

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

Access Rights

Follow these rules to escape special characters and whitespaces in the parameters fields:

- Use double (") or single (') quotation marks for parameters that contain whitespaces.

```
-name "Mr John Q Public"
-name 'Mr John Q Public'
```

- Use double quotation marks (") for parameters that already contain single quotation marks (').

```
-name "Mr 'John Q' Public"
```

- Use single quotation marks (') for parameters that already contain double quotation marks (").

```
-name 'Mr "John Q" Public'
```

- Use a backslash (\) to escape and pass a literal double quotation mark.

```
-name pub\"lic
```

- Use double quotation marks (") for parameters that contain double (") and single (') quotation marks and escape double quotation marks (").


```
-name "pu'b\"lic"
```

i In SSH scripts, you can use alphanumeric characters and the special characters ".", "_", "-", "=", and "/" outside of quoted strings.

i We recommend that you do not pass passwords in parameters. Use placeholders instead. See section [Custom Sensors](#) for details.

Channel List

i Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Execution Time	The execution time i This channel is the primary channel by default.
[Value]	The value that the executable file or script file returns in one channel  For details about the return value format, see section Custom Sensors .

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

What is the Mutex Name in the EXE/Script sensor settings?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/6673>

How can I test if parameters are correctly transmitted to my script when using an EXE/Script sensor?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/11283>

How can I show special characters with EXE/Script sensors?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/64817>

Why do I have to store SQL sensor queries and custom scripts in files on the probe computer?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/75372>

Which .NET version does PRTG require?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/60543>

How do I enable and use remote commands in Windows PowerShell?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/44453>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

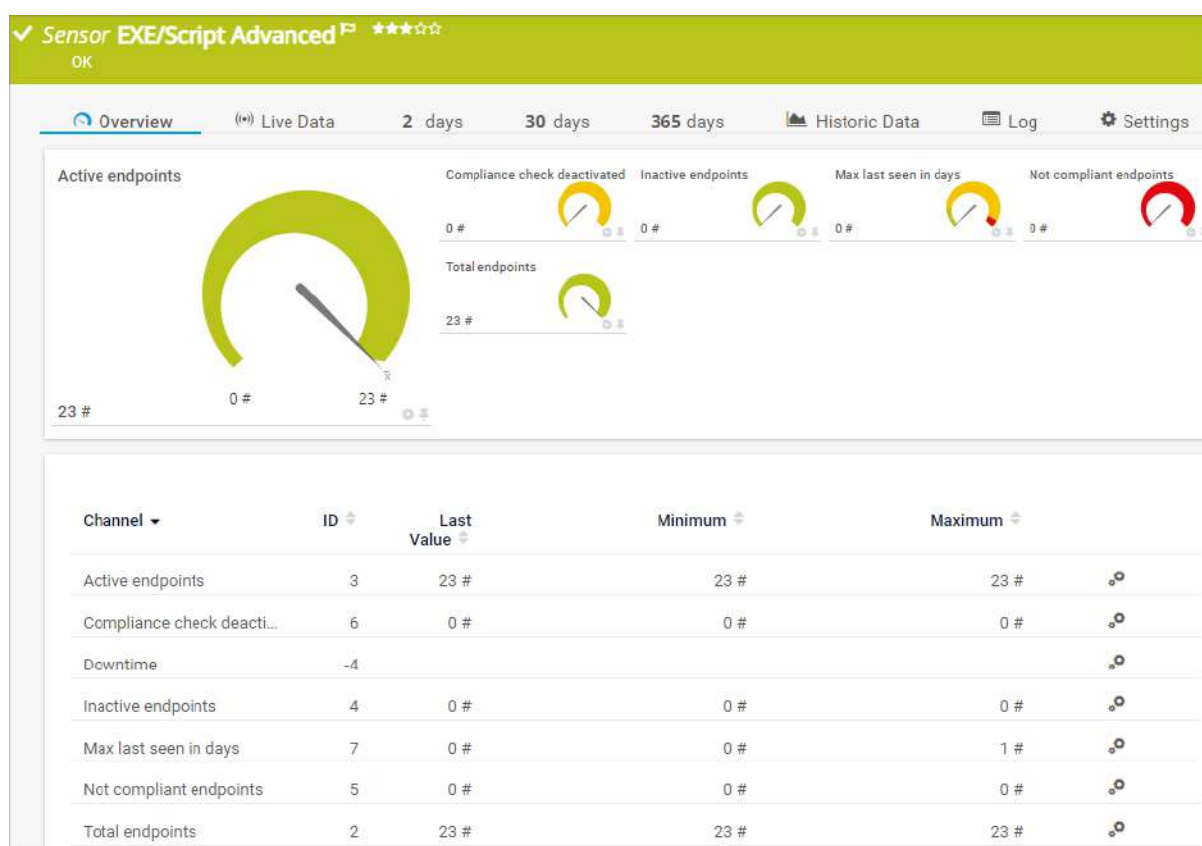
For which sensor types do you recommend at least Windows Server 2012 R2 and why?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/64331>

7.8.45 EXE/Script Advanced Sensor

The EXE/Script Advanced sensor runs an executable file (.exe) or a script (batch file, VBScript, PowerShell) on the probe system. This option is available as part of the PRTG API.

- ❗ The return value of this sensor must be valid Extensible Markup Language (XML) or JavaScript Object Notation (JSON).
- i If you want to execute a custom Windows Management Instrumentation Query Language (WQL) script, use the [WMI Custom](#) ¹²⁸⁷⁵ sensor.



EXE/Script Advanced Sensor

- For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#) ¹⁰¹³.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: EXE/Script Geavanceerd
- French: Script/EXE avancé
- German: Programm/Skript (Erweitert)
- Japanese: EXE/スクリプト (アドバンスト)
- Portuguese: EXE/Script avançado
- Russian: Расширенный сенсор EXE/скрипта
- Simplified Chinese: 高级 EXE/脚本

- Spanish: EXE/Script (avanzado)

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) ¹⁰⁰⁵ that Remote PowerShell is enabled on the target system and PowerShell 3.0 on both the probe system and the target system.
- The sensor requires the executable or script file to be stored on the probe system. In a cluster, copy the file to every cluster node.
- This sensor [requires](#) ¹⁰⁰⁵ .NET 4.7.2 or later from Microsoft on the probe system.
- We recommend Windows Server 2012 R2 on the probe system for best performance of this sensor.
- This sensor does not officially support more than [50 channels](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [medium](#) performance impact.
- Knowledge Base: [What is the Mutex Name in the EXE/Script sensor settings?](#)
- Knowledge Base: [How can I test if parameters are correctly transmitted to my script when using an EXE/Script sensor?](#)
- Knowledge Base: [How can I show special characters with EXE/Script sensors?](#)
- Knowledge Base: [Why do I have to store SQL sensor queries and custom scripts in files on the probe computer?](#)
- Knowledge Base: [How can I use meta-scans for custom EXE/Script sensors?](#)

☁ You cannot add this sensor to the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. If you want to use this sensor, add it to a remote probe device.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
Remote PowerShell	<p>This sensor uses PowerShell commands. This sensor requires that Remote PowerShell access is enabled on the target system. Also make sure that you have at least PowerShell 3.0 installed on both the probe system and the target system.</p> <p>i If you receive an error message regarding issues with the WinRM connection, make sure that remote commands have been enabled in PowerShell. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: How do I enable and use remote commands in Windows PowerShell?</p>
.NET 4.7.2 or later	<p>This sensor requires .NET 4.7.2 or later to be installed on the probe system (on every cluster node, if on a cluster probe).</p> <p>i If the framework is missing, you cannot create this sensor.</p> <p>■ For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Which .NET version does PRTG require?</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ Example Name

Tags ⓘ

exampletag

X

+

Priority ⓘ

★

★

★

☆

☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ xmlxesensor
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

Credentials for Script Sensors

Click  to interrupt the [inheritance](#).

Credentials for Script Sensors

 inherit from:

Placeholder 1 Description ⓘ

Placeholder 1 ⓘ

Credentials for Script Sensors

Setting	Description
Placeholder 1 Description	Enter a description for Placeholder 1, for example information about the purpose or content of the placeholder.
Placeholder 1	Enter a value for the placeholder. PRTG inserts the value for the script execution if you add %scriptplaceholder1 in the argument list. PRTG does not display the value in the sensor log or the sensor's settings.
Placeholder 2 Description	Enter a description for Placeholder 2, for example information about the purpose or content of the placeholder.
Placeholder 2	Enter a value for the placeholder. PRTG inserts the value for the script execution if you add %scriptplaceholder2 in the argument list. PRTG does not display the value in the sensor log or the sensor's settings.
Placeholder 3 Description	Enter a description for Placeholder 3, for example information about the purpose or content of the placeholder.
Placeholder 3	Enter a value for the placeholder. PRTG inserts the value for the script execution if you add %scriptplaceholder3 in the argument list. PRTG does not display the value in the sensor log or the sensor's settings.
Placeholder 4 Description	Enter a description for Placeholder 4, for example information about the purpose or content of the placeholder.
Placeholder 4	Enter a value for the placeholder. PRTG inserts the value for the script execution if you add %scriptplaceholder4 in the argument list. PRTG does not display the value in the sensor log or the sensor's settings.
Placeholder 5 Description	Enter a description for Placeholder 5, for example information about the purpose or content of the placeholder.

Setting	Description
Placeholder 5	Enter a value for the placeholder. PRTG inserts the value for the script execution if you add <code>%scriptplaceholder5</code> in the argument list. PRTG does not display the value in the sensor log or the sensor's settings.

Sensor Settings

Sensor Settings

The EXE file has to run on the computer where the parent probe is installed, not on the parent device. The working directory for EXE files is the probe directory. .vbs files, .ps1 files, or other script files may use different working directories.

EXE/Script

Demo Batchfile - Returns static values in four channels.bat

Parameters

Environment

☒ Default Environment
 ☐ Set placeholders as environment values

Security Context

☒ Use security context of PRTG probe service
 ☐ Use Windows credentials of parent device

Mutex Name

Timeout (Sec.)







60

Result Handling

☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result
 ☐ Store result in case of error

Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
EXE/Script	<p>Select an executable file from the list. The sensor executes it with every scanning interval.</p> <p>The list contains all files in the corresponding \Custom Sensors\EXE subfolder of the PRTG program directory on the probe system. For a file to appear in this list, store the file ending in .bat, .cmd, .exe, .ps1, or .vbs into this subfolder.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To show the expected values and sensor states, your files must return the expected XML or JSON format to standard output. Values and message must be embedded in the XML or JSON. If you use a PowerShell script (.ps1) and if the PowerShell Security Enhancement experimental feature is enabled, scripts that use the <code>write-host</code> cmdlet to provide their output to PRTG do not work. Use the <code>write-output</code> cmdlet instead. If you use custom sensors on the cluster probe, copy your files to every cluster node. <p> For detailed information on how to create custom sensors and for the return format, see section Custom Sensors.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p> You cannot change this value after sensor creation.</p>
Parameters	<p>If your executable or script file catches command-line parameters, you can define them here. You can use placeholders as well. Enter a string or leave the field empty.</p> <p> For a full list of all placeholders, see section Custom Sensors.</p> <p> You need to escape special characters and whitespaces in your parameters and surround them with double quotation marks ("). See section Escape Special Characters and Whitespaces in Parameters ¹⁰⁰⁴¹ for details.</p>
Environment	<p>Select whether PRTG command-line parameters are also available as environment parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Default environment: Do not provide values of PRTG placeholders in the environment. Select this secure option if you are not sure. ▪ Set placeholders as environment values: From within your executable or script, the values of the PRTG command-line parameters are available via environment variables. For example, you can then read and use the current host value of the parent device from within your script. This option can pose a security risk because credentials are provided in several variables as well. <p> For a full list of all available variables, see section Custom Sensors.</p>
Security Context	<p>Define the Windows user account that the sensor uses to run the executable or script file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use security context of PRTG probe service: Run the file under the same Windows user account that the probe system runs under. By default, this is the Windows system user account. ▪ Use Windows credentials of parent device: Use the Windows user account in the parent device settings.
Mutex Name	<p>Define a mutual exclusion (mutex) name for the process. Enter a string or leave the field empty.</p> <p> PRTG executes all EXE/Script sensors that have the same mutex serially, not simultaneously. This is useful if you use a lot of sensors and you want to avoid high resource usage caused by simultaneously running processes.</p> <p> See the Knowledge Base: What is the Mutex Name in the EXE/Script sensor settings?</p>

Setting	Description
Timeout (Sec.)	<p>Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes).</p> <p>i If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.</p>
Result Handling	<p>Define what the sensor does with the result that the executable file gives back:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt and Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval. ▪ Store result in case of error: Store the last sensor result only if the sensor shows the Down status. <p>i Enable this option if you do not want failures to be overwritten by a following success of the script.</p> <p>i In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ



Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ


☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p>i You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel.

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p> <p> The Stack Unit setting for stacking graphs only works if you explicitly define the same <code><unit></code> for at least two channels. For detailed information about sensor settings, see section Custom Sensors.</p>


Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

 For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ

60 seconds


If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

 For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

 You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None ▾

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

- ⓘ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ	Channel Type	Unit
	Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾ Mbit ▾ / sec ▾
	Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
	Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
	Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Escape Special Characters and Whitespaces in Parameters

You need to escape special characters in parameters that you pass to an executable or script and surround them with quotation marks to make sure that the characters are correctly interpreted. PowerShell scripts in particular require adequate escaping so that the parameters are passed in a valid PowerShell syntax. PRTG automatically does most of the escaping for you.

Follow these rules to escape special characters and whitespaces in the parameters fields:

- Use double (") or single (') quotation marks for parameters that contain whitespaces.

```
-name "Mr John Q Public"
-name 'Mr John Q Public'
```

- Use double quotation marks (") for parameters that already contain single quotation marks (').

```
-name "Mr 'John Q' Public"
```

- Use single quotation marks (') for parameters that already contain double quotation marks (").

```
-name 'Mr "John Q" Public'
```

- Use a backslash (\) to escape and pass a literal double quotation mark.

```
-name pub\"lic
```

- Use double quotation marks (") for parameters that contain double (") and single (') quotation marks and escape double quotation marks (").

```
-name "pu'b\"lic"
```

i In SSH scripts, you can use alphanumeric characters and the special characters ".", "_", "-", "=", and "/" outside of quoted strings.

i We recommend that you do not pass passwords in parameters. Use placeholders instead. See section [Custom Sensors](#) for details.

Channel List

i Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
[Value]	<p>The values that the executable file or script file returns in several channels</p> <p>■ For details about the return value format, see section Custom Sensors.</p>

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

What is the Mutex Name in the EXE/Script sensor settings?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/6673>

How can I test if parameters are correctly transmitted to my script when using an EXE/Script sensor?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/11283>

How can I show special characters with EXE/Script sensors?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/64817>

Why do I have to store SQL sensor queries and custom scripts in files on the probe computer?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/75372>

How can I use meta-scans for custom EXE/Script sensors?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/68109>

Which .NET version does PRTG require?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/60543>

How do I enable and use remote commands in Windows PowerShell?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/44453>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

For which sensor types do you recommend at least Windows Server 2012 R2 and why?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/64331>

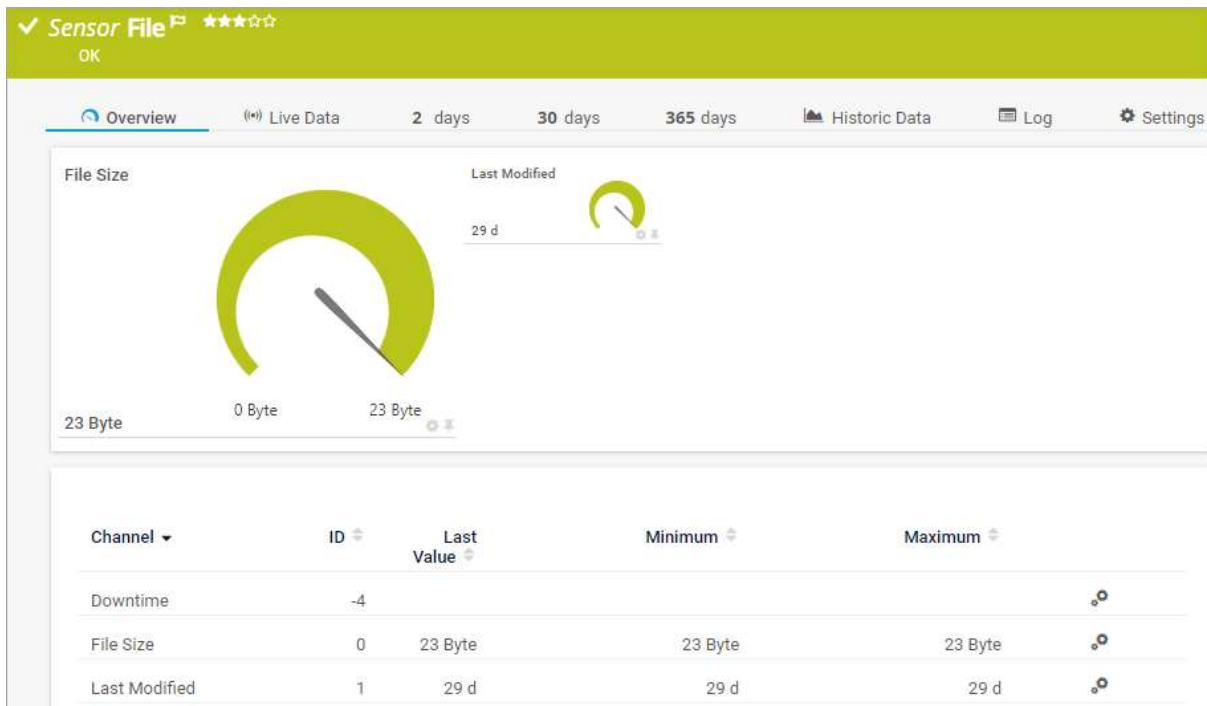
How can I test if parameters are correctly transmitted to my script when using an EXE/Script sensor?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/11283>

7.8.46 File Sensor

The File sensor monitors a file located on the local disk on the probe system, parent device, or a file that is accessible via Server Message Block (SMB). You can monitor changes to the file content and file time stamp.

 In contrast to the [Folder](#)^[1032] sensor, you can also monitor changes to the actual content of a file.



File Sensor

 For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1021].

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Bestand
- French: Fichier
- German: Datei
- Japanese: ファイル
- Portuguese: Arquivo
- Russian: Файл
- Simplified Chinese: 文件
- Spanish: Archivo

Remarks

- This sensor has a [high](#) performance impact. We recommend that you use no more than [200](#) of this sensor on each probe.

- This sensor [requires](#) that the [LanmanServer](#) service runs on the target system.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- Try the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the target system if the sensor does not get a connection with the IP address.
- Knowledge Base: [What can I do if PRTG doesn't succeed with monitoring a share? PE029 PE032](#)
- Knowledge Base: [Can I use placeholders in file names to monitor log files?](#)

☁ You cannot add this sensor to the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. If you want to use this sensor, add it to a remote probe device.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
LanmanServer service	<p>To monitor shares on Windows machines, this sensor requires that the LanmanServer service runs on the target system.</p> <p>❗ The display name of the service is Server.</p> <p>To enable the service, log in to the respective system and open the services manager (for example, via services.msc). In the list, find the respective service and set its Start Type to Automatic.</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★
★
★
☆
☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>❗ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>

Setting	Description
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>i This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>i It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ filesensor
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (☆☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

Sensor Specific

Sensor Specific

File Name ⓘ C:\Windows\file.txt

Sensor Behavior ⓘ

☒ Show down status if file does not exist
 ☐ Show down status if file exists





If Content Changes ⓘ

☒ Ignore (default)
 ☐ Trigger 'change' notification

If Time Stamp Changes ⓘ

☒ Ignore (default)
 ☐ Trigger 'change' notification

Sensor Specific

Setting	Description
File Name	<p>Enter the full path to the file that this sensor monitors. For example, enter C:\Windows\file.txt. to monitor a file on the probe system.</p> <p>If you use a local path, the sensor only looks for the target file on the probe system, not on the parent device. To monitor a file on the parent device, use the dollar sign (\$) like C\$\User\username\file.txt.</p> <p>If the file is located on a network device, use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path without the server part (only enter share\folder\file.txt). The sensor inherits the server part (\\server\ from the parent device settings. Enter a valid path and file name.</p> <p> To monitor Windows shares, the LanmanServer service must run on the target computer.</p> <p> The File sensor supports wildcards (*). For example, you can enter C:\Windows*.txt as File Name and select Show down status if file exists below if you want that the sensor shows the Down status if a .txt file exists in the defined directory.</p>
Sensor Behavior	<p>Define when the sensor shows the Down status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show down status if file does not exist: Show the Down status if the file does not exist. Show down status if file exists: Show the Down status if the file does exist.
If Content Changes	<p>Define what the sensor does if the content of the file changes (based on a checksum):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignore (default): Do nothing. Trigger 'change' notification: Send an internal message that indicates a change. <p> In combination with a change trigger, you can use this to trigger a notification if a change occurs.</p>
If Time Stamp Changes	<p>Define what the sensor does if the time stamp of the file changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignore (default): Do nothing. Trigger 'change' notification: Send an internal message that indicates a change. <p> In combination with a change trigger, you can use this to trigger a notification if a change occurs.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime


Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

 For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

☐ inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 60 seconds

If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ

☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
 ☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ

☒ Use parent
 ☐ Select a sensor
 ☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ		
	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

❗ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ

Channel Type	Unit
Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾
	Mbit ▾
	/
	sec ▾
Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

ⓘ Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
File Size	The file size ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Last Modified	The time since the last modification of the file ⓘ The sensor shows a negative value if the date of a modified file is in the future.

More

■ KNOWLEDGE BASE

What can I do if PRTG doesn't succeed with monitoring a share? PE029 PE032

▪ <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/513>

Can I use placeholders in file names to monitor log files?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/67965>

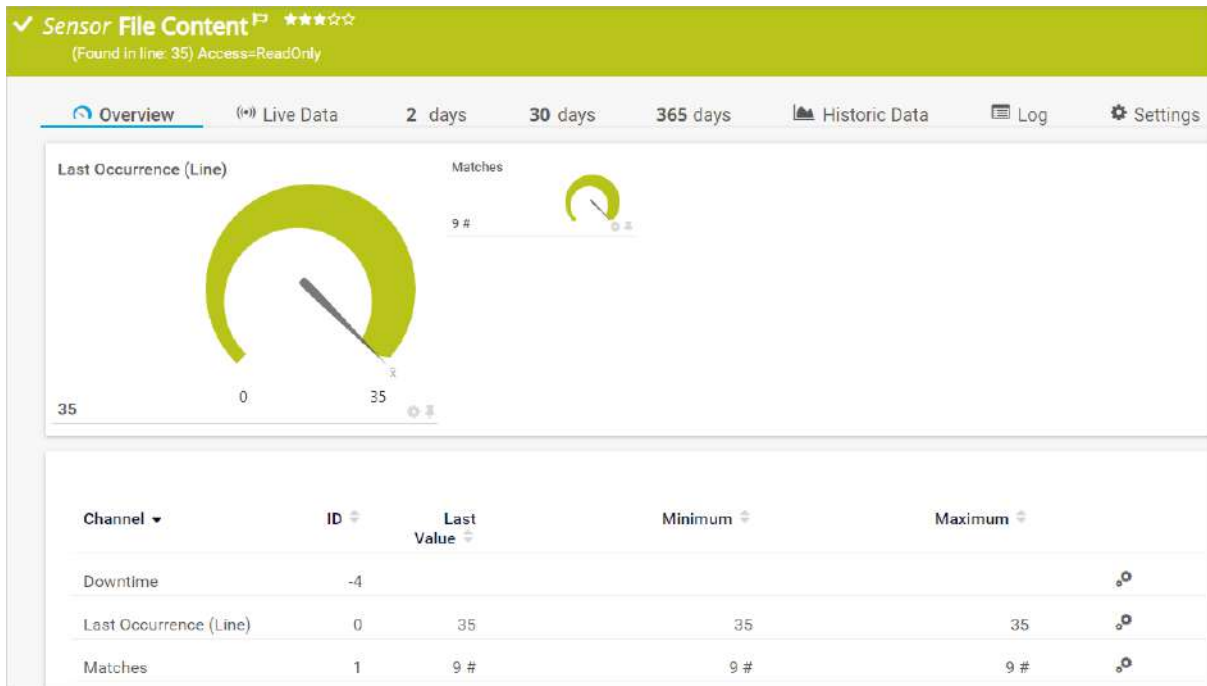
What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.47 File Content Sensor

The File Content sensor checks a text file (for example, a log file) for certain strings.

i Additionally, the sensor quotes matching lines in the sensor message.



File Content Sensor

■ For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1030].

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Bestands inhoud
- French: Contenu du fichier
- German: Datei-Inhalt
- Japanese: ファイルの内容
- Portuguese: Conteúdo de arquivo
- Russian: Содержимое файла
- Simplified Chinese: 文件内容
- Spanish: Contenido de archivo

Remarks

- This sensor has a [high](#) performance impact. We recommend that you use no more than [200](#) of this sensor on each probe.
- This sensor [requires](#)^[1024] that the [LanmanServer](#) service runs on the target system.

- This sensor does not support UTF-16 encoded files. Try a custom sensor like the [EXE/Script](#) sensor or the [EXE/Script Advanced](#) sensor.
- This sensor does not officially support binary files. If you want to monitor them anyway, select Always transmit the entire file in the [sensor settings](#).
- This sensor supports Unix line feeds.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- To monitor files on a Linux system, the folder must be accessible via Server Message Block (SMB).
- Try the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the target system if the sensor does not get a connection with the IP address.

☁ You cannot add this sensor to the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. If you want to use this sensor, add it to a remote probe device.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
LanmanServer service	<p>To monitor shares on Windows machines, this sensor requires that the LanmanServer service runs on the target system.</p> <p>❗ The display name of the service is Server.</p> <p>To enable the service, log in to the respective system and open the services manager (for example, via services.msc). In the list, find the respective service and set its Start Type to Automatic.</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★
★
★
☆
☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>❗ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({}), for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>❗ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>❗ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>❗ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ filesensor
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (☆☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

Sensor Specific

Sensor Specific

File Name ⓘ

C:\Windows\file.txt

Search String ⓘ

test

Search Method ⓘ

☒ Simple string search
 ☐ Regular expression

File Transmission Handling ⓘ

☒ Only transmit new lines at the end of the file (default, BETA)
 ☐ Always transmit the entire file

File Encoding ⓘ

☒ Windows-1252 (default)
 ☐ UTF-8
 ☐ UTF-16

Sensor Behavior ⓘ

☒ Show warning status when the string is not found
 ☐ Show warning status when the string is found

If Value Changes ⓘ

☒ Ignore (default)
 ☐ Trigger 'change' notification

Sensor Specific

Setting	Description
File Name	<p>Enter the full path to the file that this sensor monitors. For example, enter C:\Windows\file.txt. to monitor a file on the probe system.</p> <p>If you use a local path, the sensor only looks for the target file on the probe system, not on the parent device. To monitor a file on the parent device, use the dollar sign (\$) like C\$\User\username\file.txt.</p> <p>If the file is located on a network device, use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path without the server part (only enter share\folder\file.txt). The sensor inherits the server part (\\server\ from the parent device settings. Enter a valid path and file name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⓘ To monitor Windows shares, the LanmanServer service must run on the target computer. ⓘ To monitor Linux files, the folder with these files must be accessible via SMB. ⓘ Note that it might produce a high amount of network traffic if you define that PRTG queries an entire file on your network with every scanning interval.
Search String	<p>Define the string that you want to search the file for. You can enter a simple string in plain text or a regular expression (regex).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⓘ The search string must be case sensitive.

Setting	Description
Search Method	<p>Define the method with which you want to provide the search string:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Simple string search: Search for a simple string in plain text. <p>❗ The characters <code>*</code> and <code>?</code> work as placeholders. <code>*</code> stands for no number or any number of characters and <code>?</code> stands for exactly one character. You cannot change this behavior. The literal search for these characters is only possible with a regex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular expression: Search with a regex. <p>❗ The pattern must be in one line and only the last matching line is returned.</p> <p>❗ PRTG supports Perl Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) regex. For more details, see section Regular Expressions.</p>
File Transmission Handling	<p>Define in which way the sensor transmits the target file to PRTG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Only transmit new lines at the end of the file (default): Send the entire file to PRTG only with the first scanning interval. With the following scanning intervals, the sensor only transmits new lines at the end of the file. It does not send old lines but it still counts them. This option improves the performance of the sensor. BETA This option is in beta status. Do not expect that it works as expected in every usage scenario. ▪ Always transmit the entire file: Send the entire file to PRTG with every sensor scanning interval. If this results in too much traffic on the target system, we recommend that you choose Only transmit new lines at the end of the file (default) instead. <p>The sensor can only transmit new lines in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the file is bigger than in the previous scanning interval, and ▪ the last line in the file is still in the same place in the file. <p>❗ The sensor supports Windows and Linux line endings (CRLF or LF).</p>
File Encoding	<p>Specify the encoding of the file that this sensor monitors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Windows-1252 (default) ▪ UTF-8 ▪ UTF-16
Sensor Behavior	<p>Define the condition for which the sensor shows the Warning status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show warning status when the string is not found: Show the Warning status if there is no match. Otherwise it remains in the Up status.

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show warning status when the string is found: Show the Warning status if there is a match. Otherwise it remains in the Up status.
If Value Changes	<p>Define what the sensor does if the value of the Last Occurrence (Line) channel changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignore (default): Do nothing. Trigger 'change' notification: Send an internal message that indicates a change. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i In combination with a change trigger, you can use this to trigger a notification if a change occurs. <p>i The sensor does not trigger the notification when the number of Matches changes.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling **i**
☒ Discard result
☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt and Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval. <p>i In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime


Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

 For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

☐ inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 60 seconds

If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ

☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
 ☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ

☒ Use parent
 ☐ Select a sensor
 ☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from


User Group Access ⓘ		
	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel List

❗ Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Last Occurrence (Line)	The line number of the last match  This channel is the primary channel by default.
Matches	The number of matches

More

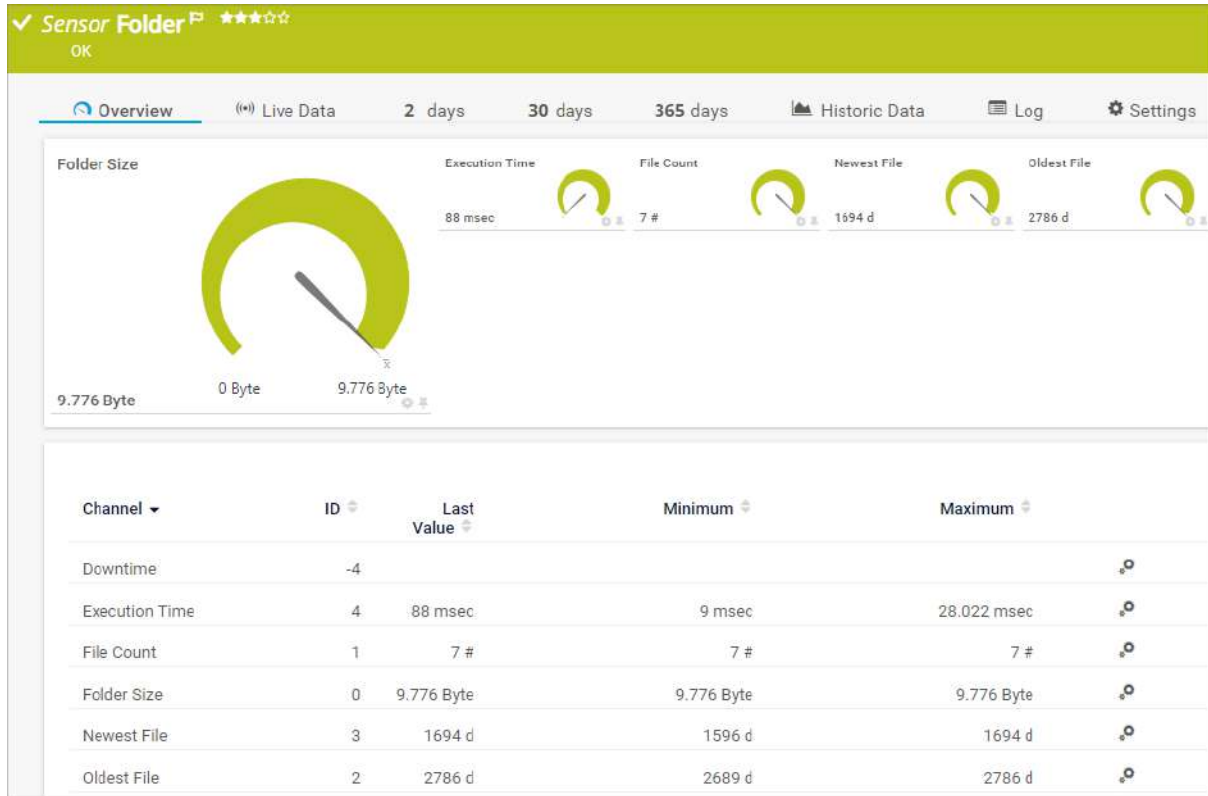
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.48 Folder Sensor

The Folder sensor monitors a folder via Server Message Block (SMB). You can monitor file changes and file ages.



Folder Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1039].

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Map
- French: Dossier
- German: Ordner
- Japanese: フォルダー
- Portuguese: Pasta
- Russian: Папка
- Simplified Chinese: 文件夹
- Spanish: Carpeta

Remarks

- This sensor has a [high](#) performance impact. We recommend that you use no more than [200](#) of this sensor on each probe.
- This sensor [requires](#)^[1033] that the [LanmanServer](#) service runs on the target system.

- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor counts all files in a folder, including hidden files.
- Knowledge Base: [What can I do if PRTG doesn't succeed with monitoring a share? PE029 PE032](#)

☁ You cannot add this sensor to the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. If you want to use this sensor, add it to a remote probe device.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
LanmanServer service	<p>To monitor shares on Windows machines, this sensor requires that the LanmanServer service runs on the target system.</p> <p>❗ The display name of the service is Server.</p> <p>To enable the service, log in to the respective system and open the services manager (for example, via services.msc). In the list, find the respective service and set its Start Type to Automatic.</p>

Add Sensor

Setting	Description
File Age Check	<p>Specify if the sensor monitors the folder for certain file ages and shows a corresponding status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not check: Do not check the age of the files in the folder: ▪ Show warning status if older: Set the sensor to the Warning status if one of the files in the folder is older than a specific limit unit. ▪ Show down status if older: Set the sensor to the Down status if one of the files in the folder is older than a specific limit unit. ▪ Show warning status if younger: Set the sensor to the Warning status if one of the files in the folder is younger than a specific limit unit. ▪ Show down status if younger: Set the sensor to the Down status if one of the files in the folder is younger than a specific limit unit. <p>❗ You can change this setting later via the Limits section in the channel settings of Newest File and Oldest File.</p>
File Age Limit	<p>This setting is only visible if you select a file age check above. Enter the age of a file in the folder that triggers the sensor status change if the age falls below a specific value or if it is exceeded. Enter an integer. Define the limit unit below.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>i You can change this setting later via the Limits section in the channel settings of Newest File and Oldest File.</p>
File Age Limit Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you select a file age check above. Specify the unit for the file age value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Days: Select this option if the File Age Limit is a number of days. ▪ Hours: Select this option if the File Age Limit is a number of hours. ▪ Minutes: Select this option if the File Age Limit is a number of minutes. <p>i You can change this setting later via the Limits section in the channel settings of Newest File and Oldest File.</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

exampletag

x

+

Priority ⓘ

★

★

★

☆

☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>i If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>i This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>

Setting	Description
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>i It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ foldersensor
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (☆☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

Folder Monitor

Folder Monitor

Folder Name ⓘ C:\Windows

Recurse Subfolders ⓘ

☒ Do not recurse subfolders
 ☐ Monitor the folder and its subfolders (recursive)

If Content Changes ⓘ

☒ Ignore (default)
 ☐ Trigger 'change' notification

Timeout (Sec.) ⓘ

300

Note: You can set up file age checks in the settings of the channels Oldest File and Newest File. Enter your desired thresholds (in seconds) in the channel settings section Limits.

Folder Monitor

Setting	Description
Folder Name	<p>Enter the full path to the folder this sensor monitors. For example, enter C:\Windows.</p> <p>If the file is located on a network device, use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) path without the server part (only enter share\folder). The server part (\\server\) is taken from the parent device settings of this sensor. Enter a valid path name.</p> <p>i To monitor Windows shares, the LanmanServer service must run on the target computer.</p>

Setting	Description
Recurse Subfolders	<p>Specify if the sensor includes subfolders in the folder monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not recurse subfolders (default): Only monitor the folder. Do not monitor its subfolders. Monitor the folder and its subfolders (recursive): Monitor the folder and all of its subfolders. <p>i If you recurse subfolders in large directories that have a high number of branches, this might cause timeout errors or performance issues.</p>
If Content Changes	<p>Define what the sensor does if the content or file name of the folder changes, or if there are new or deleted files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignore (default): Do nothing. Trigger 'change' notification: Send an internal message that indicates a change. <p>i In combination with a change trigger, you can use this to trigger a notification if a change occurs.</p>
Timeout (Sec.)	<p>Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes).</p> <p>i If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.</p>

Debug Options


Debug Options

Result Handling **i**

☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt and Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval.

Setting	Description
	<p> In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display




Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime


Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> You can set a different primary channel later by clicking  below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

☐ inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 60 seconds

If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ

☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
 ☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ

☒ Use parent
 ☐ Select a sensor
 ☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

❗ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ

Channel Type	Unit
Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▼
	Mbit ▼
	/
	sec ▼
Bytes (Memory)	GB ▼
Bytes (Disk)	GB ▼
Bytes (File)	MB ▼

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

ⓘ Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Execution Time	The execution time
File Count	The number of files in the folder ⓘ The sensor counts all files in a folder, including hidden files .
Folder Size	The folder size ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Newest File	The time since the newest modification of a file in the folder (newest file) ⓘ The sensor shows a negative value if the date of a modified file is in the future.
Oldest File	The time since the oldest modification of a file in the folder (oldest file)

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

What can I do if PRTG doesn't succeed with monitoring a share? PE029 PE032

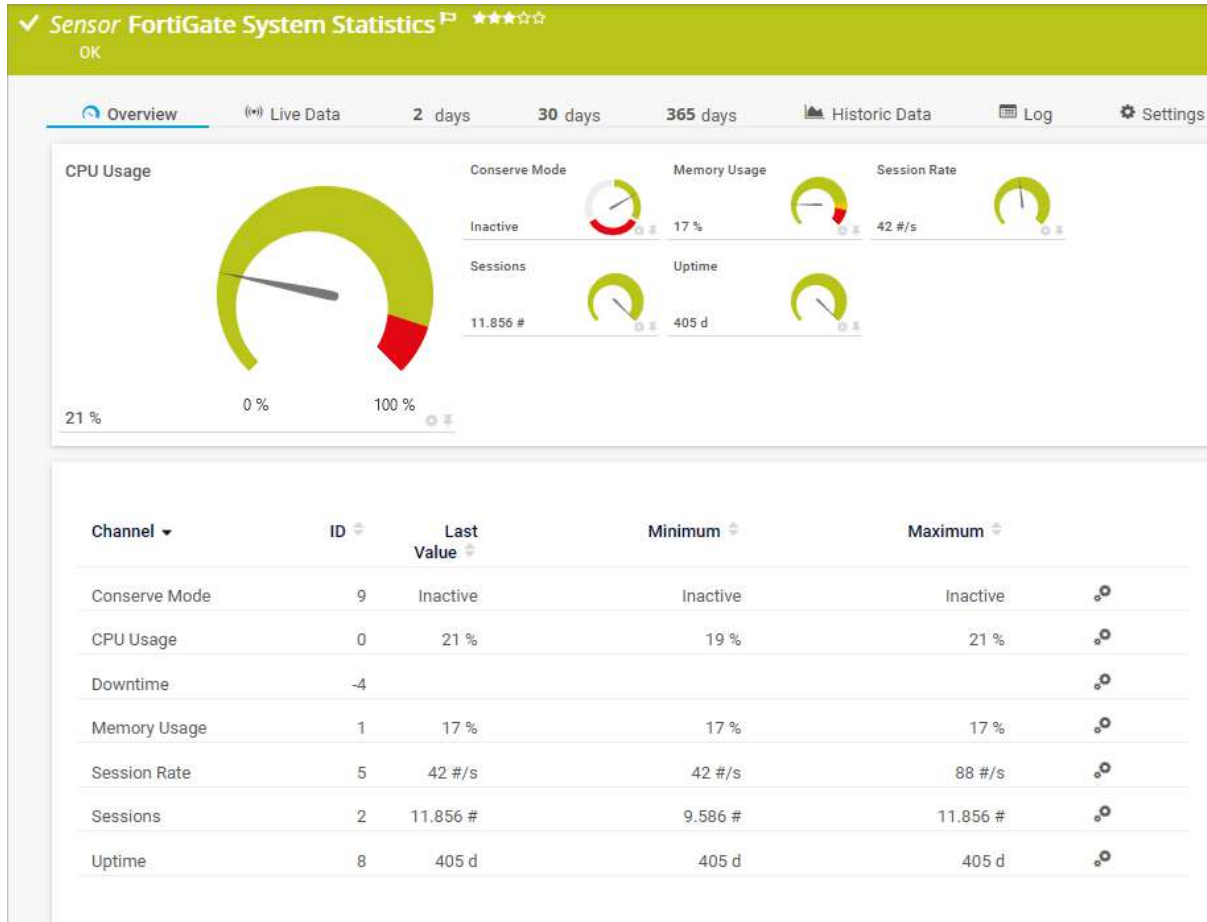
- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/513>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.49 FortiGate System Statistics Sensor

The FortiGate System Statistics sensor monitors the system health of a Fortinet FortiGate firewall via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



FortiGate System Statistics Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1046].

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: FortiGate System Statistics
- French: FortiGate System Statistics
- German: FortiGate-Systemstatistiken
- Japanese: FortiGate System Statistics
- Portuguese: FortiGate System Statistics
- Russian: FortiGate System Statistics
- Simplified Chinese: FortiGate System Statistics
- Spanish: Estadísticas del sistema FortiGate

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) credentials for FortiGate in settings that are higher in the [object hierarchy](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [very low](#) performance impact.
- This sensor uses [lookups](#) to determine the status values of one or more channels.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★
★
★
☆
☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p>

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ fortigate ▪ fortios ▪ fortinet ▪ firewall ▪ systemstatistics
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⚙ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>

Setting	Description
Stack Unit	This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.

Debug Options

Debug Options


Result Handling ⓘ

☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file name is Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites this file with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

 For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

ⓘ The minimum scanning interval of this sensor is **1 minute**.

ⓘ The recommended scanning interval of this sensor is **5 minutes**.

Scanning Interval

☐ inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 5 minutes

If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

i You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ

☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window

☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ

☒ Use parent

☐ Select a sensor

☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ

User Group

Rights

PRTG Users Group

Full access

RO User Group

Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

i Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

1045

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ

Channel Type	Unit
Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾
	Mbit ▾
	/
	sec ▾
Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

ⓘ Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Conserve Mode	<p>The conserve mode status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up status: Inactive Down status: Active Unknown status: Unknown
CPU Usage	<p>The CPU usage</p> <p>ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.</p> <p>ⓘ This channel has a default limit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper error limit: 90%
Downtime	<p>In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status</p>
Memory Usage	<p>The memory usage (%)</p> <p>ⓘ This channel has default limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper error limit: 88%

Channel	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper warning limit: 82%
Session Rate	The number of sessions
Sessions	The total number of sessions
Uptime	The uptime

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

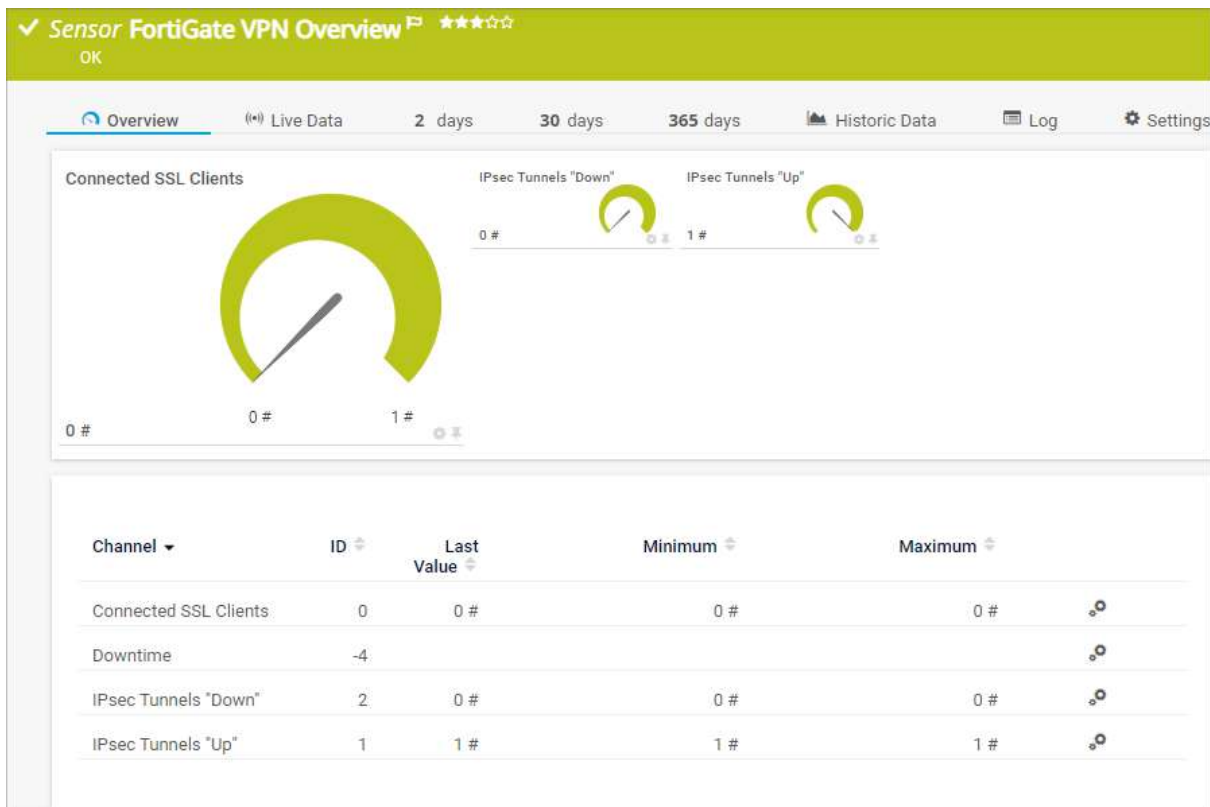
What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.50 FortiGate VPN Overview Sensor (BETA)

The FortiGate VPN Overview sensor monitors the virtual private network (VPN) connections of a Fortinet FortiGate system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).

BETA This sensor is in beta status. The operating methods and the available settings are still subject to change. Do not expect that all functions work properly, or that this sensor works as expected at all.



FortiGate VPN Overview Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#).

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: FortiGate VPN Overview
- French: FortiGate VPN Overview
- German: FortiGate VPN-Übersicht
- Japanese: FortiGate VPN Overview
- Portuguese: FortiGate VPN Overview
- Russian: FortiGate VPN Overview
- Simplified Chinese: FortiGate VPN Overview
- Spanish: Resumen de la VPN FortiGate

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) ¹¹⁰⁴⁹ that the Beta Sensors experimental feature is enabled.
- This sensor [requires](#) credentials for FortiGate in settings that are higher in the [object hierarchy](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [very low](#) performance impact.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
Enabled Beta Sensors experimental feature	<p>This sensor requires that the Beta Sensors experimental feature of PRTG is enabled.</p> <p>■ For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What are beta sensors and how can I use them?</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★★★★☆☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({}), for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>

Setting	Description
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>i It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ fortigate ▪ fortios ▪ fortinet ▪ vpn
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

FortiGate Specific

FortiGate Specific

Ignored VPNs ⓘ

FortiGate Specific

Setting	Description
Ignored VPNs	<p>Enter the name of any VPN that the sensor should ignore. Ignored VPNs do not affect the status of the sensor. Enter one VPN per line. The name that you enter must be case sensitive.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling ⓘ


☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p>

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file name is Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites this file with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>❗ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.


■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).


Scanning Interval


❗ The minimum scanning interval of this sensor is **1 minute**.

❗ The recommended scanning interval of this sensor is **5 minutes**.

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval  5 minutes

If a Sensor Query Fails 

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None ▾

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

- ❗ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ	Channel Type	Unit
	Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾ Mbit ▾ / sec ▾
	Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
	Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
	Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

- i** Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Connected SSL Clients	The number of SSL clients that are connected
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
IPsec Tunnels "Down"	The number of IPsec tunnels that are down
IPsec Tunnels "Up"	The number of IPsec tunnels that are up

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

What are beta sensors and how can I use them?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/88697>

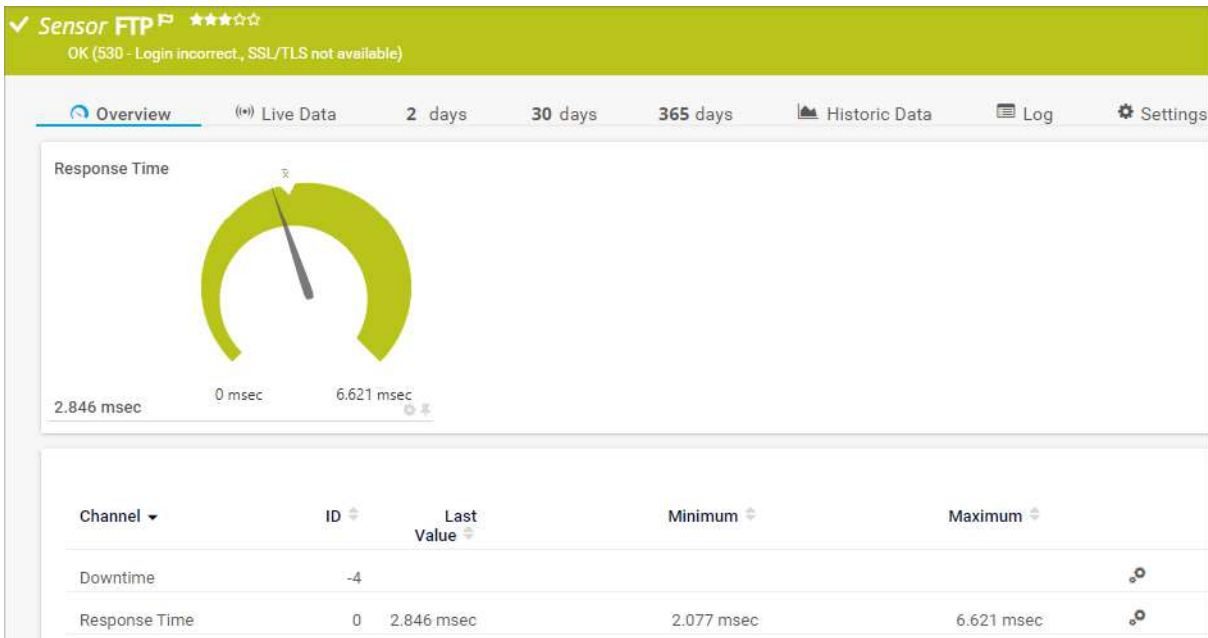
What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.51 FTP Sensor

The FTP sensor monitors file servers via the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) and FTP over SSL (FTPS).

 The sensor also shows the response message of the server in the sensor message.



FTP Sensor

 For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1061].

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: FTP
- French: FTP
- German: FTP
- Japanese: FTP
- Portuguese: FTP
- Russian: FTP
- Simplified Chinese: FTP
- Spanish: FTP

Remarks

- This sensor only supports IPv4.
- This sensor has a [medium](#) performance impact.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ Example Name

Tags ⓘ exampletag ✕ ➕

Priority ⓘ ★★☆☆☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ftpsensor
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

Sensor Specific

Sensor Specific

Timeout (Sec.) ⓘ

60

Port ⓘ

21

FTP Mode ⓘ

☐ Active mode

☒ Passive mode (default)

Sensor Specific

Setting	Description
Timeout (Sec.)	<p>Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes).</p> <p> ⓘ If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.</p>
Port	<p>Enter the number of the FTP port that the sensor tries to connect to. Enter an integer.</p> <p> ⓘ We recommend that you use the default value.</p> <p> ⓘ If the connection is unsuccessful, try a different port number.</p>
FTP Mode	<p>Define the FTP connection mode that the sensor uses for the connection to the FTP server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active mode: If you cannot establish a connection, use the passive mode. Passive mode (default) <p> ⓘ We recommend that you use the default value.</p>

Connection Security

Connection Security

Transport-Level Security ⓘ

☒ Use transport-level security if available

☐ Enforce transport-level security

☐ Do not use transport-level security

Connection Security

Setting	Description
Transport-Level Security	<p>Specify if the sensor uses connection security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use transport-level security if available: The sensor tries to connect via Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS). It automatically determines whether to connect via the explicit mode or the implicit mode. If the server does not support SSL/TLS, the sensor tries to connect without connection security and shows the Up status if this works. Enforce transport-level security: The connection must be established via SSL/TLS (in the explicit mode or the implicit mode). Otherwise, the sensor shows the Down status. Do not use transport-level security: The sensor connects to the FTP server without connection security. <p>i See the sensor logs to see which method the sensor previously used to connect to the FTP server.</p>

Authentication

Authentication




User Name **i** johnqpublic

Password **i**

Result Handling **i**
☒ Discard result
☐ Store result

Authentication

Setting	Description
User Name	<p>Enter a user name for the FTP login. Enter a string or leave the field empty.</p> <p>i The default user name is anonymous. If the sensor cannot log on to the FTP server with this user name (or a different user name that you define), the sensor message shows that the credentials are incorrect but the sensor remains in the Up status.</p>
Password	<p>Enter a password for the FTP login. Enter a string or leave the field empty.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p> If the sensor cannot log on to the FTP server with this password, the sensor message shows that the credentials are incorrect but the sensor remains in the Up status.</p>
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt and Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval. <p> This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p> In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display



Primary Channel 


Downtime

Graph Type 


☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> You can set a different primary channel later by clicking  below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel.

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.


Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 60 seconds


If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

 You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☒ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> inherit from	User Group Access ⓘ
	<div> <div> User Group </div> <div> Rights </div> </div>
	<div> <div>PRTG Users Group</div> <div>Full access</div> </div>
	<div> <div>RO User Group</div> <div>Inherited (No access)</div> </div>

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel List

Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Response Time	<p>The response time</p> <p> ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.</p>

More

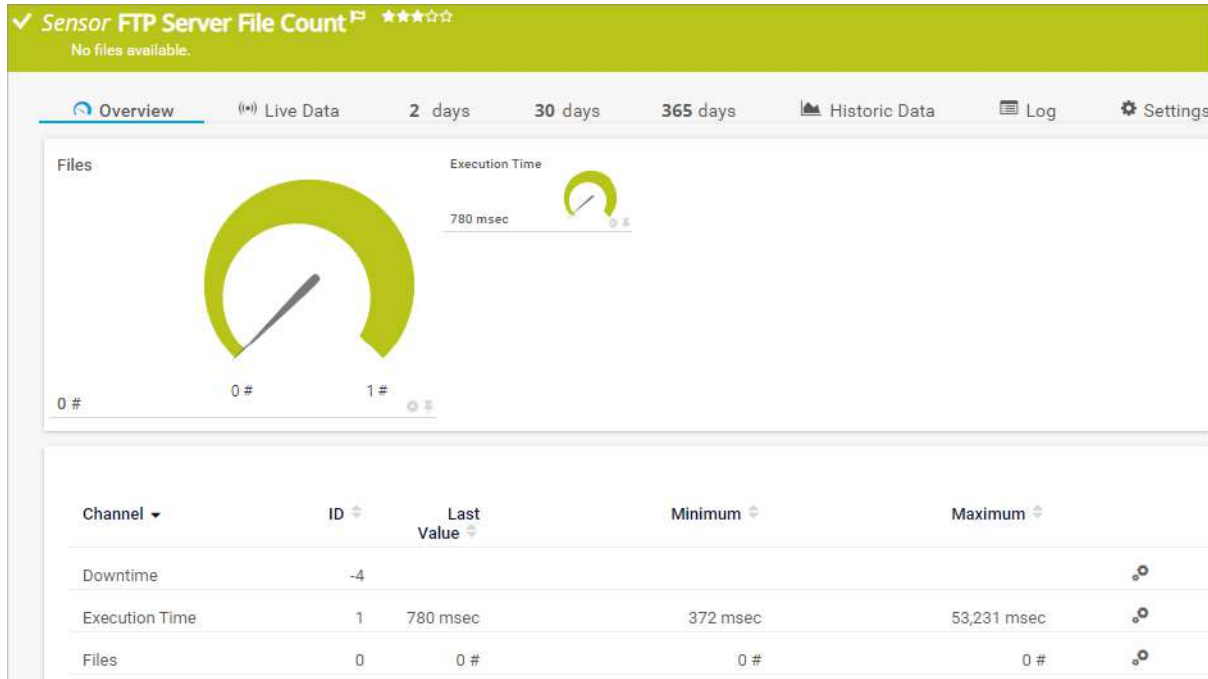
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.52 FTP Server File Count Sensor

The FTP Server File Count sensor logs in to a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) server and can monitor changes to files.



FTP Server File Count Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)^[1069].

Sensor in Other Languages



- Dutch: FTP Server File Aantal
- French: Serveur FTP compteur de fichiers
- German: FTP-Server Dateienanzahl
- Japanese: FTP サーバーファイルカウント
- Portuguese: Contagem de arquivos servidor FTP
- Russian: Количество файлов на FTP-сервере
- Simplified Chinese: FTP 服务器文件计数
- Spanish: Número de archivos en servidor FTP

Remarks

- This sensor has a [high](#) performance impact. We recommend that you use no more than [200](#) of this sensor on each probe.
- This sensor [requires](#)^[1063] .NET 4.7.2 or later from Microsoft on the probe system. If the sensor shows the error PE087, additionally install .NET 3.5 on the probe system.
- We recommend Windows Server 2012 R2 on the probe system for best performance of this sensor.

- This sensor supports IPv6.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
.NET 4.7.2 or later	<p>This sensor requires .NET 4.7.2 or later to be installed on the probe system (on every cluster node, if on a cluster probe).</p> <p> If the framework is missing, you cannot create this sensor.</p> <p> For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Which .NET version does PRTG require?</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name



Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★★★★☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p> If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p> This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>i It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ptfsensor
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (☆☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

Sensor Settings

Sensor Settings

FTP Mode **i**

☒ Active mode
 ☐ Passive mode

Check Method **i**

☒ URL
 ☐ Folder on parent device

FTP URL **i**

ftp://10.0.0.1/upload

User Name **i**

johnqpublic

Password **i**

.....

File Count **i**

☒ Total number of files
 ☐ Only new files





Connection Security **i**

☒ Do not use transport-level security
 ☐ Enforce transport-level security

If Value Changes **i**

☒ Ignore (default)
 ☐ Trigger 'change' notification

Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
FTP Mode	<p>Define the FTP connection mode that the sensor uses for the connection to the FTP server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active mode: If you cannot establish a connection, use the passive mode. <p> We recommend that you use the default value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Passive mode
Check Method	<p>Define how to access the FTP server directory that this sensor monitors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ URL: The sensor uses a URL of an FTP server to access the target directory. Define the URL below. ▪ Folder on parent device: The sensor uses the IP address or Domain Name System (DNS) name of the parent device and monitors a folder on this device. Define the folder below.
FTP URL	<p>This setting is only visible if you select URL above. Enter the URL that this sensor checks. The URL can look like this: ftp://10.0.0.1/upload</p> <p> If you use this method, this sensor does not use the IP Address/DNS Name of the parent device.</p> <p> You can add a port number to the URL by using a colon, for example ftp://10.0.0.1/upload:21.</p>
FTP Port	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Folder on parent device above. Enter the number of the port to which this sensor connects. The default port is 21.</p>
FTP Folder	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Folder on parent device above. Enter the name of the folder on the parent device that this sensor monitors, for example upload.</p>
Recurse Subfolders	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Folder on parent device above. Define if the sensor additionally monitors the subfolders of the FTP folder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not recurse subfolders (default): Only monitor the folder. Do not monitor its subfolders. ▪ Monitor the folder and its subfolders (recursive): Monitor the folder and all of its subfolders. <p> If you recurse subfolders in large directories that have a high number of branches, this might cause timeout errors or performance issues.</p>
User Name	Enter the user name for the FTP server login. Enter a string.
Password	Define the password for the FTP server login. Enter a string.

Setting	Description
File Count	<p>Define which files the sensor counts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total number of files: Always show the total number of all files in the folder. ▪ Only new files: Only show the number of new files since the last scanning interval. You can define the frequency of sensor scans in section Scanning Interval. <p>i With every scanning interval, the sensor considers any new files from the previous scanning interval to be old.</p>
Connection Security	<p>Define the security of the connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not use transport-level security: The sensor connects without connection security. ▪ Enforce transport-level security: The sensor establishes the connection to the FTP server via Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS) in explicit mode. <p>i This sensor only supports SSL/TLS in explicit mode.</p>
If Value Changes	<p>Define what the sensor does when its value changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ignore (default): Do nothing. ▪ Trigger 'change' notification: Send an internal message that indicates a change. <p>i In combination with a change trigger, you can use this to trigger a notification if a change occurs.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling **i**

☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result.

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt and Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>❗ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime


Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p>❗ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⚙ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p>❗ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>


Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ

60 seconds


If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)


Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

 You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

 inherit from

Schedule ⓘ

None

Maintenance Window ⓘ

☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window

☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ

☒ Use parent

☐ Select a sensor


☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

 inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ

User Group	Rights
PRTG Users Group	Full access
RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ

Channel Type	Unit
Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾
	Mbit ▾
	/
	sec ▾
Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Execution Time	The execution time
Files	The number of files that are available in the directory listing ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Which .NET version does PRTG require?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/60543>

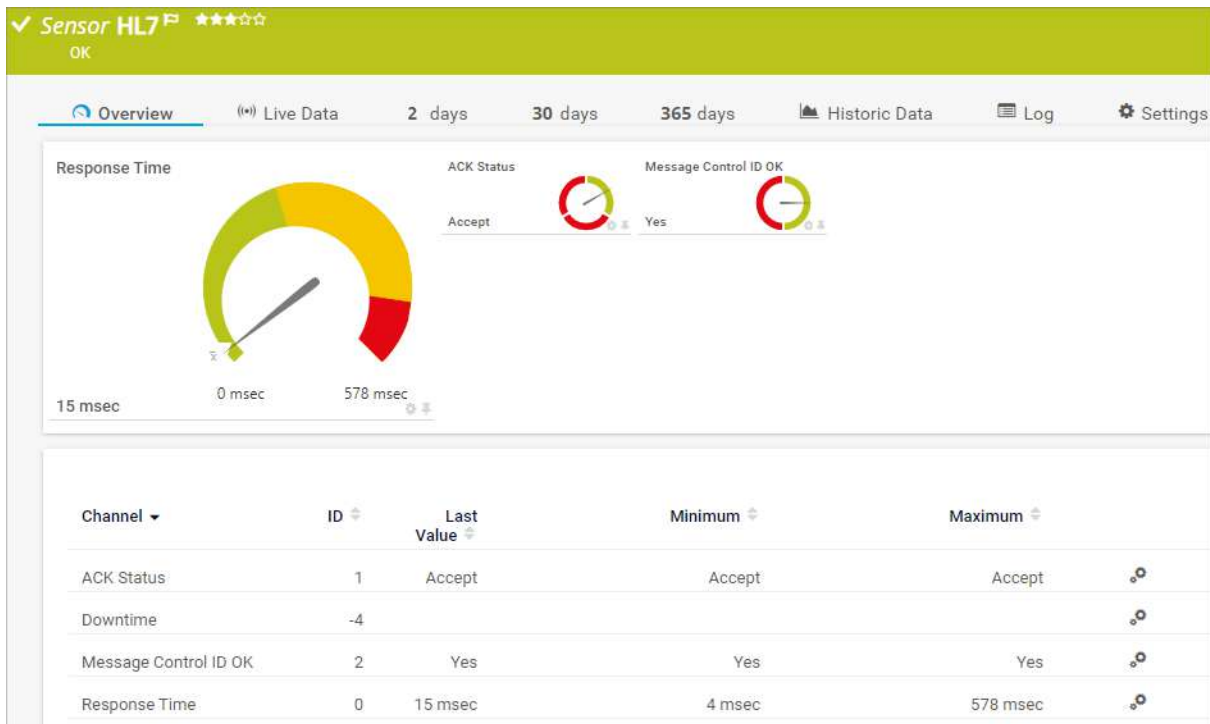
What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.53 HL7 Sensor

The HL7 sensor monitors the availability of Health Level 7 (HL7) interfaces. It sends an HL7 message to the target device and checks for a valid response.

- ❶ You can define your own messages in HL7 format as .hl7 files in the [PRTG program directory](#). The sensor sends them to the HL7-capable system with each scanning interval.



HL7 Sensor

- For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#)¹⁰⁷¹.

Sensor in Other Languages



- Dutch: HL7
- French: HL7
- German: HL7
- Japanese: HL7
- Portuguese: HL7
- Russian: HL7
- Simplified Chinese: HL7
- Spanish: HL7

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#)¹⁰⁷² .NET 4.7.2 or later from Microsoft on the probe system.
- This sensor supports IPv6.

- This sensor has a [medium](#) performance impact.
- This sensor uses [lookups](#) to determine the status values of one or more channels.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
.NET 4.7.2 or later	<p>This sensor requires .NET 4.7.2 or later to be installed on the probe system (on every cluster node, if on a cluster probe).</p> <p> If the framework is missing, you cannot create this sensor.</p> <p> For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Which .NET version does PRTG require?</p>

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name



Tags ⓘ

✕
+

Priority ⓘ

★★★★☆☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p> If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p> This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>❗ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>❗ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ dicom ▪ hl7
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (☆☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

HL7 Connection

HL7 Connection

Port ⓘ

1204

Timeout (Sec.) ⓘ

60

HL7 Connection

Setting	Description
Port	Enter the port of the HL7 interface that the sensor uses for the connection.
Timeout (Sec.)	<p>Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes).</p> <p>❗ If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.</p>

HL7 Message Specific

HL7 Message Specific

Message Header ⓘ

☒ Default message header
 ☐ Override message header

HL7 Message ⓘ

ORM_01_MEDICO.hl7

HL7 Message Specific

Setting	Description
Message Header	<p>Define if you want to use the default message header (MSH) as defined in the selected .hl7 message file or if you want to override certain headers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Default message header: Send the MSH as defined in the .hl7 message file. ▪ Override message header: Define a custom MSH below that overrides the MSH in the .hl7 message file.
Sending Application	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Override message header above. Enter the name of the sending application, for example, PRTG. It overrides the default value in the message. Enter a string.</p>
Sending Facility	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Override message header above. Enter the name of the sending facility. It overrides the default value in the message. Enter a string.</p>
Receiving Application	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Override message header above. Enter the name of the receiving application. It overrides the default value in the message. Enter a string.</p>
Receiving Facility	<p>This setting is only visible if you select Override message header above. Enter the name of the receiving facility. It overrides the default value in the message. Enter a string.</p>
HL7 Message	<p>Select an .hl7 file from the list. The sensor sends it to the target device with every scanning interval.</p> <p>The list shows all files that are available in the \Custom Sensors\hl7 subfolder of the PRTG program directory on the probe system. For files to appear in this list, store them in this subfolder with the extension .hl7.</p> <p> ⓘ To be accepted by the HL7 interface, your files must have the expected HL7 message format. PRTG comes with two sample .hl7 message files that you can use to test your HL7 monitoring and to have a look at the expected format. These files are in the \Custom Sensors\hl7 subfolder.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>i You can override certain headers using the Message Header sensor setting.</p> <p>i You cannot change this value after sensor creation.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling **i**

☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file names are Result of Sensor [ID].txt, Result of Sensor [ID].Data.txt, and Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites these files with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>i In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Sensor Display

Sensor Display




Primary Channel **i**

Downtime


Graph Type **i**

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> You can set a different primary channel later by clicking  below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>


Inherited Settings


By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.

 For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).


Scanning Interval

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval 

60 seconds


If a Sensor Query Fails 

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

 For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

 You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window




Ac

Access Rights

Ch

- 

Channel	Description
ACK Status	<p>The acknowledgment (ACK) status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Accept ▪ Down status: Error, Reject
Downtime	<p>In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status</p>
Message Control ID OK	<p>The message control ID status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Yes ▪ Down status: No

Channel	Description
Response Time	<p>The response time</p> <p> This channel is the primary channel by default.</p>

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Which .NET version does PRTG require?

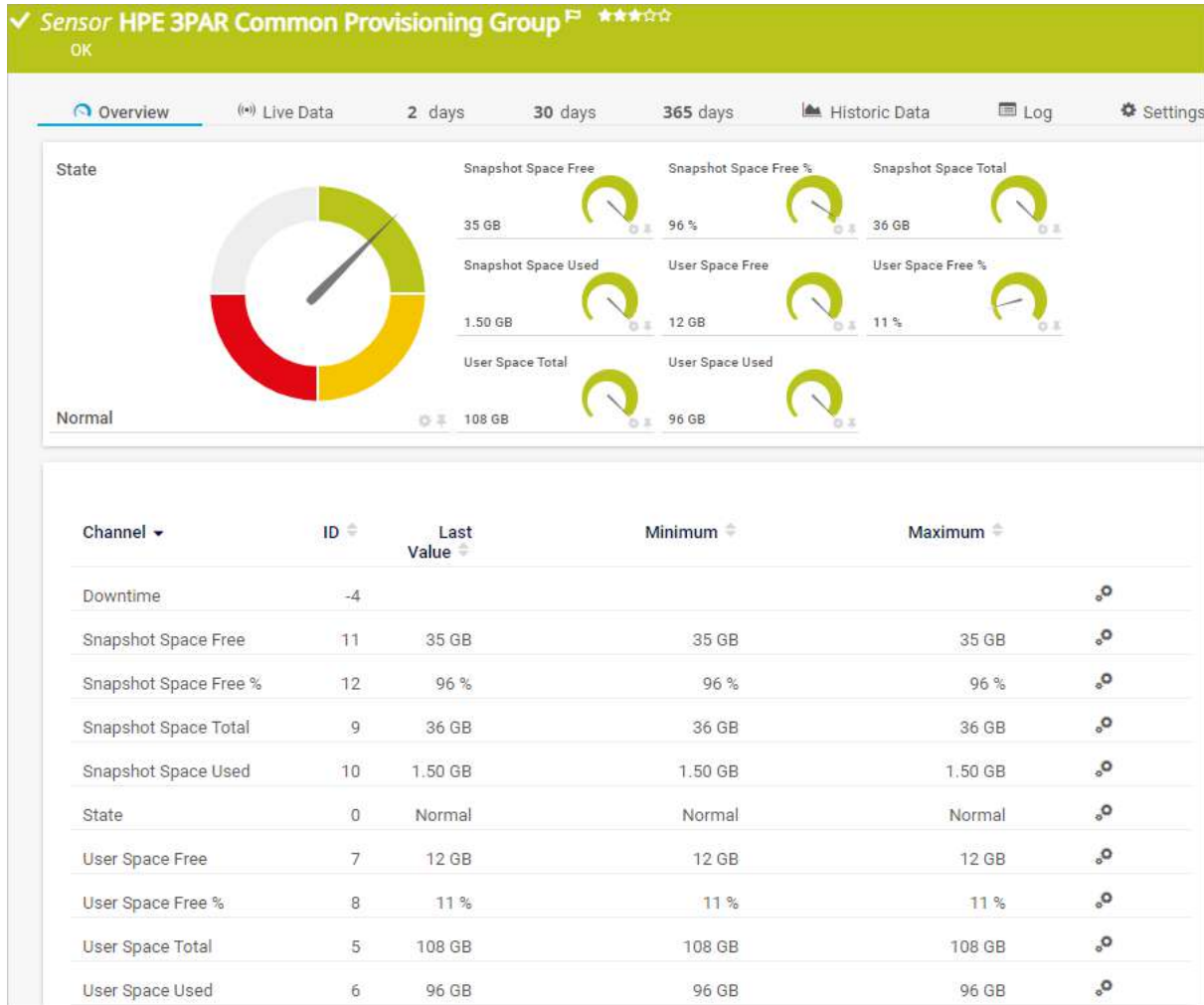
- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/60543>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.54 HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group Sensor

The HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group sensor monitors the capacity of a Common Provisioning Group (CPG) on an HPE 3PAR storage system.



HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#).

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group
- French: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group
- German: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning-Gruppe
- Japanese: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group
- Portuguese: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group
- Russian: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group
- Simplified Chinese: HPE 3PAR Common Provisioning Group

- Spanish: Grupo de suministro común HPE 3PAR

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) credentials for HPE 3PAR in settings that are higher in the [object hierarchy](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [very low](#) performance impact.
- This sensor uses [lookups](#) to determine the status values of one or more channels.
- Knowledge Base: [Where can I find the Web Services API \(WSAPI\) port for the connection to the HPE 3PAR system?](#)

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

exampletag

X

+

Priority ⓘ

★★★★☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p> ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p> ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p> ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cpg ▪ hpe ▪ hpe3par ▪ rest
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

HPE 3PAR Specific

HPE 3PAR Specific

Name ⓘ

ID ⓘ

Virtual Domain ⓘ

HPE 3PAR Specific

Setting	Description
Name	The name of the CPG that this sensor monitors.
ID	The ID of the CPG that this sensor monitors.
Virtual Domain	The virtual domain to which the CPG that this sensor monitors belongs.

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling ⓘ


☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file name is Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites this file with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>❗ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.


■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).

Scanning Interval

❗ The minimum scanning interval of this sensor is **1 minute**.

❗ The recommended scanning interval of this sensor is **5 minutes**.

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval ⓘ 5 minutes

If a Sensor Query Fails ⓘ

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

- ⓘ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ	Channel Type	Unit
	Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB Mbit / sec
	Bytes (Memory)	GB
	Bytes (Disk)	GB
	Bytes (File)	MB

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

- i** Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Logical Space Free	The free logical space
Logical Space Free %	The free logical space (%)
Logical Space Total	The allocated logical space
Logical Space Used	The space that is already in use
Snapshot Space Free	The free snapshot space
Snapshot Space Free %	The free snapshot space (%)
Snapshot Space Total	The allocated snapshot space
Snapshot Space Used	The snapshot space that is already in use
State	<p>The CPG status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Normal ▪ Warning status: Degraded ▪ Down status: Failed ▪ Unknown status: Unknown <p>i This channel is the primary channel by default.</p>
User Space Free	The free user space
User Space Free %	The free user space (%)
User Space Total	The allocated user space
User Space Used	The user space that is already in use

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Where can I find the Web Services API (WSAPI) port for the connection to the HPE 3PAR system?

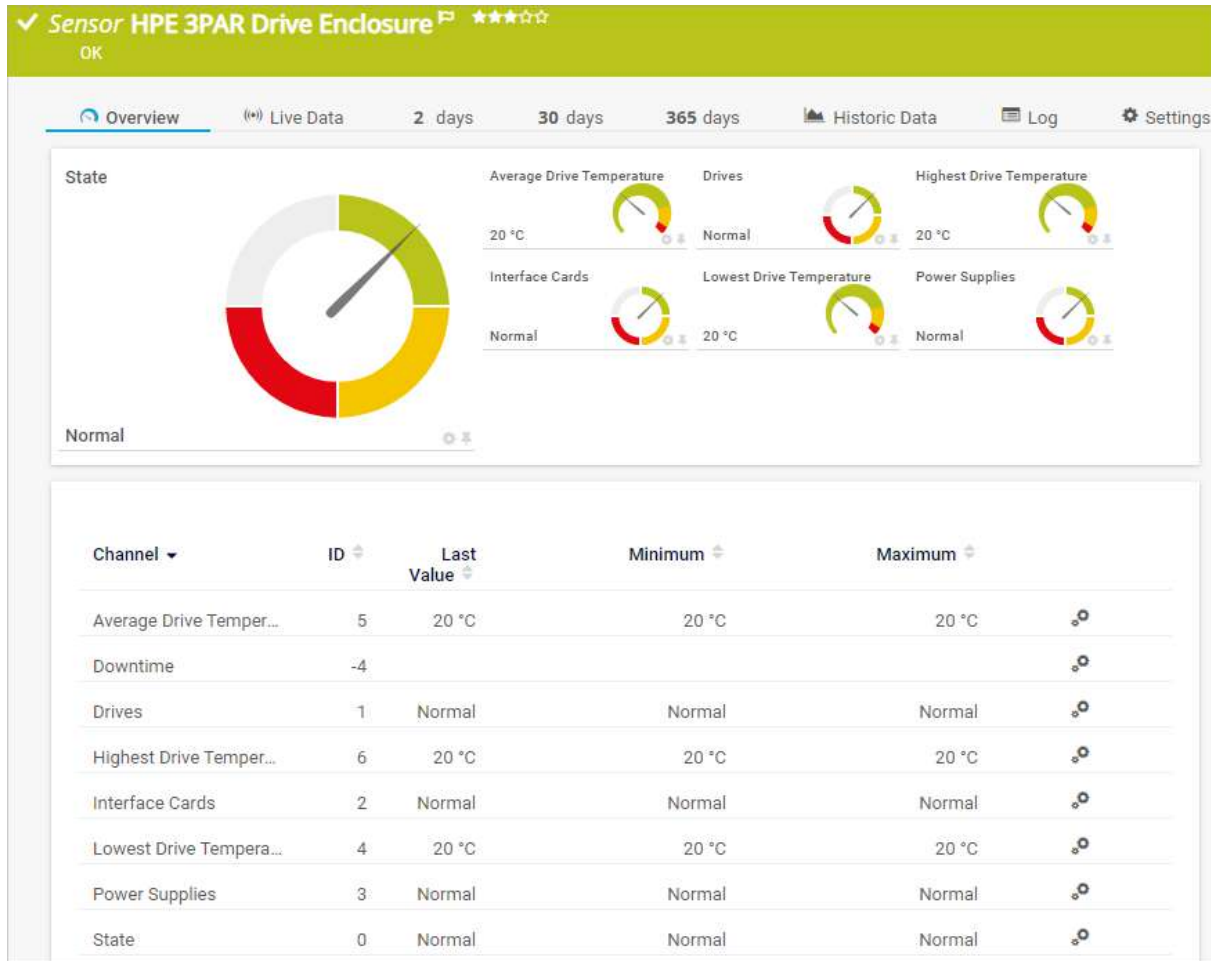
- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/89717>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.55 HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure Sensor

The HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure sensor monitors a drive enclosure of an HPE 3PAR storage system.



HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#).

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- French: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- German: HPE 3PAR Laufwerksgehäuse
- Japanese: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- Portuguese: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- Russian: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- Simplified Chinese: HPE 3PAR Drive Enclosure
- Spanish: Gabinete de una unidad de disco HPE 3PAR

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) credentials for HPE 3PAR in settings that are higher in the [object hierarchy](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [very low](#) performance impact.
- Knowledge Base: [Where can I find the Web Services API \(WSAPI\) port for the connection to the HPE 3PAR system?](#)

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

exampletag

X

+

Priority ⓘ

★

★

★

☆

☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p>ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p>ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p>ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p> <p>ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hpe ▪ hpe3par ▪ ssh ▪ enclosure
Priority	<p>Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).</p>

HPE 3PAR Specific

HPE 3PAR Specific

ID ⓘ 0

Enclosure Name ⓘ

Drive Count ⓘ 24

Model ⓘ DCS8

Form Factor ⓘ SFF

HPE 3PAR Specific

Setting	Description
ID	The ID of the drive enclosure that this sensor monitors.
Enclosure Name	The name of the drive enclosure that this sensor monitors.
Drive Count	The number of drives in the enclosure that this sensor monitors.
Model	The model of the drive enclosure that this sensor monitors.
Form Factor	The form factor of the drive bays of the enclosure that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling ⓘ


☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p>

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file name is Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites this file with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>❗ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.


■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).


Scanning Interval


❗ The minimum scanning interval of this sensor is **1 minute**.

❗ The recommended scanning interval of this sensor is **5 minutes**.

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval  5 minutes

If a Sensor Query Fails 

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

❗ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects' settings.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
	RO User Group	Inherited (No access)

Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

- ⓘ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ	Channel Type	Unit
	Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB <input type="button" value="v"/> Mbit <input type="button" value="v"/> / sec <input type="button" value="v"/>
	Bytes (Memory)	GB <input type="button" value="v"/>
	Bytes (Disk)	GB <input type="button" value="v"/>
	Bytes (File)	MB <input type="button" value="v"/>


Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.

Channel List

- i** Which channels the sensor actually shows might depend on the target device, the available components, and the sensor setup.

Channel	Description
Downtime	In the channel table on the Overview tab, this channel never shows any values. PRTG uses this channel in graphs and reports to show the amount of time in which the sensor was in the Down status
Average Drive Temperature	<p>The average temperature of all drives in the drive bay</p> <p>i This channel has default limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper error limit: 60°C ▪ Upper warning limit: 50°C
Drives	<p>The drives status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Normal ▪ Warning status: Degraded ▪ Down status: Failed ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
Highest Drive Temperature	<p>The highest temperature of all drives in the drive bay</p> <p>i This channel has default limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper error limit: 60°C ▪ Upper warning limit: 50°C
Interface Cards	<p>The interface cards status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Normal ▪ Warning status: Degraded ▪ Down status: Failed ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
Lowest Drive Temperature	<p>The lowest temperature of all drives in the drive bay</p> <p>i This channel has default limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Upper error limit: 60°C ▪ Upper warning limit: 50°C

Channel	Description
Power Supplies	<p>The power supplies status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Normal ▪ Warning status: Degraded ▪ Down status: Failed ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
State	<p>The drive enclosure status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up status: Normal ▪ Warning status: Degraded ▪ Down status: Failed ▪ Unknown status: Unknown <p> This channel is the primary channel by default.</p>

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Where can I find the Web Services API (WSAPI) port for the connection to the HPE 3PAR system?

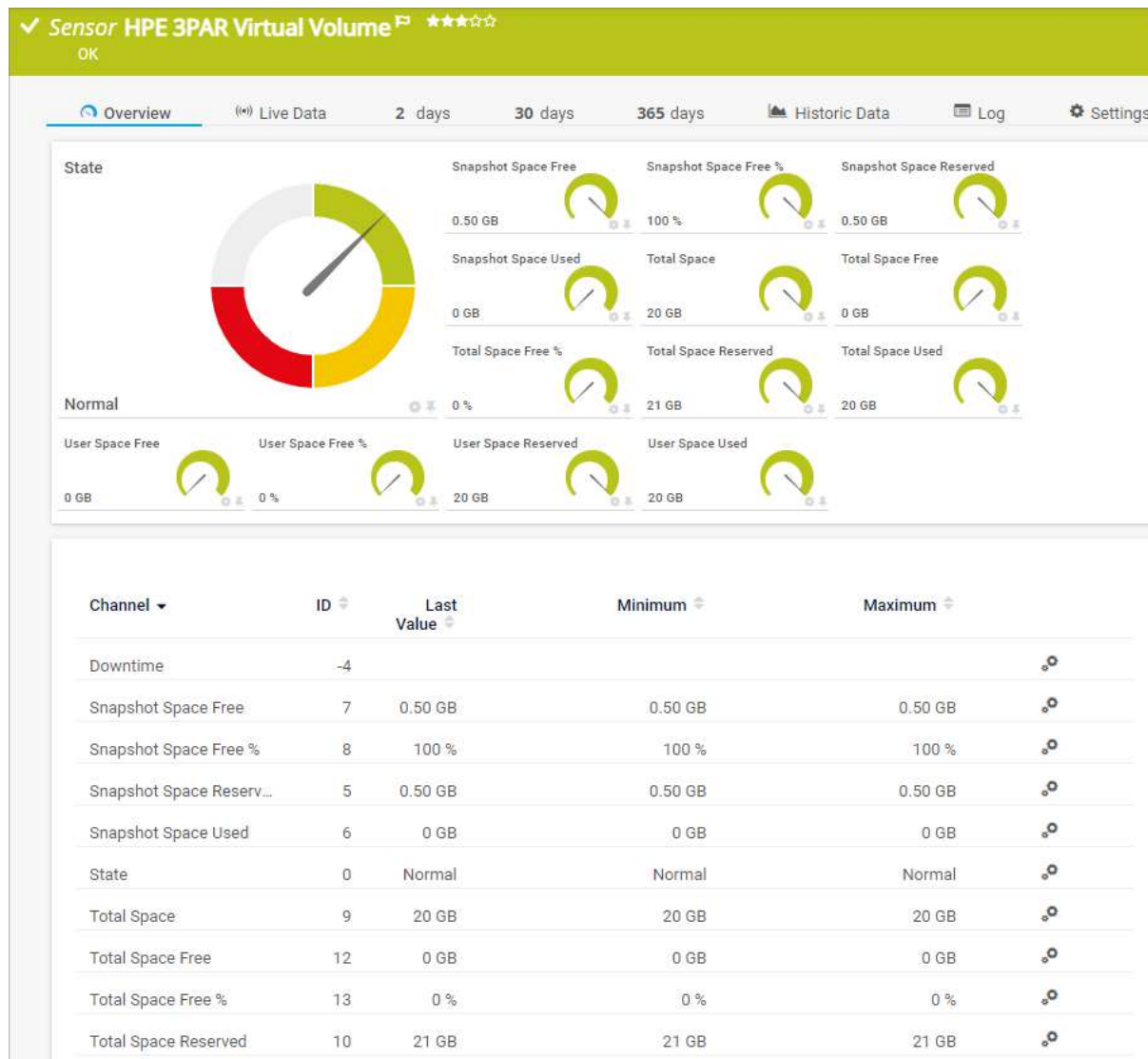
- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/89717>

What security features does PRTG include?

- <https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/61108>

7.8.56 HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume Sensor

The HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume sensor monitors the capacity of a virtual volume on an HPE 3PAR storage system.



HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section [Channel List](#).

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- French: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- German: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- Japanese: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- Portuguese: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- Russian: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume

- Simplified Chinese: HPE 3PAR Virtual Volume
- Spanish: Volumen virtual HPE 3PAR

Remarks

- This sensor [requires](#) credentials for HPE 3PAR in settings that are higher in the [object hierarchy](#).
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a [very low](#) performance impact.
- Knowledge Base: [Where can I find the Web Services API \(WSAPI\) port for the connection to the HPE 3PAR system?](#)

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ

Example Name

Tags ⓘ

exampletag

X

+

Priority ⓘ

★★★★☆

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	<p>Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets.</p> <p> ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({} for security reasons. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What security features does PRTG include?</p>
Parent Tags	<p>The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe.</p> <p> ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.</p>
Tags	<p>Enter one or more tags. Confirm each tag with the Spacebar key, a comma, or the Enter key. You can use tags to group objects and use tag-filtered views later on. Tags are not case-sensitive. Tags are automatically inherited.</p> <p> ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).</p>

Setting	Description
	<p>i For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.</p> <p>The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ hpe ▪ hpe3par ▪ rest ▪ virtualvolume
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

HPE 3PAR Specific

HPE 3PAR Specific

Name ⓘ

Provisioning Type ⓘ

Volume Type ⓘ

HPE 3PAR Specific

Setting	Description
Name	The name of the virtual volume that this sensor monitors.
Provisioning Type	The provisioning type of the virtual volume that this sensor monitors.
Volume Type	The volume type of the virtual volume that this sensor monitors.
Size	The size of the virtual volume that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display

Sensor Display

Primary Channel ⓘ

Downtime

Graph Type ⓘ

☒ Show channels independently (default)
 ☐ Stack channels on top of each other

Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	<p>Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor.</p> <p> ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking ⓘ below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.</p>
Graph Type	<p>Define how different channels are shown for this sensor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Show channels independently (default): Show a graph for each channel. ▪ Stack channels on top of each other: Stack channels on top of each other to create a multi-channel graph. This generates a graph that visualizes the different components of your total traffic. <p> ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).</p>
Stack Unit	<p>This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected unit. However, there is an advanced procedure to do so.</p>

Debug Options

Debug Options

Result Handling ⓘ


☒ Discard result
 ☐ Store result

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	<p>Define what PRTG does with the sensor result:</p>

Setting	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result. ▪ Store result: Store the last sensor result in the \Logs\sensors subfolder of the PRTG data directory on the probe system. The file name is Result of Sensor [ID].log. This setting is for debugging purposes. PRTG overwrites this file with each scanning interval. <p>☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance.</p> <p>❗ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.</p>

Inherited Settings

By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the [root group settings](#) if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click  under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display its options.


■ For more information, see section [Inheritance of Settings](#).


Scanning Interval


❗ The minimum scanning interval of this sensor is **1 minute**.

❗ The recommended scanning interval of this sensor is **5 minutes**.

Scanning Interval

 inherit from

Scanning Interval  5 minutes

If a Sensor Query Fails 

Set sensor to warning for 1 interval, then set to down (recommended)

Scanning Interval

■ For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

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Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

☐ inherit from

Schedule ⓘ None ▾

Maintenance Window ⓘ ☒ Do not set up a one-time maintenance window
☐ Set up a one-time maintenance window

Dependency Type ⓘ ☒ Use parent
☐ Select a sensor
☐ Master sensor for parent

Schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows always pause all sensors inside a group or device. This pausing is always inherited to all subobjects and the inheritance cannot be disabled. Below you can set additional schedules, dependencies, or maintenance windows that will be used in parallel to any inherited setting.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

Access Rights

☐ inherit from

User Group Access ⓘ	User Group	Rights
	PRTG Users Group	Full access
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Access Rights

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Access Rights.

Channel Unit Configuration

- ⓘ Which channel units are available depends on the sensor type and the available parameters. If no configurable channels are available, this field shows [No configurable channels](#).

Channel Unit Configuration

☐ inherit from

Channel Unit Types ⓘ	Channel Type	Unit
	Bytes (Bandwidth)	MB ▾ Mbit ▾ / sec ▾
	Bytes (Memory)	GB ▾
	Bytes (Disk)	GB ▾
	Bytes (File)	MB ▾

Channel Unit Configuration

For more information, see section [Root Group Settings](#), section Channel Unit Configuration.