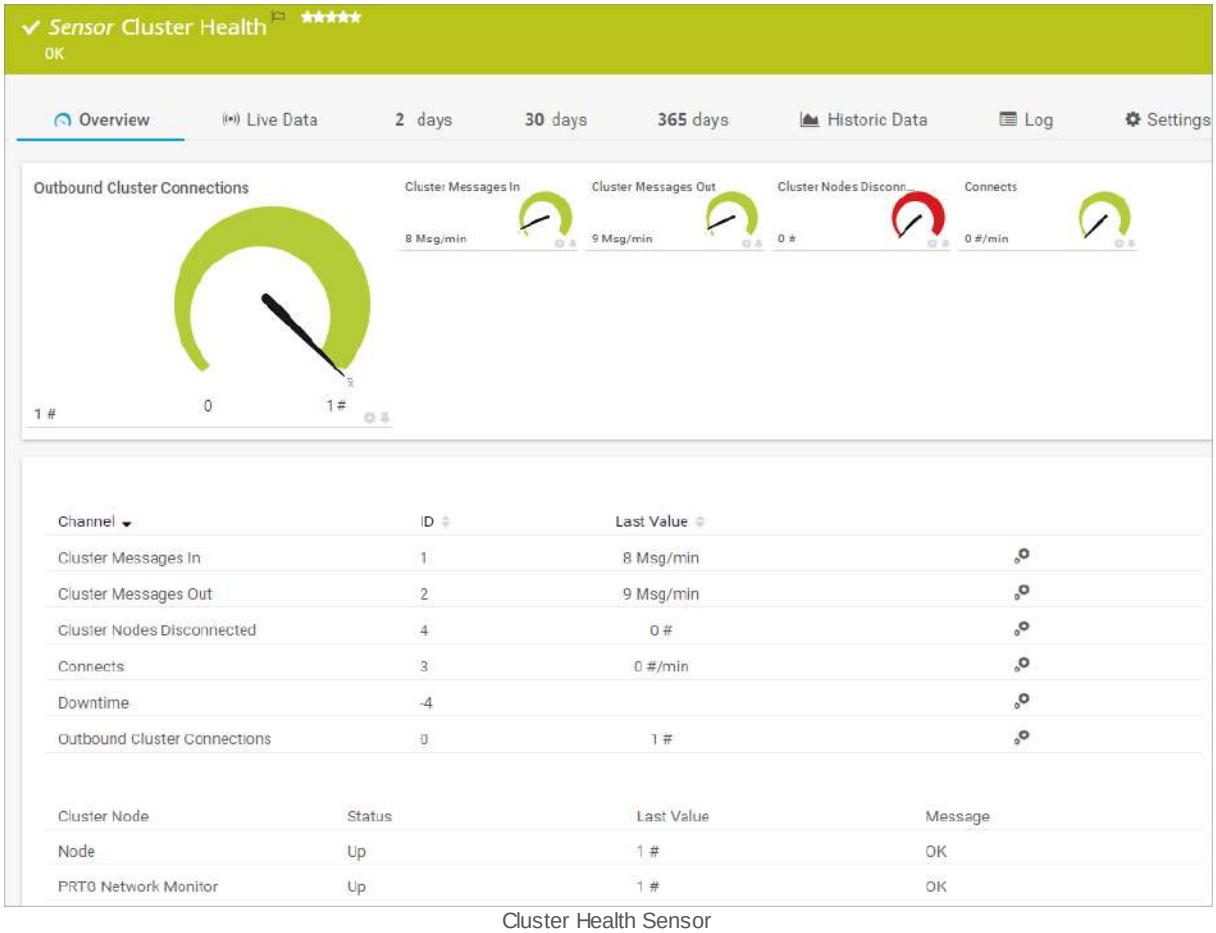
7.8.18 Cluster Health Sensor

The Cluster Health sensor monitors the health of a failover cluster and indicates the system health status of PRTG.



Cluster Health Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 804.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Cluster Status
- French: État du cluster
- German: Cluster-Zustand
- Japanese: クラスターの正常性
- Portuguese: Funcionamento do cluster
- Russian: Работоспособность кластера
- Simplified Chinese: 群集健康状况
- Spanish: Salud de clúster

Remarks

- This sensor has a very low performance impact.
- PRTG automatically creates this sensor with a cluster installation. You cannot manually delete it or add it.
- If at least one cluster node is disconnected, this sensor shows the Down status by default.
- You can review the states of each cluster node on the sensor's Overview tab.
- You can choose the cluster node for which you want to show data (or for all cluster nodes) on the monitoring data review tabs. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: What options do I have to review my monitoring data in detail?

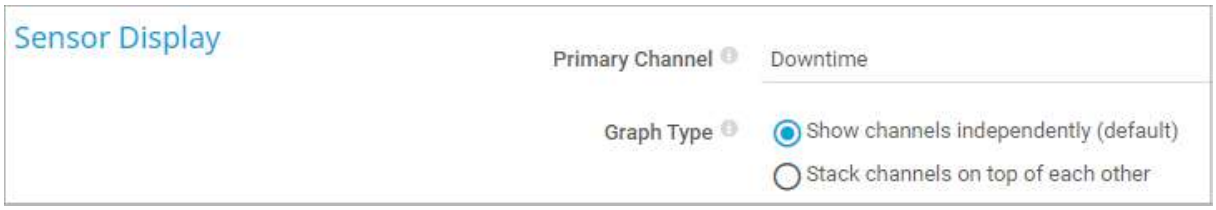
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).

Setting	Description
	ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ clusterhealthsensor
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

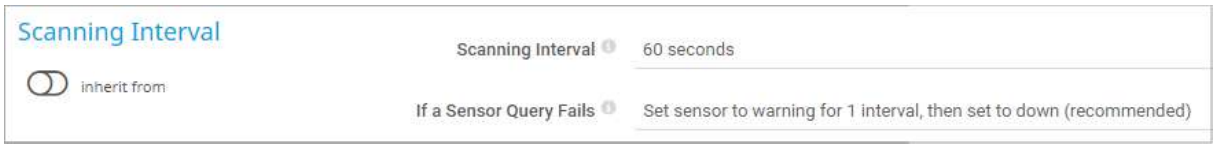
Setting	Description
Primary Channel	Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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.

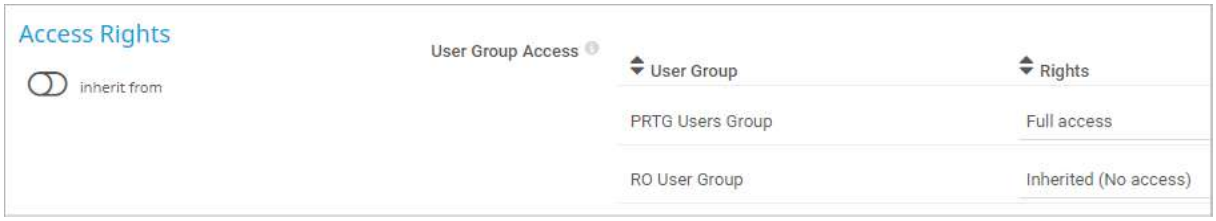
Scanning Interval



Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Access Rights



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
Cluster Messages In	The number of ingoing cluster messages per minute
Cluster Messages Out	The number of outgoing cluster messages per minute
Cluster Nodes Disconnected	The number of disconnected cluster nodes This channel has a default limit ▪ Upper error limit: 0

Channel	Description
Connects	The number of connects per minute
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
Outbound Cluster Connections	The number of outbound cluster connections ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

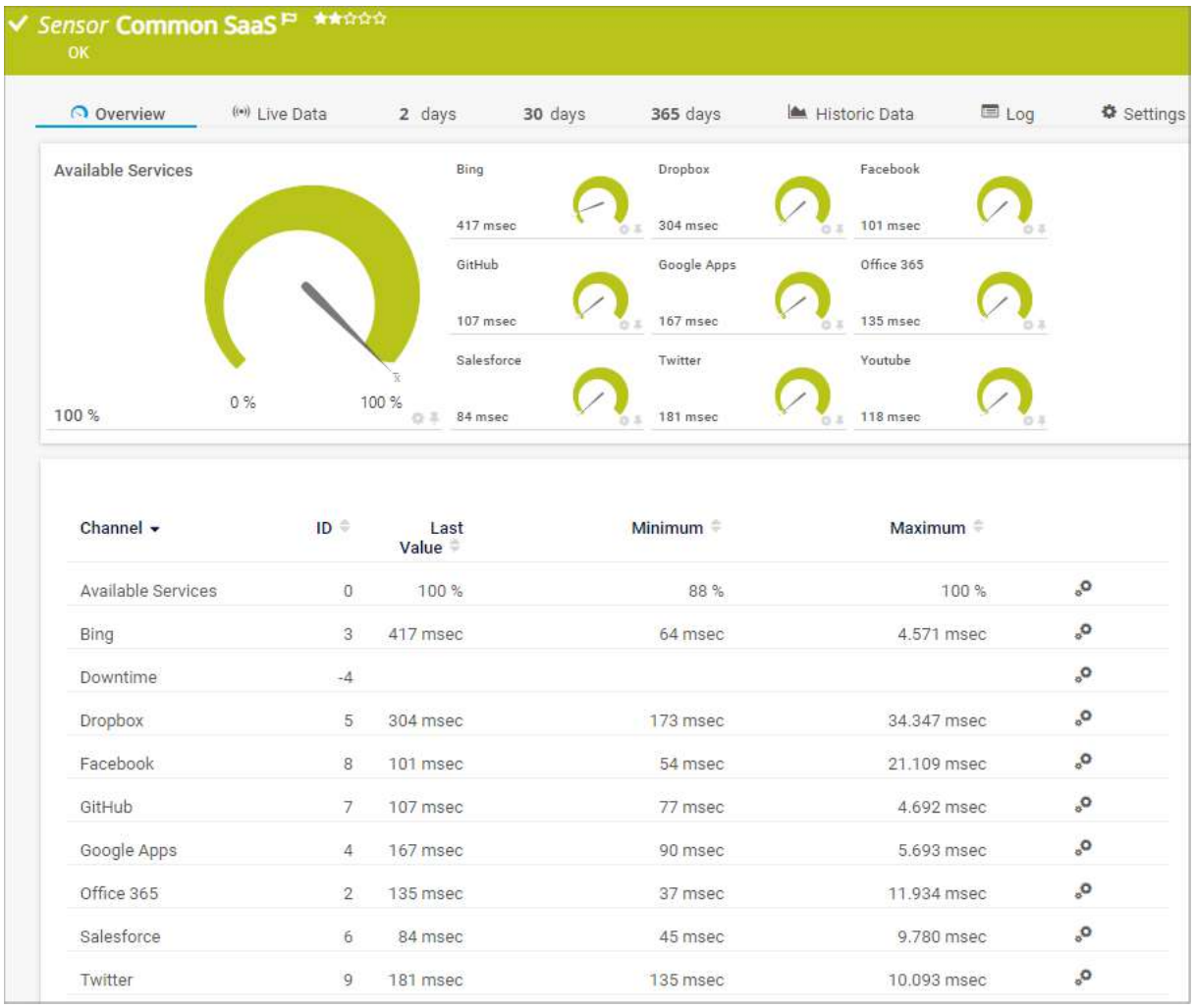
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.19 Common SaaS Sensor

The Common SaaS sensor monitors the availability of several software as a service (SaaS) providers.

With this sensor, you can get alarms if your cloud services are not reachable.



Channel	ID	Last Value	Minimum	Maximum
Available Services	0	100 %	88 %	100 %
Bing	3	417 msec	64 msec	4.571 msec
Downtime	-4			
Dropbox	5	304 msec	173 msec	34.347 msec
Facebook	8	101 msec	54 msec	21.109 msec
GitHub	7	107 msec	77 msec	4.692 msec
Google Apps	4	167 msec	90 msec	5.693 msec
Office 365	2	135 msec	37 msec	11.934 msec
Salesforce	6	84 msec	45 msec	9.780 msec
Twitter	9	181 msec	135 msec	10.093 msec

Common SaaS Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 810.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Algemene SaaS
- French: SaaS courants
- German: Verbreitete SaaS-Dienste
- Japanese: Common SaaS
- Portuguese: SaaS Comuns
- Russian: Общий для SaaS
- Simplified Chinese: 常用 SaaS

- Spanish: SaaS común

Remarks

- The probe system must have access to the internet.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a very low performance impact.
- This sensor has predefined limits for several metrics.
- This sensor has a fixed scanning interval of 15 minutes. You cannot change it.
- PRTG automatically creates this sensor on every probe device. If the probe system has no connection to the internet, manually pause or delete this sensor to avoid error messages.
- This sensor inherits proxy settings for HTTP sensors from the parent device.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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.

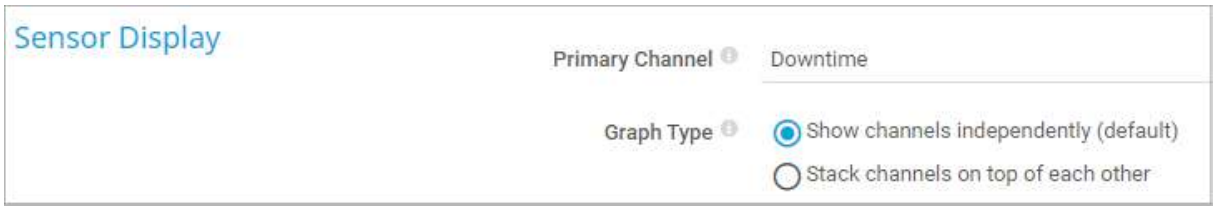
Setting	Description
	ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ commonsaas ▪ saas
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 (★★★★★).

Debug Options

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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.

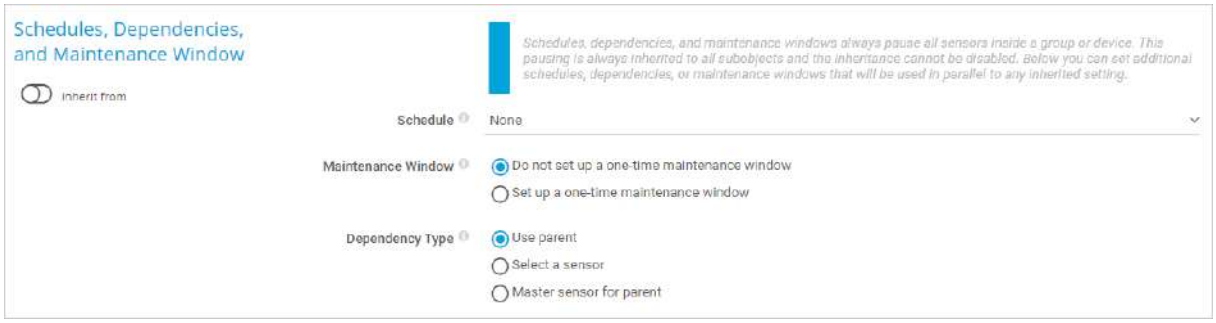
Inherited Settings

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.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

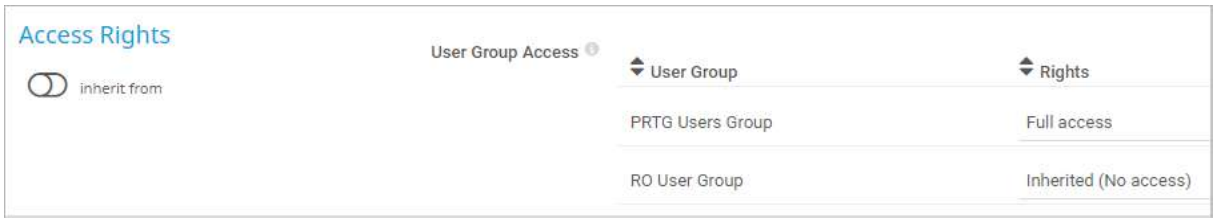
ⓘ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights



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
Available Services	The available services (%) This channel is the primary channel by default. This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 50 ▪ Lower warning limit: 90
Bing	The response time of the SaaS provider
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

Channel	Description
Dropbox	The response time of the SaaS provider
Facebook	The response time of the SaaS provider
GitHub	The response time of the SaaS provider
Google Apps	The response time of the SaaS provider
Office 365	The response time of the SaaS provider
Salesforce	The response time of the SaaS provider
Twitter	The response time of the SaaS provider
Youtube	The response time of the SaaS provider

More

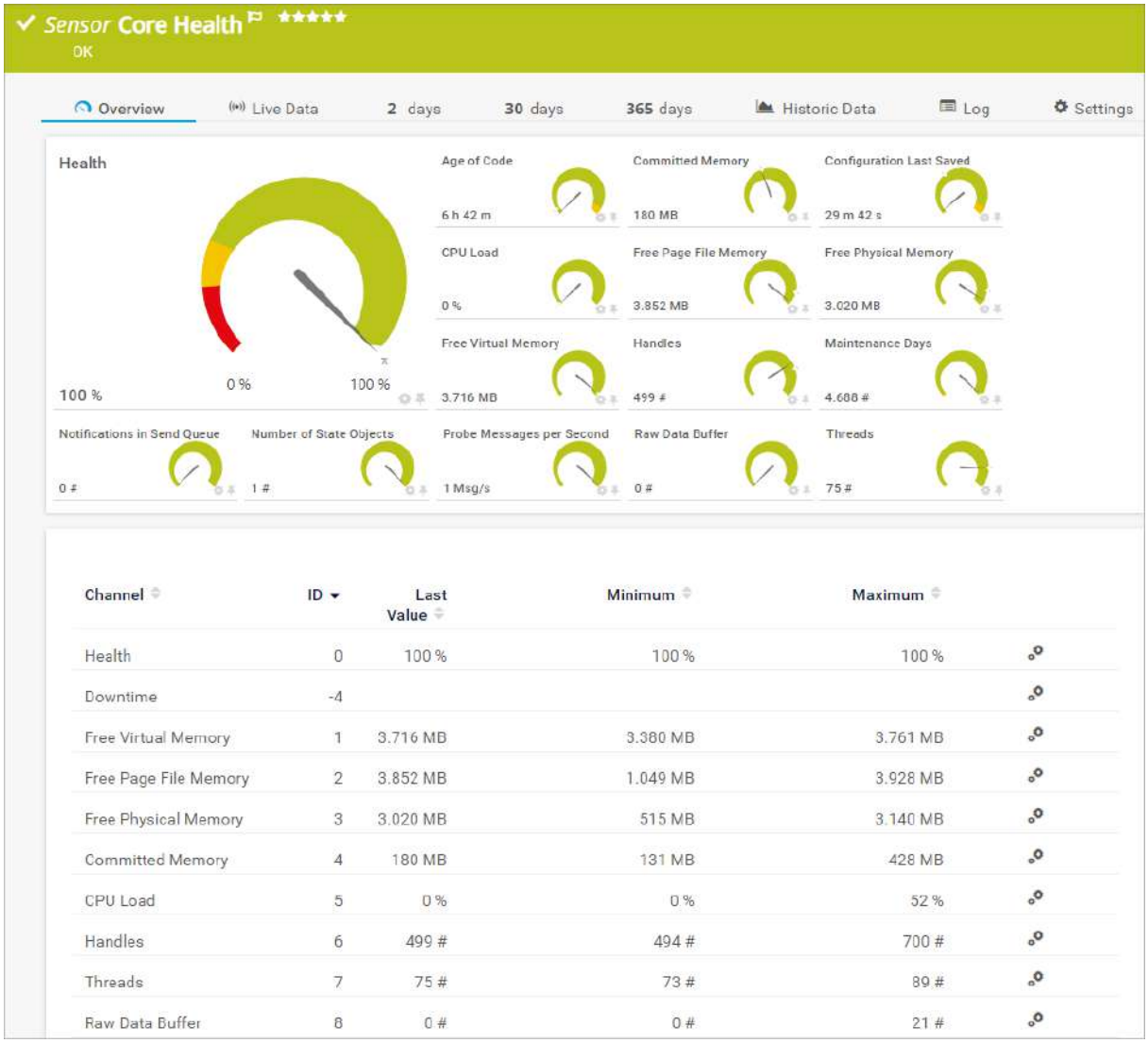
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.20 Core Health Sensor

The Core Health sensor is a probe-dependent sensor that monitors internal PRTG parameters. It shows the status of the PRTG core server and checks various parameters of the PRTG core server that have an impact on the stability of the system.



Core Health Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 816.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Core Status
- French: État du serveur central
- German: Serverzustand
- Japanese: コアの正常性
- Portuguese: Funcionamento do servidor central

- Russian: Работоспособность базового сервера
- Simplified Chinese: 核心健康状况
- Spanish: Salud de servidor central

Remarks

- This sensor has a very low performance impact.
- PRTG automatically creates this sensor. You cannot delete it.
- You can only set up this sensor on a local probe device.
- You can also find information related to PRTG core server system memory under Setup | PRTG Status.

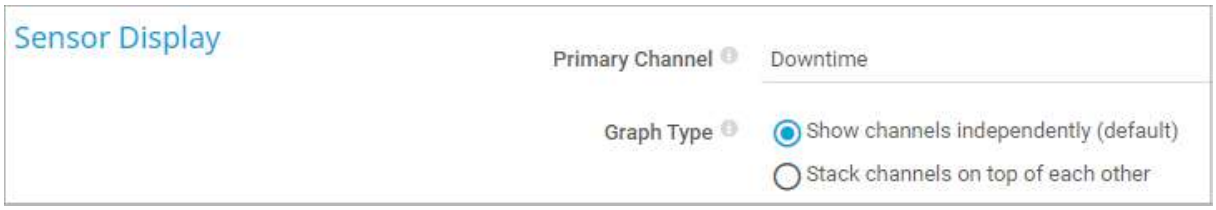
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).

Setting	Description
	ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ corehealthsensor
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

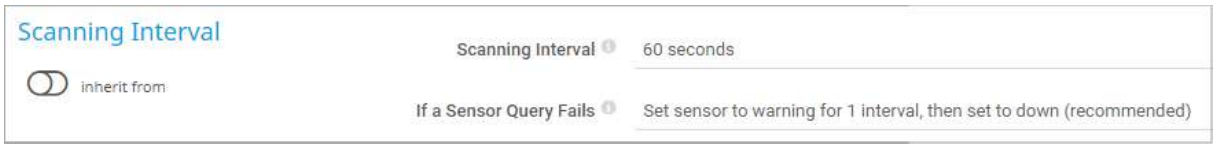
Setting	Description
Primary Channel	Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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.

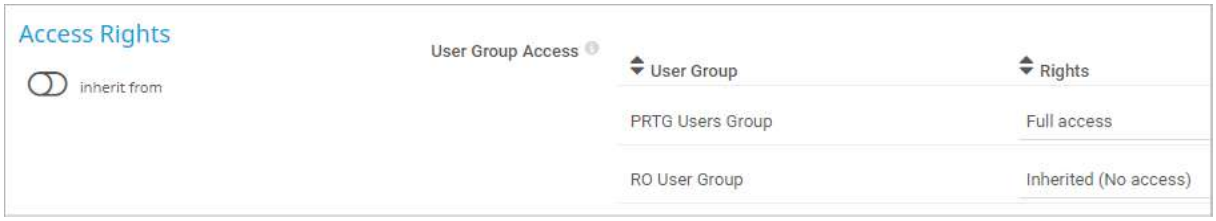
Scanning Interval



Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Access Rights

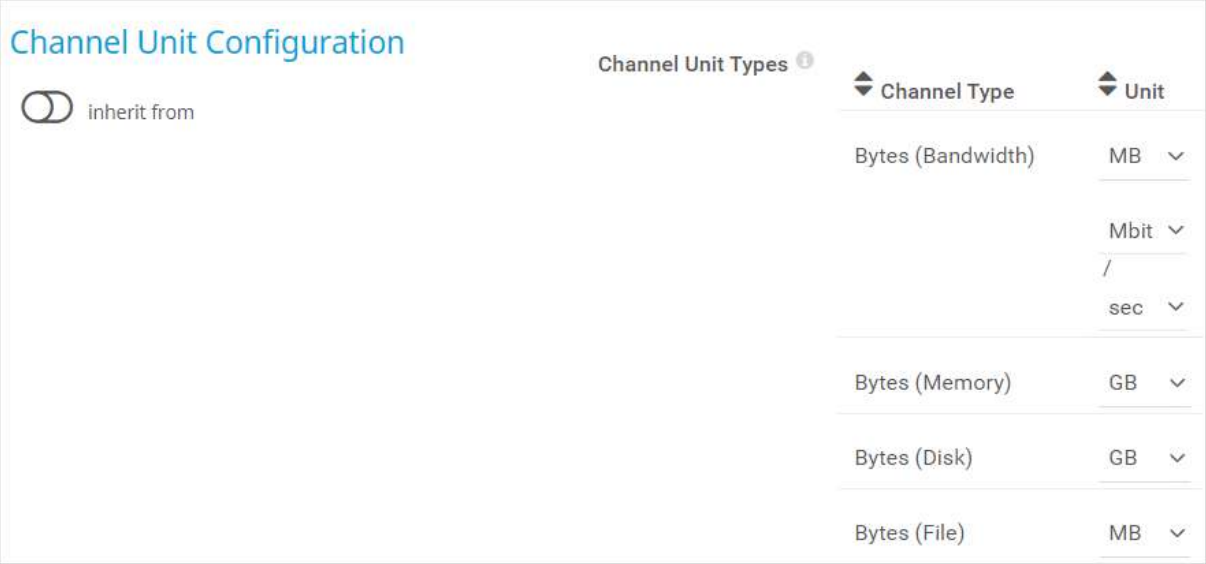


Access Rights

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

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
Age of Code	The time that has passed since the last update of your PRTG core server. Update regularly to get the best security and stability for PRTG, as well as the latest features. We recommend that you use the auto-update to automatically get new versions. This channel has a default limit ▪ Upper warning limit: 7776000 seconds
Committed Memory	The amount of memory committed to the PRTG core server as reported by the memory manager
Configuration Last Saved	The time passed since the configuration file was last saved successfully. PRTG saves the configuration every 24 hours. If the configuration cannot be saved, PRTG creates a ticket as soon as the saving process has failed, and warns you via this channel after 26 hours. None of your changes to PRTG can be saved if this happens. In this case, restart your PRTG core server to save the file. This channel has a default limit ▪ Upper warning limit: 93600 seconds

Channel	Description
CPU Load	The CPU load (%). Extensive CPU load can lead to false, incomplete, and incorrect monitoring results. This value should usually stay below 50%.
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
Free Page File Memory	The amount of free page file memory that is available on the system. Page file memory is aggregated RAM and the size of page file. It is the maximum amount of memory that is available on the system to be used for all running processes. If it gets too low, the system can break down, and at least some applications throw Out of memory errors.
Free Physical Memory	The amount of free physical memory that is available on the system. This is the RAM that is physically built into the computer. If it gets too low, the system becomes very slow and PRTG no longer works in a useful way. Some sensors might not be displayed correctly and show the Unknown status.
Free Virtual Memory	The address space on the system that PRTG can access. PRTG cannot use more memory than reported here, which is independent from free page file and physical memory. On a 32-bit operating system, the maximum is 2 GB (3 GB with special settings under Windows). On a 64-bit operating system, it is 4 GB if PRTG runs as a 32-bit version, and unlimited if it runs as a 64-bit version (PRTG core server only). If the free virtual memory gets too low, PRTG throws Out of memory errors or the message not enough storage to process this command. This message is visible in the Core log.
Handles	The counter for the data structures of the operating system. It is responsible for internal resource management. Investigate obviously increasing values that occur repeatedly.
Health	The sum of the PRTG core server state as a value between 100% (healthy) and 0% (failing). Investigate frequent or repeated health values below 100%. ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Maintenance Days	The remaining maintenance days of your PRTG Network Monitor license. Renew your maintenance in time to make sure that you get updates for PRTG Network Monitor. PRTG Hosted Monitor shows a fixed value here for technical reasons. ⓘ This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 0

Channel	Description
	▪ Lower warning limit: 30
Notifications in Send Queue	The number of notifications that are in the send queue
Number of State Objects	The number of user-specific state objects that are found in the memory of the PRTG core server system
Probe Messages per Second	The number of messages sent from all probes to the PRTG core server
Raw Data Buffer	The amount of raw data that is temporarily stored on the physical memory during I/O operations on the disk. Usually, this value should be 0 (or very low). Investigate increasing values.
Threads	The number of program parts that are running simultaneously. This number can increase with heavy load. Usually, this number should not exceed 100.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

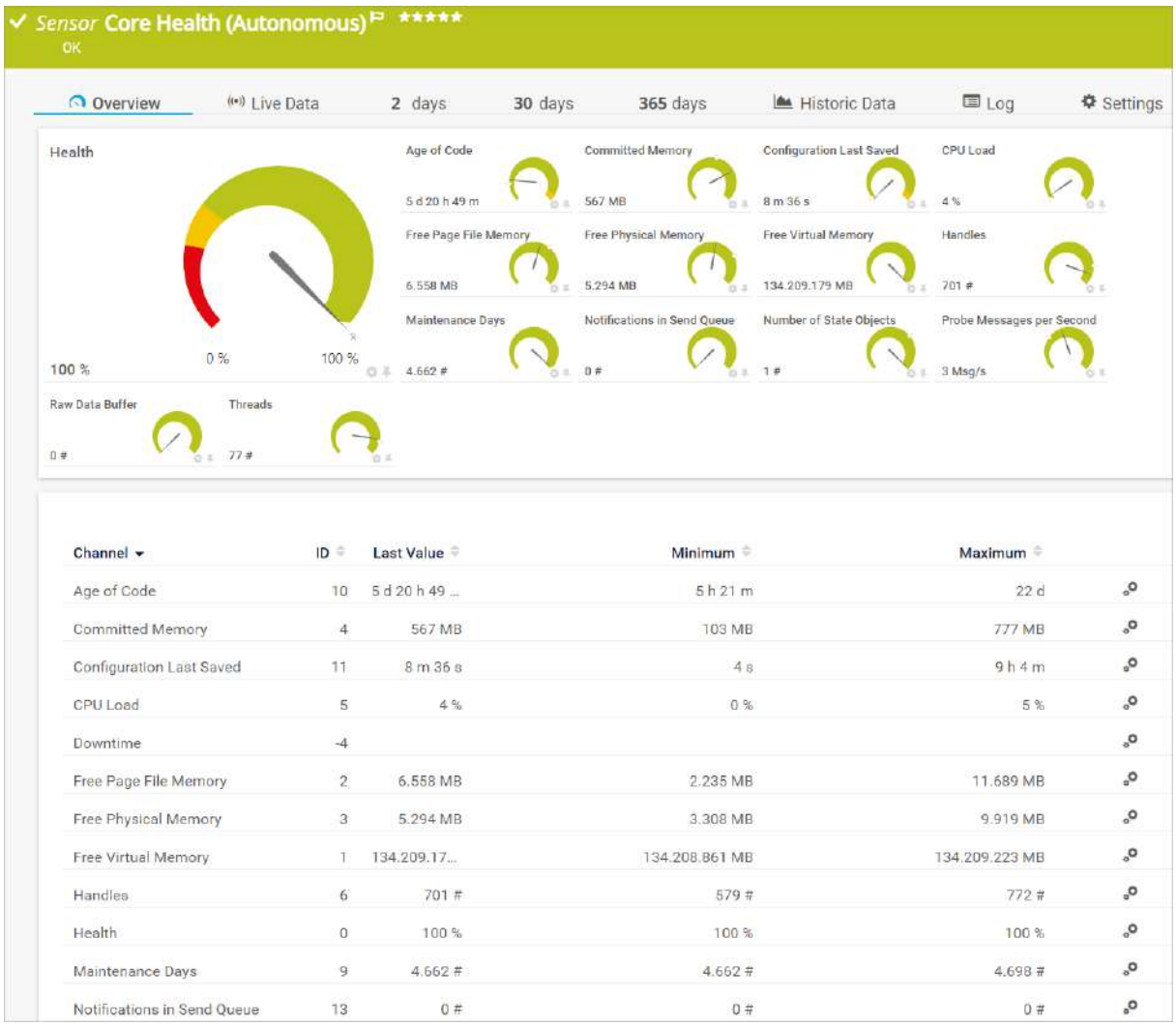
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.21 Core Health (Autonomous) Sensor

The Core Health (Autonomous) sensor is a probe-independent sensor that monitors internal PRTG parameters. It shows the status of the PRTG core server and checks various parameters of the PRTG core server that have an impact on the stability of the system.

ⓘ The Core Health (Autonomous) sensor has the same functionality as the Core Health 812 sensor. The only difference is that the Core Health (Autonomous) sensor runs independently of the probe. This means that if the probe disconnects, the sensor still monitors the status of the PRTG core server.



Core Health (Autonomous) Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 823.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Core Health (autonoom)
- French: État du serveur central (autonome)
- German: Serverzustand (Autonom)
- Japanese: コアの正常性(自律)

- Portuguese: Funcionamento do servidor central (autônomo)
- Russian: Работоспособность базового сервера (автономно)
- Simplified Chinese: 核心健康状况(自主程序)
- Spanish: Salud de servidor central (autónomo)

Remarks

- This sensor has a very low performance impact.
- PRTG automatically creates this sensor. You cannot delete it.
- You cannot add this sensor to a probe.
- You can also find information related to PRTG core server system memory under Setup | PRTG Status.

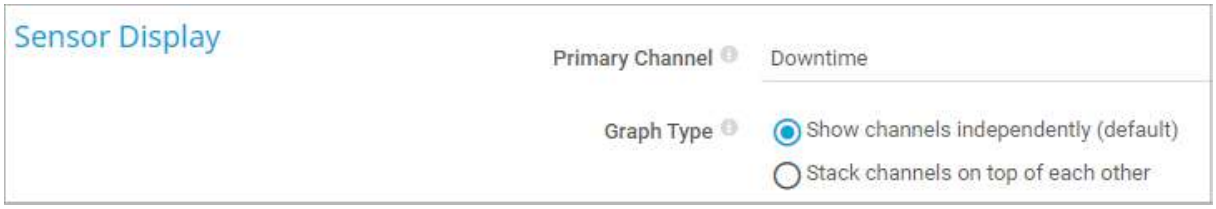
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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.

Setting	Description
	ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ corehealthsensor ▪ autonomous
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

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).

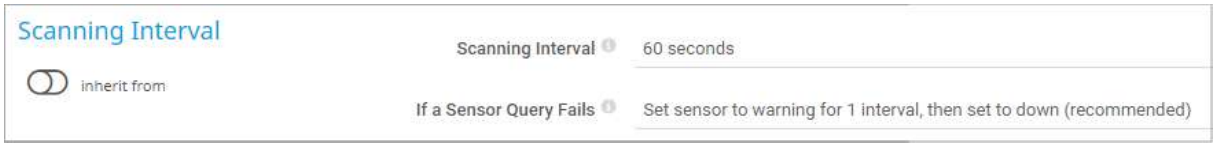
Setting	Description
Stack Unit	This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected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

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.

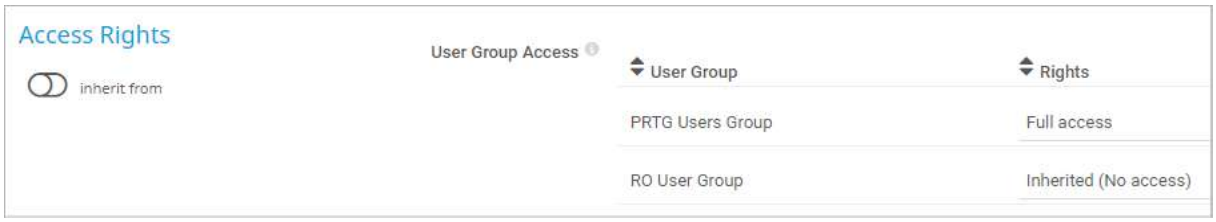
Scanning Interval



Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Access Rights

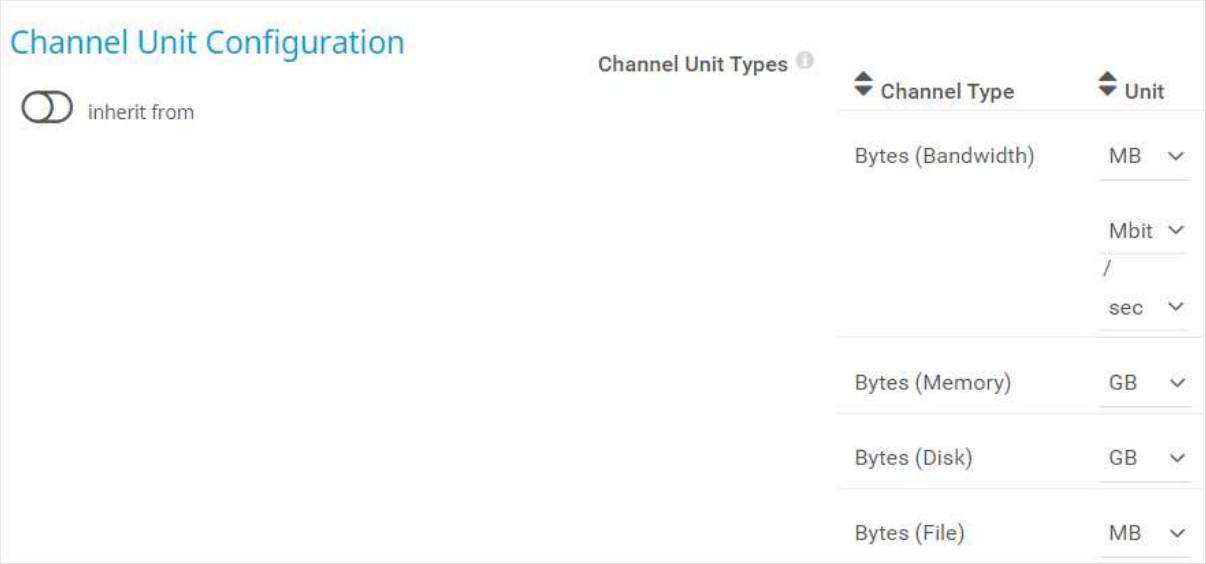


Access Rights

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

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
Age of Code	The time that has passed since the last update of your PRTG core server. Update regularly to get the best security and stability for PRTG, as well as the latest features. We recommend that you use the auto-update to automatically get new versions. This channel has a default limit ▪ Upper warning limit: 7776000 seconds
Committed Memory	The amount of memory committed to the PRTG core server as reported by the memory manager
Configuration Last Saved	The time passed since the configuration file was last saved successfully. PRTG saves the configuration every 24 hours. If the configuration cannot be saved, PRTG creates a ticket as soon as the saving process has failed, and warns you via this channel after 26 hours. None of your changes to PRTG can be saved if this happens. In this case, restart your PRTG core server to save the file. This channel has a default limit ▪ Upper warning limit: 93600 seconds

Channel	Description
CPU Load	The CPU load (%). Extensive CPU load can lead to false, incomplete, and incorrect monitoring results. This value should usually stay below 50%.
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
Free Page File Memory	The amount of free page file memory that is available on the system. Page file memory is aggregated RAM and the size of page file. It is the maximum amount of memory that is available on the system to be used for all running processes. If it gets too low, the system can break down, and at least some applications throw Out of memory errors.
Free Physical Memory	The amount of free physical memory that is available on the system. This is the RAM that is physically built into the computer. If it gets too low, the system becomes very slow and PRTG no longer works in a useful way. Some sensors might not be displayed correctly and show the Unknown status.
Free Virtual Memory	The address space on the system that PRTG can access. PRTG cannot use more memory than reported here, which is independent from free page file and physical memory. On a 32-bit operating system, the maximum is 2 GB (3 GB with special settings under Windows). On a 64-bit operating system, it is 4 GB if PRTG runs as a 32-bit version, and unlimited if it runs as a 64-bit version (PRTG core server only). If the free virtual memory gets too low, PRTG throws Out of memory errors or the message not enough storage to process this command. This message is visible in the Core log.
Handles	The counter for the data structures of the operating system. It is responsible for internal resource management. Investigate obviously increasing values that occur repeatedly.
Health	The sum of the PRTG core server state as a value between 100% (healthy) and 0% (failing). Investigate frequent or repeated health values below 100%. ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Maintenance Days	The remaining maintenance days of your PRTG Network Monitor license. Renew your maintenance in time to make sure that you get updates for PRTG Network Monitor. PRTG Hosted Monitor shows a fixed value here for technical reasons. ⓘ This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 0

Channel	Description
	▪ Lower warning limit: 30
Notifications in Send Queue	The number of notifications that are in the send queue
Number of State Objects	The number of user-specific state objects that are found in the memory of the PRTG core server system
Probe Messages per Second	The number of messages sent from all probes to the PRTG core server
Raw Data Buffer	The amount of raw data that is temporarily stored on the physical memory during I/O operations on the disk. Usually, this value should be 0 (or very low). Investigate increasing values.
Threads	The number of program parts that are running simultaneously. This number can increase with heavy load. Usually, this number should not exceed 100.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.22 Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2 sensor monitors the health of a disk-array enclosure (DAE) or a physical or virtual disk processor enclosure (DPE) on a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).

Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 831.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity Zustand des Gehäuses v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity Enclosure Health v2
- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity salud del gabinete v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.
- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- 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

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>).

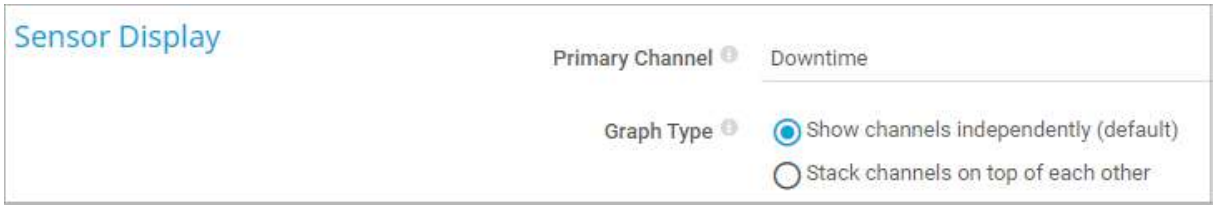
Setting	Description
	For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dellemc ▪ dellemcstorage ▪ dellemcenclosure ▪ restsensor
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 (★★★★★).

Dell EMC Specific

Dell EMC Specific

Setting	Description
Enclosure Name	The name of the enclosure that this sensor monitors.
Enclosure Type	The type of the enclosure that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

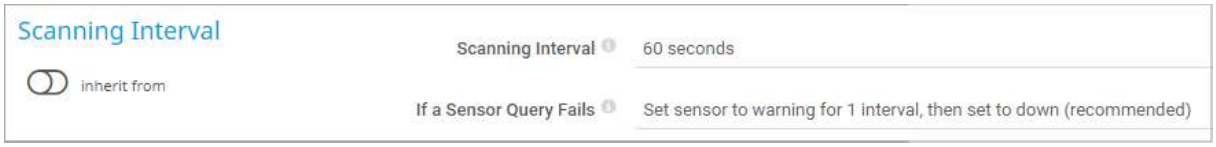
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

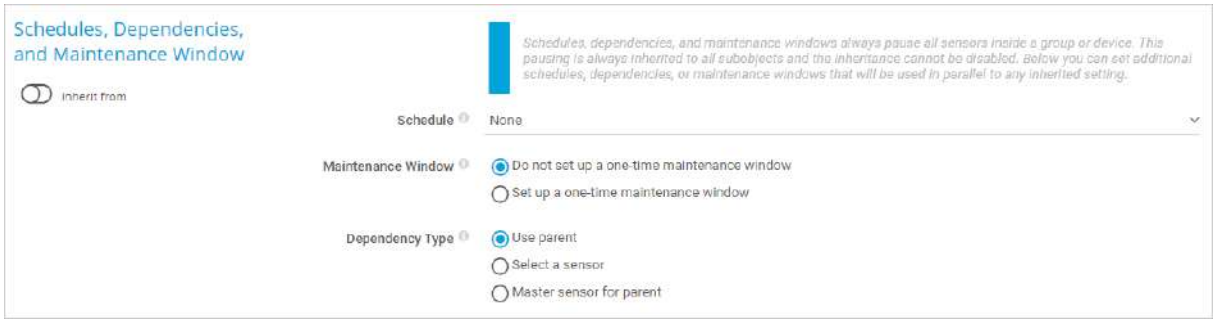


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

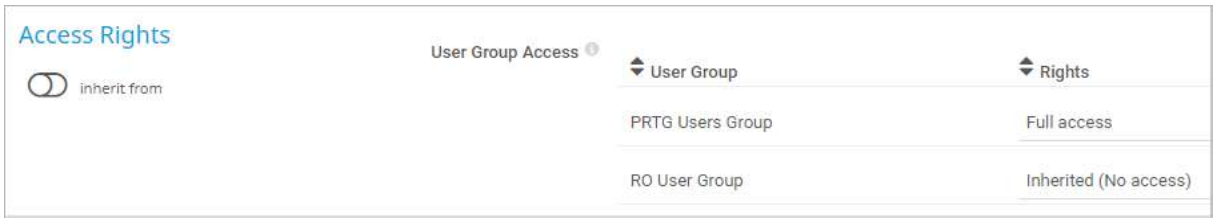
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

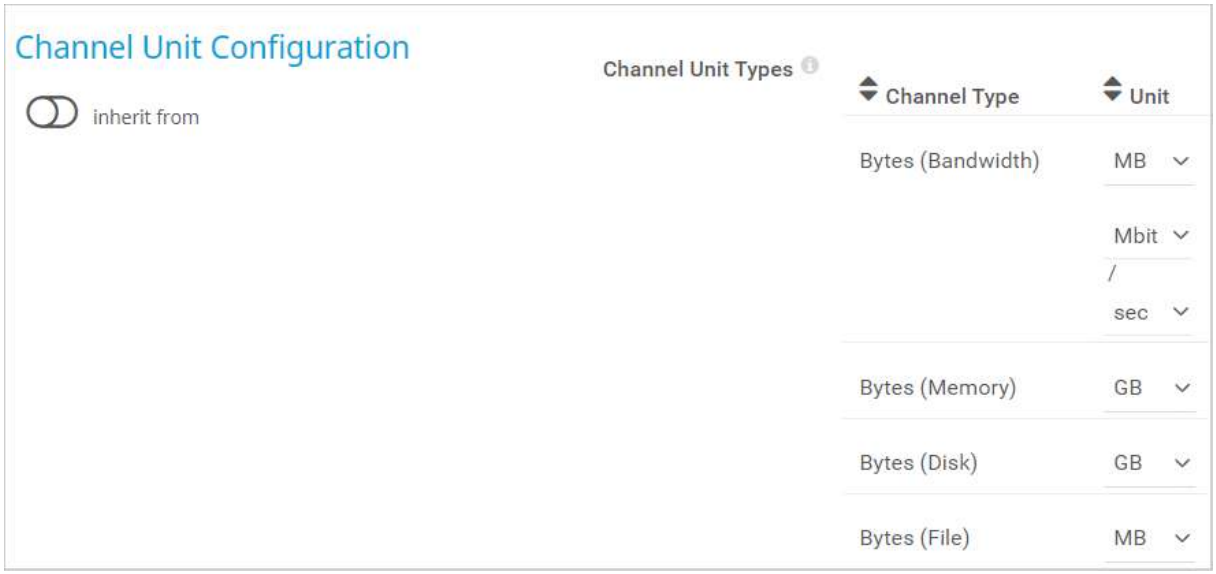


Access Rights

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

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
Cooling Modules	The cooling modules status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning

Channel	Description
	▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
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
Drives	The drives status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
Health Status	The health status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Link Control Cards	The link control cards status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown
Power Consumption	The power consumption
Power Supplies	The power supplies status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown

Channel	Description
Temperature	The temperature of the enclosure

More

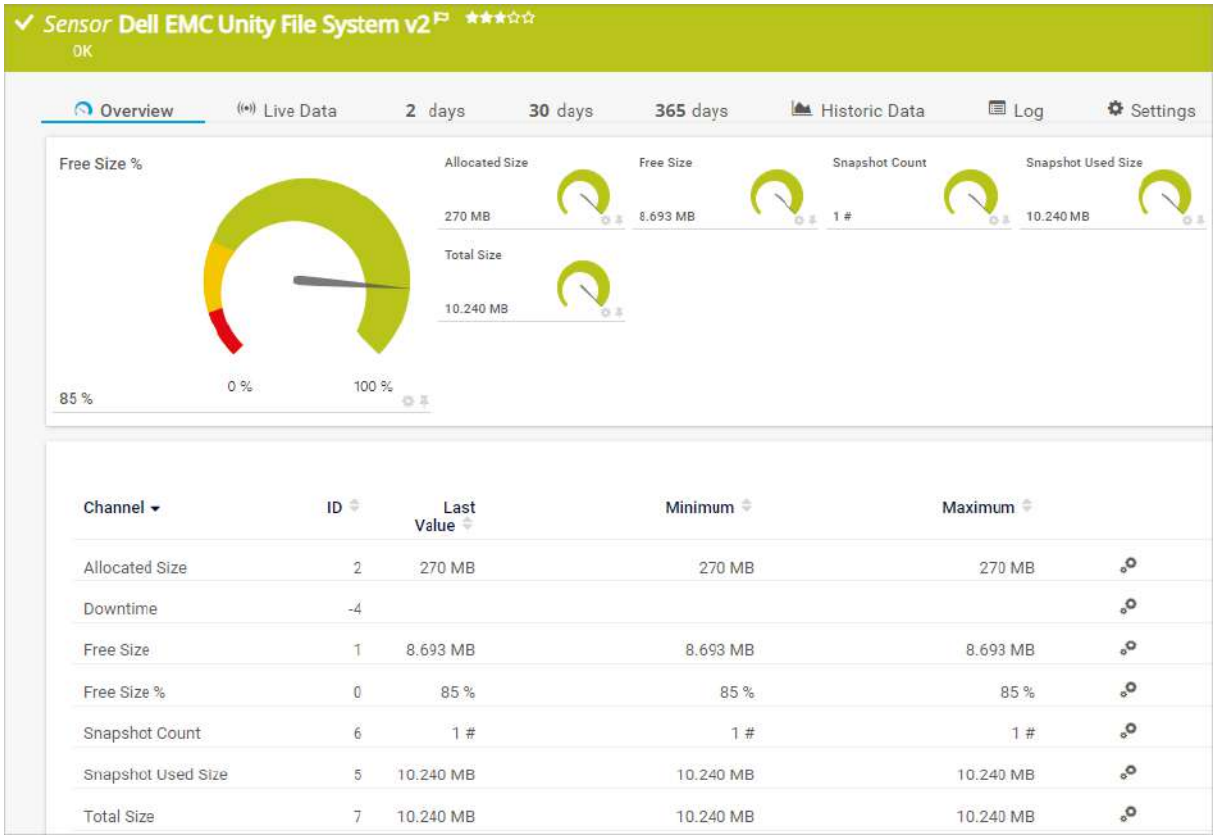
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.23 Dell EMC Unity File System v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity File System v2 sensor monitors a file system on a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



Dell EMC Unity File System v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 839.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity Dateisystem v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity File System v2
- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity sistema de archivo v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.

- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a very low performance impact.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dellemc

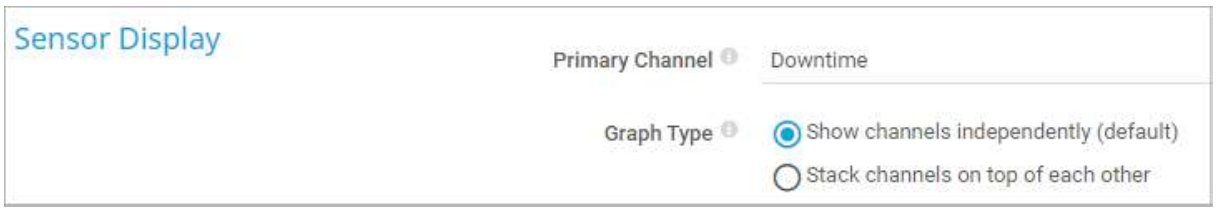
Setting	Description
	▪ dellemcfilesystem ▪ dellemcstorage ▪ emcfilesystemsensor ▪ emcsensor ▪ restsensor
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

Dell EMC Specific

Dell EMC Specific

Setting	Description
File System Name	The name of the file system that this sensor monitors.
File System Type	The type of the file system that this sensor monitors.
Protocol	The protocol under which the monitored file system operates.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

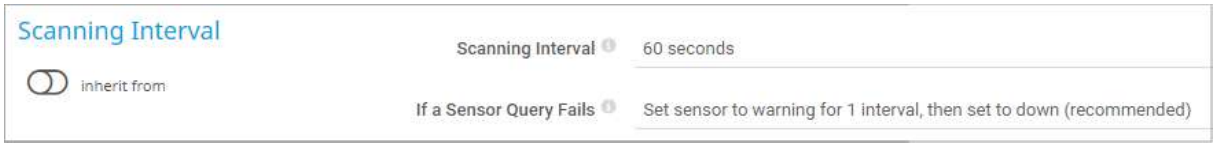
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

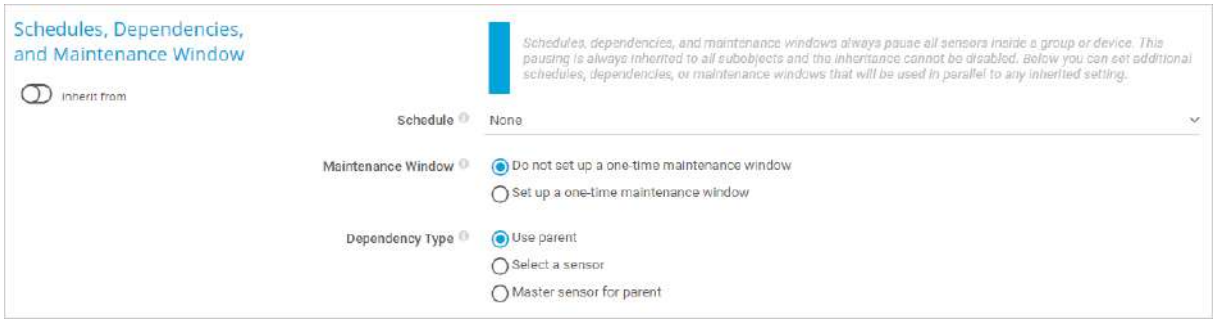


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

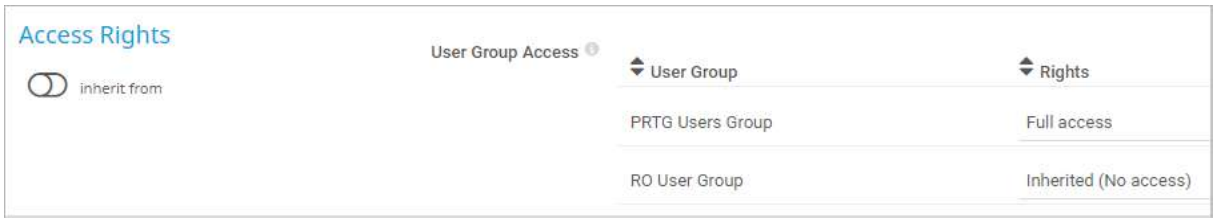
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

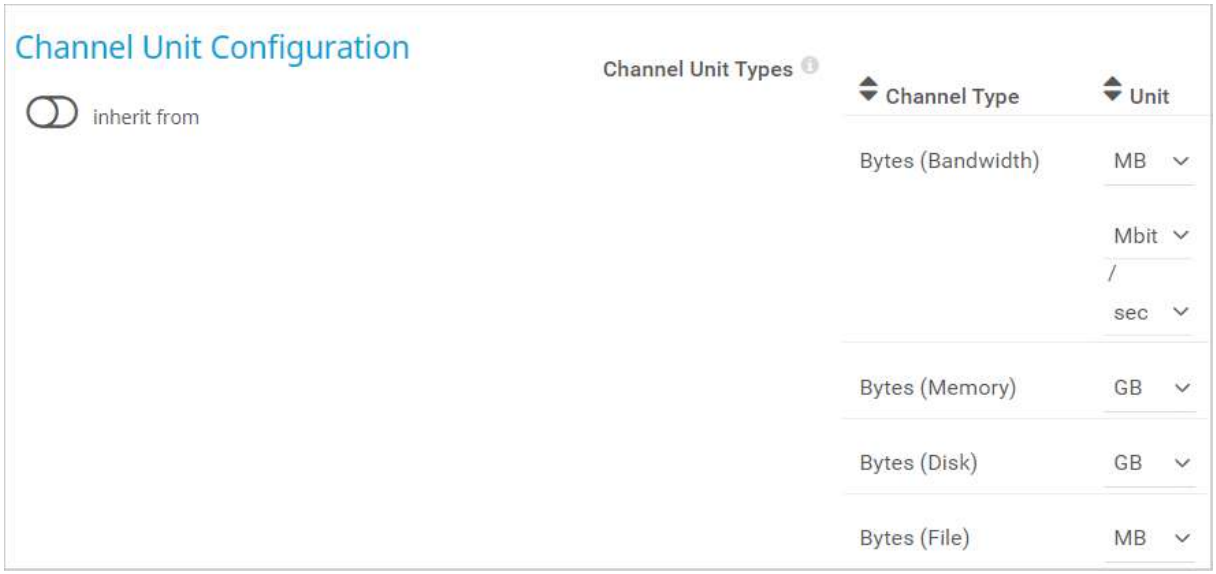


Access Rights

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

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
Allocated Size	The allocated size

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
Free Size	The free size
Free Size %	The free size (%) ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default. ⓘ This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 10% ▪ Lower warning limit: 25%
Snapshot Count	The snapshot count
Snapshot Used Size	The used snapshot size
Total Size	The total size

More

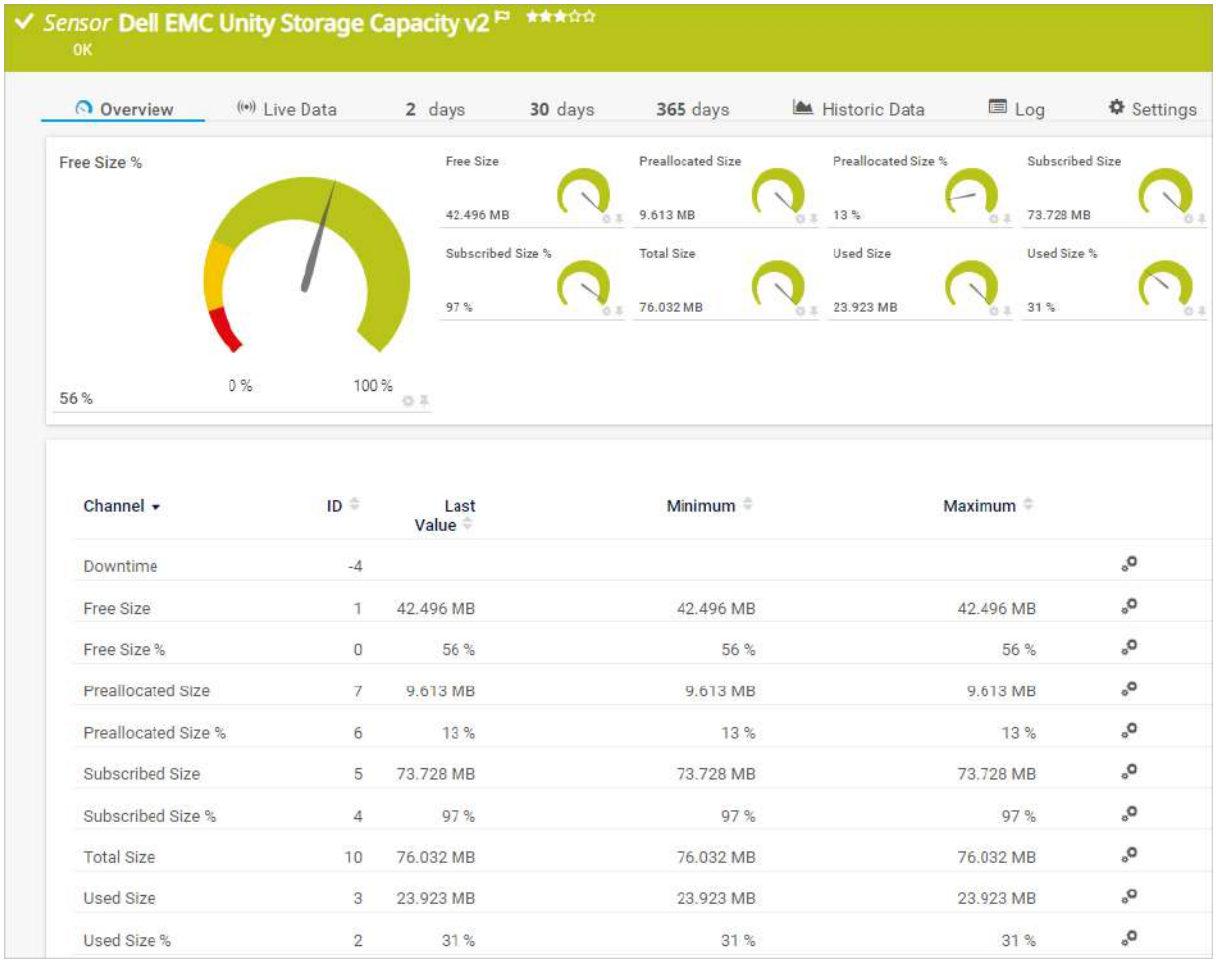
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.24 Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2 sensor monitors a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 846.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity Speicherkapazität v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Capacity v2
- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity capacidad de almacenamiento v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.
- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a very low performance impact.

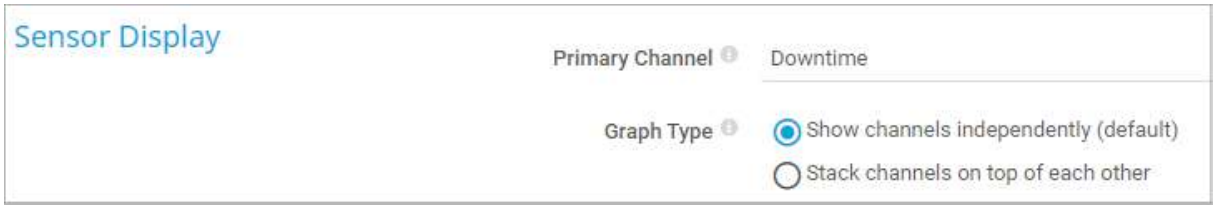
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added.

Setting	Description
	The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dellemc ▪ dellemccapacity ▪ dellemcstorage ▪ emccapacitysensor ▪ emcsensor ▪ restsensor
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

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).

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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

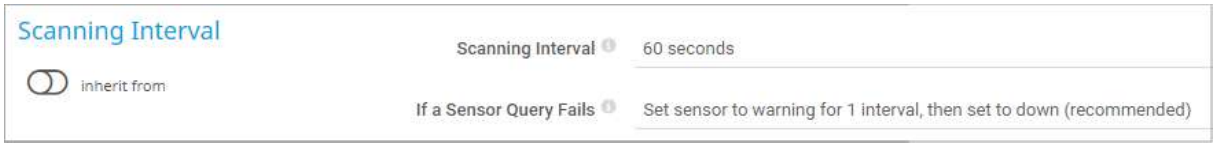
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

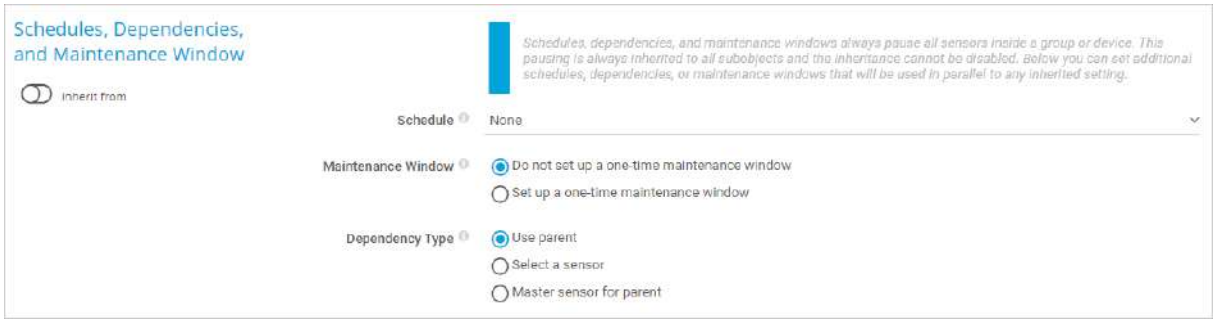


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

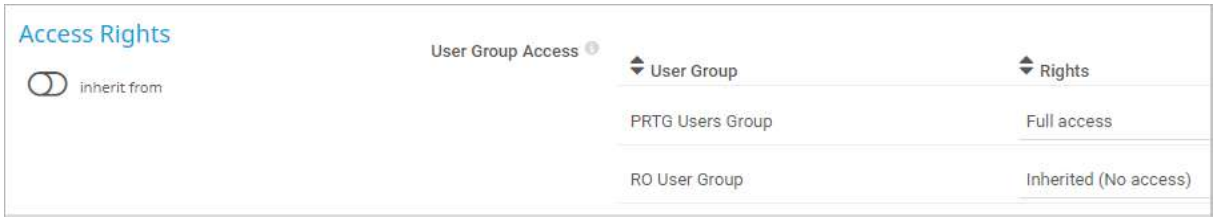
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

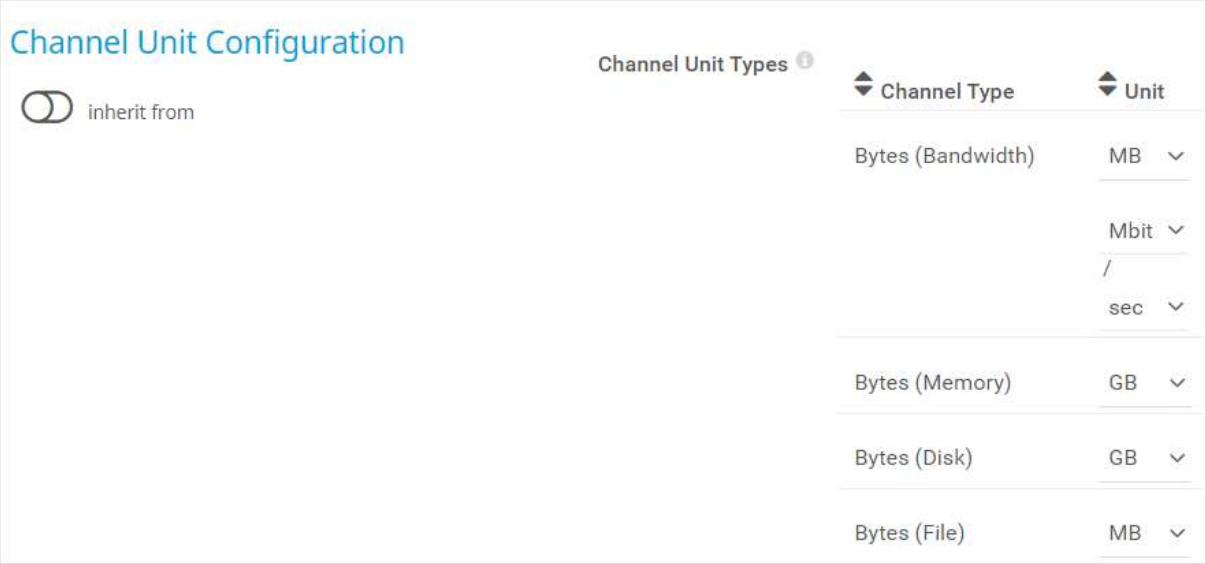


Access Rights

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

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
Free Size	The free size
Free Size %	The free size (%) This channel is the primary channel by default. This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 10% ▪ Lower warning limit: 25%
Preallocated Size	The preallocated size
Preallocated Size %	The preallocated size (%)
Subscribed Size	The subscribed size

Channel	Description
Subscribed Size %	The subscribed size (%)
Total Size	The total size
Used Size	The used size
Used Size %	The used size (%)

More

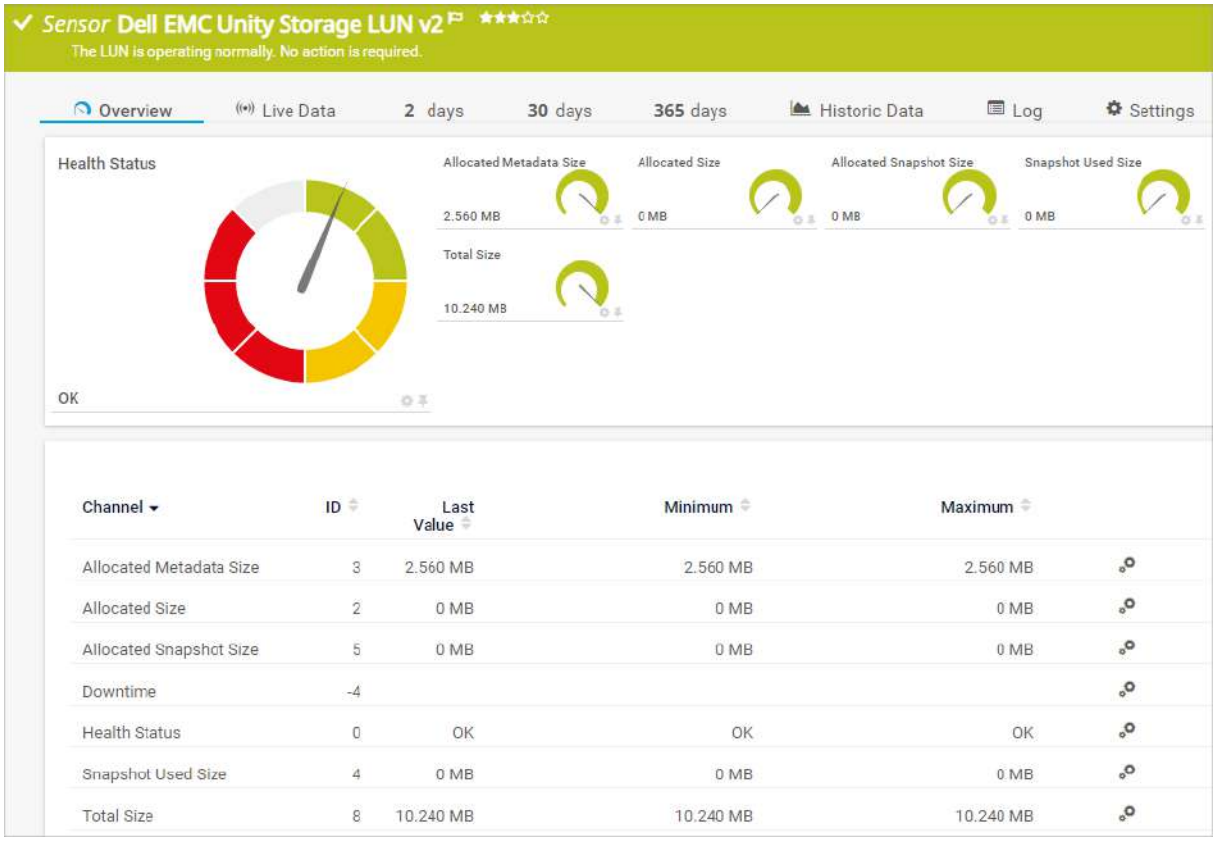
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.25 Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2 sensor monitors a logical unit number (LUN) on a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 853.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity LUN-Speicher v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity Storage LUN v2
- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity almacenamiento LUN v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.

- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- 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

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:

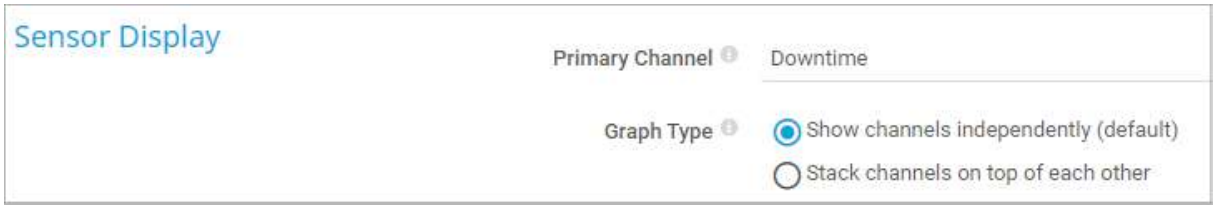
Setting	Description
	▪ dellemc ▪ dellemclun ▪ dellemcstorage ▪ emclunsensor ▪ emcsensor ▪ restsensor
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

Dell EMC Specific

Dell EMC Specific

Setting	Description
LUN Name	The name of the LUN that this sensor monitors.
LUN ID	The ID of the LUN that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

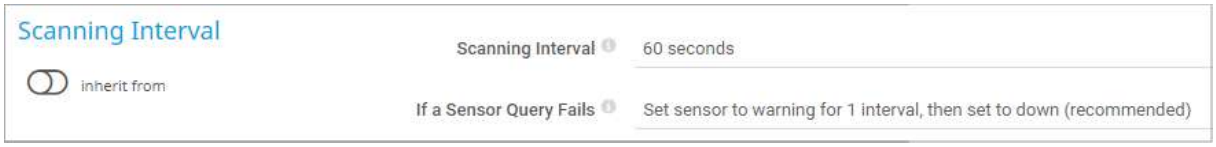
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

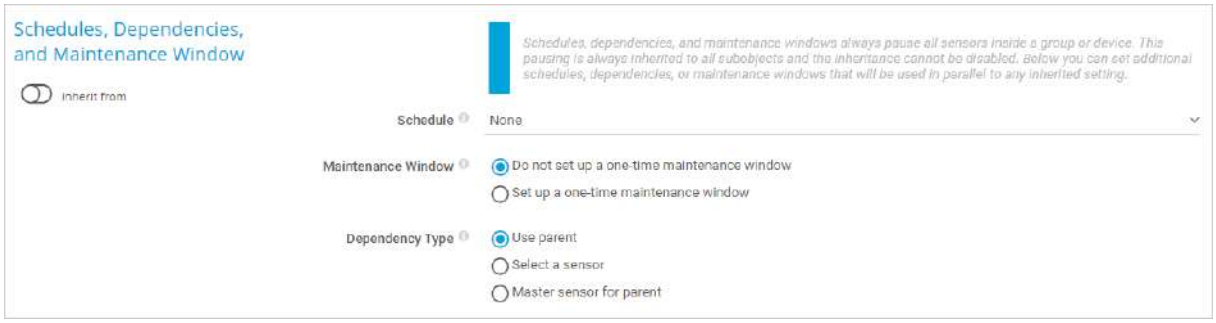


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

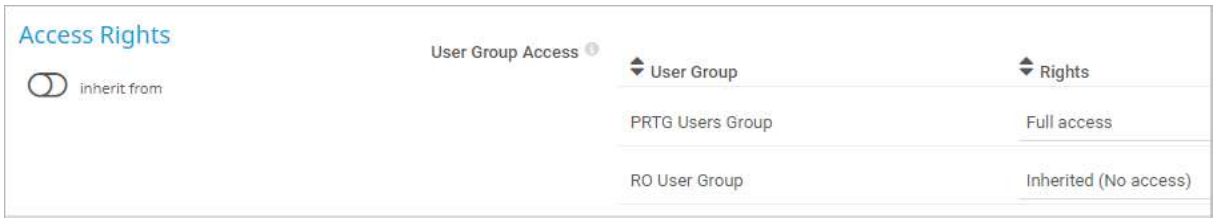
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

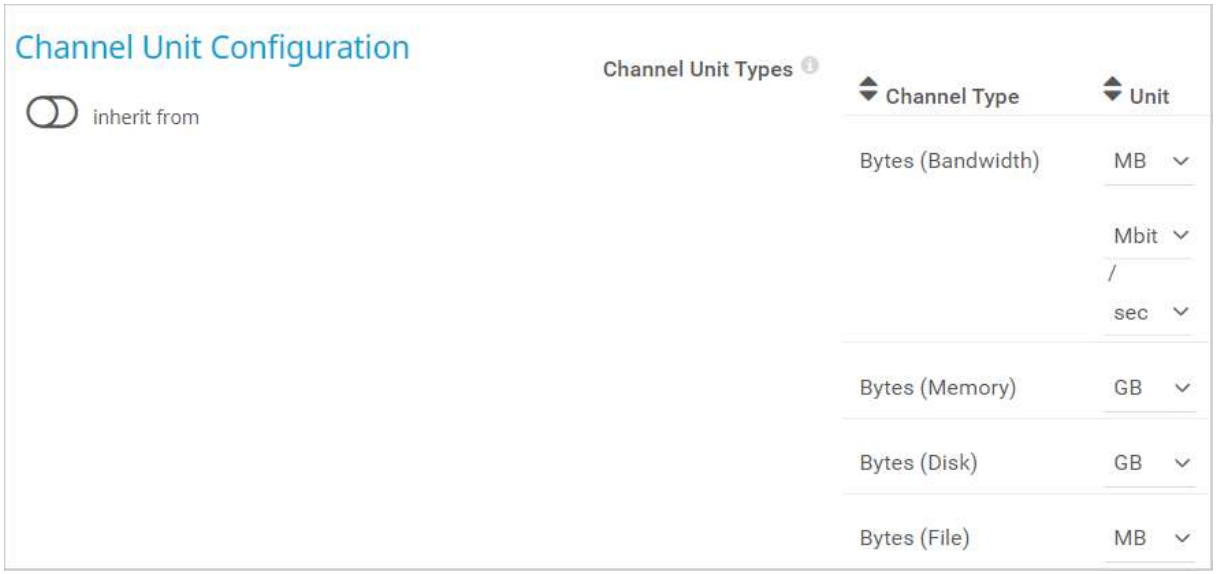


Access Rights

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

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
Allocated Metadata Size	The allocated metadata size
Allocated Size	The allocated size

Channel	Description
Allocated Snapshot Size	The allocated snapshot size
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
Health Status	The health status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Snapshot Used Size	The used snapshot size
Total Size	The total size

More

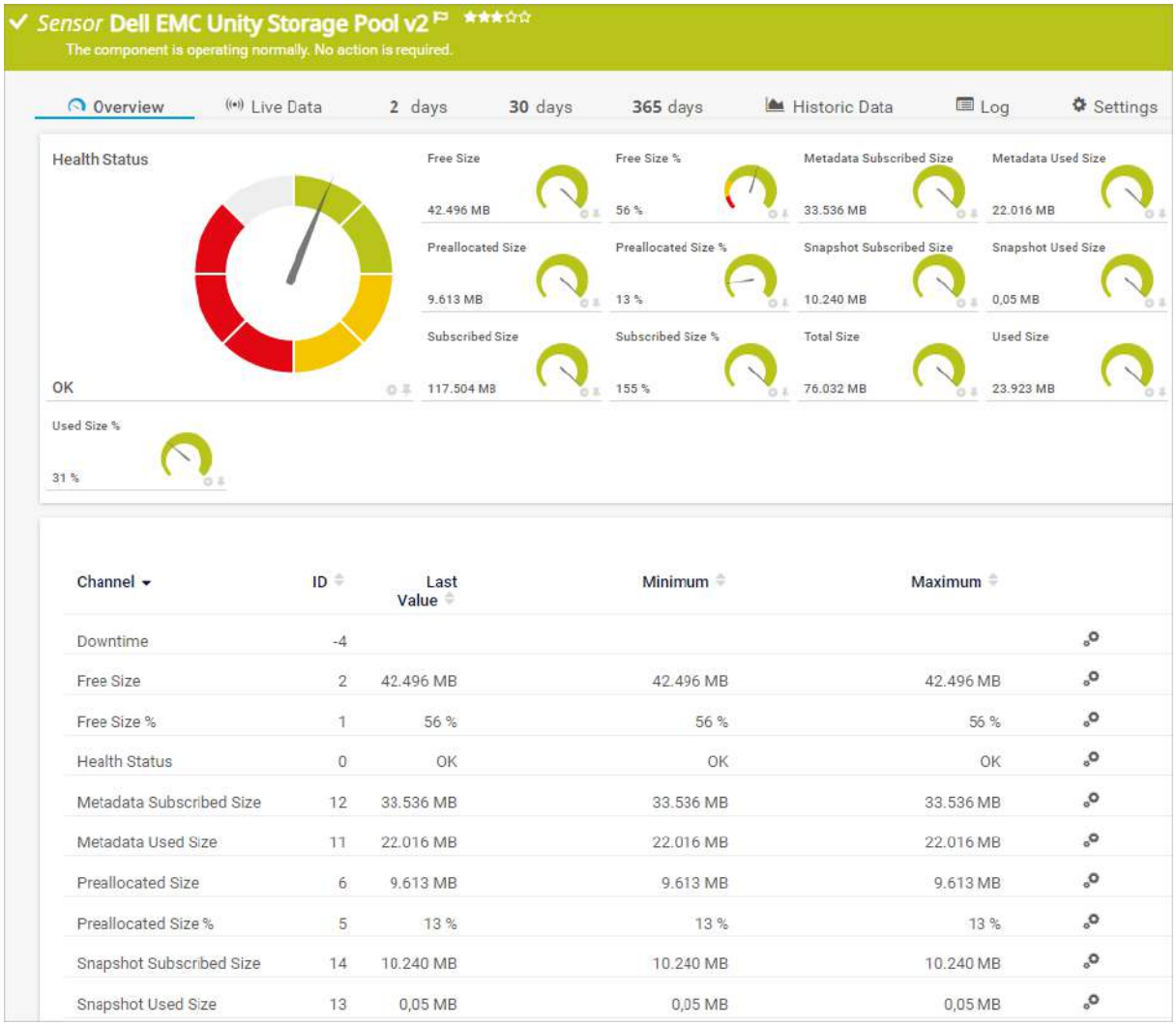
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.26 Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2 sensor monitors a storage pool on a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 860.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity Speicherpool v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity Storage Pool v2

- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity grupo de almacenamiento v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.
- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- 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.

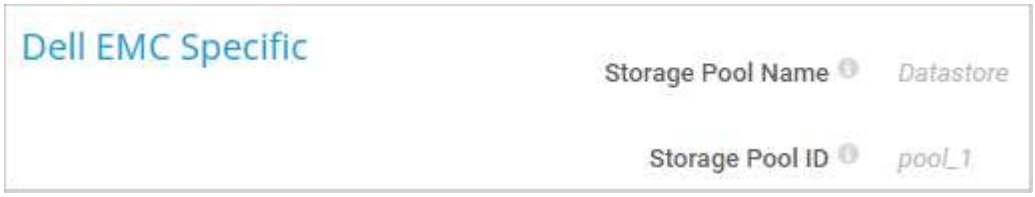
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	Enter a name to identify the sensor.
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor:

Setting	Description
	▪ dellemc ▪ dellemcpool ▪ dellemcstorage ▪ emcpoolsensor ▪ emcsensor ▪ restsensor
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 (★★★★★).

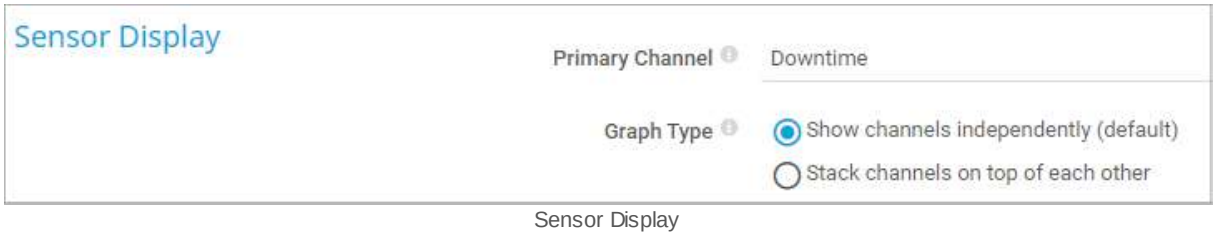
Dell EMC Specific



Dell EMC Specific

Setting	Description
Storage Pool Name	The name of the storage pool that this sensor monitors.
Storage Pool ID	The ID of the storage pool that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

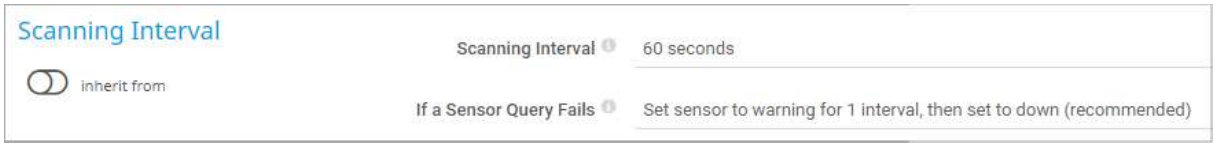
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

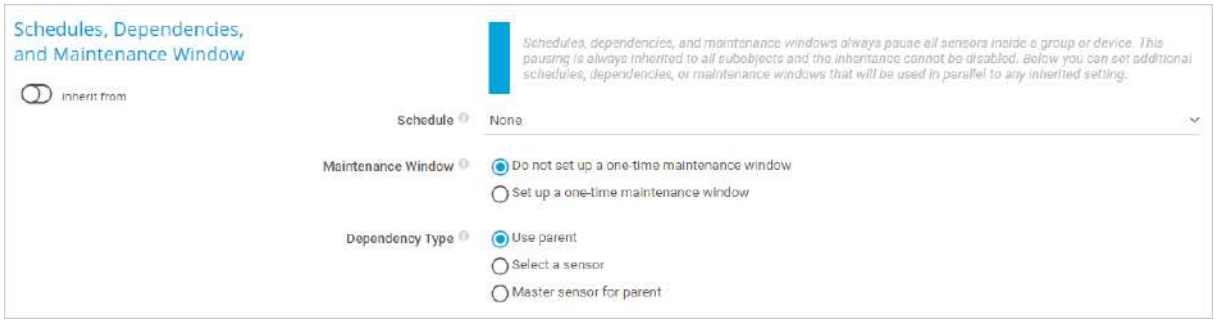


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

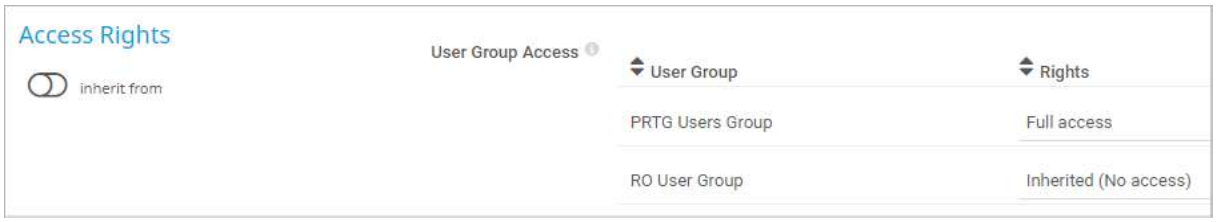
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

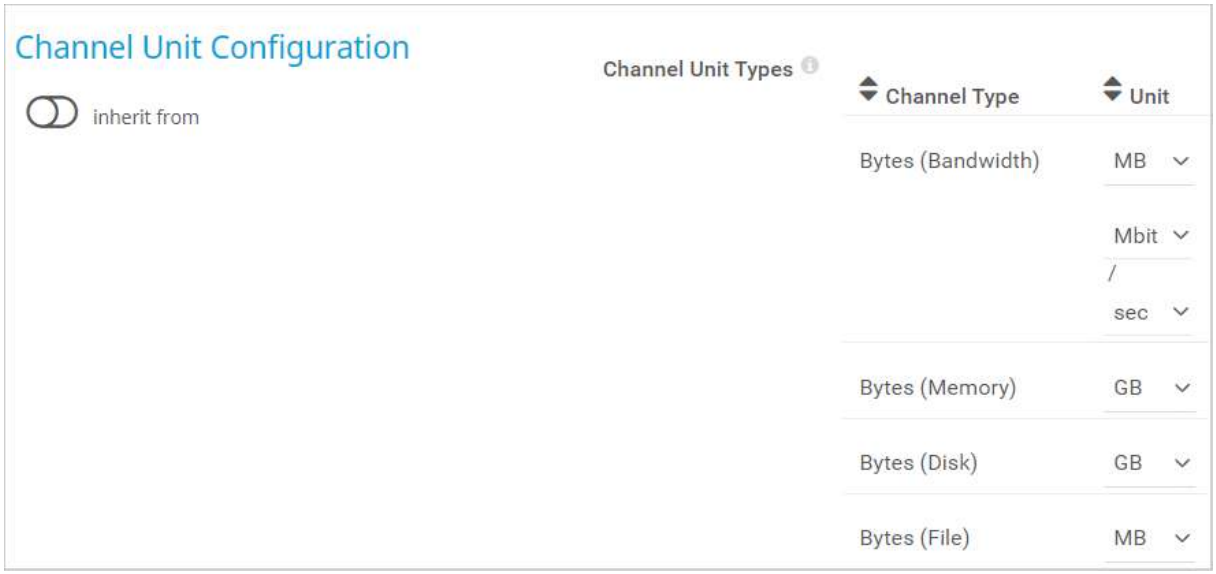


Access Rights

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

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

Channel	Description
Free Size	The free size
Free Size %	The free size (%) ⓘ This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 10% ▪ Lower warning limit: 25%
Health Status	The health status ▪ Up status: OK, OK But Minor Warning ▪ Warning status: Degraded, Minor Issue ▪ Down status: Major Issue, Critical Issue, Non Recoverable ▪ Unknown status: Unknown ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.
Metadata Subscribed Size	The subscribed metadata size
Metadata Used Size	The used metadata size
Preallocated Size	The preallocated size
Preallocated Size %	The preallocated size (%)
Snapshot Subscribed Size	The subscribed snapshot size
Snapshot Used Size	The used snapshot size
Subscribed Size	The subscribed size
Subscribed Size %	The subscribed size (%)
Total Size	The total size
Used Size	The used size
Used Size %	The used size (%)

More

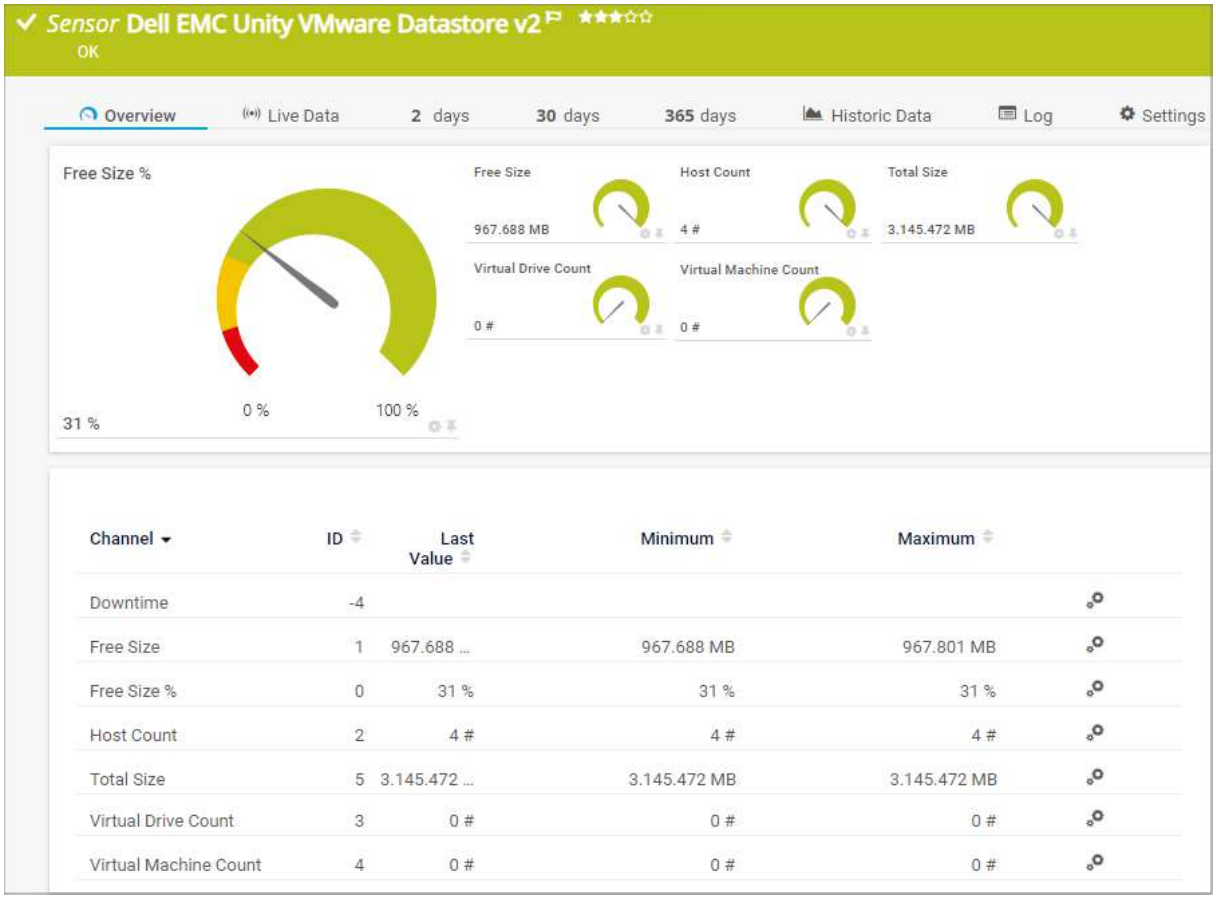
KNOWLEDGE BASE

What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.27 Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2 Sensor

The Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2 sensor monitors a VMware datastore on a Dell EMC storage system via the Representational State Transfer (REST) application programming interface (API).



Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2 Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 868.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- French: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- German: Dell EMC Unity VMware-Datenspeicher v2
- Japanese: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- Portuguese: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- Russian: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- Simplified Chinese: Dell EMC Unity VMware Datastore v2
- Spanish: Dell EMC Unity almacén de datos VMware v2

Remarks

- This sensor requires credentials for Dell EMC in settings that are higher in the object hierarchy.
- This sensor only supports systems from the Dell EMC Unity family with Unity OE 5.x.
- Dell EMC systems that provide a REST API are EMC Unity Family, EMC Unity All Flash, EMC Unity Hybrid, and EMC UnityVSA.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor has a very low performance impact.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	Enter a name to identify the sensor.
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dellemc ▪ dellemcvmware

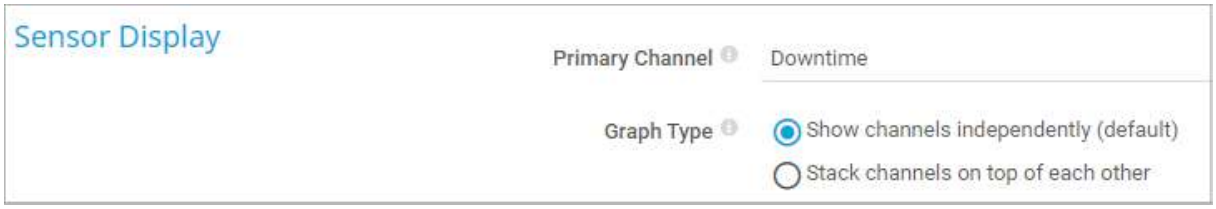
Setting	Description
	▪ dellemcdatastore ▪ emcsensor ▪ restsensor
Priority	Select a priority for the sensor. This setting determines the position of the sensor in lists. The highest priority is at the top of a list. Choose from the lowest priority (★☆☆☆☆) to the highest priority (★★★★★).

Dell EMC Specific

Dell EMC Specific

Setting	Description
VMware Datastore Name	The name of the VMware datastore that this sensor monitors.
VMware Datastore Type	The type of the VMware datastore that this sensor monitors.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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.

Setting	Description
	ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ☁ This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Inherited Settings

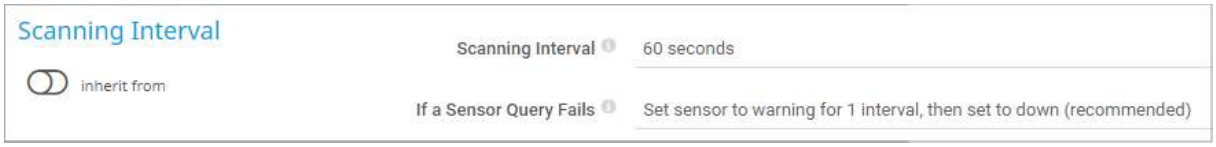
By default, all of these settings are inherited from objects that are higher in the hierarchy. We recommend that you change them centrally in the root group settings if necessary. To change a setting for this object only, click under the corresponding setting name to disable the inheritance and to display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

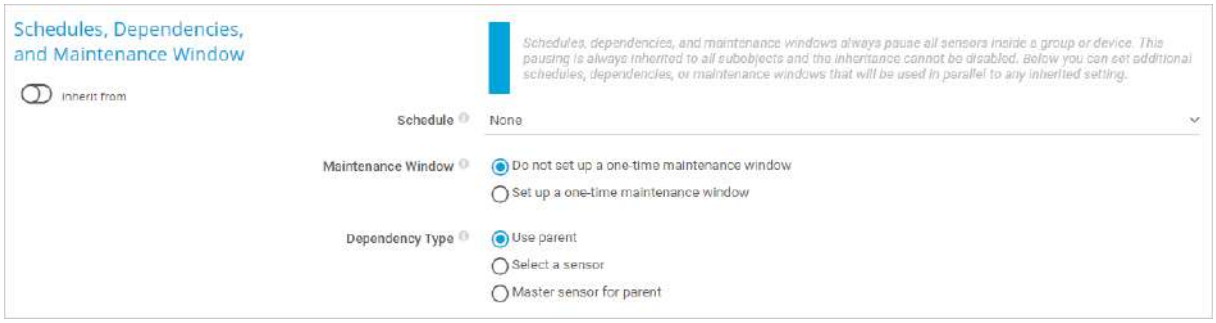


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

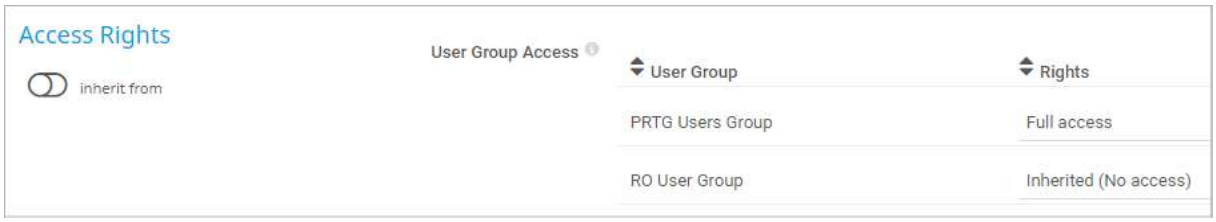
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

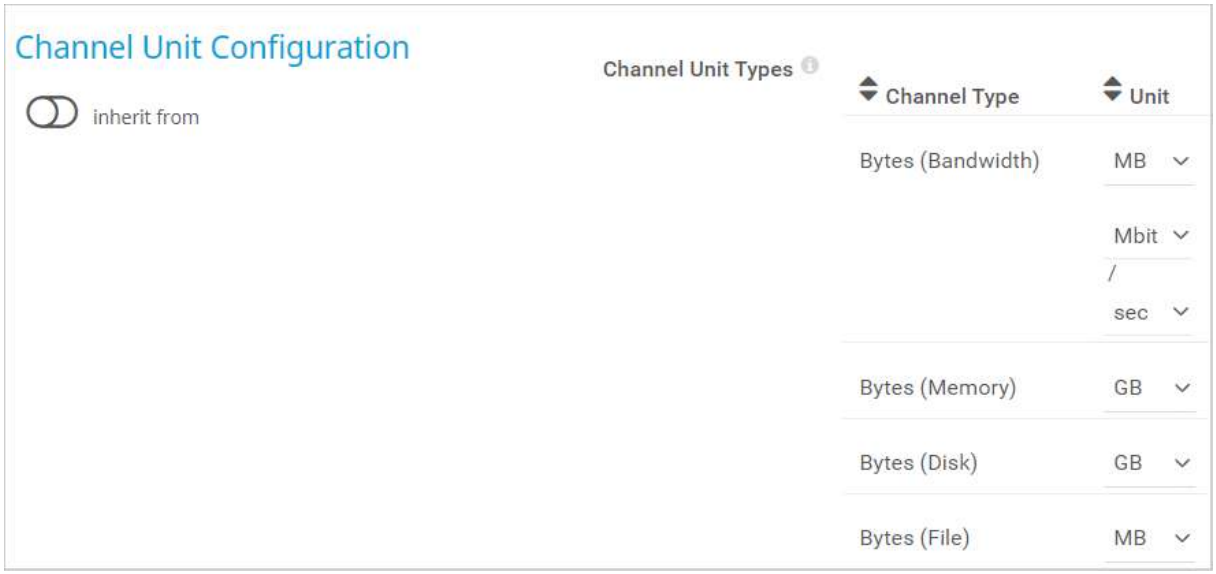


Access Rights

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

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

Channel	Description
Free Size	The free size
Free Size %	The free size (%) ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default. ⓘ This channel has default limits ▪ Lower error limit: 10% ▪ Lower warning limit: 25%
Host Count	The number of hosts
Total Size	The total size
Virtual Drive Count	The number of virtual drives
Virtual Machine Count	The number of virtual machines

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

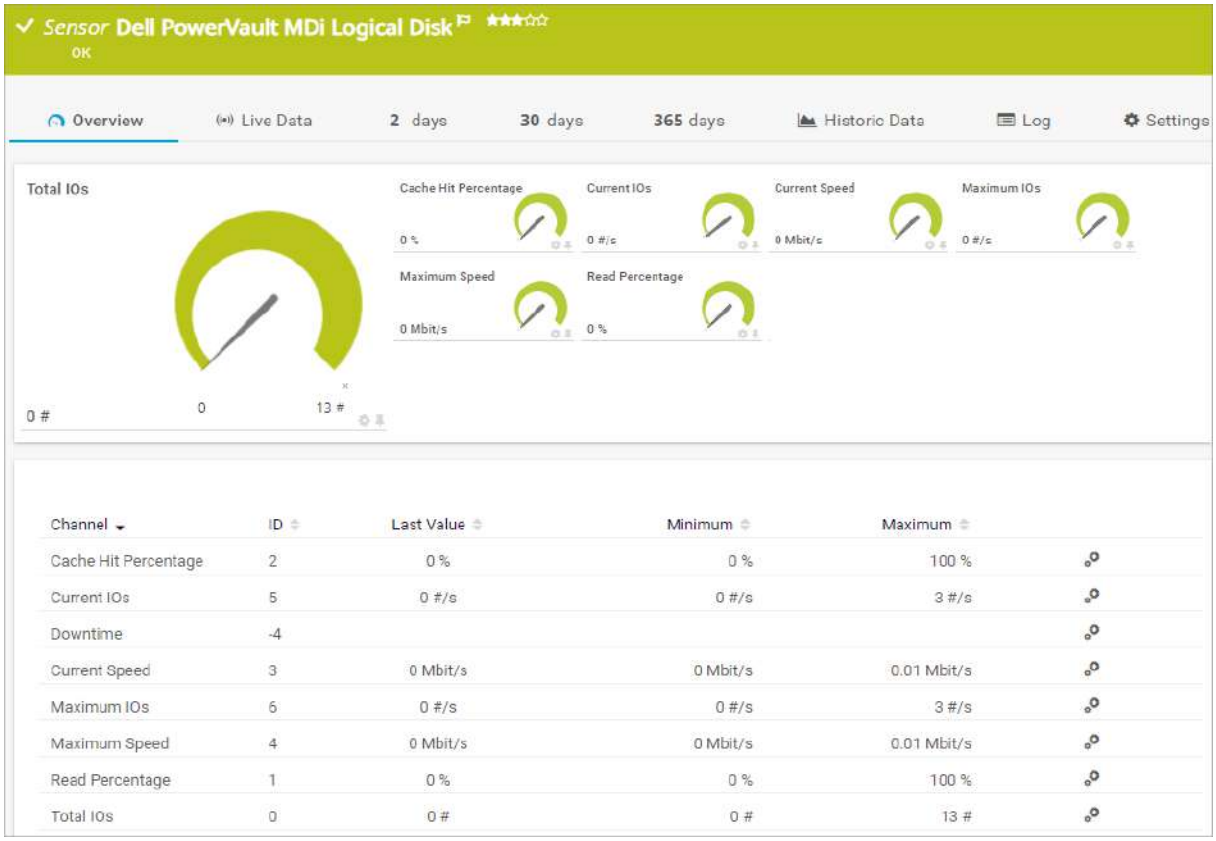
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.28 Dell PowerVault MDi Logical Disk Sensor

The Dell PowerVault MDi Logical Disk sensor monitors a virtual disk on a Dell PowerVault system.

ⓘ This sensor supports Dell PowerVault MD3000i, MD3420, MD3620i, MD3000f, MD3620f, or MD3820i, and might support other models.



Dell PowerVault MDi Logical Disk Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 875.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell PowerVault MDi Logische Schijf
- French: Dell PowerVault MDi disque logique
- German: Dell PowerVault MDi Logischer Datenträger
- Japanese: Dell PowerVault MDi 論理ディスク
- Portuguese: Disco lógico Dell PowerVault MDi
- Russian: Логический диск Dell PowerVault MDi
- Simplified Chinese: Dell PowerVault MDi 逻辑磁盘
- Spanish: Disco lógico Dell PowerVault MDi

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 871 Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager on the probe system.
- This sensor requires the IP address of the storage area network (SAN) in the settings of the parent device.
- This sensor supports Dell PowerVault MD3000i, MD3420, MD3620i, MD3000f, MD3620f, or MD3820i, and might support other models.
- This sensor only supports IPv4.

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
Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager	This sensor requires the installation of the Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager program. You must install it on the probe system (on every cluster node, if on a cluster probe). For details about setup, see section More below. Create this sensor on a device that has the IP address of the SAN configured in the IP Address/DNS Name field of the sensor settings. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Where do I find the Dell PowerVault Modular Disk Storage Manager for use with my MDi SAN?

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

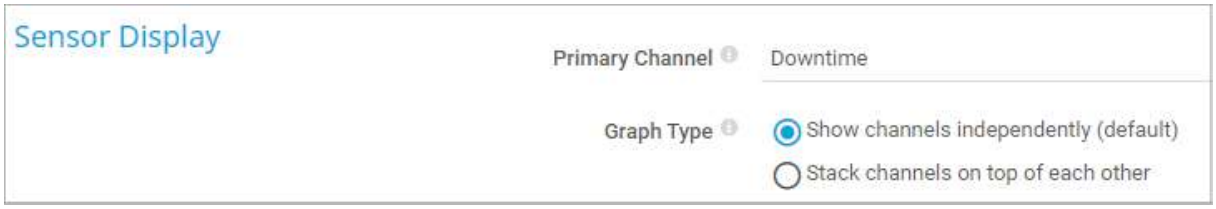
Setting	Description
Sensor Name	Enter a name to identify the sensor. By default, PRTG shows this name in the device tree, as well as in alarms, logs, notifications, reports, maps, libraries, and tickets. ⓘ If the name contains angle brackets (<>), PRTG replaces them with braces ({}) for security reasons.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

Setting	Description
Virtual Disk	The name of the virtual disk that this sensor monitors.
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).

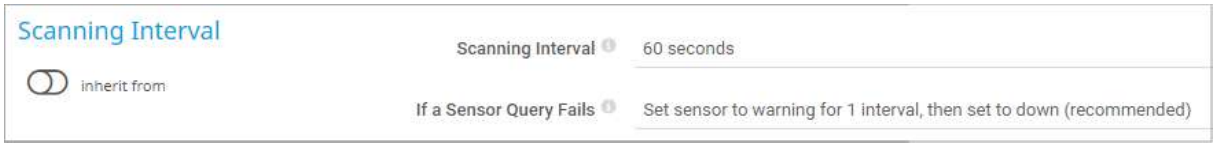
Setting	Description
Stack Unit	This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected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

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

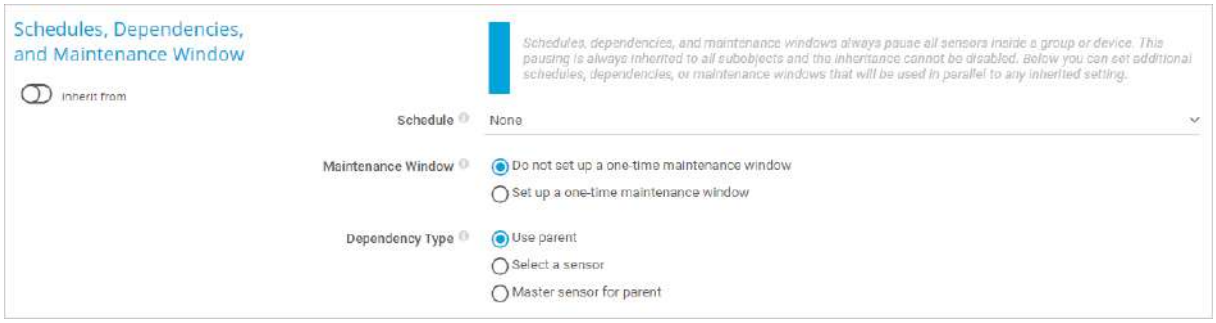


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

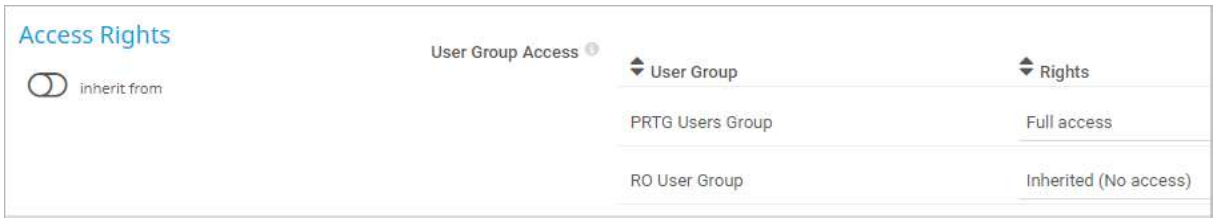
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

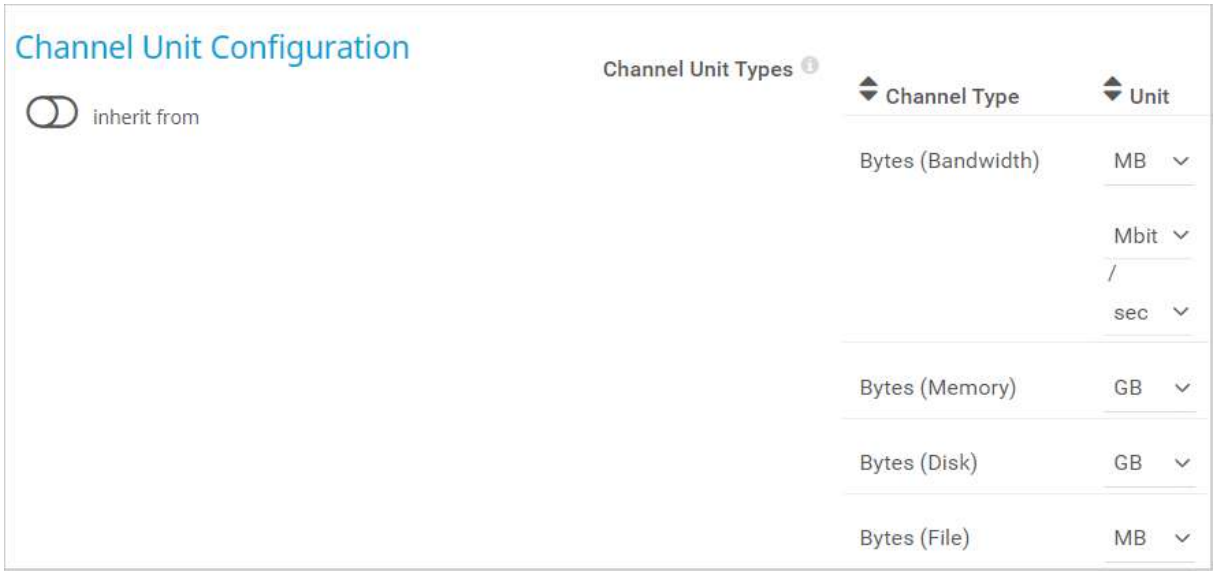


Access Rights

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

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
Cache Hit Percentage	The cache hits (%)
Current IOs	The number of current I/O operations

Channel	Description
Current Speed	The current disk speed
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
Maximum IOs	The maximum number of I/O operations
Maximum Speed	The maximum disk speed
Read Percentage	The read operations (%)
Total IOs	The total number of I/O operations ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Where do I find the Dell PowerVault Modular Disk Storage Manager for use with my MDi SAN?

- https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/38743

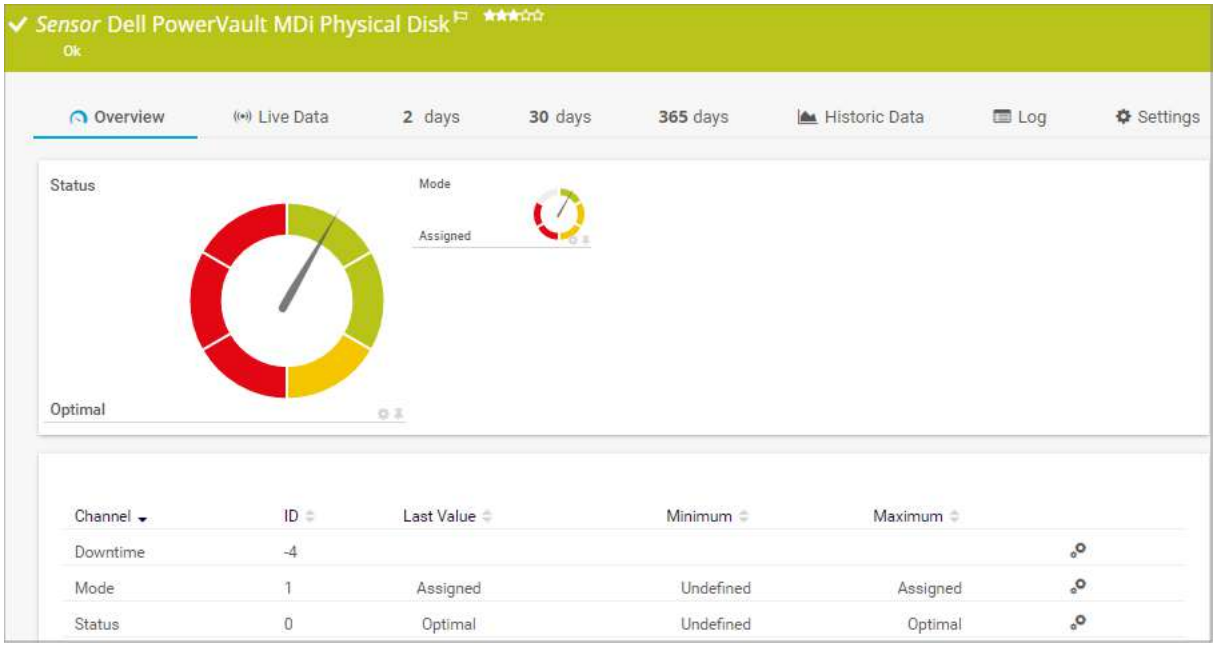
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.29 Dell PowerVault MDi Physical Disk Sensor

The Dell PowerVault MDi Physical Disk sensor monitors a physical disk on a Dell PowerVault system.

ⓘ This sensor supports Dell PowerVault MD3000i, MD3420, MD3620i, MD3000f, MD3620f, or MD3820i, and might support other models.



Dell PowerVault MDi Physical Disk Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 882.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: Dell PowerVault MDi Fysieke Schijf
- French: Dell PowerVault MDi disque physique
- German: Dell PowerVault MDi Physikalischer Datenträger
- Japanese: Dell PowerVault MDi 物理ディスク
- Portuguese: Disco físico Dell PowerVault MDi
- Russian: Физический диск Dell PowerVault MDi
- Simplified Chinese: Dell PowerVault MDi 物理磁盘
- Spanish: Disco físico Dell PowerVault MDi

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 878 Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager on the probe system.
- This sensor requires the IP address of the storage area network (SAN) in the settings of the parent device.

- This sensor supports Dell PowerVault MD3000i, MD3420, MD3620i, MD3000f, MD3620f, or MD3820i, and might support other models.
- This sensor only supports devices with one drawer of hard-drives. Multiple drawers are not supported and prevent sensor creation.
- This sensor supports IPv6.
- This sensor uses lookups to determine the status values of one or more channels.

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
Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager	This sensor requires the installation of the Dell Modular Disk Storage Manager program. You must install it on the probe system (on every cluster node, if on a cluster probe). For details about setup, see section More below. Create this sensor on a device that has the IP address of the SAN configured in the IP Address/DNS Name field of the sensor settings.

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. 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?

Setting	Description
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ powervault
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 (★★★★★).

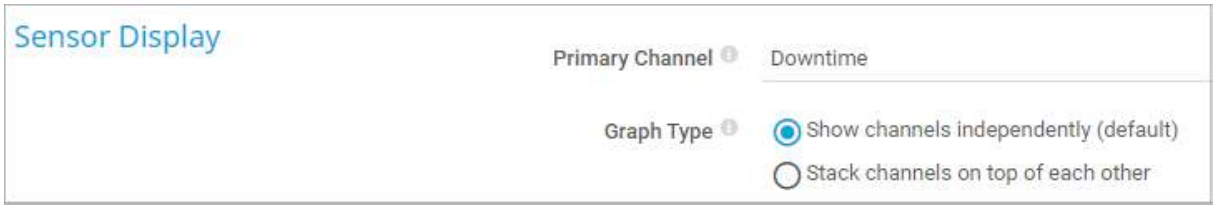
Sensor Settings

Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Physical Disk	The physical disk that this sensor monitors.
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ Discard result: Do not store the sensor result.

Setting	Description
	▪ 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. ⓘ In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

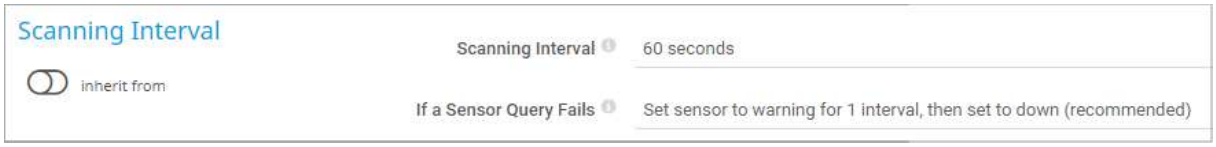
Setting	Description
Primary Channel	Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

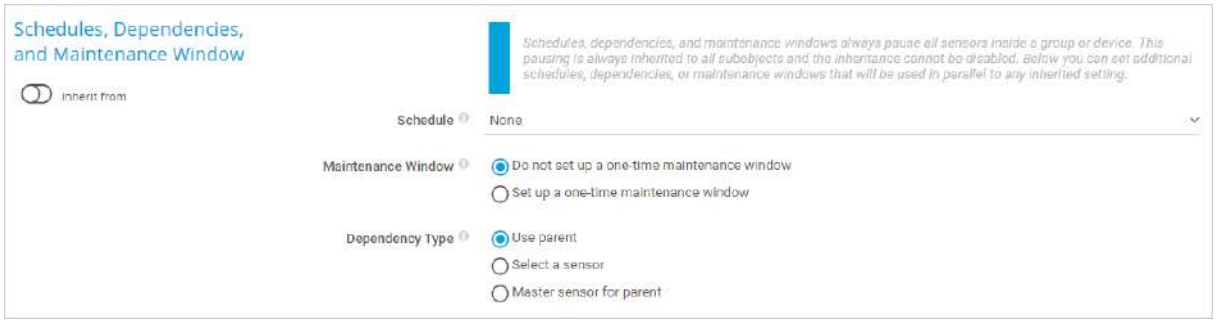


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

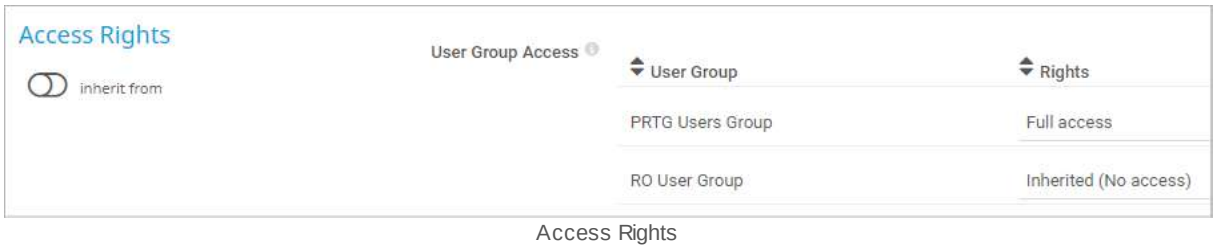
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights

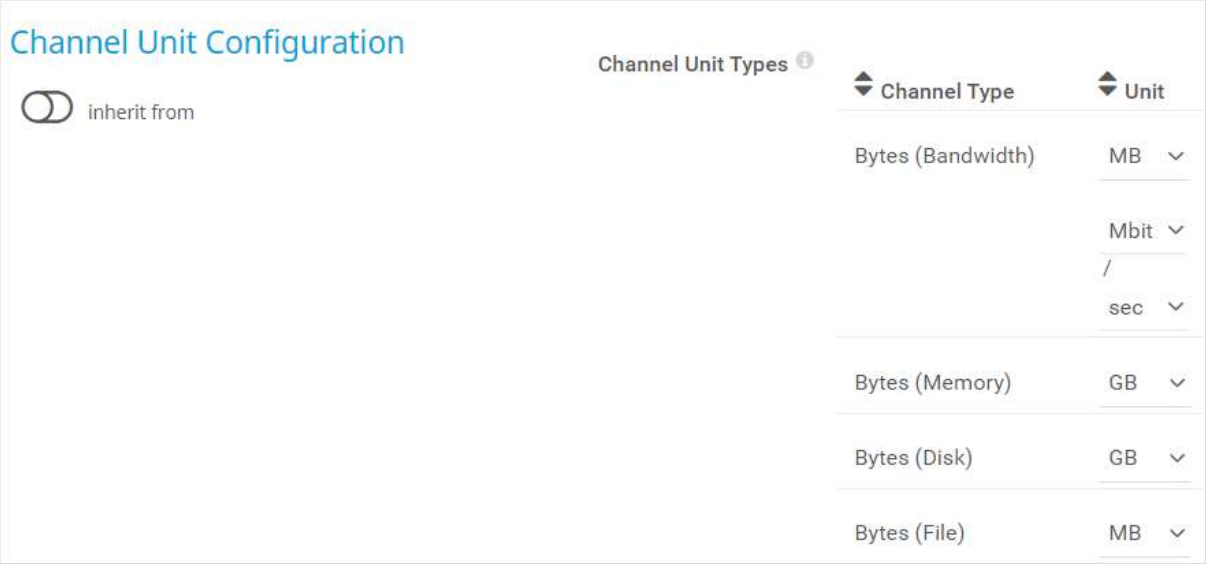


Access Rights

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

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.

The sensor shows the status and mode of the physical disk in the channels as reported in the Modular Disk Storage Manager. Status and mode combined indicate the particular status of a redundant array of independent disks (RAID) controller physical disk. The table below provides you with the status description according to the Dell documentation:

Status Channel	Mode Channel	Description
Up status: Optimal	Unassigned	The physical disk in the indicated slot is unused and available to be configured
	Assigned	The physical disk in the indicated slot is configured as part of a disk group
	Hot Spare Standby	The physical disk in the indicated slot is configured as a hot spare

Status Channel	Mode Channel	Description
	Hot Spare In Use	The physical disk in the indicated slot is in use as a hot spare within a disk group
Down status: Failed	▪ Assigned ▪ Unassigned ▪ Hot Spare In Use ▪ Hot Spare Standby	The physical disk in the indicated slot has failed because of an unrecoverable error, an incorrect drive type or drive size, or by its operational state being set to failed
Up status: Replaced	Assigned	The physical disk in the indicated slot has been replaced and is ready to be, or is actively being, configured into a disk group
Down status: Pending Failure	▪ Assigned ▪ Unassigned ▪ Hot Spare In Use ▪ Hot Spare Standby	A S.M.A.R.T. error has been detected on the physical disk in the indicated slot
Warning status: None	None	The indicated slot is empty, or the array cannot detect the physical disk
Down status: Undefined		

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Where do I find the Dell PowerVault Modular Disk Storage Manager for use with my MDi SAN?

- https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/38743

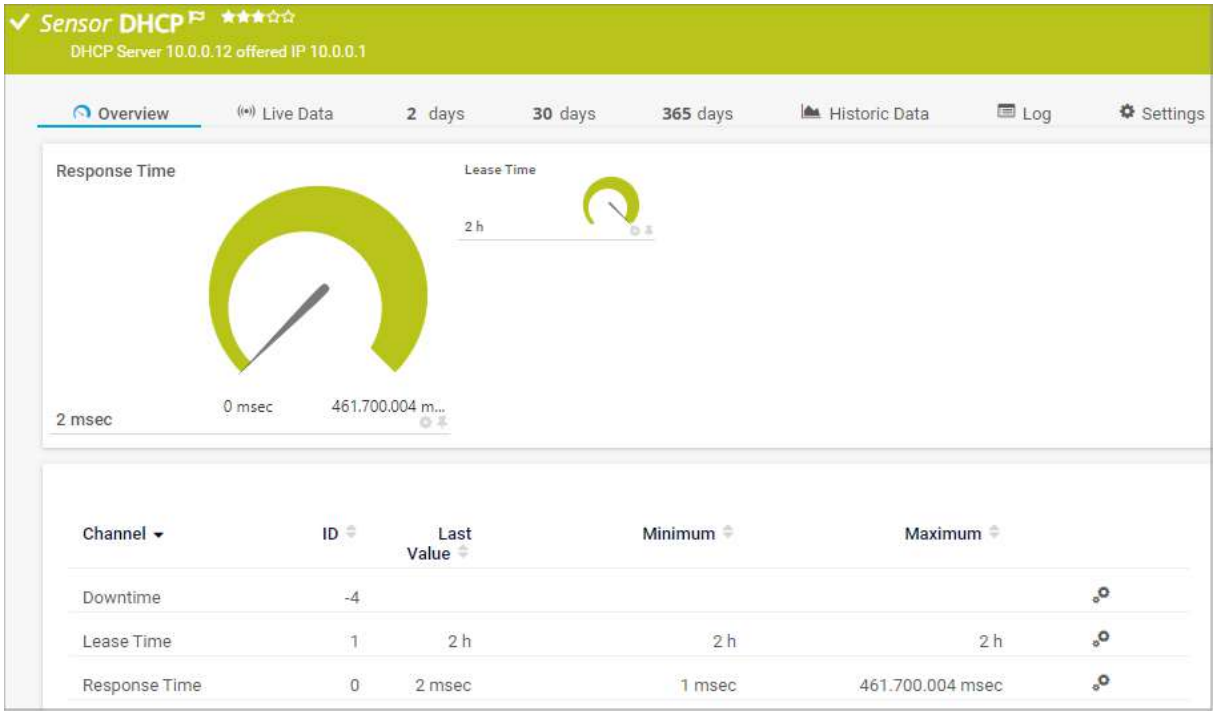
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.30 DHCP Sensor

The DHCP sensor monitors a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server. It sends a broadcast message to the network and waits for a DHCP server to respond.

ⓘ The sensor shows the address of the server and the offered IP address in the sensor message. You can check the server's response via regular expressions.



DHCP Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 890.

Sensor in Other Languages

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

Remarks

- You can create this sensor only on a probe device.

- The probe device where you create this sensor must have a static IP address. It cannot get its IP address from DHCP because this can cause a DHCP failure that results in a severe issue for the probe device so that you risk losing monitoring data.
- This sensor does not work if Probe Connection IP Addresses is set to Local probe only, 127.0.0.1 (PRTG is not accessible for remote probes). For more information, see the PRTG Manual: Core & Probes.
- This sensor only supports IPv4.
- This sensor has a low performance impact.
- This sensor shows a timeout error if no DHCP is available, or if you use more than two DHCP sensors per device.
- Adding this sensor on a link-local address is valid and is not prohibited. However, as this is a local IP address, the sensor does not receive any data and shows a timeout error.
- Choose the network card on the probe system that is used to send the broadcast message in the Add Sensor dialog.
- Knowledge Base: How can I monitor a DHCP server in a specific network if there are several DHCP networks?

☁ 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.

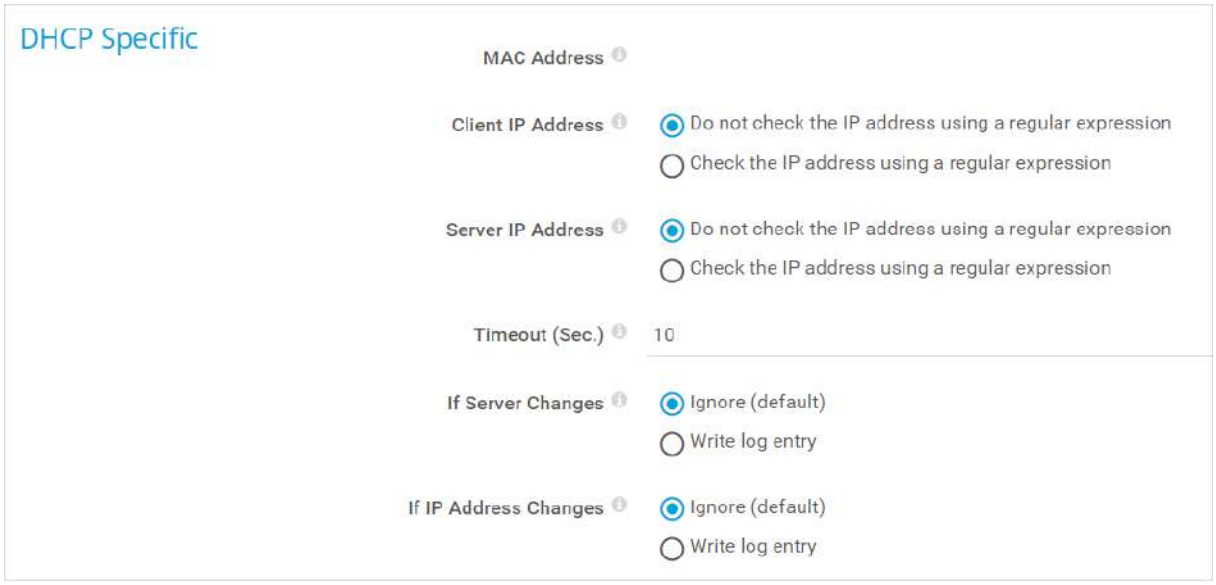
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.

Setting	Description
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dhcpsensor
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 (★★★★★).

DHCP Specific



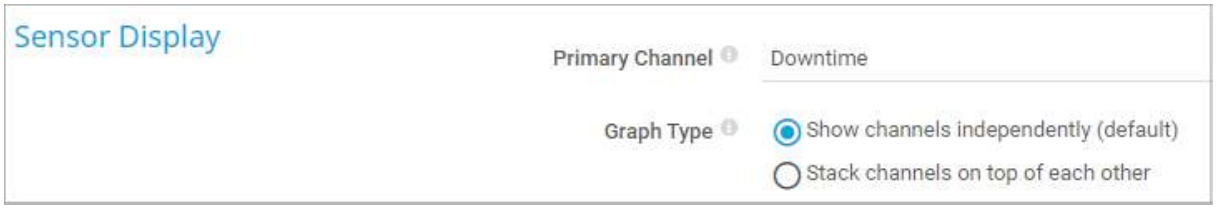
DHCP Specific

Setting	Description
MAC Address	The MAC address of the network adapter that sends the broadcast message to the network.

Setting	Description
Client IP Address	Specify if you want to check the returned client IP address with a regular expression (regex): ▪ Do not check the IP address using a regular expression: The IP address only appears in the sensor message without further processing. ▪ Check the IP address using a regular expression: Enter the regex that you want to use below.
Client IP Address Must Include (Down Status if Not Included)	This setting is only visible if you enable Check the IP address using a regular expression above. In the response of the DHCP server, search by using a regex. If the response for the client IP address does not contain this string, the sensor shows the Down status. For example, enter 10\.0\.5\..* to make sure that any answering DHCP server returns any client IP address starting with 10.0.5.. If it does not, the sensor shows the Down status. Leave this field empty if you do not want to use it. PRTG supports Perl Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) regex. For more details, see section Regular Expressions.
Client IP Address Must Not Include (Down Status if Included)	This setting is only visible if you enable Check the IP address using a regular expression above. In the response of the DHCP server, search by using a regex. If the response for the client IP address contains this string, the sensor shows the Down status. See the example above. Leave this field empty if you do not want to use it. PRTG supports Perl Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) regex. For more details, see section Regular Expressions.
Server IP Address	Specify if you want to check the returned server IP address with a regex: ▪ Do not check the IP address using a regular expression: The IP address only appears in the sensor message without further processing. ▪ Check the IP address using a regular expression: Enter the regex that you want to use below.
Server IP Address Must Include (Down Status if Not Included)	This setting is only visible if you enable Check the IP address using a regular expression above. In the response of the DHCP server, search by using a regex. If the response for the server IP address does not contain this string, the sensor shows the Down status. See the example above. Leave this field empty if you do not want to use it. PRTG supports Perl Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) regex. For more details, see section Regular Expressions.

Setting	Description
Server IP Address Must Not Include (Down Status if Included)	This setting is only visible if you enable Check the IP address using a regular expression above. In the response of the DHCP server, search by using a regex. If the response for the server IP address contains this string, the sensor shows the Down status. See the example above. Leave this field empty if you do not want to use it. ⓘ PRTG supports Perl Compatible Regular Expression (PCRE) regex. For more details, see section Regular Expressions.
Timeout (Sec.)	Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes). ⓘ If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.
If Server Changes	If there is more than one DHCP server in the network that can respond to the broadcast message, the sensor can receive a response from a different DHCP server compared to the last scan of the sensor. In this case, PRTG can write an entry to the system logs. Define what PRTG does if DHCP servers change: ▪ Ignore (default): Do nothing. ▪ Write log entry: Write an entry to the system logs whenever the DHCP server changes between two sensor scans. ⓘ Regardless of this setting, entries are always added to the sensor log.
If IP Address Changes	If the IP address offered by the DHCP server changes between two sensor scans, PRTG can write an entry to the system logs. Define what PRTG does if IP addresses change: ▪ Ignore (default): Do nothing. ▪ Write log entry: Write an entry to the system logs whenever the DHCP server offers a different IP address compared to the last sensor scan. ⓘ Regardless of this setting, entries are always added to the sensor log.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

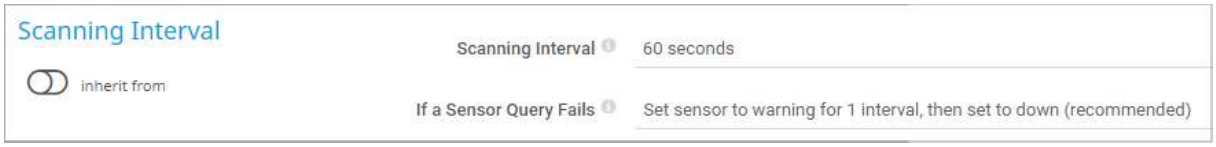
Setting	Description
Primary Channel	Select a channel from the list to define it as the primary channel. In the device tree, the last value of the primary channel is always displayed below the sensor's name. The available options depend on what channels are available for this sensor. ⓘ You can set a different primary channel later by clicking 📌 below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. ⓘ You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).
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

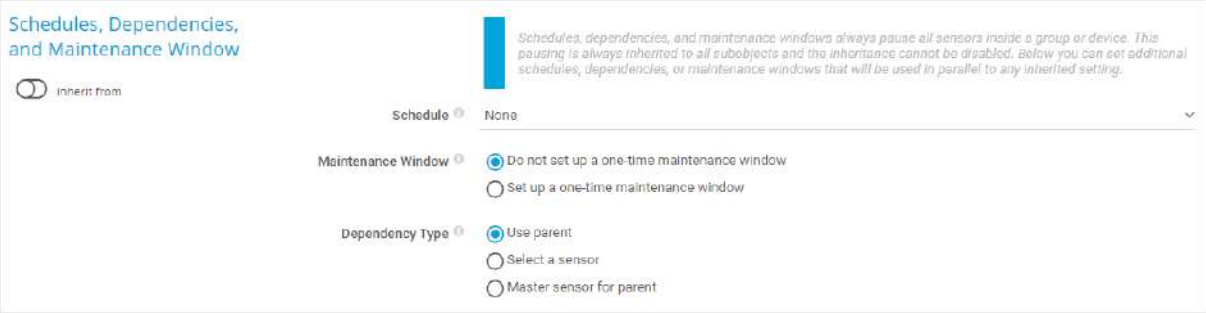


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

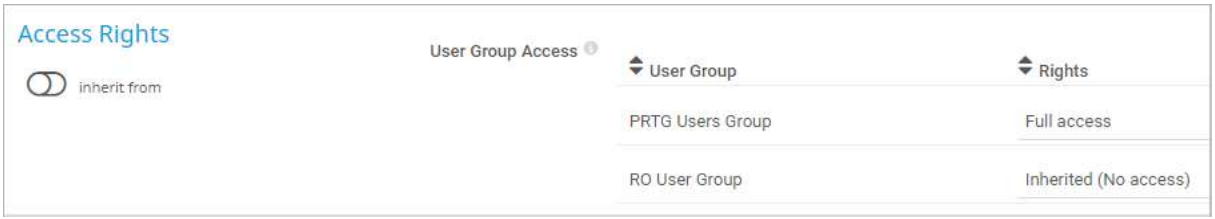
ⓘ You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights



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
Lease Time	The lease time reported by the server
Response Time	The response time ⓘ This channel is the primary channel by default.

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

How can I monitor a DHCP server in a specific network if there are several DHCP networks?

- https://kb.paessler.com/en/topic/64601

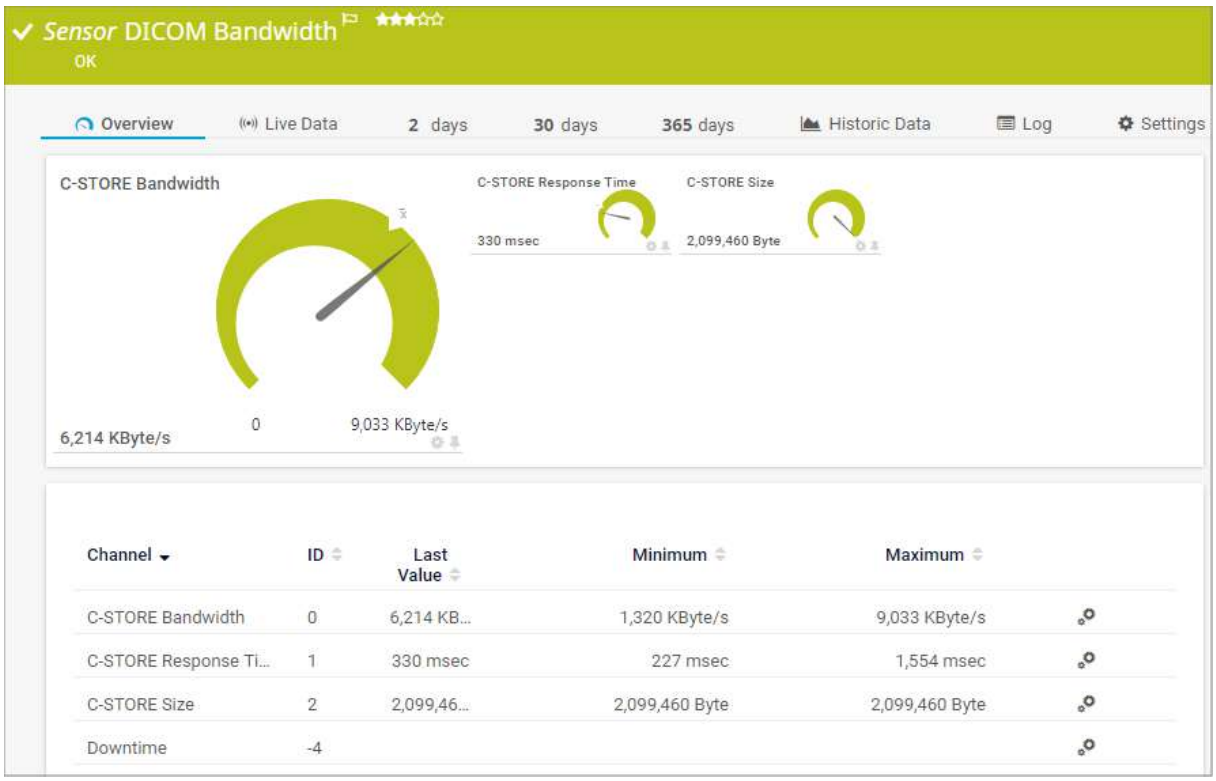
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.31 DICOM Bandwidth Sensor

The DICOM Bandwidth sensor monitors the bandwidth usage of a C-STORE request to a Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) capable device. It sends one or more DICOM images and files that you have stored in a folder on a local disk or share and checks if the DICOM device can handle the C-STORE request.

ⓘ You can use the sensor to test your picture archiving and communication system (PACS), for example.



DICOM Bandw idth Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 898.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: DICOM Bandbreedte
- French: Bande passante (DICOM)
- German: DICOM-Bandbreite
- Japanese: DICOM 帯域幅
- Portuguese: Largura de banda DICOM
- Russian: Пропускная способность DICOM
- Simplified Chinese: DICOM 带宽
- Spanish: Anchura de banda DICOM

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 893 .NET 4.7.2 or later from Microsoft on the probe system.
- This sensor supports IPv6.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
.NET 4.7.2 or later	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). ⓘ If the framework is missing, you cannot create this sensor. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Which .NET version does PRTG require?

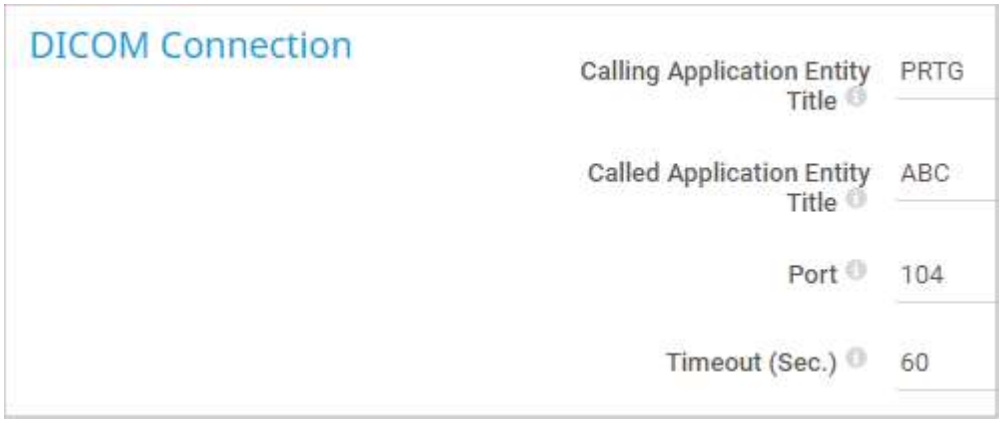
Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. ⓘ 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. ⓘ This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.

Setting	Description
Tags	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. ⓘ It is not possible to enter tags with a leading plus (+) or minus (-) sign, nor tags with parentheses (()) or angle brackets (<>). ⓘ For performance reasons, it can take some minutes until you can filter for new tags that you added. The sensor has the following default tags that are automatically predefined in the sensor's settings when you add the sensor: ▪ dicom ▪ bandwidth
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 (★★★★★).

DICOM Connection



DICOM Connection

Setting	Description
Calling Application Entity Title	Enter the Application Entity Title (AET) of PRTG to initialize a DICOM connection. ⓘ The AET is case sensitive and does not support special characters.

Setting	Description
Called Application Entity Title	Enter the AET of the target system to initialize a DICOM connection. ⓘ The AET is case sensitive and does not support special characters.
Port	Enter the port of the DICOM interface to use for the connection.
Timeout (Sec.)	Enter a timeout in seconds for the request. Enter an integer. The maximum timeout value is 900 seconds (15 minutes). ⓘ If the reply takes longer than this value, the sensor cancels the request and shows a corresponding error message.

Bandwidth Settings

Bandw idth Settings

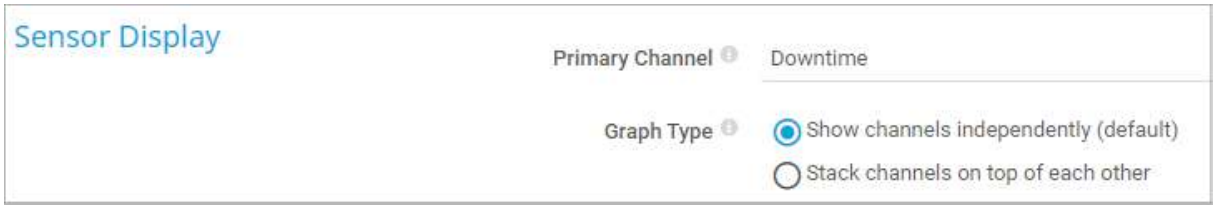
Setting	Description
File Path	Enter the full path to the folder where you have stored your DICOM files and images (ending with .dcm). The sensor sends all files in the folder to the target DICOM device with each request. You can use any folder on a disk or share that the probe system has access to. 🗩 For example, enter C:\DICOM to send files that are stored in a folder named DICOM on the probe system. ⓘ The path must contain *.dcm files. Enter the path without a backslash (\) at the end.

Debug Options

Debug Options

Setting	Description
Result Handling	Define what PRTG does with the sensor result: ▪ 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. This option is not available when the sensor runs on the hosted probe of a PRTG Hosted Monitor instance. In a cluster, PRTG stores the result in the PRTG data directory of the master node.

Sensor Display



Sensor Display

Setting	Description
Primary Channel	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. You can set a different primary channel later by clicking below a channel gauge on the sensor's Overview tab.
Graph Type	Define how different channels are shown for this sensor: ▪ 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. You cannot use this option in combination with manual Vertical Axis Scaling (available in the channel settings).

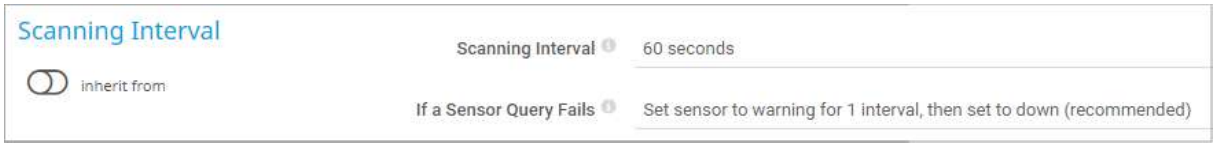
Setting	Description
Stack Unit	This setting is only visible if you enable Stack channels on top of each other as Graph Type. Select a unit from the list. All channels with this unit are stacked on top of each other. By default, you cannot exclude single channels from stacking if they use the selected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

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

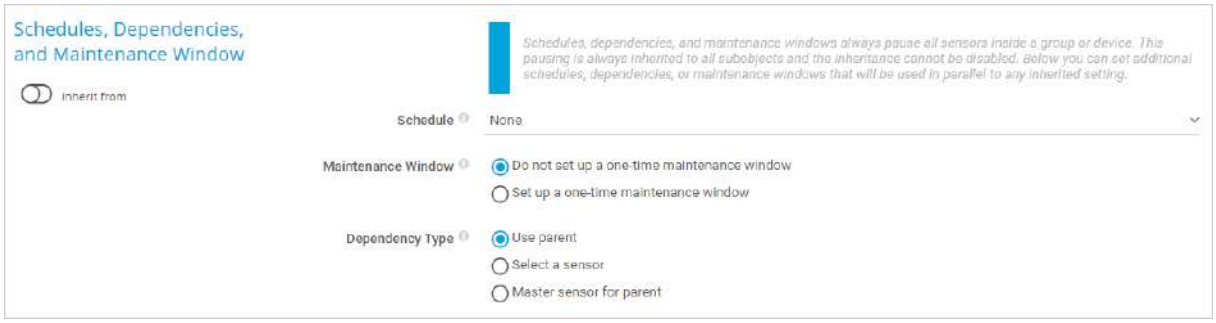


Scanning Interval

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Scanning Interval.

Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

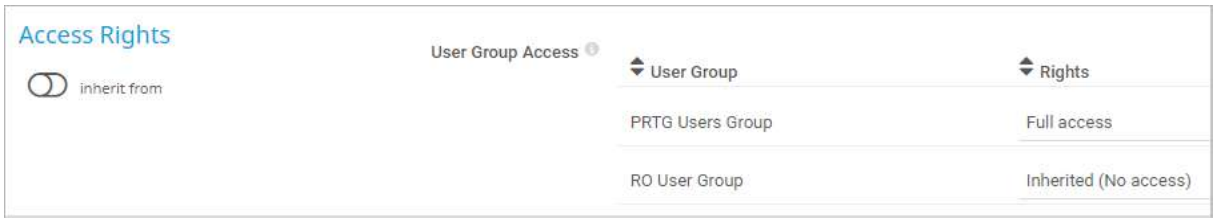
You cannot interrupt the inheritance for schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. The corresponding settings from the parent objects are always active. However, you can define additional schedules, dependencies, and maintenance windows. They are active at the same time as the parent objects'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



Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window

For more information, see section Root Group Settings, section Schedules, Dependencies, and Maintenance Window.

Access Rights



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
C-STORE Bandwidth	The bandwidth usage of the sent files This channel is the primary channel by default.
C-STORE Response Time	The response time of the C-STORE request
C-STORE Size	The total size of the sent files
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

More

KNOWLEDGE BASE

Which .NET version does PRTG require?

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

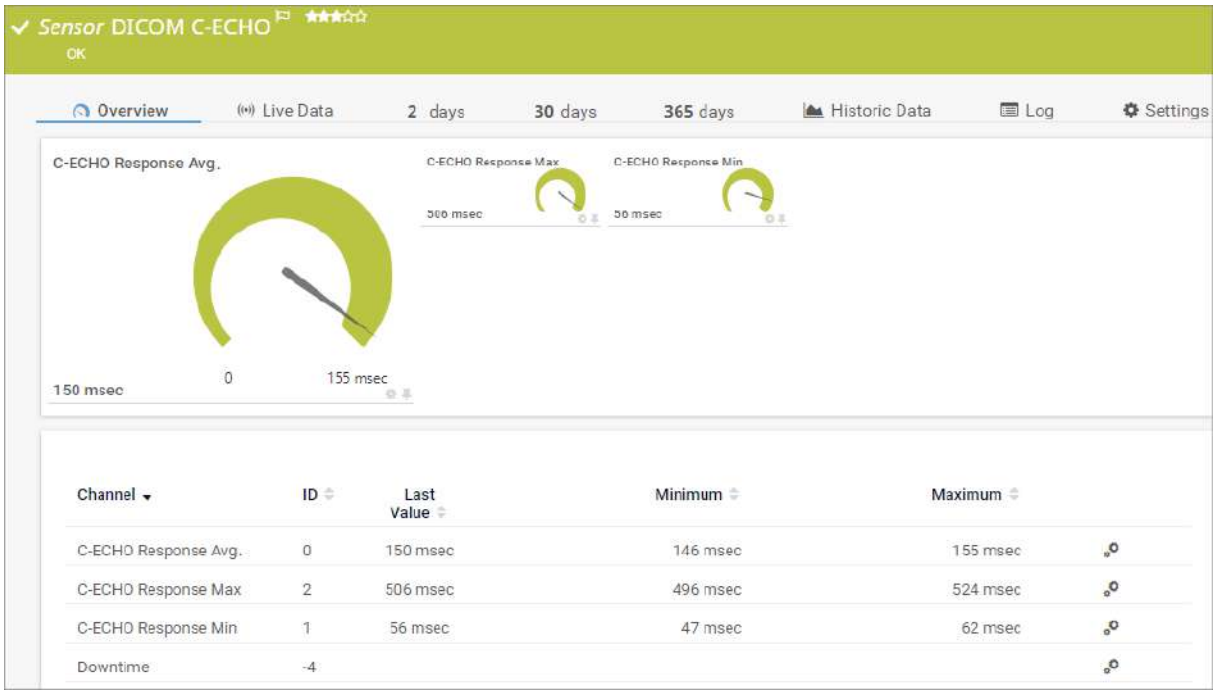
What security features does PRTG include?

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

7.8.32 DICOM C-Echo Sensor

The DICOM C-ECHO sensor monitors the availability of Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) capable systems and devices by sending C-ECHO requests to the target system. C-ECHO is also known as DICOM-Ping.

ⓘ You can use the sensor to verify that the DICOM handshake is executed and that your target system is capable of answering DICOM messages.



DICOM C-ECHO Sensor

For a detailed list and descriptions of the channels that this sensor can show, see section Channel List 905.

Sensor in Other Languages

- Dutch: DICOM C-ECHO
- French: C-ECHO (DICOM)
- German: DICOM-C-ECHO
- Japanese: DICOM C-ECHO
- Portuguese: C-ECHO DICOM
- Russian: DICOM C-ECHO
- Simplified Chinese: DICOM C-ECHO
- Spanish: C-ECHO DICOM

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 [900] .NET 4.7.2 or later from Microsoft on the probe system.
- This sensor supports IPv6.

Detailed Requirements

Requirement	Description
.NET 4.7.2 or later	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). If the framework is missing, you cannot create this sensor. For more information, see the Knowledge Base: Which .NET version does PRTG require?

Basic Sensor Settings

Basic Sensor Settings

Setting	Description
Sensor Name	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. 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?
Parent Tags	The tags that the sensor inherits from its parent device, parent group, and parent probe. This setting is for your information only. You cannot change it.
Tags	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.