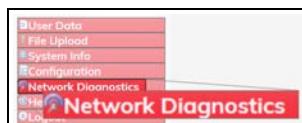


Figure 197: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 198](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

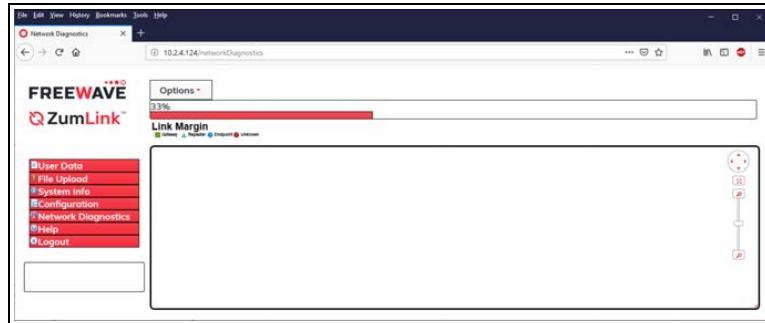


Figure 198: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Margin with Neighbors** option to show the **Margin with Neighbors** connections in the **Network Diagram**. Figure 199

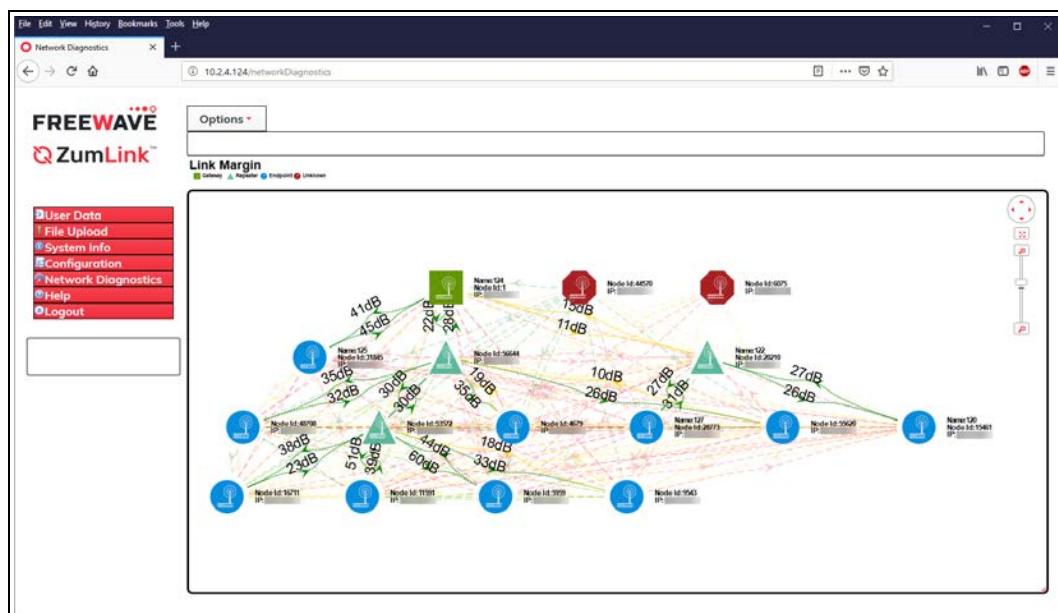


Figure 199: Network Diagnostics window - Margin with Neighbors



To update the [Network Diagnostics window](#) (on page 406), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

7. Optional: Use the cursor to hover over the Gateway-Endpoint link to view the dBm rate. [Figure 200](#)

Note: The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

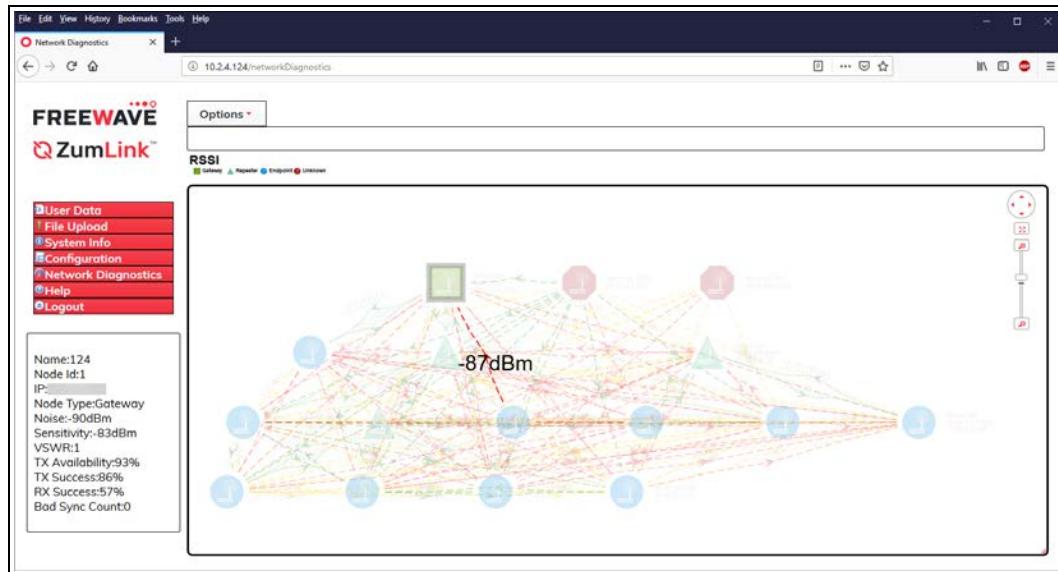


Figure 200: Network Diagnostics window - Margin with Neighbors - Gateway-Endpoint Link

9.11. View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

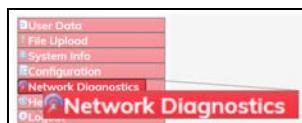


Figure 201: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 202](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

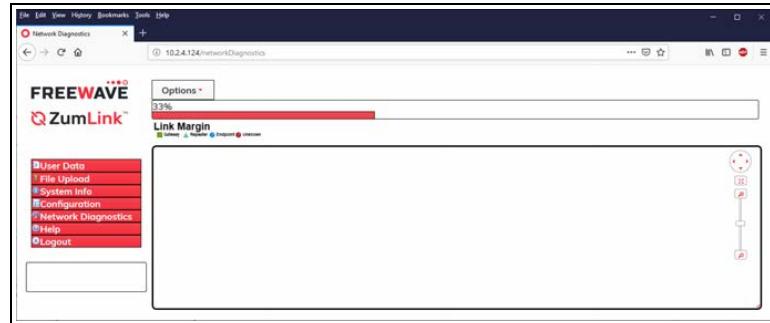


Figure 202: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

6. Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **RSSI** option to show the **RSSI** connections in the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 203](#)

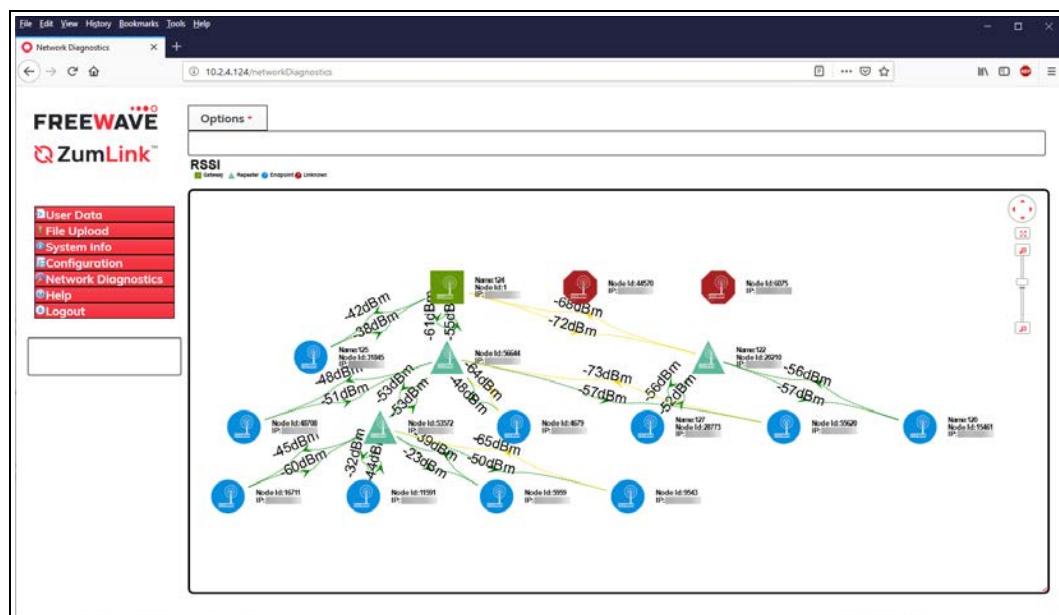


Figure 203: Network Diagnostics window - RSSI



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.12. View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI with Neighbors

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

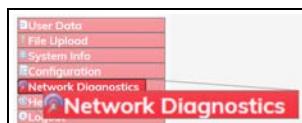


Figure 204: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 205](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

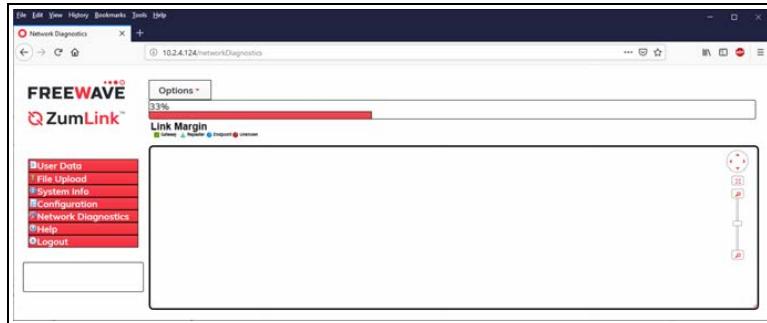


Figure 205: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

6. Click the Options list box arrow and select the **RSSI with Neighbors** option to show the **RSSI with Neighbors** connections in the Network Diagram. [Figure 206](#)

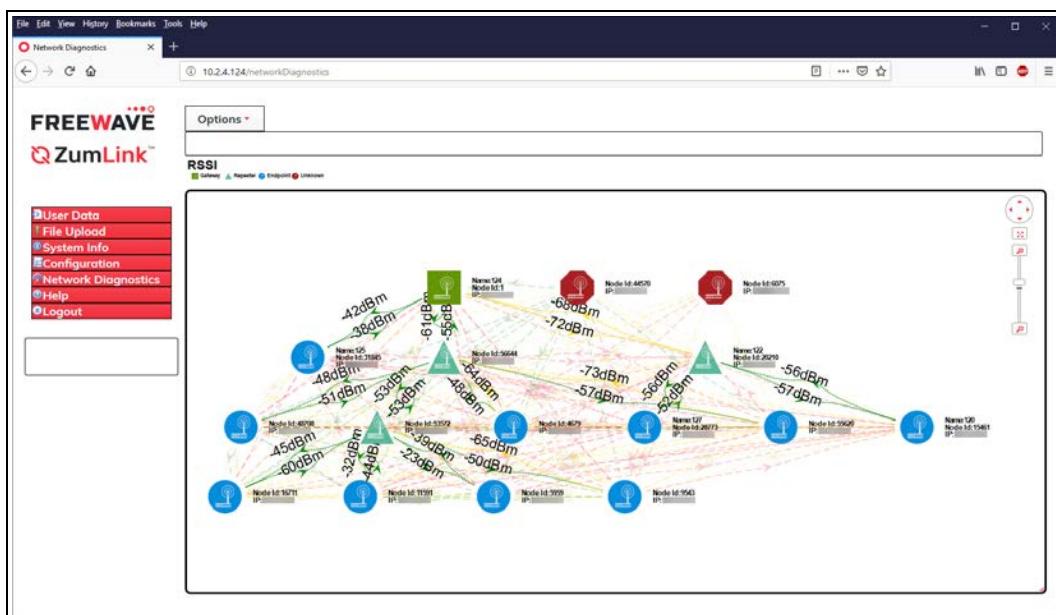


Figure 206: Network Diagnostics window - RSSI with Neighbors



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

7. Optional: Use the cursor to hover over the Gateway-Endpoint link to view the dBm rate. [Figure 207](#)

Note: The image provides example information only.
Each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 provides its own unique information.

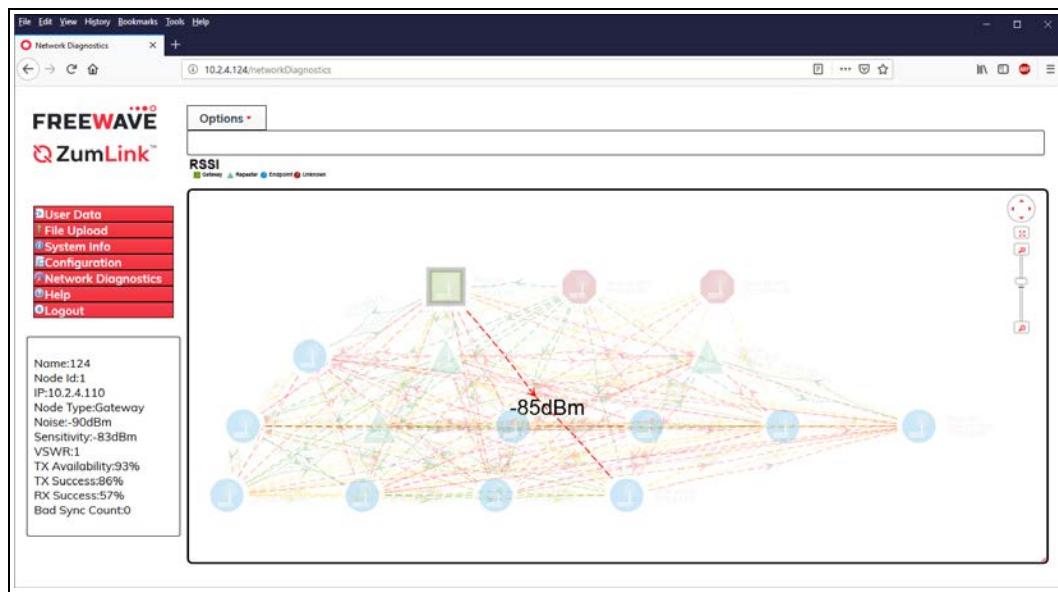


Figure 207: Network Diagnostics window - RSSI with Neighbors - Gateway-Endpoint Link

9.13. View the Network Diagnostics - Rx Rate

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

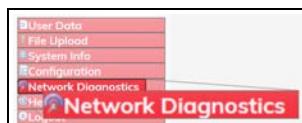


Figure 208: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 209](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

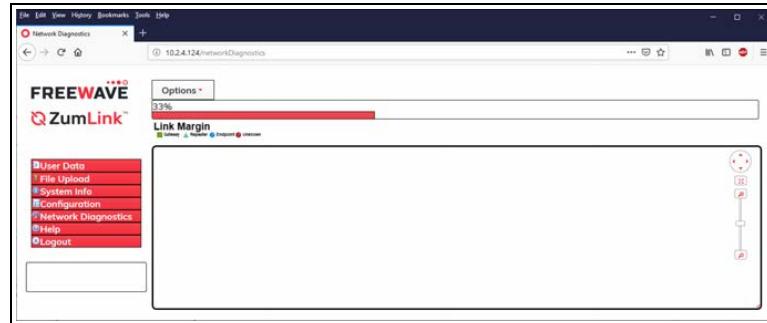


Figure 209: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

- Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Rx Rate** option to show the **Rx Rate** connections in the **Network Diagram**. [Figure 210](#)

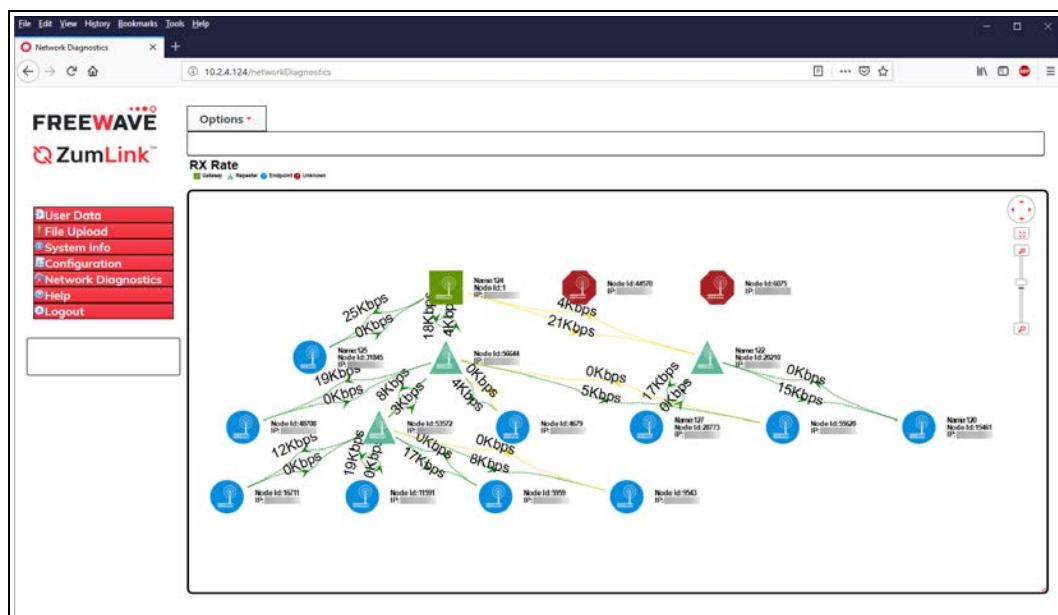


Figure 210: Network Diagnostics window - RX Rate



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

9.14. View the Network Diagnostics - Tx Rate

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Procedure

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

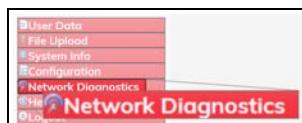


Figure 211: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 212](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

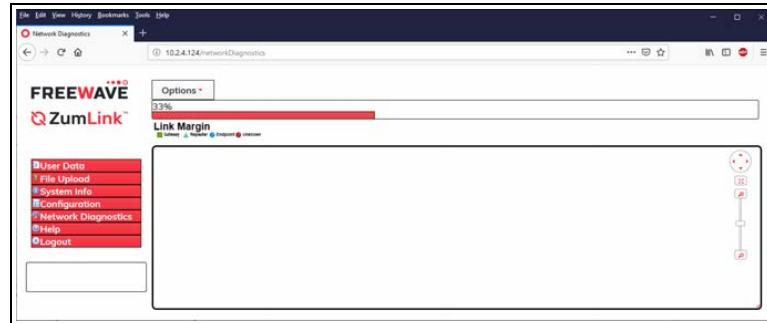


Figure 212: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

- Click the **Options** list box arrow and select the **Tx Rate** option to show the **Tx Rate** connections in the **Network Diagram**. **Figure 213**

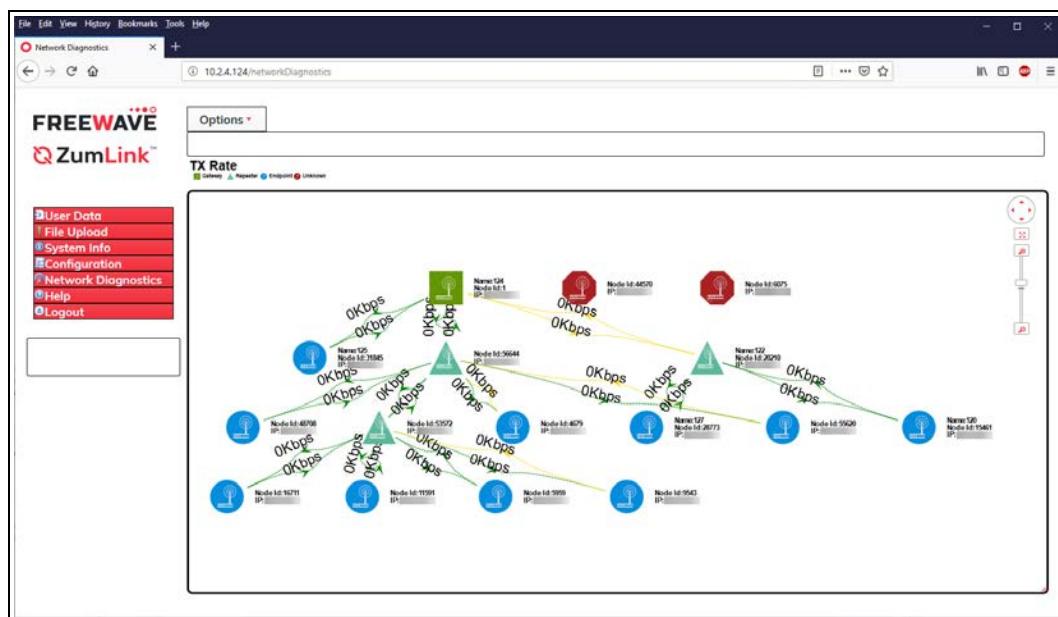


Figure 213: Network Diagnostics window - TX Rate



To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.

10. Change the Passwords

Important!: The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 password is ONLY changed through the CLI.
See [CLI Configuration \(on page 60\)](#) to connect via CLI.

FREEWAVE Recommends: From a security standpoint, it is best practice to change **both** the **admin** password and the **devuser** passwords.

- [Change the ADMIN Password \(on page 188\)](#)
- [Change the DEVUSER Password \(on page 188\)](#)

10.1. Change the ADMIN Password

1. Login to the FreeWave CLI using **admin** and the current **password**.
2. Use this command format to change the password:

system.password=[oldpassword],[newpassword],[newpassword] and press <Enter>.

Example: **system.password=admin,12345,12345**.

Note: An error message appears when there is an error in typing the new password command.

10.2. Change the DEVUSER Password



Warning! Do NOT use the Linux command `passwd` to change passwords.

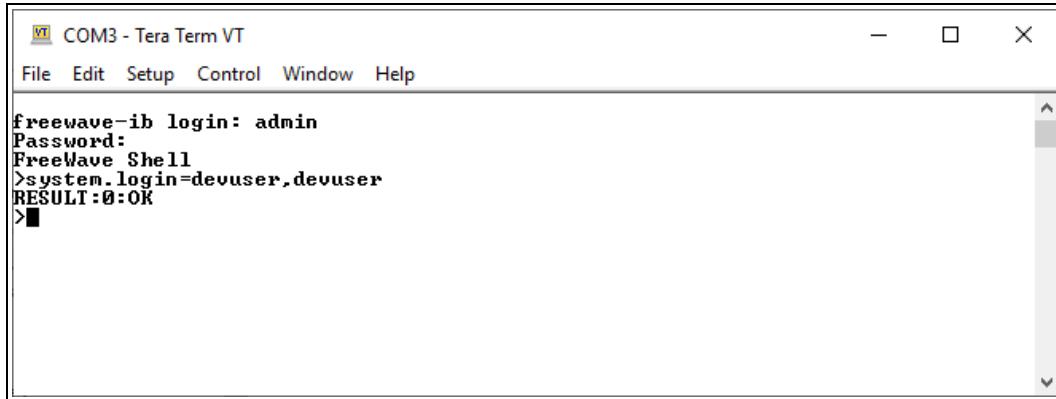
Passwords **must be changed** using the FreeWave CLI to keep them synchronized between the FreeWave CLI and the Linux Bash shell.

1. Login to the FreeWave CLI using **admin** and the current **password**.
The **FreeWave Shell** returns. **Figure 214**

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM6 - Tera Term VT". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main window displays the following text:
freewave_ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>

Figure 214: FreeWave Shell

2. At the > prompt, type **system.login=devuser,devuser** and press <Enter>. The **devuser** is now logged in. **Figure 215**



A screenshot of a Tera Term VT window titled "COM3 - Tera Term VT". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main text area shows the following CLI session:

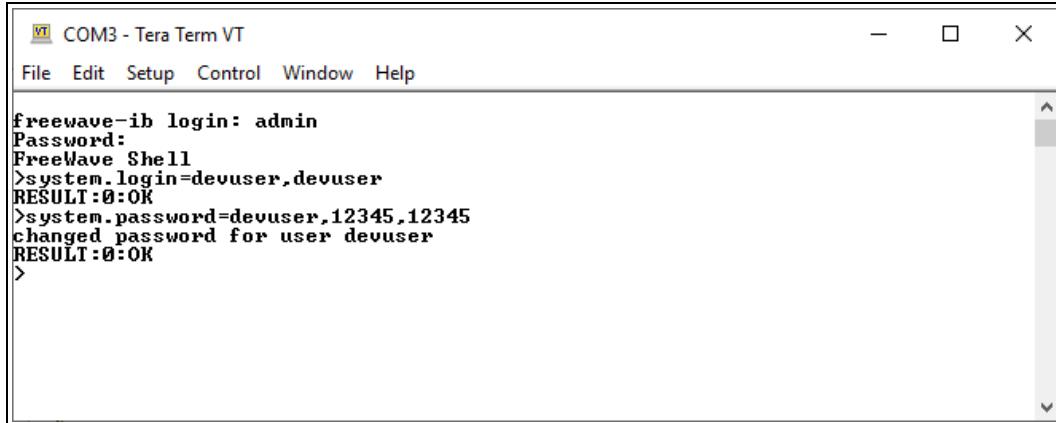
```
freewave> login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>system.login=devuser,devuser
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 215: devuser Logged In

3. At the > prompt, type **system.password=devuser,nnnnn,nnnnn** and press <Enter>.

Note: Where **devuser** is the current password and **nnnnn** is the new devuser password.

The CLI shows the new password was accepted. **Figure 216**



A screenshot of a Tera Term VT window titled "COM3 - Tera Term VT". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main text area shows the following CLI session:

```
freewave> login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>system.login=devuser,devuser
RESULT:0:OK
>system.password=devuser,12345,12345
changed password for user devuser
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 216: Accepted devuser New Password

11. IP Filtering

IP Filtering is used to allow only traffic in a designated IP subnet to traverse the radio network.

- Within the radio subnet, the IPv4, TCP, ICMP (ping), ARP, and UDP traffic is permitted to traverse the radio network, while all other Ethernet traffic is blocked.
- The IP Filtering setting does NOT need to match on all the radios in the network.
Only enable IP Filtering on individual radios with incoming LAN Ethernet traffic to filter from the network.



IP Filtering can prevent non-radio Ethernet traffic from adversely affecting the performance and capacity of the radio network.

Procedure

Note: This procedure provides a **Tera Term** terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., **HyperTerminal**, **PuTTY**) may be used.

The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

1. On the computer connected to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, open a terminal program (e.g., **Tera Term** <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp/>).
2. In **Tera Term**, click the **File** menu and select **New Connection**. [Figure 217](#)

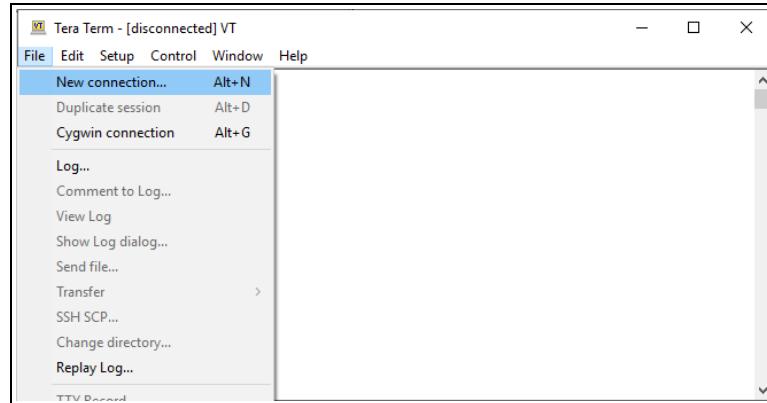


Figure 217: File menu > New Connection

The **Tera Term New Connection** dialog box opens.

3. Click the **Port** list box arrow and select the COM port the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is connected to. [Figure 218](#)

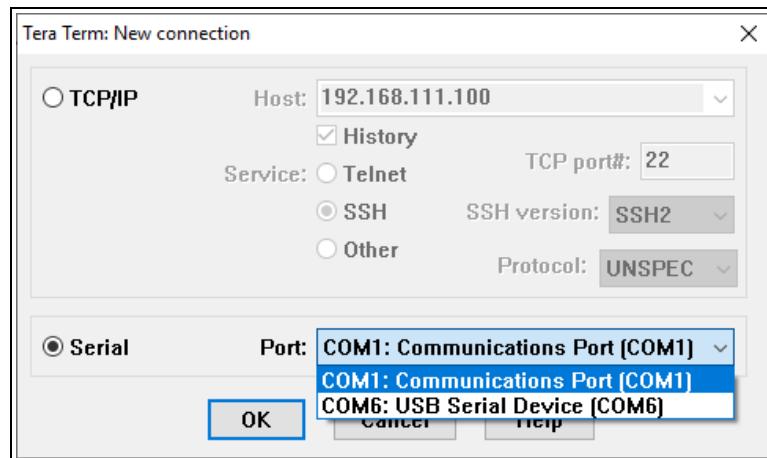


Figure 218: Select the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 COM Port

Important!: The **Port** assignment varies from computer to computer.

4. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
The **Tera Term** window shows the connected COM port and Baud rate in the title bar of the window.
5. In the **Tera Term** window, click the **Setup** menu and select **Serial Port**. [Figure 219](#)

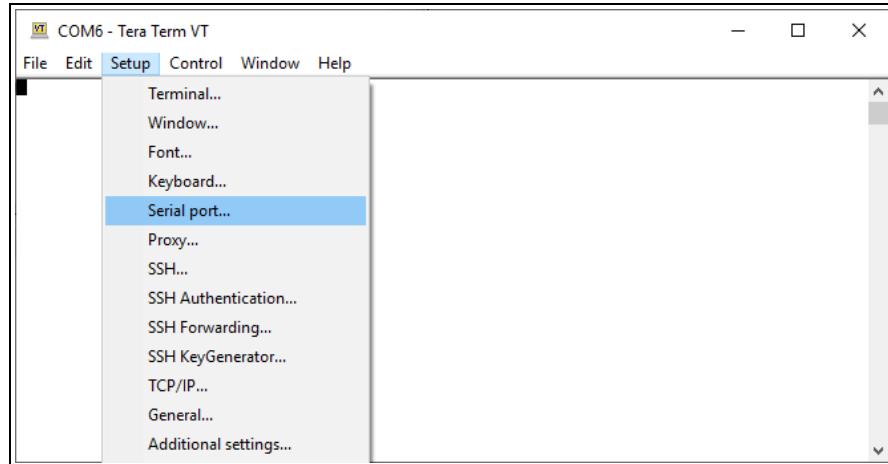


Figure 219: Setup menu > Serial Port

The Tera Term: Serial Port Setup dialog box opens. [Figure 220](#)

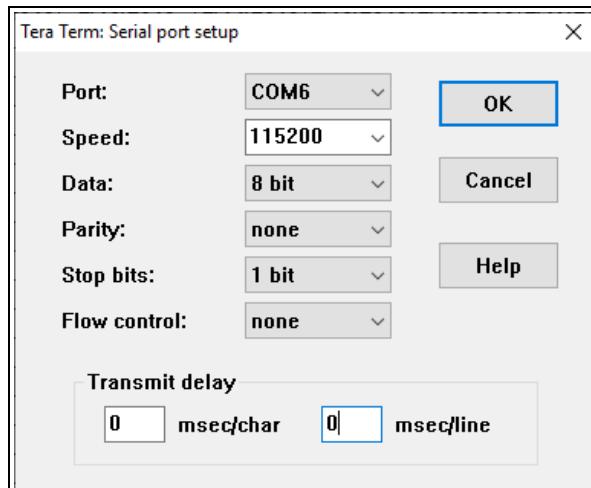
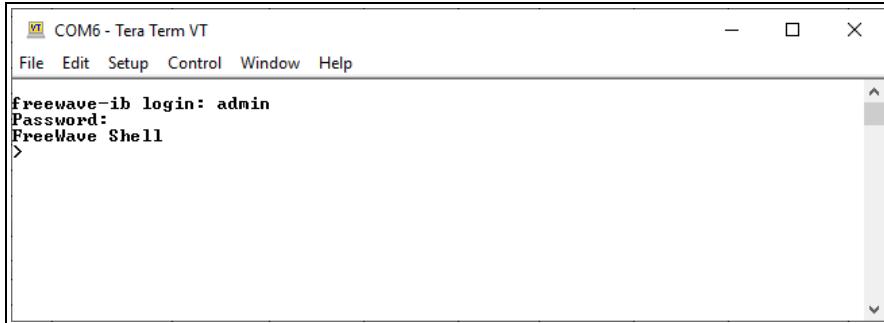


Figure 220: Tera Term: Serial Port Setup dialog box with Default Settings

6. Using [Figure 220](#) as the example, verify the COM port settings are:
Speed (Baud Rate): 115200
Data (Databits): 8 bit
Parity: none
Stop bits: 1 bit
7. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
8. In the **Tera Term** window, press <Enter>. The FreeWave CLI Login returns.
9. Enter **admin** for the **Username** and press <Enter>.
10. Enter **admin** for the **Password** and press <Enter>.

Note: The default username and password is **admin**.
 If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.
 The password does not appear when typing - it looks blank.

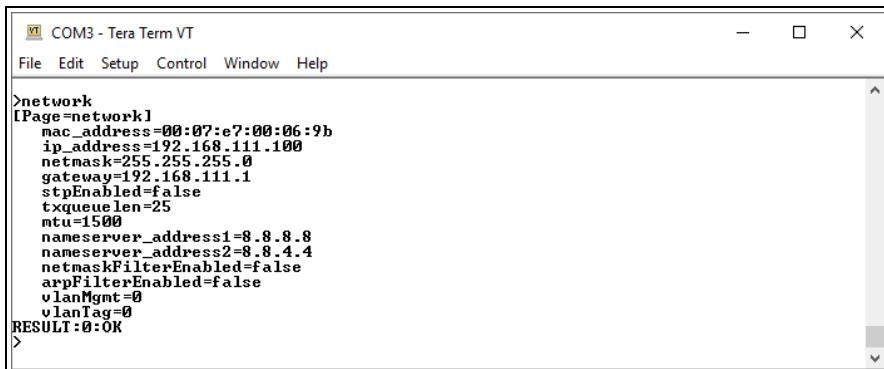
The FreeWave Shell opens. [Figure 221](#)



```
COM6 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freetwave-ib login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>
```

Figure 221: FreeWave Shell

- At the > prompt, type **network** and press <Enter>. The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 **network** settings appear.



```
COM3 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
>network
IPage=network1
mac_address=00:07:e7:00:06:9b
ip_address=192.168.111.100
netmask=255.255.255.0
gateway=192.168.111.1
stpEnabled=false
txqueue len=25
mcu=1500
nameserver_address1=8.8.8.8
nameserver_address2=8.8.4.4
netmaskFilterEnabled=false
arpFilterEnabled=false
vlanMgmt=0
vlanTag=0
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 222: network Settings Page

- At the > prompt, type **network.netmaskFilterEnabled=true** and press <Enter>. The IP Filtering is now active on the **ZumLink** device.



The IP Filtering setting does NOT need to match on all the radios in the network.
 Only enable IP Filtering on individual radios with incoming LAN Ethernet traffic to filter from the network.

- At the > prompt, type **save** and press <Enter>.

Note: See Example: Network Topology with Traffic at the Gateway (on page 194).

11.0.1. Example: Network Topology with Traffic at the Gateway

In the [Figure 223](#) diagram:

- The yellow communication link arrows are used to denote which of the radio units can directly communicate.
- Devices in green can communicate with IPv4.
- Devices in red and other traffic is excluded from **ZumLink** network.

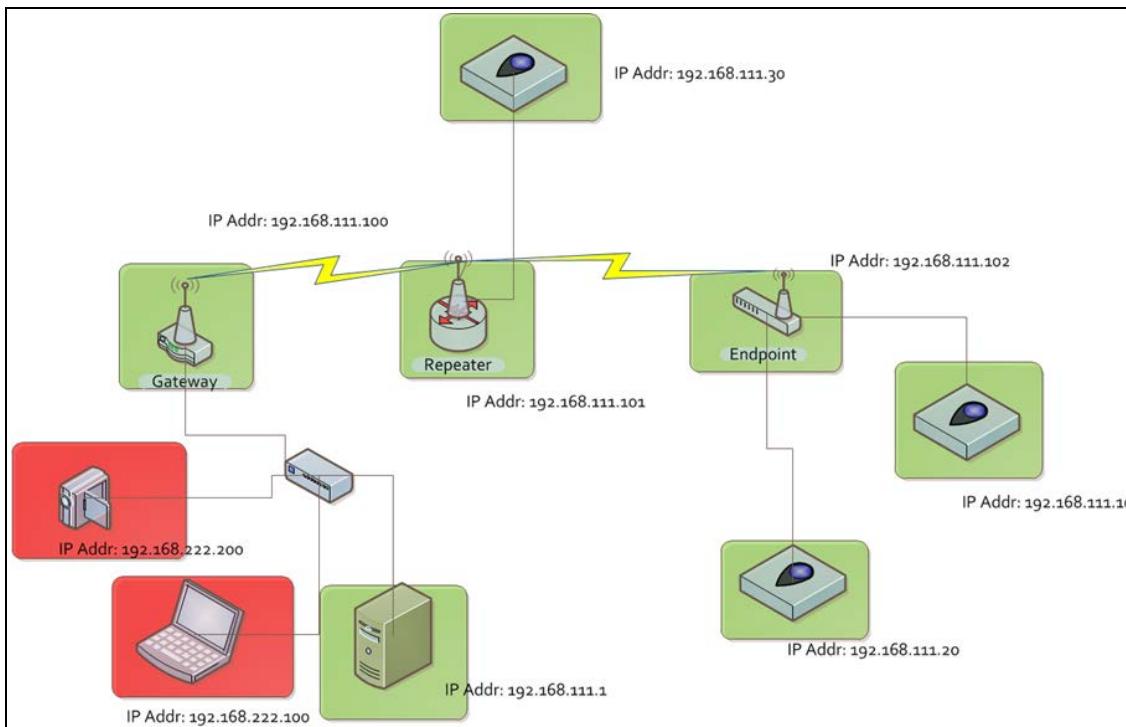


Figure 223: Network Topology with Traffic at the Gateway but not Desired on the Rest of the Network

[Figure 223](#) is a common network topology where IP filtering on the Gateway radio reduces unwanted traffic on the radio network.

In this example:

- Only traffic on the 192.168.111.255 netmask passes over the radio network.
- The red laptop and the camera traffic are on the 222.nnn subnet; their traffic is blocked at the Gateway radio.
- Only IPv4, TCP, UDP, ICMP (ping), and ARP traffic destined to and from the desired subnet is transmitted over the radio network.
- VLAN tagged packets are filtered out because the radio is not considered on the VLAN and therefore VLAN packets cannot be on the same subnet.

12. Repeaters

ZumLink Repeater allows the extension of the **ZumLink** network, forwarding packets between **ZumLink** devices that could otherwise not communicate directly with each other. The advantage of using Repeaters is to reach very long distances and "hop" over or around obstacles like buildings or hills.

The **ZumLink** Repeater can be configured as either a Gateway-Repeater or Endpoint-Repeater.

- The Gateway-Repeater is a Gateway that also repeats packets.
- The Endpoint-Repeater is an Endpoint able to repeat packets and master beacons.

Note: An Endpoint-Repeater strongly favors its wired device over Endpoints it's repeating for.

This section has this information:

- [Repeater - Setup Table \(on page 197\)](#)
 - [Hopping OFF Repeater Setup \(on page 197\)](#)
 - [Hopping ON Repeater Setup \(on page 198\)](#)
- [Basic Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 200\)](#)
 - [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#)
 - [Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 204\)](#)
 - [Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 206\)](#)
- [Repeater - Examples \(on page 208\)](#)
 - [Gateway-Repeater \(on page 209\)](#)
 - [Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 210\)](#)
 - [Multiple Repeaters: Gateway-Repeater and Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 211\)](#)
 - [Multiple Repeaters: Four Endpoint-Repeaters \(on page 212\)](#)
 - [Back-to-Back Repeaters \(on page 214\)](#)

ZumLink Repeaters support all 5 data rates; 115.2kbps, 250kbps, 500kbps, 1Mbps, and 4Mbps.

- At 115.2kbps and 250kbps data rates, hopping capability must be enabled for the ZumLink Repeaters.
- At 500kbps, 1Mbps, and 4Mbps data rates, hopping capability is optional.

When hopping capability is employed, one radio must be configured as the Gateway (or Gateway-Repeater).

- The beacon from the Gateway radio must be heard by the Repeater.
- The Repeater must also re-send the beacon so that the Endpoints, and downstream Repeaters, it communicates with can stay synchronized with the frequency hopping pattern.
- To keep the Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater beacons from colliding, the Endpoint-Repeaters must have their own time slot (radio Repeater slot).
- The Endpoint-Repeater has a radio Repeater slot range from 1-3.
 - A maximum number of 3 Endpoint-Repeaters are supported in an overlapping communication space or RF coverage area.
 - The radio Repeater slot numbers can be reused where there is no RF connectivity or overlap between the reused radio Repeater slots.

Where multiple communication paths are available, the **ZumLink** Repeater can be influenced to a preferred communication path by optimizing the minimum signal level margin. The minimum signal level margin establishes a minimum signal threshold required for a Repeater hop to be considered.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the [beaconBurstCount \(on page 305\)](#) to **2** or more for optimal throughput when Repeaters are used and the RF environment is noisy.

This increases the number of beacons sent in a beacon interval.

Caution: The repeating operation occurs on the same frequencies normally used for transmit and receive.



This causes the throughput of the communication path utilizing the Repeater to be reduced by approximately 50 percent with each Repeater hop.

Only communication paths via Repeaters are impacted, communication paths that do not utilize the Repeater remain at full throughput.

12.1. Repeater - Setup Table

These tables show the basic setting configurations in a Repeater network with either:

- Hopping OFF Repeater Setup (on page 197)
- Hopping ON Repeater Setup (on page 198)

Note: For detailed procedures, see [Basic Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 200\)](#).

12.1.1. Hopping OFF Repeater Setup

The settings in this table assumes that `radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off`.

- Hopping is required at data rates below 500kbps.
- Hopping is optional at data rate 500kbps or above.
- With hopping disabled, a Gateway or Gateway-Repeater is optional.

Repeater Network Configuration			
radioSettings Setting*	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
radioMode=	Gateway	Endpoint_Repeater	Endpoint
nodeId=	N/A	= unique Node ID for each device	= unique Node ID for each device
networkId=	= same Network ID for all devices	= same Network ID for all devices	= same Network ID for all devices
rfDataRate=	= same Data Rate for all devices	= same Data Rate for all devices	= same Data Rate for all devices
dataPath Setting*	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
routeMinSignalMarginThresh=	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB
network Setting*	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
ip_address=	= unique IP address for each device.	= unique IP address for each device.	= unique IP address for each device.

Note: *See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#), [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#), or [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for additional information.

12.1.2. Hopping ON Repeater Setup

The settings in this table assumes that `radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On`.

- Hopping is required at data rates below 500kbps.
- Hopping is optional at data rate 500kbps or above.
- With hopping enabled, a Gateway or Gateway-Repeater must be configured.

Repeater Network Configuration			
radioSettings Setting****	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
radioMode=	Gateway	Endpoint_Repeater	Endpoint
nodeId=	N/A	= unique Node ID for each device	= unique Node ID for each device
networkId=	= same Network ID for all devices	= same Network ID for all devices	= same Network ID for all devices
rfDataRate=	= same Data Rate for all devices	= same Data Rate for all devices	= same Data Rate for all devices
radioMaxRepeaters=	0-3 ¹	NA	NA
radioRepeaterSlot=	NA	1-3 ²	NA
beaconBurstCount=	1-7 ³	NA	NA
dataPath Setting****	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
routeMinSignalMarginThresh=	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB	= desired Link Signal Margin minus 4dB
network Setting****	Gateway Setup	Endpoint-Repeater Setup	Endpoint Setup
ip_address=	= unique IP address for each device.	= unique IP address for each device.	= unique IP address for each device.

1. Set the **radioMaxRepeaters** to match the number of overlapping Repeaters with a maximum of 3.
 - Setting this value too high adds unnecessary latency to the network.
 - In this example, set this to 1.
2. Set the **radioRepeaterSlot** to designate which Repeater slot to use, up to the **radioMaxRepeaters** setting.
 - In this example, set this to 1.

3. Set the [beaconBurstCount \(on page 305\)](#) to [2](#) or more for optimal throughput when Repeaters are used and the RF environment is noisy.

This increases the number of beacons sent in a beacon interval.

Note: ****See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#), [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#), or [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for additional information.

12.2. Basic Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup

Important!: This procedure assumes the user has 3 new **ZumLink** devices.
The number of Endpoint-Repeaters in the network **must be known before** starting this procedure.

The basic setup procedures are:

- A. [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#)
- B. Configure using either:
[Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 204\)](#)
or
[Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 206\)](#)

12.2.1. Open a Terminal Emulator Application

Note: This procedure provides a **Tera Term** terminal connection to the FreeWave CLI. Other terminal emulators (e.g., **HyperTerminal**, **PuTTY**) may be used.
The images in this procedure are for **Windows® 7** and/or **Windows® 10** and **Firefox®**.

1. On the computer connected to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, open a terminal program (e.g., **Tera Term** <http://ttssh2.osdn.jp/>).
2. In **Tera Term**, click the **File** menu and select **New Connection**. [Figure 224](#)

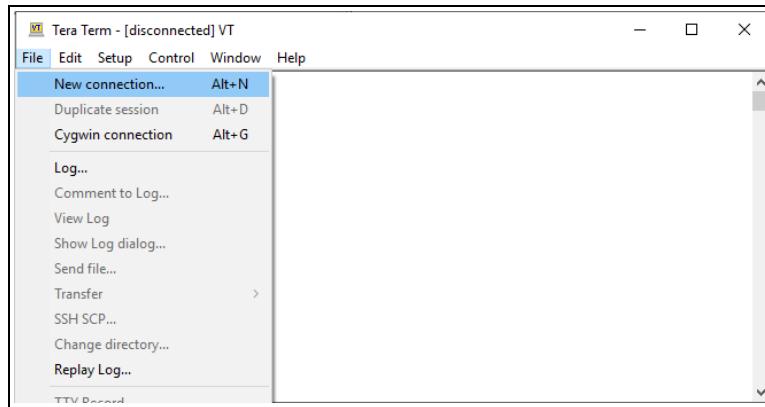


Figure 224: File menu > New Connection

The **Tera Term New Connection** dialog box opens.

3. Click the **Port** list box arrow and select the COM port the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is connected to. [Figure 225](#)

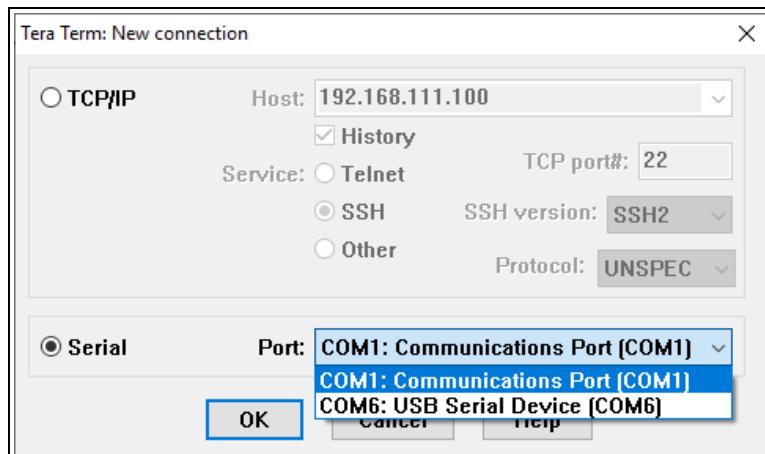


Figure 225: Select the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 COM Port

Important! The **Port** assignment varies from computer to computer.

4. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
The **Tera Term** window shows the connected COM port and Baud rate in the title bar of the window.
5. In the **Tera Term** window, click the **Setup** menu and select **Serial Port**. [Figure 226](#)

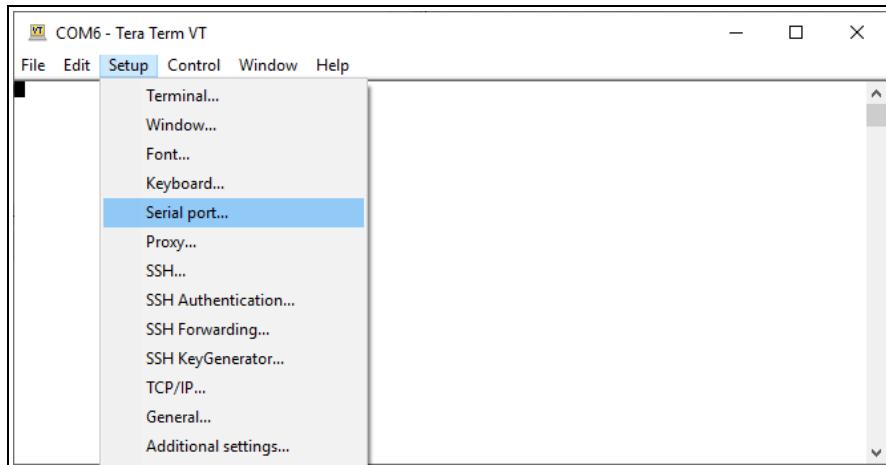


Figure 226: Setup menu > Serial Port

The **Tera Term: Serial Port Setup** dialog box opens. [Figure 227](#)

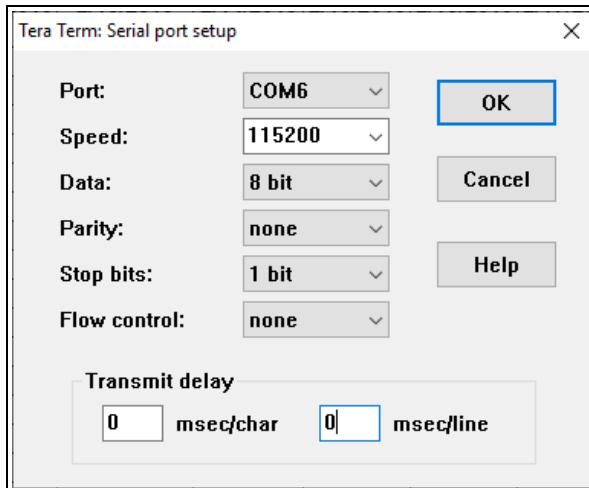


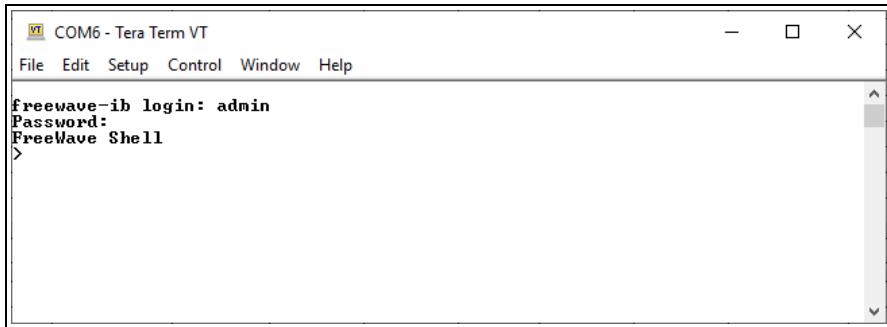
Figure 227: Tera Term: Serial Port Setup dialog box with Default Settings

6. Using [Figure 227](#) as the example, verify the COM port settings are:
Speed (Baud Rate): 115200
Data (Databits): 8 bit
Parity: none
Stop bits: 1 bit
7. Click **OK** to save the changes and close the dialog box.
8. In the **Tera Term** window, press <Enter>. The FreeWave CLI Login returns.
9. Enter **admin** for the **Username** and press <Enter>.

10. Enter **admin** for the **Password** and press <Enter>.

Note: The default username and password is **admin**.
 If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.
 The password does not appear when typing - it looks blank.

The FreeWave Shell opens. [Figure 228](#)

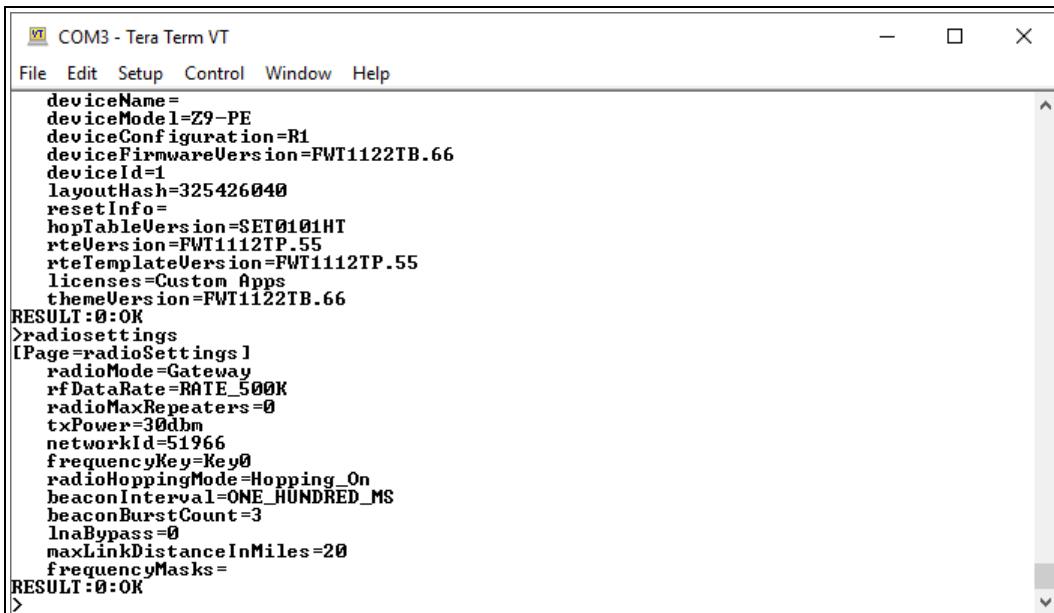


```
COM6 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
freewave-lb login: admin
Password:
FreeWave Shell
>
```

Figure 228: FreeWave Shell

11. At the > prompt, type **radioSettings** and press <Enter>.

The current [Page=radioSettings] appears. ([Figure 229](#))



```
COM3 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
deviceName=
deviceModel=Z9-PE
deviceConfiguration=R1
deviceFirmwareVersion=FWT1122TB.66
deviceId=1
layoutHash=325426040
resetInfo=
hopTableVersion=SET0101HT
rteVersion=FWT1112TP.55
rteTemplateVersion=FWT1112TP.55
licenses=Custom Apps
themeVersion=FWT1122TB.66
RESULT:0:OK
>radiosettings
[Page=radioSettings]
  radioMode=Gateway
  rfDataRate=RATE_500K
  radioMaxRepeaters=0
  txPower=30dbm
  networkId=51966
  frequencyKey=Key0
  radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On
  beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS
  beaconBurstCount=3
  lnaBypass=0
  maxLinkDistanceInMiles=20
  frequencyMasks=
RESULT:0:OK
>
```

Figure 229: radioSettings Page

12. Continue with either:

- [Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 204\)](#)
- [Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 206\)](#)

12.2.2. Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup

Important! This procedure has **HOPPING ON** (`radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On`).

If Hopping is OFF (`radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off`) go to [Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 206\)](#).

1. On the **Gateway ZumLink** device:
 - a. Complete the [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#) procedure.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. `radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway` and press <Enter>.
 - ii. `radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the designated Network ID and press <Enter>.
 - iii. `network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn` where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the unique IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. `radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn` where nnnn.nn is the RF data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes and press <Enter>.
 - Note:** See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.
 - v. `radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On` and press <Enter>.
 - vi. `radioSettings.maxRepeater=1` and press <Enter>.
 - vii. `radioSettings.beaconBurstCount=2` and press <Enter>.
 - c. At the > prompt, type `save` and press <Enter>.
2. Disconnect the computer from the **Gateway ZumLink** device.
3. On the **Endpoint-Repeater ZumLink** device:
 - a. Complete the [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#) procedure.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. `radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint_Repeater` and press <Enter>.
 - ii. `radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the designated Network ID used when configuring the **Gateway ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.
 - iii. `network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn` where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the unique IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. `radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn` where nnnn.nn is the same data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes used when configuring the **Gateway ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.

Note: See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.

- v. **radioSettings.nodeId=nnnnn** where nnnnn is the unique ID of the device and press <Enter>.
 - vi. Verify the **radioSettings.radioRepeaterSlot=1** and press <Enter>.
 - c. At the > prompt, type **save** and press <Enter>.
4. Disconnect the computer from the **Endpoint-Repeater ZumLink** device.
5. On the **Endpoint ZumLink** device:
- a. Complete the [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#) procedure.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. **radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint** and press <Enter>.
 - ii. **radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn** where nnnnn is the designated Network ID used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.
 - iii. **network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn** where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the **unique** IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. **radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn** where nnnn.nn is the same data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.

Note: See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.

- v. **radioSettings.nodeId=nnnnn** where nnnnn is the unique ID of the device and press <Enter>

- c. At the > prompt, type **save** and press <Enter>.

Note: The LEDs indicate a successful setup.
See [LEDs \(on page 488\)](#) for additional information.



See the [Gateway-Repeater \(on page 209\)](#) example.

12.2.3. Hopping Off: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup

Important!: This procedure has **HOPPING OFF** (`radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off`).

If Hopping is ON (`radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On`) go to [Hopping On: Gateway and Endpoint-Repeater Setup \(on page 204\)](#).

1. On the **Gateway ZumLink** device:
 - a. Complete the [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#) procedure.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. `radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway` and press <Enter>.
 - ii. `radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the designated Network ID and press <Enter>.
 - iii. `network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn` where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the unique IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. `radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn` where nnnn.nn is the RF data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes and press <Enter>.
 - Note:** See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.
 - v. Verify `radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off` and press <Enter>.
 - c. At the > prompt, type `save` and press <Enter>.
2. Disconnect the computer from the **Gateway ZumLink** device.
3. On the **Endpoint-Repeater ZumLink** device:
 - a. Repeat Steps 1 to 12.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. `radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint_Repeater` and press <Enter>.
 - ii. `radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the designated Network ID used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.
 - iii. `network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn` where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the unique IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. `radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn` where nnnn.nn is the same data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.
 - Note:** See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.

- v. `radioSettings.nodeId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the unique ID of the device and press <Enter>.
 - vi. Verify `radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off` and press <Enter>.
 - c. At the > prompt, type `save` and press <Enter>.
4. Disconnect the computer from the **Endpoint-Repeater ZumLink** device.
5. On the **Endpoint ZumLink** device:
- a. Complete the [Open a Terminal Emulator Application \(on page 201\)](#) procedure.
 - b. At the > prompt, type:
 - i. `radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint` and press <Enter>.
 - ii. `radioSettings.networkId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the designated Network ID used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.
 - iii. `network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn` where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the unique IP address for each device and press <Enter>.
 - iv. `radioSettings.rfDataRate=Rate_nnnn.nn` where nnnn.nn is the same data rate in Kilobytes or Megabytes used when configuring the Gateway **ZumLink** device and press <Enter>.

Note: See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#) for the correct command format of the RF Data Rate.

- v. `radioSettings.nodeId=nnnnn` where nnnnn is the unique ID of the device and press <Enter>
- c. At the > prompt, type `save` and press <Enter>.

Note: The LEDs indicate a successful setup.
See [LEDs \(on page 488\)](#) for additional information.



See the [Gateway-Repeater \(on page 209\)](#) example.

12.3. Repeater - Examples

Note: The yellow communication link arrows are used to denote which of the radio units can directly communicate.

Radio units that DO NOT have yellow communication links between them are considered to be in different communication spaces.

- [Gateway-Repeater \(on page 209\)](#)
- [Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 210\)](#)
- [Multiple Repeaters: Gateway-Repeater and Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 211\)](#)
- [Multiple Repeaters: Four Endpoint-Repeaters \(on page 212\)](#)
- [Back-to-Back Repeaters \(on page 214\)](#)

12.3.1. Gateway-Repeater

Figure 230 shows:

- Endpoints that cannot peer directly can communicate through a Gateway-Repeater, extending the length of a point-to-multipoint network.
- Repeater is operating in Gateway-Repeater mode.
- No performance loss for Gateway-Repeater to Endpoint 1-Endpoint 2-Endpoint 3 communication.
- The throughput for Endpoint 2 to Endpoint 3 communication via Gateway-Repeater is reduced by approximately 50 percent.

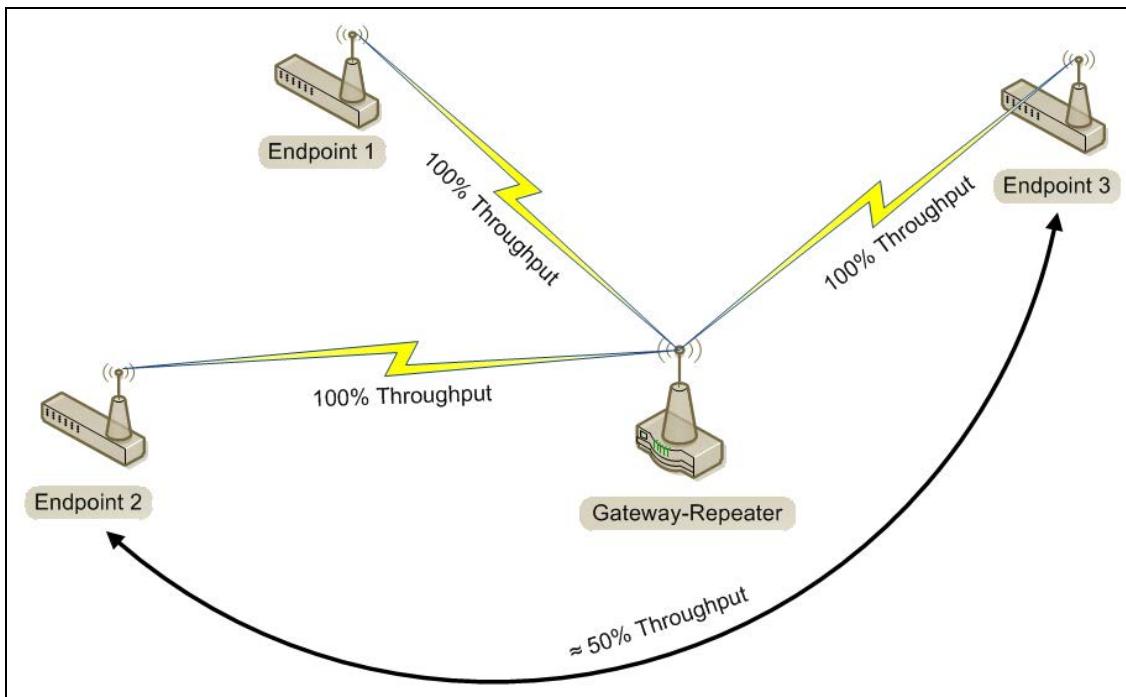


Figure 230: Gateway-Repeater

12.3.2. Endpoint-Repeater

Figure 231 shows:

- Endpoints that cannot peer directly can communicate through an Endpoint-Repeater, extending the length of a point-to-point network.
- Repeater is operating in Endpoint-Repeater mode.
- No performance loss for Gateway to Endpoint 3, Gateway to Endpoint-Repeater, or Endpoint-Repeater to Endpoint 1-Endpoint 2 communication.
- The throughput for Endpoint 1-Endpoint 2 to Gateway communication via Endpoint-Repeater is reduced by approximately 50 percent.

Note: An Endpoint-Repeater strongly favors its wired device over Endpoints it's repeating for.



User devices can be physically attached to the Endpoint-Repeater.

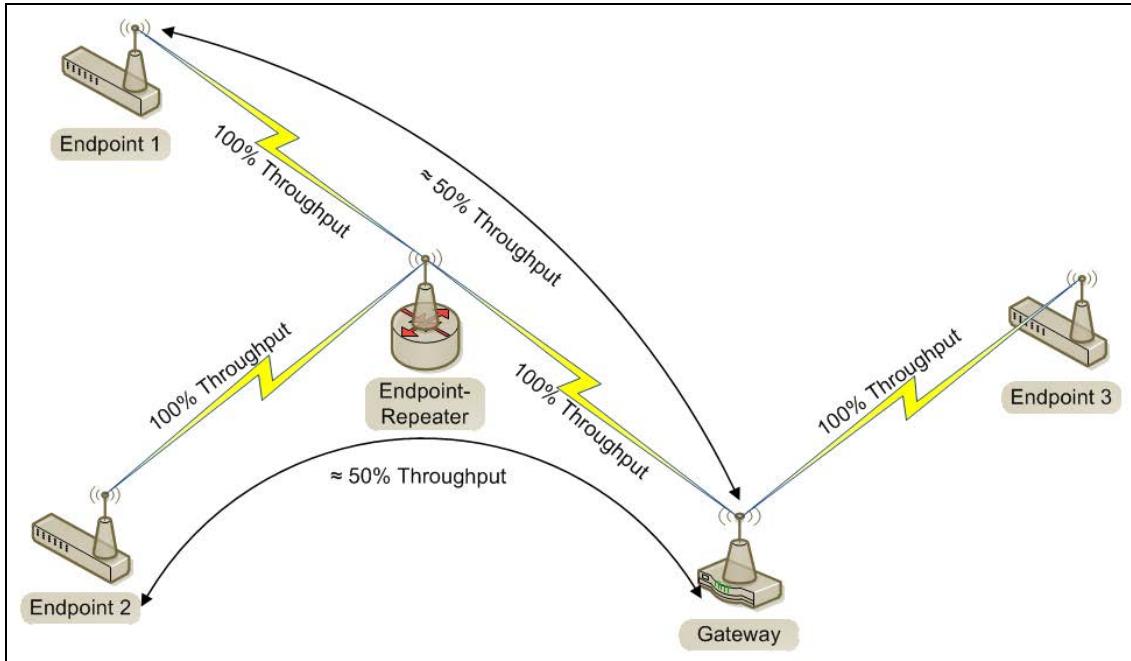


Figure 231: Endpoint-Repeater

12.3.3. Multiple Repeaters: Gateway-Repeater and Endpoint-Repeater

Figure 232 shows:

- Repeaters are operating in Gateway-Repeater and Endpoint-Repeater mode.
- No performance loss for Endpoint-Repeater to Gateway-Repeater, Endpoint 1 to Endpoint-Repeater, Endpoint 2 to Gateway-Repeater communication.
- The throughput for Endpoint 1 to Gateway communication via Endpoint-Repeater is reduced by approximately 50 percent.
- The throughput for Endpoint 2 to Endpoint-Repeater via the Gateway-Repeater is reduced by approximately 50 percent.
- Endpoint 1 to Endpoint 2 communicate via the Endpoint-Repeater and Gateway-Repeater, or 2 repeater hops.
- The throughput for Endpoint 1 to Endpoint 2 communication is approximately 25%.
- As Repeaters are chained in the network, round trip delay increases.
 - When issuing pings of large packet sizes at the lower data rates, such as 115.2K, and a `beaconInterval=TWENTY_FIVE_MS`, the latency can increase causing the pings to fail.
- **Workaround:** Allow an appropriate delay between pings.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the `beaconBurstCount=1` or more and `beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS` or more for optimal throughput when extended Repeater networks are used.

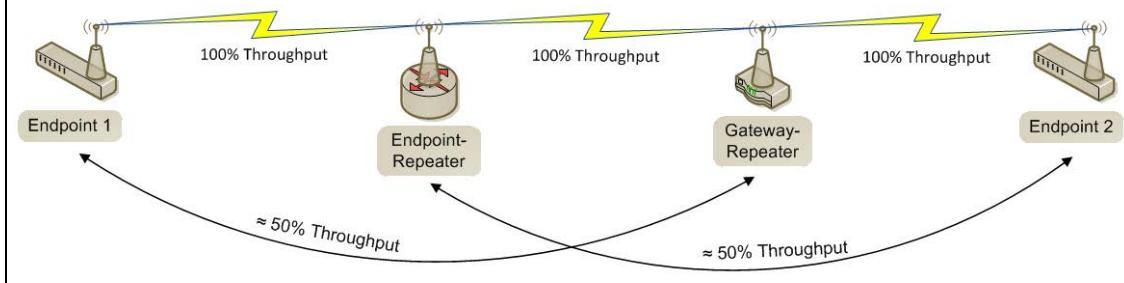


Figure 232: Repeater with Additional Endpoint to Enhance Connectivity

12.3.4. Multiple Repeaters: Four Endpoint-Repeaters

Figure 233 shows:

- Gateway has radio maximum of three Repeaters slots.
- Repeaters are operating in Endpoint-Repeater mode.
- Repeaters in the same network that have overlapping RF coverage must have unique radio Repeater slots.
 - Endpoint-Repeater 1 has a Repeater slot of 1.
 - Endpoint-Repeater 2 has a Repeater slot of 2.
 - Endpoint-Repeater 3 has a radio Repeater slot of 3.
 - Endpoint-Repeater 4 has a radio Repeater slot of 1.
- Endpoint-Repeater 1 and Endpoint-Repeater 4 do NOT overlap in RF coverage; therefore they can use the same repeater slot number.
- Endpoint 1 to Gateway communicate via the Endpoint-Repeater 1-2-3-4 or 4 Repeater hops.
- The throughput for Endpoint 1 to Gateway communication will be approximately 6.25%.

Important!: Supporting three Repeaters in the same overlapping RF coverage does NOT limit the total number of Repeaters that can be chained together. However, make careful considerations regarding the throughput impact of chained Repeaters.

Note: An Endpoint-Repeater strongly favors its wired device over Endpoints it's repeating for.

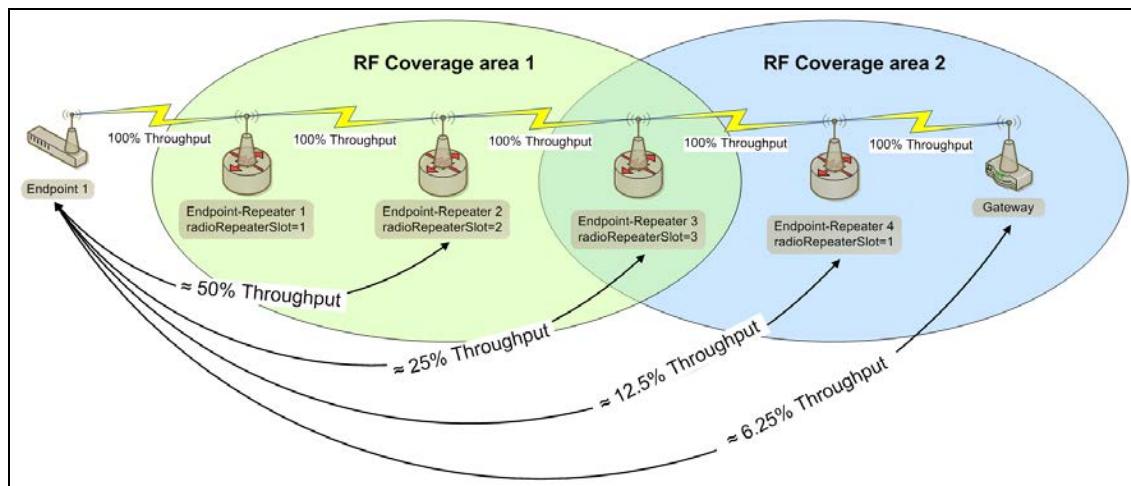


Figure 233: Multiple Repeaters: Four Endpoint-Repeaters

- As Repeaters are chained in the network, round trip delay increases.
 - When issuing pings of large packet sizes at the lower data rates, such as 115.2K, and a `beaconInterval=TWENTY_FIVE_MS`, the latency can increase causing the pings to fail.
 - Workaround:** Allow an appropriate delay between pings.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the `beaconBurstCount=1` or more and `beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS` or more for optimal throughput when extended Repeater networks are used.

12.3.5. Back-to-Back Repeaters

If the network topology requires Repeaters to connect radios over greater distances, use back-to-back Repeaters where data is repeated over a wire instead of over the air. This preserves throughput. [Figure 234](#)

- Each link in the back to back network should be set to a unique [networkId \(on page 315\)](#).
- At least one of these parameters should be configured differently between each link in the back-to-back network.
 - [beaconInterval \(on page 306\)](#)
 - [frequencyKey \(on page 307\)](#)
 - [radioFrequency \(on page 316\)](#)
 - [radioHoppingMode \(on page 318\)](#)
 - [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#)

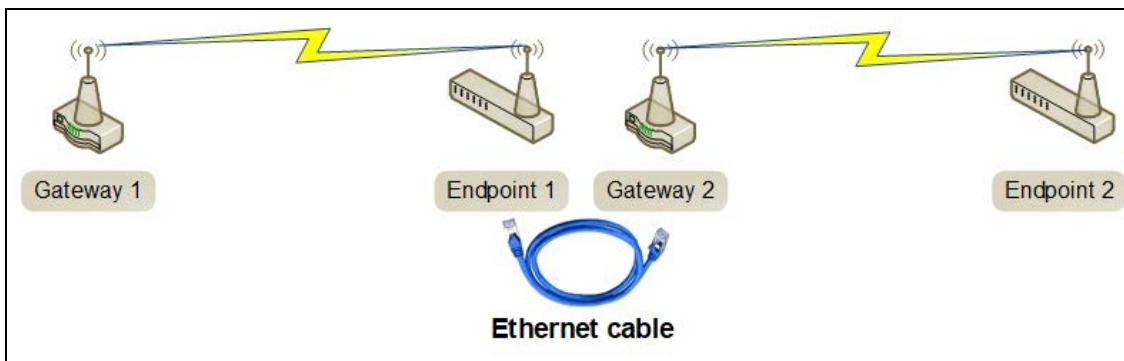


Figure 234: Back-to-Back Repeaters

13. Approved Antennas

13.0.1. Yagi Directional Antennas

The 900 MHz is approved by the FCC for use with directional antennas with a 16.0 dBi gain or less.

900 MHz Yagi Directional Antennas				
Gain (dBd)	Gain (dBi)	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Model Number	FreeWave Part Number
6.45	8.6	WaveLink	PRO890-8-40F02N4	EAN0906YC

13.0.2. Omni-directional Antennas

The 900 MHz is approved by the FCC for use with omni-directional antennas with a 10.5dBi gain or less.

Note: These antennas, including antenna gains, are approved for use with the ZumLink device.

900 MHz Omni-Directional Antennas				
Gain (dBd)	Gain (dBi)	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Model Number	FreeWave Part Number
3.85	5.0	Antenex	EB8965C	EAN0905WC
3.0	5.15	Maxrad	MAX-9053	EAN0900WC
0.85	3.0	Mobile Mark	PSKN3-925S	EAN0900SR
-2.15	0.0	Mobile Mark	PSTG0-915SE	EAN0900SQ

13.0.3. Alternative Antennas

Antennas other than those listed in this section can potentially be used with the **ZumLink** with provisions.

- The antennas must be of a similar type.
 - The antenna gain CANNOT exceed 10.5dBi for Omni-directional.
 - The antenna gain CANNOT exceed 16.0dBi for Directional antennas.
 - The overall system EIRP does not exceed 36dBm.
-



Warning! A proper combination with the **ZumLink** is required to ensure the system meets FCC requirements.

14. COM Parameters

Note: See the [COM window \(on page 383\)](#) for parameter location.

The parameters for **COM1** and **COM2** are the same except for the [TerminalServerPort \(on page 228\)](#) parameter setting.

- [baudrate \(on page 218\)](#)
- [breakBeforeSendUs \(on page 218\)](#)
- [connectionDrops \(on page 219\)](#)
- [databits \(on page 220\)](#)
- [delayBeforeSendMs \(on page 221\)](#)
- [duplex \(on page 221\)](#)
- [flowControl \(on page 222\)](#)
- [handler \(on page 223\)](#)
- [mode \(on page 225\)](#)
- [parity \(on page 226\)](#)
- [RxBytes \(on page 227\)](#)
- [stopbits \(on page 227\)](#)
- [TerminalServerPort \(on page 228\)](#)
- [TerminalServerTimeOut \(on page 228\)](#)
- [TxBytes \(on page 229\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

14.1. baudrate

baudrate															
Setting	Description														
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2] 														
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.baudrate=nnnn Com2.baudrate=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the baud rate value.</p>														
Web Interface window	<p>Baudrate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Baudrate list box arrow and select a COM port baud rate. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>														
Default Setting	115200														
Options	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Rate Options</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1200</td><td>38400</td></tr> <tr> <td>2400</td><td>57600</td></tr> <tr> <td>4800</td><td>115200</td></tr> <tr> <td>9600</td><td>230400</td></tr> <tr> <td>14400</td><td>460800</td></tr> <tr> <td>19200</td><td>921600</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Rate Options		1200	38400	2400	57600	4800	115200	9600	230400	14400	460800	19200	921600
Rate Options															
1200	38400														
2400	57600														
4800	115200														
9600	230400														
14400	460800														
19200	921600														
Description	The Com1.baudrate or Com2.baudrate parameter designates the COM port baud rate for COM1 or COM2.														

14.2. breakBeforeSendUs

breakBeforeSendUs	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.breakBeforeSendUs=nnnn Com2.breakBeforeSendUs=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the break signal value.</p>

breakBeforeSendUs	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Break Before Send Us</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Break Before Send Us text box, enter the number of milliseconds the COM port will send a break signal. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum value is 0 (zero). The minimum value is 1000.
Description	<p>The Com1.breakBeforeSendUs or Com2.breakBeforeSendUs parameter designates how long the COM port will send a break signal for at least the number of microseconds specified before sending the data.</p> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border-radius: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: For COM1, enter Com1.breakBeforeSendUs=500 to have the COM1 port send a break signal for 500 microseconds. </div>

14.3. connectionDrops

connectionDrops	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.connectionDrops Com2.connectionDrops
Web Interface window	<p>Connection Drops</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

connectionDrops	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The Com1.connectionDrops or Com2.connectionDrops command reports the number of terminal server connections dropped due to inactivity on the network socket.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of drops only increments if a connection is left open and no data is sent. • Connections that are closed by either side before the time out are not considered a dropped connection. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

14.4. databits

databits	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Page=Com1] • [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.databits=7 • Com2.databits=7 • Com1.databits=8 • Com2.databits=8
Web Interface window	<p>Databits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Databits list box arrow and select the number of data bits in the frame for COM1 or COM2. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	8
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 • 8
Description	The Com1.databits or Com2.databits parameter designates the number of data bits in the frame for COM1 or COM2.

14.5. delayBeforeSendMs

delayBeforeSendMs	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.delayBeforeSendMs=nnnn Com2.delayBeforeSendMs=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the amount of time delay in milliseconds.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Delay Before Send MS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Delay Before Send MS text box, enter the milliseconds of time delay. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maximum value is 0 (zero). The minimum value is 5000.
Description	<p>The Com1.delayBeforeSendMs or Com2.delayBeforeSendMs parameter designates the amount of time delay in milliseconds the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 waits to allow the device connected to the COM port to switch from transmit (Tx) to receive (Rx) mode.</p> <p>Example: For COM1, enter Com1.delayBeforeSendMs=100 for a 100 millisecond delay.</p> <p> Increase this delay if the ZumLink is responding before a polling system is ready for a response.</p>

14.6. duplex

duplex	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]

duplex	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<p>Note: For the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, this parameter is always designated as Full.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Duplex</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Duplex list box arrow and select the duplex designation. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	Full
Options	N/A
Description	N/A

14.7. flowControl

flowControl	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Page=Com1] • [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.flowControl=Off • Com2.flowControl=Off • On: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.flowControl=Hardware • Com2.flowControl=Hardware
Web Interface window	<p>Flow Control</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If applicable for COM2, click the Flow Control list box arrow and select Hardware to activate flowControl. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	Off
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off • Hardware
Description	The flowControl parameter designates the hardware flow control as either On (Hardware) or Off .

14.8. handler

handler	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• [Page=Com1]• [Page=Com2]

handler	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<p>CLI</p> <p>When CLI is designated, a configuration CLI is on the COM port.</p> <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=cli • Com2.handler=cli <p>ModbusPassthru</p> <p>When ModbusPassthru is designated, modbus requests are sent out to modbus sensors that are received via Modbus TCP or Modbus RTU.</p> <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=ModbusPassthru • Com2.handler=ModbusPassthru <p>ModbusRTU</p> <p>When ModbusRTU is designated, receive Modbus RTU requests from a serial modbus RTU device.</p> <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=ModbusRTU • Com2.handler=ModbusRTU <p>Off</p> <p>When Off is designated, this allows for application use with no setup. A port is never opened.</p> <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=Off • Com2.handler=Off <p>Setup</p> <p>When Setup is designated, the COM port then frees up the port for application use.</p> <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=Setup • Com2.handler=Setup <p>Terminal Server</p> <p>When Terminal Server is designated, the COM port acts as a terminal server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TCP port number is set by the COM1 TerminalServerPort (on page 228). • The default port number for COM1 is 5041. <p>The command is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=TerminalServer

handler	
Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com2.handler=TerminalServer <p>Trace</p> <p>When Trace is designated, a configuration CLI with trace is on the COM port.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.handler=trace • Com2.handler=trace
Web Interface window	<p>Handler</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Handler list box arrow and select the designated protocol handler. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	TerminalServer
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLI (on page 224) • ModbusPassthru (on page 224) • ModbusRTU (on page 224) • Off (on page 224) • Setup (on page 224) • Terminal Server (on page 224) • Trace (on page 225)
Description	<p>The Com1.handler or Com2.handler parameter designates the protocol of the COM port.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The default port number for COM1 is 5041. • The default port number for COM2 is 5042. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> FREEWAVE Recommends: If using the TerminalServerPort parameter, keep the TCP port numbers as their defaults. </div>

14.9. mode

mode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Page=Com1] • [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Note: The COM port is always RS232. </div>

mode	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Mode</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Mode list box arrow and select the COM port mode. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	RS232
Options	N/A
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: The COM port is always RS232. </div>

14.10. parity

parity	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Page=Com1] • [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Com1.parity=None • Com2.parity=None • Com1.parity=Even • Com2.parity=Even • Com1.parity=Odd • Com2.parity=Odd
Web Interface window	<p>Parity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Parity list box arrow and select the COM port parity bits for the system. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	None
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Even • Odd
Description	The Com1.parity or Com2.parity parameter designates the COM port parity bits for the system.

14.11. RxBytes

RxBytes	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.RxBytes Com2.RxBytes
Web Interface window	<p>RX Bytes</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The Com1.RxBytes or Com2.RxBytes command reports the total bytes received from the COM port.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

14.12. stopbits

stopbits	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.stopbits=1 Com2.stopbits=1 Com1.stopbits=2 Com2.stopbits=2
Web Interface window	<p>Stopbits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Stopbits list box arrow and select the COM port number of stop bits. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	1
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 2

stopbits	
Setting	Description
Description	The Com1.stopbits or Com2.stopbits parameter designates the COM port number of stop bits.

14.13. TerminalServerPort

Note: See [Terminal Server Relay Examples \(on page 371\)](#) for additional information.

TerminalServerPort	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.TerminalServerPort=nnnn Com2.TerminalServerPort=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the TCP port number.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Terminal Server Port</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Terminal Server Port text box, enter the designated TCP port number. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The default port number for COM1 is 5041. The default port number for COM2 is 5042.
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum value is 0 (zero). The maximum value is 65535.
Description	<p>The Com1.TerminalServerPort or Com2.TerminalServerPort parameter designates the TCP port number to use when handler (on page 223) is set to TerminalServer.</p> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: If using the TerminalServerPort parameter, keep the TCP port numbers as their defaults.</p>

14.14. TerminalServerTimeOut

Note: See [Terminal Server Relay Examples \(on page 371\)](#) for additional information.

TerminalServerTimeOut	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.TerminalServerTimeOut=nnnn Com2.TerminalServerTimeOut=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the amount of time, in seconds, the Terminal Server remains open.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Terminal Server Time Out</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Terminal Server Time Out text box, enter the number of seconds the Terminal Server remains open without transmitting or receiving data from the network. Click the Update button to save the change. Reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for changes to take effect. <p>Note: See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	300
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum value is 5. The maximum value is 3600.
Description	<p>The Com1.TerminalServerTimeOut or Com2.TerminalServerTimeOut parameter designates the amount of time, in seconds, the Terminal Server remains open without transmitting or receiving data from the network.</p> <p>Note: This can prevent an idle socket from remaining open indefinitely and preventing new connections.</p>

14.15. TxBytes

TxBytes	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [Page=Com1] [Page=Com2]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Com1.TxBYTES Com2.TxBYTES

TxBytes	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>TX Bytes</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the COM window (on page 383) for parameter location.</p></div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The Com1.TxBytes or Com2.TxBytes command reports the total bytes sent out of the COM port.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p></div>

15. config Parameters

Note: See the [Config window \(on page 385\)](#).

- [factoryDefaults \(on page 232\)](#)
- [licenseState \(on page 232\)](#)
- [reset \(on page 233\)](#)
- [restore \(on page 233\)](#)
- [save \(on page 234\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

15.1. factoryDefaults

factoryDefaults	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=config]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> config.factoryDefaults=set factoryDefaults=set
Web Interface window	<p>Factory Defaults</p> <p>Note: See the Config window (on page 385) for parameter location.</p> <p>Important!: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Idle
Description	The config.factoryDefaults command restores the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to its factory default configuration.

15.2. licenseState

licenseState	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=config]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> config.licenseState licenseState
Web Interface window	<p>License State</p> <p>Note: See the Config window (on page 385) for parameter location.</p> <p>Important!: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

licenseState	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The config.licenseState command reports the extra feature licenses in the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

15.3. reset

reset	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=config]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reboot the entire Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> config.reset=now config.reset=reboot Reset to restart the main application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> config.reset=reset
Web Interface window	<p>Reset</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Config window (on page 385) for parameter location. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The config.reset command restarts or reboots the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

15.4. restore

restore	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=config]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> config.restore=now config.restore restore

restore	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Restore</p> <p>Note: See the Config window (on page 385) for parameter location.</p> <p>Important!: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The config.restore command reloads a previously saved setting configuration of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Note: Restore happens automatically when the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 starts.</p>

15.5. save

save	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=config]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • config.save=now • config.save • save
Web Interface window	<p>Save</p> <p>Note: See the Config window (on page 385) for parameter location.</p> <p>Important!: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The config.save command saves changes made to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 configuration.

16. dataPath Parameters

Note: See the [Data Path window \(on page 387\)](#).

- [aggregateEnabled \(on page 236\)](#)
- [compressionEnabled \(on page 237\)](#)
- [fecRate \(on page 238\)](#)
- [MacTableEntryAgeTimeout \(on page 240\)](#)
- [otaMaxFragmentSize \(on page 242\)](#)
- [routeMinSignalMarginThresh \(on page 242\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

16.1. aggregateEnabled

aggregateEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dataPath.aggregateEnabled=true • aggregateEnabled=true • Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dataPath.aggregateEnabled=false • aggregateEnabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>Aggregate Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Aggregate Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable this parameter and increase throughput of small packets. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: By default, the Aggregate Enabled is NOT enabled (set to False). See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True • False

aggregateEnabled	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The aggregateEnabled (on page 236) setting increases throughput of small packets by combining multiple packets into a single packet minimizing the number of packets required for transmission.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increases latency by 20msec and reduces poll rates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When enabled, this setting adds 20 msec of latency. • However, net throughput may increase due to sending fewer, larger packets. • If another packet is not received within 20 msec, the aggregated packet is transmitted. • This setting does NOT need to match on all radios. • Does NOT affect medium and large packets. • Packets below 900 bytes are aggregated up to an aggregated packet size of 970 bytes. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important!: All radios have the ability to de-aggregate received packets, regardless of the aggregation setting.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Enable this setting on individual radios that send a high percentage of network data packets that are smaller than 900 bytes.</p> </div>

16.2. compressionEnabled

compressionEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>dataPath.compressionEnabled=true</code> • <code>compressionEnabled=true</code> • Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>dataPath.compressionEnabled=false</code> • <code>compressionEnabled=false</code>

compressionEnabled	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Compression Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Compression Enabled list box arrow and select False to disable compression of outgoing packets. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, the Compression Enabled is enabled (set to True). See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	True
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False
Description	<p>When the compressionEnabled (on page 237) setting is enabled, the outgoing packets are analyzed and, if the data packet can be compressed, sent compressed to transmit fewer bits over the air.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: The compression ratio varies depending on the type of data being transmitted. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: Text data is easily compressible, while video data is not. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Notes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When enabled, the Packet Compression setting increases latency by a maximum of 10msec. When enabled, the Packet Compression setting ensures that the packet transmitted is no larger than the current packet size. Net throughput may increase due to sending more data in each packet. All radios have the ability to de-compress received packets regardless of their compression setting. This setting does NOT need to match on all radios. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> FREEWAVE Recommends: Enable Packet Compression on all ZumLink networks. </div>

16.3. fecRate

fecRate	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]

fecRate	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dataPath.fecRate=RATE_7_8 fecRate=RATE_7_8 Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dataPath.fecRate=RATE_1_1 fecRate=RATE_1_1
Web Interface window	<p>FEC Rate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the FEC Rate list box arrow and select the Forward Error Correction (FEC) rate. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	RATE_1_1
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RATE_1_1 RATE_7_8

fecRate	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The dataPath.fecRate setting enables the Forward Error Correction (FEC) rate.</p> <p>Note: The fecRate (on page 238) increases the reliability of the data transferred over the air at the cost of some transmission throughput.</p>
Notes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FEC setting MUST match on ALL radios in the network, to maintain over-the-air compatibility. • When enabled, this setting indicates that for every 7 bytes in, the radio sends 8 bytes out, with the 8th byte used for parity / error correction. • Reduces throughput by 13%. • Improves sensitivity by 3dB to maximize link range in noisy environments. • Adds redundant information to a data stream to detect packet errors and corrects them to avoid retransmission of the packet. • Adds resilience in noisy environments. • FEC reduces the maximum achievable throughput. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • However, in noisy environments, net throughput may increase due to reduced errors and retries. <p>Caution: When enabling FEC, start with the farthest Endpoints, then any Repeaters, then lastly the Gateway.  As FEC is enabled on each radio, that radio is temporarily dropped off the network, until any downstream Repeaters and the Gateway also have FEC enabled, at which time all communication will resume.</p> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: When viewing local diagnostics, if the RadioBadCRC (on page 260) count is more than 15-20% of the total transmitted packets (the RadioLLTx (on page 263) count), enabling the fecRate (on page 238) setting is beneficial.</p>	

16.4. MacTableEntryAgeTimeout

MacTableEntryAgeTimeout	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]

MacTableEntryAgeTimeout	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>dataPath.MacTableEntryAgeTimeout=nnnn</code> • <code>MacTableEntryAgeTimeout=nnnn</code> <p>Note: Where nnnn is the number of seconds.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>MAC Table Entry Age Timeout</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the MAC Table Entry Age Timeout text box, enter the number of seconds before an inactive entry in the MAC Table ages out and expires. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	120
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 30. • The maximum value is 86400.
Description	<p>The dataPath.MacTableEntryAgeTimeout parameter designates the number of seconds before an inactive entry in the MAC Table ages out and expires.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The radio network learns the MAC address of devices connected to particular radio Endpoints and stores them in a MAC table. • As traffic passes between the Endpoints, the entries in the MAC table are updated. • If packets have NOT been sent or received to a MAC address within the designated dataPath.MacTableEntryAgeTimeout period, the entry in the table is marked as expired. • Expired entries must be re-learned and generate some extra traffic on the network until the radio Endpoint associated with the MAC address is learned. • The timeout does impact the time it takes to learn the new path. • This value can be optimized with parallel Repeaters to allow for fail over. • Setting this value too small so normal traffic does not keep the MAC table entry from expiring may generate excess network traffic. <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Set this timeout longer than the polling rate on the network. Entries do not use the new timeout value until they are updated when a packet transfers.</p> <p>Note: See MacTableShow (on page 258) to view the MAC to nodeId mapping table.</p>

16.5. otaMaxFragmentSize

otaMaxFragmentSize	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dataPath.otaMaxFragmentSize=nnnn • otaMaxFragmentSize=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the maximum fragment size.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>OTA Max Fragment Size</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the OTA Max Fragment Size text box, enter the maximum fragment size, in bytes, sent over the air. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	1000
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 64. • The maximum value is 1000.
Description	<p>The dataPath.otaMaxFragmentSize setting designates the maximum fragment size, in bytes, sent over the air.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This setting does NOT need to match on all radios. • A smaller Max Fragment Size may increase RF link reliability in highly noisy environments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A smaller Max Fragment Size may reduce data throughput. • A larger Max Fragment Size may increase data throughput. • A larger Max Fragment Size may reduce RF link reliability in noisy environments.

16.6. routeMinSignalMarginThresh

routeMinSignalMarginThresh	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=dataPath]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dataPath.routeMinSignalMarginThresh=nnnn • routeMinSignalMarginThresh=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the minimum signal margin in dB.</p>

routeMinSignalMarginThresh	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Route Min Signal Margin Thresh</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Route Min Signal Margin Thresh text box, enter the minimum threshold signal margin in dB. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Data Path window (on page 387) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is -5. • The maximum value is 60.
Description	<p>The dataPath.routeMinSignalMarginThresh parameter designates the minimum (threshold) signal margin, in dB, the next hop must be considered part of the packet route.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When Repeaters are enabled, the packets take the path through the radio network with the minimum number of hops. • By increasing the threshold value, the possible routes can be reduced to allow a particular routing path to be preferred. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> FREEWAVE Recommends: This value should be at least 4 dB lower than the reported link margin to the next hop. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: If the best-reported link margin for the next hop is 20 dB, this number should be set to 16 or less. This prevents the traffic from choosing an alternative route with lower margin. </div>

17. date Parameters

Note: See the [Date window \(on page 389\)](#).

- [dcAppStartTime \(on page 245\)](#)
- [dcAppUptime \(on page 245\)](#)
- [time \(on page 246\)](#)
- [timeString \(on page 246\)](#)
- [upTime \(on page 247\)](#)
- [upTimeString \(on page 248\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

17.1. dcAppStartTime

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

dcAppStartTime	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date.dcAppStartTime • dcAppStartTime
Web Interface window	<p>DC App Start Time</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The date.dcAppStartTime parameter reports the time stamp of when the main app started.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

17.2. dcAppUptime

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

dcAppUptime	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date.dcAppUptime • dcAppUptime
Web Interface window	<p>DC App Uptime</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

dcAppUptime	
Setting	Description
Description	The date.dcAppUptime parameter reports the number of Days, Hours, Minutes, and Seconds since the main app started.
Note: This is a Read-only parameter.	

17.3. time

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

time	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date.time • time
Web Interface window	Time <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The date.time parameter reports the current time in Unix time stamp format. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

17.4. timeStamp

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

timeString	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	date.timeString=MM/DD/YYYY HH.MM.SS

timeString	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Time String</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The date.timeString parameter designates the time ONLY if the ntpReference (on page 302) is set to REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK.</p> <p>Important!: If the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 loses power, the time must be manually reset.</p>

17.5. upTime

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

upTime	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>date.upTime</code> • <code>upTime</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Up Time</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The date.upTime parameter reports the number of seconds since the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 restarted.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

17.6. upTimeString

Important!: Time zones **do not** apply to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

upTimeString	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=date]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • date.upTimeString • upTimeString <p>Example: A return of Uptime 5 Days 01:36:41 means the unit has been up for 5 days, 1 hour, 36 minutes, and 41 seconds.</p>
Web Interface window	Up Time String <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Date window (on page 389) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The date.upTimeString parameter reports the amount of time in Days, Hours, Minutes, and Seconds the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 has been powered on without a reboot. <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

18. encryption Parameters

Note: See the [Encryption window \(on page 391\)](#).

- [activeKey \(on page 250\)](#)
- [encryptionMode \(on page 251\)](#)
- [Key1 to Key 16 \(on page 252\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

18.1. activeKey

Caution: Encryption settings **MUST match** on ALL radios in the network to maintain over-the-air compatibility.



When enabling Encryption, start with the farthest Endpoints, then any Repeaters, then lastly the Gateway.

As Encryption is enabled on each radio, that radio temporarily drops off the network, until any downstream Repeaters and the Gateway also have Encryption enabled, at which time all communication will resume.

activeKey	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=encryption]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>encryption.activeKey=Off</code> • <code>activeKey=Off</code> • <code>encryption.activeKey=Key1 to Key16</code> • <code>activeKey=Key1 to Key16</code> <div style="background-color: #e0f2ff; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: <code>encryption.activeKey=Key10.</code> </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Active Key</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the designated Key1 to Key 16 (on page 252) is set at either a 128- or 256-bit hexadecimal. 2. Click the Active Key list box arrow and select the designated active key. 3. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="background-color: #e0f2ff; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Encryption window (on page 391) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	Off
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off • Key1 to Key16
Description	<p>The encryption.activeKey parameter designates the key used for encryption and decryption.</p> <div style="background-color: #e0f2ff; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important!: Assigning the activeKey to a key that is NOT set will NOT allow communication across the link. Keys MUST BE set before they can become active keys.</p> </div>

18.2. encryptionMode

Caution: Encryption settings **MUST match** on ALL radios in the network to maintain over-the-air compatibility.



When enabling Encryption, start with the farthest Endpoints, then any Repeaters, then lastly the Gateway.

As Encryption is enabled on each radio, that radio temporarily drops off the network, until any downstream Repeaters and the Gateway also have Encryption enabled, at which time all communication will resume.

encryptionMode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=encryption]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AES Counter Mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>encryption.encryptionMode=AES_CTR</code> • <code>encryptionMode=AES_CTR</code> • AES Counter Mode with MIC (Message Integrity Check): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>encryption.encryptionMode=AES_CCM</code> • <code>encryptionMode=AES_CCM</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Encryption Mode</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Encryption Mode list box arrow and select the designated encryption mode. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Encryption window (on page 391) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	AES_CTR
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AES_CCM • AES_CTR
Description	<p>The <code>encryption.encryptionMode</code> parameter designates the encryption mode.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffe6e6; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: Use of encryption may affect latency and user throughput. </div>

18.3. Key1 to Key 16

Caution: Encryption settings **MUST match** on ALL radios in the network to maintain over-the-air compatibility.

When enabling Encryption, start with the farthest Endpoints, then any Repeaters, then lastly the Gateway.

As Encryption is enabled on each radio, that radio temporarily drops off the network, until any downstream Repeaters and the Gateway also have Encryption enabled, at which time all communication will resume.

Key1 to Key16	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=encryption]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encryption.Key1=Key1 to Key16 • Key1=Key1 to Key16 <p>Example: <code>encryption.getKey=key8</code>.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Get Key</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the KeyX text box, enter either the 128- or 256-bit key in 16 or 32 hexadecimal format respectively. Enter Clear to erase a previously entered key. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: Where X is the designated key number. See the Encryption window (on page 391) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	Key has not been set.
Options	Key1 to Key16
Description	<p>The encryption.Key1 parameter designates whether the specified key is a 128- or 256-bit key.</p> <p>Example: 128 bit key: <code>Key1=1234567890abcdef1234567890abcdef</code></p> <p>Example: 256 bit key: <code>Key2=1234567890abcdef1234567890abcdef1234567890abcdef1234567890abcdef</code></p>

19. ioexcom Parameters

Note: This parameter is read-only.

20. localDiagnostics Parameters

Note: See the [Local Diagnostics window \(on page 400\)](#).

- [signalLevel \(on page 255\)](#)
- [signalMargin \(on page 255\)](#)
- [cntBadBCC \(on page 256\)](#)
- [cntBadSync \(on page 256\)](#)
- [cntETX \(on page 256\)](#)
- [cntSTX \(on page 256\)](#)
- [getStats \(on page 256\)](#)
- [interfaceBytesRx \(on page 257\)](#)
- [interfaceBytesTx \(on page 257\)](#)
- [interfaceDataRx \(on page 257\)](#)
- [interfaceDataTx \(on page 257\)](#)
- [MacTableClear \(on page 257\)](#)
- [MacTableShow \(on page 258\)](#)
- [monitoredNode \(on page 258\)](#)
- [noiseLevel \(on page 259\)](#)
- [RadioAckTx \(on page 260\)](#)
- [RadioBadAckRx \(on page 260\)](#)
- [RadioBadCRC \(on page 260\)](#)
- [RadioBadSync \(on page 261\)](#)
- [RadioContentionDrop \(on page 262\)](#)
- [RadioLLRx \(on page 262\)](#)
- [RadioLLTx \(on page 263\)](#)
- [RadioNoAckTx \(on page 263\)](#)
- [RadioReliableRx \(on page 263\)](#)
- [RadioReliableTx \(on page 263\)](#)
- [RadioRexmit \(on page 264\)](#)
- [RadioRx \(on page 264\)](#)
- [RadioSendingDrop \(on page 264\)](#)
- [RadioTimedOut \(on page 264\)](#)
- [RadioTooLong \(on page 264\)](#)
- [RadioTooShort \(on page 265\)](#)
- [RadioTx \(on page 265\)](#)
- [resetsDetected \(on page 265\)](#)
- [resetsSent \(on page 265\)](#)
- [resetStats \(on page 265\)](#)
- [RxSuccess \(on page 266\)](#)
- [showChannelDiags \(on page 267\)](#)
- [showNodeDiags \(on page 267\)](#)
- [SupplyVoltage \(on page 267\)](#)
- [timestamp \(on page 268\)](#)
- [TxAvailability \(on page 269\)](#)
- [TxSuccess \(on page 269\)](#)
- [VSWR \(on page 270\)](#)

20.1. signalLevel

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

signalLevel	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.signalLevel • signalLevel
Web Interface window	<p>Signal Level</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.signalLevel command reports the signal level of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, in dBm, of the last received packet.</p> <p>Note: This setting shows -128.00 if no packet has been received since the stats were cleared.</p>

20.2. signalMargin

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

signalMargin	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.signalMargin • signalMargin
Web Interface window	<p>Signal Margin</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>

signalMargin	
Setting	Description
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.signalMargin command reports the amount of signal margin, in dB, the last received packet experienced.</p> <p>Note: The signal margin is the difference between the signal level and either the receive sensitivity or the noise level, whichever is higher, for the configured RF data rate.</p>

20.3. cntBadBCC

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.4. cntBadSync

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.5. cntETX

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.6. cntSTX

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.7. getStats

getStats	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.getStats • getStats

getStats	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Get Stats</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.getStats command reports the local diagnostics from the radio immediately.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Important!: A refresh of the localDiagnostics page is required to see the updates.</p> </div>

20.8. interfaceBytesRx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.9. interfaceBytesTx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.10. interfaceDataRx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.11. interfaceDataTx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.12. MacTableClear

MacTableClear	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]

MacTableClear	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.MacTableClear=Now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.MacTableClear= • MacTableClear=Now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MacTableClear=
Web Interface window	<p>Mac Table Clear</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Now
Description	The localDiagnostics.MacTableClear command clears the MAC to the nodeId (on page 315) mapping table and forces routes to be relearned.

20.13. MacTableShow

MacTableShow	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.MacTableShow • MacTableShow
Web Interface window	<p>Mac Table Show</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.MacTableShow command reports the MAC addresses of the devices connected to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 in a nodeId (on page 315) table format.

20.14. monitoredNode

Important! Most of the [localDiagnostics](#) parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

monitoredNode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.monitoredNode=<Node ID here> • monitoredNode=<Node ID here>
Web Interface window	<p>Monitored Node</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Monitored Node text box, enter the nodeId (on page 315) to monitor. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.monitoredNode parameter designates the nodeId (on page 315) to monitor the signal level.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Tip Use the showNodeDiags (on page 267) to view the received signal level (RSSI) of this node. </div>

20.15. noiseLevel

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

noiseLevel	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.noiseLevel • noiseLevel
Web Interface window	<p>Noise Level</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	0.000000
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.noiseLevel command reports the amount of link noise measured in dB before the last packet was transmitted.

20.16. RadioAckTx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.17. RadioBadAckRx

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioBadAckRx

Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioBadAckRx • RadioBadAckRx
Web Interface window	Radio Bad Ack RX <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioBadAckRx command reports the number of received ACKs missed in unicast transmissions.

20.18. RadioBadCRC

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioBadCRC

Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioBadCRC • RadioBadCRC

RadioBadCRC	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Bad CRC</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.RadioBadCRC command reports the number of radio packets received with data corruption.</p> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: When viewing local diagnostics, if the RadioBadCRC (on page 260) count is more than 15-20% of the total transmitted packets (the RadioLLTx (on page 263) count), enabling the fecRate (on page 238) setting is beneficial.</p>

20.19. RadioBadSync

Important!: Most of the [localDiagnostics](#) parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioBadSync	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>localDiagnostics.RadioBadSync</code> <code>RadioBadSync</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Bad Sync</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioBadSync command reports the number of times beacons were lost and the Endpoint needed to re-synchronize with the Gateway when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On .

20.20. RadioContentionDrop

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioContentionDrop	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioContentionDrop • RadioContentionDrop
Web Interface window	Radio Contention Drop <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioContentionDrop command reports the number of times a transmission was backed-off due to contention on the RF channel.

20.21. RadioLLRx

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioLLRx	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioLLRx • RadioLLRx
Web Interface window	Radio LL RX <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioLLRx command reports the number of packets received over the air without data corruption.

20.22. RadioLLTx

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioLLTx	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioLLTx • RadioLLTx
Web Interface window	<p>Radio LL TX</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.RadioLLTx command reports the number of packets transmitted over the air.</p> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: When viewing local diagnostics, if the RadioBadCRC (on page 260) count is more than 15-20% of the total transmitted packets (the RadioLLTx (on page 263) count), enabling the fecRate (on page 238) setting is beneficial.</p>

20.23. RadioNoAckTx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.24. RadioReliableRx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.25. RadioReliableTx

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.26. RadioRexmit

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.27. RadioRx

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioRx	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• localDiagnostics.RadioRx• RadioRx
Web Interface window	Radio RX Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioRx command reports the number of data packets correctly received over the wireless RF link for this Endpoint.

20.28. RadioSendingDrop

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.29. RadioTimedOut

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.30. RadioTooLong

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.31. RadioTooShort

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.32. RadioTx

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RadioTx	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.RadioTx • RadioTx
Web Interface window	Radio TX <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RadioTx command reports the number of data packets scheduled to be transmitted.

20.33. resetsDetected

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.34. resetsSent

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

20.35. resetStats

resetStats	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]

resetStats	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>localDiagnostics.resetStats=Now</code> • <code>localDiagnostics.resetStats=</code> • <code>resetStats=Now</code> • <code>resetStats=</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Reset Stats</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Now
Description	The localDiagnostics.resetStats command resets the local diagnostics counters.

20.36. RxSuccess

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

RxSuccess	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>localDiagnostics.RxSuccess</code> • <code>RxSuccess</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Rx Success</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	100
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.RxSuccess command reports the percentage of packets correctly received for this Endpoint.

20.37. showChannelDiags

showChannelDiags	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> localDiagnostics.showChannelDiags showChannelDiags
Web Interface window	<p>Show Channel Diags</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.showChannelDiags command reports the received signal level (RSSI) and nodeld (on page 315) of the last packet received on the displayed frequencies.

20.38. showNodeDiags

showNodeDiags	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> localDiagnostics.showNodeDiags showNodeDiags
Web Interface window	<p>Show Node Diags</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.showNodeDiags command reports the channel frequency and signal level for the node selected by the monitoredNode (on page 258) parameter.

20.39. SupplyVoltage

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

SupplyVoltage	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage • SupplyVoltage
Web Interface window	<p>Supply Voltage</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage command reports the supply voltage to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 in units of voltage (V).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage is NOT supported on Z9-P, Z9-PE, Z9-PC, or Z9-PC-SR001 models. • 0 (zero) indicates the individual radio does not support localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage.

20.40. timestamp

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

timestamp	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.timestamp • timestamp
Web Interface window	<p>Timestamp</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.timestamp command reports the time the Diagnostics Information was collected by the device.</p>

20.41. TxAvailability

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

TxAvailability	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.TxAvgSuccess • TxAvailability
Web Interface window	<p>Tx Availability</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	100
Options	N/A
Description	The localDiagnostics.TxAvgSuccess command reports the percentage of packets that were transmitted without back-off.

20.42. TxSuccess

Important!: Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

TxSuccess	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • localDiagnostics.TxSuccess • TxSuccess
Web Interface window	<p>Tx Success</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	100
Options	N/A

TxSuccess	
Setting	Description
Description	The localDiagnostics.TxSuccess command reports the percentage of packets that were transmitted with a successful ACK received.

20.43. VSWR

Important! Most of the **localDiagnostics** parameters are read-only.
The information reported is dependent upon the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

VSWR	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=localDiagnostics]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>localDiagnostics.VSWR</code> • <code>VSWR</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Signal Level</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Local Diagnostics window (on page 400) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	N/A

VSWR	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The localDiagnostics.VSWR command reports the value proportional to the VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) measured from the last packet transmitted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the antenna port, the value can range from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 to 2 for an excellent match • 2 to 10 for a good match • 11 to 99 - user discretion • > 100 for a poor match <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VSWR is less accurate at higher power levels (>20 dBm). • The reported VSWR is a value proportional to the VSWR. It is closer to VSWR at lower powers, but at higher power levels, it still increases with reflected power. • VSWR may not function on Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 models manufactured prior to September, 2018. If the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 always reports a VSWR value of 0 (zero), VSWR is not supported. • The VSWR is instantaneous, not averaged. Each measurement can produce a different value; units that do support VSWR will occasionally report 0 (zero) due to an invalid measurement. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Investigate cable and antenna at higher VSWR levels.</p> </div>

21. modbus Parameters

Note: See the [Network window \(on page 404\)](#).

- [modbusDeviceId \(on page 273\)](#)
- [modbusLayout \(on page 273\)](#)
- [modbusRtuOverTcp \(on page 274\)](#)
- [modbusTcp \(on page 275\)](#)
- [read \(on page 275\)](#)
- [readCoils \(on page 276\)](#)
- [write \(on page 277\)](#)
- [writeCoils \(on page 278\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

21.1. modbusDeviceId

modbusDeviceId	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.modbusDeviceId=nnn • modbusDeviceId=nnn <p>Note: Where nnn designates the user-defined Modbus device ID.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Modbus Device ID</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Modbus Device ID text box, enter a user-defined Modbus device ID. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Modbus window (on page 402) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	1
Options	1 to 247
Description	The modbus.modbusDeviceId parameter designates the Modbus device ID the local device responds to during a modbusTcp (on page 275) request over the network or a modbusRtuOverTcp (on page 274) request coming in via COM1 or COM2.

21.2. modbusLayout

modbusLayout	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.modbusLayout • modbusLayout
Web Interface window	<p>Modbus Layout</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Modbus window (on page 402) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

modbusLayout	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The modbus.modbusLayout parameter reports the Modbus map for the local device.</p> <p>Example</p> <pre>>modbusLayout radioSettings.radioMode type:uint32_t Protocol address:31001 Number registers:2 Modbus FC:4 Address:1000 radioSettings.rfDataRate type:uint32_t Protocol address:31003 Number registers:2 Modbus FC:4 Address:1002 radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters type:uint32_t Protocol address:31005 Number registers:2 Modbus FC:4 Address:1004 ... rfStats.DownRateAvg2 type:double Protocol address:32121 Number registers:4 Modbus FC:4 Address:2120 RESULT:0:OK ></pre>

21.3. modbusRtuOverTcp

modbusRtuOverTcp	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> modbus.modbusRtuOverTcp=nnnn modbusRtuOverTcp=nnnn <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: Where nnnn designates the TCP port used for the Modbus RTU over TCP requests.</p> </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Modbus RTU Over TCP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Modbus Rtu Over TCP text box, enter the TCP port used for the Modbus RTU over TCP requests. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See the Modbus window (on page 402) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	5021
Options	0 (zero) to 65535

modbusRtuOverTcp	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The modbus.modbusRtuOverTcp parameter designates the TCP port used for the Modbus RTU over TCP requests.</p> <p>Note: Set to 0 (zero) to disable Modbus RTU over TCP requests.</p>

21.4. modbusTcp

modbusTcp	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.modbusTcp=nnnn • modbusTcp=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn designates the TCP port used for the Modbus TCP requests.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Modbus TCP</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Modbus TCP text box, enter the TCP port used for the Modbus TCP requests. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Modbus window (on page 402) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	502
Options	0 (zero) to 65535
Description	<p>The modbus.modbusTcp parameter designates the TCP port used for the Modbus TCP requests.</p> <p>Note: Set to 0 (zero) to disable Modbus TCP.</p> <p>Important!: A reboot is required when changing the modbus.modbusTcp value for the change to take effect.</p>

21.5. read

read	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]

read																			
Setting	Description																		
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.read • read 																		
Default Setting	N/A																		
Options	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Bool</td><td>LongABCD</td></tr> <tr><td>Byte</td><td>LongBADC</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatABCD</td><td>LongCDAB</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatBADC</td><td>LongDCBA</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatCDAB</td><td>Raw</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatDCBA</td><td>Unsigned</td></tr> <tr><td>IntABCD</td><td>IntDCBA</td></tr> <tr><td>IntBADC</td><td>Signed</td></tr> <tr><td>IntCDAB</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Bool	LongABCD	Byte	LongBADC	FloatABCD	LongCDAB	FloatBADC	LongDCBA	FloatCDAB	Raw	FloatDCBA	Unsigned	IntABCD	IntDCBA	IntBADC	Signed	IntCDAB	
Bool	LongABCD																		
Byte	LongBADC																		
FloatABCD	LongCDAB																		
FloatBADC	LongDCBA																		
FloatCDAB	Raw																		
FloatDCBA	Unsigned																		
IntABCD	IntDCBA																		
IntBADC	Signed																		
IntCDAB																			
Description	<p>The modbus.read parameter creates a Modbus request from the CLI.</p> <p>Example</p> <pre>>read --srcId=1 --srcAddress=1000 --srcFc=FC4 -- type=longABCD --numElements=4 Id:1 Fc:4 Address: 1000 Type: LongABCD Value: 0 Id:1 Fc:4 Address: 1002 Type: LongABCD Value: 4000000 Id:1 Fc:4 Address: 1004 Type: LongABCD Value: 0 Id:1 Fc:4 Address: 1006 Type: LongABCD Value: 1 RESULT:0:OK ></pre>																		

21.6. readCoils

readCoils	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.readCoils • readCoils
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

readCoils	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The modbus.readCoils parameter creates a Modbus request to read coils from the CLI.</p> <p>Example</p> <pre>>readCoils --srcId=1 --srcAddress=100 --srcFc=FC1 -- numElements=4 Id:1 Fc:1 Address: 100 Value: 1 Id:1 Fc:1 Address: 101 Value: 1 Id:1 Fc:1 Address: 102 Value: 1 Id:1 Fc:1 Address: 103 Value: 1 RESULT:0:OK</pre>

21.7. write

write																			
Setting	Description																		
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]																		
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modbus.write • write 																		
Default Setting	N/A																		
Options	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Bool</td><td>LongABCD</td></tr> <tr><td>Byte</td><td>LongBADC</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatABCD</td><td>LongCDAB</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatBADC</td><td>LongDCBA</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatCDAB</td><td>Raw</td></tr> <tr><td>FloatDCBA</td><td>Unsigned</td></tr> <tr><td>IntABCD</td><td>IntDCBA</td></tr> <tr><td>IntBADC</td><td>Signed</td></tr> <tr><td>IntCDAB</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Bool	LongABCD	Byte	LongBADC	FloatABCD	LongCDAB	FloatBADC	LongDCBA	FloatCDAB	Raw	FloatDCBA	Unsigned	IntABCD	IntDCBA	IntBADC	Signed	IntCDAB	
Bool	LongABCD																		
Byte	LongBADC																		
FloatABCD	LongCDAB																		
FloatBADC	LongDCBA																		
FloatCDAB	Raw																		
FloatDCBA	Unsigned																		
IntABCD	IntDCBA																		
IntBADC	Signed																		
IntCDAB																			
Description	<p>The modbus.write parameter creates a Modbus write request from the CLI to write to a holding register.</p> <p>Example</p> <pre>>write --srcId=1 --srcAddress=100 --type=intabcd -- value=1024 RESULT:0:OK</pre>																		

21.8. writeCoils

writeCoils	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=modbus]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• modbus.writeCoils• writeCoils
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The modbus.writeCoils parameter creates a Modbus write request from the CLI to write to the coils.</p> <p>Example</p> <pre>>writeCoils --srcId=1 --srcAddress=100 --value=0x55 -- numElements=4 RESULT:0:OK</pre>

21.9. Modbus Use Cases

The Modbus feature allows for radio diagnostics and radio settings to be read via Modbus. Settings are read only.

The three methods of connecting to the radio are:

- [Modbus TCP \(on page 279\)](#),
- [Modbus RTU over TCP \(on page 279\)](#), and
- [Modbus RTU using COM1 \(on page 280\)](#)
or
[Modbus RTU using COM2 \(on page 280\)](#) serial ports.

COM1 or COM2 can be configured for Modbus pass thru.

This will take any request that comes in through any one of the three methods and convert it to a serial Modbus RTU request. This request is sent out the configured serial port to a serial Modbus device.

This allows the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to act as a Modbus TCP to serial Modbus gateway.

21.9.1. Connecting to a Device via Modbus

Modbus TCP

1. On the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, connect to port 502.
2. Use the Modbus TCP protocol.
3. In the CLI, enter `modbus.modbusTcp=nnnn` to change the port.

Note: Where nnnn designates the TCP port used for the Modbus TCP requests.
Set to 0 (zero) to disable Modbus TCP.
See [modbusTcp \(on page 275\)](#) for additional information.

Modbus RTU over TCP

1. On the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, connect to port 5021.
2. Use the Modbus RTU protocol.
3. In the CLI, enter `modbus.modbusRtuOverTcp=nnnn` to change the port.

Note: Where nnnn designates the TCP port used for the Modbus RTU over TCP requests.
Set to 0 (zero) to disable Modbus RTU over TCP requests.
See [modbusRtuOverTcp \(on page 274\)](#) for additional information.

Modbus RTU using COM1

1. Connect the device to the COM1 serial port.
2. Configure the COM port [baudrate \(on page 218\)](#) and other settings to match the serial Modbus RTU device.
3. Change the COM1 [handler \(on page 223\)](#) to `Com1.handler=ModbusRTU`.
4. Send in Modbus requests via COM1.

Modbus RTU using COM2

1. Connect the device to the COM2 serial port.
2. Configure the COM port [baudrate \(on page 218\)](#) and other settings to match the serial Modbus RTU device.
3. Change the COM1 [handler \(on page 223\)](#) to `Com2.handler=ModbusRTU`.
4. Send in Modbus requests via COM2.

21.10. Reading Local Diagnostics and Radio Settings using Modbus

Note: See [modbusDeviceId \(on page 273\)](#) for additional information.

The local device ID is set using `modbus.modbusDeviceId=nnnn`.

21.10.1. Reading from an External Modbus RTU Serial Device using COM1

1. Connect the device to the COM1 serial port.
2. Configure the COM port [baudrate \(on page 218\)](#) and other settings to match the serial Modbus device.
3. Change the COM1 handler (on page 223) to `Com1.handler=ModbusPassthru`.

Notes

- Incoming requests that are not for the local Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 device or for IOEX are sent out COM1.
- Responses are returned out the port that the request came in on.
- The protocol is converted from Modbus TCP to Modbus RTU and back where necessary.

21.10.2. Reading from the External Modbus RTU Serial Device using COM2

1. Connect the device to the COM2 serial port.
2. Configure the COM port [baudrate \(on page 218\)](#) and other settings to match the serial Modbus device.
3. Change the COM2 handler (on page 223) to `Com2.handler=ModbusPassthru`.

Notes

- Incoming requests that are not for the local Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 device or for IOEX are sent out COM2.
- Responses are returned out the port that the request came in on.
- The protocol is converted from Modbus TCP to Modbus RTU and back where necessary.

22. network Parameters

Note: See the [Network window \(on page 404\)](#).

- [arpFilterEnabled \(on page 283\)](#)
- [gateway \(on page 283\)](#)
- [ip_address \(on page 284\)](#)
- [mac_address \(on page 284\)](#)
- [MTU \(on page 285\)](#)
- [nameserver_address1 \(on page 286\)](#)
- [nameserver_address2 \(on page 287\)](#)
- [netmask \(on page 287\)](#)
- [netmaskFilterEnabled \(on page 288\)](#)
- [stpEnabled \(on page 289\)](#)
- [txqueueulen \(on page 290\)](#)
- [vlanMgmt \(on page 291\)](#)
- [vlanTag \(on page 291\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

22.1. arpFilterEnabled

arpFilterEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable the parameter: <code>network.arpFilterEnabled=True</code> Disable the parameter: <code>network.arpFilterEnabled=False</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Arp Filter Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Arp Filter Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable the parameter. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False
Description	<p>The <code>network.arpFilterEnabled</code> setting enables ARP filter in the bridge firewall. This allows only ARP communication that is in the netmask (on page 287) parameter to enter the radio network.</p>

22.2. gateway

gateway	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>network.gateway=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> <code>gateway=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the Gateway IP address for the network. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Gateway</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Gateway text box, enter the Gateway IP address for the network. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	192.168.111.1
Options	N/A

gateway	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The network.gateway parameter designates the Gateway IP address for the network.</p> <p>Important!: The use of a Gateway here is NOT related to the radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway or radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint.</p>

22.3. ip_address

ip_address	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> <p>Important!: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the IP Address assigned to each Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>IP Address</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the IP Address text box, enter the IP address of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 assigned by the IT department for the network. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	192.168.111.100
Options	N/A
Description	The network.ip_address parameter designates the IP address of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

22.4. mac_address

mac_address	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.mac_address</code> • <code>mac_address</code>

mac_address	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>MAC Address</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The network.mac_address command reports the MAC Address of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Important!: This parameter is read-only and is unique for each radio.</p> <p>Notes about the MAC Address Table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1024 apps and programs are allowed to talk directly to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. • 4096 entries are allowed for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 links. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If 4096 is exceeded, old entries are deleted but they can be re-learned.

22.5. MTU

mtu	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.mtu=nnnn</code> • <code>mtu=nnnn</code> <p>Note: Where nnnn is the maximum transmission unit.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>MTU</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the MTU text box, enter the maximum transmission unit. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	1500
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 100. • The maximum value is 65521.

mtu	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The network.mtu parameter designates the maximum transmission unit (MTU) frame size for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MTU size only effects communications that originate or terminate on this device, such as the web services or the Terminal Servers. • All other traffic passing through the radio network is affected by this setting. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Important!: The value MUST BE increased to support jumbo size frames that exceed the normal 1500 byte MTU.</p> </div>

22.6. nameserver_address1

nameserver_address1	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.nameserver_address1=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>nameserver_address1=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is a user-defined DNS IP address.</p> </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Nameserver Address 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optional: In the Nameserver Address 1 text box, enter a user-defined DNS IP address. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	8.8.8.8
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: This is a Google Public DNS.</p> </div>
Options	User-defined DNS IP address.
Description	The network.nameserver_address1 parameter designates the DNS for name-to-address resolution.

22.7. nameserver_address2

nameserver_address2	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • network.nameserver_address2=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn. • nameserver_address2=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn <p>Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is a user-defined DNS IP address.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Nameserver Address 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optional: In the Nameserver Address 2 text box, enter a user-defined DNS IP address.. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	8.8.4.4
	Note: This is a Google Public DNS.
Options	User-defined DNS IP address.
Description	The network.nameserver_address2 parameter designates the DNS for name-to-address resolution.

22.8. netmask

netmask	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • network.netmask=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn • netmask=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn <p>Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the Netmask of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p>

netmask	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Netmask</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Netmask text box, enter the Netmask of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	255.255.255.0
Options	N/A
Description	The network.netmask parameter designates the Netmask of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

22.9. netmaskFilterEnabled

netmaskFilterEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network.netmaskFilterEnabled=true netmaskFilterEnabled=true Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network.netmaskFilterEnabled=false netmaskFilterEnabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>Netmask Filter Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Netmask Filter Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable the bridge firewall and restrict network communication to current IPv4 subnet. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, the Netmask Filter Enabled is enabled (set to False). See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False

netmaskFilterEnabled	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The network.netmaskFilterEnabled enables a bridge firewall to restrict network communication to the current IPv4 subnet.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows ONLY IPv4, TCP, UDP, ICMP (ping), and ARP communication that is in the network.netmask parameter subnet to enter into the radio network. VLAN tagged packets are filtered out because the radio is not considered on the VLAN and therefore VLAN packets cannot be on the same subnet. Enabling Netmask Filter can prevent non-radio Ethernet traffic from adversely affecting the performance and capacity of the radio network. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important: ZumLink acts as a layer 2 switch. ALL Ethernet and Multicast packets are passed when IP Netmask Filter is NOT enabled.</p> </div>

22.10. stpEnabled

stpEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network.stpEnabled=true stpEnabled=true Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network.stpEnabled=false stpEnabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>STP Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the STP Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable the Spanning Tree Protocol. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: By default, the STP Enabled is NOT enabled (set to False). See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False
Description	The network.stpEnabled setting enables the Spanning Tree Protocol.

22.11. txqueuelen

txqueuelen	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.txqueuelen=nnnn</code> • <code>txqueuelen=nnnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where nnnn is the maximum number of packets to hold in the transmit queue. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Txqueuelen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Txqueuelen text box, enter the maximum number of packets to hold in the transmit queue. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	25
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 1. • The maximum value is 1000.
Description	<p>The network.txqueuelen parameter designates the maximum number of packets that can be buffered before they are rejected by the radio.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The radio is still trying to send packets as soon as it receives them. • If the queue size is too small in an Ethernet network with a high rate of small packets, then packets could be lost. • Increasing TX Queue Length may increase throughput if there is a lot of network chatter that causes packets to be lost at the network layer. • Increasing TX Queue Length can increase latency if the packets are arriving at the Ethernet interface at an average rate that is above the capacity of the radio link. <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: <code>network.txqueuelen=750</code> allows 750 Ethernet packets buffered in the transmit queue. </div>

22.12. vlanMgmt

vlanMgmt	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • network.vlanMgmt=nnnn • vlanMgmt=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn designates the Management VLAN ID for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>VLAN MGMT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Vlan MGMT text box, enter the Management VLAN ID. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	0 (zero) to 4094
Description	<p>The network.vlanMgmt parameter designates the Management VLAN ID for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the network.vlanMgmt is set, users can only access the device from the same VLAN ID. • If the vlanTag (on page 291) is set on an Ethernet port, that port cannot be used to access the network.vlanMgmt. <p>Important! network.vlanMgmt must be different from any of the network.vlanTag IDs.</p> <p>Note: Set to 0 (zero) to disable Management VLAN.</p>

22.13. vlanTag

vlanTag	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=network]

vlanTag	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>network.vlanTag=nnnn</code> • <code>vlanTag=nnnn</code> <p>Note: Where nnnn designates the VLAN Tag ID.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>VLAN Tag</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Vlan Tag text box, enter the VLAN ID. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Network window (on page 404) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	0 (zero) to 4094
Description	<p>The network.vlanTag parameter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • removes the VLAN ID for traffic transmitted from the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to VLAN-incapable equipment and • adds a VLAN ID for traffic received on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. <p>Note: Set to 0 (zero) to disable VLAN tagging for the Ethernet port and allow VLAN tags to pass unchanged through the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The VLAN Tag ID is set on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Ethernet port. • Egress traffic tagged with the VLAN ID has the tag stripped and sent out the Ethernet port. • Ingress traffic to the Ethernet port has the VLAN tag with that ID added. • Ingress traffic to the Ethernet port with the VLAN tag has the VLAN tag with that ID added. (802.11ad double tag)

23. networkStats Parameters

Note: See the [Network Stats window \(on page 411\)](#).

- [rx_bytes \(on page 294\)](#)
- [rx_dropped \(on page 294\)](#)
- [rx_errors \(on page 295\)](#)
- [rx_packets \(on page 295\)](#)
- [tx_bytes \(on page 296\)](#)
- [tx_dropped \(on page 296\)](#)
- [tx_errors \(on page 297\)](#)
- [tx_packets \(on page 297\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

23.1. rx_bytes

rx_bytes	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.rx_bytes • rx_bytes
Web Interface window	<p>RX Bytes</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The networkStats.rx_bytes command reports the number of bytes received from the radio network.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

23.2. rx_dropped

rx_dropped	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.rx_dropped • rx_dropped
Web Interface window	<p>RX Dropped</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The networkStats.rx_dropped command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network that were dropped at the Ethernet interface.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

23.3. rx_errors

rx_errors	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>networkStats.rx_errors</code> • <code>rx_errors</code>
Web Interface window	RX Errors <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The <code>networkStats.rx_errors</code> command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network that had Ethernet errors. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

23.4. rx_packets

rx_packets	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>networkStats.rx_packets</code> • <code>rx_packets</code>
Web Interface window	RX Packets <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The <code>networkStats.rx_packets</code> command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

23.5. tx_bytes

tx_bytes	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.tx_bytes • tx_bytes
Web Interface window	<p>TX Bytes</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The networkStats.tx_bytes command reports the number of bytes of Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port and sent over the radio network.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

23.6. tx_dropped

tx_dropped	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.tx_dropped • tx_dropped
Web Interface window	<p>TX Dropped</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

tx_dropped	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The networkStats.tx_dropped command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port but dropped because the transmit queue is full.</p> <p>Note: An increase of this counter may indicate that increasing the txqueuelen (on page 290) parameter may improve overall network performance.</p>
Note: This is a Read-only parameter.	

23.7. tx_errors

tx_errors	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.tx_errors • tx_errors
Web Interface window	<p>TX Errors</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The networkStats.tx_errors command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port that were in error.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

23.8. tx_packets

tx_packets	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=networkStats]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • networkStats.tx_packets • tx_packets

tx_packets	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>TX Packets</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Network Stats window (on page 411) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The networkStats.tx_packets command reports the number of Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port and sent over the radio network.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

24. NTP Parameters

Note: See the [NTP window \(on page 413\)](#).

- [ntp_address \(on page 300\)](#)
- [ntpDate \(on page 301\)](#)
- [ntpReference \(on page 302\)](#)
- [ntpRestart \(on page 303\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

24.1. `ntp_address`

<code>ntp_address</code>	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=ntp]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>ntp.ntp_address1=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>ntp.ntp_address2=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>ntp.ntp_address3=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>ntp.ntp_address4=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> • <code>ntp.ntp_address5=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the IP address of the servers used for synchronizing time. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>NTP Address 1 NTP Address 2 NTP Address 3 NTP Address 4 NTP Address 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the NTP Address 2 to 5 text boxes, enter the IP address of the servers used for synchronizing time. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, the NTP Address 1 is time.nist.gov. See the NTP window (on page 413) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>ntp_address1</code>: time.nist.gov • <code>ntp_address2-5</code>: 0.0.0.0
Options	N/A

ntp_address	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The ntp.ntp_address1-5 parameter designates the IP address of the server used for synchronizing time.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This can be a server such as time.nist.gov, time1.google.com or it can be the IP address of another radio in the network. A maximum of five NTP servers are allowed. The fields in the NTP Parameters (on page 299) parameters are not validated by the system. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip a specific server. <p>Example: Enter ntp.ntp_address2=0.0.0.0 to skip a second server, if it's available.</p>
	 A common use is to have all of the Endpoints and Repeaters use the IP address of the Gateway radio then the entire network will stay synchronized to the Gateway time.

24.2. ntpDate

ntpDate	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=ntp]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>ntp.ntpDate=now</code> <code>ntpDate=now</code>
Web Interface window	<p>NTP Date</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the NTP Date text box, enter Now to synchronize the local clock with the time from the NTP servers specified in the ntp_address (on page 300) settings. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the NTP window (on page 413) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Now

ntpDate	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The ntp.ntpDate parameter sets the local time from other NTP servers on the network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The server with the best clock, as defined by the NTP protocol, is used. • The fields in the NTP Parameters (on page 299) parameters are not validated by the system.

24.3. ntpReference

ntpReference	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=ntp]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>ntp.ntpReference=NETWORK_TIME_SERVER</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reference is from other systems on the network. • <code>ntp.ntpReference=REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reference is generated by the local clock.
Web Interface window	<p>NTP Reference</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the NTP Reference list box arrow and select either NETWORK_TIME_SERVER or REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the NTP window (on page 413) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	NETWORK_TIME_SERVER
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NETWORK_TIME_SERVER • REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK
Description	<p>The ntp.ntpReference parameter designates the time correction from either a local clock or over the network clock reference for NTP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTP is always running. • NETWORK_TIME_SERVER: The clock designation is from a network clock. • REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK: The clock designation is from the local clock. • If no server address is set in ntp_address (on page 300), the reference is to the REFCLK_LOCALCLOCK. • If any ntp_address is valid then, at startup and whenever NTP restarts, the system clock is set from the NTP servers over the network. • The fields in the NTP Parameters (on page 299) parameters are not validated by the system.

24.4. ntpRestart

ntpRestart	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=ntp]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ntp.ntpRestart=now• ntpRestart=now
Web Interface window	NTP Restart <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the NTP window (on page 413) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Now
Description	The ntp.ntpRestart parameter restarts the NTP system. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If any ntp_address (on page 300) is valid, then the system clock is set from the NTP servers over the network at the time the command is run.• The fields in the NTP Parameters (on page 299) parameters are not validated by the system.

25. radioSettings Parameters

Note: See the [Radio Settings window - Endpoint \(on page 415\)](#).

- [beaconBurstCount \(on page 305\)](#)
- [beaconInterval \(on page 306\)](#)
- [frequencyKey \(on page 307\)](#)
- [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#)
- [InaBypass \(on page 313\)](#)
- [maxLinkDistanceinMiles \(on page 314\)](#)
- [networkId \(on page 315\)](#)
- [nodeId \(on page 315\)](#)
- [radioFrequency \(on page 316\)](#)
- [radioHoppingMode \(on page 318\)](#)
- [radioMaxRepeaters \(on page 321\)](#)
- [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#)
- [radioRepeaterSlot \(on page 324\)](#)
- [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#)
- [txPower \(on page 328\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

25.1. beaconBurstCount

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

beaconBurstCount	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.beaconBurstCount=n</code> • <code>beaconBurstCount=n</code> <p>Note: Where n is any number between 1 and 7.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Beacon Burst Count</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Beacon Burst Count text box, enter the number of consecutive beacons to send per beaconInterval time. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	3
Options	Any number between 1 and 7.
Description	<p>The radioSettings.beaconBurstCount setting designates the number of consecutive beacons to send per beaconInterval time.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The radioSettings.beaconBurstCount is set only on the Gateway device. • The Endpoint radios obtain this value from a Gateway with the same networkId via the beacon frame. • This setting is only used when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. • Increasing the number of beacons may improve RF link reliability in noisy environments. • Decreasing the number of beacons may improve throughput in environments where interference is minimal. <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the beaconBurstCount (on page 305) to 2 or more for optimal throughput when Repeaters are used and the RF environment is noisy. This increases the number of beacons sent in a beacon interval.</p>

25.2. beaconInterval

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

beaconInterval	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.beaconInterval=TWENTY_FIVE_MS</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>beaconInterval=TWENTY_FIVE_MS</code> • <code>radioSettings.beaconInterval=FIFTY_MS</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>beaconInterval=FIFTY_MS</code> • <code>radioSettings.beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS</code> • <code>radioSettings.beaconInterval=TWO_HUNDRED_MS</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>beaconInterval=TWO_HUNDRED_MS</code> • <code>radioSettings.beaconInterval=FOUR_HUNDRED_MS</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>beaconInterval=FOUR_HUNDRED_MS</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Beacon Interval</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Beacon Interval list box arrow and select how often a Gateway radio sends out a beacon packet and changes to the next radio frequency in the hopping pattern. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	ONE_HUNDRED_MS
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TWENTY_FIVE_MS • FIFTY_MS • ONE_HUNDRED_MS • TWO_HUNDRED_MS • FOUR_HUNDRED_MS

beaconInterval	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.beaconInterval controls how often a Gateway radio sends out a beacon packet and changes to the next radio frequency in the hopping pattern.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The radioSettings.beaconInterval is set only on the Gateway device. The Endpoint radios obtain this value from a Gateway with the same networkId via the beacon frame. This setting is only used when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. A shorter Beacon Interval may improve the RF link reliability in noisy environments. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  A longer Beacon Interval may improve throughput in environments where interference is minimal. </div>

25.3. frequencyKey

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

frequencyKey	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>radioSettings.frequencyKey=Key0</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>frequencyKey=Key0</code> <code>radioSettings.frequencyKey=Key1 to Key16</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>frequencyKey=Key1 to Key16</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Frequency Key</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Frequency Key list box arrow and select the Key number used as an index to select a hopping table. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	Key0 (zero)

frequencyKey	
Setting	Description
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key0 (zero) • Key1 to Key16
Valid frequencyKey Values	
Data Rate of 115.2K	
Frequency Key Values	Description
Key0 to Key14	Select classic hop tables.
Key15	Select standard randomized hop table.
Key16	Select sequential hop table in reverse order of center frequencies.
All Other Data Rates	
Frequency Key Values	Description
Key0	Select standard randomized hop table.
Key1	Select sequential hop table in reverse order of center frequencies.

frequencyKey	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.frequencyKey setting designates the Key number used as an index to select a hopping table.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a unique Frequency Key setting to use different hop patterns for each ZumLink network. • This setting is only used when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of available frequency keys is based on the number of hopping sequences in the hop table. • An invalid frequency key setting is determined by being outside of the specified range. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an invalid frequency key setting is found, the radioSettings.frequencyKey is NOT changed. • A frequency key setting is also invalid if the frequency key setting is larger than the number of hopping tables configured for a specific rfDataRate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this instance, the radioSettings.frequencyKey is set to Key0 (zero).
<p>Important!: The Endpoint radios obtain this value from a Gateway with the same networkId (on page 315) via the beacon frame. After communications are established, any change of this value are picked up by the Endpoints.</p>	
 When using different hop patterns on each network, interference caused by neighboring ZumLink networks can be minimized.	

25.4. frequencyMasks

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

frequencyMasks	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]

frequencyMasks	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.frequencyMasks=nnnn</code> • <code>frequencyMasks=nnnn</code> <p>Note: Where <code>nnnn</code> is the specified format of the frequency range to mask shown in: A. Single Channel Format, B. Range of Channels Format, or C. Combination of Channels Format.</p> <p>Important!: Hop table frequency masking masks the channels that fall within the range plus or minus one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the channel bandwidth.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Frequency Masks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Frequency Masks text box, enter the exact specified format of the frequency range to mask. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. 3. Wait a few seconds the for the radio to process the command. 4. Refresh the radio Web Interface and review the Frequency Masks text box to verify the mask was accepted. 5. If the frequency mask setting is NOT what was requested, click the Radio Settings Helpers menu. Figure 235 
Default Setting	Blank

Figure 235: Radio Settings Helpers menu

6. In the [Radio Settings Helpers window \(on page 423\)](#), review the [frequencyMasksErrors \(on page 331\)](#) to determine the error that exists in the frequency mask string.

Note: See the [Radio Settings window - Endpoint \(on page 415\)](#) for parameter location.

frequencyMasks

Setting	Description
Options	<p> Caution: ONLY A comma MUST separate the values - NOT a comma with a space.</p> <p>Use this information in examples A to C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• xxx is a value between 902-927 MHz.• yyyy is a value between .0000-.9999 MHz. <p>A. Single Channel Format</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A single entry masks the specified frequency plus the bandwidth on each side of the center frequency as a function of the rfDataRate.• <code>frequencyMasks=xxx.yyyy,xxx.yyyy,xxx.yyyy</code> <p>B. Range of Channels Format</p> <p>Important!: If a radio channel intersects with the mask limits, it will be masked and not used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>frequencyMasks=xxx.yyyy-xxx.yyyy,xxx.yyyy-xxx.yyyy</code> <p>C. Combination of Channels Format</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>frequencyMasks=xxx.yyyy-xxx.yyyy,xxx.yyyy</code>

frequencyMasks	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.frequencyMasks setting designates specific frequencies or a set of frequencies in the hopping pattern to remove from usage.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Caution: radioSettings.frequencyMasks entries MUST BE less than 128 bytes. </div>
Notes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This setting is only used when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. All radios in the network MUST use the same value for this parameter. When Frequency Masks is enabled, interference fixed at certain frequencies within the spectrum can be avoided by the transmitter. Least significant zeros are NOT required. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .9, .09, .009 are valid entries as well as .9000, .0900, .0090. The radioSettings.frequencyMasks parameter needs to be re-entered when moving between rfDataRate (on page 326). 	
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;">  Type frequencyMasks= and press <Enter> to clear all Frequency Mask entries. </div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: Special rules must be applied for the 115.2 and 250 kbps data rates to enforce regulatory rules. </div>	
<h3>Notes for 115.2 and 250 kbps Rates for Regulatory Compliance</h3> <p>For 115.2 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 50, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. <p>For 250 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is >= 25, but < 50, radioSettings.txPower can be set to values up to and including 24 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is automatically reduced to 24 dBm. 	

frequencyMasks	
Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 25, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled. radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed.

25.5. InaBypass

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

InaBypass	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable LNA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>radioSettings.lnaBypass=0</code> <code>lnaBypass=0</code> Bypass LNA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>radioSettings.lnaBypass=1</code> <code>lnaBypass=1</code>
Web Interface window	<p>LNA Bypass</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the LNA Bypass text box, enter 1 to bypass the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduce the radio module receive signal by 10dB. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 1
Description	<p>When set to 1, the radioSettings.InaBypass parameter bypasses the Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and reduces the radio module receive signal by 10dB.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>It can be useful to bypass the LNA if there is a presence of strong signals in band and packet reception is not good.</p> </div>

25.6. maxLinkDistanceinMiles

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

maxLinkDistanceinMiles	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.maxLinkDistanceinMiles=nnn maxLinkDistanceinMiles=nnn <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where nnn is the maximum one-way distance (in miles) between any nodes in the network. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Max Link Distance in Miles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Max Link Distance in Miles text box, enter the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	20 miles
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum value is 5 miles. The maximum value is 120 miles.
Description	<p>The radioSettings.maxLinkDistanceinMiles parameter designates the maximum one-way distance (in miles) used to set the maximum expected propagation delay between any Endpoints in the network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the parameter is set too small, then packets are retransmitted unnecessarily and could significantly reduce throughput. If the parameter is set larger than the maximum propagation delay, it will take longer than needed to retransmit lost packets. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> FREEWAVE Recommends: Set a slightly larger number than needed. All Endpoints in the network that communicate with each other should use the same distance value. </div>

25.7. networkId

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

networkId	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.networkId=nnnn</code> • <code>networkId=nnnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where <code>nnnn</code> is the network identifier which subdivides traffic on radio units. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Network ID</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Network ID text box, enter the network identifier that subdivides traffic on radio units. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	51966
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 2. • The maximum value is 65535.
Description	<p>The radioSettings.networkId parameter designates the network identifier which subdivides traffic on radio units.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio units can only communicate with other units that have the same radioSettings.networkId setting. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: If radios are on the same frequency, they still receive data from radios of a different networkId, but the data is dropped. </div>

25.8. nodeId

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

nodeId	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.nodeId=nnnn</code> • <code>nodeId=nnnn</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where <code>nnnn</code> is a user-designated nodeId instead of the auto-generated nodeId. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Node ID</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Node ID text box, enter a user-designated nodeId instead of the auto-generated nodeId. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	Predetermined by the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, this is an auto-generated, unique number from 2 through 65533.
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The radioSettings.nodeId parameter designates the unique ID of the device.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each radio with the same networkId must have a UNIQUE nodeId. • Otherwise, two or more nodes will unicast an acknowledgment that may collide. • The Gateway or Gateway-Repeater device ALWAYS has a nodeId of value 1. It cannot be changed.

25.9. radioFrequency

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

radioFrequency	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]

radioFrequency																	
Setting	Description																
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.radioFrequency=nnn.nnnn</code> • <code>radioFrequency=nnn.nnnn</code> <p>Note: Where <code>nnn.nnnn</code> is the operating center frequency.</p>																
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Frequency</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Radio Frequency text box, enter the operating center frequency. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p>																
Default Setting	915.0000 for the Standard Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels (on page 455)																
Options	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Valid Ranges</th></tr> <tr> <th>Data Rate</th><th>MHz Range</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4 Mbps</td><td>904.5504 - 925.7472</td></tr> <tr> <td>1.5 Mbps (Beta)</td><td>903.2562 - 925.8354</td></tr> <tr> <td>1 Mbps</td><td>903.0528 - 927.0144</td></tr> <tr> <td>500 kbps</td><td>902.7072 - 927.3600</td></tr> <tr> <td>250 kbps</td><td>902.5344 - 927.4176</td></tr> <tr> <td>115.2 kbps</td><td>902.4768 - 927.5904</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Valid Ranges		Data Rate	MHz Range	4 Mbps	904.5504 - 925.7472	1.5 Mbps (Beta)	903.2562 - 925.8354	1 Mbps	903.0528 - 927.0144	500 kbps	902.7072 - 927.3600	250 kbps	902.5344 - 927.4176	115.2 kbps	902.4768 - 927.5904
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Data Rate	MHz Range																
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500 kbps	902.7072 - 927.3600																
250 kbps	902.5344 - 927.4176																
115.2 kbps	902.4768 - 927.5904																

radioFrequency	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.radioFrequency parameter designates the operating center frequency in MHz.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All radios in the network MUST use the same value for this parameter. • This setting is only used when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off. • The range of this parameter is dependent on the rfDataRate (on page 326) setting. • The frequency interval is 100 Hz. • The minimum value increases and the maximum value decreases as the radioSettings.rfDataRate increases. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in channel bandwidth affects these ranges. • If the radioSettings.radioFrequency parameter is set too close to the band edge for the current radioSettings.rfDataRate, the radio module rejects the setting. • A minimum of 3 hopping channels are supported when radioSettings.rfDataRate =RATE_4M, RATE_1M, and RATE_500K. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Use a single radioSettings.radioFrequency if radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important!: A few seconds are needed to apply the change; allow some time prior to reading back this value.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Read back this value after setting it to determine if it was accepted by the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. </div>

25.10. radioHoppingMode

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

radioHoppingMode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]

radioHoppingMode	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Hopping Mode</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Radio Hopping Mode list box arrow and select Off to disable frequency hopping. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	Hopping_On
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hopping_Off Hopping_On

radioHoppingMode	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.radioHoppingMode parameter enables frequency hopping.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All radios in the network MUST use the same value for this parameter. For rfDataRate values of 115.2 and 250 kbps, the radioSettings.radioHoppingMode is forced On and CANNOT be set to radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off. For rfDataRate values of 500 kbps, 1 Mbps, and 4 Mbps, the choice of the selected hopping mode is based on network frequency planning and channel conditions. A Gateway is required when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. A Gateway is NOT required when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important!: Special rules must be applied for the 115.2 and 250 kbps data rates to enforce regulatory rules.</p> </div> <p>Notes for 115.2 and 250 kbps Rates for Regulatory Compliance</p> <p>For 115.2 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 50, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. <p>For 250 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is >= 25, but < 50, radioSettings.txPower can be set to values up to and including 24 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is automatically reduced to 24 dBm. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 25, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed.

25.11. radioMaxRepeaters

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

radioMaxRepeaters	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters=n</code> • <code>radioMaxRepeaters=n</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where n is the number of Repeater slots in the network. </div>
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Max Repeaters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Radio Max Repeaters text box, enter the number of Repeater slots in the network. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	0 (zero)
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 (zero) • 1 • 2 • 3

radioMaxRepeaters	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters parameter designates the maximum Repeater slots in the network when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On.</p> <p>Note: The Endpoint radios obtain this value from a Gateway with the same networkId via the beacon frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters is set on the network Gateway device and the Gateway beacon carries this information. If radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters=0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the value to 0 (zero) when there are no Endpoint-Repeaters or when radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off. If radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters=n: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the network has one Repeater, set this to 1. If the network has two Repeaters, set this to 2. If the network has three or more Repeaters, set this to 3. Set the value to match the number of overlapping Repeaters, with a maximum of 3. Set the value to the maximum number of repeater slots used in the network when Endpoint-Repeaters are present in the network and when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. <p>Note: Setting this value too high adds unnecessary latency to the network.</p> <p>Communication Method</p> <p>The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 use Listen Before Talk (LBT) and Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA). There are no assigned slots. The radios transmit when the channel is clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gateway broadcasts packets to all Endpoints and Endpoint-Repeaters within range. The Endpoints unicast packets back to the Gateway or downstream Endpoint-Repeaters. The Gateway acknowledges the Endpoint or Endpoint-Repeater packets. <p>FreeWave's traditional protocol has a Gateway Time Slot and an Endpoint Time Slot within a frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gateway transmits in its slot and listens in the Endpoint slot. The Endpoint transmits its slot and listens in the Gateway slot.

25.12. radioMode

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

radioMode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioMode=Gateway</code> • <code>radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioMode=Endpoint</code> • <code>radioSettings.radioMode=Gateway_Repeater</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioMode=Gateway_Repeater</code> • <code>radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint_Repeater</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioMode=Endpoint_Repeater</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Mode</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Radio Mode list box arrow and select the device type to designate the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 as. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	Endpoint
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Endpoint • Endpoint-Repeater • Gateway • Gateway-Repeater

radioMode	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.radioMode parameter designates the device type.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each network can have only ONE Gateway or Gateway-Repeater device. See Repeaters (on page 195) for additional information. The remaining devices MUST BE configured as Endpoints or Endpoint-Repeaters. The Gateway or Gateway-Repeater device ALWAYS has a nodeId of value 1. It cannot be changed. The Endpoint or Endpoint-Repeater nodeId values are 2 through 65535. A Gateway is required when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On. A Gateway is NOT required when the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off. The Gateway-Repeater repeats packets. The Endpoint-Repeater has a unique nodeId and repeats packets and master beacons. See Repeaters (on page 195) for additional information.

25.13. radioRepeaterSlot

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

radioRepeaterSlot	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>radioSettings.radioRepeaterSlot=n</code> <code>radioRepeaterSlot=n</code> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where n is the Repeater slot. </div>

radioRepeaterSlot	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Repeater Slot</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Radio Repeater Slot text box, enter which repeater slot the Endpoint-Repeater uses. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: The Radio Repeater Slot parameter is only visible when the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is designated as an Endpoint-Repeater. See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	1
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 2 3
Description	<p>The radioSettings.radioRepeaterSlot parameter designates which repeater slot, up to the radioMaxRepeaters setting, the Endpoint-Repeater uses.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Important! This setting is only available when radioSettings.radioMode=Endpoint_Repeater</p> </div>

Notes

- The **radioSettings.radioRepeaterSlot** is set on the Endpoint-Repeater device when **radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On**.
- This setting does NOT apply when **radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off**.
- Repeater slots **must be unique** for Repeaters that are in communication range so the beacons do not collide.
- Endpoint-Repeaters can share a slot number when they do not overlap and form longer repeater chains.
- The number of entered Repeater slots cannot be larger than the numbered entered in the **radioMaxRepeaters** (on page 321) setting.

25.14. rfDataRate

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

rfDataRate	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_4M</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_4M</code> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_1M</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_1M</code> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_1.5M_BETA_FEATURE</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_1.5M_BETA_FEATURE</code> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_500K</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_500K</code> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_250K</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_250K</code> • <code>radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_115.2K</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>rfDataRate=RATE_115.2K</code>
Web Interface window	<p>RF Data Rate</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the RF Data Rate list box arrow and select the RF link data rate in bits per second. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	RATE_500K
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RATE_4M (4 Mbps mode) • RATE_1M (1 Mbps mode) • RATE_1.5M_BETA_FEATURE • RATE_500K (500 kbps mode) • RATE_250K (250 kbps mode) • RATE_115.2K (115.2 kbps mode)

rfDataRate	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.rfDataRate parameter designates the RF link data rate in bits per second.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All radios in the network MUST use the same value for this parameter. A higher RF link data rate provides more throughput but at the expense of link distance or fade margin. When changing from lower data rates to higher ones (e.g., rfDataRate=RATE_115.2K to rfDataRate=RATE_1M), the radioFrequency (on page 316) may be set back to the default if the frequency would have been out of band. When selecting data rates of either rfDataRate=RATE_115.2K or rfDataRate=RATE_250K, radioSettings.radioHoppingMode is automatically forced to radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On and cannot be turned off. For all other data rates, the radioSettings.radioHoppingMode remains at its current setting. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Important!: Special rules must be applied for the 115.2 and 250 kbps data rates to enforce regulatory rules.</p> </div> <p>Notes for 115.2 and 250 kbps Rates for Regulatory Compliance</p> <p>For 115.2 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 50, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled. radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. <p>For 250 kbps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is > 50, txPower (on page 328) can be set to values up to and including 30 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is NOT automatically changed. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is >= 25, but < 50, radioSettings.txPower can be set to values up to and including 24 dBm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> radioSettings.txPower is automatically reduced to 24 dBm. If the number of hopping channels contained in the hop table is < 25, all masking is removed and all of the channels contained in the hop table are re-enabled.

rfDataRate	
Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.txPower</code> is NOT automatically changed. <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Use a single <code>radioSettings.radioFrequency</code> if <code>radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_Off</code>.</p> <p>Caution: The <code>RATE_1.5M_BETA_FEATURE</code> data rate is a Beta feature NOT recommended for production deployment.</p>

25.15. txPower

Important!: Only `radioSettings` that apply to the current `radioMode`, `rfDataRate`, and `radioHoppingMode`, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

txPower	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettings]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettings.txPower=nn</code> • <code>txPower=nn</code> <p>Note: Where nn is the RF output transmit power.</p> <p>Important!: Entering a decimal value changes the <code>txpower</code> to 0 (zero).</p> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: Use whole numbers only.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>TX Power</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Tx Power list box arrow and select the dB RF output transmit power level for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Radio Settings window - Endpoint (on page 415) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The minimum value is 10. • The maximum value is 30.

txPower	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The radioSettings.txPower setting designates the dB RF output transmit power for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Output power is limited to maximum of 30dBm or 1 Watt.• Use a higher power to increase link margin.• Use a lower transmit power to reduce interference when multiple radio links are in close proximity.• The maximum radioSettings.txPower can be limited if the radiosettings.radioHoppingMode=Hopping_On.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• See frequencyMasks (on page 309) for additional details.



Entering **txpower=0** or **radiosettings.txpower=0** changes the output power to the minimum or 10 dB.

26. radioSettingsHelpers Parameters

Note: See the [Radio Settings Helpers window \(on page 423\)](#).

- [frequencyMasksErrors \(on page 331\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

26.1. frequencyMasksErrors

frequencyMasksErrors	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=radioSettingsHelpers]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>radioSettingsHelpers.frequencyMasksErrors</code> • <code>frequencyMasksErrors</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Frequency Masks Errors</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Radio Settings Helpers window (on page 423) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The <code>radioSettingsHelpers.frequencyMasksErrors</code> command reports the results of any errors in the frequencyMasks (on page 309).</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

27. runtimeEnvironment Parameters

Note: See the [Runtime Environment window \(on page 425\)](#).

- [rteInstalledByAppsVersion \(on page 333\)](#)
- [rteReset \(on page 333\)](#)
- [rteTemplateVersion \(on page 334\)](#)
- [rteVersion \(on page 335\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

27.1. rteInstalledByAppsVersion

rteInstalledByAppsVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=runtimeEnvironment]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • runtimeEnvironment.rteInstalledByAppsVersion • rteInstalledByAppsVersion
Web Interface window	<p>Rte Installed by Apps Version</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Runtime Environment window (on page 425) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The runtimeEnvironment.rteInstalledByAppsVersion parameter reports the version number of the firmware used to install the runtime developer environment.</p> <p>Important!: The firmware that installed the runtime developer environment may have a different version than the developer environment itself.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

27.2. rteReset

rteReset	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=runtimeEnvironment]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Cancel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rteReset=Cancel • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Hard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rteReset=Hard • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rteReset=Now
Web Interface window	<p>Rte Reset</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Runtime Environment window (on page 425) for parameter location.</p>

rteReset	
Setting	Description
Default Setting	N/A
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cancel • Hard • Now
Description	<p>The runtimeEnvironment.rteReset parameter designates the update or reset of the runtime application environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Cancel is used to REMOVE the rteReset=Hard command BEFORE the next boot of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Hard completely resets the file system of the runtime application environment to match the latest installed developer user package. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will stage the development runtimeEnvironment to be applied on the next reboot. • The runtime application environment reset takes place at the time of next boot. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Warning! ALL User-generated content and settings in Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 ARE DELETED after the next reboot! </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • runtimeEnvironment.rteReset=Now <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This reboots the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and copies the Linux application environment into the runtime location. This will take several minutes to complete. The larger the IQ Application Environment, the longer the time needed.

27.3. rteTemplateVersion

rteTemplateVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=runtimeEnvironment]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>runtimeEnvironment.rteTemplateVersion</code> • <code>rteTemplateVersion</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Rte Template Version</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Runtime Environment window (on page 425) for parameter location.</p> </div>

rteTemplateVersion	
Setting	Description
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The runtimeEnvironment.rteTemplateVersion parameter reports the version number for the IQ environment template.</p> <p>This is the IQ environment applied when executing the rteReset=hard command.</p> <p>Note: See rteReset (on page 333) for additional information.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

27.4. rteVersion

rteVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=runtimeEnvironment]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>runtimeEnvironment.rteVersion</code> • <code>rteVersion</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Rte Version</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the Runtime Environment window (on page 425) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The runtimeEnvironment.rteVersion parameter reports the version number for the active IQ environment</p> <p>Note: If this setting is blank, the application environment has not been initialized.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

28. security Parameters

Note: See the [Security window \(on page 427\)](#).

- [enableEthernetLogin \(on page 337\)](#)
- [enablePtplInterface \(on page 337\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

28.1. enableEthernetLogin

enableEthernetLogin	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=security]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.enableEthernetLogin=true enableEthernetLogin=true Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.enableEthernetLogin=false enableEthernetLogin=false
Web Interface window	<p>Enable Ethernet Login</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Enable Ethernet Login list box arrow and select False to disable SSH logins. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: By default, the Enable Ethernet Login is enabled (set to True). See the Security window (on page 427) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	True
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False
Description	<p>The security.enableEthernetLogin parameter enables SSH logins.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When Disabled, the device no longer responds to SSH connection requests. This parameter also disables any SSH-based services, such as SCP. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Important!: This parameter does NOT affect website logins.</p> <p>This parameter requires a reboot to apply the changes, either by executing the config.reset=now CLI command or power cycling the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>See reset (on page 233) for additional information.</p> </div>

28.2. enablePtplInterface

enablePtplInterface	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=security]

enablePtpInterface	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.enablePtpInterface=true enablePtpInterface=true Disable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> security.enablePtpInterface=false enablePtpInterface=false
Web Interface window	<p>Ethernet PTP Interface</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the Ethernet PTP Interface list box arrow and select False to disable the PTP (drag-and-drop) interface. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, the Ethernet PTP Interface is enabled (set to True). See the Security window (on page 427) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	True
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True False
Description	<p>The security.enablePtpInterface parameter enables the PTP (drag-and-drop) interface.</p> <p>When Disabled, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 no longer appears in Windows® File Explorer as _____ <serialnumber> when connected to a computer using the Micro-USB cable.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where _____ is the name of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: The security.enablePtpInterface setting does NOT disable serial connections through the Micro-USB cable. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> This parameter requires a reboot to apply the changes, either by executing the config.reset=now CLI command or power cycling the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. See reset (on page 233) for additional information. </div>

29. services Parameters

Note: See the [Services window \(on page 429\)](#).

- [timeOutCli \(on page 340\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

29.1. timeOutCli

timeOutCli	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=services]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • services.timeOutCli=nnnn • timeOutCli=nnnn <p>Note: Where nnnn is the number of seconds of idle time.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Time Out CLI</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Time Out CLI text box, enter the number of seconds of idle time before the CLI connection is closed. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the Services window (on page 429) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	900
Options	FREEWAVE Recommends: Enter any number between 60 and 3600.
Description	The services.timeOutCli parameter designates the number of seconds of idle time before the CLI connection is closed.
	 Warning! DO NOT enter 0 (zero). 0 disables the timeout.

30. SNMP Parameters

Note: See the [SNMP window \(on page 431\)](#).

- [roCommunityName \(on page 342\)](#)
- [rwCommunityName \(on page 342\)](#)
- [snmpUser \(on page 343\)](#)
- [v1Enabled \(on page 344\)](#)
- [v2cEnabled \(on page 345\)](#)
- [v3Enabled \(on page 346\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

30.1. roCommunityName

roCommunityName	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snmp.roCommunityName=enter_unique_name_here • roCommunityName=enter_unique_name_here <p>Note: Where enter_unique_name_here is a user-designated name.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>RO Community Name</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the RO Community Name text box, enter the user-designated name for SNMP V1/V2C Read-only access. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	public
Options	Maximum of 31 characters.
Description	<p>The snmp.roCommunityName parameter designates the user-defined name for SNMP V1/V2C read-only access.</p> <p>Important!: Special characters are allowed EXCEPT # but they may not be compatible with 3rd-party SNMP managers.</p>

30.2. rwCommunityName

rwCommunityName	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snmp.rwCommunityName=enter_unique_name_here • rwCommunityName=enter_unique_name_here <p>Note: Where enter_unique_name_here is a user-designated name.</p>

rwCommunityName	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>RW Community Name</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the RW Community Name text box, enter the user-designated name for SNMP V1/V2C Read-Write access. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	private
Options	Maximum of 31 characters.
Description	<p>The snmp.rwCommunityName parameter designates the user-defined name for SNMP V1/V2C read-write access.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: Special characters are allowed EXCEPT # but they may not be compatible with 3rd-party SNMP managers. </div>

30.3. snmpUser

snmpUser	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add User**: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmpUser=add <username> <div style="background-color: #e0f2fd; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: snmpUser=add <username> <ReadOnly or ReadWrite> <MD5 or SHA> <Authentication Passphrase> <AES or DES> <Encryption Passphrase> </div> Modify User**: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmpUser=modify <username> <div style="background-color: #e0f2fd; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: snmpUser modify <username> <ReadOnly or ReadWrite> <MD5 or SHA> <Authentication Passphrase> <AES or DES> <Encryption Passphrase> </div> Remove User: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmpUser remove <username> View All Users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmpUser=show

snmpUser	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>SNMP User</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	Blank
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add User • Modify User • Remove User • View All Users <p>Note: **Add or Modify access authorization options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <AES> <Encryption Passphrase> • <DES> <Encryption Passphrase> • <MD5> <Authentication Passphrase> • <ReadOnly> • <ReadWrite> • <SHA> <Authentication Passphrase>
Description	<p>The snmp.snmpUser parameter manages the SNMP V3 users.</p> <p>Example: <code>snmpUser=add <username> <AES> <Encryption Passphrase></code> <code>snmpUser=modify <username> <ReadWrite></code></p> <p>Important!: The Passphrase requires a minimum of 8 characters.</p>

30.4. v1Enabled

v1Enabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]

v1Enabled	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable SNMP V1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmp.v1Enabled=true v1Enabled=true Disable SNMP V1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmp.v1Enabled=false v1Enabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>V1 Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the V1 Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable SNMP V1. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	False
Description	<p>The snmp.v1Enabled parameter enables SNMP V1.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: For security, the protocol SNMP v1 is read-only. </div>

30.5. v2cEnabled

v2cEnabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable SNMP V2C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmp.v2cEnabled=true v2cEnabled=true Disable SNMP V2C: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> snmp.v2cEnabled=false v2cEnabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>V2C Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Click the V2C Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable SNMP V2C. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, the v2c Enabled is NOT enabled (set to False). See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location. </div>

v2cEnabled	
Setting	Description
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True • False
Description	The snmp.v2cEnabled parameter enables SNMP V2C.

30.6. v3Enabled

v3Enabled	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=SNMP]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable SNMP V3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snmp.v3Enabled=true • v3Enabled=true • Disable SNMP V3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • snmp.v3Enabled=false • v3Enabled=false
Web Interface window	<p>V3 Enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the V3 Enabled list box arrow and select True to enable SNMP V3. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: By default, the v3 Enabled is NOT enabled (set to False). See the SNMP window (on page 431) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	False
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True • False
Description	The snmp.v3Enabled parameter enables SNMP V3.

31. system Parameters

Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window.
See the [Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId \(on page 61\)](#) procedure for CLI access.

Note: See the [System Info window \(on page 433\)](#).

- [dump \(on page 348\)](#)
- [dumpFormat \(on page 348\)](#)
- [dumpPage \(on page 349\)](#)
- [dumpTag \(on page 350\)](#)
- [filter \(on page 350\)](#)
- [help \(on page 350\)](#)
- [login \(on page 351\)](#)
- [logout \(on page 351\)](#)
- [pages \(on page 352\)](#)
- [password \(on page 352\)](#)
- [passwordRestoreDefaults \(on page 353\)](#)
- [showLayout \(on page 353\)](#)
- [tags \(on page 354\)](#)
- [whoami \(on page 354\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.
Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.
If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

31.1. dump

dump	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system.dump • dump
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The system.dump command reports all of the device configuration and status values using the format specified in dumpFormat (on page 348).</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

31.2. dumpFormat

dumpFormat	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system.dumpFormat=Full <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat=Full • system.dumpFormat=Json <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat=Json • system.dumpFormat=Result <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat=Result • system.dumpFormat=Short <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat=Short • system.dumpFormat=Verbose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat=Verbose

dumpFormat	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window.</p> <p>See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	Short
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The system.dumpFormat parameter designates the format of the output of commands and setting changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dumpFormat Full: Shows each setting with its fully-qualified name and value (<code>page.setting=value</code>). • dumpFormat Json Shows the output results in JavaScript Object Notation (Json). • dumpFormat Result This setting is identical to dumpFormat Full. • dumpFormat Short Shows the page name in a header row, then each setting indented with its value. • dumpFormat Verbose This setting shows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fully-qualified name and value (the same as the dumpFormat Full). • The header row (the same as the dumpFormat Short). <p>Example: Enter <code>dumpPage=SNMP</code> to show the SNMP settings.</p>

31.3. dumpPage

dumpPage	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>system.dumpPage=enter_page_name_here</code> • <code>dumpPage=enter_page_name_here</code> <p>Note: Where <code>enter_page_name_here</code> is a CLI page.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window.</p> <p>See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A

dumpPage	
Setting	Description
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The system.dumpPage command reports all device configuration and status values for the specified page, using the format specified in dumpFormat (on page 348).</p> <p>Example: Enter dumpPage=SNMP to show the SNMP settings.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

31.4. dumpTag

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

31.5. filter

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

31.6. help

help	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>system.help</code> • <code>help</code> • <code>help <parameter></code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to see help for a specific parameter
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window.</p> <p>See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

help	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The system.help command lists the help.txt file.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: Help information is only available for active parameters. </div> <div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> Example: If the ZumLink is designated as a gateway, the Help information for radioSettings.nodeld is not provided since the nodeld parameter cannot be changed. </div>

31.7. login

password	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	system.login=[username], [password]
Web Interface window	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The system.login command logs the user into the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

31.8. logout

logout	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system.logout • logout
Web Interface window	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access. </div>
Default Setting	N/A

logout	
Setting	Description
Options	N/A
Description	The logout command logs out of the CLI session.

31.9. pages

pages	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • system.pages • pages
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The system.pages command lists all of the pages of settings and commands in the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

31.10. password

password	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	system.password=[oldpassword], [newpassword], [newpassword]
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

password	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The system.password parameter designates the password.</p> <p>Important!: Must be logged in to the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Example: <code>system.password=admin,12345,12345</code>.</p> <p>Note: An error message appears when there is an error in typing the new password command.</p>

31.11. passwordRestoreDefaults

passwordRestoreDefaults	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>system.passwordRestoreDefaults</code> • <code>passwordRestoreDefaults</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window.</p> <p>See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	Now
Description	<p>The system.passwordRestoreDefaults command resets both the admin and devuser account passwords to factory defaults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After executing this command, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 must be rebooted by either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • executing the <code>reset now</code> command (see reset (on page 233)) or • power-cycling the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

31.12. showLayout

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

31.13. tags

Important!: FreeWave internal use only.

31.14. whoami

whoami	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=system]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• system.whoami• whoami
Web Interface window	<p>Important!: The [Page=system] parameters are only available in the CLI window. See the Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodId (on page 61) procedure for CLI access.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The system.whoami command reports the user currently logged in. <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32. systemInfo Parameters

Note: See the [System Info window \(on page 433\)](#).

- [deviceConfiguration \(on page 356\)](#)
- [deviceFirmwareVersion \(on page 356\)](#)
- [deviceId \(on page 357\)](#)
- [deviceModel \(on page 357\)](#)
- [deviceName \(on page 358\)](#)
- [hopTableVersion \(on page 358\)](#)
- [layoutHash \(on page 359\)](#)
- [licenses \(on page 359\)](#)
- [modelCode \(on page 360\)](#)
- [radioFirmwareVersion \(on page 360\)](#)
- [radioModel \(on page 361\)](#)
- [radioModelCode \(on page 361\)](#)
- [radioSerialNumber \(on page 362\)](#)
- [resetInfo \(on page 362\)](#)
- [rteTemplateVersion \(on page 363\)](#)
- [rteVersion \(on page 363\)](#)
- [serialNumber \(on page 364\)](#)
- [themeVersion \(on page 364\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

32.1. deviceConfiguration

deviceConfiguration	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.deviceConfiguration • deviceConfiguration
Web Interface window	<p>Device Configuration</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.deviceConfiguration command reports the device configuration of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p> </div>

32.2. deviceFirmwareVersion

deviceFirmwareVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion • deviceFirmwareVersion
Web Interface window	<p>Device Firmware Version</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.deviceFirmwareVersion command reports the device firmware version of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: For the IQ Application Environment, see Verify Activation.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p> </div>

32.3. devicId

devicId	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.deviceId=nnnn • deviceId <p>Note: Where nnnn is a user-designated device ID.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Device ID</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	1
Options	N/A
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The systemInfo.devicId parameter designates the Device Identifier selected for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. • The systemInfo.deviceId=nnnn parameter designates the device ID. • Where nnnn is a user-designated device ID.

32.4. deviceModel

deviceModel	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.deviceModel • deviceModel
Web Interface window	<p>Device Model</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.deviceModel command reports the device model.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.5. deviceName

deviceName	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.deviceName=nnnn • deviceName <p>Note: Where nnnn is the user-defined name for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Device Name</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Device Name text box, enter the user-defined name for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. <p>Note: See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	The systemInfo.deviceName parameter designates the user-defined name for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

32.6. hopTableVersion

hopTableVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.hopTableVersion • hopTableVersion
Web Interface window	<p>Hop Table Version</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.hopTableVersion command reports the radio Hop Table Version of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.7. layoutHash

layoutHash	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.layoutHash • layoutHash
Web Interface window	<p>Layout Hash</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.layoutHash command reports the Unique Layout Identifier.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.8. licenses

licenses	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.licenses • licenses
Web Interface window	<p>Licenses</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	None
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.licenses command reports all of the license information.</p> <p>Note: For the IQ Application Environment, see Verify Activation.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.9. modelCode

modelCode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.modelCode • modelCode
Web Interface window	<p>Model Code</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.modelCode command reports the model code of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.10. radioFirmwareVersion

radioFirmwareVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion • radioFirmwareVersion
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Firmware Version</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.radioFirmwareVersion command reports the radio firmware version of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.11. radioModel

radioModel	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.radioModel • radioModel
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Model</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	AMT0100AA
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.radioModel command reports the radio model of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

32.12. radioModelCode

radioModelCode	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.radioModelCode • radioModelCode
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Model Code</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.radioModelCode command reports the radio model code of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

32.13. radioSerialNumber

radioSerialNumber	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.radioSerialNumber • radioSerialNumber
Web Interface window	<p>Radio Serial Number</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.radioSerialNumber command reports the radio serial number of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This is a Read-only parameter. </div>

32.14. resetInfo

resetInfo	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systemInfo.resetInfo • resetInfo
Web Interface window	<p>Reset Info</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location. </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.resetInfo parameter commands the radio to reset the information.</p>

32.15. rteTemplateVersion

rteTemplateVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systeminfo.rteTemplateVersion • rteTemplateVersion
Web Interface window	N/A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systeminfo.rteTemplateVersion command reports the version number for the IQ environment template.</p> <p>This is the IQ environment applied when executing the rteReset=hard command.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See rteReset (on page 333) for additional information. • For the IQ Application Environment, see Verify Activation. • This is a Read-only parameter.

32.16. rteVersion

rteVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • systeminfo.rteVersion • rteVersion
Web Interface window	N/A <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A

rteVersion	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The systeminfo.rteVersion command reports the version number for the active IQ environment.</p> <p>Note: If this setting is blank, the application environment has not been initialized. For the IQ Application Environment, see Verify Activation.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.17. serialNumber

serialNumber	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>systemInfo.serialNumber</code> • <code>serialNumber</code>
Web Interface window	<p>Serial Number</p> <p>Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<p>The systemInfo.serialNumber command reports the serial number of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.</p> <p>Note: This is a Read-only parameter.</p>

32.18. themeVersion

themeVersion	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=systemInfo]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>systemInfo.themeVersion</code> • <code>themeVersion</code>

themeVersion	
Setting	Description
Web Interface window	Theme Version <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Note: This parameter is read-only in the Web Interface. See the System Info window (on page 433) for parameter location.</div>
Default Setting	N/A
Options	N/A
Description	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Note: FreeWave internal use only. This is a Read-only parameter.</div>

33. TerminalServerRelay Parameters

Note: See the [Terminal Server Relay window \(on page 435\)](#).

- [remote_termserv_ip_address \(on page 367\)](#)
- [termserv_relay_mapping \(on page 367\)](#)



The parameter syntax is: page.parameter=value.

Parameters with unique names can be specified as parameter=value.

Note: In the CLI, if the "=" sign is appended to the parameter, it is an implied change to that parameter.

If a value is NOT included after the "=", the value becomes a null, space, or 0 (zero) **depending on the parameter**.

Example: Entering **frequencyKey** returns the current value of **frequencyKey**.

Entering **frequencyKey=** is an implied change to **frequencyKey**.

If a value is NOT included, it changes **frequencyKey** to 0 (zero).

33.1. remote_termserv_ip_address

remote_termserv_ip_address	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=TerminalServerRelay]
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TerminalServerRelay.remote_termserv_ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn remote_termserv_ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn <p>Note: Where nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn is the IP address for the remote terminal server.</p>
Web Interface window	<p>Remote Termserv IP Address</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In the Remote Termserv IP Address text box, enter the IP address for the remote terminal server. Click the Update button to save the change. Restart the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for the changes to be implemented. <p>Note: See the Terminal Server Relay window (on page 435) for parameter location.</p>
Default Setting	0.0.0.0
Options	N/A
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TerminalServerRelay.remote_termserv_ip_address= parameter designates the IP address of the remote terminal server. The TerminalServerRelay.remote_termserv_ip_address=nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn changes the IP address of the remote terminal server.

33.2. termserv_relay_mapping

termserv_relay_mapping	
Setting	Description
CLI / Web Page	[Page=TerminalServerRelay]

termserv_relay_mapping	
Setting	Description
CLI Command	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=TERMSERV_RELAY_DISABLED • termserv_relay_mapping=TERMSERV_RELAY_DISABLED • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1 • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1 • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2 • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2 • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1 • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1 • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2 • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2 • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM • TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM • termserv_relay_mapping=LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM
Web Interface window	<p>Termser Relay Mapping</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Termser Relay Mapping list box arrow and select a setting used for the transfer of a bi-directional byte stream between two serial device servers. 2. Click the Update button to save the change. 3. Restart the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for the changes to be implemented. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: See the Terminal Server Relay window (on page 435) for parameter location.</p> </div>
Default Setting	TERMSERV_RELAY_DISABLED

termserv_relay_mapping	
Setting	Description
Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• TERMSERV_RELAY_DISABLED<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data forwarding between local and remote COM ports is disabled.• LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM (on page 374).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.• LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1 (on page 375).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.• LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2 (on page 376).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.• LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1 (on page 377).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM1 ports.• LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2 (on page 378).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM2 ports.• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.• LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM (on page 379).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.• Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM2 ports.• LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM (on page 380).<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM1 ports.• Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.

termserv_relay_mapping	
Setting	Description
Description	<p>The TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping parameter is used to transfer a bi-directional byte stream between two serial device servers.</p> <p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data relay is only supported between the terminal server on this Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 radio and the terminal server on a separate Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 radio in the same IP network. See Terminal Server Relay Examples (on page 371). For the relay function to operate, COM1 must be assigned to port 5041 and COM2 must be assigned to port 5042 on both the local and remote terminal servers. The TerminalServerRelay.termserv_relay_mapping should only be enabled on one side of the connection. When the termserv_relay_mapping (on page 367) parameter is designated and the flowControl (on page 222) parameter is set to Hardware, the COM port's flow control does not function. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Important!: If using TerminalServerRelay Parameters (on page 366), the TCP port numbers designated in the TerminalServerPort (on page 228) MUST BE consistent across all involved radios.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>FREEWAVE Recommends: If using the TerminalServerPort parameter, keep the TCP port numbers as their defaults.</p> </div>

34. Terminal Server Relay Examples

- [Connected Terminal Servers and Terminal Server Relay \(on page 372\)](#)
- [LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM \(on page 374\)](#)
- [LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1 \(on page 375\)](#)
- [LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2 \(on page 376\)](#)
- [LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1 \(on page 377\)](#)
- [LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2 \(on page 378\)](#)
- [LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM \(on page 379\)](#)
- [LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM \(on page 380\)](#)
- [Example: Multicast \(on page 381\)](#)

34.1. Connected Terminal Servers and Terminal Server Relay

Figure 236 shows the Terminal Servers and the Terminal Server Relay (client) connected together through the Bridge.

- The Bridge connects the Ethernet interface with the radio interface.
- The Terminal Servers are connected to the COM ports.
- From any network interface you can get to the Terminal Servers.

The Terminal Server Relay is designed to connect the local Terminal Servers (hence the COM ports) to any remote Terminal Server.

- This connection could be over the Ethernet or radio interface.
- It does not matter since it is a TCP connection.
- Each terminal server can have 20 concurrent TCP connections.
- Expects COM1 to be on port 5041 for both local and remote units.
- Expects COM2 to be on port 5042 for both local and remote units.

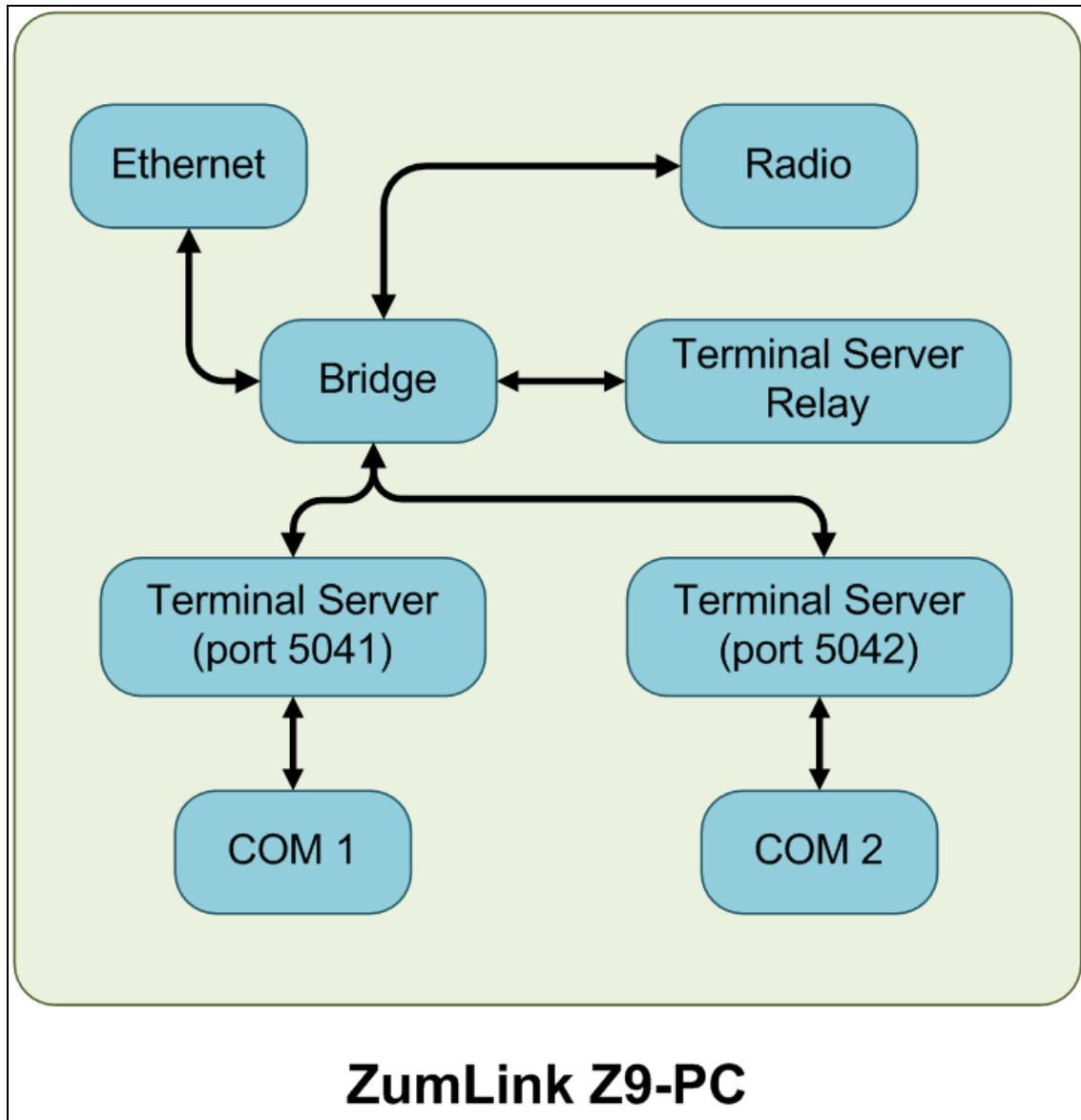


Figure 236: Terminal Servers and Terminal Server Relay (Client) Connected Together through the Bridge

34.2. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

Figure 237 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM.

- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.
- Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.

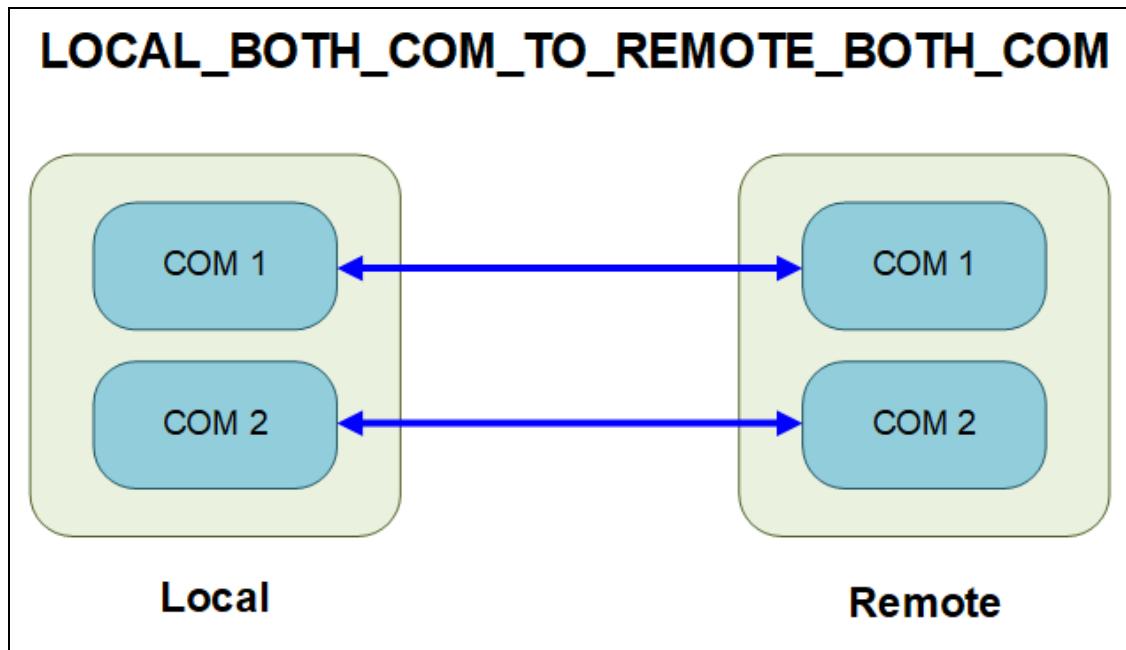


Figure 237: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

34.3. LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1

Figure 238 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1.

- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.

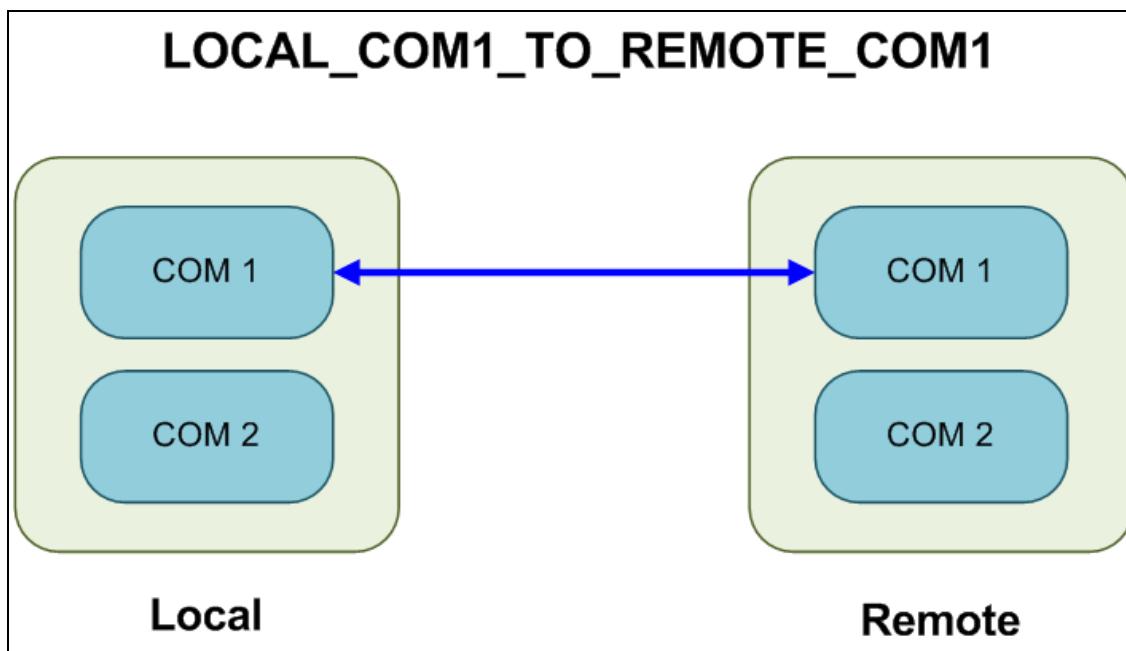


Figure 238: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_COM1

34.4. LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2

Figure 239 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2.

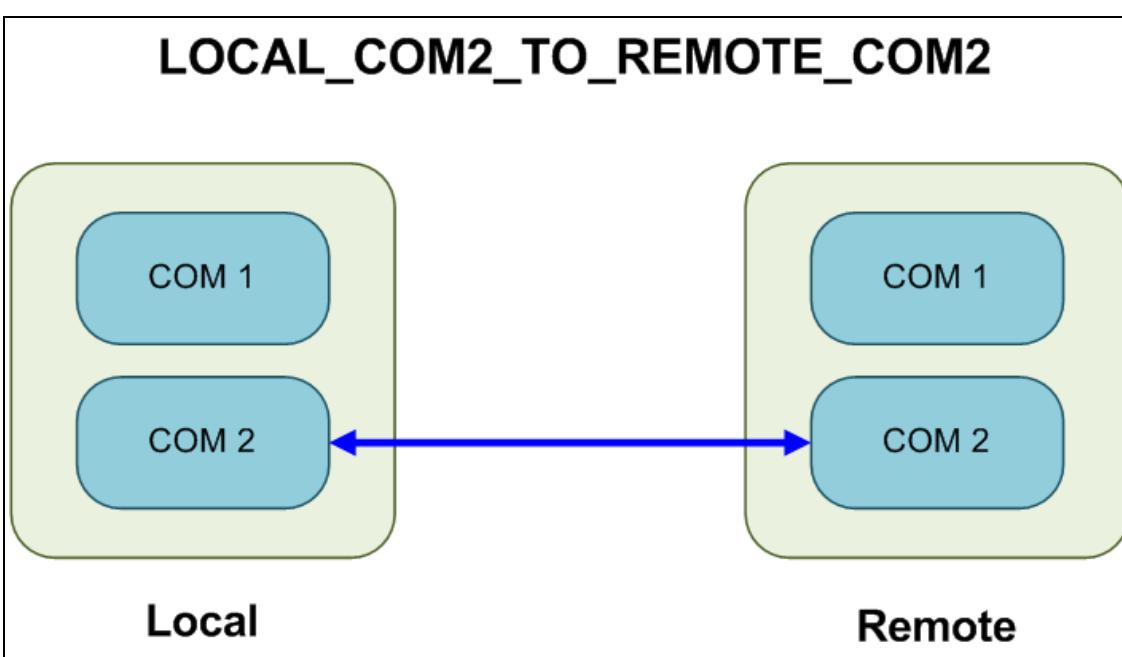


Figure 239: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_COM2

34.5. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1

Figure 240 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1

- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.
- Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM1 ports.

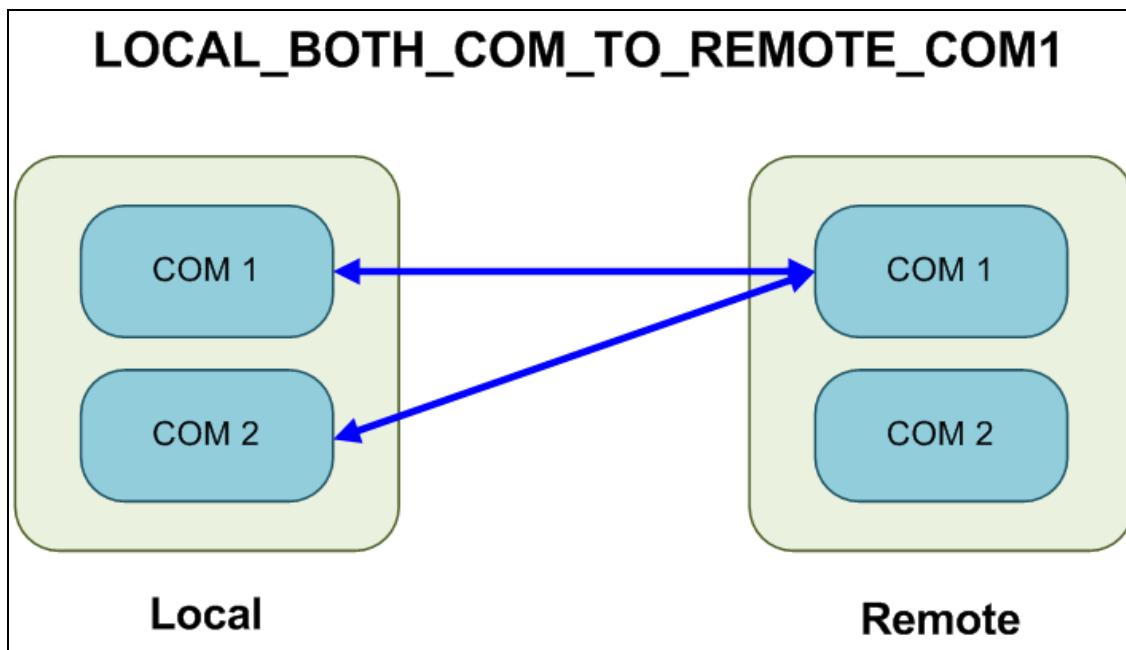


Figure 240: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM1

34.6. LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2

Figure 241 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2.

- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM2 ports.
- Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM1 ports.

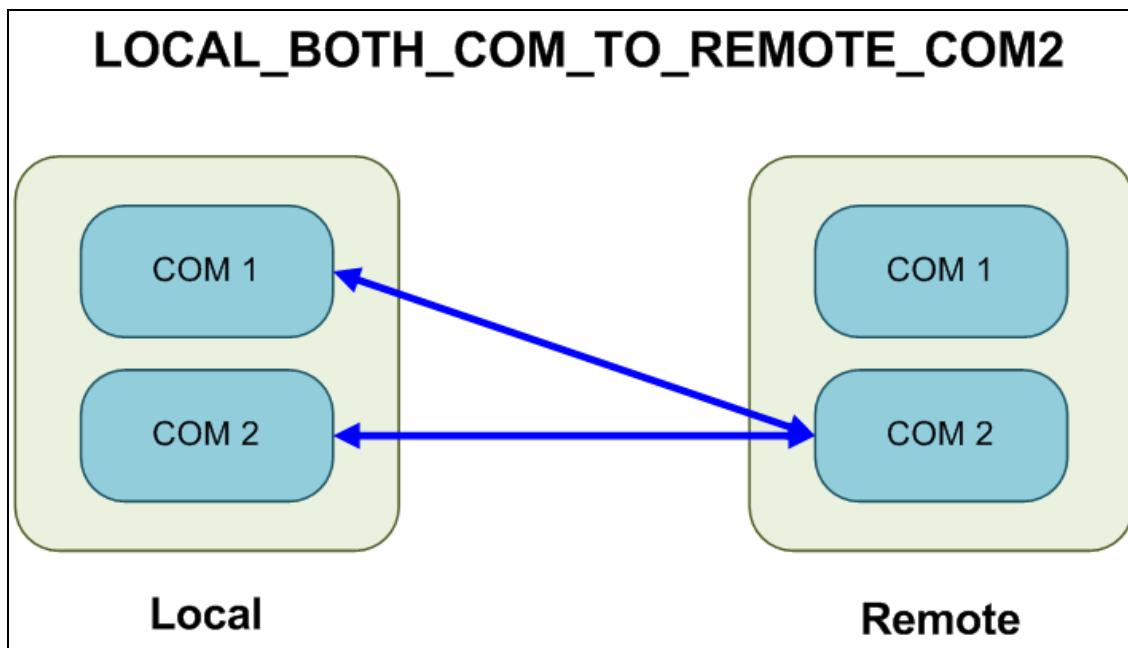


Figure 241: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_BOTH_COM_TO_REMOTE_COM2

34.7. LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

Figure 242 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM1 ports.
- Data is forwarded between the local COM1 and remote COM2 ports.

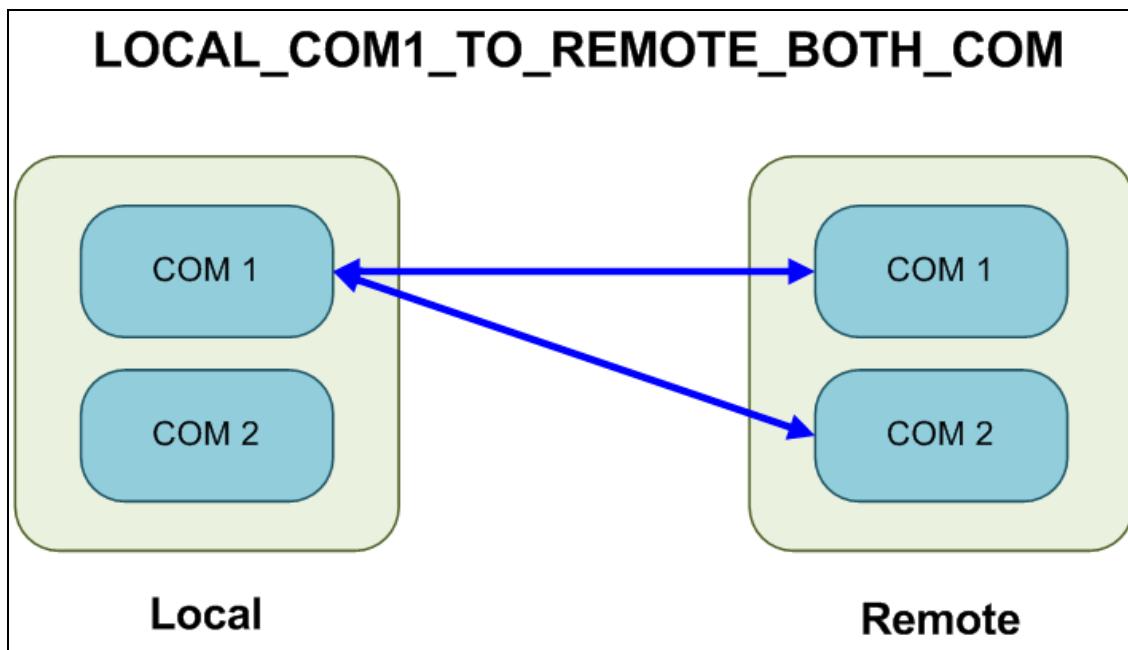


Figure 242: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM1_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

34.8. LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

Figure 243 illustrates the Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

- Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM1 ports.
- Data is forwarded between the local COM2 and remote COM2 ports.

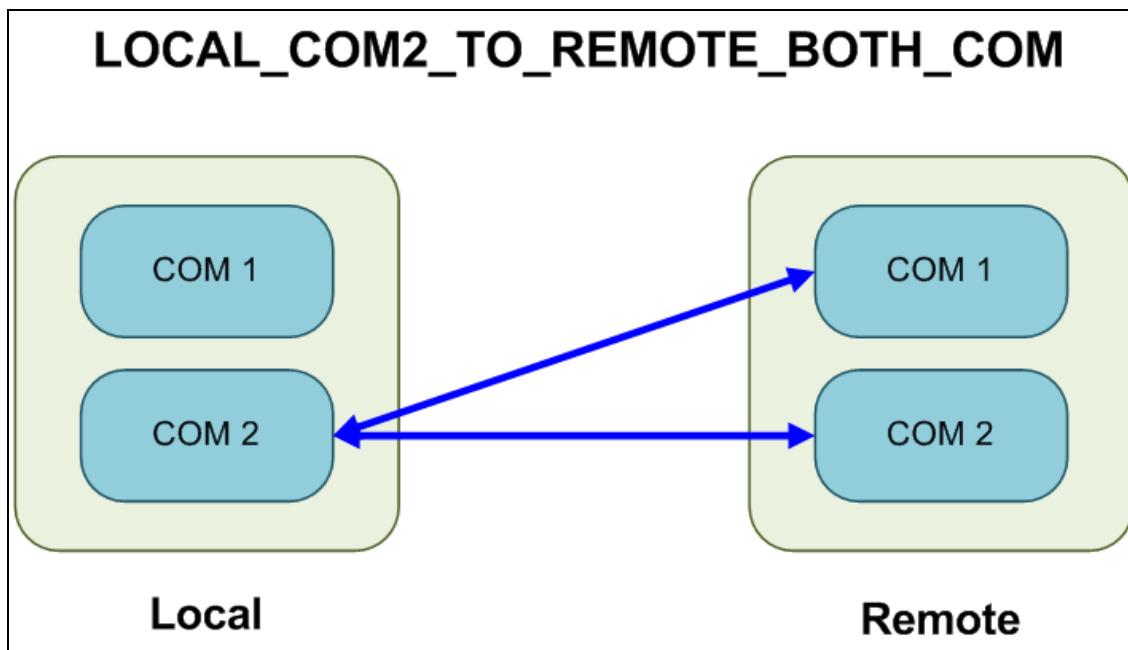


Figure 243: Terminal Server Relay command:

LOCAL_COM2_TO_REMOTE_BOTH_COM

34.9. Example: Multicast

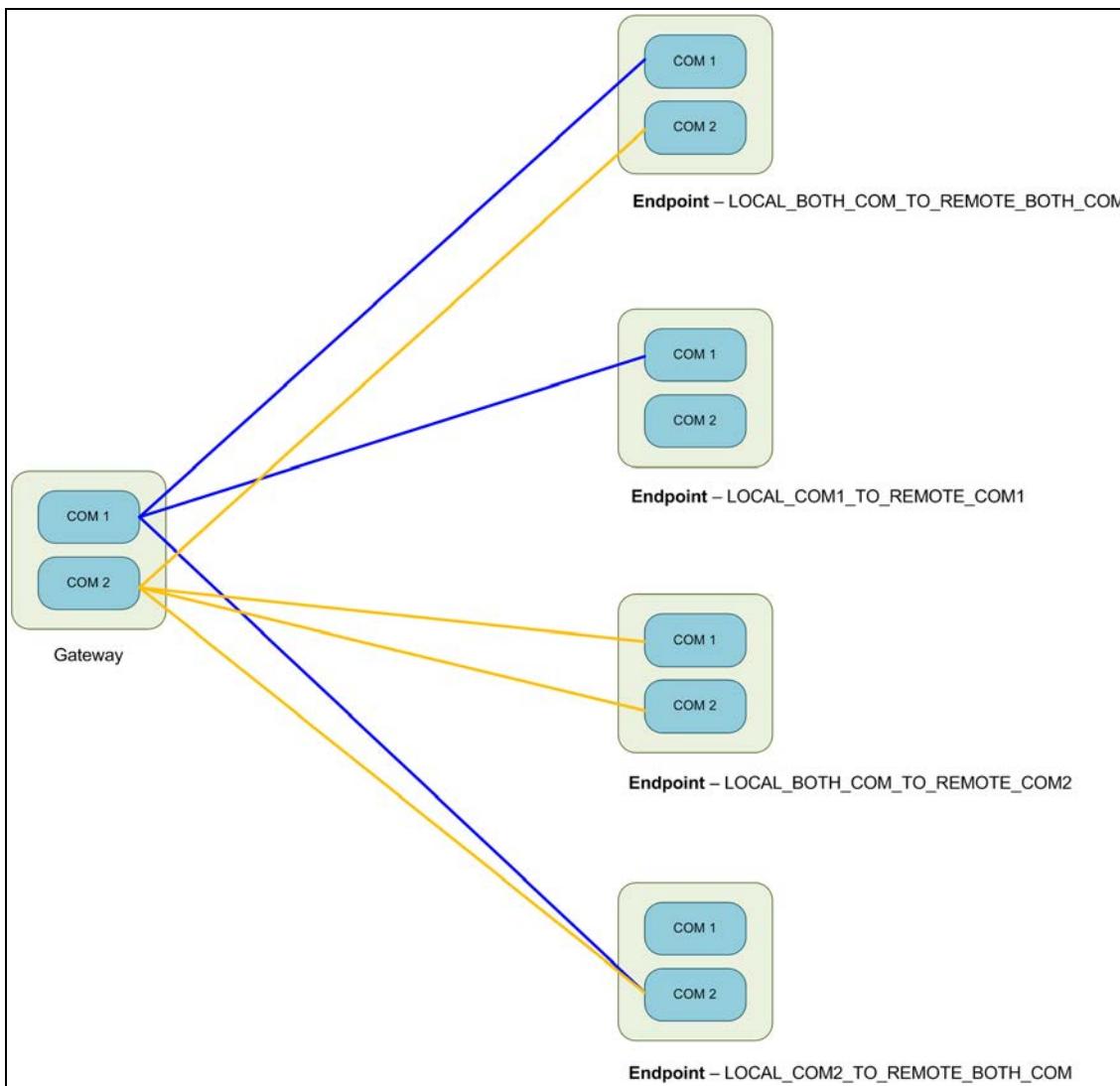


Figure 244: Example: Multicast

35. Web Interface

The available windows are:

- [COM window \(on page 383\)](#)
- [Config window \(on page 385\)](#)
- [Data Path window \(on page 387\)](#)
- [Date window \(on page 389\)](#)
- [Encryption window \(on page 391\)](#)
- [File Upload window \(on page 393\)](#)
- [Help window \(on page 395\)](#)
- [Home window \(on page 397\)](#)
- [ioExCom window \(on page 398\)](#)
- [Local Diagnostics window \(on page 400\)](#)
- [Modbus window \(on page 402\)](#)
- [Network window \(on page 404\)](#)
- [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#)
- [Network Stats window \(on page 411\)](#)
- [NTP window \(on page 413\)](#)
- [Radio Settings window - Endpoint \(on page 415\)](#)
- [Radio Settings Helpers window \(on page 423\)](#)
- [Runtime Environment window \(on page 425\)](#)
- [Security window \(on page 427\)](#)
- [Services window \(on page 429\)](#)
- [SNMP window \(on page 431\)](#)
- [System Info window \(on page 433\)](#)
- [Terminal Server Relay window \(on page 435\)](#)
- [User Data - Drag and Drop window \(on page 437\)](#)

35.1. COM window

The **COM** windows are used to read and change information about the communication settings of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [COM Parameters \(on page 217\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 245](#)

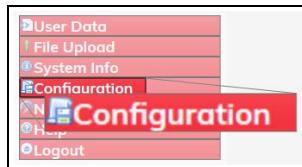


Figure 245: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

5. Click either the **COM1** or **COM2** tab to access their respective COM parameters. [Figure 246](#) or [Figure 247](#)

Note: The parameters for **COM1** and **COM2** are the same except for the [TerminalServerPort \(on page 228\)](#) parameter setting.

See the [COM Parameters \(on page 217\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.



Figure 246: COM1 window



Figure 247: COM2 window

6. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the COM Parameters](#) (on page 115).

35.2. Config window

The **Config** window is used to reset the radio, restore factory defaults, view IQ license status.

Note: See the [config Parameters \(on page 231\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **System Info** link. [Figure 248](#)

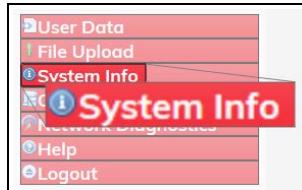


Figure 248: System Info link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Config** tab to access the **Config** parameters. [Figure 249](#)

Important! The information in this window is read-only.

The parameters in this window can only be changed in the CLI.

See the [Access the CLI and Change the IP Address and nodeld \(on page 61\)](#) procedure for CLI access.

See the [config Parameters \(on page 231\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

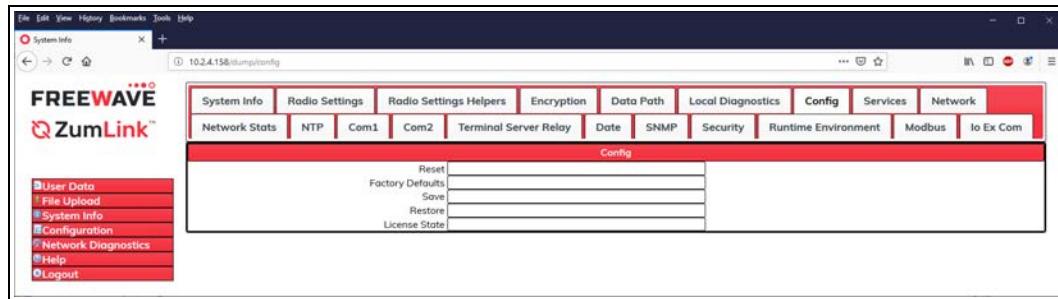


Figure 249: Config window

35.3. Data Path window

The **Data Path** window is used to define more advanced data path features.

Note: See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 250](#)

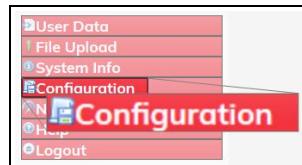


Figure 250: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Data Path** tab to access the **Data Path** parameters. [Figure 251](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [dataPath Parameters \(on page 235\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

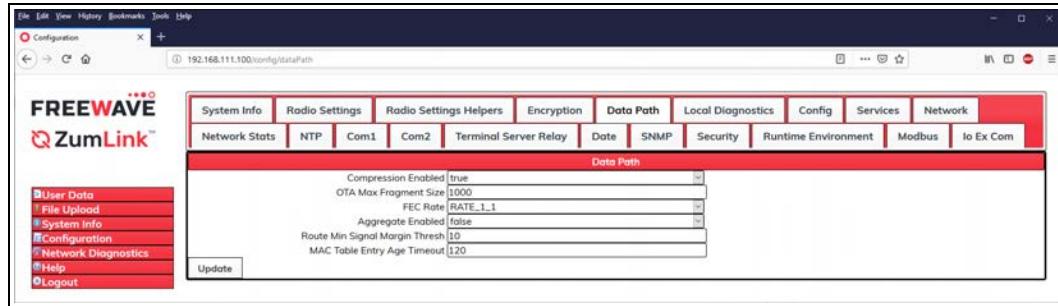


Figure 251: Data Path window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Data Path Parameters \(on page 118\)](#).

35.4. Date window

The **Date** window is used to view the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 operation and application uptime.

Note: See the [date Parameters \(on page 244\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 252](#)

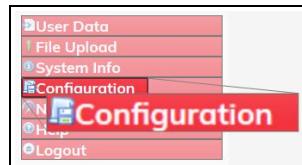


Figure 252: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Date** tab to access the **Date** parameters. [Figure 253](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [date Parameters \(on page 244\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.



Figure 253: Date window

35.5. Encryption window

The **Encryption** window is used to enable or disable encryption on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [encryption Parameters \(on page 249\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 254](#)

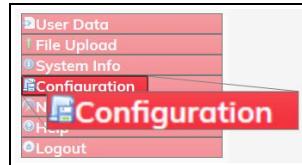


Figure 254: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Encryption** tab to access the **Encryption** parameters. [Figure 255](#)

Note: See the [encryption Parameters \(on page 249\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

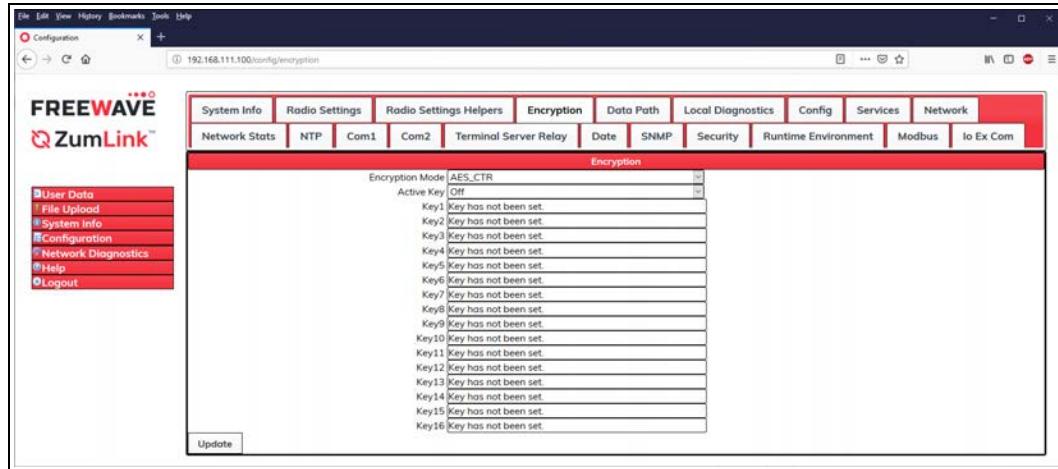


Figure 255: Encryption window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Encryption Parameters \(on page 120\)](#).

35.6. File Upload window

The **File Upload** window is used to search for and upload these file types into the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001:

Extension	File Type
.cfg; .cfg.txt	Configuration changes
.fcf; .fcf.txt	Radio module Firmware updates
.pkg; .pkg.txt	Interface board Firmware updates

Access and Window Description

Note: The images in this procedure are for Windows® 7 and/or Windows® 10 and Firefox®.

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **File Upload** link. [Figure 256](#)

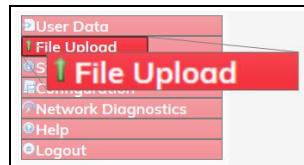


Figure 256: File Upload link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **File Upload** window opens. [Figure 257](#)

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

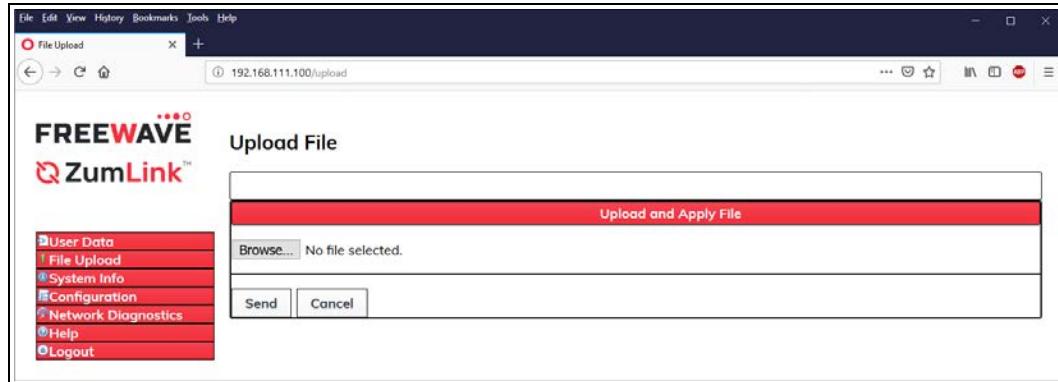


Figure 257: File Upload window

6. Optional: Complete the [Firmware Update \(on page 29\)](#) for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

File Upload window	
Control Title	Control Description
Browse button	Click to open the Microsoft® File Upload dialog box. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">Note: The Browse button title is dependent on the chosen browser.</div>
Send button	Click to start the update process on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
Cancel button	Click to cancel the file transfer if already started or refresh the window and clear the selected file.

35.7. Help window

The **Help** window is used to read information about the settings of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.

The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Help** link. [Figure 258](#)

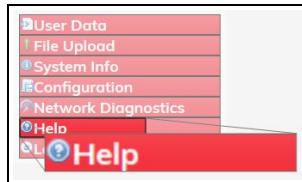


Figure 258: Help link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **Help** window opens. [Figure 259](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

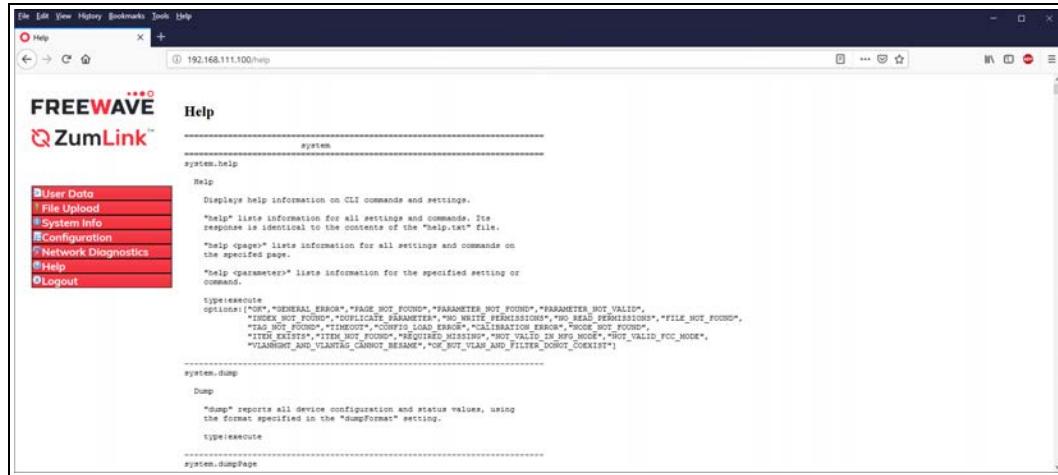


Figure 259: Help window

35.8. Home window

The **Home** window is the default window that opens when the Web Interface is used.

It is used to:

- View basic System information of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
- Provide links to other windows of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Access and Window Description

1. Open a web browser.
2. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.

The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 **Home** window opens. [Figure 260](#)

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

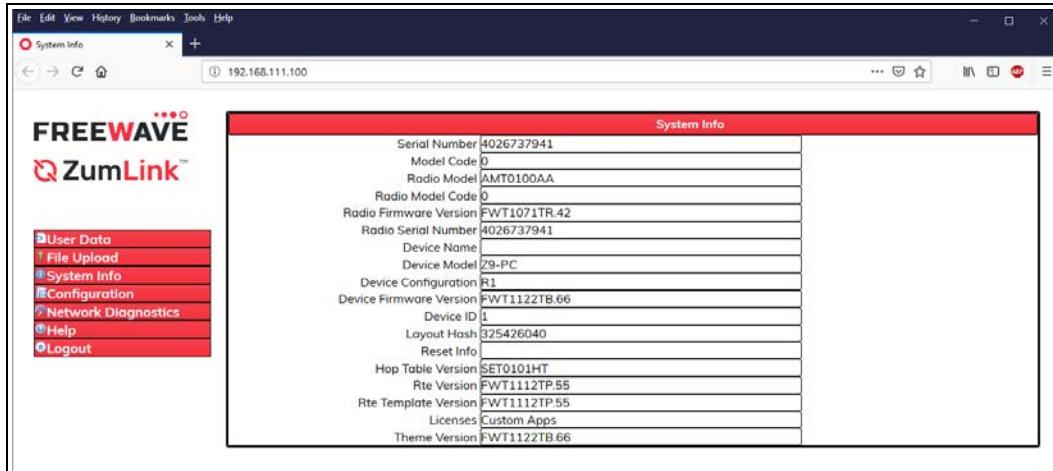


Figure 260: Home (System Info) window

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

35.9. ioExCom window

The **ioExCom** window is used to designate the [modbusDeviceId \(on page 273\)](#) of the connected IOEX device that responds to during a Modbus TCP request over the network or a Modbus RTU request coming in via COM1 or COM2.

Note: See the [ioexcom Parameters \(on page 253\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 261](#)

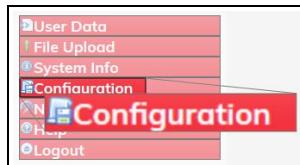


Figure 261: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Io Ex Com** tab to access the **Io Ex Com** parameters. [Figure 262](#)

Note: See the [ioexcom Parameters \(on page 253\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

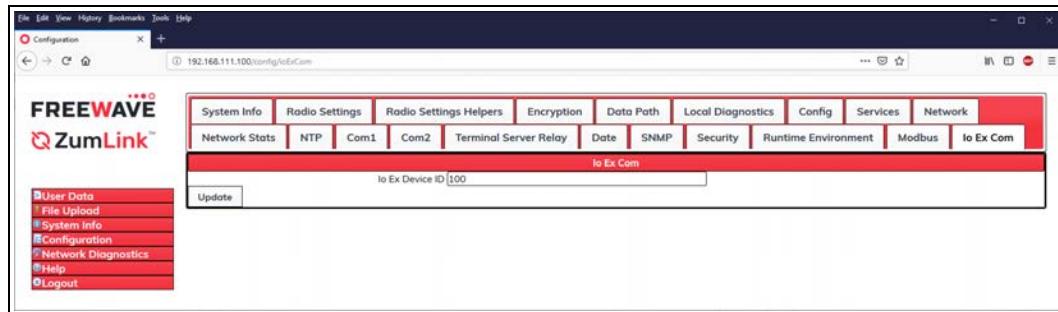


Figure 262: Io Ex Com window

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

35.10. Local Diagnostics window

The **Local Diagnostics** window is used to view diagnostic info about the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [localDiagnostics Parameters \(on page 254\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 263](#)

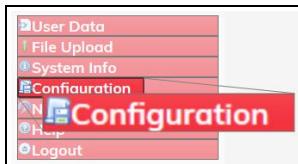


Figure 263: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Local Diagnostics** tab to access the **Local Diagnostics** parameters. [Figure 264](#)

Note: See the [localDiagnostics Parameters \(on page 254\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Local Diagnostics - Monitored Node \(on page 123\)](#).

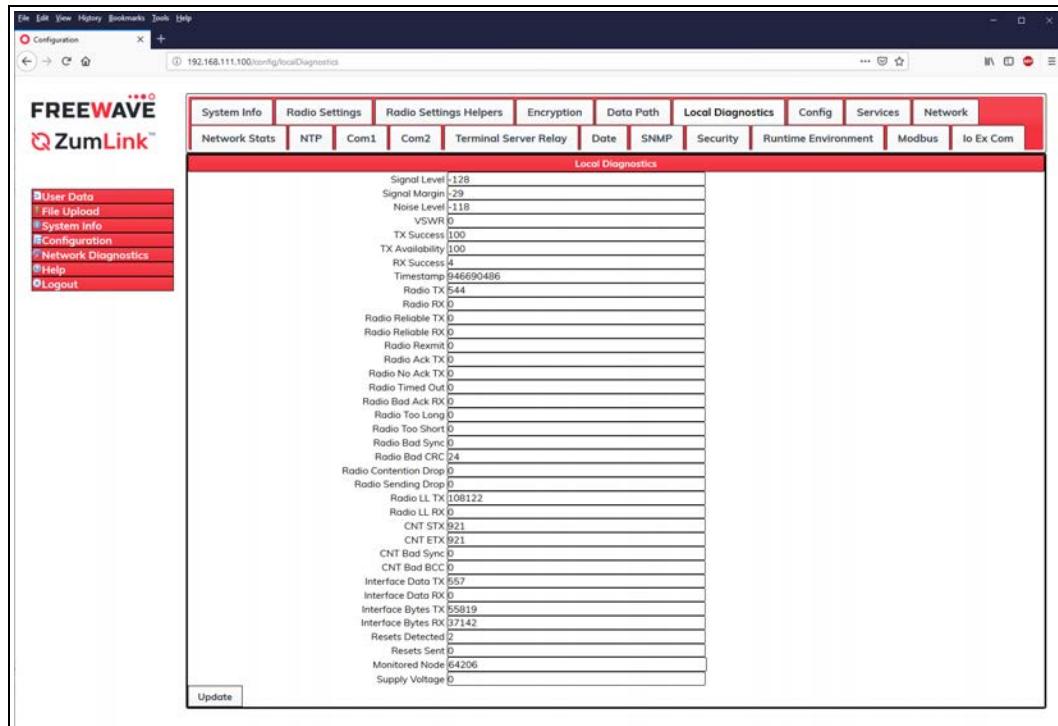


Figure 264: Local Diagnostics window

35.11. Modbus window

The **Modbus** window is used to view Modbus information about the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [modbus Parameters \(on page 272\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 265](#)

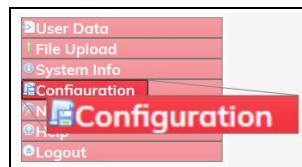


Figure 265: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Modbus** tab to access the **Modbus** parameters. [Figure 266](#)

Note: See the [modbus Parameters \(on page 272\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

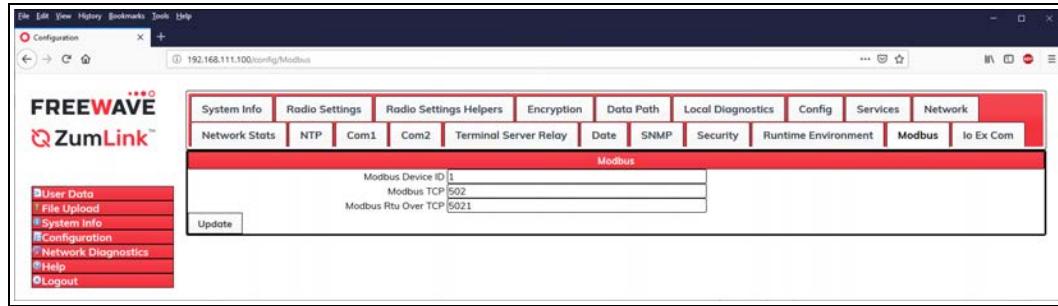


Figure 266: Modbus window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Modbus Parameters](#) ([on page 125](#)).

35.12. Network window

The **Network** window is used to provide network information for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 267](#)

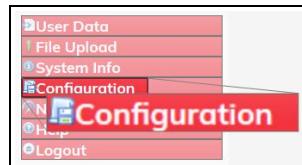


Figure 267: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Network** tab to access the **Network** parameters. [Figure 268](#)

Note: See the [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

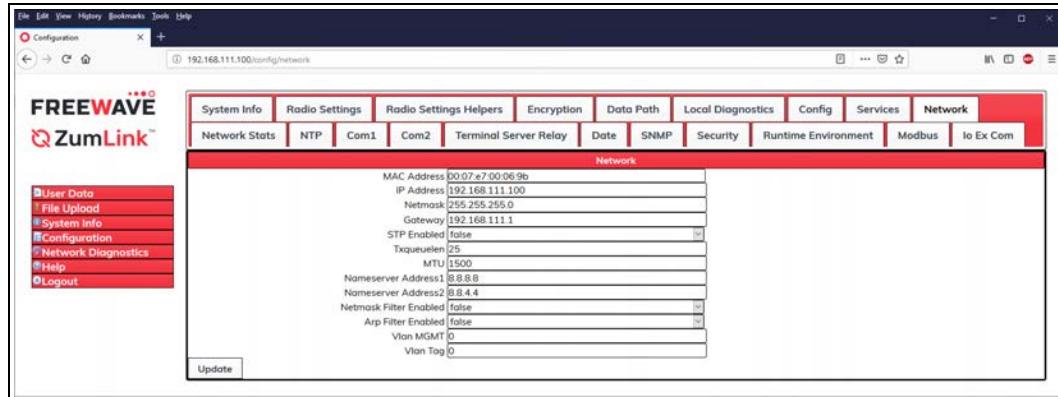


Figure 268: Network window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Network Parameters \(on page 127\)](#).

35.13. Network Diagnostics window

The **Network Diagnostics** window is used to:

- Discover other Endpoints in the network.
- Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
- Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
- Show neighbors.

Important!: A Gateway is required in the network to use this window.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Network Diagnostics** link.

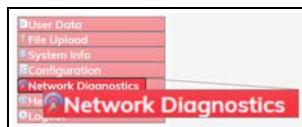


Figure 269: Network Diagnostics link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Network Diagnostics** window opens, scanning the network. [Figure 270](#)

The diagram takes a few moments to render.

The **Options** list box default selection is **Margin**.

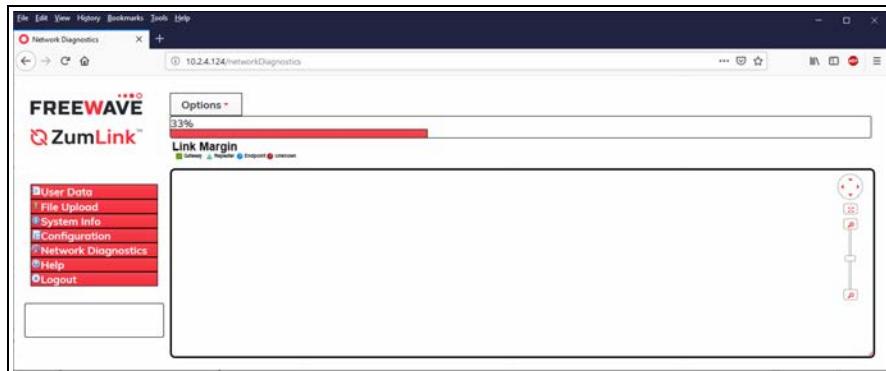


Figure 270: Network Diagnostics window - Scanning Network

The **Link Margin** connections appear in the **Network Diagram**.

Network Diagnostics window		
Control Area	Control Title	Control Description
Options list box		Click the Options list box arrow and select a connections diagram option.
Options list box	Show Big Graph	Select the Show Big Graph option to view the Network Diagram in a large format.
Options list box	Show Table	In the Options list box, select the Show Table option to view the radio connection table of the selected device below the Network Diagram . <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See Show Table in the Network Diagnostics Window (on page 165) to view network and device information in a table format. </div>
Options list box	Save Image	Select the Save Image option to open the Save Image dialog box. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See Save a Network Diagram Image (on page 161) to save the Network Diagram as a .PNG file. </div>
Options list box	Gateway IP	Select the Gateway IP option to open the Add Device IP dialog box and add a Gateway IP address. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See Add a Gateway Device IP Address (on page 152) for additional information. </div>

Network Diagnostics window		
Control Area	Control Title	Control Description
Options list box	Clear Display	<p>Click Clear Display to erase the network diagram in the window.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: In the Options list box, click Refresh Network Diagnostics to show the network in the window. </div>
Options list box	Save Network Diagnostics	<p>Select the Save Network Diagnostics option to open the Opening network_diag.json dialog box.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See Save Network Diagnostics (on page 158) to save the current network performance reading for later review and to monitor network performance over time. </div>
Options list box	Download Support Bundle	<p>Select the Download Support Bundle option to open the Opening support_bundle_nnn.zip dialog box.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: Where nnn is the selected device in the Network Diagram. </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>Use the Opening support_bundle_nnn.zip dialog box to save the current network performance reading to send to FreeWave Technical Support for faster issue resolution.</p> </div>
Options list box	Refresh Network Diagnostics	Select the Refresh Network Diagnostics option to updated the current network performance reading.
Options list box	Clear All Stats	Select the Clear All Stats option to reset the localDiagnostics Parameters (on page 254) , networkStats Parameters (on page 293) , and Network Diagnostics .
Options list box	Clear Stats	<p>Select the Clear Stats option to clear only the local diagnostics.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Important!: This does NOT clear the networkStats Parameters (on page 293) or Network Diagnostics. </div>

Network Diagnostics window		
Control Area	Control Title	Control Description
Options list box	Margin	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Margin option to show the Link Margin connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See the View the Network Diagnostics - Margin (on page 173) for a diagram example.</p> </div>
Options list box	RSSI	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the RSSI option to show the RSSI connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI (on page 178) for a diagram example.</p> </div>
Options list box	Tx Rate	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Tx Rate option to show the Tx Rate connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See View the Network Diagnostics - Tx Rate (on page 185) for a diagram example.</p> </div>
Options list box	Rx Rate	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Rx Rate option to show the Rx Rate connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See View the Network Diagnostics - Rx Rate (on page 183) for a diagram example.</p> </div>
Options list box	Margin with Neighbors	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Margin with Neighbors option to show the Margin with Neighbors connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See View the Network Diagnostics - Margin with Neighbors (on page 175) for a diagram example.</p> </div>
Options list box	RSSI with Neighbors	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the RSSI with Neighbors option to show the RSSI with Neighbors connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: See View the Network Diagnostics - RSSI with Neighbors (on page 180) for a diagram example.</p> </div>

Network Diagnostics window		
Control Area	Control Title	Control Description
Options list box	Breadthfirst	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Breadthfirst option to show the Breadthfirst connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the View the Network Diagnostics - Breadthfirst (on page 167) for a diagram example. </div>
Options list box	Cose-bilkent	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Cose-bilkent option to show the Cose-bilkent connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the View the Network Diagnostics - Cose-bilkent (on page 169) for a diagram example. </div>
Options list box	Grid	<p>Click the Options list box arrow and select the Grid option to show the Grid connections in the Network Diagram.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: See the View the Network Diagnostics - Grid (on page 171) for a diagram example. </div>
Options list box	Dagre	<p>When Dagre is select, the network diagram shows possible loops in a complicated network.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, Dagre is selected. </div>
Options list box	Paused	<p>When Paused is selected, no updates or layout changes are made in the network diagram.</p>
Options list box	Updating Layout	<p>When Updating Layout is select, the node layouts are automatically set by the computer.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Note: By default, Updating Layout is selected. </div>

35.14. Network Stats window

The **Network Stats** window is used to view received, dropped, or sent Ethernet packet information.

Note: See the [networkStats Parameters \(on page 293\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 271](#)

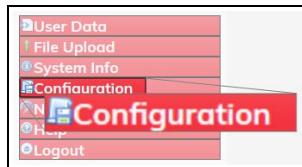


Figure 271: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Network Stats** tab to access the **Network Stats** parameters. [Figure 272](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [networkStats Parameters \(on page 293\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

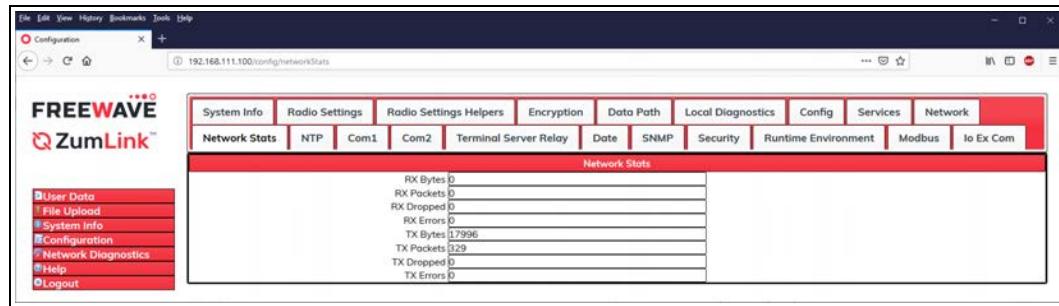


Figure 272: Network Stats window

35.15. NTP window

The **NTP** window is used to designate the date and time used on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [NTP Parameters \(on page 299\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [SystemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 273](#)

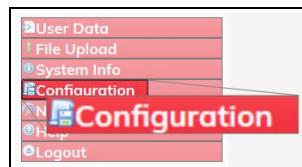


Figure 273: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **NTP** tab to access the **NTP** parameters. [Figure 274](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [NTP Parameters \(on page 299\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

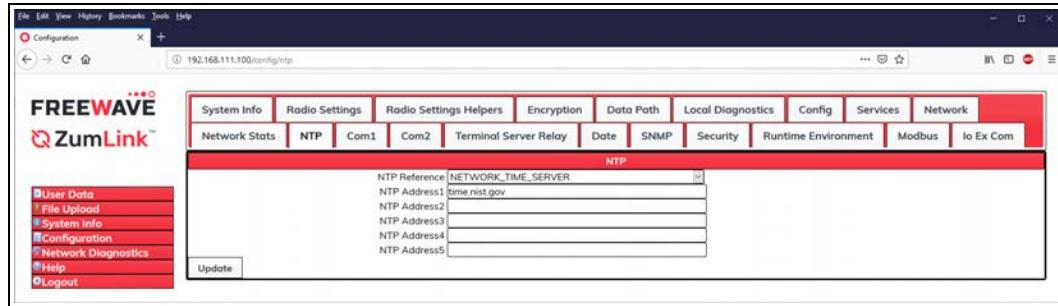


Figure 274: NTP window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the NTP Parameters](#) (on page 129).

35.16. Radio Settings window - Endpoint

The **Radio Settings** window is used to define the key parameters of an Endpoint Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 275](#)

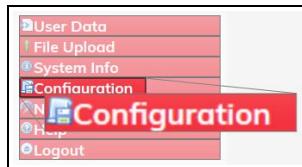


Figure 275: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters. [Figure 276](#)

Note: By default, the [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#) parameter is set to **Endpoint**.

See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

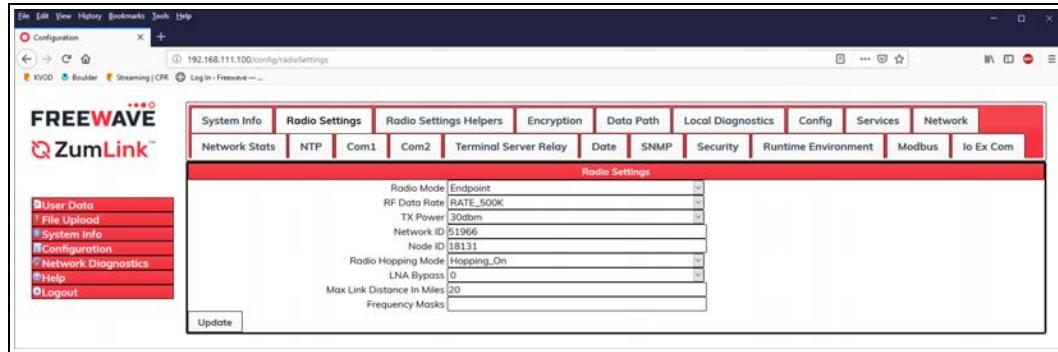


Figure 276: Radio Settings window - Endpoint

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint \(on page 131\)](#).

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

35.16.1. Radio Settings window - Endpoint-Repeater

The **Radio Settings** window is used to define the key parameters of an Endpoint-Repeater Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 277](#)

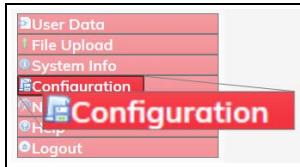


Figure 277: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.

Note: By default, the [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#) parameter is set to **Endpoint**. See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select **Endpoint_Repeater**. [Figure 278](#)

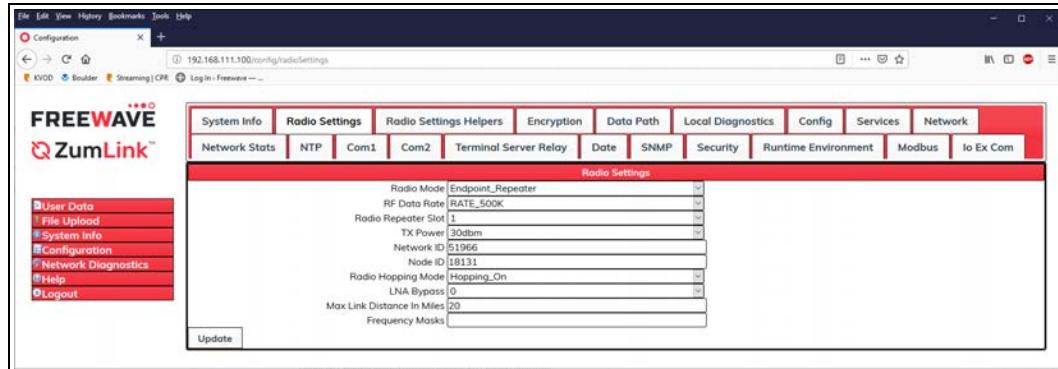


Figure 278: Radio Settings window - Endpoint_Repeater

8. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Endpoint-Repeater \(on page 133\)](#).

Important!: Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

35.16.2. Radio Settings window - Gateway

The **Radio Settings** window is used to define the key parameters of an Gateway Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 279](#)

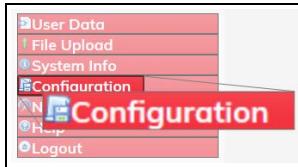


Figure 279: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.

Note: By default, the [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#) parameter is set to **Endpoint**. See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select **Gateway**. [Radio Settings window - Gateway \(on page 420\)](#)



Figure 280: Radio Settings window - Gateway

8. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway \(on page 135\)](#).

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

35.16.3. Radio Settings window - Gateway-Repeater

The **Radio Settings** window is used to define the key parameters of an Gateway-Repeater Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 281](#)

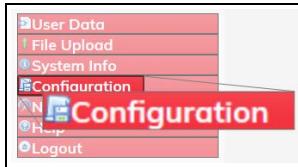


Figure 281: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings** tab to access the **Radio Settings** parameters.

Note: By default, the [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#) parameter is set to **Endpoint**. See the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

7. Click the **Radio Mode** list box arrow and select **Gateway_Repeater**. [Figure 282](#)

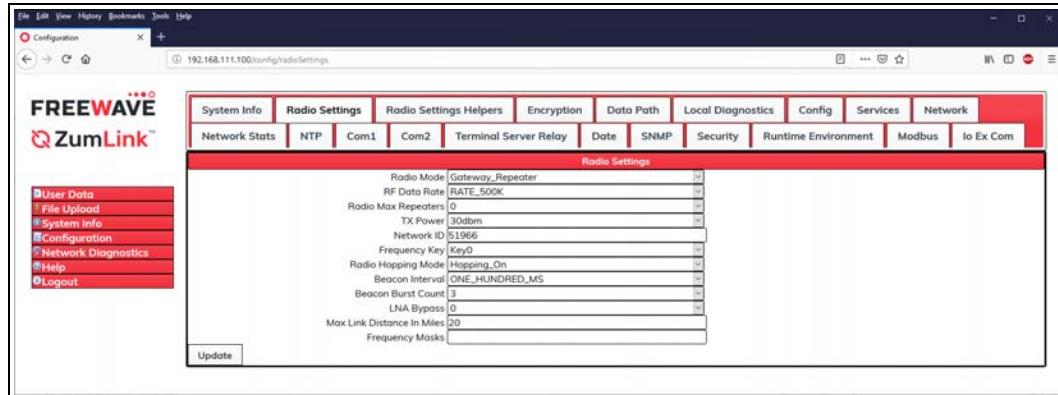


Figure 282: Radio Settings window - Gateway_Repeater

8. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Radio Settings Parameters - Gateway-Repeater \(on page 138\)](#).

Important! Only **radioSettings** that apply to the current **radioMode**, **rfDataRate**, and **radioHoppingMode**, and are visible in the CLI and the Web Interface and can be changed.

35.17. Radio Settings Helpers window

The **Radio Settings Helpers** window is used to determine the error that exists in the frequency mask string.

Note: This window is only available if the [radioHoppingMode \(on page 318\)](#) parameter is set to **Hopping_On**.

See the [radioSettingsHelpers Parameters \(on page 330\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for usage.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 283](#)

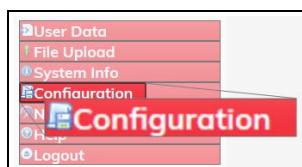


Figure 283: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Radio Settings Helpers** tab to access the **Radio Settings Helpers** parameter. [Figure 284](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [radioSettingsHelpers Parameters \(on page 330\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

See [frequencyMasks \(on page 309\)](#) for usage.

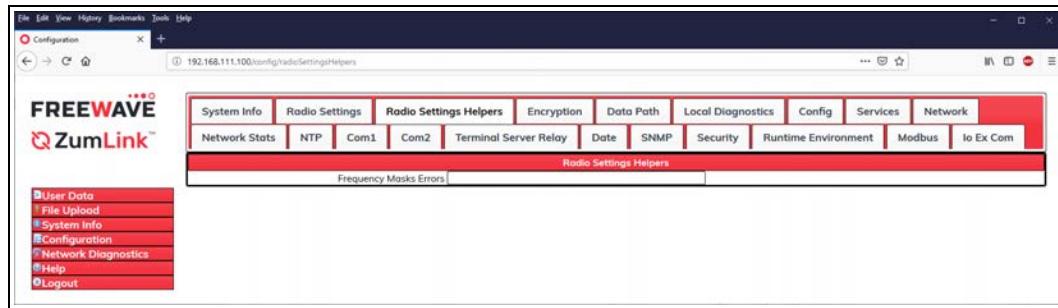


Figure 284: Radio Settings Helpers window

35.18. Runtime Environment window

The **Runtime Environment** window is used to provide information specific to the Linux Runtime Environment.

Note: See the [runtimeEnvironment Parameters \(on page 332\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 285](#)

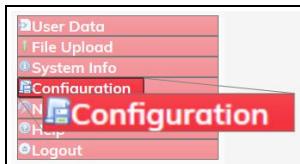


Figure 285: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Runtime Environment** tab to access The **Runtime Environment** parameters. [Figure 286](#)

Note: The information in this window is read-only.

See the [runtimeEnvironment Parameters \(on page 332\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

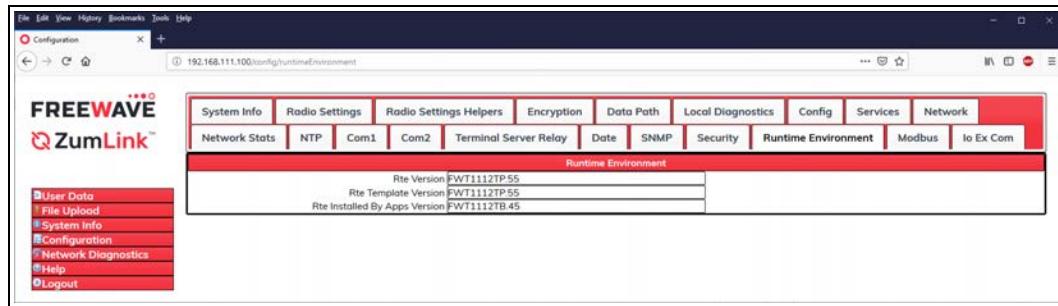


Figure 286: Runtime Environment window

35.19. Security window

The **Security** window is used to enable or disable the drag-n-drop interface and SSH access.

Note: See the [security Parameters \(on page 336\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 287](#)

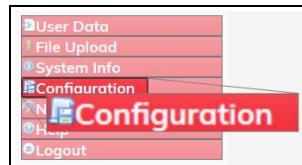


Figure 287: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

5. Click the **Security** tab to access the **Security** parameters. [Figure 288](#)

Note: See the [security Parameters \(on page 336\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

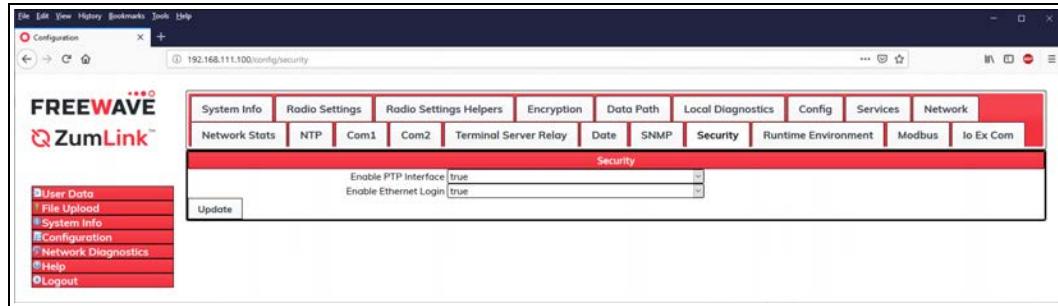


Figure 288: Security window

6. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Security Parameters](#) (on page 141).

35.20. Services window

The **Services** window is used to enter the number of seconds of idle time before the CLI connection is closed.

Note: See the [services Parameters \(on page 339\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 289](#)

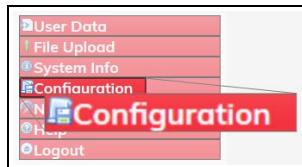


Figure 289: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Services** tab to access the **Services** parameters. [Figure 290](#)

Note: See the [services Parameters \(on page 339\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

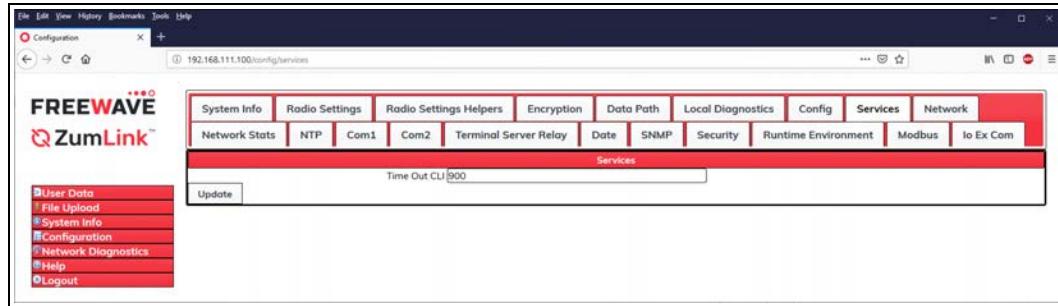


Figure 290: Services window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Services Parameters \(on page 143\)](#).

35.21. SNMP window

The **SNMP** window is used to enable, disable, and define SNMP access.

Note: See the [SNMP Parameters \(on page 341\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 291](#)

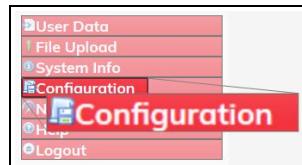


Figure 291: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **SNMP** tab to access the **SNMP** parameters.

Note: See the [SNMP Parameters \(on page 341\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

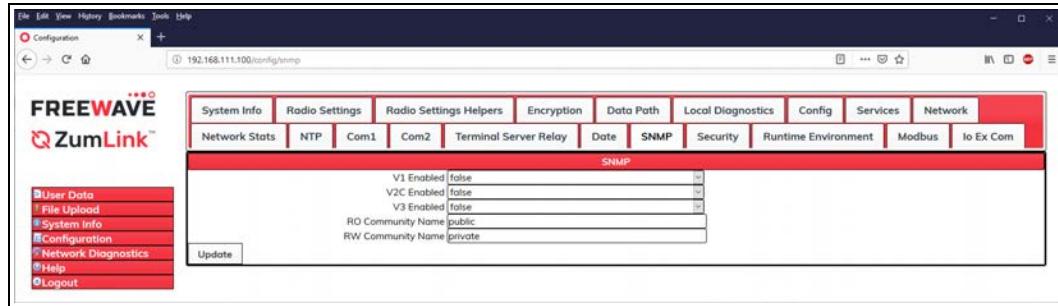


Figure 292: SNMP window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the SNMP Parameters](#) ([on page 145](#)).

35.22. System Info window

The **System Info** window provides system level information for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.
The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 293](#)

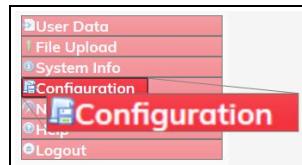


Figure 293: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.
The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **System Info** tab to access the **System Info** parameters. Figure 294



Figure 294: System Info window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the System Info Parameters \(on page 147\)](#).

35.23. Terminal Server Relay window

The **Terminal Server Relay** window is used to connect the local Terminal Servers (hence the COM ports) to any remote Terminal Server.

Note: See the [TerminalServerRelay Parameters \(on page 366\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration \(on page 110\)](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>. The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link. [Figure 295](#)

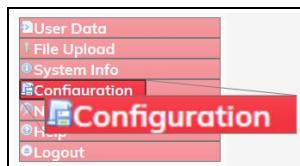


Figure 295: Configuration link

The **Authentication Required** (Login) dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**. The **Login** dialog box closes and the **System Info** window opens.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

6. Click the **Terminal Server Relay** tab to access the **Terminal Server Relay** parameters. [Figure 296](#)

Note: See the [TerminalServerRelay Parameters \(on page 366\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

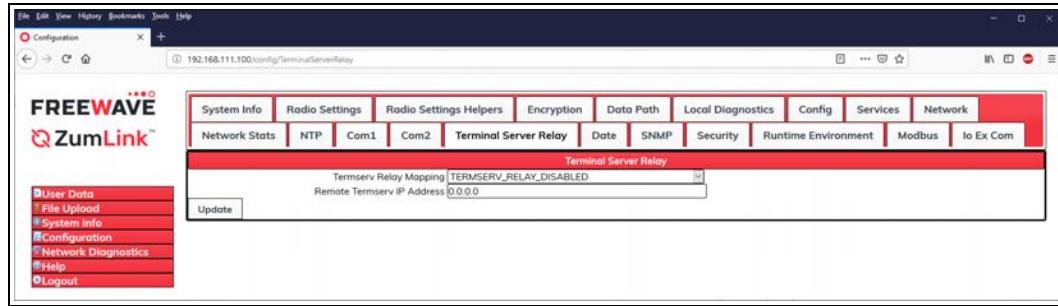


Figure 296: Terminal Server Relay window

7. Optional: On the **Menu** list, click the **Configuration** link to [Change the Terminal Server Relay Parameters \(on page 149\)](#).

35.24. User Data - Drag and Drop window

The **User Data - Drag and Drop** window lists the default files of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Access and Window Description

1. Verify the [Setup the Computer IP Address Configuration](#) procedure is completed.
2. Open a web browser.
3. In the URL address bar, enter the IP address of the connected Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 and press <Enter>.

The [Home window \(on page 397\)](#) opens.

Note: If this is the first time the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is accessed, enter its default IP address of **192.168.111.100**.

If the IP address was changed, enter that IP Address.

See the [systemInfo Parameters \(on page 355\)](#) for detailed information about the parameters.

4. On the **Menu** list, click the **User Data - Drag and Drop** link.

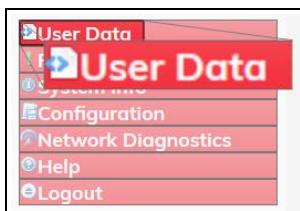


Figure 297: User Data - Drag and Drop Files link

The **Authentication Required (Login)** dialog box opens.

5. Enter **admin** in both the **User Name** and **Password** text boxes and click **OK**.

Note: If the **User Name** or **Password** were changed, enter the applicable information.

The **Login** dialog box closes and the **User Data** window opens. [Figure 298](#)

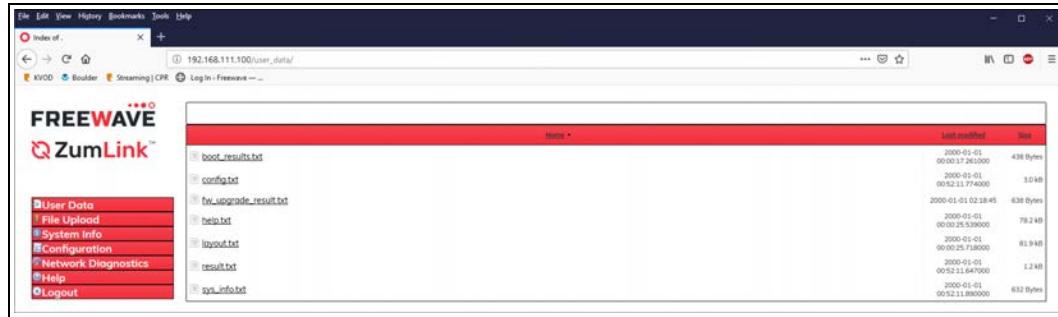


Figure 298: User Data window

Note: See the [Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Files and Descriptions \(on page 490\)](#) for additional information.

36. Release Notes

These sections describe the additions, changes, and known limitations in each software version for the ZumLink Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. The most recent version is listed first.



The latest firmware and software versions and the most recent list of known limitations and workarounds are available on www.freewave.com.

- [Version 1.1.2.2 \(on page 440\)](#)
- [Version 1.1.1.2 \(on page 441\)](#)
- [Version 1.1.0.1 \(on page 444\)](#)
- [Version 1.0.7.0 \(on page 448\)](#)
- [Version 1.0.4.3 \(Initial Release\) \(on page 450\)](#)

36.1. Version 1.1.2.2

Release Date: July 2019

Additions and Changes

- The Web Interface has been re-designed for improved usability on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
- Support has been added for:
 - Supply Voltage
 - **localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage** is NOT supported on **Z9-P**, **Z9-PE**, **Z9-PC**, or **Z9-PC-SR001** models.
 - 0 (zero) indicates the individual radio does not support **localDiagnostics.SupplyVoltage**.
 - VLAN Management
 - Users can only access the device from the VLAN ID.
 - If the VLAN tag is set on a specific Ethernet port, that port cannot be used to access the Management VLAN ID.

Note: See the [vlanMgmt \(on page 291\)](#) parameter for additional information.

Corrections have been implemented for:

- The **devuser** login password and the sudo password were out of sync when loading a new IQ Application Environment when the default password was changed on the existing IQ Application Environment. These passwords are now in sync.
- Files uploaded using the Web Interface cannot be deleted by users.
- After updating the [rteTemplateVersion \(on page 363\)](#) parameter, a reboot is necessary to update the **sys_info.txt** file.

Known Limitations and Workarounds

- Setting [timeString \(on page 246\)](#) causes the **entire Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 configuration** to revert to saved settings.
 - **Workaround:** Save settings before changing the **date.timeString** parameter.
- Cannot change the **date.timeString** once the time is set using NTP.
- The **UCD-SNMP-MIB-WP201.txt** file is missing definition for **dskIndex**.
- The Ethernet port can become unresponsive after changing networks and the [vlanTag \(on page 291\)](#) IDs.
 - **Workaround:** Reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for changes to take effect.
- Unable to get input voltage via Modbus.
- When using the Web Interface on a computer with **Windows® 8** or **Windows® 10**, clicking **Cancel** does **not** halt the upload process.

- Files uploaded using the Web Interface drag-n-drop procedure are now write-protected and cannot be deleted.
- When changing and saving the [radioSettings Parameters \(on page 304\)](#), the CLI interface may momentarily lock.
- If there is enough space to transfer the update firmware but not enough to facilitate the update, the update fails and the Upgrade Failed LEDs do not function.
 - **Workaround:** Users should verify the available free space before uploading an update firmware file.
At least 2x free space is needed on the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for the firmware update file.
- Users should wait at least 30 seconds after a factory default command is issued before making configuration changes.
- The fields in the [NTP Parameters \(on page 299\)](#) parameters are **not** validated by the system.
 - **Workaround:** Verify the NTP parameter settings are correct.
- Unable to set the time when the [ntpReference \(on page 302\)](#) parameter =**NETWORK_TIME_SERVER**.
- The highest baud rate supported for RS422 and RS485 is 421 kbps.
- In Firmware v1.1.2.2, when the [flowControl \(on page 222\)](#) parameter is set to **hardware**, the COM port's flow control does not function.
- The [signalLevel \(on page 255\)](#) parameter reports a maximum of -42 dBm when the [rfDataRate=RATE_1M](#).
- Unable to pull support bundles for **Z9-PC** or **Z9-PC-SR001** networks.
 - **Workaround:** The clock must be set to later than January 1, 2000 to create the bundle.

36.2. Version 1.1.1.2

Release Date: December 2018

Additions and Changes

- Improved encryption configuration via the Web Interface.
- At startup, the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 will synchronize with an NTP server if a server is listed in the [ntp_address \(on page 300\)](#).

Support has been added for:

- ARP Filtering
 - ARP requests of a device have a path to the desired IP addresses and are filtered from non-desired IP addresses.
- VLAN
 - VLAN tagging 802.1q (ports and services)
- Modbus Registers
 - Connect to device via Modbus
 - Modbus TCP

- Modbus RTU over TCP
- Modbus RTU using COM1 or COM2 serial ports
- Supports Reading from FreeWave IO Expansion Modules.
- Supports requests from external MODBUS RTU serial device using COM1 and COM2.
 - Any Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU over TCP, and Modbus RTU request will convert to a serial Modbus RTU request that is sent out the configured serial port to a serial Modbus device.
 - Acts as a Modbus TCP to serial Modbus Gateway.
- Allows radio diagnostics and settings to be read via Modbus.
- Updated MIB and SNMP agent:
 - Change from type of Float32TC to INTEGER for these OIDs:
 - fwtZumLinkSignalLevel .1.3.6.1.4.1.29956.3.2.10.1.0
 - fwtZumLinkSignalMargin .1.3.6.1.4.1.29956.3.2.10.2.0
 - fwtZumLinkNoiseLevel .1.3.6.1.4.1.29956.3.2.10.40.0

Corrections have been implemented for:

- MIB and SNMP agent:
 - [TxAvailability](#) (on page 269) is ONLY available via MIB, not via SNMP.
 - [RxSuccess](#) (on page 266) is NOT available via SNMP.
 - [localDiagnostics.TxAvailability](#) returns [localDiagnostics.RxSuccess](#) value via SNMP.
- The Web Interface and CLI windows now show the same value for the [TxSuccess](#) (on page 269) on the Gateway.
- [netmask](#) (on page 287) value does NOT match the actual value after two value changes.
- [ip_address](#) (on page 284) value does NOT match actual value after two value changes
- Options are visible but not active in the [handler](#) (on page 223) parameter.
- Setting [aggregateEnabled](#) (on page 236) on all Endpoints in a network prevents the neighbor table from being populated.
 - The [Network Diagnostics window](#) (on page 406) does not appear correctly when [dataPath.aggregateEnabled=true](#).
- Brackets {} or back slashes \ in a [deviceName](#) (on page 358) breaks the Network Table.
- The setKey **cannot** be entered using the Web Interface.
- When [flowControl](#) (on page 222)[Hardware](#) is enabled on the COM ports of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, the CTS line will go low and does not allow traffic to pass through the COM port.

Beta Features

Web Interface

- Improved encryption configuration.
 - Added Encryption Configuration table.

- The Encryption key is can now be entered in the Web Interface.

Note: See the [Change the Encryption Parameters \(on page 120\)](#) procedure for detailed information.

- Network Diagnostics menu
 - Added Network Diagram
 - Visual representation of: Radio Network RF, Communication Path, and Link Quality.
 - Available views are: Link Margin, RSSI, Tx Rate, Rx Rate, Margin with Neighbors, and RSSI with Neighbors.

Note: See the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#) for additional information.

- Available options are: Download support bundle, clear stats, clear all stats, refresh network diagnostics, save image.

Known Limitations and Workarounds

- Exiting from the CLI may take up to 30 seconds.
- Entering the shortcut text of `ModbusTcp` and `ModbusRtuOverTcp` results in a DUPLICATE_PARAMETER Error.
 - **Workaround:** The fully-qualified parameter of `modbus.modbusTcp` and `modbus.modbusRtuOverTcp` must be entered.
- The `encryption.getKey` and `encryption.setKey` parameters are now deprecated.
- When issuing the `factoryDefaults=set` command, after making changes for any of the [network Parameters \(on page 282\)](#), the user is locked out of the CLI.
 - **Workaround:** Reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 for changes to take effect.
- VSWR reading may be inconsistent between the **Network Diagram** on the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#) and the information reported in the [Local Diagnostics window \(on page 400\)](#).
- The [File Upload window \(on page 393\)](#) shows a 100% upload when the upload file has not completed on Windows® 8 and Windows® 10 computers.
 - **Workaround:** Wait the appropriate amount of time or watch the LEDs to indicate completion of file transfer or use the v1112-Firmware Update - Drag and Drop procedure.
- When setting the parameter `arpFilterEnabled=true`, ARP requests and responses are NOT blocked on VLAN interfaces.
- The `signalLevel (on page 255)` parameter reports a maximum of -42 dBm when the `rfDataRate=RATE_1M`.
- When the `termserv_relay_mapping (on page 367)` parameter is designated and the `flowControl (on page 222)` parameter is set to `Hardware`, the COM port's flow control does not function.

- Unable to pull support bundles for **Z9-PC** or **Z9-PC-SR001** networks.
 - **Workaround:** The clock must be set to later than January 1, 2000 to create the bundle.

36.3. Version 1.1.0.1

Release Date: August 2018

Additions and Changes

- Support has been added for:
 - Local Diagnostics:
 - [noiseLevel](#) (on page 259)
 - [RxSuccess](#) (on page 266)
 - [TxAvailability](#) (on page 269)
 - [TxSuccess](#) (on page 269)
 - [VSWR](#) (on page 270)

Important! VSWR **may not** function on Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 models manufactured prior to September, 2018.

If the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 always reports a VSWR value of 0 (zero), VSWR is **not** supported.

The VSWR is instantaneous, not averaged.

Each measurement can produce a different value; units that do support VSWR will occasionally report 0 (zero) due to an invalid measurement.

- [MTU](#) (on page 285) 1994 byte size with a VLAN tag.
 - Previously supported an MTU 1400 byte size with a VLAN tag.
 - Multicast traffic
- Expanded MIB and SNMP agent for Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001:
 - SNMP v2c and v3 write access.
 - Parameters have been added to the MIB and SNMP agent.
- Increase Terminal Server connections from 20 to 128 concurrent TCP connections.
- Default settings were changed to improve field performance:
 - [compressionEnabled](#) (on page 237) default is now **True**.
 - [beaconBurstCount](#) (on page 305) default is now **3**.
 - [radioHoppingMode](#) (on page 318) default is now **Hopping_On**.
 - [rfDataRate](#) (on page 326) default is now **RATE_500K**.
 - [txPower](#) (on page 328) default is now **30**.

Important! A Gateway MUST BE configured for the radios to communicate.

- Corrections have been implemented for:
 - Frequency Mask

- COM ports temporarily stop functioning when passing traffic with certain [termserv_relay_mapping \(on page 367\)](#) settings enabled.
- When [rfDataRate =RATE_4M](#) and [beaconBurstCount =1](#):
 - Endpoint-Repeaters may lose synchronization with the Gateway and reset themselves.
- Updated time out behavior for the COM1 and COM2 terminal servers:
 - The connection remains open if data is being sent or received.
- The [TerminalServerTimeOut \(on page 228\)](#) connection remains open if data is sent or received.
- When an invalid Gateway is entered, the [gateway \(on page 283\)](#) is set to a null value.
 - When a Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 with a non-default [network.gateway](#) value (e.g., 194.2.2.2) is upgraded to v1.1.0.1, it is set to a null value after upgrade.
- IQ Application Environment now available
 - This was previously only available as a standard option in the v1.0.6.0 release.

Important!: If upgrading to v1.1.0.1 from any previous firmware version, a license key MUST BE requested to activate the IQ Application Environment.
[Contact FreeWave Technical Support \(on page 14\)](#) for the license key.

- The default value for [ntpReference \(on page 302\)](#) was changed to [NETWORK_TIME_SERVER](#).
 - This causes the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 to attempt to contact the default external [time.nist.gov](#) IP address listed in [ntp_address \(on page 300\)](#).

Beta Features

Important!: Beta Features have not been fully tested by FreeWave.
The intent is to expose the feature and receive early feedback from customers.

- Web Interface
 - Added a **Configuration** menu.
 - Added a **Network Diagnostics** menu

Important!: A Gateway is required to use the **Network Diagnostics** menu.

- Network Discovery
 - Discover other Endpoints in the network.
 - Show hops and their paths from the Gateway.
 - Show the link quality (RSSI and Margin).
 - Show neighbors.
- Available options are:
 - Download Support Bundle

- Clear Status
- Refresh Network Diagnostics
- Save Network Diagnostics
- MacTableEntryAgeTimeout
 - The MacTableEntryAgeTimeout is the number of seconds before an inactive entry in the radio MAC Table ages out and expires.
 - This feature:
 - Allows the optimization of the time it takes a unit to learn a new path to allow for Repeater redundancy.
 - Is used to adjust fail-over times with parallel Repeaters.
 - User field sets MacTableEntryAgeTimeout period.
 - The default is 120 seconds, with a Minimum of 30 seconds and a Maximum of 86400 seconds.

Known Limitations and Workarounds

- A downgrade from v1.1.0.1 to v1.0.4.x **requires** an intermediate **downgrade** to v1.0.7.0.

Example: Downgrade v1.1.0.1 to v1.0.7.0, then downgraded to v1.0.4.0.

- v1.0.6.0 / v1.1.0.1 Upgrade or Downgrade
 - When either updating or downgrading, the IQ Application Environment template is changed but NOT the active IQ Application Environment runtime application environment version.
 - Active applications will continue to run.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Prior to an update or downgrade procedure, save and backup all applications.

- After updating the [rteTemplateVersion \(on page 363\)](#) parameter, a reboot is necessary to update the [sys_info.txt](#) file.
 - Performing a [rteReset \(on page 333\)](#) to copy in the new FW template erases any existing applications in the original runtime application environment.
 - If the new runtime environment is needed, save all applications prior to performing a [runtimeEnvironment.rteReset](#).
- Changing the [ip_address \(on page 284\)](#) to some value other than 192.x.x.x will prevent all subsequent IP address changes.
 - **Workaround:** Enter a Gateway address and reboot the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.
- VSWR **may not** function on Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 models manufactured prior to September, 2018.
If the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 always reports a VSWR value of 0 (zero), VSWR is **not** supported.
 - VSWR is less accurate at higher power levels (>20 dBm).

Note: The reported VSWR is a value proportional to the VSWR. It is closer to VSWR at lower powers, but at higher power levels, it still increases with reflected power.

- Rebooting a pair of radios simultaneously when one of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 has the parameter `termServ_relay_mapping=Enabled`, the terminal server relay takes up to 6 minutes to become active.
- To update the [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#), refresh the browser to clear the browser cache.
- When upgrading to v1.1.0.1, the **fw_upgrade_result.txt** file **does NOT appear** after the upgrade is completed.
 - If the **fw_upgrade_result.txt** file does appear in the USB drive after an upgrade, it is now write-protected and cannot be deleted.
- Setting [aggregateEnabled \(on page 236\)](#) on all Endpoints in a network prevents the neighbor table from being populated.
 - The [Network Diagnostics window \(on page 406\)](#) does not appear correctly when `dataPath.aggregateEnabled=true`.
- [TxAvailability \(on page 269\)](#) is ONLY available via MIB, not via SNMP.
- [RxSuccess \(on page 266\)](#) is NOT available via SNMP.
- **localDiagnostics.TxAvailability** returns **localDiagnostics.RxSuccess** value via SNMP.
- Options are visible but not active in the [handler \(on page 223\)](#) parameter.
- The [signalLevel \(on page 255\)](#) parameter reports a maximum of -42 dBm when the `rfDataRate=RATE_1M`.
- When the [termServ_relay_mapping \(on page 367\)](#) parameter is designated and the [flowControl \(on page 222\)](#) parameter is set to **Hardware**, the COM port's flow control does not function.
- When [flowControl \(on page 222\)](#)**Hardware** is enabled on the COM ports of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, the CTS line will go low and does not allow traffic to pass through the COM port.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Do NOT use **Com1 and Com2.flowControl=Hardware** for poll-response data.

- **Workaround:** Any device connected to COM1 or COM2 should have flow control disabled.
- Unable to pull support bundles for **Z9-PC** or **Z9-PC-SR001** networks.
 - **Workaround:** The clock must be set to later than January 1, 2000 to create the bundle.
- The **setKey** **cannot** be entered using the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Web Interface.

Important!: The **encryption.setKey** MUST BE entered in CLI.

36.4. Version 1.0.7.0

Release Date: January 2018

Important! The **Z9-PC** firmware v1.0.7.0 is fully over-the-air compatible with the **Z9-P / Z9-PE** firmware v1.0.7.0.

Upgrade Notes for Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 - v1.0.7.0

Inside the downloaded **Z9-PC-and-Z9-PC-SR001-v1070-Firmware.zip** file, use these **.pkg** and the **.fcf** files when upgrading **from v1.0.4.3** firmware:

- The **1_Device_Firmware_v1_0_7_0.pkg** file.
- The **.fcf** file for the second part of the upgrade.

Additions and Changes

- Hop table frequency masking masks the channels that fall within the range plus or minus one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the channel bandwidth.
- Support has been added for:
 - Multiple Repeaters using a maximum of 3 Repeater slots.
 - The Endpoint-Repeater has a radio Repeater slot range from 1-3.
 - A maximum number of 3 Endpoint-Repeaters are supported in an overlapping communication space or RF coverage area.
 - The radio Repeater slot numbers can be reused where there is no RF connectivity or overlap between the reused radio Repeater slots.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the [beaconBurstCount \(on page 305\)](#) to **2** or more for optimal throughput when Repeaters are used and the RF environment is noisy. This increases the number of beacons sent in a beacon interval.

- The **Terminal Server Relay Client** provides radio-to-radio serial communication.
- Hopping data rates from the Gateway to Endpoint and the Endpoint to Gateway are now more symmetric.
- Improved sensitivity, noise filtering, and interference avoidance for 250 and 500 kbps rates. Throughput rates between the Gateway and Endpoint have been rebalanced.

Important! Data rates 250K and 500K are NOT compatible with previous releases of the ZumLink radio firmware.

- When **network.netmaskFilterEnabled=true**, VLAN tagged packets are filtered out because the radio is not considered on the VLAN and therefore VLAN packets cannot be on the same subnet.
- Multiple FEC-related corrections have been implemented.

- A problem where the Ethernet interface does not work due to pings at boot time has been fixed.
- 250,000 bps is no longer the maximum baud rate for Com1 and Com2.
- After 30 seconds of inactivity on the COM port, the COM ports no longer go into low power mode.

Beta Features

Important! Beta Features have not been fully tested by FreeWave.
The intent is to expose the feature and receive early feedback from customers.

- 1.5 Mbps RF Data Rate
 - Sensitivity -90dBm
- MacTableEntryAgeTimeout
 - The MacTableEntryAgeTimeout is the number of seconds before an inactive entry in the radio MAC Table ages out and expires.
 - This feature:
 - Allows the optimization of the time it takes a unit to learn a new path to allow for Repeater redundancy.
 - Is used to adjust fail-over times with parallel Repeaters.
 - User field sets MacTableEntryAgeTimeout period.
 - The default is 120 seconds, with a Minimum of 30 seconds and a Maximum of 86400 seconds.

Known Limitations and Workarounds



Caution: [config.restore](#) can give inconstant results if the [radioMode \(on page 323\)](#) was changed.

- Significant data is lost between radios when operating in close proximity (3-6 feet) when [radioSettings.rfDataRate=RATE_4M](#) (See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#)). (See [rfDataRate \(on page 326\)](#)).
 - **Workarounds:**
 - Reduce power on radios when operating in close proximity.
 - Enable the [InaBypass \(on page 313\)](#).
- When using the USB, the CLI may lock up on units with [termserv_relay_mapping \(on page 367\)](#) enabled.
 - **Workarounds:**
 - Re-seat the cable
 - Reconfigure the [termserv_relay_mapping](#) using either of these procedures:
[Drag and Drop Configuration \(on page 54\)](#) or
[Web Interface Configuration \(on page 65\)](#)

- Drag and Drop Configuration (on page 54) or
- Web Interface Configuration (on page 65)
- COM ports temporarily stop functioning when passing traffic with certain **Terminal Server Relay** settings enabled.
- When the `termServ_relay_mapping` parameter is in use, the `connectionDrops` (on page 219) count should be ignored.
- When operating at `rfDataRate = RATE_4M` and `beaconBurstCount = 1`:
 - Endpoint-Repeaters may lose synchronization with the Gateway and reset themselves.
 - TCP traffic can be intermittent when operating multiple Repeaters.
- When operating at `rfDataRate = RATE_4M` and with multiple Repeaters, if a **short** `beaconInterval` and a **high** `beaconBurstCount` are designated, throughput is very low.
 - **Workaround:** Use either a **longer** `beaconInterval` or a **lower** `beaconBurstCount`.
- As Repeaters are chained in the network, round trip delay increases.
 - When issuing pings of large packet sizes at the lower data rates, such as 115.2K, and a `beaconInterval=TWENTY_FIVE_MS`, the latency can increase causing the pings to fail.
 - **Workaround:** Allow an appropriate delay between pings.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Set the `beaconBurstCount=2` or more and `beaconInterval=ONE_HUNDRED_MS` or more for optimal throughput when extended Repeater networks are used.

- Frequency Mask is not working properly.
- The `signalLevel` (on page 255) parameter reports a maximum of -42 dBm when the `rfDataRate=RATE_1M`.
- When `flowControl` (on page 222)**Hardware** is enabled on the COM ports of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001, the CTS line will go low and does not allow traffic to pass through the COM port.

FREEWAVE Recommends: Do NOT use `Com1` and `Com2.flowControl=Hardware` for poll-response data.

- **Workaround:** Any device connected to COM1 or COM2 should have flow control disabled.
- Unable to pull support bundles for **Z9-PC** or **Z9-PC-SR001** networks.
 - **Workaround:** The clock must be set to later than January 1, 2000 to create the bundle.
 - ZumIQ application environment is not available.

36.5. Version 1.0.4.3 (Initial Release)

Release Date: September 2017

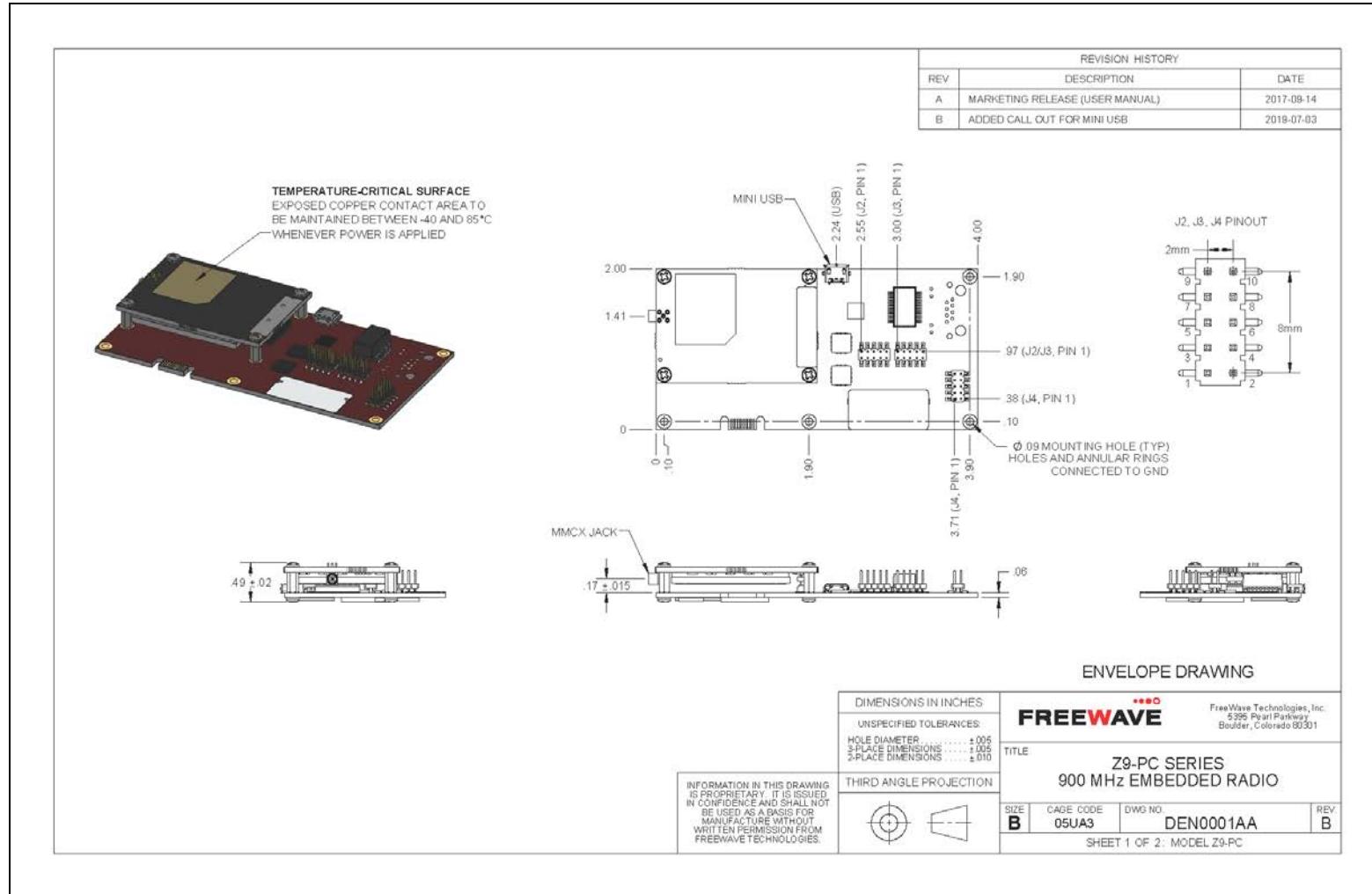
Important! The **Z9-PC** firmware v1.0.4.3 is fully over-the-air compatible with the **Z9-P / Z9-PE** firmware v1.0.4.2 and v1.0.4.1 but is NOT compatible with firmware v1.0.3.2 when the **radioSettings.radioHoppingMode** setting is set to **On** (enabled).

Known Limitations and Workarounds

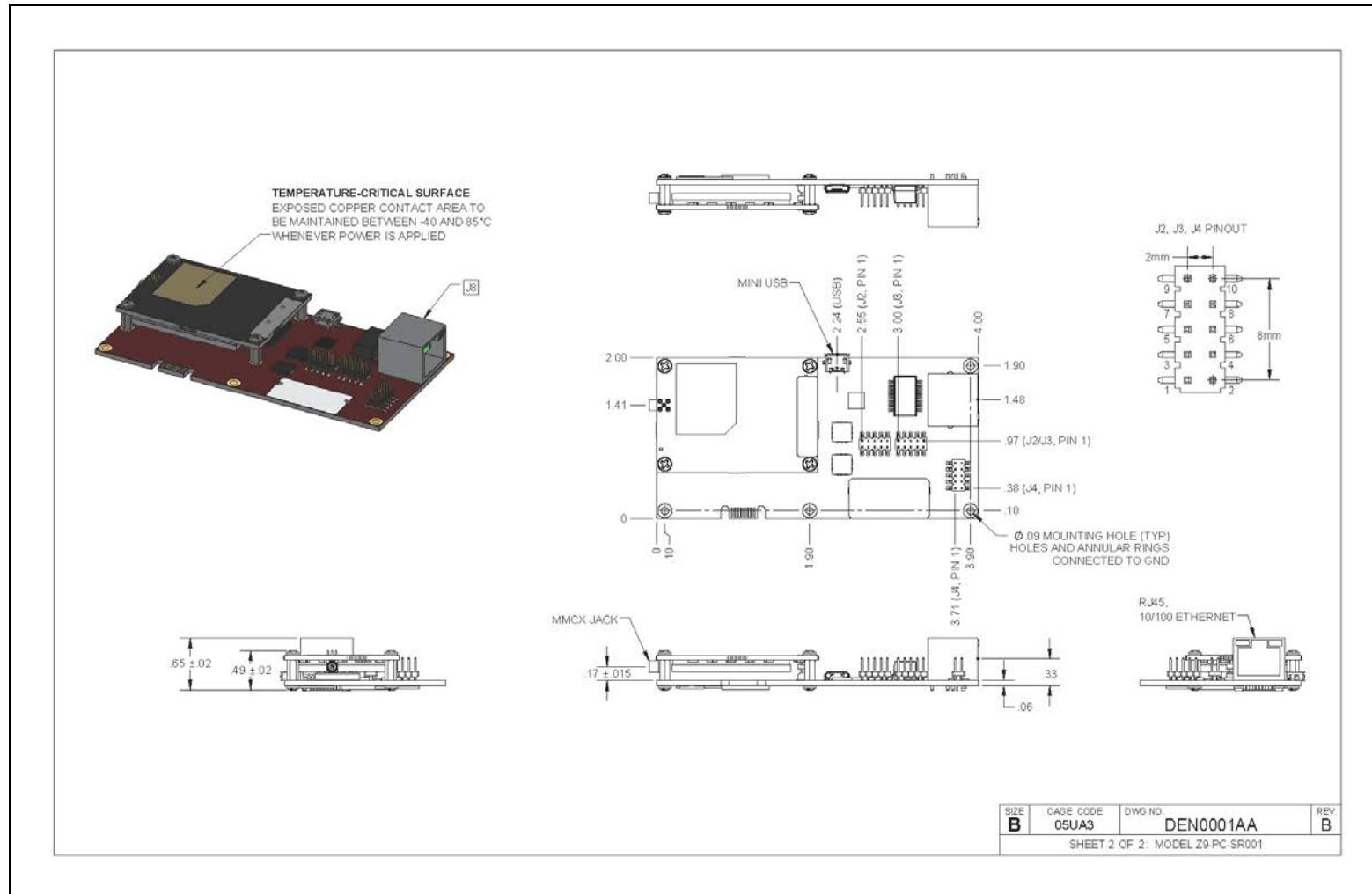
- The COM ports are currently limited to a maximum of 250 kbps.
- After approximately 30 seconds of inactivity on the COM port, it will go into a low power mode.
 - Once the COM port detects activity, it can take up to 100 microseconds to wake up and could result in corrupted data.
 - This can be prevented by actively sending data through the COM port in either direction or actively transitioning the RTS or DTR signals at an interval less than 30 seconds.
- The left LED comes on when powered and blinks when data is being passed while the right LED always remains off.
- Only two LEDs are functional:
 - The CD reflects the state of the RF link.
 - The power is always RED when power is applied.
 - The third LED is non-functional.

37. Mechanical Drawing - Z9-PC & Z9-PC-SR001

37.1. Z9-PC



37.2. Z9-PC-SR001



38. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Hop Tables

- [Standard Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels \(on page 455\)](#)
- [Brazil Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels \(on page 458\)](#)

38.1. Standard Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels

These are the standard channels supported when the [radioHoppingMode \(on page 318\)](#) is **Enabled**.

Note: When the **Radio Hopping Mode** is **Disabled**, the frequency can be set manually.

- RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps (on page 455)
- RF Data Rate: 250 kbps (on page 456)
- RF Data Rate: 500 kbps (on page 456)
- RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps (on page 456)
- RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta) (on page 457)
- RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps (on page 457)

38.1.1. RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.2304

Number of Channels: 110

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels								
RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps								
902.4768		907.0848		911.6928		916.3008		920.9088
902.7072		907.3152		911.9232		916.5312		921.1392
902.9376		907.5456		912.1536		916.7616		921.3696
903.1680		907.7760		912.3840		916.9920		921.6000
903.3984		908.0064		912.6144		917.2224		921.8304
903.6288		908.2368		912.8448		917.4528		922.0608
903.8592		908.4672		913.0752		917.6832		922.2912
904.0896		908.6976		913.3056		917.9136		922.5216
904.3200		908.9280		913.5360		918.1440		922.7520
904.5504		909.1584		913.7664		918.3744		922.9824
904.7808		909.3888		913.9968		918.6048		923.2128
905.0112		909.6192		914.2272		918.8352		923.4432
905.2416		909.8496		914.4576		919.0656		923.6736
905.4720		910.0800		914.6880		919.2960		923.9040
905.7024		910.3104		914.9184		919.5264		924.1344
905.9328		910.5408		915.1488		919.7568		924.3648
906.1632		910.7712		915.3792		919.9872		924.5952
906.3936		911.0016		915.6096		920.2176		924.8256
906.6240		911.2320		915.8400		920.4480		925.0560
906.8544		911.4624		916.0704		920.6784		925.2864

38.1.2. RF Data Rate: 250 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.3456

Number of Channels: 73

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels										
RF Data Rate: 250 kbps										
902.5344		907.0272		911.5200		916.0128		920.5056		924.9984
902.8800		907.3728		911.8656		916.3584		920.8512		925.3440
903.2256		907.7184		912.2112		916.7040		921.1968		925.6896
903.5712		908.0640		912.5568		917.0496		921.5424		926.0352
903.9168		908.4096		912.9024		917.3952		921.8880		926.3808
904.2624		908.7552		913.2480		917.7408		922.2336		926.7264
904.6080		909.1008		913.5936		918.0864		922.5792		927.0720
904.9536		909.4464		913.9392		918.4320		922.9248		927.4176
905.2992		909.7920		914.2848		918.7776		923.2704		
905.6448		910.1376		914.6304		919.1232		923.6160		
905.9904		910.4832		914.9760		919.4688		923.9616		
906.3360		910.8288		915.3216		919.8144		924.3072		
906.6816		911.1744		915.6672		920.1600		924.6528		

38.1.3. RF Data Rate: 500 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.6912

Number of Channels: 36

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels										
RF Data Rate: 500 kbps										
902.7072		906.8544		911.0016		915.1488		919.2960		923.4432
903.3984		907.5456		911.6928		915.8400		919.9872		924.1344
904.0896		908.2368		912.3840		916.5312		920.6784		924.8256
904.7808		908.9280		913.0752		917.2224		921.3696		925.5168
905.4720		909.6192		913.7664		917.9136		922.0608		926.2080
906.1632		910.3104		914.4576		918.6048		922.7520		926.8992

38.1.4. RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps

Channel Size (MHz): 1.3824

Number of Channels: 18

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	
903.0528	915.4944
904.4352	916.8768

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	
905.8176	918.2592
907.2000	919.6416
908.5824	921.0240
909.9648	922.4064
911.3472	923.7888
912.7296	925.1712
914.1120	926.5536

38.1.5. RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)

Channel Size (MHz): 1.3824

Number of Channels: 17

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)	
903.2562	916.1586
904.8690	917.7714
906.4818	919.3842
908.0946	920.9970
909.7074	922.6098
911.3202	924.2226
912.9330	925.8354
914.5458	

38.1.6. RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps

Channel Size (MHz): 3.2256

Number of Channels: 7

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps	
904.5504	
907.7760	
911.0016	
914.2272	
917.4528	
920.6784	
923.9040	

38.2. Brazil Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels

These are the standard channels supported when the [radioHoppingMode \(on page 318\)](#) is **Enabled**.

Note: When the **Radio Hopping Mode** is **Disabled**, the frequency can be set manually.

- RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps (on page 458)
- RF Data Rate: 250 kbps (on page 459)
- RF Data Rate: 500 kbps (on page 459)
- RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps (on page 459)
- RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta) (on page 460)
- RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps (on page 460)

38.2.1. RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.2304

Number of Channels: 75

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels							
RF Data Rate: 115.2 kbps							
902.4768		905.9328		917.4528		920.9088	
902.7072		906.1632		917.6832		921.1392	
902.9376		906.3936		917.9136		921.3696	
903.1680		906.6240		918.1440		921.6000	
903.3984		906.8544		918.3744		921.8304	
903.6288		907.0848		918.6048		922.0608	
903.8592		915.3792		918.8352		922.2912	
904.0896		915.6096		919.0656		922.5216	
904.3200		915.8400		919.2960		922.7520	
904.5504		916.0704		919.5264		922.9824	
904.7808		916.3008		919.7568		923.2128	
905.0112		916.5312		919.9872		923.4432	
905.2416		916.7616		920.2176		923.6736	
905.4720		916.9920		920.4480		923.9040	
905.7024		917.2224		920.6784		924.1344	
							927.5904

38.2.2. RF Data Rate: 250 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.3456

Number of Channels: 49

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels							
RF Data Rate: 250 kbps							
902.5344		905.9904		917.7408		921.1968	
902.8800		906.3360		918.0864		921.5424	
903.2256		906.6816		918.4320		921.8880	
903.5712		907.0272		918.7776		922.2336	
903.9168		915.6672		919.1232		922.5792	
904.2624		916.0128		919.4688		922.9248	
904.6080		916.3584		919.8144		923.2704	
904.9536		916.7040		920.1600		923.6160	
905.2992		917.0496		920.5056		923.9616	
905.6448		917.3952		920.8512		924.3072	

38.2.3. RF Data Rate: 500 kbps

Channel Size (MHz): 0.6912

Number of Channels: 24

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels				
RF Data Rate: 500 kbps				
902.7072		916.5312		922.0608
903.3984		917.2224		922.7520
904.0896		917.9136		923.4432
904.7808		918.6048		924.1344
905.4720		919.2960		924.8256
906.1632		919.9872		925.5168
906.8544		920.6784		926.2080
915.8400		921.3696		926.8992

38.2.4. RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps

Channel Size (MHz): 1.3824

Number of Channels: 11

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	
903.0528	921.0240
904.4352	922.4064
905.8176	923.7888

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1 Mbps	
916.8768	925.1712
918.2592	926.5536
919.6416	

38.2.5. RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)

Channel Size (MHz): 1.3824

Number of Channels: 10

Standard Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 1.5 Mbps (Beta)	
903.2562	919.3842
904.8690	920.9970
906.4818	922.6098
916.1586	924.2226
917.7714	925.8354

38.2.6. RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps

Channel Size (MHz): 3.2256

Number of Channels: 4

Brazil Hop Set - ZumLink 900 MHz Channels	
RF Data Rate: 4 Mbps	
904.5504	
917.4528	
920.6784	
923.9040	

39. Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 MIB

These are the supported item groups in the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 MIB file:

- [CPU Usage \(on page 462\)](#)
- [Disk Usage \(on page 462\)](#)
- [Memory Usage \(on page 464\)](#)
- [FreeWave Technologies - MIB \(on page 465\)](#)
- [SNMP Write Access \(on page 478\)](#)

39.1. CPU Usage

ZumLink MIB - CPU Usage					
Objective Type	Syntax	MAX Access	Status	Description	::=
ssCpuUser	Integer32	Read-only	Deprecated	The percentage of CPU time spent processing user-level code, calculated over the last minute.	{ systemStats 9 }
ssCpuSystem	Integer32	Read-only	Deprecated	The percentage of CPU time spent processing system-level code, calculated over the last minute.	{ systemStats 10 }
ssCpulidle	Integer32	Read-only	Deprecated	The percentage of processor time spent idle, calculated over the last minute.	{ systemStats 11 }
ssCpuNice	Integer32	Read-only	Deprecated	The percentage of processor time spent nice, calculated over the last minute.	{ systemStats 12 }

39.2. Disk Usage

ZumLink MIB - Disk Usage					
Objective Type	Syntax	MAX Access	Status	Description	::=
dskTable	Sequence of DskEntry	Not Accessible	Current	Disk watching information. Partitions to be watched are configured by the snmpd.conf file of the agent.	{ ucavis 9 }

ZumLink MIB - Disk Usage					
Objective Type	Syntax	MAX Access	Status	Description	::=
dskEntry	DskEntry	Not Accessible	Current	An entry containing a disk and its statistics. Index = { dskIndex }	{ dskTable 1 }
				DskEntry ::= SEQUENCE { dskPath DisplayString, dskDevice DisplayString, dskTotal Integer32, dskAvail Integer32, dskUsed Integer32, dskPercent Integer32, dskPercentNode Integer32 }	
dskPath	DisplayString	Read-only	Current	Path where the disk is mounted.	{ dskEntry 2 }
dskDevice	DisplayString	Read-only	Current	Path of the device for the partition.	{ dskEntry 3 }
dskTotal	Integer32	Read-only	Current	Total size of the disk / partition (kBytes).	{ dskEntry 6 }
dskAvail	Integer32	Read-only	Current	Available space on the disk.	{ dskEntry 7 }
dskUsed	Integer32	Read-only	Current	Used space on the disk.	{ dskEntry 8 }
dskPercent	Integer32	Read-only	Current	Percentage of space used on disk.	{ dskEntry 9 }
dskPercentNode	Integer32	Read-only	Current	Percentage of nodes used on disk.	{ dskEntry 10 }

39.3. Memory Usage

ZumLink MIB - Memory Usage						
Objective Type	Syntax	Units	MAX Access	Status	Description	::=
memTotalSwap	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The total amount of swap space configured for this host.	{ memory 3 }
memAvailSwap	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The amount of swap space currently unused or available.	{ memory 4 }
memTotalReal	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The total amount of real / physical memory installed on the host.	{ memory 5 }
memAvailReal	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The amount of real / physical memory currently unused or available.	{ memory 7 }
memShared	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The total amount of real or virtual memory currently allocated for use as shared memory. This object will not be implemented on hosts where the underlying operating system does not explicitly identify memory as specifically reserved for this purpose.	{ memory 13 }
memBuffer	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The total amount of real or virtual memory currently allocated for use as memory buffers. This object will not be implemented on hosts where the underlying operating system does not explicitly identify memory as specifically reserved for this purpose.	{ memory 14 }
memCached	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The total amount of real or virtual memory currently allocated for use as cached memory. This object will not be implemented on hosts where the underlying operating system does not explicitly identify memory as specifically reserved for this purpose.	{ memory 15 }

ZumLink MIB - Memory Usage						
Objective Type	Syntax	Units	MAX Access	Status	Description	::=
memUsedReal	Integer32	kB	Read-only	Current	The amount of real / physical memory currently used or available.	{ memory 18 }
memSpeed	Integer32	Hz	Read-only	Current	The Speed of real / physical memory.	{ memory 19 }

39.4. FreeWave Technologies - MIB

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkSerialNumber	Serial Number	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkModelCode	Model Code	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioModel	Radio model	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkRadioModelCode	Radio Model Code	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioFirmwareVersion	Radio Firmware Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkRadioSerialNumber	Radio Serial Number	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDeviceName	Device Name	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDeviceModel	Device Model	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDeviceConfiguration	Device Configuration	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDeviceFirmwareVersion	Device Firmware Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDeviceId	Device Identifier	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkLayoutHash	Unique Layout Identifier	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkResetInfo	Reset Information	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkHopTableVersion	Radio Hop Table Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkRteVersion	Runtime Environment Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkRteTemplateVersion	Runtime Template Environment Version	Read-only	DisplayString

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkLicenses	License Information	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkThemeVersion	Theme Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkRadioMode	Radio Operational Mode	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_RADIO_MODE_THOR
fwtZumLinkRfDataRate	RF Link Data Rate	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_RF_DATA_RATES
fwtZumLinkRadioMaxRepeaters	Max Repeater slots in the Network	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioRepeaterSlot	Repeater Slot	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTxPower	Transmit Power	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_RADIO_TX_POWER
fwtZumLinkNetworkId	Network Identifier	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNodeId	Node ID	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkFrequencyKey	Frequency Key	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_FREQUENCYKEYS
fwtZumLinkRadioFrequency	Operating Center Frequency in MHz	Read-Write	Float32TC
fwtZumLinkRadioHoppingMode	Radio Hopping Mode	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_RADIO_HOPPING_MODE
fwtZumLinkBeaconInterval	Beacon Interval	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_BEACON_INTERVALS
fwtZumLinkBeaconBurstCount	The number of beacons to send per beacon time.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkLnaBypass	LNA Bypass	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_LNA_BYPASS
fwtZumLinkMaxLinkDistanceInMiles	The max link distance in miles	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkFrequencyMasks	Frequency Masks	Read-Write	DisplayString

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkFrequencyMasksErrors	Frequency Masks Error	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkEncryptionMode	Encryption mode	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_ENCRYPTION_MODE
fwtZumLinkActiveKey	The active selected key.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_ENCRYPTION_KEYS
fwtZumLinkSetKeySelect	Selection of the next encryption key to be modified.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_ENCRYPTION_KEYS
fwtZumLinkSetKeyValue	Set the value of the selected key.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkCompressionEnabled	If compression is enabled out going packets will be sent compressed if the compressed packet is smaller.	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkOtaMaxFragmentSize	OTA Max Fragment Size	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkFecRate	Sets the FEC (Forward Error Correction) rate.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_FEC_RATES
fwtZumLinkAggregateEnabled	Enables the aggregation of smaller packets to enhance throughput.	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkRouteMinSignalMarginThresh	The radio route minimum signal level threshold in dB.	Read-Write	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkMacTableEntryAgeTimeout	The number of seconds before an inactive entry in the MAC Table ages out and becomes expired.	Read-Write	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkSignalLevel	Signal Level	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkSignalMargin	Signal Margin	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkTimestamp	Diagnostics Time Stamp	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioTx	Radio Tx Data Packets	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioRx	Radio Rx Data Packets	Read-only	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkRadioReliableTx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioReliableRx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioRexit		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioAckTx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioNoAckTx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioTimedOut		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioBadAckRx	Radio Bad ACK Received	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioTooLong		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioTooShort		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioBadSync	Radio Bad Synchronization	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioBadCRC	Radio Bad CRC on RX packets.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioContentionDrop	Radio Contention Drop	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioSendingDrop		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioLLTx	Radio Low Level Transmit	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRadioLLRx	Radio Low Level Receive	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCntSTX		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCntETX		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCntBadSync		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCntBadBCC		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkInterfaceDataTx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkInterfaceDataRx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkInterfaceBytesTx		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkInterfaceBytesRx		Read-only	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkResetsDetected		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkResetsSent		Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkResetStats	Reset Statistics	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NOW_OPTION
fwtZumLinkMonitoredNode	Monitor Node	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsTable	Show Channel Diagnostics	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsEntry	A row containing diagnostics for a channel.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsIdx	Index to a set of diagnostics for a channel	Not Accessible	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsFreq	Channel Diagnostics Frequency	Read-only	Float32TC
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsRSSI	Channel Diagnostics RSSI	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsMargin	Channel Diagnostics Margin	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkChannelDiagsNodeld	Channel Diagnostics Node ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsTable	Show Monitored Node Diagnostics	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsEntry	A row containing diagnostics for a node.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsNodeld	Node Diagnostics Node ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsFreq	Node Diagnostics Frequency	Read-only	Float32TC
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsRSSI	Node Diagnostics RSSI	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNodeDiagsMargin	Node Diagnostics Margin	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkMacTableClear	Clear the MAC to nodeld mapping table and force routes to be relearned.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NOW_OPTION
fwtZumLinkNoiseLevel	Noise Level	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkVSWR	VSWR	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTxSuccess	Transmit Success Percentage	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTxAvailability	Transmit Availability Percentage	Read-only	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkRxSuccess	Receive Success Percentage	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkSupplyVoltage	Supply Voltage	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkReset		Read-Write	ZUMLINK_RESET_OPTIONS
fwtZumLinkFactoryDefaults		Read-Write	ZUMLINK_FDR_OPTIONS
fwtZumLinkSave		Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NOW_OPTION
fwtZumLinkTimeOutCli	The number of seconds of idle before CLI connection will be closed.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkMac_address		Read-only	MacAddress
fwtZumLinkIp_address	IP address of unit.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkNetmask	Netmask of unit.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkGateway	Gateway of unit.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkStpEnabled	Spanning tree protocol is enabled or disabled.	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkTxqueuelen	Sets the Ethernet transmit packet queue length.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkMtu	Sets the MTU frame size for the unit.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetmaskFilterEnabled	Enable or disable bridge firewall.	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkNameserver_address1	DNS for name-to-address resolution.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkNameserver_address2	DNS for name-to-address resolution.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkArpFilterEnabled	Enable or disable ARP filtering in bridge firewall.	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkVlanMgmt	Management VLAN ID for the device	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkVlanTag	VLAN Tag ID for the Ethernet port	Read-Write	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkRx_bytes	Number bytes of Ethernet packets received from the radio network.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRx_packets	Number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRx_dropped	Number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network that were dropped at the Ethernet interface.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkRx_errors	Number of Ethernet packets received from the radio network that were had Ethernet errors.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTx_bytes	Number bytes of Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port and sent over the radio network.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTx_packets	Number Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port and sent over the radio network.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTx_dropped	Number Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port but dropped because the txqueue was full.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTx_errors	Number Ethernet packets received from the Ethernet port that were in error.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNtpReference	Clock reference for NTP.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NTP_REFERENCE
fwtZumLinkNtpRestart	Cause the NTP system to restart.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NOW_OPTION
fwtZumLinkNtpDate	Set the local time from other NTP servers on the network.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_NOW_OPTION
fwtZumLinkNtp_address1	Server to be used for syncing time. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip this server.	Read-Write	DisplayString

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkNtp_address2	Server to be used for syncing time. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip this server.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNtp_address3	Server to be used for syncing time. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip this server.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNtp_address4	Server to be used for syncing time. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip this server.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNtp_address5	Server to be used for syncing time. Use 0.0.0.0 to skip this server.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkCom1Mode	Com port mode	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_MODE
fwtZumLinkCom1Handler	Protocol of the com port	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_HANDLER
fwtZumLinkCom1Baudrate	Com port baud rate	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_BAUDRATES
fwtZumLinkCom1Databits	Com port data bits	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_DATABITS
fwtZumLinkCom1Parity	Com port parity	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_PARITY
fwtZumLinkCom1Stopbits	Com port number of stop bits	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_STOPBITS
fwtZumLinkCom1Duplex	Com port is full or half duplex	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_DUPLEX
fwtZumLinkCom1FlowControl	Com port hardware flow control is not supported.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_FLOWCONTROL_OFF
fwtZumLinkCom1DelayBeforeSendMs	Com port will delay sending in Ms to allow the other side to switch from tx to rx mode.	Read-Write	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkCom1BreakBeforeSendUs	Com port will send a break signal for at least the number of microseconds specified before sending the data.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom1TerminalServerPort	The TCP port number to use when handler is set to TerminalServer.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom1TerminalServerTimeOut	Terminal Server TimeOut	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom1TxBytes	The total bytes sent out of the Com port.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom1RxBytes	The total bytes received from the Com port.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom1ConnectionDrops	The number of terminal server connections dropped due to inactivity.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2Mode	Com port mode	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_MODE
fwtZumLinkCom2Handler	Protocol of the com port	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_HANDLER
fwtZumLinkCom2Baudrate	Com port baud rate	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_BAUDRATES
fwtZumLinkCom2Databits	Com port data bits	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_DATABITS
fwtZumLinkCom2Parity	Com port parity	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_PARITY
fwtZumLinkCom2Stopbits	Com port number of stop bits	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_STOPBITS
fwtZumLinkCom2Duplex	Com port is full or half duplex	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_DUPLEX
fwtZumLinkCom2FlowControl	Com port hardware flow control is on or off	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_UART_FLOWCONTROL

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkCom2DelayBeforeSendMs	Com port will delay sending in Ms to allow the other side to switch from tx to rx mode.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2BreakBeforeSendUs	Com port will send a break signal for at least the number of microseconds specified before sending the data.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2TerminalServerPort	The TCP port number to use when handler is set to TerminalServer.	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2TerminalServerTimeOut	Terminal Server Time Out	Read-Write	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2TxBytes	The total bytes sent out of the Com port.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2RxBytes	The total bytes received from the Com port.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkCom2ConnectionDrops	The number of terminal server connections dropped due to inactivity.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkTermServ_relay_mapping	Options for streaming between serial device servers.	Read-Write	ZUMLINK_TERMSERV_RELAY_MAPPING
fwtZumLinkRemote_termServ_ip_address	IP address of remote terminal server.	Read-Write	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkUpTime	The number of seconds since the unit restarted.	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkUpTimeString	The number days, hours:minutes:seconds since the unit restarted.	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDcAppUptime	The number of seconds since the main app restarted.	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkDcAppStartTime	The timestamp of when the main app restarted.	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkTimeString	The current time.	Read-Write	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkFileTransferStatus	File Transfer Status	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkEnablePtPInterface	Enable PTP interface	Read-Write	TruthValue

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkEnableEthernetLogin	Enable SSH logins	Read-Write	TruthValue
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableNumNeighbors	Number of Neighbors	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableNodeId	Device Node ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableNodeType	Node Type	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableIpAddress	Neighbor IP Address	Read-only	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableMacAddress	Neighbor MAC Address	Read-only	MacAddress
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableDeviceName	Device Name	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableFWVersion	Device Node ID	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNeighborTableCounter	Neighbor Table Counter	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborTable	This table gives detailed status information for each neighbor of this node.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNeighborEntry	A row containing status information for a specific neighbor.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNeighborNodeId	Neighbor Node ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborIpAddress	Neighbor IP Address	Read-only	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkNeighborMacAddress	Neighbor MAC Address	Read-only	MacAddress
fwtZumLinkNeighborNodeType	Neighbor Node Type	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborRSSI	Neighbor RSSI	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNeighborLinkMargin	Neighbor Link Margin	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNeighborCounter	Neighbor Table Counter	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNeighborTimestamp	Time When Node Info Received	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkTableDiscoveryState	Start or Stop Network Discovery	Read-Write	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNetworkTableDiscoveryStatus	Get Discover Network Status	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNetworkTableNumNodes	Number of nodes in network	Read-only	Unsigned32

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkNetworkTableTimeStamp	Timestamp for when network table was last updated	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkTable	This table gives detailed status information for each neighbor of this node.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkEntry	A row containing status information for a specific node.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkNodeId	Device ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkNodeType	Node Type / Role	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkIpAddress	IP Address	Read-only	IpAddress
fwtZumLinkNetworkMacAddress	MAC Address	Read-only	MacAddress
fwtZumLinkNetworkDeviceName	Device Name	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNetworkFwVersion	Firmware Version	Read-only	DisplayString
fwtZumLinkNetworkHopCount	number of hops from node id	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkNeighborTable	Neighbor Nodes	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkNeighborEntry	A row containing status information for a specific neighbor node.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkNeighborNodeId	Neighbor Node ID	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkNeighborRSSI	RSSI From Neighbor Node	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathTable	List of nodes in path from current node where info is gathered to current node	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathEntry	A row containing status information for a node in the path.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathIdx	Index to a node in the path	Not Accessible	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathNodeId	Node In Path From Current Node	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRSSITable	RSSI values between all the nodes along the path	Not Accessible	

FreeWave Technologies - MIB			
Object	Description	Access	Syntax
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRSSIEntry	A row containing RSSI for a node along the path.	Not Accessible	
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRssiIdx	Index to a pair of source and destination nodes along the path	Not Accessible	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRssiSrc	Source Node	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRssiDst	Destination Node	Read-only	Unsigned32
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRssiSrcDstRSSI	Source Destination RSSI	Read-only	INTEGER
fwtZumLinkNetworkPathRssiDstSrcRSSI	Source Destination RSSI	Read-only	INTEGER

39.5. SNMP Write Access

1. Verify [v2cEnabled \(on page 345\)](#) is enabled.
2. Make a note of the [rwCommunityName \(on page 342\)](#).

Note: The default is private if it was not changed.

```
>snmp
[Page=snmp]
v1Enabled=false
v2cEnabled=true
v3Enabled=false
roCommunityName=public
rwCommunityName=private
snmpUser
RESULT:0:OK
```

3. Perform the Read/Write using the [snmp.rwCommunityName](#) identified in Step 2.

Example

```
~$ snmpset -mFREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB -Pu -v2c -c private 192.168.2.10
fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 i gateway
FREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB::fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 = INTEGER: gateway(0)
~$ snmpget -mFREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB -Pu -v2c -c private 192.168.2.10
fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0
FREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB::fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 = INTEGER: gateway(0)
~$ snmpset -mFREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB -Pu -v2c -c private 192.168.2.10
fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 i endpoint
FREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB::fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 = INTEGER: endpoint(1)
~$ snmpget -mFREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB -Pu -v2c -c private 192.168.2.10
fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0
```

```
FREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB::fwtZumLinkRadioMode.0 = INTEGER: endpoint(1)
```

4. After adjusting the settings, issue the `save` command.

Note: This is the same workflow as the CLI.

```
~$ snmpset -mFREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB -Pu -v2c -c private 192.168.2.10  
fwtZumLinkSave.0 i now  
FREEWAVE-TECHNOLOGIES-MIB::fwtZumLinkSave.0 = INTEGER: now(1)
```



Best practice for **snmp.v2cEnabled** is to change the **snmp.rwCommunityName** for a production network.

Appendix A: Technical Specifications

Note: Specifications are subject to change without notice. For the most up-to-date specifications information, see the product's data sheet available at www.freewave.com.

- Computing Resources (on page 481)
- Data Transmission (on page 481)
- General Information (on page 482)
- Interfaces (on page 482)
- Management (on page 483)
- Networking (on page 483)
- Power Requirements (on page 483)
- Receiver (on page 483)
- Transmitter (on page 484)

Computing Resources

Note: Access to the **Computing Resources** for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 requires licensing.
For information, contact FreeWave Sales at www.freewave.com/how-to-buy.

Computing Resources	
Specification	Description
CPU	ARM Cortex-A8 1 GHz
RAM	512 MB
Storage	1 GB
OS	Debian-based Linux

Data Transmission

Data Transmission	
Specification	Description
Type	Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum
Modulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 level GFSK 4- and 8-ary FSK
Link Throughput	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 1.6 Mbps 4 Mbps with Compression
Error Detection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARQ CRC Retransmit on error Forward Error Correction (FEC)
Hopping Rates	400, 200, 100, 50, 25 ms
Hopping Channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 112 channels rfDataRate (on page 326) dependent See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brazil Hop Set - 900 MHz Channels (on page 458)
Hopping Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 16 patterns rfDataRate (on page 326) dependent
Protocol	Adaptive Spectrum Learning (ASL)
User Interface Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethernet Rate: 10/100 Mbps Serial Rate: up to 250 kbps
Data Encryption	128-and 256-bit AES CCM
Advanced Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Packet Aggregation Packet Compression

General Information

General Information	
Specification	Description
Operating Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F
Humidity	0 to 95% non-condensing
Dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Z9-PC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 101.60 L x 50.80 W x 12.45 H (mm) 4.0 L x 2.0 W x 0.49 H (in) Z9-PC-SR001: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 101.60 L x 50.80 W x 16.51 H (mm) 4.0 L x 2.0 W x 0.65 H (in)
Weight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Z9-PC: 41 g (0.09 lbs) Z9-PC-SR001: 45 g (0.10 lbs)
Reliability	MTBF 207,801
Safety	Class I, Division 2, Groups A-D
UL	
RoHS	Directive 2011/65/EU

Interfaces

Interfaces	
Specification	Description
Data Connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dual Row 10-pin header <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ethernet / Power 2 Serial
USB Connector	Micro USB
RF Connector	MMCX

Management

Management	
Specification	Description
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprise MIB • HTTP • Modbus • SNMPv1/v2c/v3 • SSH

Networking

Networking	
Specification	Description
Serial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modbus RTU • Modbus/TCP • TCP client • TCP server
Traffic Filtering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARP filter • Netmask filter
VLAN	802.1Q

Power Requirements

Operating State		Description
Operating Voltage		+5 to +12 VDC
Idle Current		91 mA @ 12 VDC
Receive Current		108 mA @ 12 VDC
Transmit Current		330 mA @ 12 VDC

Receiver

Receiver	
Specification	Description
IF Selectivity	> 40 dB
System Gain	135 dB

Receiver			
Specification	Description		
Sensitivity	RF Data Rate	Without FEC	With FEC
	115.2 kbps	-105 dBm	-108 dBm
	250 kbps	-102 dBm	-105 dBm
	500 kbps	-99 dBm	-102 dBm
	1 Mbps	-95 dBm	-98 dBm
	1.5 Mbps (Beta)	-90 dBm	-93 dBm
	4 Mbps	-83 dBm	-86 dBm

Transmitter

Transmitter			
Specification	Description		
Frequency Range	902 to 928MHz		
Frequency Stability	15ppm		
Output Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10mW to 1W • User selectable 		
Output Impedance	50 ohms		
Range	97 km (60 miles), clear line of sight		
Channel Spacing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230.4 kHz • 345.6 kHz • 691.2 kHz • 1382.4 kHz • 1612.8 (Beta) kHz • 3225.6 kHz 		
RF Data Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 115.2 kbps • 250 kbps • 500 kbps • 1 Mbps • 1.5 Mbps (Beta) • 4 Mbps 		

Appendix B: OTA Interoperability

		Model # / Firmware Compatibility						OTA / Firmware Compatibility					
Firmware		Models Supported						RF Data Rate					
Device FW	Radio FW	Z9-PE2	Z9-P2	Z9-PE	Z9-P	Z9-PC	Z9-PC-SR001	115.2kbps	250kbps	500kbps	1Mbps	1.5Mbps (Beta)	4Mbps
1.1.2.2	1.0.7.1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	XX	XX	x	x	x
1.1.1.2	1.0.7.1	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	XX	XX	x	x	x
1.1.0.1	1.0.7.1	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	XX	XX	x	x	x
1.0.7.0	1.0.7.0	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	XX	XX	x	x	x
1.0.6.0	1.0.4.0	NA	NA	x	x	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	NA	x
1.0.4.3	1.0.4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	x	x	NA	x
1.0.4.2	1.0.4.0	NA	NA	x	x	NA	NA	x	x	x	x	NA	x

Note: XX Enhanced 250kbps & 500kbps RF Data Rates

Appendix C: Firmware & Feature Interoperability

Firmware & Feature Interoperability							
Device Firmware Version	v1.1.2.2	v1.1.1.2	v1.1.0.1	v1.0.7.0	v1.0.6.0	v1..0.4.3	v1.0.4.2
Radio Firmware Version	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.0	v1.0.4.0	v1.0.4.0	v1.0.4.0
Feature							
Input Voltage	Z9-P2 Z9-PE2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ZumiQ	Z9-P Z9-PE Z9-PC Z9-PC-SR001 Z9-P2 Z9-PE2	Z9-P Z9-PE Z9-PC Z9-PC-SR001	Z9-P Z9-PE Z9-PC Z9-PC-SR001	N/A	Z9-P Z9-PE	N/A	N/A
VLAN Management	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ARP Filtering	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VLAN (tagging and un-tagging)	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Encryption Key Radio Web Interface Configuration	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Network Diagnostics Diagram	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Modbus	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VSWR	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expanded Local Diagnostics	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise level, RX success, TX availability, TX success							

Firmware & Feature Interoperability							
Device Firmware Version	v1.1.2.2	v1.1.1.2	v1.1.0.1	v1.0.7.0	v1.0.6.0	v1..0.4.3	v1.0.4.2
Radio Firmware Version	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.1	v1.0.7.0	v1.0.4.0	v1.0.4.0	v1.0.4.0
Feature							
Expanded MIB Query & configure most statistics and settings	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Network Diagnostics Radio Web Interface	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enhanced 250 & 500 kbps data rates Improved sensitivity, noise filtering, interference	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.5 Mbps RF Data Rate (Beta)	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
MacTable Entry-Age Timeout (Beta)	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A
Terminal Server Connections	128 concurrent TCP	128 concurrent TCP	128 concurrent TCP	20 concurrent TCP	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repeaters	Multiple Repeaters	Multiple Repeaters	Multiple Repeaters	Multiple Repeaters	Single Repeater	Single Repeater	Single Repeater

Appendix D: LEDs

These are the LEDs for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001.

Note: See [Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Port Connections \(on page 21\)](#) for additional information.

Normal Operation

LEDs - Normal Operation		
LED	LED Color	Description
D2 - Status	Off	While operating with Frequency Hopping enabled, this LED indicates the radio has NOT received the beacon within the last 60 seconds.
D2 - Status	Solid Green 	The radio is linked with a margin of 20dB or greater above sensitivity or noise level, whichever is highest.
D2 - Status	Blinking Green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 4 blink rates for levels 15dB, 10dB, 5dB, and 0dB below sensitivity or noise level, whichever is highest. The blink rates are faster as the levels decrease from the sensitivity / noise point. The RSSI level is based on the last packet received. The pattern continues for 60 seconds after the last received packet before turning back to Off if the link has dropped.
D3 - Power	Solid Red (Bright) 	Power is applied.

LEDs - Normal Operation		
LED	LED Color	Description
D4 - Ethernet Link / Activity	Solid Green 	Shows Ethernet link but no activity.
D4 - Ethernet Link / Activity	Blinking Green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows Activity. LED will blink / flicker while sending and receiving data on the Ethernet port. <p>Important!: This LED is only installed on the Z9-PC.</p>

Z9-PC-SR001 RJ-45 Ethernet Connector LEDs

LEDs - Ethernet		
LED	LED Color	Description
Ethernet Left	Solid Green 	Shows Ethernet link but no activity.
Ethernet Left	Blinking Green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows Activity. LED will blink / flicker while sending and receiving data on the Ethernet port.
Ethernet Right		<p>Note: This LED is not used on the Z9-PC-SR001.</p>

Appendix E: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Files and Descriptions

When the **Windows® File Explorer** window of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is opened, there are default files that appear.

This is a list of those files and descriptions of their purpose.

Note: If the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 has been updated or rebooted, other files may appear.

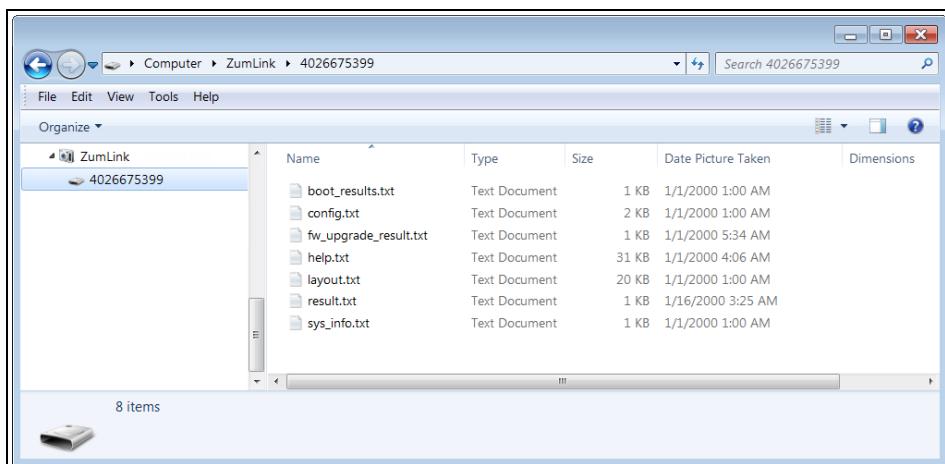


Figure 299: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Files shown in Windows® File Explorer

Files and Descriptions - Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001	
File Name	Description
boot_results.txt	The boot_results.txt file shows the firmware version the device is currently running.
config.txt	The config.txt file contains all of the configuration parameters of the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001. These parameters determine how the device functions and connects to other devices in the network.
fw_upgrade_result.txt	The fw_upgrade_result.txt file shows the status of the update procedure for the device firmware. Note: This file appears after the ZumLink has been updated to a newer version of firmware.
help.txt	The help.txt file contains online user assistance information using the CLI commands. Example: In a CLI window, enter help=txPower or help txpower to see the help information for the radioSetting.txpower setting.
layout.txt	The layout.txt file is used for management applications to provide the CLI and config.cfg with a format description of the commands.
modbuslayout.txt	Note: The modbuslayout.txt file is not used.
result.txt	The result.txt is used to verify the acceptance or rejection of each parameter change applied to the config.txt file. Note: This file appears after the config.txt file of the ZumLink has been changed.
sys_info.txt	The sys_info.txt file provides information about the radio including serial number, model number, firmware versions, and device name.

Appendix F: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Modbus Register Map

This table provides a register map for the Modbus Input / Output devices.

Note: The **Register Names** that can be polled using Modbus correspond to the pages of the CLI.

Important!: By design, unused registers return 0 (zero).

Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Modbus Register Map					
Register Name	Type	Protocol Address	Number Registers	Modbus FC	Address
radioSettings.radioMode	uint32_t	31001	2	4	1000
radioSettings.rfDataRate	uint32_t	31003	2	4	1002
radioSettings.radioMaxRepeaters	uint32_t	31005	2	4	1004
radioSettings.radioRepeaterSlot	uint32_t	31007	2	4	1006
radioSettings.txPower	uint32_t	31009	2	4	1008
radioSettings.networkId	uint16_t	31011	1	4	1010
radioSettings.nodeld	uint16_t	31012	1	4	1011
radioSettings.frequencyKey	uint32_t	31013	2	4	1012
radioSettings.radioFrequency	float	31015	2	4	1014
radioSettings.radioHoppingMode	uint32_t	31017	2	4	1016
radioSettings.beaconInterval	uint32_t	31019	2	4	1018

Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Modbus Register Map

Register Name	Type	Protocol Address	Number Registers	Modbus FC	Address
radioSettings.beaconBurstCount	uint32_t	31021	2	4	1020
radioSettings.lnaBypass	uint32_t	31023	2	4	1022
radioSettings.maxLinkDistanceInMiles	uint32_t	31025	2	4	1024
localDiagnostics.signalLevel	int	32001	2	4	2000
localDiagnostics.signalMargin	int	32003	2	4	2002
localDiagnostics.NoiseLevel	int	32005	2	4	2004
localDiagnostics.VSWR	uint32_t	32007	2	4	2006
localDiagnostics.TxSuccess	uint32_t	32009	2	4	2008
localDiagnostics.TxAvailability	uint32_t	32011	2	4	2010
localDiagnostics.RxSuccess	uint32_t	32013	2	4	2012
localDiagnostics.timestamp	uint32_t	32015	2	4	2014
localDiagnostics.RadioTx	uint32_t	32017	2	4	2016
localDiagnostics.RadioRx	uint32_t	32019	2	4	2018
localDiagnostics.RadioReliableTx	uint32_t	32021	2	4	2020
localDiagnostics.RadioReliableRx	uint32_t	32023	2	4	2022
localDiagnostics.RadioRexmit	uint32_t	32025	2	4	2024
localDiagnostics.RadioAckTx	uint32_t	32027	2	4	2026
localDiagnostics.RadioNoAckTx	uint32_t	32029	2	4	2028
localDiagnostics.RadioTimedOut	uint32_t	32031	2	4	2030
localDiagnostics.RadioBadAckRx	uint32_t	32033	2	4	2032
localDiagnostics.RadioTooLong	uint32_t	32035	2	4	2034
localDiagnostics.RadioTooShort	uint32_t	32037	2	4	2036
localDiagnostics.RadioBadSync	uint32_t	32039	2	4	2038
localDiagnostics.RadioBadCRC	uint32_t	32041	2	4	2040
localDiagnostics.RadioContentionDrop	uint32_t	32043	2	4	2042
localDiagnostics.RadioSendingDrop	uint32_t	32045	2	4	2044
localDiagnostics.RadioLLTx	uint32_t	32047	2	4	2046
localDiagnostics.RadioLLRx	uint32_t	32049	2	4	2048
localDiagnostics.cntSTX	uint32_t	32051	2	4	2050
localDiagnostics.cntETX	uint32_t	32053	2	4	2052
localDiagnostics.cntBadSync	uint32_t	32055	2	4	2054
localDiagnostics.cntBadBCC	uint32_t	32057	2	4	2056

Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 Modbus Register Map

Register Name	Type	Protocol Address	Number Registers	Modbus FC	Address
localDiagnostics.interfaceDataTx	uint32_t	32059	2	4	2058
localDiagnostics.interfaceDataRx	uint32_t	32061	2	4	2060
localDiagnostics.interfaceBytesTx	uint32_t	32063	2	4	2062
localDiagnostics.interfaceBytesRx	uint32_t	32065	2	4	2064
localDiagnostics.resetDetected	uint32_t	32067	2	4	2066
localDiagnostics.resetSent	uint32_t	32069	2	4	2068
networkStats.rx_bytes	uint32_t	32071	2	4	2070
networkStats.rx_packets	uint32_t	32073	2	4	2072
networkStats.rx_dropped	uint32_t	32075	2	4	2074
networkStats.rx_errors	uint32_t	32077	2	4	2076
networkStats.tx_bytes	uint32_t	32079	2	4	2078
networkStats.tx_packets	uint32_t	32081	2	4	2080
networkStats.tx_dropped	uint32_t	32083	2	4	2082
networkStats.tx_errors	uint32_t	32085	2	4	2084
Com1.TxBytes	uint32_t	32087	2	4	2086
Com1.RxBytes	uint32_t	32089	2	4	2088
Com2.TxBytes	uint32_t	32091	2	4	2090
Com2.RxBytes	uint32_t	32093	2	4	2092
date.upTime	uint32_t	32095	2	4	2094
date.time	uint32_t	32097	2	4	2096
rfStats.UpPackets	uint32_t	32099	2	4	2098
rfStats.UpBytes	uint32_t	32101	2	4	2100
rfStats.UpErrors	uint32_t	32103	2	4	2102
rfStats.UpRate	double	32105	4	4	2104
rfStats.UpRateAvg	double	32107	4	4	2106
rfStats.UpRateAvg2	double	32109	4	4	2108
rfStats.DownPackets	uint32_t	32111	2	4	2110
rfStats.DownBytes	uint32_t	32113	2	4	2112
rfStats.DownErrors	uint32_t	32115	2	4	2114
rfStats.DownRate	double	32117	4	4	2116
rfStats.DownRateAvg	double	32119	4	4	2118
rfStats.DownRateAvg2	double	32121	4	4	2120

Appendix G: FreeWave Legal Information

Export Notification

FreeWave Technologies, Inc. products may be subject to control by the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and/or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). Export, re-export, or transfer of these products without required authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, or the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, as applicable, is prohibited. Any party exporting, re-exporting, or transferring FreeWave products is responsible for obtaining all necessary U.S. government authorizations required to ensure compliance with these and other applicable U.S. laws. Consult with your legal counsel for further guidance.

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FreeWave products are designed and manufactured in the United States of America.



Warning! DO NOT OPEN THE ZumLink Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 WHEN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT.

GNU License Notification

Some of the software in the firmware is licensed under the GNU General Public License and other Open Source and Free Software licenses. Contact FreeWave to obtain the corresponding source on CD.

FCC Notifications**FCC Supplier's Declaration of Conformity**

FreeWave Technologies, Inc.

5395 Pearl Parkway, Boulder, CO 80301

Phone Number: 303.381.9200

Website: www.freewave.com

declare under our sole responsibility that the product Models: Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 complies with Part 15 of FCC Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

The content of this guide covers FreeWave Technologies, Inc. models sold under FCC ID: KNYPMT0101AB.

All models sold under the listed FCC ID(s) must be installed professionally and are only approved for use when installed in devices produced by FreeWave Technologies or third party OEMs with the express written approval of FreeWave Technologies, Inc. Changes or modifications should not be made to the device.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC Part 15 Class A

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the User-Reference Manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

FCC NEMA Installation and Label

Where applicable, the models described in this guide must be installed in a NEMA enclosure. When any FreeWave Technologies, Inc. module is placed inside an enclosure, a label must be placed on the outside of the enclosure. The label must include the text: "**Contains Transmitter Module with FCC ID: KNYPMT0101AB.**"

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 52 cm between the radiator and your body.

FCC Notification of Power Warning

The ZumLink Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 covered in this document has a maximum transmitted output power of +30dBm.

The antennas used MUST provide a separation distance of at least 52 cm from all persons and MUST NOT be co-located or operate in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Argentina CNC**Identificación CNC**

- **Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001:** Contiene CNC ID: C-21612

Brazil[ADENDO AO MANUAL](#)**Z9-PE; Z9-P; Z9-PC; Z9-PC-SR001****Atendimento à Regulamentação Anatel**

Este equipamento não tem direito à proteção contra interferência prejudicial e não pode causar interferência em sistemas devidamente autorizados.

Este produto está homologado pela ANATEL, de acordo com os procedimentos regulamentados pela Resolução 242/2000, e atende aos requisitos técnicos aplicados.

Para maiores informações, consulte o site da ANATEL www.anatel.gov.br



03838-18-02478

ISED Notifications

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device. CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A)
Ce dispositif est conforme aux normes permis-exemptes du Canada RSS d'industrie. L'opération est sujette aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) ce dispositif peut ne pas causer l'interférence, et (2) ce dispositif doit accepter n'importe quelle interférence, y compris l'interférence qui peut causer le fonctionnement peu désiré du dispositif. CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A)

ISED Host Installation and Label

The content of this documentation covers FreeWave Technologies, Inc. models sold under IC: 2329B-PMT0101AB.

When any FreeWave Technologies, Inc. module is placed inside a Host, a label must be placed on the outside of the Host. The label must include the text "**Contains IC: 2329B-PMT0101AB**".

ISED Radiation Exposure Statement

This system has been evaluated for RF Exposure per RSS-102 and is in compliance with the limits specified by Health Canada Safety Code 6. The system must be installed at a minimum separation distance from the antenna to a general bystander of 7.8 inches (20 cm) to maintain compliance with the General Population limits.

L'exposition aux radiofréquences de ce système a été évaluée selon la norme RSS-102 et est jugée conforme aux limites établies par le Code de sécurité 6 de Santé Canada. Le système doit être installé à une distance minimale de 7.8 pouces (20 cm) séparant l'antenne d'une personne présente en conformité avec les limites permises d'exposition du grand public.

Professional Installation

All models sold under the listed IC ID must be professionally installed.

UL Power Source

Input power shall be derived from a certified, Class 2:

- single power source or
- a limited power source (LPS) in accordance with:
 - UL 60950-1
 - IEC/EN 60950-1
 - CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07.
- Input voltage for the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 is +5 to +12 VDC.

UL and Safety Notification

Z9-PC / Z9-PC-SR001 is a Recognized component under UL File Numbers: e484141 and e327789.

**Power Source**

- Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IS intended to be operated from a Limited Power Source (LPS) or Class 2 power source in accordance with IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07.
- The Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 IS approved to operate with an input voltage range of +5 to +12 VDC.

Standards and Editions

- HazLoc Standards
 - ANSI / ISA-12.12.01-2015
 - CAN / CSA C22.2 No. 213-15
 - Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III, Division 1 and 2 Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- Ordinary Location Standards
 - UL 60950, 2nd Edition
 - CAN / CSA-C22.2 No. 60950, 2nd Edition
 - IEC 60950, 2nd Edition
 - EN 60950, 2nd Edition
- It is hereby declared that the Z9-PC or Z9-PC-SR001 described in this document is in compliance with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and Council on restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic appliances.



FREEWAVE