

# **FX SERIES**

# **RFID FIXED**

# **READER**

## **Integration Guide**



**ZEBRA**

# **FX SERIES RFID READER INTEGRATION GUIDE**

MN000026A14EN

Revision A

May 2021

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## Revision History

Changes to the original manual are listed below:

Change	Date	Description
-01 Rev A	1/2014	Initial release
-02 Rev A	2/2015	Zebra Re-Branding
-03 Rev A	4/2016	Updates for SNAP; updated screen shots.
-04 Rev A	7/2016	Updates: - Changed the installing antenna separation distance to 13.4 in (34 cm). - Changed max antenna gain exceed to + 6.6dBiL. - Changed Max Conducted RF Power at Antenna Input for US. - Changed Max Antenna Gain Allowed for US. - Added Canada and Taiwan to Antenna Gain and Radiated Power table.
-05 Rev A	7/2016	Updates to EU column of Antenna Gain and Radiated Power table. - Changed Max Conducted RF Power at Antenna Input. - Changed Max Antenna Gain Allowed.
-06 Rev A	11/2017	Update guide to include FX9600; Guide title updated to FX Series RFID Fixed Reader Integration Guide.
-07 Rev A	12/2017	Correction to antenna port technical specification for FX9600.
-08 Rev A	7/2018	Updates: - FX9600 Bluetooth dongle support information. - Air Protocol ISO/IEC 18000-63.
-09 Rev A	9/2018	Added: - "Requirements" section to "Quick Start". - "Install" below Applications. - FX9600 Serial Port Data Configuration.  Updated: - "Quick Start" steps 1 & 2. - Warning statement below "Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas". - Statement below "Microsoft RNDIS Driver for Windows 7." - Several items on page 34. - Global update -> 'click' to 'select' (techpubs style change). - Replaced the following screen shots and corresponding screen selections: Figures 7, 35, 39, 51, 52. 55 - Tables 7 and 8. - System Log field definitions.  Deleted: - All instances of Java JRE. - 'Read Tags' notes (security and clearing java cache). - JVM references in Reader Profiles.

Change	Date	Description
-10 Rev A	8/2019	<p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FX Connect information.</li> <li>- New troubleshooting information.</li> <li>- New Important statement in the Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas section.</li> </ul> <p>Updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 123RFID to 123RFID Desktop.</li> <li>- Administrator Console introduction.</li> <li>- Commit/Discard section.</li> <li>- Screen shots.</li> <li>- Related documents, software and reference guide.</li> <li>- Auto Discovery section.</li> <li>- Cable loss and cable length default value.</li> <li>- Data Prefix/Data Suffix in Table 9 and 11.</li> <li>- Server URL in Manage License section.</li> <li>- Capability response valid period.</li> <li>- FX Connect Licensing Mechanism</li> </ul>
-11EN Rev A	4/2020	<p>Updated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FX series operating system</li> <li>- Network Services Settings section</li> <li>- FX Series Licensing Management section</li> <li>- Reader Profile section</li> <li>- Reader Configuration via USB Thumb Drive section.</li> </ul> <p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Example JSON format of Tag Data section</li> <li>- Example Key-Value Pair format of Tag Data section</li> <li>- Licensing errors troubleshooting</li> <li>- 2-step firmware update</li> <li>- Ethernet/IP section</li> <li>- Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem section</li> <li>- SOTI MOBI Client section</li> <li>- Moving vs Stationary section</li> <li>- REST RCI Support section.</li> </ul>
-12EN Rev A	4/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Updated the Procuring Licenses section.</li> <li>- Added notes that mentioned the FX7500 Reader does not support Network Connect (EtherNet/IP).</li> <li>- Updated Table 12.</li> <li>- Updated Figure 12.</li> </ul>
-13EN Rev A	9/2020	<p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An important note at the FX Series Licensing Management introduction section.</li> <li>- A note in the Acquiring License from Production Server (ON-Line) section.</li> <li>- Licensing Error Logs.</li> </ul> <p>Updated the Troubleshooting section.</p>
-14EN Rev A	5/2021	Updated the SFDC Forms link in the Procuring Licenses section.

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# ABOUT THIS GUIDE

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## Introduction

This Integration Guide provides information about installing, configuring, and using the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers and is intended for use by professional installers and system integrators. The FX7500 and FX9600 readers provide real time, seamless tag processing for EPC Class1 Gen2 compliant tags.



**NOTE** Screens and windows pictured in this guide are samples and may differ from actual screens.

---

## Chapter Descriptions

Topics covered in this guide are as follows:

- *Quick Start* provides a Quick Start tag reading demonstration.
- *Getting Started* provides the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID fixed readers features, parts, and LED indications.
- *Installation and Communication* provides information on installing and setting up the FX7500 and FX9600 readers.
- *123RFID Desktop* describes 123RFID Desktop for fixed RFID readers.
- *Administrator Console* describes how to connect to the reader, how to use the web-based Administrator Console to configure and manage FX7500 and FX9600 readers and detailed information about FX Connect.
- *Configure and Connect via Wi-Fi and Bluetooth* details wireless network advanced configuration, preferred configurations for access points, and how to connect to a peer device over Bluetooth using a USB Bluetooth dongle.
- *Application Development* provides information on developing applications for the FX7500 and FX9600.
- *Firmware Upgrade* provides reader firmware upgrade information on using the web-based **Administrator Console** and an FTP or FTPS server running a host computer.
- *EtherNet/IP* provides the overview of EtherNet/IP for FX Series RFID reader.
- *Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem* includes the information on how to configure the Sierra Modem RV50X to provide cellular connectivity for the FX9600 RFID Reader.
- *SOTI MOBI Client* provides information on SOTI Mobicontrol and includes references to the appropriate guides.
- *Gen2 V2 Enhancement* describes the Gen2V2 commands supported by the FX Series RFID Reader and includes the reference to the appropriate guide.
- *Reader Configuration via USB Thumb Drive* includes the steps to transfer a reader configuration to another reader via a USB thumb drive.

- *GPS and Triggers for Trucking and Delivery* provides information on the GPS feature and three new triggers for trucking and delivery.
- *Moving and Stationary Tags* recommends the LLRP and RFID3 APIs configurations to read the moving and stationary tags.
- *REST RCI Support* provides information on the Reader Communication Interface (RCI) commands and includes the references to the appropriate guides.
- *Troubleshooting* describes FX7500 and FX9600 readers troubleshooting procedures.
- *Technical Specifications* includes the technical specifications for the readers.
- *Static IP Configuration* describes three methods of setting the static IP address on an FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader.
- *RF Air Link Configuration* describes how to select air link configuration from a set of available air link profiles.
- *Copying Files To and From the Reader* describes the SCP, FTP, and FTPS protocols for copying files.
- *Data Protection* describes how the FX7500 and FX9600 protects RFID data in transition.

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## Notational Conventions

The following conventions are used in this document:

- “RFID reader”, “reader”, or “FX Series” refers to the Zebra FX7500 and/or FX9600 RFID readers.
- Bullets (•) indicate:
  - Action items
  - Lists of alternatives
  - Lists of required steps that are not necessarily sequential.
- Sequential lists (for example, those that describe step-by-step procedures) appear as numbered lists.

---

## Related Documents and Software

The following documents provide more information about the reader.

- FX7500 RFID Reader Quick Start Guide, p/n MN000070Axx
- FX9600 RFID Reader Quick Start Guide, p/n MN-003087-xx
- FX Series Reader Software Interface Control Guide (describes Low Level Reader Protocol (LLRP) and Reader Management (RM) extensions for the reader), p/n 72E-131718-xx
- RFID Demo Applications User Guide (provides instructions for using sample applications which demonstrate how to use Zebra RFID readers), p/n 72E-160038-xx
- Zebra FX Series Embedded C/CPP SDK User Guide Linux (provides instructions for using the FX Series Embedded native C/C++ SDK for Linux)
- Zebra FX Series Embedded Java SDK User Guide Linux (explains how to use the FX Series Embedded Java SDK for Linux)
- Zebra FX Series Embedded Java SDK User Guide Windows (describes instruction for using the FX Series Embedded Java SDK for Windows)
- Programmer's Guide provided with the Zebra RFID SDK (this introductory guide describes how to perform various functions using the RFID3 API set)
- RFID3 API
- EPCglobal Low Level Reader Protocol (LLRP) Standard.

For the latest version of these guides and software, visit: [zebra.com/support](http://zebra.com/support).

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## Service Information

If you have a problem using the equipment, contact your facility's technical or systems support. If there is a problem with the equipment, they will contact the Zebra Global Customer Support Center at: [zebra.com/support](http://zebra.com/support).

When contacting Zebra support, please have the following information available:

- Serial number of the unit
- Model number or product name
- Software type and version number.

Zebra responds to calls by e-mail, telephone or fax within the time limits set forth in support agreements.

If your problem cannot be solved by Zebra support, you may need to return your equipment for servicing and will be given specific directions. Zebra is not responsible for any damages incurred during shipment if the approved shipping container is not used. Shipping the units improperly can possibly void the warranty.

If you purchased your business product from a Zebra business partner, contact that business partner for support.

# Quick Start

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## Introduction

This chapter provides system requirements and a Quick Start setup demonstration.

---

## Requirements

- Fixed reader
- Ethernet cable
- Personal computer running Windows with Internet Explorer 11
- Antenna cable
- Antenna
- Power supply (AC power supply or PoE/PoE+ injector)
- RFID tags (EPC Global Gen2 compliant).

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## Quick Start Demonstration

The Quick Start demonstration offers a simple, temporary way to quickly set up the reader and read tags. The demonstration includes:

- Step 1, Setup on page 17
- Step 2, Connecting to the Reader on page 18
- Step 3, First Time or Start-Up Login on page 18
- Step 4, Set Region on page 19
- Step 5, Read Tags on page 21

## Step 1, Setup

For information on complete component kits available from Zebra, see [Technical Specifications](#).

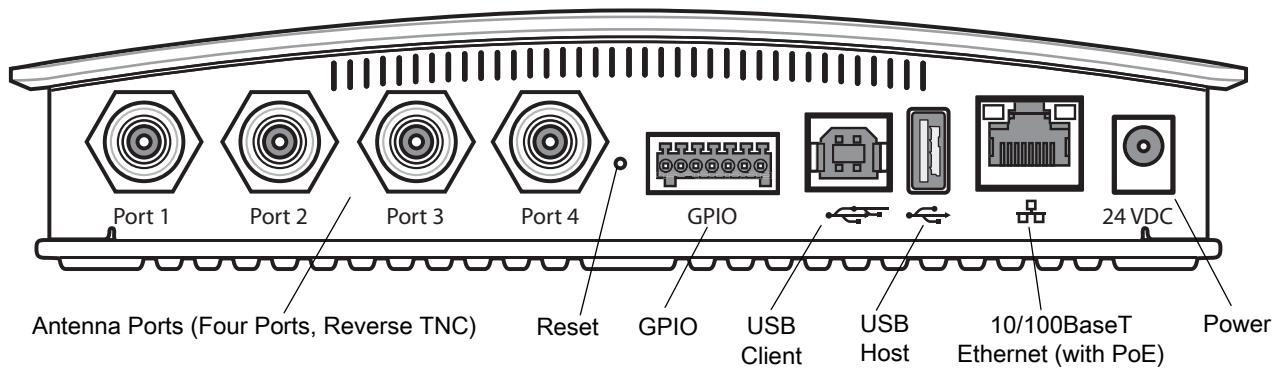
1. Unpack the reader. See [Unpacking the Reader on page 29](#).
2. Place the reader on a desktop.
3. Connect the antenna to antenna Port 1. See [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).
4. Connect the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port. See [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).



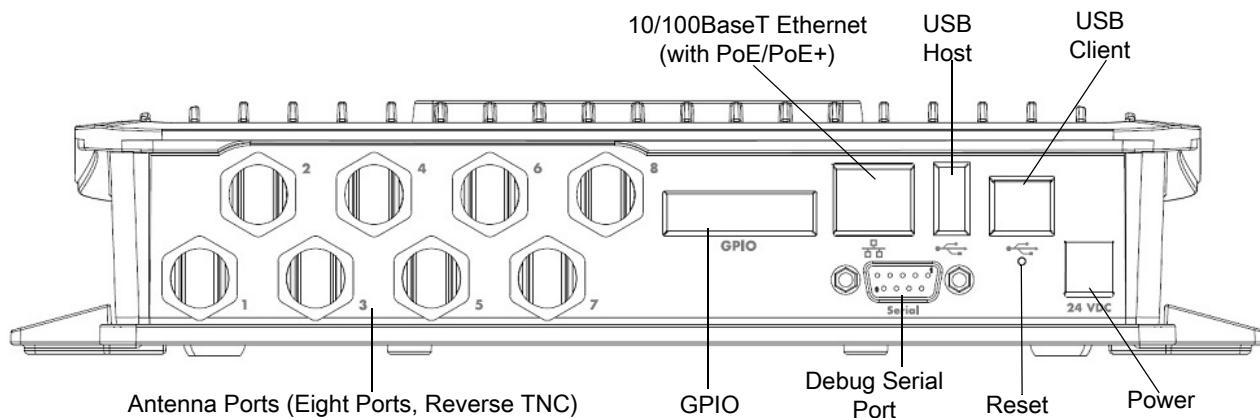
**NOTE:** Connecting the reader to a subnet that supports DHCP is recommended. This Quick Start procedure is not guaranteed to work if DHCP is disabled in the reader and if the reader is connected directly to a PC.

5. To connect to power:
  - When using an AC power supply, connect the AC power supply to a power outlet and connect to the power port.
  - When using PoE or PoE+, plug the Ethernet cable into the PoE/PoE+ injector.
6. Wait for the green power LED to stay lit. See [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#) for boot-up details.

**Figure 1** FX7500 RFID Fixed Reader Rear Panel Connections



**Figure 2** FX9600 RFID Fixed Reader Rear Panel Connections



## Step 2, Connecting to the Reader

To connect via host name:

1. Open a web browser to connect to the reader.
2. Enter the host name printed on the reader label in the browser address bar. If the label is missing or damaged, it is possible to create the host name by using the reader model name as a prefix followed by the last six hex numbers from the MAC address. For example, for an FX9600 with the MAC address 0023683BA63A, the host name is FX96003BA63A. The string to enter in the browser address bar is <http://FX96003BA63A>.



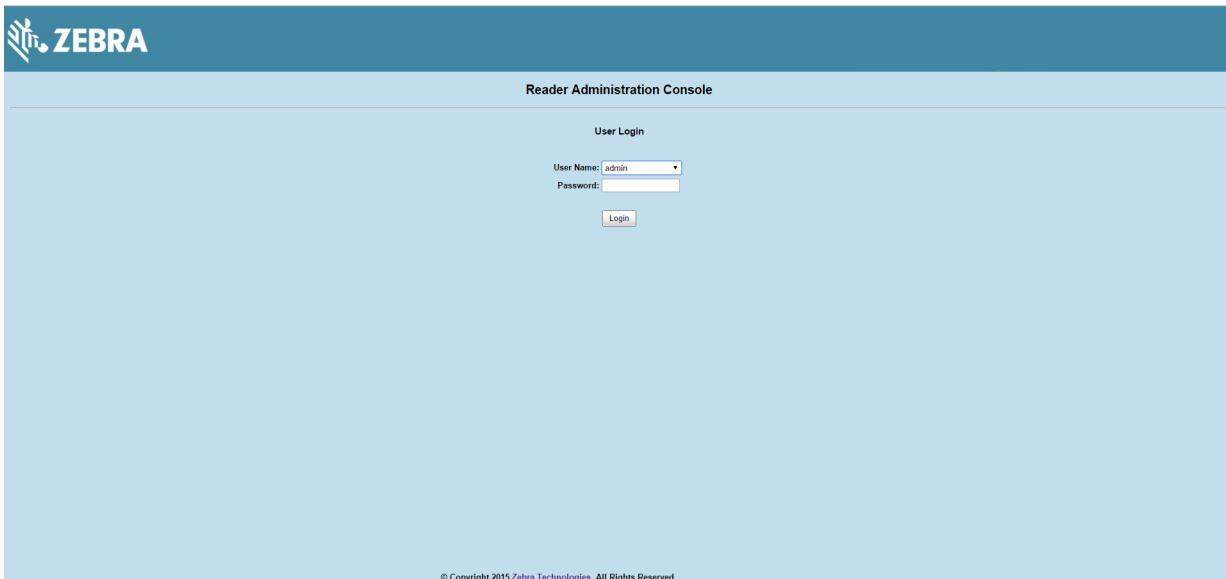
**NOTE:** Connect the reader to a network that supports host name registration and lookup to ensure the network can access the reader using the host name. For instance, some networks can register host names through DHCP. When first connecting to the reader, it is recommended to keep DHCP enabled in both the PC and in the reader, although it is not guaranteed that host name will work all the time. Use the host name printed on the reader label, or construct it using the reader MAC address on the bottom of the reader.

## Step 3, First Time or Start-Up Login

When starting the reader for the first time:

1. In the **User Login** window, select **admin** in the **User Name** drop-down menus and enter **change** in the **Password** field.

**Figure 3** User Login Window



**NOTE:** If you forget the user ID or password or both, reset the reader to factory defaults (see [Reset to Factory Defaults LED Sequence on page 39](#) for more details). Then, select **admin** in the **User Name** list and enter **change** in the password field to regain access.

2. Select **Login**. The **Region Configuration** window appears.



**NOTE:** The Region Configuration window does not appear for US reader configurations. For these models, the Administrator Console main window appears. See [Figure 21 on page 44](#).

## Step 4, Set Region

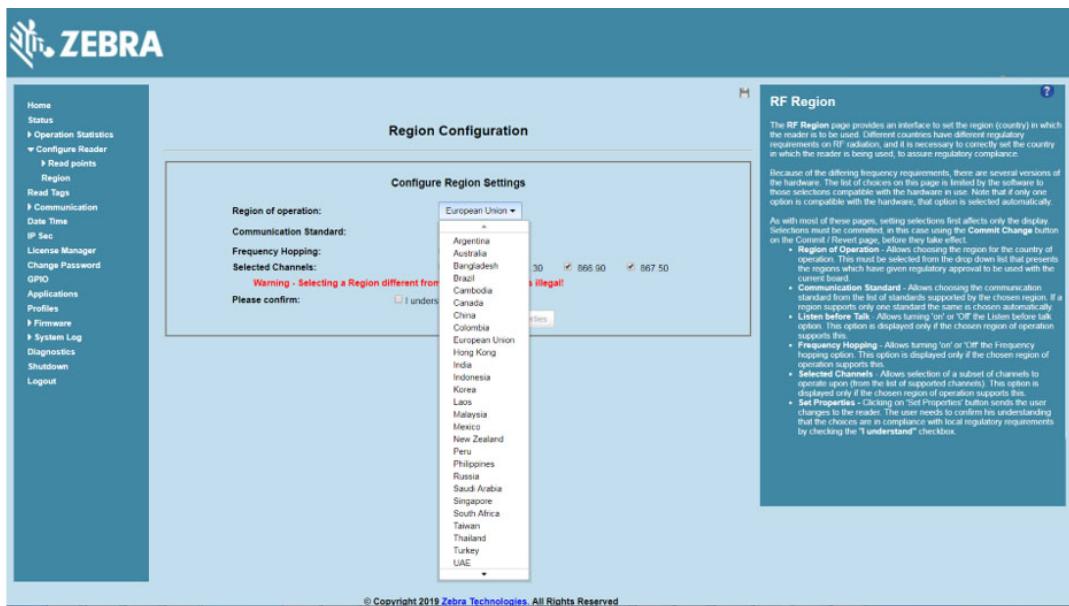
Set the region of operation. **Setting the unit to a different region is illegal.**



**NOTE:** Region configuration is not available for readers configured to operate in the United States region (under FCC rules). In this case, skip this step.

1. On the **Configure Region Settings** window (see [Figure 4](#)):
  - a. Select the region from the drop-down menu.
  - b. Select the **Communication Standard**, if applicable.
  - c. Select **Frequency Hopping**, if applicable.
  - d. Select the appropriate channel(s), if applicable.
  - e. Select the **I understand** check box.
2. Select **Set Properties** to complete the region selection. The **Operation Successful** window displays a **Saving. Please wait...** message with a progress symbol until the commit completes.
3. When the commit completes, a gray floppy disk icon displays indicating that the commit completed successfully. See [Commit/Discard Functionality Changes on page 123](#) for more information.

**Figure 4** Selecting the Region



## Quick Start

**Figure 5** Region Configuration, Operation Successful Window

The figure consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of a web-based configuration interface for a Zebra device. Both screenshots show the 'Region Configuration' page.

**Top Screenshot:**

- Header:** Shows the Zebra logo and a 'Saving... Please wait...' progress bar.
- Left Sidebar:** Includes links for Home, Status, Operation Statistics, Configure Reader (with Read points, Region, Read Tags, Communication, Date Time, IP Sec, License Manager, Change Password, GPO), Applications (Profiles, Firmware), System Log, Diagnostics, Shutdown, and Logout.
- Main Content:**
  - Title:** Region Configuration
  - Status:** Operation Successful
  - Configure Region Settings:**
    - Region of operation: European Union
    - Communication Standard: EU 302.208
    - Frequency Hopping:
    - Selected Channels:  865.70  866.30  866.90  867.50
    - Warning: **Warning - Selecting a Region different from the country of use is illegal!**
    - Please confirm:  I understand
- Right Panel:** A detailed description of the RF Region page, explaining regional differences, communication standards, frequency hopping, selected channels, and a warning about illegal region selection.

**Bottom Screenshot:**

- Header:** Shows the Zebra logo and a 'Saving... Please wait...' progress bar.
- Left Sidebar:** Same as the top screenshot.
- Main Content:**
  - Title:** Region Configuration
  - Configure Region Settings:**
    - Region of operation: European Union
    - Communication Standard: EU 302.208
    - Frequency Hopping:
    - Selected Channels:  865.70  866.30  866.90  867.50
    - Warning: **Warning - Selecting a Region different from the country of use is illegal!**
    - Please confirm:  I understand
- Right Panel:** Detailed description of the RF Region page, identical to the top one.

Both screenshots include a copyright notice at the bottom: © Copyright 2019 Zebra Technologies. All Rights Reserved.

## Step 5, Read Tags

Select **Read Tags** to view the **Reader Operation** window.

**Figure 6** Read Tags Window



On the Reader Operation window (see [Figure 6](#)):

- Select **Start** to initiate an on-demand scan on the connected antennas that are enabled.
- Select **Stop** to stop the inventory operation.
- Select **Clear** to clear the current tag list.

The list of tags appears in a table with the following attributes for each tag:

- EPC Id:** Unique tag EPC ID.
- Tag Seen Count:** Number of times the tag is identified on the specific antenna.
- RSSI:** Received Signal Strength Indication.
- Antenna Id:** Antenna ID on which the tag is seen.
- Seen Time:** UTC time (in microseconds) showing when the tag is first seen.

# Getting Started

---

## Introduction

This chapter provides the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID fixed readers features, parts, and LED indications.

---

## FX Series Features

The Zebra FX Series RFID readers are based on Zebra's FX Series fixed reader platform and are easy to use, deploy, and manage. The RFID read performance provides real-time, seamless EPC-compliant tags processing for inventory management and asset tracking applications in large scale deployments.

The Zebra FX Series RFID readers provide a wide range of features that enable implementation of complete, high-performance, intelligent RFID solutions.

**Table 1** FX Series RFID Reader Features

Feature	Zebra FX7500	Zebra FX9600
Air Protocol	ISO 18000-63 (EPC Class 1 Gen2 V2)	ISO 18000-63 (EPC Class 1 Gen2 V2)
Housing Construction	Die-Cast Aluminum Plastic Sheet Metal	Die-Cast Aluminum
Operating System <sup>1</sup>	Linux v4.9	Linux v4.9
Java	OpenJDK Run time v1.8 JVM OpenJDK Zero build 25.102-b14	Run time v1.8 JVM OpenJDK Zero build 25.102-b14
Operating Temperature	-20° to +55° C	-20° to +55° C
Antenna Ports	2 Port, 4 Port	4 Port, 8 Port
Power Supply	+24V DC, POE, POE+	+24V DC, POE, POE+
API	RFID3	RFID3
Monostatic/Bistatic	Monostatic	Monostatic
GPIO	2 Input, 3 Output	4 Input, 4 Output
Maximum RF Output Power	+31.5 dBm	+33 dBm

<sup>1</sup>The Linux kernel and tool chain for embedded application development have been updated starting with version 3.0.35. Applications created with older tool chain need to be recompiled with new embedded SDK. If recompiling is not an option, please see note on reverting back to older firmware version in Firmware Update section.

**Table 1** FX Series RFID Reader Features (Continued)

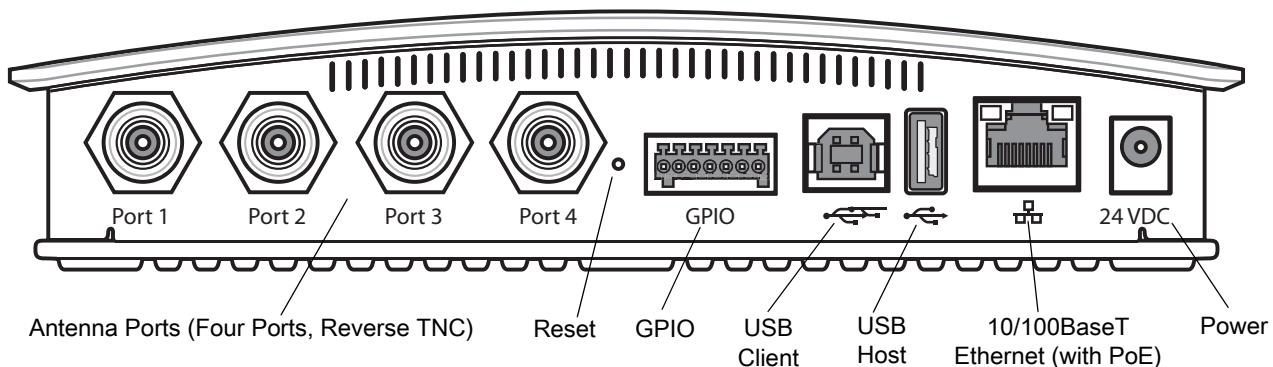
Feature	Zebra FX7500	Zebra FX9600
RX Sensitivity	-82 dBm	-86 dBm
IP Sealing	IP40	IP53
Power-Over-Ethernet	Yes	Yes
Embedded Applications	Yes	Yes
SDKs		
Embedded <sup>1</sup> Applications:	C, Java	C, Java
Host Based Applications:	C, Java, .Net	C, Java, .Net
Wi-Fi/Bluetooth Dongle Support	Yes	<b>Yes</b>

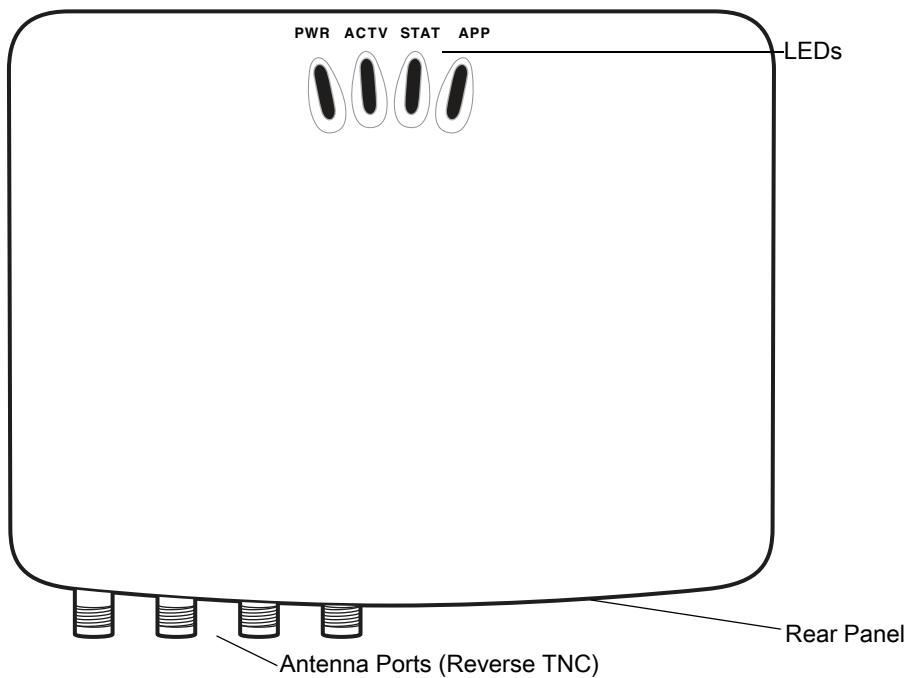
<sup>1</sup>The Linux kernel and tool chain for embedded application development have been updated starting with version 3.0.35. Applications created with older tool chain need to be recompiled with new embedded SDK. If recompiling is not an option, please see note on reverting back to older firmware version in Firmware Update section.



**WARNING:** For Mounting in Environmental Air Handling Space (EAHS): Do not install the Mounting Bracket, Antenna, Cables, PSU, and PoE (Power Injector) in the EAHS unless they are suitable for use in EAHS per UL 2043.

## FX7500 Parts

**Figure 7** FX7500 RFID Reader Rear Panel Connections

**Figure 8** FX7500 RFID Reader

**CAUTION:** Use only parts provided with the FX7500 RFID readers, or Zebra approved/recommended parts. Substituting other cables or parts can degrade system performance, damage the reader, and/or void the warranty.

## FX7500 Rear Panel

**Table 2** Rear Panel Descriptions

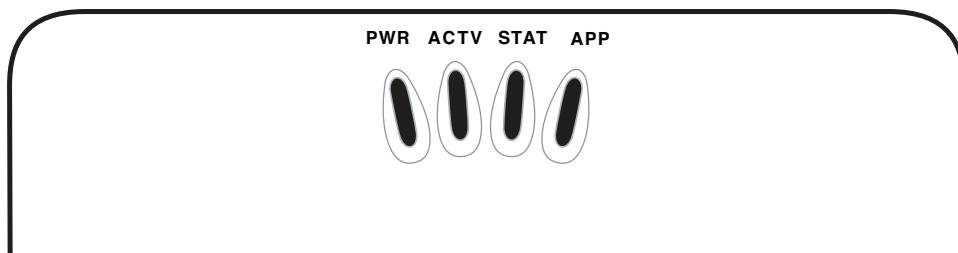
Port	Description
Antenna Ports (Reverse TNC)	Two port version: Connect up to two antennas. Four port version: Connect up to four antennas. See <a href="#">Table 19 on page 202</a> for the maximum antenna gains and RF output powers for both US/Canada and EU. See <a href="#">Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas on page 33</a> for connection information.
Reset	To reset the reader insert a paper clip into the reset hole, press and hold the reset button for not more than 2 seconds. This resets the reader, but retains the user ID and password.
GPIO	See <a href="#">GPIO Interface Connection on page 38</a> for more information.
USB Client	The USB client port supports (by default) a network mode of operation. This enables a secondary network interface as a virtual adapter over USB. Advanced users can create a custom communication protocol on the USB port. See <a href="#">USB Connection on page 35</a> for connection information.
USB Host	Use the USB host port to connect USB devices such as Wi-Fi / Bluetooth over USB dongles and flash memory drives.

**Table 2** Rear Panel Descriptions

Port	Description
10/100BaseT Ethernet	Insert a standard RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect to an Ethernet network with or without PoE capability, or to a local computer. See <a href="#">Ethernet Connection on page 34</a> for connection information.
Power	DC connector connects to a Zebra approved power supply AC adapter (varies depending on the country). Maximum power 24 VDC, 3.25 A.

## FX7500 LEDs

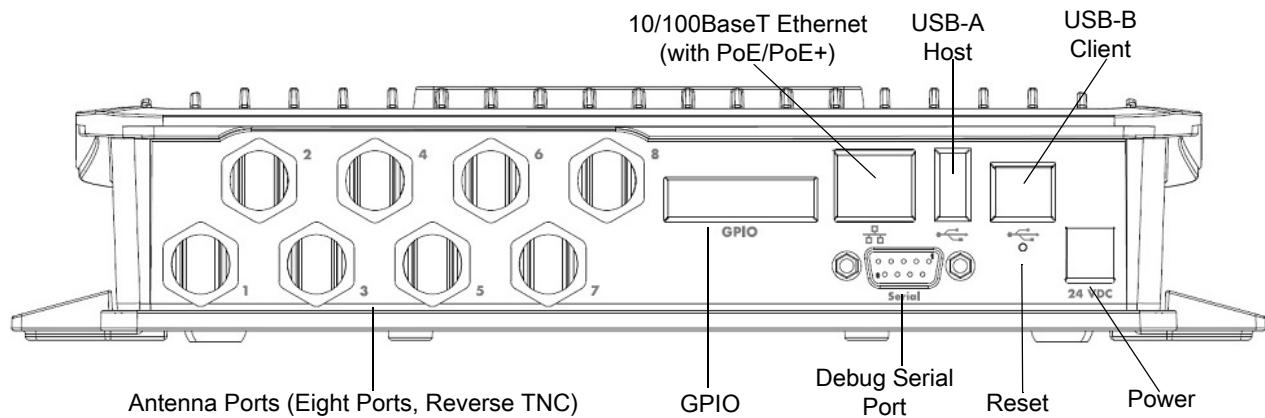
The reader LEDs indicate reader status as described in [Table 3](#). For the LED boot up sequence see [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).

**Figure 9** FX7500 RFID Readers LEDs**Table 3** FX7500 LED Indications

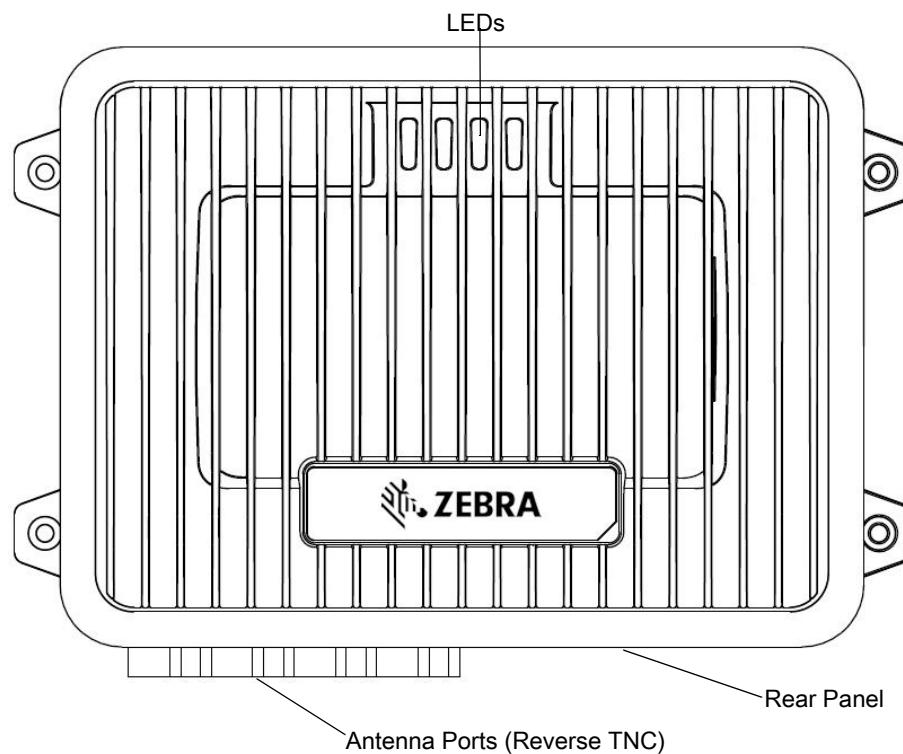
LED	Function	Color/Status	Description
PWR	Power	Off Amber Solid Red Flashing Amber Solid Green Solid	Reader is powered off Booting Firmware upgrade Application initialization after booting Reader is powered on and operational
ACTV	Activity	Off Amber Flashing Green Flashing	No RF operations On for 500 mSec indicates another tag operation On for 500 mSec indicates a tag is inventoried or read
STAT	Status	Off Red Solid Red Flashing Green Flashing	No errors or GPIO events Firmware update failure On for 500 mSec indicates an error in RF operation On for 500 mSec indicates a GPI event
APP	Application	Green/Red/Amber	Controlled through RM

## FX9600 Parts

**Figure 10** FX9600 RFID Reader Rear Panel Connections



**Figure 11** FX9600 RFID Reader



**CAUTION:** Use only parts provided with the FX9600 RFID readers, or Zebra approved/recommended parts. Substituting other cables or parts can degrade system performance, damage the reader, and/or void the warranty.

## FX9600 Rear Panel

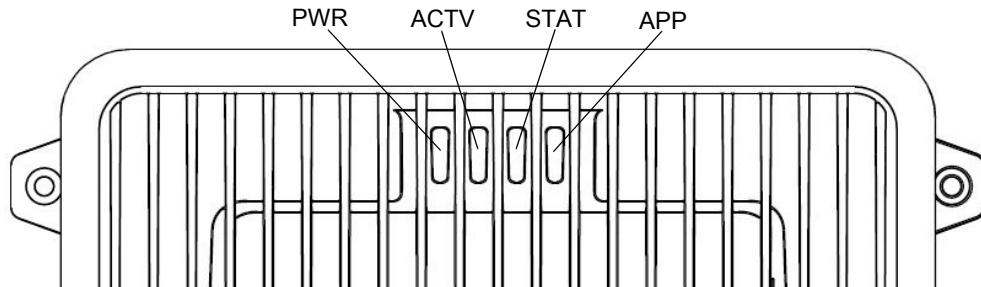
**Table 4** Rear Panel Descriptions

Port	Description
Antenna Ports (Reverse TNC)	<p>Four port version: Connect up to four antennas.</p> <p>Eight port version: Connect up to eight antennas.</p> <p>See <a href="#">Table 19 on page 202</a> for the maximum antenna gains and RF output powers for both US/Canada and EU.</p> <p>See <a href="#">Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas on page 33</a> for connection information.</p>
Reset	To reset the reader, insert a paper clip into the reset hole, press and hold the reset button for not more than 2 seconds. This resets the reader but retains the user ID and password.
GPIO	See <a href="#">GPIO Interface Connection on page 38</a> for more information.
USB Client	<p>The USB client port supports (by default) a network mode of operation. This enables a secondary network interface as a virtual adapter over USB.</p> <p>Advanced users can create a custom communication protocol on the USB port. See <a href="#">USB Connection on page 35</a> for connection information.</p>
USB Host	Use the USB host port to connect USB devices such as Wi-Fi / Bluetooth over USB dongles and flash memory drives.
RS-232	<b>Use the RS-232 interface for debug serial port.</b>
10/100BaseT Ethernet	Insert a standard RJ45 Ethernet cable to connect to an Ethernet network with or without PoE/ <b>PoE+</b> capability, or to a local computer. See <a href="#">Ethernet Connection on page 34</a> for connection information.
Power	DC connector connects to a Zebra approved power supply AC adapter (varies depending on the country). Maximum power 24 VDC, 3.25 A.

## FX9600 LEDs

The reader LEDs indicate reader status as described in [Table 3](#). For the LED boot up sequence see [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).

**Figure 12** FX9600 RFID Readers LEDs



**Table 5** FX9600 LED Indications

LED	Function	Color/Status	Description
PWR	Power	Off Amber Solid Red Flashing Amber Solid Green Solid	Reader is powered off Booting Firmware upgrade Application initialization after booting Reader is powered on and operational
ACTV	Activity	Off Amber Flashing Green Flashing	No RF operations On for 500 mSec indicates another tag operation On for 500 mSec indicates a tag is inventoried or read
STAT	Status	Off Red Solid Red Flashing Green Flashing	No errors or GPIO events Firmware update failure On for 500 mSec indicates an error in RF operation On for 500 mSec indicates a GPI event
APP	Application	Green/Red/Amber	Controlled through RM

# Installation and Communication

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## Introduction

This chapter includes the following FX7500 and FX9600 RFID reader installation and communication procedures:

- [Unpacking the Reader on page 29](#)
- [Mounting and Removing the FX Series Readers on page 30](#)
  - [Mounting Tips on page 30](#)
  - [Mounting the FX7500 With a Mounting Plate on page 30](#)
  - [FX7500 Direct Mounting on page 31](#)
- [Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas on page 33](#)
- [Communications and Power Connections on page 34](#)
  - [Ethernet Connection on page 34](#)
  - [USB Connection on page 35](#)
  - [GPIO Interface Connection on page 38](#)
- [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39.](#)



**CAUTION:** FX Series RFID readers must be professionally installed.



**WARNING:** For Mounting in Environmental Air Handling Space (EAHS): Any cables used to interconnect to other equipment must be suitable for use in EAHS as per UL2043.

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## Unpacking the Reader

Remove the reader from the shipping container and inspect it for damage. Keep the shipping container, it is the approved shipping container and should be used if the reader needs to be returned for servicing.

# Mounting and Removing the FX Series Readers

## Mounting Tips

Mount the reader in any orientation. Consider the following before selecting a location for the FX7500 and FX9600 readers:

- Mount the reader indoors, in operating range and out of direct sunlight, high moisture, and/or extreme temperatures.
- Mount the reader in an area free from electromagnetic interference. Sources of interference include generators, pumps, converters, non-interruptible power supplies, AC switching relays, light dimmers, and computer CRT terminals.
- Ensure that any cable losses between the reader and antenna are taken into account to ensure the desired level of system performance.
- Ensure that power can reach the reader.
- The recommended minimum horizontal mounting surface width is 7 1/2 inches for the FX7500 only. However, the unit can mount on surfaces as narrow as 6 inches (in locations where unit overhang is not an issue). For vertical mounting the unit can mount on a surface as small as 6 inches by 6 inches.
- Mount the reader onto a permanent fixture, such as a wall or a shelf, where it is not disturbed, bumped, or damaged. The recommended minimum clearance on all sides of the reader is five inches.
- Use a level for precise vertical or horizontal mounting.

## Mounting the FX7500 With a Mounting Plate



**WARNING:** For Mounting in Environmental Air Handling Space (EAHS): Do not install the Bracket, Cables in the EAHS unless they are suitable for use in EAHS per UL 2043.

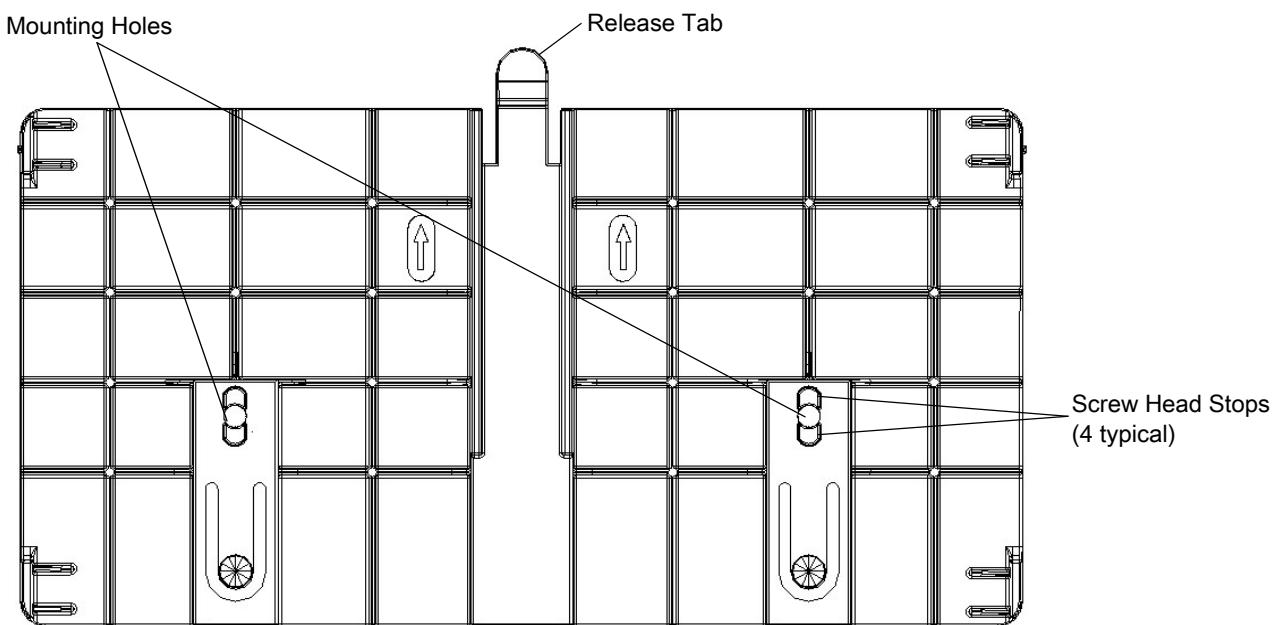


**NOTE:** The Mounting Plate section applies to the FX7500 RFID Fixed Reader only.

1. Position the mounting plate on a flat surface (wall or shelf). Position the release tab on the top. See [Figure 13 on page 31](#).
2. Mark the hole locations using the mounting plate as a guide. See [Figure 13](#). Remove the mounting plate and drill holes (appropriate for the surface material) at the marked locations.



**NOTE:** For wood surfaces, drill two 1/8 in. diameter by 7/8 in. deep holes. For drywall/masonry surfaces, drill two 3/16 in. diameter by 7/8 in. deep (min) holes and install using the provided anchors.

**Figure 13** Mounting Plate, Front

3. Reposition the mounting plate over the mounting holes and secure using the supplied fasteners (as appropriate for the surface material).



**NOTE:** Mount the reader with the cable connections up or down, depending on the installation requirements.



**CAUTION:** Use a hand screw driver to install the mounting plate (do not use a power driver). Do not use excessive torque, and tighten the screws so that they are just snug on the screw head stops (see [Figure 13](#)). If the reader does not engage the mounting plate, loosen the screw(s) 1/8 to 1/4 turn and try again.

4. Position the reader by aligning the markers on the metal base plate and the wall bracket, with the key-slot holes over the mounting screws. Gently slide the reader down to lock into place.
5. To remove the reader, press the release tab and slide the reader up while gently pulling out.

## FX7500 Direct Mounting



**CAUTION:** Not using the mounting plate for the FX7500 reader can affect read performance at elevated temperatures. Also, if not using the mounting plate, secure the reader to prevent it from coming off of the mounting screws.

To mount the unit without using the mounting plate:

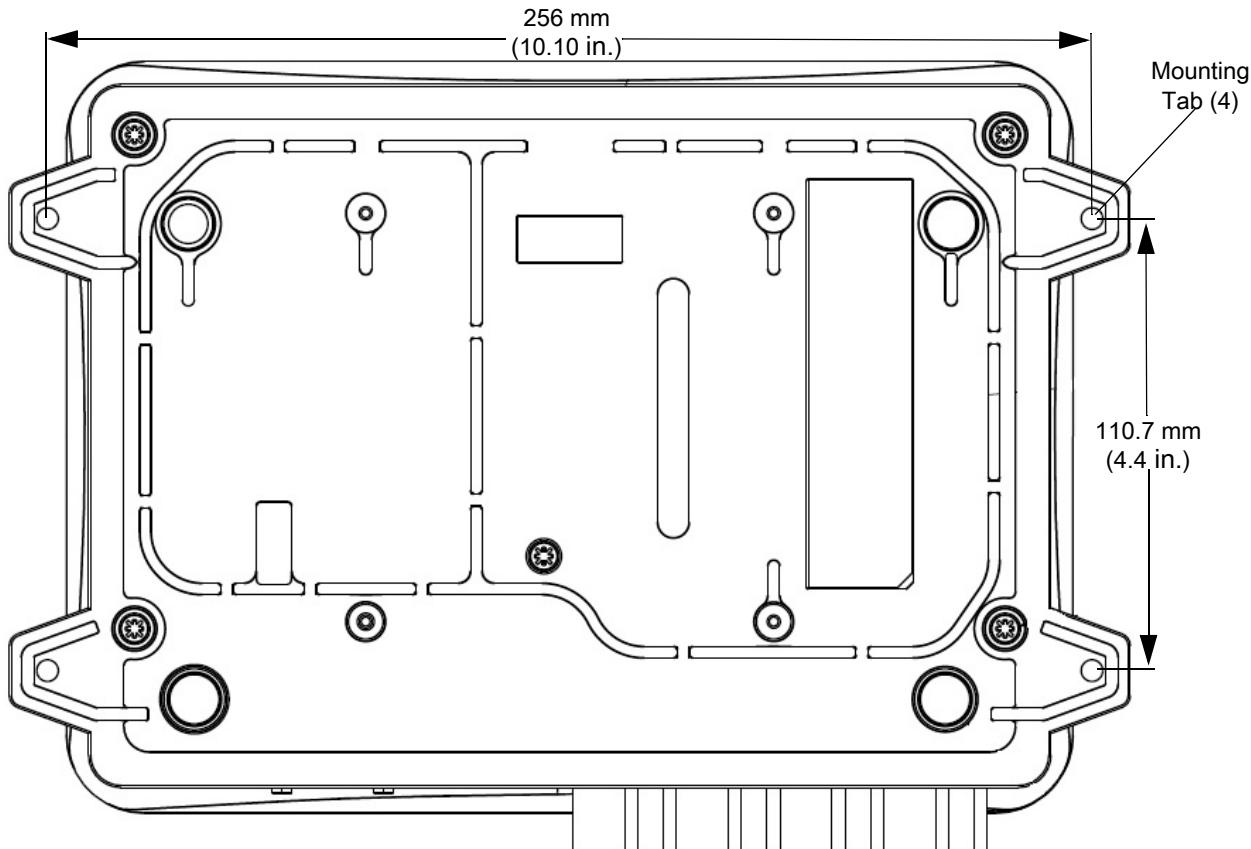
1. Use the mounting bracket as a template to locate the holes, or locate and mark the holes on 4 3/16 in. centers, +/- 1/32 in.
2. For wood surfaces, drill two 1/8 in. diameter by 7/8 in. deep holes on 4.192 in. centers. For drywall/masonry surfaces, drill two 3/16 in. diameter by 7/8 in. deep (min) holes on 4.192 in. centers and install using the provided anchors.
3. Position the reader with the key-slot holes over the mounting screws and gently slide the reader down to lock into place.

4. Adjust the screw head height to assure a snug fit. Or if the screws are accessible from the back, use machine screws with a lock washer/nut and tighten the nut (from the back) to secure the reader.

## Mounting the FX9600 Reader

The FX9600 is equipped with two mounting flanges and slotted keyholes that accept three #8 (M4) mounting screws. Pre-drill mounting surface according to the following dimensions. The mounting surface must be able to support up to 10 pounds (2.3 kg).

**Figure 14** FX9600 Mechanical Dimensions



### Concrete Wall Mounting

To mount the RFID Reader to a hollow concrete block wall, Zebra recommends metal sleeve type concrete anchors that accept #8 screws and flat washers.

### Wood or Metal Wall Mounting

To mount the RFID Reader to a wood or sheet metal wall, Zebra recommends either #8 x 1 inch wood screws or #8 x 1 inch sheet metal screws and washers.

### Drywall Mounting

To mount the RFID Reader to drywall, Zebra recommends either #8 toggle bolts or #8 drywall anchors.

## VESA Mounting

The FX9600 may be mounted via four VESA hole on 100 mm x 100 mm pattern using 10-32 screw.

## Connecting FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Reader Antennas



**IMPORTANT:** The Zebra antennas that are approved and provide optimal performance for various uses cases are AN510, AN440, AN480, AN610, AN620, AN710, and AN720. To meet optimum RF specifications, an antenna with maximum VSWR = 1.4 must be used.



**WARNING:** Follow antenna installation and power connection instructions in its entirety before operating the FX readers to avoid personal injury or equipment damage that may result from improper use. To safeguard personnel, be sure to position all antenna(s) according to the specified requirements for your regulatory region.



**CAUTION:** Power off the reader before connecting antennas. Never disconnect the antennas while the reader is powered on or reading tags. This can damage the reader.

Do not turn on the antenna ports from a host when the antennas are not connected.

Maximum antenna gain (including any cable loss) cannot exceed 6 dBiL. See [Table 6](#) for corresponding maximum conducted RF power at antenna input.

When mounting the antennas outside the building, connect the screen of the coaxial cable to earth (ground) at the entrance to the building. Perform this in accordance with applicable national electrical installation codes. In the U.S., this is required by Section 820.93 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.



**WARNING:** For Mounting in Environmental Air Handling Space (EAHS): Do not install Antennas and Antenna Cables in the EAHS unless they are suitable for use in EAHS as per UL 2043.

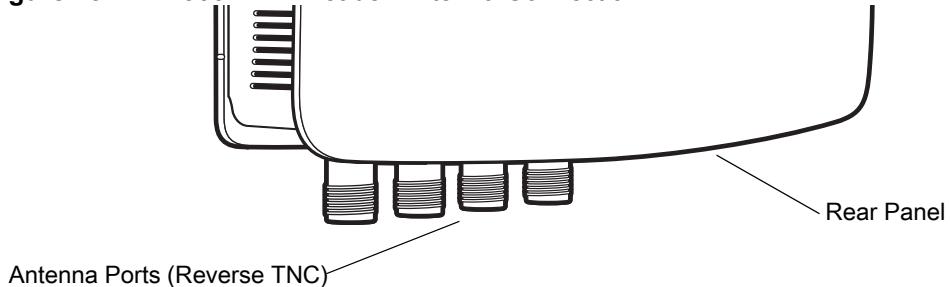
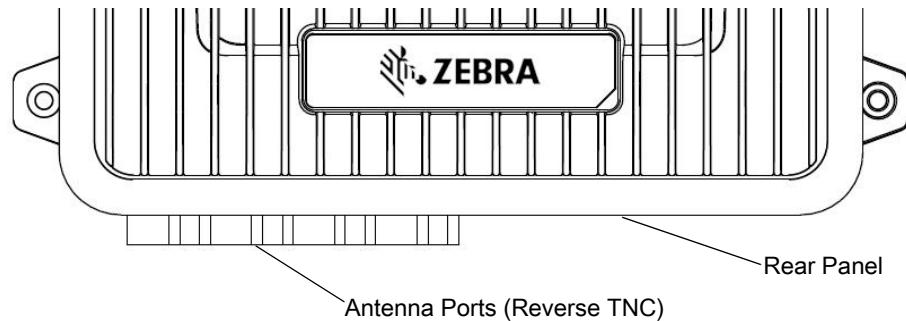
**Table 6** Maximum Antenna Power

FX7500/FX9600	US and Canada	EU	Other Countries
Max Radiated Power Allowed	4W EIRP	2W ERP	Per local regulatory requirements
Max Conducted RF Power at Antenna Input <sup>1</sup>	30dBm	N/A	Per local regulatory requirements

<sup>1</sup>Antenna Input refers to the end of the cable that plugs into the antenna (not the antenna port on the reader).

To connect the antennas to the reader (see [Figure 15 on page 34](#)):

1. For each antenna, attach the antenna reverse TNC connector to an antenna port.
2. Secure the cable using wire ties. Do not bend the cable.

**Figure 15** FX7500 RFID Reader Antenna Connection**Figure 16** FX9600 RFID Reader Antenna Connection

## Communications and Power Connections

Use a standard Ethernet connection, PoE to connect the FX7500 and PoE or **PoE + Ethernet for the FX9600** RFID reader, to a host or network.

### Ethernet Connection

The reader communicates with the host using an Ethernet connection (10/100Base-T Ethernet cable). This connection allows access to the **Administrator Console**, used to change reader settings and control the reader. With a wired Ethernet connection (10/100Base-T cable), power the FX7500 or FX9600 RFID readers using either the reader Zebra AC power supply, or by Power-Over-Ethernet through the Ethernet cable.

#### Ethernet: Power through AC Outlet

The FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers communicate to the host through a 10/100Base-T Ethernet cable and receives power through a Zebra AC power supply.

1. Route the Ethernet cable.
2. Route the power cable.
3. Terminate the Ethernet cable.
4. Connect the Ethernet cable to the LAN port on the FX7500 reader (see [Figure 7 on page 23](#)) or FX9600 reader (see [Figure 10 on page 26](#)).
5. Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to the host system LAN port.
6. Connect the Zebra AC power supply to a wall outlet.
7. Insert the power supply barrel connector into the FX7500/FX9600 reader power port and rotate clockwise a 1/4 turn for full locking engagement.
8. Verify that the unit booted properly and is operational. See [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).

9. On a networked computer, open an Internet browser and connect to the reader.  
See [Connecting to the Reader on page 46](#).
10. Log in to the **Administrator Console**. See [Administrator Console Login on page 48](#).

## Ethernet: Power through Standard PoE or PoE+

The PoE installation option allows the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers to communicate and receive power on the same 10/100Base-T Ethernet cable.

1. Insert the PoE Ethernet connector on the RJ45 Ethernet cable into the reader 10/100BaseT Ethernet port. See [Figure 7 on page 23](#) or [Figure 10 on page 26](#).
2. Connect the other end of the cable to an Ethernet network with PoE or PoE+ capability.
3. Verify that the reader booted properly and is operational.  
See [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).
4. On a networked computer, open an Internet browser and connect to the reader.  
See [Connecting to the Reader on page 46](#).
5. Log in to the **Administrator Console**. See [Administrator Console Login on page 48](#).



**CAUTION:**Do not connect to PoE networks outside the building.

## USB Connection

The USB client port supports (by default) a **Network** mode of operation. This enables a secondary network interface as a virtual network adapter over USB. The Ethernet network interfaces co-exists with the USB virtual network adapter. However, only one application connection (RFID connection or web console connection) is allowed at any time. See [Sample Implementation on page 37](#) for an example of how the standard network adapter can be used in conjunction with the USB virtual network adapter. To use the USB virtual network adapter, install the [USB RNDIS Driver](#) on the PC or follow the instructions to install the Microsoft RNDIS driver for Windows 7 below.

To connect the FX7500 or FX9600 to the host PC, insert a USB cable into the USB client port on the reader. For the FX7500, see [Figure 7 on page 23](#) or for the FX9600, see [Figure 10 on page 26](#). Connect the other end of the cable to a USB port on the host PC.

### Zebra USB RNDIS Driver

To use the USB virtual network adapter, install the Zebra USB Remote Network Device (RNDIS) driver and enable the driver on the FX7500 or FX9600. The Zebra RNDIS driver supports 32-bit version operating systems Windows Vista, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008. For Windows 7 32-bit and 64-bit systems, it is recommend to use Microsoft RNDIS driver (see [Microsoft RNDIS Driver for Windows 7 on page 36](#)).

To install the RNDIS driver on the host.

1. Download the installer file **Zebra RNDIS.msi** from [zebra.com/support](http://zebra.com/support) to the host PC.
2. Select this file on the host PC to install the host side drivers for using the USB Remote Network Device Interface on the FX7500 or FX9600.
3. Connect a USB cable between the host and the reader. The **Welcome to the Found New Hardware Wizard** screen appears.
4. Select the **No, not this time** radio button and select **Next**.
5. Select the default option **Install Software Automatically (Recommended)**.
6. In the Hardware Installation pop-up window, select **Continue Anyway**.

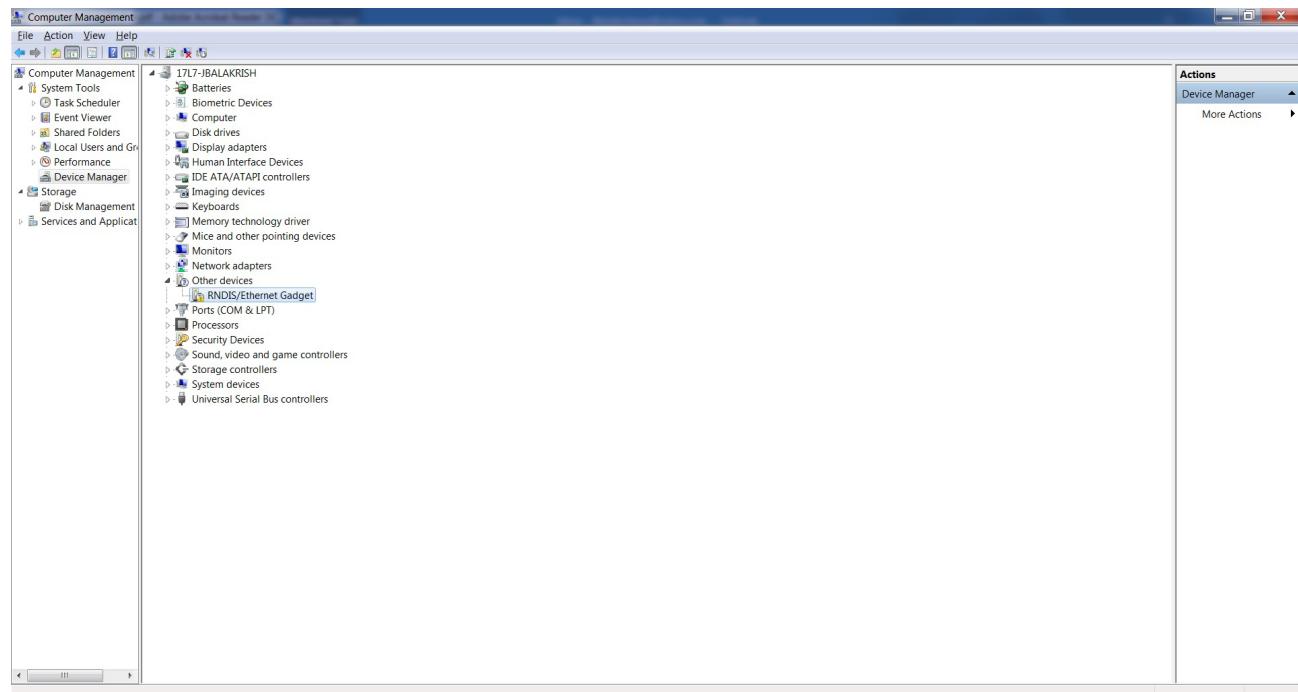
7. Select **Finish** to complete the installation. This assigns the host an auto-configured IP address. The network is now ready to use and the reader's IP address is fixed to 169.254.10.1.

### Microsoft RNDIS Driver for Windows 7

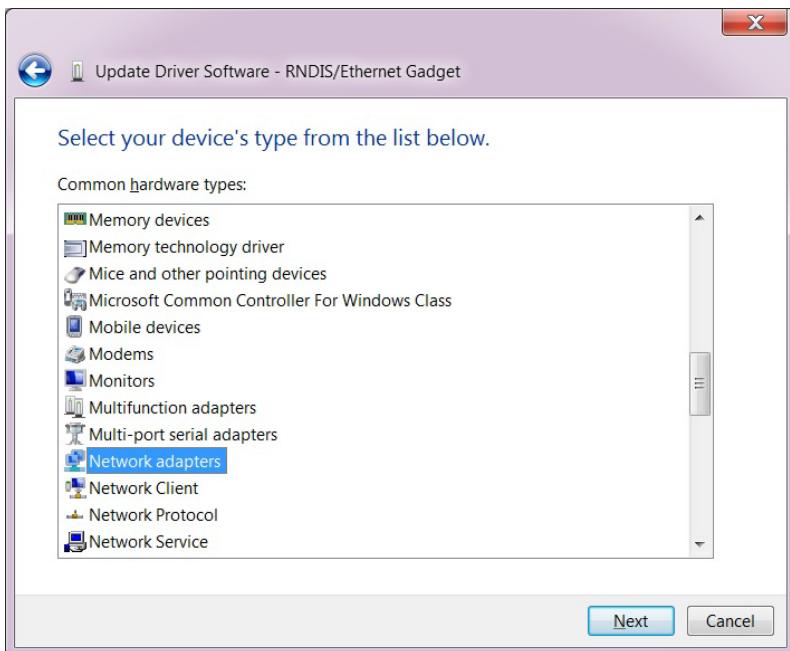
The following steps are the recommended procedure for Windows 7:

1. After connecting a USB cable between the PC and reader, the RNDIS driver automatically installs. If it does not, right-click on **Computer** and select **Manage**. From **System Tools**, select **Device Manager**. Under **Other Devices**, look for an entry for RNDIS with an exclamation icon indicating that the driver was not installed.

**Figure 17** Computer Management Window



2. Right-click the icon and select **Update Driver Software**. Search for the device driver software by selecting **Browse my computer for driver software**.
3. Select **Let me pick from a list of device drivers on my computer**.
4. Select **Network adapters**.

**Figure 18** Selecting Device Type

5. Select **Microsoft Corporation** from the manufacturer list.
6. Under **Network Adapter**, select **Remote NDIS Compatible Device**, and select **Next**.

After installation, the PC recognizes the reader as an RNDIS device. The PC obtains the IP address 169.254.10.102, and the reader is reachable at the IP address 169.254.10.1.

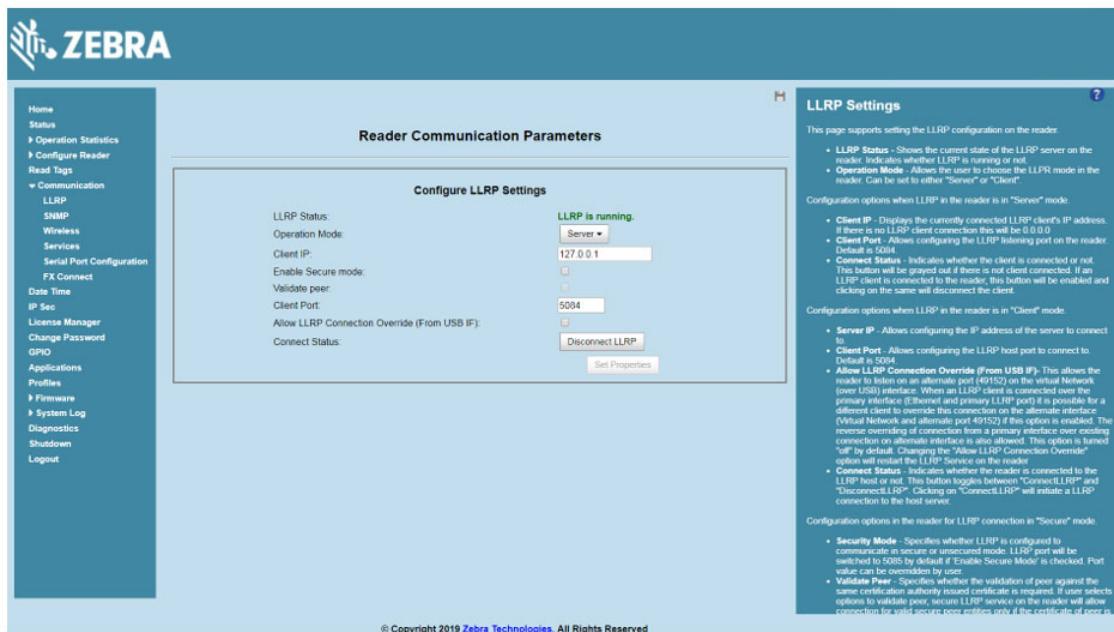
## Sample Implementation

This implementation assumes that only one FX7500 or FX9600 reader is connected to a host PC via USB. This feature does not function with multiple readers connected to the host. Zebra recommends disabling any other network interface on the PC.

Use an application that uses RFID3 APIs such as Power Session, or use an LLRP application to connect to the reader to read tags.

1. The primary RFID server connects to the FX7500 or FX9600 via the Ethernet interface.
2. The host PC connects to the FX7500 or FX9600 via the USB port. An application on the host PC monitors communication between the primary RFID server and reader.
3. When the application on the host PC detects a communication failure between the primary RFID server and the reader, it connects to and controls the reader using the USB virtual interface.
4. The FX7500 and FX9600 listens on the USB virtual interface on a fixed port (49152) as well as on the standard LLRP port (5084). To enable this, select the **Allow LLRP Connection Override** check box in **Configure LLRP Settings** console window.

**Figure 19** Communication / Configure LLRP Settings Window



Only one LLRP session can be active on the reader, either through the primary Ethernet interface or through the virtual network over USB interface.

If a connection is active on one interface, a subsequent connection attempt on a second interface disconnects the first. The second connection attempt always prevails and creates a new session.

## GPIO Interface Connection

This pluggable terminal block allows connecting individual wires independently. A single connector accommodates both inputs and outputs and a +24 VDC supply pin for external sensors and signaling devices.

See [Table 22 on page 206](#) for pinout information. The GPIO interface is electrically isolated from the reader's chassis ground, but its ground is common to the power return of the 24 VDC external supply when this is present.

GPIO signals allow some flexibility. Inputs are pulled up within the reader to +5 VDC and can be shorted to ground to pull them low. They are broadly compatible with industrial sensors with NPN outputs and may also be connected directly to relays or switch contacts. Alternatively, they can be driven by 5V logic. In the logic low state, the current sourced from the reader is approximately 3 mA, so standard gates in most logic families can drive them directly. Current flow in the logic high state is close to zero. Although the GPIO interface is fully operational in all power modes, the +24 VDC supply is only available when an external supply is present.



**NOTE:** Do not connect the +24 VDC output directly to any of the general-purpose inputs. Although these can withstand voltages above 5V, they are designed to operate optimally in the range of 0 to +5 VDC.

The general-purpose outputs are open-drain (NPN type) drivers, pulled up to 5V. Each output can withstand voltages up to +30 VDC but should not be driven negative. Drive 24V relays, indicator lamps, etc., by wiring them between the +24 VDC supply pin and the general-purpose output pins. Although each output can sink up to 1A, the maximum current that can be drawn from the internal 24V supply is 1A, so use an external power supply if the current requirements exceeds this. Note that the state of the general-purpose outputs is inverted, i.e., driving a control pin high at the processor pulls the corresponding output low.

## LED Sequences

### System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence

For LED locations, see [Figure 9 on page 25](#) for the FX7500 and [Figure 12 on page 28](#) for the FX9600. During system start-up:

1. All LEDs turn on for a few seconds when power is applied to the reader.
2. All LEDs turn off and the PWR LED turns amber.
3. The PWR LED turns green to indicate successful RFID application initialization.
4. When the sequence completes, the green PWR LED remains on and all other LEDs are off.

### PWR LED Sequence to Indicate IPv4 Status after Booting

After the RFID application initializes:

1. The PWR LED turns green for 5 seconds to indicate success (following the sequence from [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence](#)).
2. The reader checks the eth0 IPv4 address and indicates the IPv4 status using the LEDs:
  - If the reader has a DHCP address, the PWR LED blinks green for 3 seconds.
  - If the reader has static IP address, the PWR LED blinks amber 3 seconds.
  - If the reader has an IP address from zero-configuration networking algorithm, the PWR LED blinks red for 3 seconds.
  - If the reader doesn't have valid IP, the PWR LED blinks amber and green using a 90-second timeout to indicate that it is waiting to acquire an IP address.
    - If it obtains a valid IP within the timeout period, the reader indicates the status as described above.
    - If the timeout expires before the reader obtains an IP, the PWR LED stops blinking.
3. The PWR LED again turns solid green.

### Reset to Factory Defaults LED Sequence

Holding the reset button for 8 seconds resets the reader to the factory default configuration.

1. All LEDs turn on as usual when you press and hold the reset button.
2. The PWR LED blinks amber when the reset button is held.
3. The PWR LED blinks green fast 5 times to indicate that the reader detects a reset operation.
4. Release the reset button to reset the reader to factory defaults.

### LED Sequence for Software Update Status

1. The PWR LED blinks red during the software update process.
2. After reset, the STAT LED blinks red if the radio module requires a firmware update.

## Reading Tags



**NOTE:** For optimal read results, do not hold the tag at an angle or wave the tag, as this can cause the read distance to vary.

After the reader powers up, test the reader. See [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).

1. Enable tag reading using the web-based **Administrator Console** (see [Read Tags on page 72](#)) or control the reader through a real-time application such as Power Session.
2. Present a tag so it is facing the antenna and slowly approach the antenna until the activity LED turns green, indicating that the reader read the tag. See [Figure 9 on page 25](#). The distance between the tag and the antenna is the approximate read range.

# 123RFID Desktop

## Introduction

This chapter briefly describes 123RFID Desktop, the Zebra setup tool for fixed RFID readers.

For more information on 123RFID Desktop, go to [zebra.com/123rfid](http://zebra.com/123rfid).

**Figure 20** 123RFID Desktop Reader Screen

The screenshot shows the 123RFID Desktop application window. On the left, there's a vertical toolbar with icons for Connect, Read, Configure, and About. The main area has a header bar with the Zebra logo, the title '123RFID', and status indicators for '3 Readers Connected', 'How to Videos', and 'Help with Reading'. Below the header is a summary section with '10 TAGS', '20,521 READS', and '245 READS/SEC'. A 'Clear' and 'Export' button are also here. To the right of this is a 'Data View' table with columns: EPC ID, Count, First Seen, Last Seen, and RSSI. The table lists several tag entries. Below the table is a summary table for readers:

Reader	Tags	Reads	Read Rate	Ant 1	Ant 2	Ant 3	Ant 4
1. A Main Reader	8	9,254	231r/s	5,584	3,670		
2. FX9600TR563D	10	2,450	303r/s	2,450	1,120		
3. FX9600 USB Reader	9	2,101	400r/s	1,200			

To the right of the Data View is a 'START' panel showing the running time as '00:03:34:50'. It contains three sections for reader configurations:

- 1. A Main Reader (10.11.100.121)**: Shows 5 antennas with signal strengths of 30 and 24.
- 2. FX9600TR563D (10.11.100.121)**: Shows 4 antennas with signal strengths of 30 and 24.
- 3. FX9600 USB Reader (10.11.100.121)**: Shows 4 antennas with signal strengths of 30.

At the bottom of the right panel are tabs for 'Antennas' and 'GPIO'.

---

## Features

123RFID Desktop is a software tool that simplifies reader setup.

Intuitive enough for first time users, 123RFID Desktop finds and connects to a reader with three simple clicks.

- Optimize the reader and its antenna settings using the easy-to-use configuration wizard. Settings are saved in a configuration file or can be printed as a report.
- Analyze tag data using filters, such as EPC or RSSI, and check system performance by looking at charts.

Through 123RFID Desktop a user can accomplish the following.

- Find, connect reader, and start reading tags with three simple mouse clicks.
- Streamline the optimization process using the intuitive configuration wizard
  - Save optimized settings to a file for later use.
  - Load an already saved configuration file to the connected reader.
  - Print a report of optimized settings.
- Analyze tag data using filtering tools
  - Use the Asset Tag List file to filter by known tags.
  - Filter by EPC or RSSI values.
- Check reader performance using charts
  - Charts that represent tag read counts by antennas.
  - Check RSSI signal on individual tags during an inventory.
- Program the GPIO accessory, for example to have a photo-eye sensor activate an inventory session.
- Built-in screen by screen help and How-To-Videos link to guide users through the tool.

For more information go to [zebra.com/123rfid](http://zebra.com/123rfid).

---

## Communication with 123RFID Desktop

Connect a reader to a Windows PC over the local WiFi network or by USB cable.

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## 123RFID Desktop Requirements

- Host computer running Windows 7 or Windows 10.
- A fixed reader.

# Administrator Console

---

## Introduction

This chapter describes the FX Series web-based **Reader Administrator Console** functions and procedures, and detailed information about FX Connect. Access the **Administrator Console** using a web browser from a host computer, and use this to manage and configure the readers. The **Administrator Console** main window and support windows have four areas, each containing unique information about the reader.



**NOTE:** The screens and windows in this chapter may differ from actual screens and windows. The applications described may not be available on (or applicable to) all devices. Procedures are not device-specific and are intended to provide a functional overview.

By default, TCP Port # 8001 is used for communication between the web console and reader. Access to this port is needed for the following web pages to function correctly.

- Advanced Antenna Configuration
- ReadTags
- Services
- Serial Port Communication
- FXConnect
- License Manager
- User Application
- Profiles
- File based firmware upload
- Syslog Export.

---

## Reader Administrator Console Selections

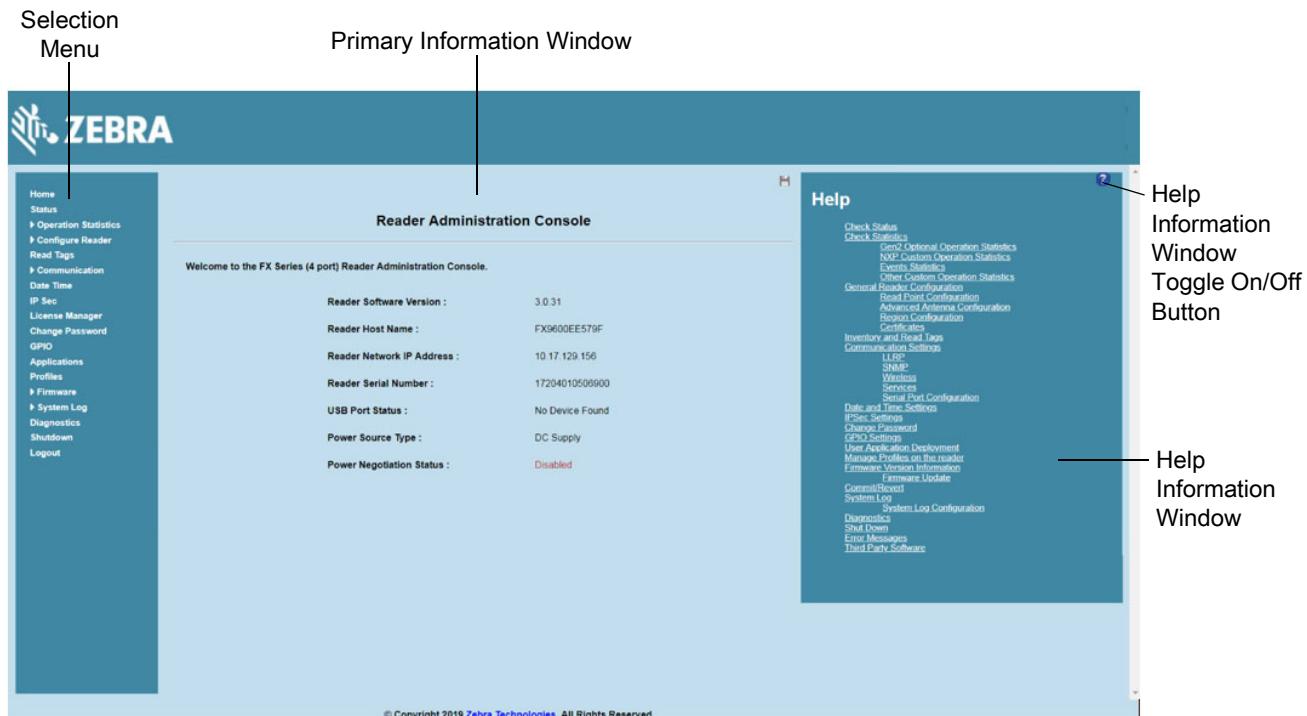
- **Selection Menu** - Selects the function for the primary information window.
- **Primary Information Window** - Provides the primary function information.
- **USB Port Status** - Provides details on the USB device connected to the USB host port. Hover the mouse pointer over the blue link, available only when a device is detected.

- **Help Information Window**
  - Provides detailed information to support the primary information window
  - Includes a scroll bar to scroll through information
  - Includes a toggle button to turn on/off the help information window.



**NOTE:** It is recommended to clear the browser cache to ensure that the web pages pick up the latest frame content and functionality.

**Figure 21** Reader Administrator Console Main Menu



## Profiles

Use profiles for multiple reader deployments to save configuration time, as only a few APIs are needed to completely configure a reader. See [Reader Profiles on page 119](#).

## Resetting the Reader

To reset the reader, press and hold the reset button for not more than 2 seconds. See [Figure 8 on page 24](#) for the reset button location. The reader reboots but retains the user ID and password.

See [System Start-up/Boot LED Sequence on page 39](#).



**NOTE:** Hard rebooting the reader (disconnecting power) is not recommended as this discards all the tag events and system log information.

## Auto Discovery

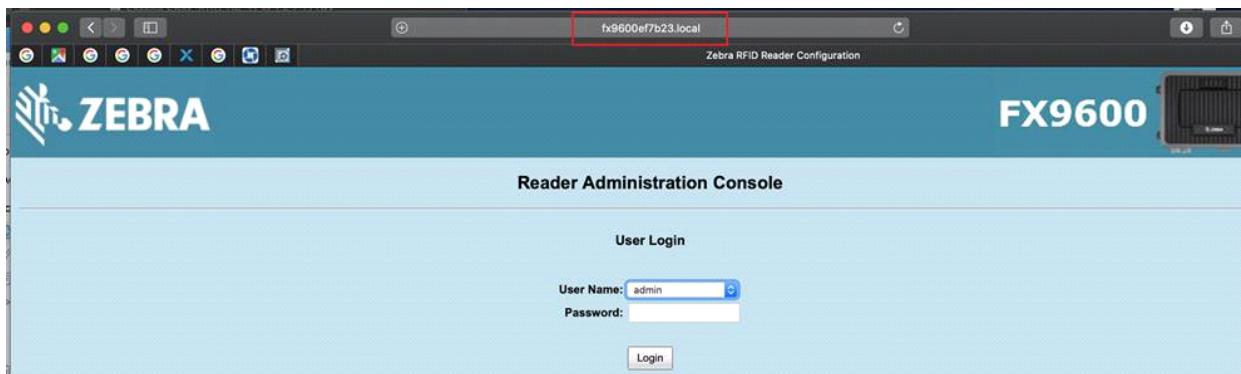
The FX7500 and FX9600 readers supports WS-Discovery and Bonjour (zero-configuration networking methods) to discovery readers in a subnet. The reader implements WS-Discovery conforming to RFID Reader Management Profile (RDMP) specification in ISO 24791-3. RDMP is based on an extension for Device Profile for Web Services (DPWS). The discovery mechanism is limited to subnets and does not work across subnets. The Power Session application supports this feature, and it lists the discovered reader using reader host names. Because this feature is based on WS-Discovery, the readers can also be discovered in Windows Vista and Windows 7 computers by selecting the **Network** icon in a file browser.

Users of Linux, Windows and MAC OS PCs can discover FX Series readers in the subnet using Apple's Bonjour protocol.

- Windows users must download Bonjour Print Services first from [https://support.apple.com/downloads/bonjour\\_for\\_windows](https://support.apple.com/downloads/bonjour_for_windows).
- Linux users must install Avahi Service Discover from <https://www.avahi.org>.
- MAC OS has Bonjour support built in.

To discover FX Series readers, append **.local** to the reader host name (for example, **FX75007F721E.local**) on a browser as shown in [Figure 22](#).

**Figure 22** Append .local to the Reader Host Name on a Web Browser



In Windows and MAC OS, reader services can be discovered by using the command line as follows:

```
dns-sd -B _llrp._tcp
Browsing for _llrp._tcp
13:54:32.809 ...STARTING...
Timestamp      A/R      Flags     if      Domain Service Type      Instance Name
13:54:33.055    Add       2          4      local.      _llrp._tcp.      FX75007F721E
```

The command for HTPP service discovery is dns-sd -B \_http.\_tcp.

Linux users can use the following command to list the services:

```
avahi-browse -a -k -d local
```

+ eth0 IPv6 FX75007F721E	_ssh._tcp	local
+ eth0 IPv4 FX75007F721E	_ssh._tcp	local
+ eth0 IPv6 FX75007F721E	_sftp-ssh._tcp	local
+ eth0 IPv4 FX75007F721E	_sftp-ssh._tcp	local
+ eth0 IPv6 FX75007F721E	_http._tcp	local

## Connecting to the Reader



**NOTE:** This section describes procedures in a Windows environment.

To use the Administrator Console to manage the reader, power up the reader and connect it to an accessible network. The green power LED indicates that the reader is ready. If the green power LED is not lit, reset the reader. See [Resetting the Reader on page 44](#).

Connect to the reader in one of two ways:

1. [Connecting via Host Name on page 47](#).
2. [Connecting via IP Address on page 47](#). (To obtain the IP address, see [Obtaining the IP Address via Command Prompt on page 46](#))

There are three ways to assign an IP address to the reader:

1. Using DHCP on the network.
2. [Using Zero-Configuration Networking when DHCP Server is Not Available on page 47](#).
3. Statically assigning an IP. See [Static IP Configuration on page 209](#).

Any method of assigning the IP supports connection using host name or IP address. Alternatively, connect the reader directly to a local computer using zero-configuration networking. See [Using Zero-Configuration Networking when DHCP Server is Not Available on page 47](#).



**NOTE:** When using zero-configuration networking, the FX7500 and FX9600 readers cannot communicate with computers on different subnets, or with computers that do not use automatic private IP addressing.

## Obtaining the IP Address via Command Prompt

The **Administrator Console** provides the reader IP address. See [Figure 21 on page 44](#). To obtain the reader IP address without logging into the reader, open a command window and ping the reader host name. See [Connecting via Host Name on page 47](#).

**Figure 23** IP Ping Window

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DRWH67>ping FX75000657E5

Pinging FX75000657E5.symbol.com [157.235.207.98] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 157.235.207.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\DRWH67>
```

## Connecting via Host Name

To connect to the reader using the host name:



**CAUTION:** Reader host name is not guaranteed to work at all times. Its recommended use is only in networks where the probability for IP collisions is low, such as a network in which a DNS server is configured to work together with DHCP to register host names. Host name usage is not recommended in a network where there is no strict control to prevent IP collisions, such as informal networks that use IP static configuration without strict control.

1. Open a browser. The recommended browsers are IE11 (disabling Compatibility View is recommended), Chrome v58, and FireFox v54.
2. Enter the host name provided on the reader label in the browser (for example, `http://fx7500cd3b0d`) and press **Enter**. The **Console Login** window appears and the reader is ready.
3. Proceed to [Administrator Console Login on page 48](#) to log in to the reader.



**NOTE:** Connect the reader to a network that supports host name registration and lookup to ensure the network can access the reader using the host name. For instance, some networks can register host names through DHCP. When first connecting to the reader, it is recommended to keep DHCP enabled in both the PC and the reader, although it is not guaranteed that the host name will work all the time. Use the host name printed on the reader label, or construct it using the reader MAC address on the reader back label. The host name is a string with prefix FX7500 or FX9600, followed by the last three MAC address octets. For example, for a MAC address of 00:15:70:CD:3B:0D, use the prefix FX7500, followed by the last three MAC address octets (CD, 3B, and 0D), for the host name FX7500CD3B0D. Type `http://FX7500CD3B0D` in the browser address bar to access the reader.

For a network that does not support host name registration and lookup, use the Power Session auto discovery feature to obtain the IP address, and use the IP address connect method.

## Connecting via IP Address

To use the IP address to connect to the reader:

1. Open a browser. The recommended browsers are IE11 (disabling Compatibility View is recommended), Chrome v58, and FireFox v54.
2. Enter the IP address in the browser (for example, `http://157.235.88.99`) and press **Enter**. The **Console Login** window appears and the reader is ready.
3. Proceed to [Administrator Console Login on page 48](#) to login to the reader.

## Using Zero-Configuration Networking when DHCP Server is Not Available

If a DHCP server is not available, the FX7500 and FX9600 readers can use zero-configuration networking to automatically provide a unique network IP address. The reader can then use TCP/IP to communicate with other computers also using a zero-configuration networking-generated IP address.



**NOTE:** When using zero-configuration networking, the FX7500 and FX9600 reader cannot communicate with computers on different subnets, or that do not use automatic private IP addressing. Automatic private IP addressing is enabled by default.

The zero-configuration networking procedure is recommended when the reader is connected directly to a PC. It reduces the overhead needed to configure the reader to a static IP address.

When zero-configuration networking executes after failing to detect a DHCP server, the reader automatically assigns an IPv4 IP address to the Ethernet interface in the form **169.254.xxx.xxx**. This IP address is predictable because it uses the last 2 bytes of the MAC address, usually represented as HEX values, to complete the IPv4 address. These values are converted to decimal format (e.g., if the MAC address ends with **55:9A**, the IPv4 address assigned by the zero-configuration algorithm is **169.254.85.148**.

Windows-based computers support APIPA/zero-configuration networking by default when DHCP fails. To enable APIPA for a Windows PC, go to <http://support.microsoft.com/> and search for APIPA.

## Administrator Console Login



**NOTE:** The recommended browsers are IE11 (disabling Compatibility View is recommended), Chrome v58, and FireFox 54. These browsers were tested and validated to work properly. Other browsers may or may not work properly.

### First Time / Start-Up Login

When starting the reader for the first time, set the region of reader operation. Setting the reader to a different region is illegal.

### Logging In with Default User ID and Password

Upon connecting to the reader with a web browser, the **User Login** window appears as shown in [Figure 24](#).

In the **User Login** window, select **admin** in the **User Name** drop-down menus and enter **change** in the **Password** field.

- For global reader configurations, the **Configure Region Settings** window appears (see [Figure 25 on page 49](#)).
- For the US reader configurations, the **Reader Administration Console** main window appears (see [Figure 26 on page 50](#)).

**Figure 24** User Login Window

## Setting the Region

For the global reader configurations, set the **region of operation**.



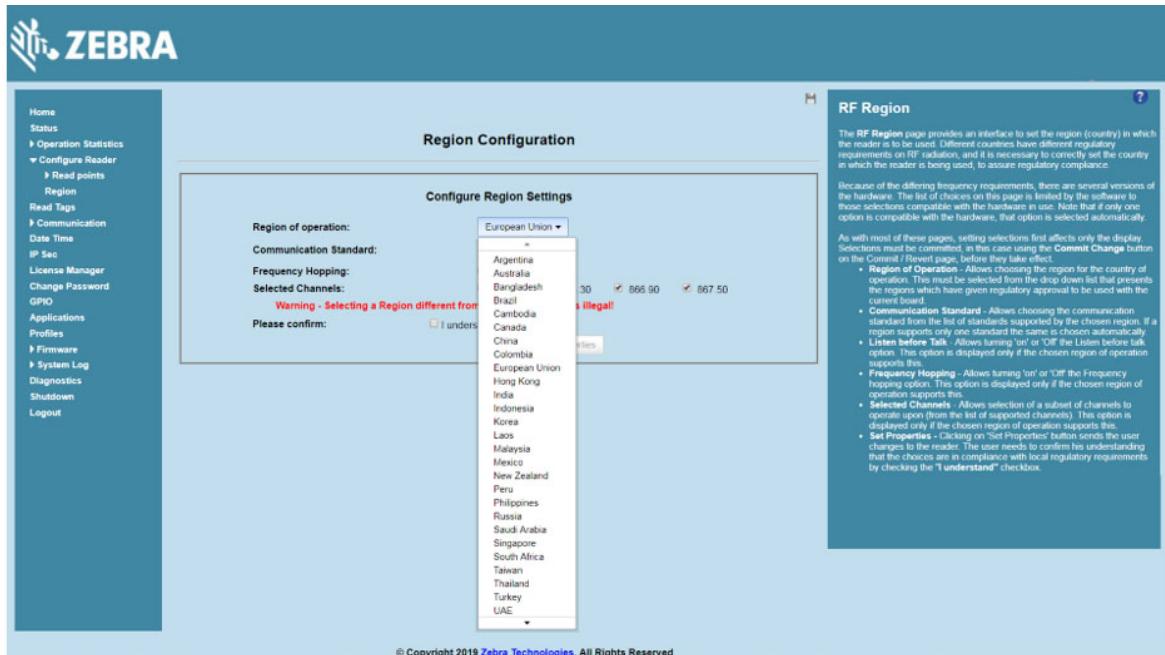
**IMPORTANT:** Setting the unit to a different region is illegal.



**NOTE:** Region configuration is not available for the readers to operate in the United States (under FCC rules). Skip this step if you are configuring the readers to be used in the US.

1. On the **Configure Region Settings** window:
  - a. Select the region from the **Region of operation** drop-down menu.
  - b. Select the **Communication Standard**, if applicable.
  - c. Select **Frequency Hopping**, if applicable.
  - d. Select the appropriate channel(s), if applicable.
  - e. Select the **I understand** check box.
2. Select **Set Properties**. The **Operation Successful** window appears. Commit step is no longer required to save configuration. See [Commit/Discard Functionality Changes on page 123](#).

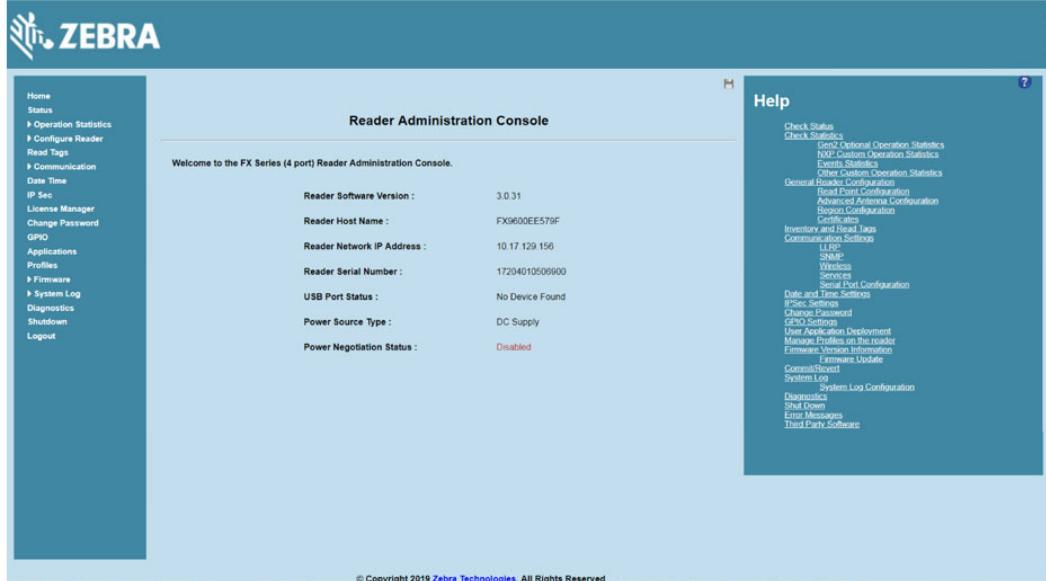
**Figure 25** Selecting the Region



## Reader Administrator Console

The Reader Administrator Console main window appears after successfully logging into the reader.

**Figure 26** Reader Administrator Console Main Window



## Administrator Console Option Selections



**NOTE:** When the reader firmware is updated, the outdated web page may display due to cache. Refresh the browser to update the browser web page.

Select an item from the selection menu on the left to select:

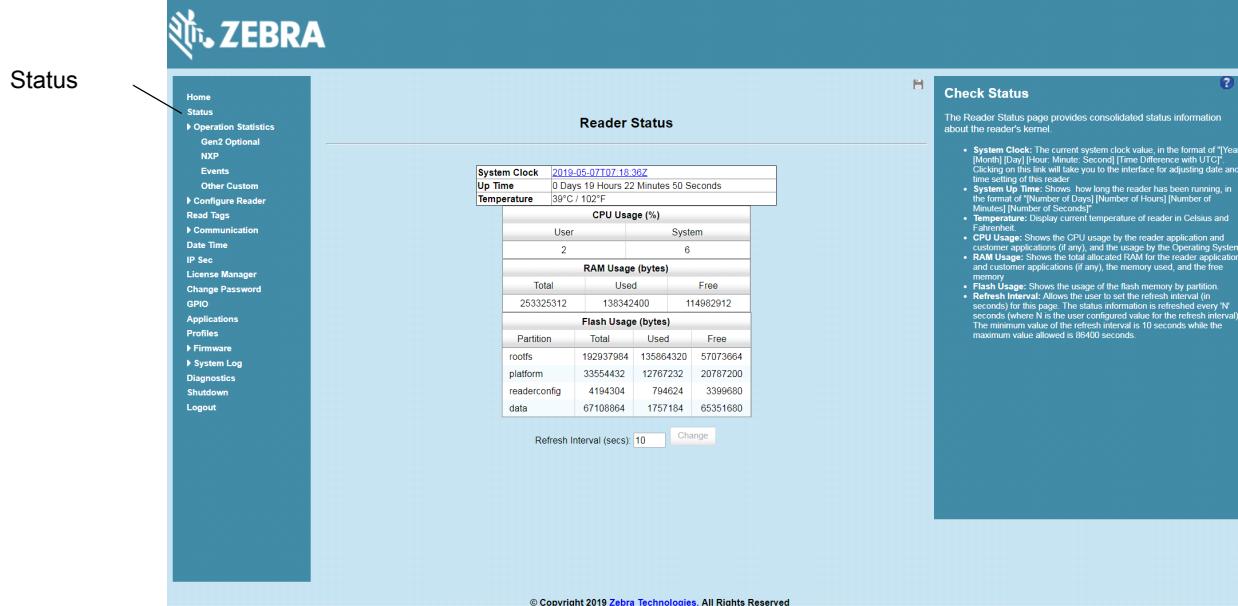
- **Status** - see [Status on page 52](#)
- **Operation Statistics** - see [Reader Statistics on page 53](#)
  - **Gen2 Optional** - see [Reader Gen2 Optional Operation Statistics on page 54](#)
  - **NXP** - see [NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics on page 55](#)
  - **Events** - see [Event Statistics on page 56](#)
  - **Other Custom** - see [Other Custom Command Operation Statistics on page 57](#)
- **Configure Reader** - see [Configure Reader on page 58](#)
  - **Read Points** - see [Read Points on page 59](#)
    - **Advanced** - see [Read Points - Advanced on page 60](#)
  - **Region** - see [Configure Region on page 61](#)
  - **Certificates** - see [Certificates on page 62](#)
- **Read Tags** - see [Read Tags on page 72](#)

- **Communication** - see [Communication Settings on page 73](#)
  - **LLRP** - see [Configure LLRP Settings on page 76](#)
  - **SNMP** - see [SNMP Settings on page 77](#)
  - **Wireless** - see [Wireless Settings on page 78](#)
  - **Serial Port Configuration** - see [FX9600 Serial Port Configuration on page 80](#)
  - **FX Connect** - see [FX Connect on page 83](#)
  - **Services** - see [Network Services Settings on page 79](#)
- **Date/Time** - see [System Time Management on page 114](#)
- **IP Sec** - see [IPV6 IP Sec on page 115](#)
- **License Manager** - see [FX Series Licensing Management on page 98](#)
- **Change Password** - see [Change Password on page 116](#)
- **GPIO** - see [GPIO on page 117](#)
- **Applications** - see [Applications on page 118](#)
- **Profiles** - see [Reader Profiles on page 119](#)
- **Firmware** - see [Firmware Version and Update on page 122](#)
  - **Update** - see [Firmware Update on page 123](#)
- **System Log** - see [System Log on page 128](#)
  - **Configure** - see [Configure System Log on page 129](#)
- **Diagnostics** - see [Reader Diagnostics on page 130](#)
- **Shutdown** - see [Shutdown on page 131](#)
- **Logout** - select **Logout** to log out from the **Administrator Console**.

## Status

Select **Status** from the selection menu to view the **Reader Status** window. This window displays information about the reader and read points (antennas).

**Figure 27** Reader Status Window



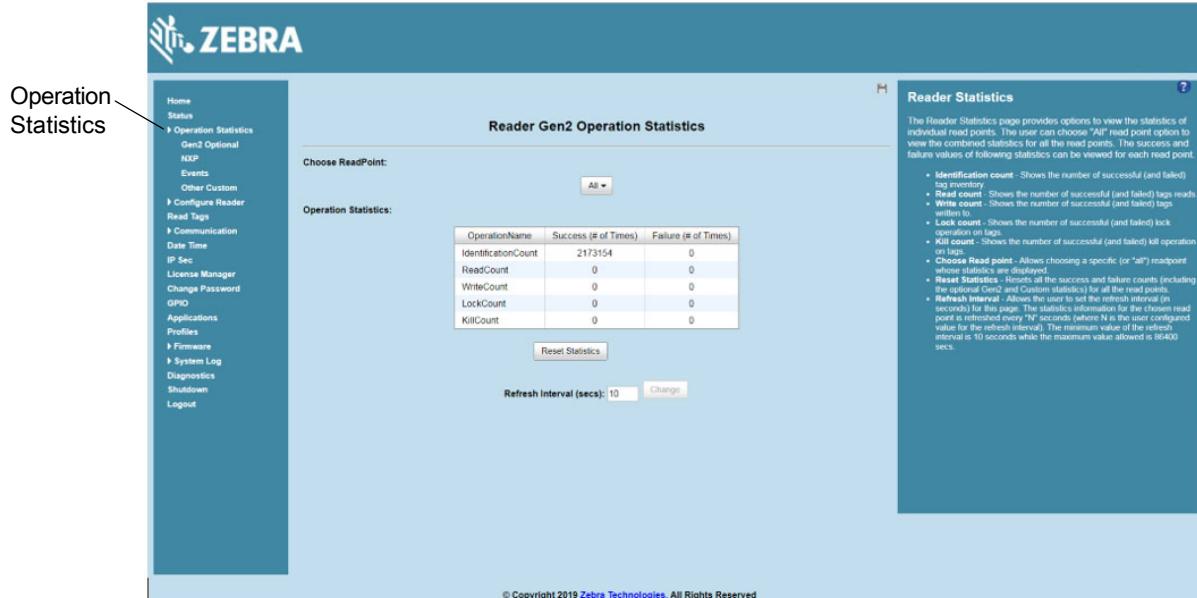
The **Reader Status** window provides consolidated reader status information:

- **System Clock:** The current system clock value, in the format of [Year] [Month] [Day] [Hour: Minute: Second] [Time Difference with UTC]. Select the link to adjust the reader date and time settings.
- **Up Time** - Displays how long the reader has been running, in the format [Number of Days] [Number of Hours] [Number of Minutes] [Number of Seconds].
- **Temperature** - Displays current temperature of the reader in Celsius and Fahrenheit.
- **CPU Usage:** Displays the CPU usage for the system and reader applications, including customer applications.
- **RAM Usage:** Displays the total allocated RAM for the reader application and customer applications (if any), the memory used, and the free memory.
- **Flash Usage:** Displays the flash memory usage by partition.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for the window. The status information refreshes every **N** seconds (where **N** is the user configured value for the refresh interval). The minimum refresh interval value is 10 seconds; the maximum allowed is 86,400 seconds.

## Reader Statistics

Select **Operation Statistics** to view the **Reader Operation Statistics** window. This window provides options to view the statistics of individual read points or combined statistics for all read points, including the success and failure values of statistics for each read point. The statistic count is cumulative once the reader starts or the **Reset Statistics** button is selected.

**Figure 28** Reader Operation Statistics Window



- **Choose ReadPoint** - Select a specific read point or select **All** from the drop-down list to display the statistics.
- **IdentificationCount** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) tag inventories.
- **ReadCount** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) tag reads.
- **WriteCount** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) tag writes.
- **LockCount** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) lock operations on tags.
- **KillCount** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) kill operations on tags.
- **Reset Statistics** - Resets all success and failure counts (including the optional Gen2 and Custom statistics) for all read points.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for this window. The statistics information for the chosen read point is refreshed every **N** seconds (where **N** is the set refresh interval). The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

## Reader Gen2 Optional Operation Statistics

Select **Gen2 Optional** to view the **Reader Gen2 Operation Statistics** window. This window provides options to view the statistics of read points for the optional Gen2 operations the reader supports.

**Figure 29** Reader Gen2 Operation Statistics Window

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various options like Home, Status, Operation Statistics, and Gen2 Optional. A callout arrow points from the text 'Gen2 Optional' to the 'Gen2 Optional' menu item in the sidebar. The main content area is titled 'Reader Gen2 Operation Statistics'. It includes a 'Choose ReadPoint:' dropdown set to 'All', a table for 'Operation statistics:', and a 'Refresh Interval (secs):' input field set to '10' with a 'Change' button. The right side of the screen displays a detailed description of the 'Reader Gen2 Optional operation Statistics' page, listing various statistics types such as BlockErase, BlockWrite, and BlockPermalock, along with their descriptions and how they can be used to view success and failure counts for each read point.

- **Choose ReadPoint** - Select a specific read point from the drop-down list to display the statistics, or select All to view the combined statistics for all read points.
- **BlockErase** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) block erase operations.
- **BlockWrite** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) block write operations.
- **BlockPermalock** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) block permalock operations.
- **Reset Statistics** - Resets all success and failure counts (including the standard Gen2 and custom statistics) for all read points.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for this window. The statistics information for the chosen read point is refreshed every **N** seconds (where **N** is the set refresh interval). The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

## NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics

Select **NXP** to view the **NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics** window. This window provides options to view the statistics of read points for the custom NXP operations the reader supports.

**Figure 30** NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics Window

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. The top navigation bar has a blue header with the Zebra logo and the text "Administrator Console". Below the header is a main content area with a light blue background. On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with various options like Home, Status, Operation Statistics, and NXP. An arrow labeled "NXP" points to the "NXP" option in the menu. The main content area has a title "NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics". Below the title, there is a section titled "Choose ReadPoint:" with a dropdown menu set to "Read Point 1". Underneath this is a section titled "Operation statistics:" containing a table with five rows. The table has three columns: "OperationName", "Success (# of Times)", and "Failure (# of Times)". The rows are: ChangeEAS (0,0), EASAlarm (0,0), SetQuiet (0,0), ResetQuiet (0,0), and ChangeConfig (0,0). At the bottom of this section are two buttons: "Reset Statistics" and "Change". To the right of the main content area is a sidebar titled "Reader Statistics for NXP Custom Operations". This sidebar contains a detailed description of the page's purpose and a bulleted list of items related to NXP operations. The sidebar also includes a "Refresh Interval (secs):" input field set to 10 and a "Change" button.

- **Choose ReadPoint** - Select a specific read point from the drop-down list to display the statistics, or select All to view the combined statistics for all read points.
- **ChangeEAS** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) change EAS operations performed on NXP tags.
- **EASAlarm** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) EAS alarms received from tags.
- **SetQuiet** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) set quiet operations performed on NXP tags.
- **ResetQuiet** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) reset quiet operations performed on NXP tags.
- **ChangeConfig** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) change configuration operations performed on NXP tags.
- **Reset Statistics** - Resets all the success and failure counts (including the standard and optional Gen2 operation statistics) for all the read points.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for this window. The statistics information for the chosen read point is refreshed every **N** seconds (where **N** is the set refresh interval). The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

## Event Statistics

Select **Events** to view the **Events Statistics** window. This window provides options to view the statistics of events.

**Figure 31** Event Statistics Window

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. On the left, there's a vertical navigation bar with various links like Home, Status, Operation Statistics, and Events. The 'Events' link is highlighted with a blue background. The main content area has a title 'Event Statistics'. Below it is a table titled 'Event Statistics:' with columns 'EventName' and 'Count (# of Times)'. The table lists several event types with their counts. To the right of the table is a detailed description of the 'Event Statistics' page, listing various alarms and their descriptions. At the bottom, there's a 'Refresh Interval (secs)' input field set to '10' and a 'Change' button.

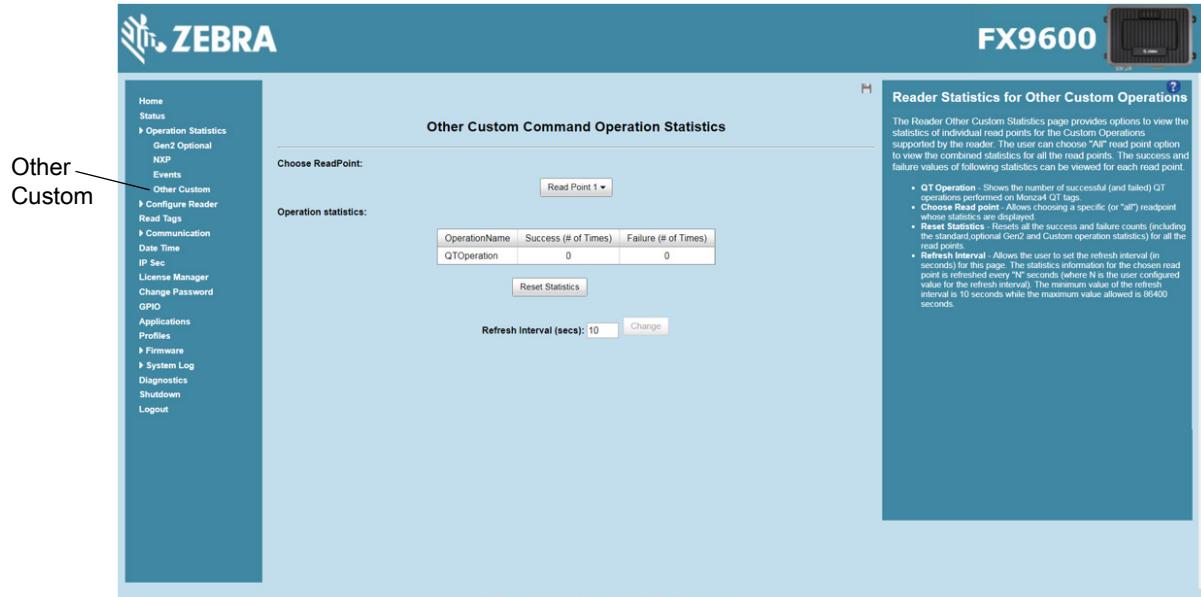
EventName	Count (# of Times)
AmbientTemperatureHighAlarm	0
AmbientTemperatureCriticalAlarm	0
PATemperatureHighAlarm	0
PATemperatureCriticalAlarm	0
ForwardPowerHighAlarm	0
ForwardPowerLowAlarm	0
ReversePowerHighAlarm	0
EchoThresholdAlarm	1561
DatabaseWarning	0
DatabaseError	0
RadioGPIInformation	0

- **AmbientTemperatureHighAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for ambient temperature high alarm.
- **AmbientTemperatureCriticalAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for ambient temperature critical alarm.
- **PATemperatureHighAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for PA temperature high alarm.
- **PATemperatureCriticalAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for PA temperature critical alarm.
- **ForwardPowerHighAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for forward power high alarm.
- **ForwardPowerLowAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for forward power low alarm.
- **ReversePowerHighAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for reverse power high alarm.
- **EchoThresholdAlarm** - Displays the number of events raised for echo threshold alarm.
- **DatabaseWarning** - Displays the number of warning events raised whenever the radio tag list buffer is almost full.
- **DatabaseError** - Displays the number of events raised when the radio tag list buffer is full.
- **GPIInformation** - Displays the number of events raised for radio GPI events.
- **Reset Statistics** - Resets all the success and failure counts for all the read points.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for this window. The statistics information for the chosen read point is refreshed every **N** seconds (where **N** is the set refresh interval). The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

## Other Custom Command Operation Statistics

Select **Other Custom** to view the **Other Custom Command Operation Statistics** window. This window provides options to view the statistics of read points for the custom operations the reader supports.

**Figure 32** NXP Custom Command Operation Statistics Window



- **Choose ReadPoint** - Select a specific read point from the drop-down list to display the statistics, or select **All** to view the combined statistics for all read points.
- **QTOperation** - Displays the number of successful (and failed) QT operations performed on Monza4 QT tags.
- **Reset Statistics** - Resets all the success and failure counts for all the read points.
- **Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) for this window. The statistics information for the chosen read point is refreshed every **N** seconds (where **N** is the set refresh interval). The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

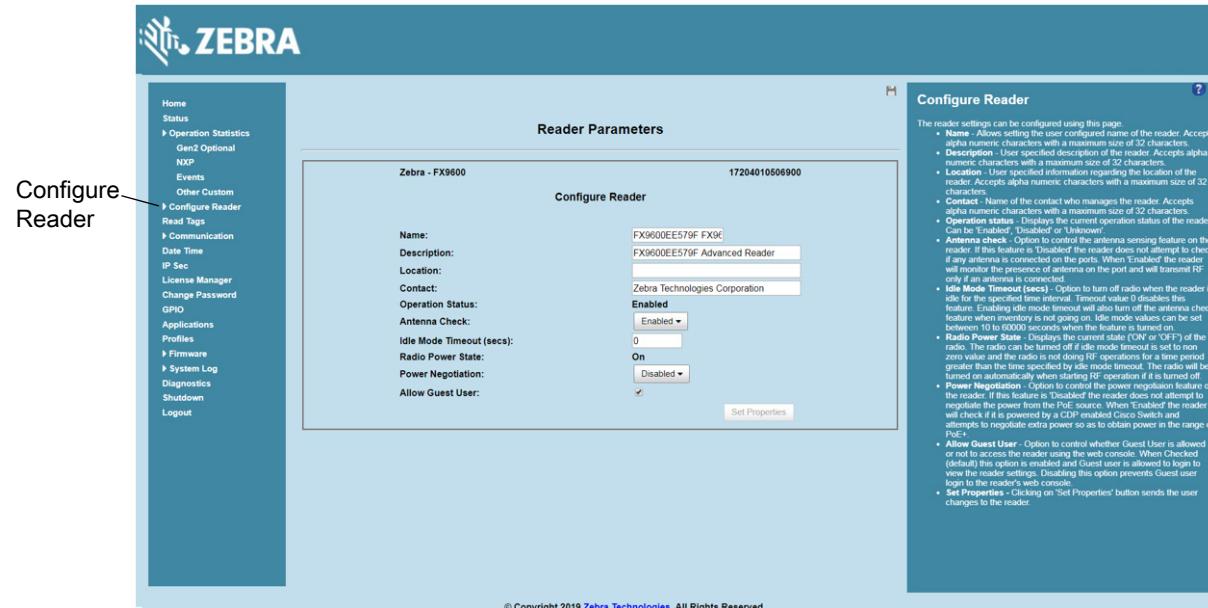
# Configure Reader

Use the **Configure Reader** menus to access the following functions.

## Reader Parameters

Select **Configure Reader** from the selection menu to configure reader settings using this window.

**Figure 33** Reader Parameters



- Name** - Sets the user-configured reader name. Accepts up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- Description** - Sets a user-configured reader description. Accepts up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- Location** - Enter information on the reader location. Accepts up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- Contact** - Enter the name of the reader manager contact. Accepts up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- GPI Debounce Time** - Delays input events up to this time, and delivers these events only if the PIN states remains on the same level.
- Operation Status** - Displays the current operation status of the reader (**Enabled**, **Disabled**, or **Unknown**).
- Antenna Check** - Controls the antenna sensing feature on the reader. **Disabled** indicates that the reader does not attempt to check if an antenna is connected on the ports. When **Enabled**, the reader monitors the presence of an antenna on the port and only transmits RF if an antenna is connected.
- Idle Mode Timeout (secs)** - Set this turn off the radio and the antenna-check feature when the reader is idle for the specified time interval. Set **0** to disable this feature. The default value is zero.



**NOTE:** Set a non-zero value to enable this feature for the following purposes:

- To save the battery capacity when charging the reader with a vehicle power outlet.
- To lower the reader temperature by turning off the radio function.
- Radio Power State** - Displays the current state (**On** or **Off**) of the radio. The radio can be turned off if the **Idle Mode Timeout** is set to a non-zero value and the radio is not performing RF operations for a time period greater than the time specified by this timeout. The radio turns on automatically when RF operation starts.

- Power Negotiation** - When the Power Negotiation option is set as enabled, and committed, the FX7500 and FX9600 readers start power negotiation. Power negotiation occurs only if the reader is powered from a switch that is capable of LLDP based power negotiation. If the reader is powered from a source that does not support LLDP, power negotiation can still be enabled and disabled, but the reader does not carry out any power negotiation.

The moment the power source is switched to an LLDP enabled switch, power negotiation occurs at startup if it was enabled from the UI previously.

After power negotiation is enabled, and committed, it takes few seconds for the negotiation to complete and power to reach the PoE+ level. This is the time taken for LLDP packet exchange between the reader and the switch for power negotiation.

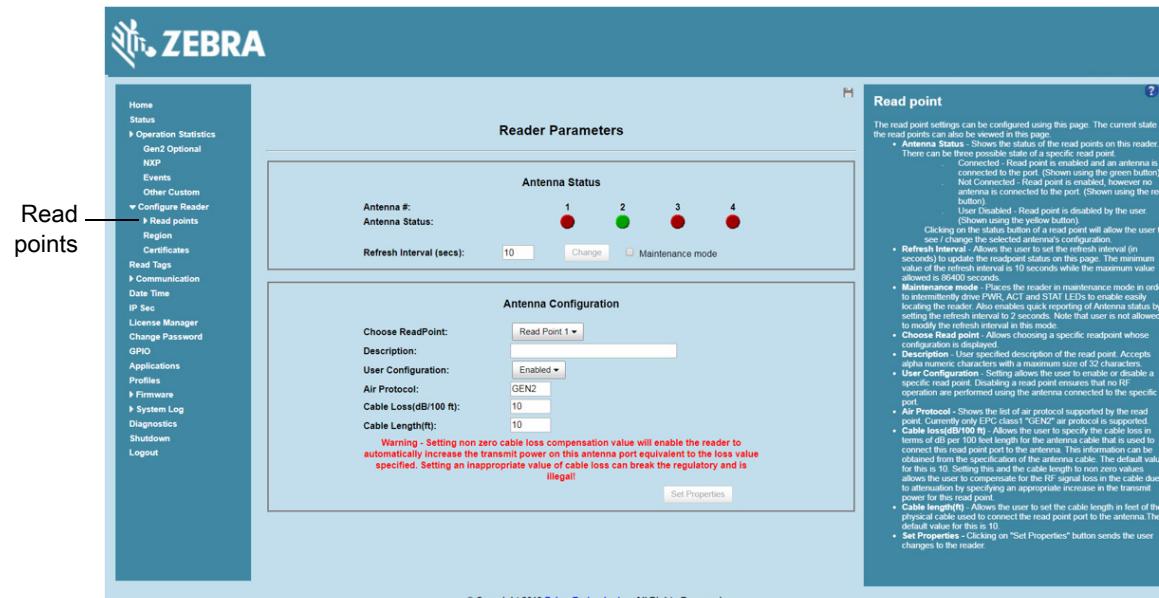
- Allow Guest User** - This option controls if a guest user can access the reader using the web console. The default setting is Enabled. When this option is enabled, a guest user can log in and view the reader settings. Disabling this option prevents a guest user to access the reader's web console.

These settings only affect the display.

## Read Points

Select **Configure Reader > Read points** from the selection menu to configure the read point settings and view the current read points state.

**Figure 34** Configure Read Points



## Antenna Status

- Status buttons - indicate the status of the reader read points:
  - Green: Connected - Read point is enabled and an antenna is connected to the port.
  - Red: Not connected - Read point is enabled, but no antenna is connected to the port.
  - Yellow: User disabled - The user disabled the read point.

Select a read point's status button to view and/or change the selected antenna configuration.

- Refresh Interval** - Sets the refresh interval (in seconds) to update the read point status. The minimum value is 10 seconds and the maximum value allowed is 86,400 seconds. Input a new value and select **Change** to set a new interval.

- **Maintenance mode** - Places the reader in maintenance mode which intermittently drives PWR, ACT, and STAT LEDs to easily locate the reader. Also enables quick reporting of antenna status by setting the refresh interval to 2 seconds. Note that you can not modify the refresh interval in this mode.

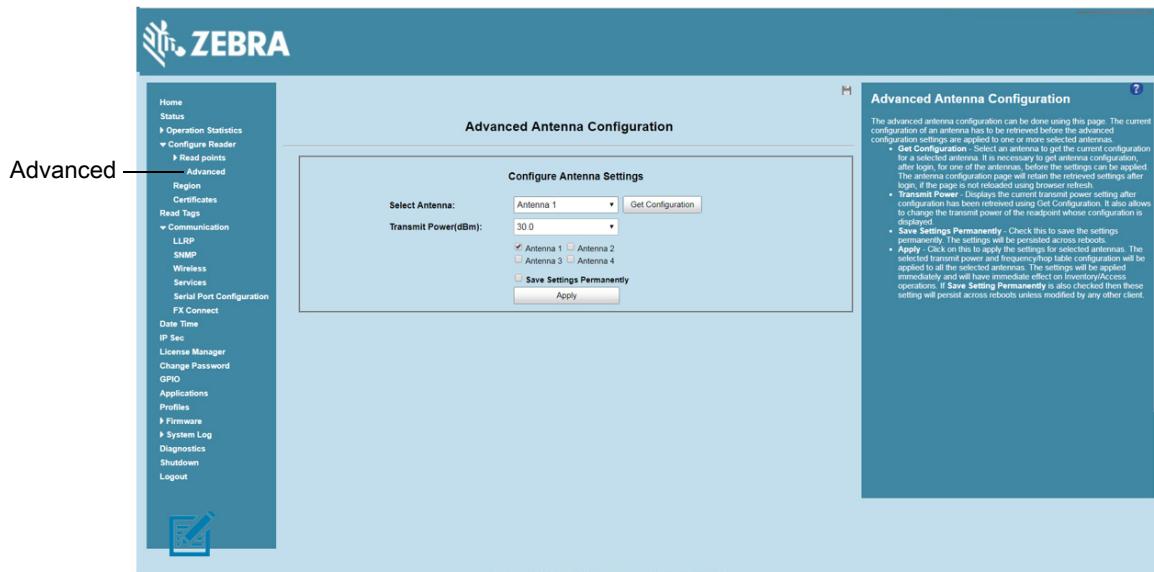
## Antenna Configuration

- **Choose Read Point** - Select a read point to display the configuration.
- **Description** - Enter a read point description of up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
- **User Configuration** - Enable or disable the read point. Disabling a read point blocks RF operation using the port/antenna.
- **Air Protocol** - Displays the air protocols the read point supports. The reader currently supports only EPC Class1 GEN2 air protocol.
- **Cable loss (dB/100 ft)** - Specifies the cable loss in terms of dB per 100 feet length for the antenna cable that is used to connect this read point port to the antenna. Refer to the specification of the antenna cable for this information. The default value is **10**. Setting this and the cable length to non-zero values allows the compensating for the RF signal loss in the cable due to attenuation by specifying an appropriate increase in the transmit power for this read point. The reader uses this and the cable length value to internally calculate the cable loss. The calculated cable loss is internally added to the power level configured on the read point.
- **Cable length (ft)** - Sets the cable length in feet of the physical cable that connects the read point port to the antenna. The default cable length is 10 feet.
- **Set Properties** - Select **Set Properties** to apply the changes.

## Read Points - Advanced

Select **Configure Reader > Read points > Advanced** in the selection menu to view the **Advanced Antenna Configuration** window. Use this window to modify the transmission power and frequency configuration elements of the antenna.

**Figure 35** Advanced Antenna Configuration



**NOTE:** This page is not supported when LLRP is configured in secure mode.

Retrieve the current configuration of an antenna before applying the advanced configuration settings.

- **Get Configuration** - Select an antenna to get the current configuration for that antenna. After login, you must get the antenna configuration for an antenna before settings can be applied. The antenna configuration page retains the retrieved settings after login if you do not refresh the page using browser refresh.
- **Transmit Power** - Displays the current transmit power setting after selecting **Get Configuration**, and allows changing the transmit power for that antenna. This transmit power level does not include cable loss compensation.
- **Save Settings Permanently** - Check this to save the settings permanently and persist them across reboots.
- **Apply** - Select to apply the settings for the selected antennas. This applies the selected transmit power and frequency/hop table configuration to all selected antennas. The settings are applied immediately and have immediate effect on Inventory/Access operations. Also check **Save Setting Permanently** to persist these settings across reboots unless modified by another client.

## Configure Region

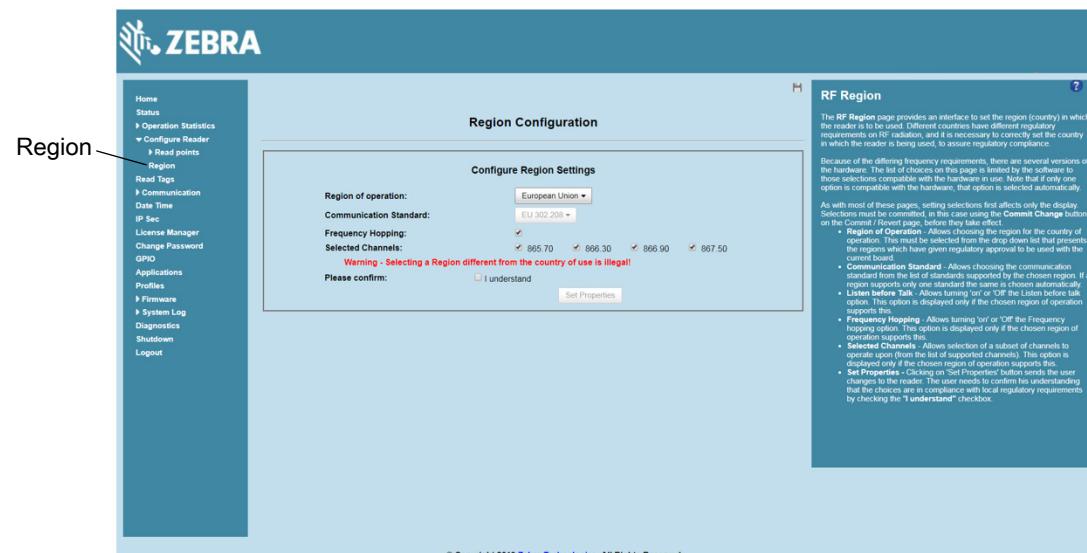
Different countries have different RF regulatory requirements. To assure regulatory compliance, select **Region** to set the reader for specific regulatory requirements in the country of reader operation using the **Configure Region Settings** window.



**NOTE:** Region configuration is not required for readers configured to operate in the United States region (under FCC rules).

Because of the differing frequency requirements, there are several versions of the hardware. The list of choices on this page is limited by the software to those selections compatible with the hardware in use. Note that if only one option is compatible with the hardware, that option is selected automatically.

**Figure 36** Configure Region Settings Window



- **Region of Operation** - Select the region for the country of operation from the drop-down list. This list includes regions which have regulatory approval to use with the current board.
- **Communication Standard** - Select the communication standard from the list of standards that the chosen region supports. If a region supports only one standard, it is automatically selected.

- **Frequency Hopping** - Check to select frequency hopping. This option appears only if the chosen region of operation supports this.
- **Selected Channels** - Select a subset of channels on which to operate (from the list of supported channels). This option appears only if the chosen region of operation supports this.
- **Please confirm** - Check the **I understand** check box to confirm your understanding that the choices are in compliance with local regulatory requirements.
- **Set Properties** - Select to apply the changes.

## Certificates

You can protect network services on the reader using SSL/TLS to secure the communication channel against eavesdropping or tampering, and optionally authenticate peer networked nodes involved in the communication. SSL/TLS protocol uses Public Key Infrastructure digital certificates. The following services on the reader support SSL/TLS:

- Web **Administrator Console** service (HTTPS). See [Network Services Settings on page 79](#).
- File Transfer Service (FTPS - explicit SSL/TLS over FTP). See [Network Services Settings on page 79](#).
- Shell Service (SSH - by default always in secure mode).
- Secure LLRP Service (refer to the EPC Global LLRP Standard, **Security in TCP Transport**). See the **Enable Secure Mode** option in [Configure LLRP Settings on page 76](#).



**NOTE:** The supported version of SSL/TLS varies between services. Different services support SSL v3 and TLS 1.0 and above.



**NOTE:** The **Validate Peer** option in Secure LLRP Service configuration enables authentication of reader and/or clients using digital certificates. You must import a custom certificate (instead of the default self-signed certificate) to the reader to enable this option. See [Configure LLRP Settings on page 76](#) for details. Services other than Secure LLRP rely on password-based authentication.



**NOTE:** The SNMP service on the reader supports SNMP v2c and does not support security.

## Certificate Configuration

The **Certificate Configuration** page is available under the **Configure Reader** menu when the **Administrator Console** is in HTTPS mode only. To enable HTTPS mode, select **Communication > Services**, and on the **Reader Communication Parameters** page select **HTTPS** from the **Web Server** drop-down menu.

**Figure 37** Setting HTTPS Mode



**NOTE:** The user cannot change Web Server mode if Inventory is in progress.

The screenshot shows the Zebra FX9600 Administrator Console interface. On the left, a vertical navigation bar lists various services: Home, Status, Operation Statistics, Configure Reader (which is expanded), Read Points, Communication (also expanded) containing LLRP, SNMP, Wireless, Services, Serial Port Configuration, FX Connect, Date Time, IP Sec, License Manager, Change Password, GPIO, Applications, Profiles, Firmware, System Log, Diagnostics, Shutdown, and Logout. The 'Certificates' option under 'Configure Reader' is also visible. The main content area is titled 'Reader Communication Parameters' and contains a 'Configure Network Settings' section. Under 'Web Server', the dropdown is set to 'HTTPS'. Other options include 'Shell' (SSH), 'File Server' (FTPS), 'Disable IPv6 Stack' (unchecked), and 'Receive RA packets' (checked). A 'Set Properties' button is at the bottom right of this section. To the right of this is a 'Service Settings' panel for 'Network Services', which notes that the reader supports the following network services: Web Server (HTTP or HTTPS), Shell (SSH), File Server (FTP or FTPS), Disable IPv6 Stack, and Receive RA packets. It also includes a note about service configuration not updating until 'Commit' is clicked. The top right corner of the interface shows 'FX9600' and a small thumbnail image of the device.

Select **Configure Reader > Certificates**. The **Certificate Configuration** page provides the current certificate details and an option to update to a custom certificate.

**Figure 38** Certificate Configuration Page

The screenshot shows the Zebra FX9600 Administrator Console interface. On the left, a vertical navigation bar lists various services, including 'Certificates' (which is highlighted). The main content area is titled 'Certificates Configurations' and displays 'Current certificate details' in a table. The table has columns: Subject Name, Issuer, Validity From, Validity To, Serial, and Installed date. One row is shown: FX9600EE579F, FX9600EE579F, 06/05/2019, 01/05/2039, 1079911119, Mon May 06 11:56:20 2019. Below this is a 'Update Certificate' form with fields for 'FTPS URL', 'FTPS User ID', 'FTPS Password', and 'PFX Password', along with a 'Update Certificate' button. A note at the bottom of this section states: 'NOTE: Clicking on "Update Certificate" may take several seconds to download and install the new certificate from FTPS server. PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE READER IS NOT POWERED OFF OR REBOOTED UNTIL CERTIFICATE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE! After successful certificate update, please manually reboot reader, close and re open the browser to use updated certificate.' To the right of the certificate table is a 'Certificates' panel with instructions for updating the certificate, listing fields like 'FTPS URL', 'FTPS User name', 'FTPS Password', and 'PFX Password'. It also notes that the web browser might prompt for private key acceptance. The bottom of the page includes a copyright notice: '© Copyright 2019 Zebra Technologies. All Rights Reserved.'

The **Current certificate details** section displays the installed certificate's details such as issuer, serial number, and validity information.

By default, the reader uses self-signed certificates (characterized by **Subject name** and **Issuer** in **Current certificate details**) for all secure interfaces using SSL/TLS.

Self-signed certificates have restrictions, such as by default clients do not trust them because they are not issued by a trusted Certification Authority (CA). Custom trusted certificates may be beneficial in certain use cases, for example:

- LLRP by default does not authenticate the client or reader. Security extensions to the standard allow client or reader authentication using digital certificates. The entities involved validate digital certificates by confirming the certificates were issued from a trusted source. Therefore a custom certificate is required to authenticate the client or reader. See the **Validate Peer** option in [Configure LLRP Settings on page 76](#).
- By default web browsers display a warning or prevent connection to the **Administrator Console** when the console service is in HTTPS mode. See [Network Services Settings on page 79](#). This can be an inconvenience for certain environments, particularly when browsers are configured to reject connection to servers that do not publish a trusted certificate.

FX Series readers do not allow automatic certificate request and updating. The reader certificate must be issued externally and imported to the reader.

The **Update Certificate** section allows importing a custom certificate to the reader. You must use one of the digital certificate generation mechanisms to create the certificate (see [Creating a Custom Certificate](#)). The reader only supports certificates in PKCS#12 format (typically with a **.pfx** extension). This format uses a signed certificate, with a private key (optionally encrypted) bundled into a single file. The certificate must be hosted on a secure FTP server (running in **Explicit SSL/TLS over FTP mode**). The following options are used to perform the update:

- **FTPS URL**: Full path to server, including `ftps://` prefix, where the **.pfx** file is hosted.
- **FTPS User ID**: User login ID to secure FTP server.
- **FTPS Password**: Password for specified user.
- **PFX Password**: Password for encrypted key in the **.pfx** file, if the key is encrypted.



**NOTE:** The FX7500 and FX9600 support only a single digital certificate. If a custom certificate is installed, the issuer of the certificate is trusted by the reader, so any client attempting to connect to the reader over secure LLRP mode is trusted if the certificate issued to the client is from the same issuer.



**NOTE:** The FX7500 and FX9600 support only supports certificates using the RSA public key algorithm. When obtaining a certificate issued from the reader or clients, ensure that RSA is the selected key algorithm.



**NOTE:** A manual reboot of the reader is required after updating the certificate for the services using SSL/TLS.

## Creating a Custom Certificate

The FX Series readers require that custom certificates are created externally and imported to the reader using a secure FTP, as described previously. The certificate and key used by the reader must be in PKCS#12 format (a single **.pfx** file), while the certificate and keys used by clients interfacing to the LLRP service on the reader must be in PEM format. If you obtain a certificate in a different format it must be converted to the appropriate format using a tools such as **OpenSSL** ([www.openssl.org](http://www.openssl.org)).

Digital certificates are typically requested and issued from a certification authority hosted internally in an enterprise environment or by a trusted third party certification authority. The process of requesting and creating certificates varies between platforms. For example, a Windows Server environment typically uses Microsoft Certification Server to process certificate requests and issue certificates. Unix-based systems typically use OpenSSL. This guide can not document all options. The following example illustrates one method of creating custom certificates.

### **Custom Certificate Creation Example**

The following example illustrates how to set up an OpenSSL-based certification authority to issue reader and client certificates. These scripts can be executed in a Unix operating system or on Windows with a Unix shell scripting environment such as Cygwin:

Create the following text files in a suitable folder on the host machine:

- caconfig.cnf - OpenSSL configuration file for Certification Authority certificate creation and signing
- sampreader.cnf - OpenSSL configuration file for reader certificate creation
- samplehost.cnf - OpenSSL configuration file for reader certificate creation
- InitRootCA.sh - Script for initializing a new Root Certification Authority
- CreateReaderCert.sh - Script for creating reader certificate
- CreateClientCert.sh - Script for creating client certificate

File contents are as follows. Refer to **OpenSSL** ([www.openssl.org](http://www.openssl.org)) documentation for details on configuration options. Edit configuration options to accommodate the deployment environment.

#### **caconfig.cnf**

```
# Sample caconfig.cnf file for XYZ certification authority
#
# Default configuration to use when one is not provided on the command line.
#
[ ca ]
default_ca    = local_ca
#
#
# Default location of directories and files needed to generate certificates.
#
[ local_ca ]
dir          = .
certificate   = $dir/cacert.pem
database     = $dir/index.txt
new_certs_dir = $dir/signedcerts
private_key   = $dir/private/cakey.pem
serial        = $dir/serial
```

```
#  
#  
# Default expiration and encryption policies for certificates.  
(continued on next page)  
#  
#  
default_crl_days = 365  
default_days     = 1825  
default_md       = sha1  
#  
policy          = local_ca_policy  
  
#  
#  
# Default policy to use when generating server certificates. The following  
# fields must be defined in the server certificate.  
#  
[ local_ca_policy ]  
commonName        = supplied  
stateOrProvinceName = supplied  
countryName       = supplied  
emailAddress      = supplied  
organizationName   = supplied  
organizationalUnitName = supplied  
  
#  
#  
# The default root certificate generation policy.  
#  
[ req ]  
default_bits      = 2048  
default_keyfile   = ./private/cakey.pem  
default_md        = sha1  
#
```

```

prompt          = no
distinguished_name = root_ca_distinguished_name
x509_extensions     = v3_ca
(continued on next page)

#
#
# Root Certificate Authority distinguished name. Change these fields to match
# your local environment!
#
[ root_ca_distinguished_name ]
commonName        = XYZ Root Certification Authority
stateOrProvinceName = IL
countryName       = US
emailAddress      = ca@xyz.com
organizationName   = XYZ
organizationalUnitName = ABC Dept
#
[ root_ca_extensions ]
basicConstraints    = CA:true

[ v3_req ]
basicConstraints    = CA:FALSE
keyUsage            = nonRepudiation, digitalSignature, keyEncipherment

[ v3_ca ]
basicConstraints    = critical, CA:true, pathlen:0
nsCertType          = sslCA
keyUsage            = cRLSign, keyCertSign
extendedKeyUsage    = serverAuth, clientAuth
nsComment           = "CA Certificate"

[ ssl_client_server ]
basicConstraints    = CA:FALSE

```

```

nsCertType      = server, client
keyUsage        = digitalSignature, keyEncipherment
extendedKeyUsage = serverAuth, clientAuth, nsSGC, msSGC
nsComment       = "SSL/TLS Certificate"

```

**samplerader.cnf**

```

#
# samplehost.cnf - customized for a reader. Edit last 4 octets after FX7500 to suit hostname of reader to which
certificate is issued
#

```

#

```

[ req ]
prompt          = no
distinguished_name = FX7500123456.ds

```

```

[ FX75000657E5.ds ]
commonName      = FX7500123456
stateOrProvinceName = IL
countryName     = US
emailAddress    = root@FX7500123456
organizationName = Company Name
organizationalUnitName = Department Name

```

**samplehost.cnf**

```

#
# samplehost.cnf - customized for a client that will connect to the reader's LLRP port. Edit hostname to match
FQDN of client.
#

```

#

```

[ req ]
prompt          = no
distinguished_name = clienthostname.mycompany.com

```

```

[clienthostname.mycompany.com ]
commonName      = CLIENTHOSTNAME
stateOrProvinceName = IL

```

```
countryName      = US
emailAddress     = root@clienthostname.mycompany.com
organizationName = Company Name
organizationalUnitName = Department Name
```

**InitRootCA.sh**

```
#Initialize from current directory
#Enable definition for environment variable OPENSSL_FIPS to execute in FIPS mode on system with FIPS
compliant OpenSSL build
#export OPENSSL_FIPS=1
export WORKSPACE_DIR=$( cd "$( dirname "$0" )" && pwd )
#Make sure CA key password is unique and secret
export CA_KEY_PASSWORD=CA-abcd12345
#Cleanup Certificate Store folder
rm -rf $WORKSPACE_DIR/CA-Certs
#Change directory to CA-Certs and create folders for certificate and key storage in myCA
mkdir -p $WORKSPACE_DIR/CA-Certs
cd $WORKSPACE_DIR/CA-Certs
mkdir -p myCA/signedcerts
mkdir -p myCA/private
cd myCA
#Initialize serial number
echo '01' > serial && touch index.txt
#Create CA private key and certificate
export OPENSSL_CONF=$WORKSPACE_DIR/caconfig.cnf
echo 'Creating CA key and certificate....'
openssl req -x509 -newkey rsa:2048 -out cacert.pem -outform PEM -days 1825 -passout
pass:$CA_KEY_PASSWORD
openssl x509 -in cacert.pem -out cacert.crt
echo 'Test Certificate Authority Initialized. CA certificate saved in cacert.crt. Install it to trusted CA certificate
store'
```

**CreateReaderCert.sh**

```
#Initialize from current directory

#Enable definition for environment variable OPENSSL_FIPS to execute in FIPS mode on system with FIPS
compliant OpenSSL build

#export OPENSSL_FIPS=1

export WORKSPACE_DIR=$( cd "$( dirname "$0" )" && pwd )

#Make sure passwords are unique and secret

export CA_KEY_PASSWORD=CA-abcd12345

export GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD=abcd12345

cd $WORKSPACE_DIR/CA-Certs/myCA

#Create sample reader key and certificate

export OPENSSL_CONF=$WORKSPACE_DIR/samplereader.cnf

echo 'Creating reader key and certificate with its signing request ....'

openssl req -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout reader_key.pem -keyform PEM -out tempreq.pem -outform PEM
-passout pass:$GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD

#CA now signs client certificate by processing its certificate signing request

echo 'CA Signing reader certificate....'

export OPENSSL_CONF=$WORKSPACE_DIR/caconfig.cnf

openssl ca -extensions ssl_client_server -in tempreq.pem -out reader_crt.pem -passin
pass:$CA_KEY_PASSWORD -batch

rm -f tempreq.pem

echo 'Exporting reader certificate and key to PKCS#12 format....'

openssl pkcs12 -export -out reader.pfx -inkey reader_key.pem -in reader_crt.pem -certfile cacert.crt -passin
pass:$GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD -passout pass:$GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD

echo 'Reader certificate, key and export to PKCS#12 format (.pfx) completed.'

echo 'Note: PFX protected with password: '$GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD
```

**CreateClientCert.sh**

```
#Initialize from current directory
#Enable definition for environment variable OPENSSL_FIPS to execute in FIPS mode on system with FIPS
compliant OpenSSL build
#export OPENSSL_FIPS=1
export WORKSPACE_DIR=$( cd "$( dirname "$0" )" && pwd )
#Make sure passwords are unique and secret
export CA_KEY_PASSWORD=CA-abcd12345
export GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD=abcd12345
cd $WORKSPACE_DIR/CA-Certs/myCA
echo 'Current dir:'$( cd "$( dirname "$0" )" && pwd )
#Create sample client key and certificate
export OPENSSL_CONF=$WORKSPACE_DIR/samplehost.cnf
echo 'Creating client key and certificate with its signing request ....'
openssl req -newkey rsa:1024 -keyout client_key.pem -keyform PEM -out tempreq.pem -outform PEM
-passout pass:$GENERATED_CERT_KEY_PASSWORD
#CA now signs client certificate by processing its certificate signing request
echo 'CA Signing client certificate....'
export OPENSSL_CONF=$WORKSPACE_DIR/caconfig.cnf
openssl ca -in tempreq.pem -out client_crt.pem -extensions ssl_client_server -passin
pass:$CA_KEY_PASSWORD -batch
rm -f tempreq.pem
echo 'Client key, certificate creation and signing completed. Use files client_key.pem and client_crt.pem'
```

**Script Usage**

The following section illustrates how to use the previous scripts on the host machine.

**Certification Authority Initialization**

- Edit **caconfig.cnf** to change the configuration for CA if necessary.
- Execute CA initialization command sequence by invoking **./InitRootCA.sh**.

**Issue Reader certificate:**

- Edit **samplerreader.cnf** to update any configuration such as **hostname** if necessary.
- Execute **CreateReaderCert.sh** by invoking **./CreateReaderCert.sh**.

**Issue Client certificate:**

- Certificate and key issued using this method can be directly used with the LLRP client.
- Edit **samplehost.cnf** to update any configuration such as **hostname** for the client, if necessary.
- Execute **CreateClientCert.sh** by invoking **./CreateClientCert.sh**.

## Read Tags

Select **Read Tags** to view the **Reader Operation** window. Use this window to perform inventory on the connected antennas and view the list of inventoried tags.



**NOTE:** This page is not supported when LLRP is configured in secure mode.

**Figure 39** Read Tags Window

The screenshot shows the 'Reader Operation' window with the following data:

EPC Id	Tag Seen Count	RSSI	Antenna Id	Seen Time
E2B011606000020646680E3F9	788	-64	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:371
E2B011606000020646680F009	1197	-53	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:407
3038000000313F10000000045	1126	-55	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:406
8DF000000000000000070E020C	1182	-53	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:389
AD29190043EDE835F00009E	1173	-55	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:404
8DF000000000000000070E0202	883	-62	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:408
8DF000000000000000070E02CD	1122	-57	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:383
8DF000000000000000070E02FB	581	-59	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:397
E2B011606000020E8A5AF45A	1097	-60	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:391
E2B0116060000201779FC74	1220	-53	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:378
8DF000000000000000070E02D9	1190	-52	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:398
E2B011606000020E8A5AF44A	1137	-58	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:382
E2B011606000020E8A5AF474	1350	-58	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:204
3038000000313F10000000001	1209	-52	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:402
3038000000313F10000000001	917	-58	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:397
8DF000000000000000070E02FF	1170	-53	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:376
8DF000000000000000070E02ED	1115	-59	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:385
E2B0116060000201779EC74	748	-64	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:394
E2B011606000020E8A5AC81A	703	-64	2	07/05/2019 06:23:16:254
AD29190043E497D0000001	1162	-55	2	07/05/2019 06:23:17:399

**Note:** Start - Click this button to start the inventory operation on the connected antennas. If there are no connected antennas or no tags in FOV or all the antennas are user-disabled, the **Read Tags** window indicates that inventory successfully started but no tags display.  
Stop - Click this button to stop the ongoing inventory operation.  
Clear - Click this button to clear the current tag list along with the tag read statistics.

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- Start** - Select to starts inventory operation on the connected antennas. If the there are no connected antennas, no tags in the field of view, or all the antennas are user-disabled, the **Read Tags** window indicates that inventory successfully started but no tags display.
- Stop** - Stops the ongoing inventory operation.
- Clear** - Clears the current tag list.

The list of tags appears in a table with the following attributes for each tag:

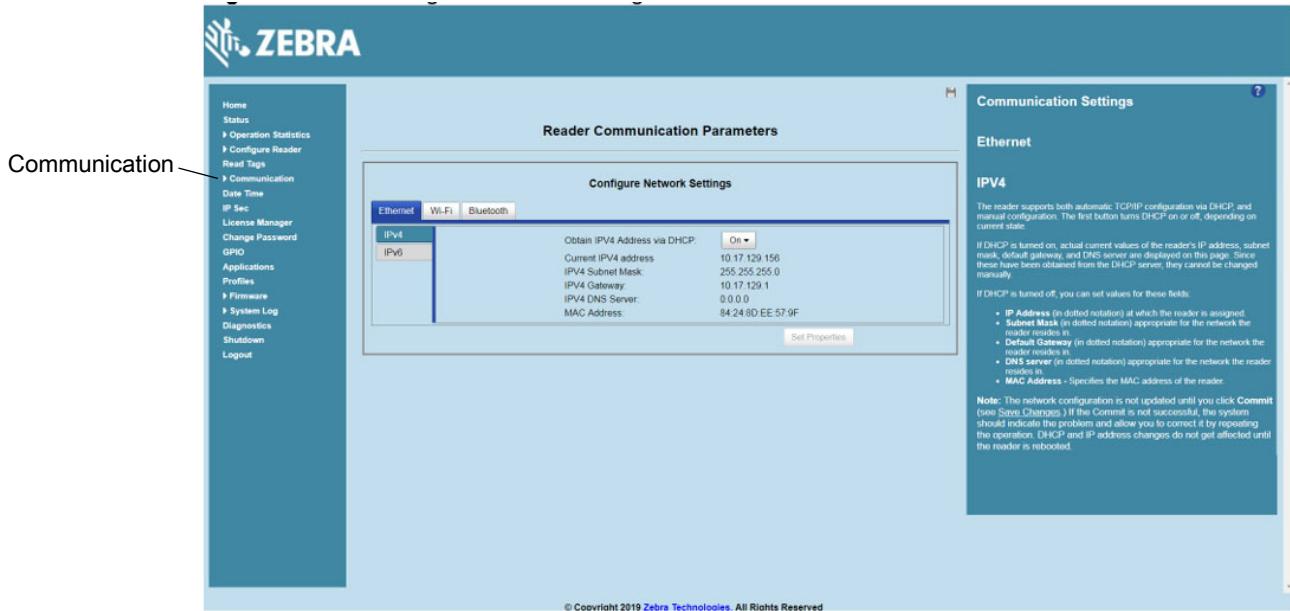
- EPC Id** - Unique tag EPC ID.
- Tag Seen Count** - Number of times the tag is identified on the specific antenna.
- RSSI** - Received Signal Strength Indication.
- Antenna Id** - Antenna ID on which the tag is seen.
- Seen Time**: UTC time (in microseconds) showing when the tag is first seen.

# Communication Settings

Select **Communication** to view the **Configure Network Settings** window. This window has tabs for Ethernet, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth. Each tab has options for IPV4 and IPV6.

## Configure Network Settings - Ethernet Tab

**Figure 40** Configure Network Settings - Ethernet Tab



### IPV4

- **Obtain IPV4 Address via DHCP** - The reader supports both automatic TCP/IP configuration via DHCP and manual configuration. The DHCP button turns DHCP on and off.

If DHCP is turned on, this window displays actual current values of the reader's IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server. Because these are obtained from the DHCP server, they cannot be changed manually.

If DHCP is turned off, you can set the following values for these fields.

- **Current IPV4 Address** - IP address (in dotted notation) at which the reader is assigned.
- **IPV4 Subnet Mask** - Subnet mask (in dotted notation) appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **IPV4 Default Gateway** - Default gateway (in dotted notation) appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **IPV4 DNS Server** - DNS server (in dotted notation) appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **MAC Address** - The MAC address of the reader.



**NOTE:** You must select **Set Properties** to update the network configuration. If saving changes is not successful, the system indicates the problem and allows correcting it by repeating the operation. DHCP and IP address updates do apply until the reader is rebooted.

## IPV6

- **Obtain IPV6 Address via DHCP** - The reader supports both automatic TCP/IPV6 configuration via DHCP and manual configuration. The DHCP button turns DHCP on and off.

If DHCP is turned on, this window displays actual current values of the reader's IPV6 address, prefix length, default gateway, and DNS server. Because these are obtained from the DHCP server, they cannot be changed manually.

If DHCP is turned off, you can set the following values for these fields.

- **Current IPV6 Address** - IP address (in dotted notation) at which the reader is assigned.
- **Prefix Length** - Prefix length appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **IPV6 Default Gateway** - Default gateway (in dotted notation) appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **IPV6 DNS Server** - DNS server (in dotted notation) appropriate for the network in which the reader resides.
- **MAC Address** - The MAC address of the reader.



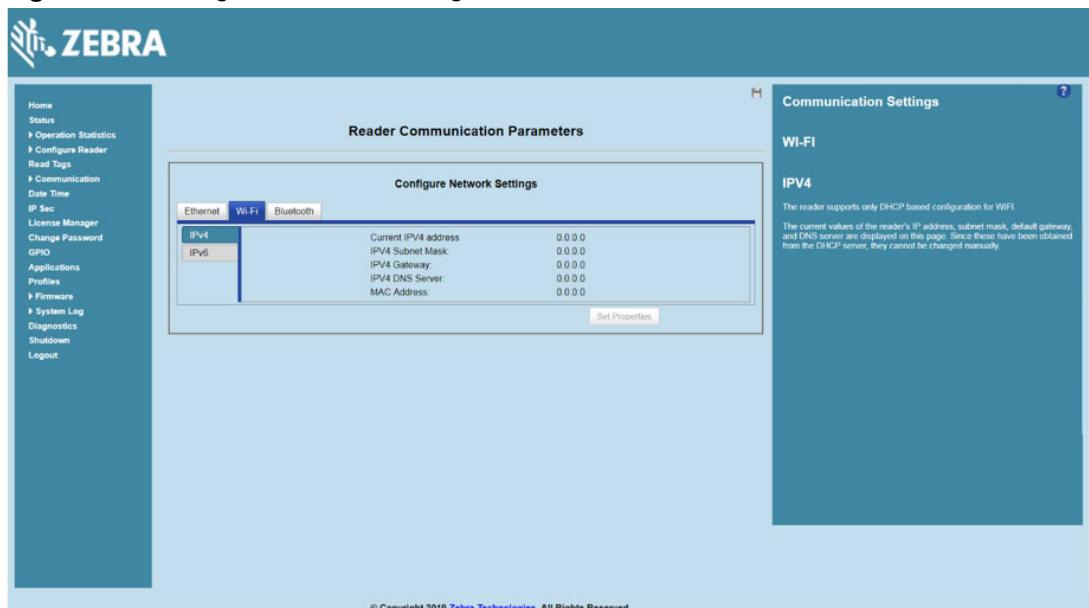
**NOTE:** You must select **Set Properties** to update the network configuration. If saving changes is not successful, the system indicates the problem and allows correcting it by repeating the operation. DHCP and IP address updates do apply until the reader is rebooted.



**NOTE:** Also enable automatic configuration for IPV6 through RA packets configuration. To enable or disable RA packet configuration go to the Services window (see Services).

## Configure Network Settings - Wi-Fi Tab

**Figure 41** Configure Network Settings - Wi-Fi Tab



## IPV4

The reader supports only DHCP-based configuration for Wi-Fi. This window displays the current values of the reader's IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server. Since these are obtained from the DHCP server, they cannot be changed manually.

## IPV6

The reader supports only DHCP based configuration for Wi-Fi. This window displays the current values of the reader's IPV6 address, prefix length, default gateway, and DNS server. Since these are obtained from the DHCP server, they cannot be changed manually.

## Configure Network Settings - Bluetooth Tab

**Figure 42** Configure Network Settings - Bluetooth Tab



The reader supports only automatic IP configuration of the Bluetooth interface.

If a Bluetooth client is connected to the reader, this window displays the current values of the reader's IPV4 address, Subnet mask, IPV6 address, and prefix length in the appropriate tabs. Because these are automatically configured for a reader, they cannot be changed manually.

If a Bluetooth USB dongle is connected to the reader, you can set the following Bluetooth properties in this window:

- **Discoverable** - Select whether the reader is seen by other Bluetooth-enabled devices on discovery.
- **Pairable** - Select whether any Bluetooth-enabled device can pair with reader.
- **Use Passkey** - Enable this option to mandate the connecting device to supply a pre-determined passkey to use for authentication while pairing.
- **Passkey** - The passkey to use for authentication.
- **DHCP start address** - The starting address of the DHCP IP range out of which an IP is assigned to the connecting device.
- **DHCP end address** - The end address of the DHCP IP range out of which an IP is assigned to the connecting device.

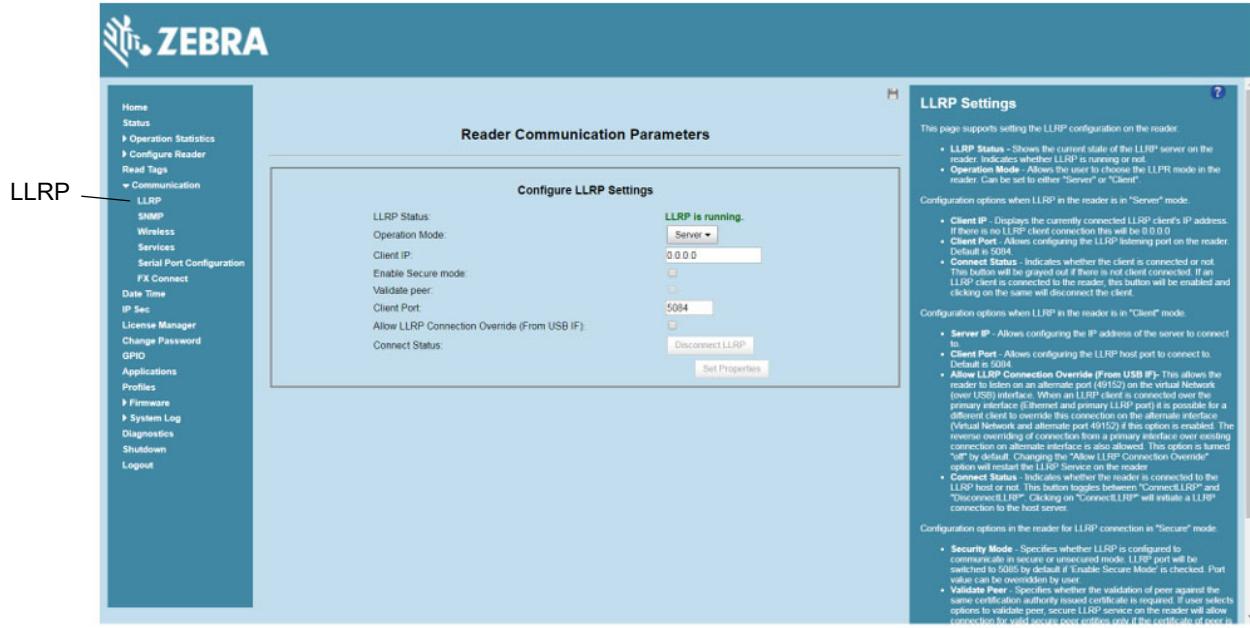


**NOTE:** The DHCP IP range specified using the DHCP start address and DHCP end address options also determine the IP of the Bluetooth interface of the reader. The first two octets of the IP address of the reader Bluetooth interface are taken from the IP range specified and the last two octets use the reader BD address.

## Configure LLRP Settings

Select LLRP to view and set the LLRP settings. By default, LLRP activates in server mode, where LLRP clients can connect to the reader using the port number specified in the **Client port** field. You can also configure the reader in LLRP client mode. In this case, configure the LLRP server address in this web page as well. LLRP cannot be disabled since it is the primary native protocol for RFID for the reader.

**Figure 43** Configure LLRP Settings Window



This window offers the following fields:

- **LLRP Status** - Displays the current state of the LLRP server on the reader. Indicates whether LLRP is running.
- **Operation Mode** - Sets the LLPR mode in the reader to either **Server** or **Client**.

LLRP configuration options when the reader is in **Server** mode:

- **Client IP** - Displays the currently connected LLRP client's IP address. If there is no LLRP client connection, this is 0.0.0.0.
- **Client Port** - Configures the LLRP listening port on the reader. The default is 5084.
- **Connect Status** - Indicates whether the client is connected. This button is grayed out if there is no client connected. If an LLRP client is connected to the reader, this button is enabled; select this button to disconnect the client.

LLRP configuration options when the reader is in **Client** mode:

- **Server IP** - Configures the IP address of the server to connect to.
- **Client Port** - Configures the LLRP host port to connect to. The default is 5084.
- **Allow LLRP Connection Override (From USB IF)** - This allows the reader to listen on an alternate port (49152) on the virtual network (over USB) interface. When an LLRP client is connected over the primary interface (Ethernet and primary LLRP port), a different client can override this connection on the alternate interface (Virtual Network and alternate port 49152) if this option is enabled. This also permits overriding a connection from a primary interface over an existing connection on an alternate interface. This option is off by default. Changing this option restarts the LLRP service on the reader.

- **Connect Status** - Indicates whether the reader is connected to the LLRP host. This button toggles between **ConnectLLRP** and **DisconnectLLRP**. Selecting **ConnectLLRP** initiates an LLRP connection to the host server.

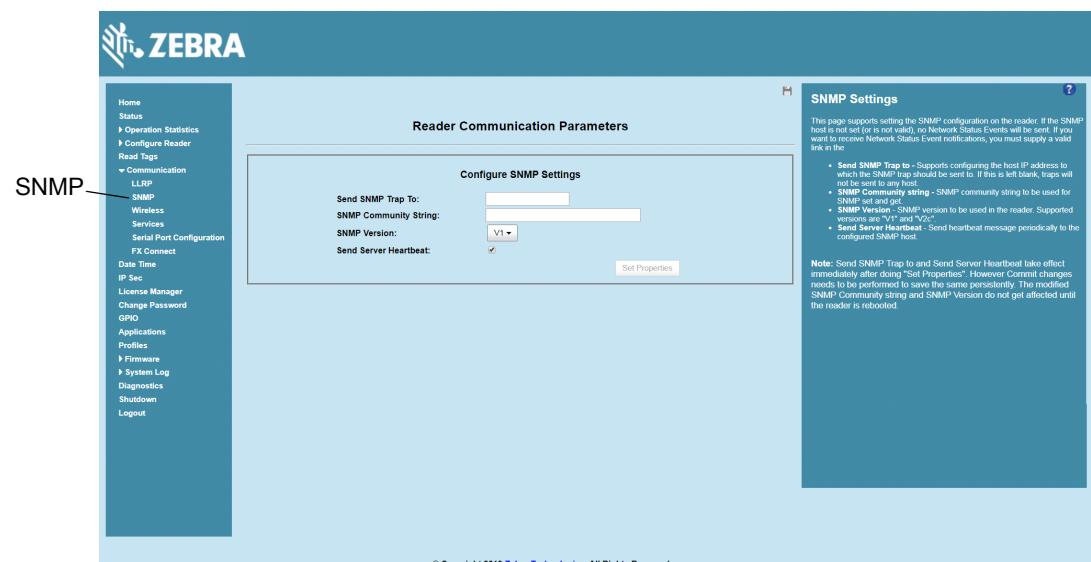
LLRP configuration options when the reader is in **Secure** mode:

- **Security Mode** - Specifies whether LLRP communicates in secure or unsecured mode. Checking **Enable Secure Mode** switches the LLRP port to 5085 by default. You can override the port value. LLRP in secure mode supports ciphers that are compliant with TLS1.2.
- **Validate Peer** - Specifies whether the validation of peer against the same certification authority issued certificate is required. If you select the validate peer option, the secure LLRP service on the reader allows connection for valid secure peer entities only if the certificate of the peer is issued from the same certification authority that issued the certificate for the reader. By default the reader uses self-signed certificates, and peer certificate based validation is disabled.

## SNMP Settings

Select **SNMP** to view the **Configure SNMP Settings** window.

**Figure 44** Configure SNMP Settings Window



Use this window to configure the SNMP host settings to allow sending network status events and receiving network status event notifications:

- **Send SNMP Trap To** - Configures the host IP address to which the SNMP trap is sent. Leave this blank to send no traps to any host.
- **SNMP Community String** - SNMP community string to use for SNMP set and get.
- **SNMP Version** - SNMP version to use in the reader. Supported versions are **V1** and **V2c**.
- **Send Server Heartbeat** - Sends a heartbeat message periodically to the configured SNMP host.

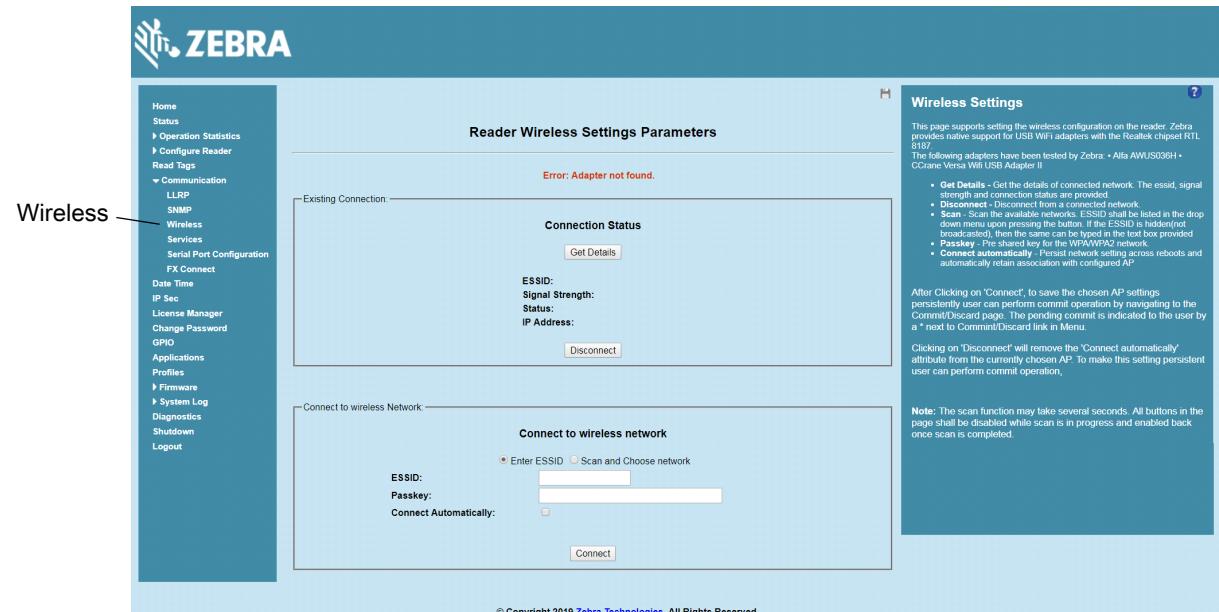


**NOTE:** **Send SNMP Trap To** and **Send Server Heartbeat** take effect immediately after selecting **Set Properties**. The modified **SNMP Community String** and **SNMP Version** are not affected until the reader reboots.

## Wireless Settings

Select **Wireless** to view the **Reader Wireless Setting Parameters** window.

**Figure 45** Wireless Settings Window



Use the Wireless Setting window to set the wireless configuration on the reader. Zebra provides native support for USB Wi-Fi adapters with the Realtek chipset RTL 8187 and RTL 8812AU. The following dongles were tested:

**Table 7** Supported Wi-Fi Dongles

Dongle Model	Zebra FX7500	Zebra FX9600
TP-Link: AC 1200 Realtek RTL8812AU	Yes	Yes
ASUS: USB-AC56 Realtek RTL8812AU	Yes	Yes
Alfa Network Realtek RTL8812AU	Yes	Yes
Alfa AWUS036H	Yes	Yes
CCrane Versa Wifi USB Adapter II	Yes	Yes

The Wireless Settings window offers the following options:

- Get Details** - Select to get details of the connected network, including the ESSID, signal strength, and connection status.
- Disconnect** - Select to disconnect from a connected network.
- Scan and Choose Network** - Scan the available networks. Selecting this lists the ESSID in the drop-down menu. If the ESSID is hidden (not broadcast), enter the ESSID in the text box provided.
- Passkey** - Pre-shared key for the WPA/WPA2 network.
- Connect Automatically** - Persist network setting across reboots and automatically retain association with the configured AP.



**NOTE:** The scan function can take several seconds. All buttons on the page are disabled while the scan is in progress, and re-enabled when the scan completes.

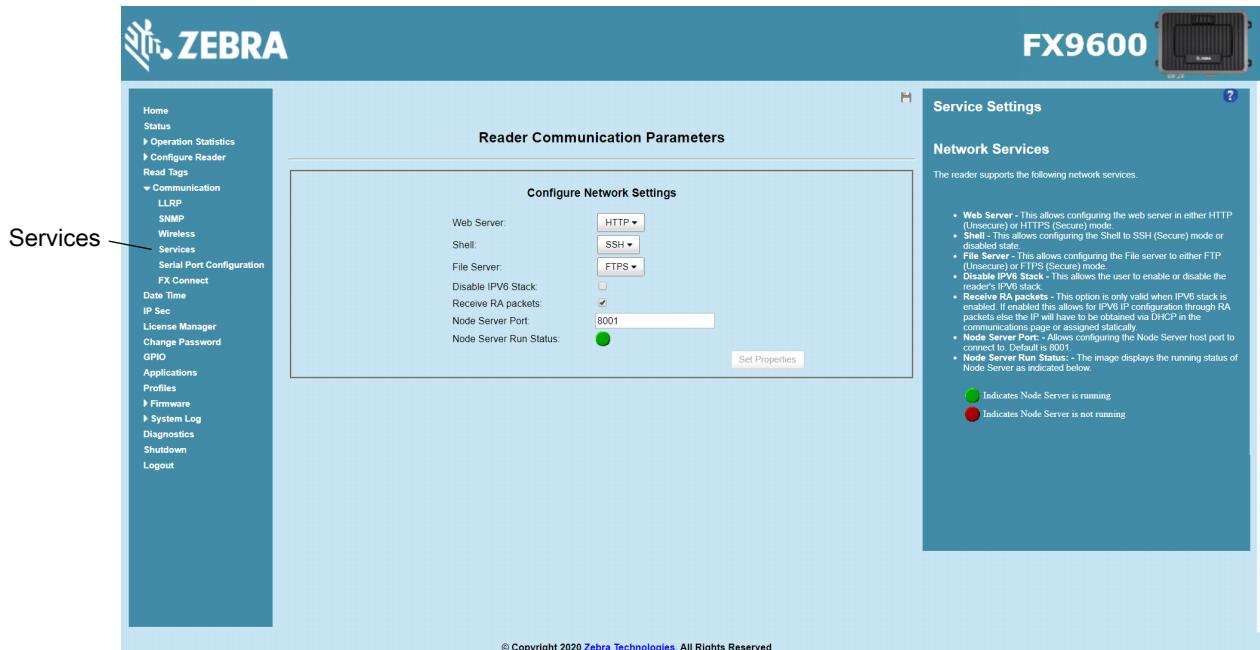
## Network Services Settings

Select **Services** to view the **Configure Network Service Settings** window.



**NOTE:** The user cannot change Web Server mode if Inventory is in progress.

**Figure 46** Configure Network Service Settings Window



The reader supports the following network services.

- **Web Server** - Configures the web server in either HTTP (unsecure) or HTTPS (secure) mode.
- **Shell** - Sets the shell to SSH (secure) mode or a disabled state.
- **File Server** - Sets the file server to either FTP (unsecure) or FTPS (secure) mode.
- **Disable IPV6 Stack** - Select this to disable the reader's IPV6 stack.
- **Receive RA packets** - This option is only valid when the IPV6 stack is enabled. Enable this to allow IPV6 IP configuration through RA packets; otherwise obtain the IP via DHCP in the Communication window or assign statically.
- **Node Server Port** - Set the Node Server host connection port. The default value is 8001.
- **Node Server Run Status** - Displays the Node Server status:
  - Green: Node Server is running.
  - Red: Node Server is not running.



**NOTE:** You must select **Set Properties** to update the service configuration. If saving changes is not successful, the system indicates the problem and allows correcting it by repeating the operation.

## FX9600 Serial Port Configuration

The external FX9600 serial port can be configured to one of the following three modes:

- Debug port (default).
- Push data - Allows a connected client to receive tag data when inventory starts from the web console.
- Free port - Supports user app to use serial port.



**NOTE:** Changing the serial port mode requires restart of the reader to take effect.

### Serial Port Configuration - Debug Port

In this mode, the FX9600 serial console is used as the debug kernel port. The kernel uses this port for debug messages.

**Figure 47** Serial Port Communication - Debug

**Serial port Configuration**

**Serial Port Communication**

Serial Port: Debug

**Configure Serial Port**

Baud Rate:	115200
Data Bits:	8 bit
Parity:	None
Flow Control:	Hardware
Stop Bits:	1 bit

Save

**Serial Port Configuration**

The serial port can be configured using this page. The current serial port configuration is retrieved and displayed before the serial port configuration settings are changed. Also after changing the serial port configuration, reader needs to reboot before the changes take effect.

- Serial Port can be configured as below:
  - Debug Port
  - Push Data Port
  - Free port
- Debug Port:** This is the default out of the box configuration enabled on FX9600 readers. In this configuration RS232 port is configured as Debug port to get kernel and system debug messages. The port configuration is set by default and cannot be changed. The serial port is configured as follows:
  - Baudrate: 115200
  - Data: 8 bits
  - Stop: 1 bit
  - Parity: None
  - Flow Control: None
- Push Data Port** - In this configuration serial port can be used as Push Data Port. In this mode kernel and system debug messages will not appear over serial console. Once configured in this mode, it is enabled to run inventory operation and Tag report will be pushed over serial console. This mode enables configuration for serial port, inventory operations and data to be pushed over serial console. These parameters can be configured with below sections:
  - Configure Serial Port: The serial port can be customized with Baudrate, Databits, Parity, FlowControl and Stopbits and these controls are disabled.
  - Inventory Control Parameters: These are control options for some inventory parameters. This section has options for Inventory Start/Stop Triggers, Sessions to run inventory on, and Periodic Report Interval. These parameters can be configured to run inventory as per the requirement.
  - Tag Data Selection: With this section, user can choose Tag Data Report fields to be sent over serial port. The fields can be chosen from All Available, EPC, Svn, Content etc. by selecting corresponding check box. If the check box is selected then it will take default fields to be sent over serial port. The report sent over serial port will be CSV format and will also append with CRC value for each line of report and will be enclosed in <-> brackets.

### Serial Port Configuration - Push Data Port

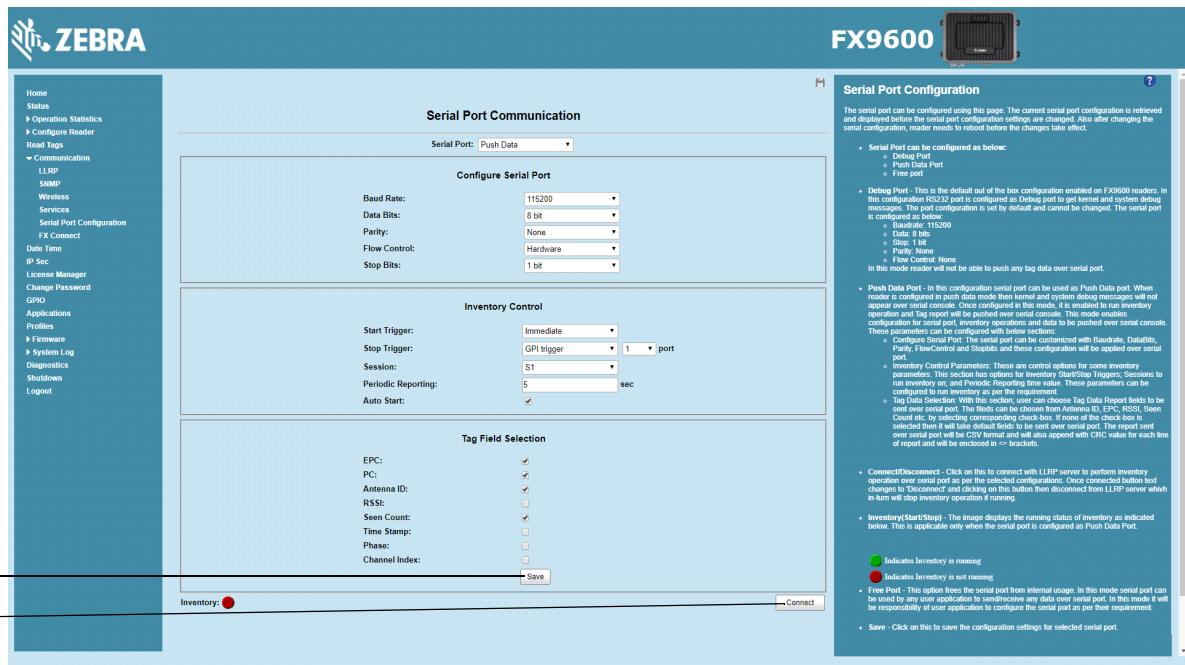
In this mode, the FX9600 serial port is used as a push data port. The inventory operation can be performed and a TAG report is sent over the serial port with selected settings.

To configure Push Data:

1. Configure the serial port communication fields (see [Figure 48](#)).

# Administrator Console

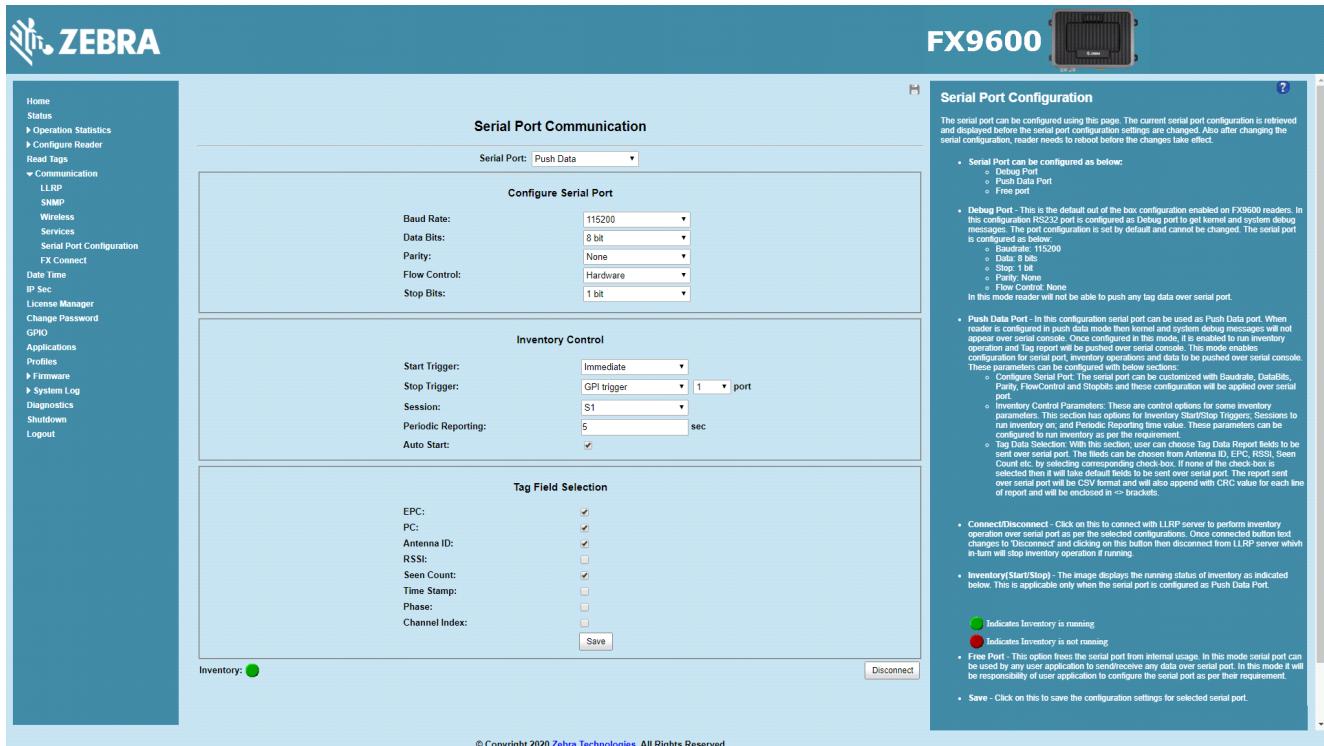
**Figure 48** Serial Port Communication - Push Data Configuration



2. Select **Save** to save the current settings.
3. Reboot the reader to implement the changes.
4. Select **Connect** to connect to LLRP. If **Auto Start** is selected in **Inventory Control** options, the reader is set to connect to LLRP upon boot up. Once connected, the inventory starts as per the Inventory Control configuration and report tags over the serial port.
5. The tag data can be seen on the serial port as shown in [Figure 50](#).

# Administrator Console

**Figure 49** Serial Port Communication - Push Data Inventory Started



**Figure 50** Tag Data

```

zebra@ubuntu-16: ~
E280115060000020656AF4D48,4,-30,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<dcac>
E280115060000020656007158,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<913>
E28011506000002065600358,4,-34,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<x78f>
E280115060000020656AF20C8,4,-39,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<3a8d>
E280115060000020656008398,4,-41,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<5911>
E280115060000020656008308,4,-38,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:22,<x65f>
E28011506000002065600E379,4,-37,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:24,<2289>
E28011506000002065600E349,4,-27,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:24,<4689>
E280115060000020656007178,4,-31,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:24,<x4e8>
E280115060000020656007118,4,-39,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:24,<x07d>
E28011506000002065600E369,4,-26,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:24,<adc>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CCF7,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<x2e8>
E280115060000020656007148,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<x271>
E2801150600000206560080318,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<xfe9>
E28011506000002065600807128,4,-25,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<xbf5d>
E28011506000002065600E399,4,-31,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<x0fb>
E280115060000020656001448,4,-34,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:26,<x333>
E280115060000020656008348,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:29,<x1d8>
E28011506000002065600E359,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:29,<x4590>
E28011506000002065600E389,4,-38,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:29,<x72a>
E28011506000002065600E339,4,-48,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:29,<x3ae6>
E28011506000002065600E019,4,-51,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:29,<x72d>
E280115060000020656AF2878,4,-44,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:31,<xabel>
E280115060000020656009018,4,-32,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:31,<x42b>
E280115060000020656007168,4,-43,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:31,<x3d9a>
E280115060000020656008318,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:31,<xbd2c>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007C02A,4,-51,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:31,<x84a6>
E28011506000002065600E369,4,-26,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:33,<x996a>
E280115060000020656AF4048,4,-38,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:33,<x9fd>
E28011506000002065600807128,4,-25,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:33,<xdc9>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD09,4,-62,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:33,<x700a>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD1E,4,-54,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:33,<x013>
E280115060000020656003508,4,-25,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<x60f>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD1B,4,-51,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<xec3>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD14,4,-52,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<x0fc>
E280115060000020656008348,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<x30e>
E280115060000020656001348,4,-33,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<x12b>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CCCF,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:36,<x1d9>
E28011506000002065600E379,4,-37,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:38,<x034>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007E837,4,-51,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:40,<x5a7c>
E280115060000020656007128,4,-25,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:40,<x75d>
E28011506000002065600E349,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:40,<x321>
E280115060000020656008348,4,-27,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:40,<x1d5>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD1A,4,-57,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:40,<x86df>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CD1E,4,-52,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<xee75>
E28011506000002065600807118,4,-36,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<x9736>
E28011506000002065600E359,4,-30,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<x180c>
E28011506000002065600E339,4,-37,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<x033>
E28011506000002065600E369,4,-25,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<x695>
E28011506000002065600807178,4,-31,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:43,<x409>
E2801150600000206560080318,4,-28,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:45,<x09e7>
E28011506000002065600807148,4,-27,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:45,<xfc3e>
8DF00000000000000000000000000007CCF7,4,-29,1,7/8/2018 3:24:9:45,<x192d>

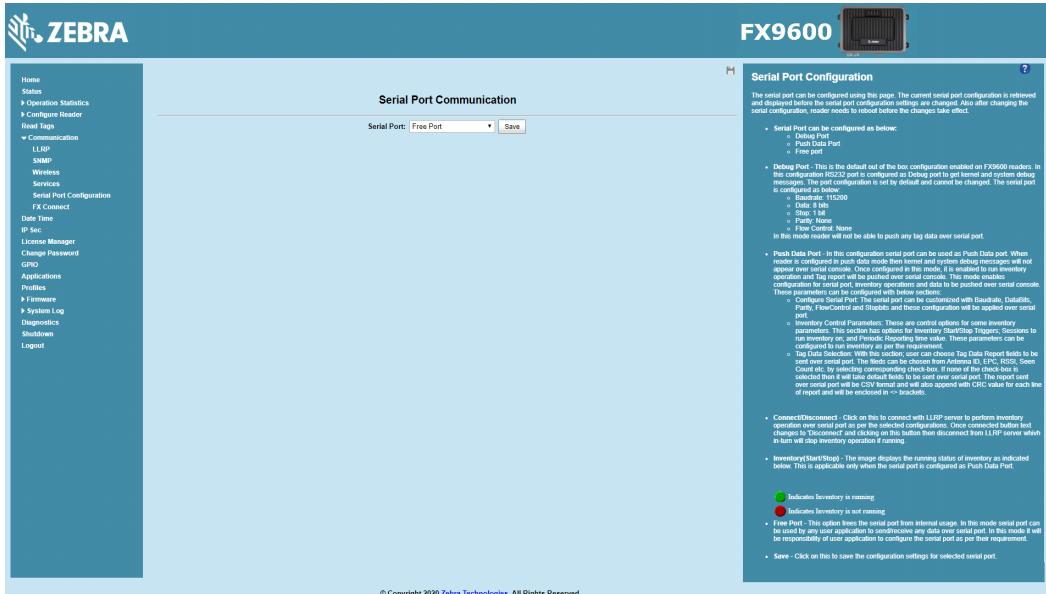
CTRL-A Z for help | 115200 8N1 | NOR | Minicom 2.7 | VT102 | Offline | ttyUS0

```

## Serial Port Configuration - Free Port

When the FX9600 is in the Free Port mode, the serial port in the FX9600 is able to perform operations such as open, read, and write as per the user requirement.

**Figure 51** Serial Port Communication - Free Port



## FX Connect

FX Connect is a licensed feature which enables users to collect data from FX series RFID readers (the FX7500 and FX9600). Data is pushed to the host PC in keystrokes via USB-HID or HTTP POST in a hassle free manner. No knowledge of APIs or application development is required to receive RFID data from the reader. See [FX Series Licensing Management on page 98](#) for the detailed licensing information.

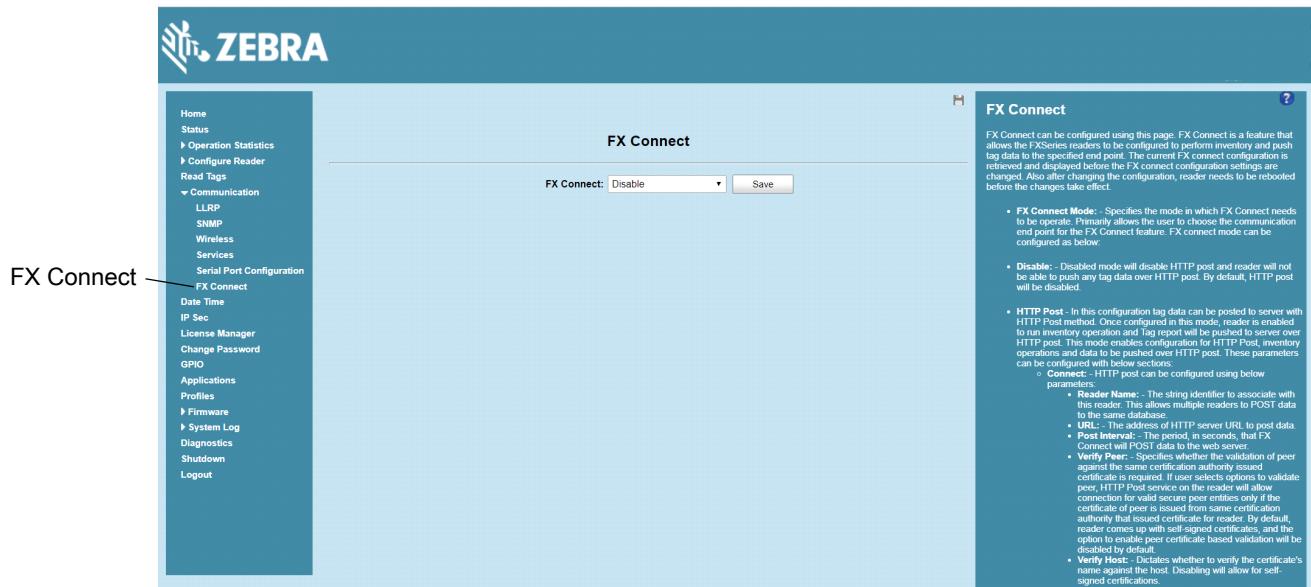
### Using FX Connect

1. Open a web browser to connect to the FX reader using the host name or IP address (see [Quick Start on page 16](#) for the startup instructions.)
2. Click **Communication > FX Connect**.



**NOTE:** If no valid license is installed yet, the screen displays message to remind users to obtain a valid license. See [FX Series Licensing Management](#) on how to enable FX Connect via a license.

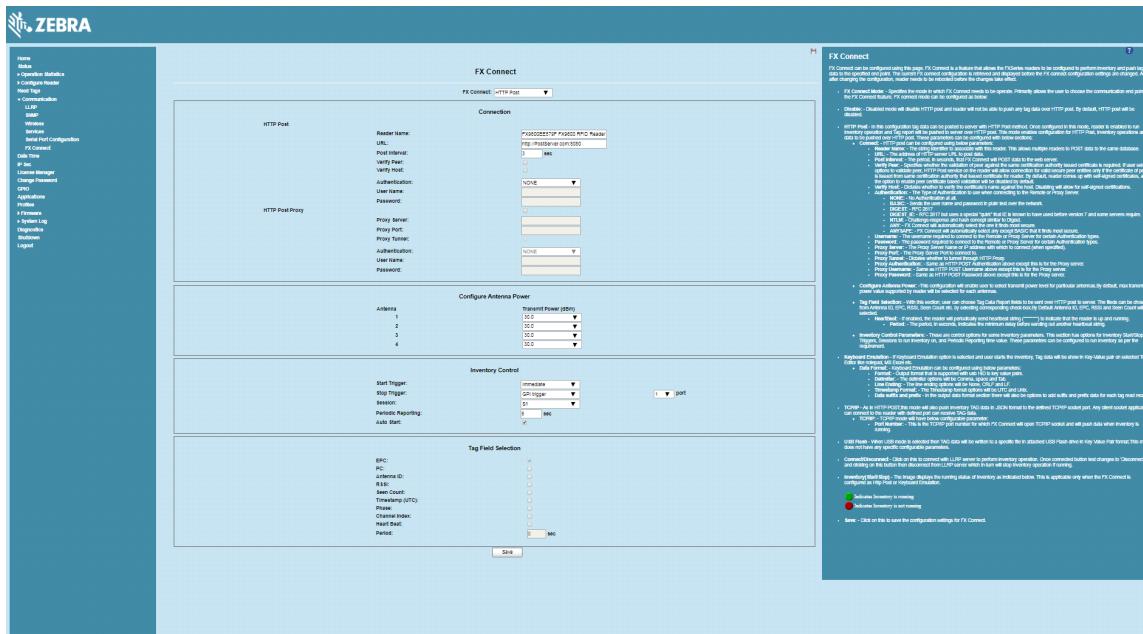
If a valid license is installed, it is displayed in the FX Connect console.

**Figure 52** FX Connect

3. Select the FX Connect drop-down arrow to select an option.
  - a. **Disable** - By default, FX Connect is disabled.
  - b. **HTTP Post** - This option enables the reader to push Inventory Tag data in JSON format to the web server using the HTTP Post method. The web server could be running on local network or in the cloud. See [Table 8](#) for field information.
  - c. **Keyboard Emulation** - This option allows the user to push data over USB HID. It enables the reader to send RFID data to an application running on a PC host connected to the reader via the USB client port. Any application that can receive keyboard input is able to receive RFID data from the reader in this mode because the reader uses Keyboard HID emulation to send data to the host PC. If this option is selected and the user starts the Inventory, tag data is shown in a key-value pair in the selected text editor (Notepad, MS Excel, etc.). See [Table 9](#) for field information.
  - d. **TCP/IP Socket** - As in HTTP POST, this option also enables the reader to push Inventory Tag data in JSON format to the defined TCP/IP socket port. Any client socket application connected to the reader with defined port can receive Tag data. See [Table 10](#) for field information.
  - e. **USB Flash Drive** - When this option is selected, the tag data is written to a specific file in attached USB Flash drive in Key Value Pair format. This mode does not have any specific configurable parameters. See [Table 11](#) for field information.
4. Select **Save** to save the configuration settings for FX Connect.

# Administrator Console

**Figure 53** HTTP Post Screen



**Table 8** HTTP Post Configurable Options

Option	Description
<b>HTTP Post</b> - This section displays the configurable parameters for the HTTP Post server.	
Reader Name	Reader name is the text string that appears in Post data to identify the reader. See <a href="#">Configuring the HTTP Post Server on page 93</a> for details on how to set up a web server to test this feature.
URL	HTTP Post Server URL to receive post data.
Post Interval	The period, in seconds, that FX Connect posts data to the web server.
Verify Peer	Specifies whether or not peer validation is required. If the user selects the option to validate peer, the HTTP Post service on the reader allows connection for valid secure peer entities only if the certificate of peer is issued from the same certification authority that issued the certificate for the reader. By default, the reader issues self-signed certificates and the option to enable peer certificate-based validation is disabled.
Verify Host	Dictates whether to verify the certificate's name against the host. Disabling this option allows self-signed certifications.

**Table 8** HTTP Post Configurable Options (Continued)

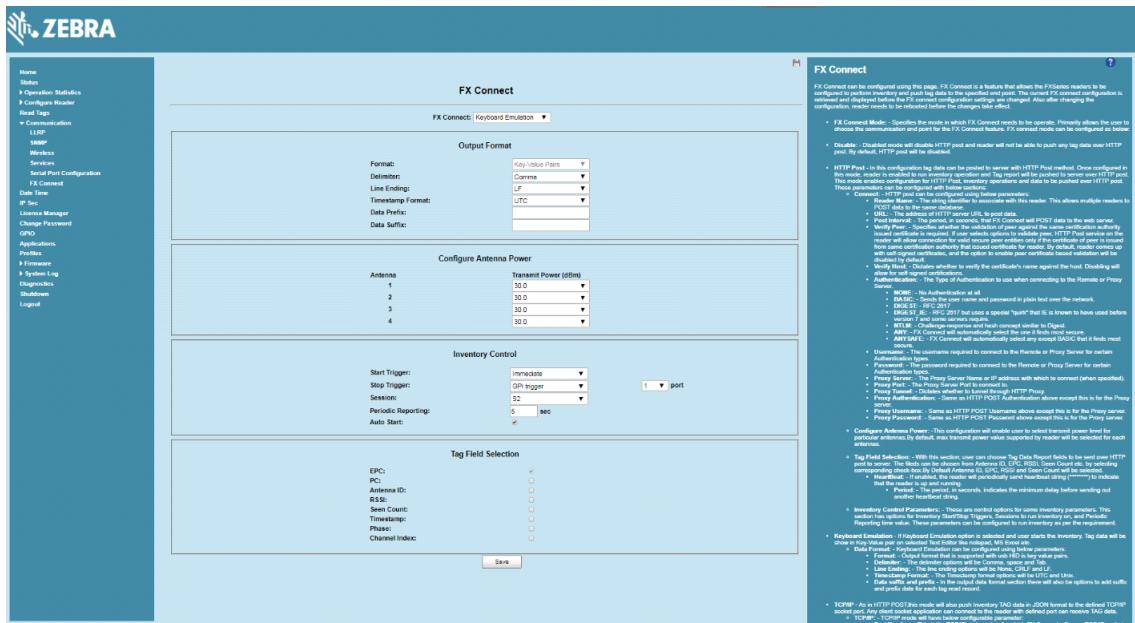
Option	Description
Authentication	<p>The type of authentication to use when connecting to the remote or proxy server.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE: No authentication at all.</li> <li>• BASIC: Sends the user name and password in plain text over the network.</li> <li>• DIGEST: RFC 2617.</li> <li>• DIGEST_IE: RFC 2617 but uses a special quirk that IE is known to have used before version 7 and some servers require.</li> <li>• NTLM: Challenge-response and hash concept similar to Digest.</li> <li>• ANY: FX Connect will automatically select the one it finds most secure.</li> <li>• ANYSAFE: FX Connect will automatically select any except BASIC that it finds most secure.</li> </ul>
User Name	The user name required to connect to the Remote or Proxy Server for certain Authentication types.
Password	The password required to connect to the Remote or Proxy Server for certain Authentication types.
<b>HTTP Post Proxy:</b> If reader is behind a proxy server then select the check box. This provides proxy server related parameters. For more details on how to configure a proxy server see <a href="#">Configuring the HTTP Post Server on page 93</a> .	
Proxy Server	The Proxy Server Name or IP address with which to connect (when specified).
Proxy Port	The Proxy Server port to connect to.
Proxy Tunnel	Dictates whether to tunnel through HTTP Proxy.
Authentication	Same as HTTP Post <a href="#">Authentication</a> but for the proxy server.
User Name	Same as HTTP Post <a href="#">User Name</a> but for the proxy server.
Password	Same as HTTP Post <a href="#">Password</a> but for the Proxy server.
Configure Antenna Power	Enables the user to select the transmit power level for particular antennas. By default, the maximum transmit power value supported by the reader is selected for each antenna.

**Table 8** HTTP Post Configurable Options (Continued)

Option	Description
Inventory Control Parameters	<p>These are control options for some inventory parameters. This section has options for inventory start/stop triggers, sessions on which to run inventory, and periodic reporting time value. These parameters can be configured to run inventory as per the requirement. If the user selects the auto start option, inventory starts automatically upon boot up (based on the start trigger chosen).</p>
Tag Field Selection	<p>In this section the user can choose <b>Tag Data Report</b> fields to be sent over HTTP Post to the server. The available fields to chosen are: EPC, PC, Antenna ID, RSSI, Seen Count, etc. by selecting the corresponding check-box. By default, EPC, PC, Antenna ID, and Seen Count are selected.</p> <p>The Tag Field Selection descriptions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>EPC</b> - The Tag EPC Data field.</li> <li>• <b>PC</b> - PC BITS.</li> <li>• <b>Antenna ID</b> - Antenna ID on which Tag is read.</li> <li>• <b>RSSI</b> - The Peak RSSI value.</li> <li>• <b>Seen Count</b> - The number of times the Tag is read (in-case of periodic reporting).</li> <li>• <b>Timestamp</b> - Timestamp when Tag is seen.</li> <li>• <b>Phase</b> - Phase information reported by the reader when the tag is seen.</li> <li>• <b>Channel Index</b> - Index of the first channel when the tag is seen.</li> <li>• <b>Heart Beat</b> - Heartbeat string to indicate that the reader is UP and running.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Heart Beat, when enabled, causes the reader to periodically send a heartbeat string (******) to indicate that the reader is up and running.</p> <p>The Period for heartbeat, in seconds, indicates the minimum delay before sending out another heartbeat string.</p>

## Administrator Console

**Figure 54** Keyboard Emulation Screen



**Table 9** Keyboard Emulation Configurable Options

Option	Description
<b>Output Format</b> - This section displays the configurable parameters for the Keyboard Emulation.	
Format	Output format that is supported with USB HID is key-value pairs.
Delimiter	The delimiter options are comma, space, and tab.
Line Ending	The line ending options are None, CRLF, and LF.
Timestamp Format	The timestamp format options are UTC and Unix.
Data Prefix/Data Suffix	The user can add a prefix and suffix for each tag read record. <b>Note:</b> Data Prefix and Data Suffix should be in a character sequence only.
Configure Antenna Power	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Inventory Control Parameters	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Tag Field Selection	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> (defaults vary).

## Administrator Console

**Figure 55** TCP/IP Socket Screen

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with the following items:

- Home
- Logs
- Operation Statistics
- Configure Reader
- Read Tags
- Communication
  - LINP
  - SNMP
  - Wireless
  - Serial
  - Send Port Configuration
  - FX Connect
- Date/Time
- IP Sec
- License Manager
- Change Password
- GPO
- Applications
- Profiles
- Firmware
- System Log
- Diagnostics
- Shutdown
- Logout

The main content area is titled "FX Connect" and contains the following sections:

- TCP/IP**: A dropdown menu set to "TCP/IP socket". Below it is a "Port Number" input field.
- Configure Antenna Power**: A table where each antenna (1, 2, 3, 4) has a "Transmit Power (dBm)" dropdown set to "30.0".
- Inventory Control**: Settings for "Start Trigger" (Immediate), "Stop Trigger" (Off trigger), "Session" (S1), "Periodic Reporting" (5 sec), and "Auto Start" (checked).
- Tag Field Selection**: A list of fields: EPC, PC, Antenna ID, RSSI, Seen Count, Timestamp, Phase, Channel Index, Heart Beat, and Period. The "Heart Beat" field has a "sec" dropdown.

On the right side of the screen, there is a detailed "FX Connect" help section with the following content:

**FX Connect**

FX Connect can be configured using this page. FX Connect is a feature that allows the Fixtures readers to talk to external systems via TCP/IP port. The FX Connect configuration is retrieved and pushed to the reader. The configuration is retrieved by the configuration reader device to be received before the message take effect.

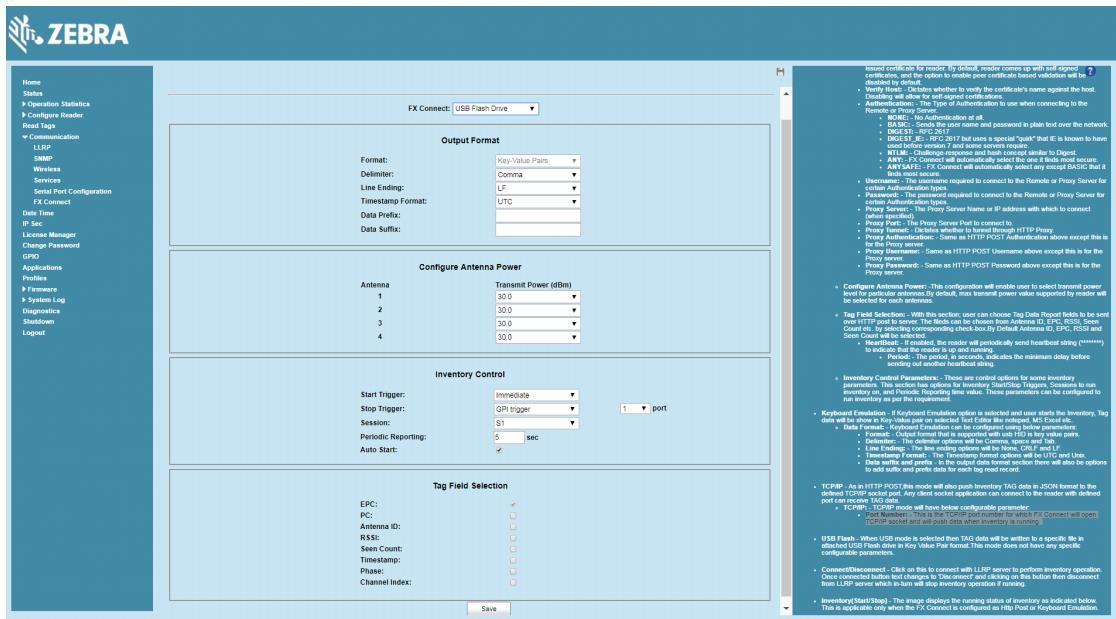
- FX Connect Mode:** Specifies the mode in which FX Connect needs to operate. Primary mode can be configured as below.
  - Enable:** Enabled mode will enable HTTP post and reader will not be able to push any tag data over HTTP post. By default, HTTP post will be disabled.
- HTTP Post:** In this configuration log data can be posted to server with HTTP Post method. Once selected, the user can enter the URL of the server and the port number. The data will be posted to server over HTTP post. This mode enables configuration for HTTP Post, Inventory operations and other FX Connect related parameters. The following sections describe the configuration sections.
  - Connect:** HTTP post can be configured using below parameters:
    - Multiple Readers:** If checked, multiple readers will POST data to the same database.
    - HTTP Port:** - The port number to use when connecting to the reader. This allows multiple readers to POST data to the same database.
    - Post Interval:** - The period, in seconds, that FX Connect will POST data to the web server.
  - Verify Peer:** - Specifies whether the validation of peer against the same certificate is required. If checked, the reader will validate the certificate presented by the peer. HTTP Post service on the reader will allow connection for valid peer certificate. If checked, the reader will validate the certificate presented by the peer and will check if that issued certificate for reader. By default, reader comes up with self-signed certificate and this option is not checked. If checked, the certificate presented by the reader will be disabled by default.
  - Verify Certificate:** - Specifies whether to verify the certificate's name against the host. This setting will allow for self-signed certificates.
  - Allow Self-Signed Certificates:** - Allows the reader to use self-signed certificates to use when connecting to the Remote or Proxy Server.
- Basic:**
  - Username:** - The username required to connect to the Remote or Proxy Server for authentication.
  - Password:** - The password required to connect to the Remote or Proxy Server for authentication.
- DMG3 ST (RFC 2217):** Not uses a special "tag" that IE is known to have trouble with. This is a standard XML POST.
- NTLM:** - Challenge-response and health control service to Datalog.
- HTTP:** - The URL of the server to which the data will be sent. This must be a secure URL.
- ANYSAFE:** - FX Connect will automatically select any except BASIC that it supports.
- UHSDM:** - The username required to connect to the Remote or Proxy Server for authentication.
- Proxy:**
  - Proxy Server:** - The Proxy Server Name or IP address with which to connect to the Internet.
  - Proxy Port:** - The port number to use when connecting through HTTP Proxy.
  - Proxy Authentication:** - Same as HTTP POST Authentication above except this is for the proxy server.
  - Proxy Username:** - Same as HTTP POST Username above except this is for the proxy server.
  - Proxy Password:** - Same as HTTP POST Password above except this is for the proxy server.
- Configure Antenna Power:** - This configuration will enable user to select transmit power level for particular antennas. By default, max transmit power value supported by reader will be used.
- Tag Field Selection:** - With this section, user can choose Tag Data Report fields to be sent over HTTP post to server. The Mode dropdown indicates the type of data to be sent. The fields to be sent are defined by the selected fields from the Define Antennae to EPC, RSSI and Session Count dropdown.
- Heartbeat:**
  - Enabled:** - If enabled, the reader will periodically send heartbeat string ("\*\*\*\*\*") to indicate its status.
  - Interval:** - The period, in seconds, indicates the minimum delay before sending out another heartbeat string.
- Inventory Control Parameters:** - These are control options for some inventory instruments. This section has unique & inventory specific parameters to run.

**Table 10** TCP/IP Socket Configurable Options

Option	Description
<b>TCP/IP</b> - This section displays the configurable parameters for the TCP/IP.	
Port Number	This is the TCP/IP port number for which FX Connect will open TCP/IP socket and push data when inventory is running.
Configure Antenna Power	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Inventory Control Parameters	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Tag Field Selection	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> (defaults vary).

## Administrator Console

**Figure 56** USB Flash Drive



**Table 11** USB Flash Drive Configurable Options

Option	Description
<b>Output Format</b> - This section displays the configurable parameters for the USB Flash Drive.	
Format	Output format that is supported with USB HID is key-value pairs.
Delimiter	The delimiter options are comma, space, and tab.
Line Ending	The line ending options are None, CRLF, and LF.
Timestamp Format	The timestamp format options are UTC and Unix.
Data Prefix/Data Suffix	The user can add a prefix and suffix for each tag read record. <b>Note:</b> Data Prefix and Data Suffix should be in a character sequence only.
Configure Antenna Power	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Inventory Control Parameters	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> .
Tag Field Selection	See <a href="#">Table 8</a> (defaults vary).

## Running Inventory on FX Connect

To start the inventory operation for the selected and configured Output mode:

- From the FX Connect console select **Connect**.



**NOTE:** **Connect** appears after the user selects **Save**.

**Connect** changes to **Disconnect** after a successful connection.

- a. The inventory operation begins per the configured Start Trigger setting.
- b. The inventory status light turns green when inventory begins running. It turns red when the inventory stops per the configured Stop Trigger setting.

- Select **Disconnect**.



**NOTE:** **Disconnect** changes to **Connect** after a successful disconnection.

## Example JSON format of Tag Data

For the HTTP POST and TCP/IP Socket mode, Tag Data is reported in JSON format. Below is the example of JSON format (with selecting all Tag Field):

```
{"reader_name": "FX9600FB37EE FX9600 RFID Reader", "mac_address": "84:24:8D:EF:B2:F6",
>tag_reads": [{"epc": "8DF00000000000000007CCC62", "pc": "3000", "antennaPort": "1", "peakRssi": "-58", "seenCount": "4", "timeStamp": "30/3/2020
17:7:23:67", "phase": "0.00", "channelIndex": "1", "isHeartBeat": "false"}, {"epc": "30304035A880C800001235CD", "pc": "3000", "antennaPort": "1", "peakRssi": "-48", "seenCount": "2", "timeStamp": "30/3/2020
17:7:23:847", "phase": "0.00", "channelIndex": "1", "isHeartBeat": "false"}]}
```

Below is the example of Heartbeat JSON data, which is reported at a defined time interval as per the configuration.

```
{"reader_name": "FX9600FB37EE FX9600 RFID Reader", "mac_address": "84:24:8D:EF:B2:F6",
>tag_reads": [{"epc": "*****", "pc": "0", "antennaPort": "0", "peakRssi": "0", "seenCount": "0", "timeStamp": "3
0/2/2020 17:7:49:416565", "phase": "0", "channelIndex": "0", "isHeartBeat": "true"}]}
```

## Example Key-Value Pair Format of Tag Data

For the Keyboard Emulation and USB Flash Drive mode in FX Connect, Tag Data is reported in Key-Value Pair format. Key-Value Pair format mostly depends on the delimiter and line-ending configuration. The Key-Value Pair format varies as per the choice of these configuration option.

Apart from these, there is one special case; if EPC only is selected in **Tag Field Selection**, then Key-Value Pair will have data output without any meta-data as shown in example 1 & 3 below.

- With **EPC** only in Tag Field Selection and **Line Ending** as None.

```
ad72120544894bb660000059,e280689000000000182a55b1,303800000333f10000000039,303800000333f10000000039,ad72120544894bb660000059,e280689000000000182a55b1,
```

- With more selections in Tag Field Selection and **Line Ending** as None.

```
epc=303800000333f10000000039,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-60,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019  
610110,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,epc=ad72120544894bb660000059,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-5  
9,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019  
610118,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,epc=e280689000000000182a55b1,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-60  
,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019  
610122,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,epc=303800000333f10000000039,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-58  
,seencount=13,timestamp=15112019  
61168,phase=0.00,channelindex=8,epc=ad72120544894bb660000059,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-54,  
seencount=14,timestamp=15112019  
61169,phase=0.00,channelindex=8,epc=e280689000000000182a55b1,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrss=-59,  
seencount=14,timestamp=15112019 61170,phase=0.00,channelindex=8,
```

- With **EPC** only in **Tag Field Selection** and **Line Ending** as LF (Line Feed).

```
303800000333f10000000039,  
ad72120544894bb660000059,  
ad72120643c065b4867e00ab,  
e280689000000000182a55b1,
```

4. With more selections in Tag Field Selection and **Line Ending** as LF (Line Feed).

```
epc=ad72120544894bb660000059,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrssi=-60,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019
6011418,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,
epc=303800000333f10000000039,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrssi=-58,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019
6011422,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,
epc=e280689000000000182a55b1,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrssi=-60,seencount=1,timestamp=15112019
6011433,phase=0.00,channelindex=6,
epc=ad72120544894bb660000059,pc=3000,antennaport=2,peakrssi=-55,seencount=44,timestamp=1511201
9 6016418,phase=0.00,channelindex=18,
```



**NOTE:** In all the examples shown in from No. 1 to 4, **Comma (,)** is selected as the Delimiter.

## Configuring the HTTP Post Server



**NOTE:** You must have a valid license to run FX Connect. See [FX Series Licensing Management](#) for more information.

To run the HTTP Server to receive tag data from FX Connect:

1. Open a web browser to connect to the FX reader using the host name or IP address. (See [Quick Start](#) for startup instructions.)
2. Click **Communication > FX Connect**.
3. Install Python version 2.7 or above.
4. Go to: [github.com/BurntSushi/nfldb/wiki/Python-&-pip-Windows-installation](https://github.com/BurntSushi/nfldb/wiki/Python-&-pip-Windows-installation) and follow the instructions to install Python pip.
5. Open command shell.
6. Install Flask by typing the command: pip install Flask.
7. Save the text below as postServer.py.

```
from flask import Flask, request
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods = ['POST', 'GET'])

def message():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        app.logger.info('Request received.')
        app.logger.info('Url: %s', request.url)
        app.logger.info('Data: %s', (request.data).decode('utf-8'))
        app.logger.info('Is JSON: %s', request.is_json)
    else:
        app.logger.info('GET request received.'')
```

```

        return 'OK\n'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port='5001', debug=1)

```



**NOTE:** The script above runs HTTP server on port 5001; if needed, change the port number.

8. To see the HTTP Post output, run the command: `python postServer.py`. This starts the HTTP server which receives tag data from FX Connect and displays the data in the command shell.

## Configuring the HTTP Proxy Server

To setup the Squid proxy server on an Ubuntu machine:

1. Install, start, and enable Squid on the Ubuntu machine using the following commands.
 

```
$ sudo apt -y install squid
$ sudo systemctl start squid
$ sudo systemctl enable squid
```
2. The `squid.conf` file is created in: `/etc/squid/squid.conf`.
3. The default configuration file contains some configuration directives that affect the behavior of the Squid and they need to be configured.

Open the `squid.conf` file and update the lines below, the **Save**.

- a. Under **rule allowing access from your local networks** add the following statements:
 

```
acl all src 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
acl Safe_ports port 8081          # custom http
```
- b. Under **access permission configuration** add the following statement:
 

```
http_access allow all
```
- c. Under **access permission configuration** comment the statements:
 

```
#http_access allow local host manager
#http_access deny manager
```
4. Restart the Squid with the following command:
 

```
sudo systemctl restart squid
```
5. The proxy server is now ready.
6. Check the logs in the proxy server with the following command:
 

```
sudo tail -f /var/log/squid/access.log
```

## Configuring USB HID



**NOTE:** It is recommended to use two host PCs - one to control the reader through the web console and another to receive tag data.

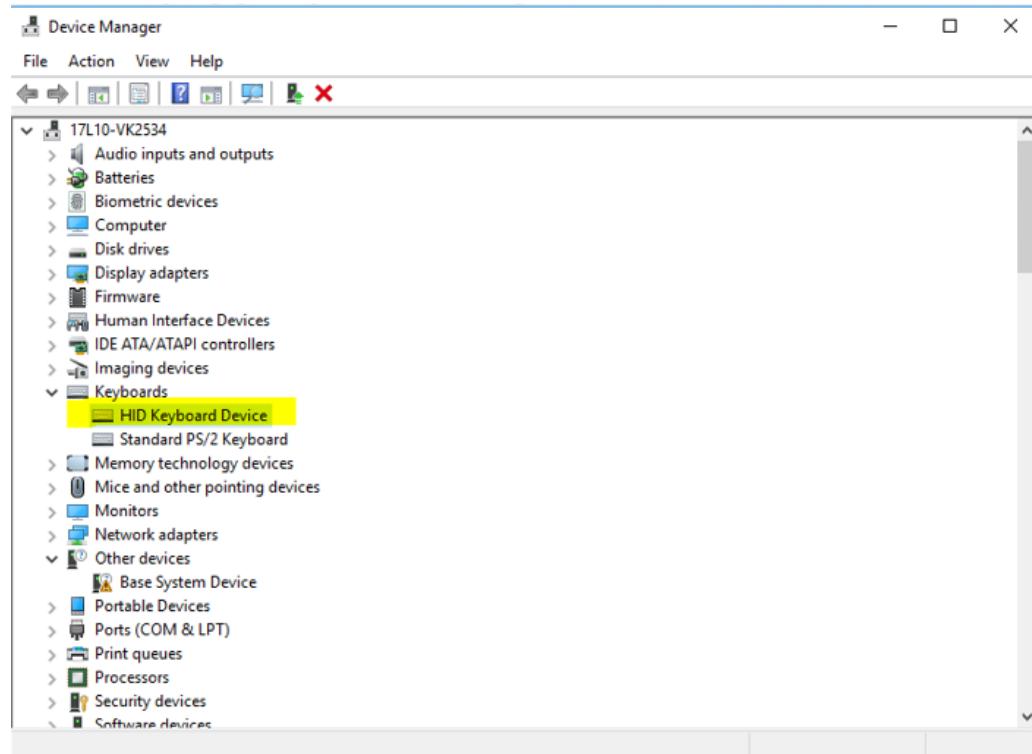


**NOTE:** Setting the reader to use USB HID disables RNDIS on the USB client port. The reader cannot be accessed using the RNDIS IP Address (169.254.10.1) in this scenario.

To run FX Connect in Keyboard Emulation:

1. Open the reader web console to FX Connect (see [Figure 52 on page 84](#)).
2. Connect the reader to the host machine through the USB Client port (same as RNDIS). See [Figure 7 on page 23](#) and [Figure 10 on page 26](#) for FX7500 and FX9600 USB Client ports. Windows automatically detects the reader as an HID device when inventory starts on FX Connect and enables the driver.

**Figure 57** HID Device Detection



3. Open any text editor application or MS Excel to receive push data from the reader. Use your cursor to select the spot where you want to print the tag data.
4. Start the inventory by selecting **Connect** on reader web console.

Tag data is printed in the application at the selected spot.

## Configuring the TCP/IP Socket

To use TCP/IP socket for receiving Tag data

1. Run TCP/IP socket client application on host machine. TCP/IP client will read the Tag data sent by the reader. Below is the simple TCP/IP client application which need to be compiled on host machine:

```
/*
 * tcpclient.c - A simple TCP client
 * usage: tcpclient <server IP> <port>
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```

#include <uni std. h>
#include <sys/types. h>
#include <sys/socket. h>
#include <netinet/in. h>
#include <netdb. h>
#include <sys/iocctl. h>

#define BUFSIZE 10240

/*
 * error - wrapper for perror
 */
void error(char *msg) {
    perror(msg);
    exit(0);
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int sockfd, portno, n;
    struct sockaddr_in serveraddr;
    struct hostent *server;
    char *hostname;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    struct timeval t;
    int iMode = 1;
    int count = 0;

    /* check command line arguments */
    if (argc != 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <server IP> <port>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(0);
    }
    hostname = argv[1];
    portno = atoi(argv[2]);

    /* socket: create the socket */
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (sockfd < 0)
        error("ERROR opening socket");

    /* gethostbyname: get the server's DNS entry */
    server = gethostbyname(hostname);

```

```

if (server == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no such host as %s\n", hostname);
    exit(0);
}

printf("Connecting to server : %s\n", server->h_name);

/* build the server's Internet address */
bzero((char *) &serveraddr, sizeof(serveraddr));
serveraddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
bcopy((char *)server->h_addr,
      (char *)&serveraddr.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_length);
serveraddr.sin_port = htons(portno);

/* connect: create a connection with the server */
if (connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serveraddr, sizeof(serveraddr)) < 0){
    printf("Connecting to socket failed.\n");
    close(sockfd);
    error("ERROR connecting");
    return -1;
}
while(1){
    /* print the server's reply */
    bzero(buf, BUFSIZE);
    n = read(sockfd, buf, BUFSIZE);
    if (n < 0){
        error("ERROR reading from socket");
    } else if (n == 0){
        printf("Server Socket closed \n");
        break;
    } else {
        printf("\nMessage: %s", buf);
    }
    //if(count++ > 10)
    //    break;
}
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}

```

2. Once compiled, run this application with reader IP and PORT which is already configured on the reader.
3. After running the application, click on connect button on the reader web console to run inventory under FX Connect.
4. Application will print the received tag data on screen.

## Configuring the USB Flash Drive

To get the tag data in USB drive there no configuration is required. The user just need to attach the USB flash drive in reader and click on **Connect** button at FX Connect web console.

The tag data will be pushed to USB flash drive in a file named as current timestamp.

## FX Series Licensing Management

This section explains the licensing model and the licensing mechanism used in FX Series RFID Readers. FX Connect and Network Connect are the licensed features on FX Series Readers. Topics covered in this section are as follows:

- License activation in the ON-Line and OFF-Line modes. See [License Acquisition Modes on page 100](#).
- How to return licenses. See [Returning a License on page 105](#).
- Setup and administration of the license server. See [Setting Up and Managing the Local License Server on page 106](#).
- How to download capability response from the cloud server. See [Downloading Capability Response from the Cloud Server on page 107](#).

See [Troubleshooting for Licensing Errors on page 191](#) to troubleshoot errors related to licensing.



**IMPORTANT:** Prior to license acquisition, the FX Readers date and time must be correctly synchronized. See [Time Tampering on page 99](#) for more details.

Clear the Chrome/FireFox browser cache after upgrading the current firmware version 3.0.35/3.1.12 to 3.6.28 or newer because the cache is not cleared automatically. The browser cache may cause issues to the web UI pages. You can also right-click on the web UI page, then select **Reload Frame** in the menu.



**NOTE:** The FX7500 does not support Network Connect. The FX9600 supports both FX Connect and Network Connect.

## FX Series Licensing Model

FX Connect and Network Connect features require a valid license to be installed in the reader. The FX Connect or Network Connect licenses purchased from Zebra determines the number of FX7500 and FX9600 readers that can use FX Connect & Network Connect features. Only the readers that successfully acquire a license from the license server can read tags and load the RFID tag data to the designated output. Users can request a trial license for a limited period only. The following sections explain the procedure to procure the license. When the license is procured, the user receives an Activation ID which is used to activate or return the license on the readers.

## Procuring Licenses

For the customers, partners, and distributors require that a FX Series product license for FX Connect and Network Connect, request a trial license through your Account Manager.

Account Manager and Sales Engineers can request a trial license for FX Connect and Network Connect for customers, partners, or distributors via [SFDC Forms](#).

Zebra Engineering can request a trial license for FX Connect and Network Connect via [Service NOW](#).

## Types of Licenses



**NOTE:** The FX7500 does not support Network Connect (EtherNet/IP).

There are four type of licenses for FX Readers:

- FX Connect Trial License
- FX Connect Perpetual License
- Network Connect (EtherNet/IP) Trial License
- Network Connect (EtherNet/IP) Perpetual License.

### Trial License

The trial license is a time bound license. Based on the procurement type, it can be valid for 30, 60 or 90 days. When the trial period ends, the license is deactivated and the respective application is ceased from operations. Upon expiration of the trial term, the user is required to purchase a renewal license or switch to a permanent license.

### Perpetual License

The perpetual license is a permanent license and is available for the life of the reader.

## Enabling a License

To enable a license on the FX Reader, procure the appropriate license (trial or perpetual), then log in to the reader web interface to configure and activate the license.

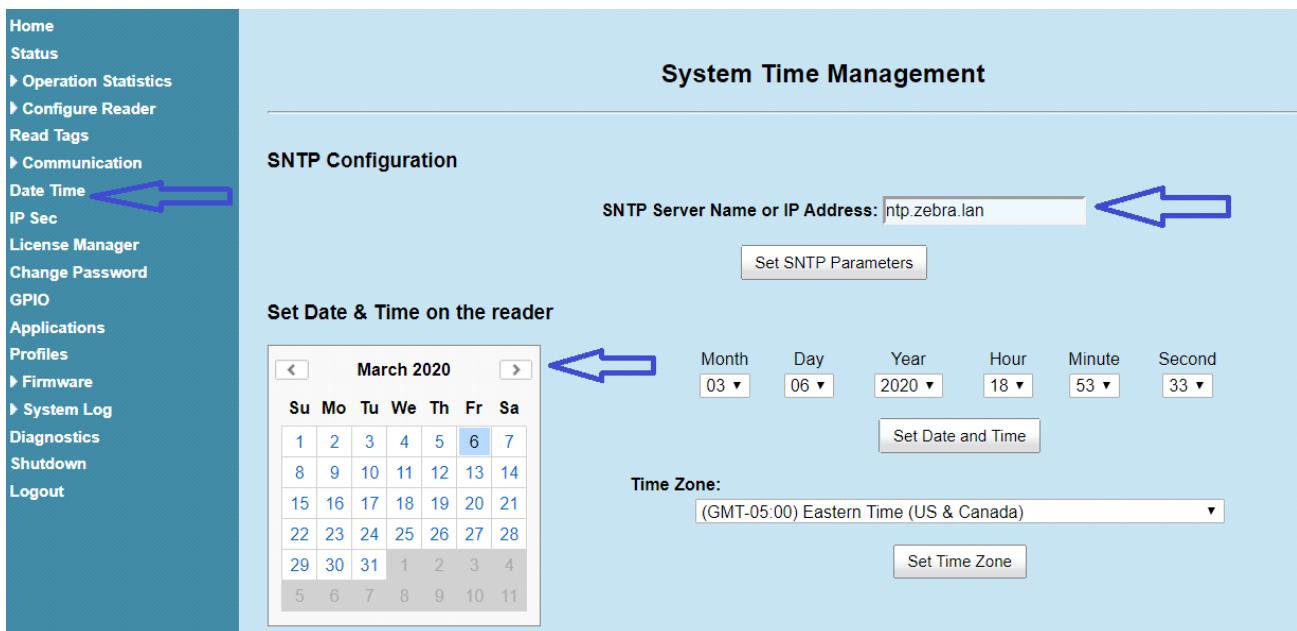
## Time Tampering

License operations such as acquiring and returning licenses are time dependent operations. The FX Reader must be configured with the current date and time. Failing to do so results in errors when acquiring license and releasing license processes.

The reader time can be set automatically via the NTP server or configured manually in the **Date Time** windows (see [Figure 58 on page 100](#)).



**NOTE:** Clock Wind Back is enabled in the firmware. Any back tracing of date or time results in a license error.

**Figure 58** System Time Management

## FX Series Licensing Mechanism

### License Acquisition Modes

A license for the FX Readers may be acquired in an **ON-Line** or **OFF-Line** modes.

There are three servers for the ON-Line mode, which are as follows:



**NOTE:** The On-Line mode license acquisition (from the Production, UAT, and Local License servers) requires an Internet connectivity.

- Production Server (ON-Line Mode). See [Acquiring License from Production Server \(ON-Line\)](#)
- UAT Server (ON-Line Mode). See [Acquiring License from UAT Server \(ON-Line\) on page 102](#).
- Local License Server (ON-Line Mode). See [Acquiring License from Local License Server \(ON-Line\) on page 103](#).

See [Acquiring License by Downloading Bin File \(OFF-Line\) on page 103](#) to acquire licenses in the OFF-Line mode.

### Acquiring License from Production Server (ON-Line)

This method is for the external customer. This is the default license acquisition with minimal setup and configuration. The FX Reader must have an Internet connection to acquire a license from the Production server. The license server is hosted on the cloud and the FX Reader contacts the cloud-based license server to acquire licenses.



**NOTE:** If the **Install and Run application** option is selected (see [Figure 59 on page 101](#)) when you are installing the EtherNet/IP license, after the license is installed, the EtherNet/IP application forces a login to the FX Reader and the current web session is logged out. Log in again to use the web browser.

**Figure 59** Manage License - Production Server

**Manage License**

License Operation: Acquire  
Device: ON-Line  
Install and Run application:   
Server Type: Production Server  
Server URL: https://zebra-licensing.flexnetoperation.com  
Activation ID: acd5-1d09-c2f1-4bfe-b8e7-61a1-935d  
Activate

To acquire licenses from the Production server:

1. Select the appropriate options from the drop-down boxes as shown in [Figure 59](#).



**NOTE:** The **Install and Run application** option allows you to install the EtherNet/IP package and starts the application. The EtherNet/IP package is built in the reader firmware. If the EtherNet/IP stack is already installed, uncheck the **Install and Run application** box.

2. Enter the 32-byte Activation ID that is provided via e-mail when the license is procured.



**NOTE:** To circumvent a firewall while contacting the cloud-based license server, set up a proxy server. For detailed instructions, go to:  
[https://supportcommunity.zebra.com/s/article/ZSL-Licensing-Server-Connectivity?language=en\\_US](https://supportcommunity.zebra.com/s/article/ZSL-Licensing-Server-Connectivity?language=en_US).

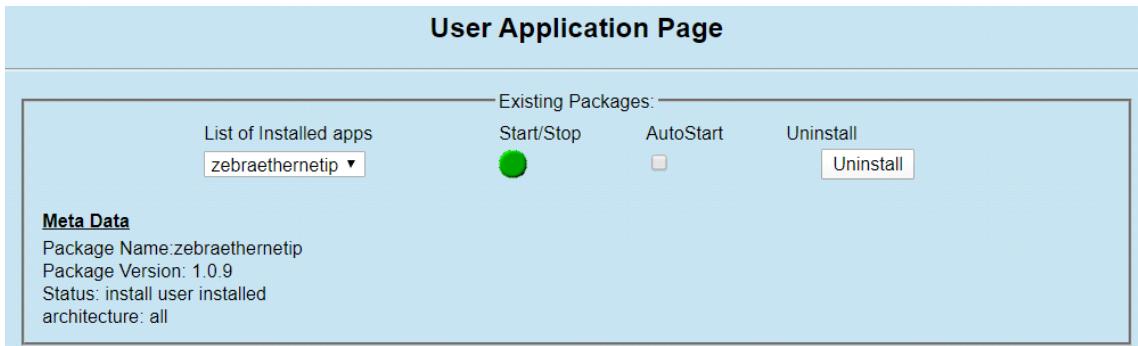
3. Click **Activate** to acquire the license. An Available License(s) list displays (see [Figure 60](#)) and includes the following information:

- **License Index:** Lists the license number.
- **License Name:** This is the feature name of license, such as fx-feature-connect and nc-feature-ethernetip.
- **License Version:** Lists the license version number.
- **Expiry Date:** Expiry date for the trial license. For the Perpetual license, this field shows **permanent**.
- **License Count:** Lists the number of license allocated to the FX Reader.
- **Host ID:** A unique number for the license server to identify the device. This number has both model and mac number of device. The example shown in [Figure 60](#) is FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EE\_57\_34.

**Figure 60** Available License - Production Server

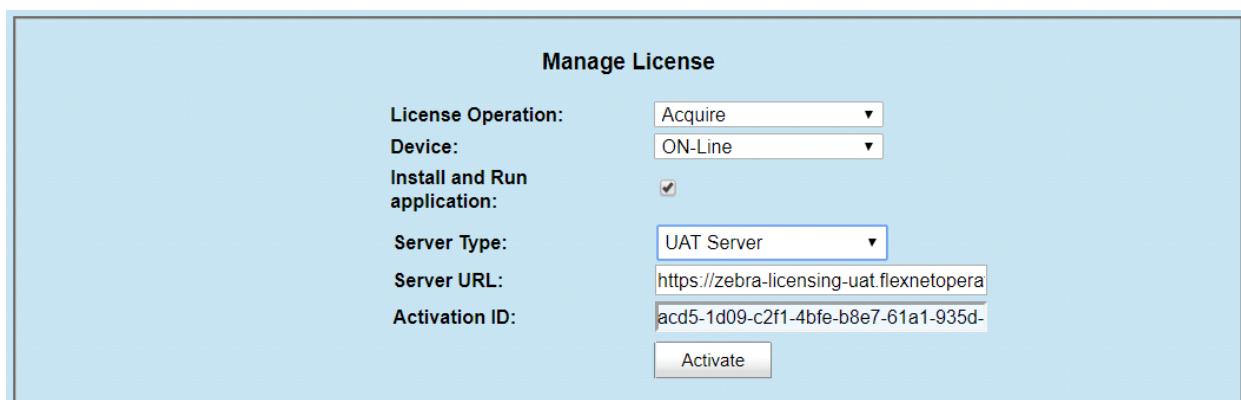
Available License(s)					
License Index	License Name	License Version	Expiry Date	License Count	Host ID
1	fx-feature-connect	1.0	permanent	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34
2	nc-feature-ethernetip	1.0	permanent	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34
3	nc-feature-ethernetip-eval	1.0	11-may-2020	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34

4. Click **Application** on the selection menu (see [Figure 21 on page 44](#)). The **User Application Page** window shows the status and the progress of the package installation (see [Figure 61 on page 102](#)).

**Figure 61** User Application Page

### Acquiring License from UAT Server (ON-Line)

This method is for Zebra Engineering, such as Sales Engineer, Developers & Test Engineers. The FX Reader must be connected to the Internet. The license server is hosted on the cloud and the FX Reader contacts the UAT license server to acquire licenses.

**Figure 62** Manage License - UAT Server

To acquire licenses from the UAT server:

1. Select the appropriate options from the drop-down boxes as shown in [Figure 62](#).
2. Enter the 32-byte Activation ID that is provided via e-mail when the license is procured.



**NOTE:** The **Install and Run application** option allows you to install the EtherNet/IP package and starts the application. The EtherNet/IP package is built in the reader firmware. If the EtherNet/IP stack is already installed, uncheck the **Install and Run application** box. If you are installing the FX Connect license, the firmware ignores the **Install and Run application** selection.

3. Click **Activate** to acquire the license. An Available License(s) list displays (see [Figure 63](#)).

**Figure 63** Available Page - UAT server

Available License(s)					
License Index	License Name	License Version	Expiry Date	License Count	Host ID
1	fx-feature-connect	1.0	permanent	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34

## Acquiring License from Local License Server (ON-Line)

This license acquisition method is for both external customers and Zebra Engineering. To acquire the license from the Local License Server (LLS), setup a LLS within your LAN network (see [Setting Up and Managing the Local License Server on page 106](#) for the detailed procedures) and the FX Reader contacts the Local License Server to acquire licenses.

**Figure 64** Manage License - Local License Server

Manage License	
License Operation:	Acquire
Device:	ON-Line
Install and Run application:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Server Type:	Local License Server
Server URL:	http://10.17.129.130:7070/request
Activation ID:	acd5-1d09-c2f1-4bfe-b8e7-61a1-935d
Activate	

To acquire licenses from the LLS:

1. The LLS is available in the local LAN Network. If the LLS is not set up, see [Setting Up and Managing the Local License Server on page 106](#).
2. Select the appropriate options from the drop-down boxes as shown in [Figure 64](#).
3. In the **Server URL** field, enter the LLS link with the format **http://<Server\_ip or host\_name>:port\_number/request**.



**NOTE:** A LLS link is required to acquire and release a license.

4. Enter the 32-byte **Activation ID** that is shared via e-mail when license is procured.



**NOTE:** The **Install and Run application** option allows you to install the EtherNet/IP package and starts the application. The EtherNet/IP package is built in the reader firmware. If the EtherNet/IP stack is already installed, uncheck the **Install and Run application** box.

5. Click **Activate** to acquire the license. An Available License(s) list displays (see [Figure 65](#)).

**Figure 65** Available License - Local License Server

Available License(s)					
License Index	License Name	License Version	Expiry Date	License Count	Host ID
1	fx-feature-connect	1.0	permanent	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34

## Acquiring License by Downloading Bin File (OFF-Line)

This method of acquiring license is also called the OFF-Line method. Use this method when the Internet connection is not available. The Capability Response must be downloaded from the server to acquire license with this method. See [Downloading Capability Response from the Cloud Server on page 107](#) for more details.

Have the **Device ID** and the **Activation ID** before downloading the capability response.

## Device ID

The Device ID is the unique identification number of the FX device on the Zebra Licensing Server. The Device ID must be in the format <Model Name>\_<Mac\_Address>.

For example, FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB), where

- The Model Name is FX7500 or FX9600.
- The MAC/IEE address is a 12-digit number.

Look for the Model Name and the MAC/IEE address at the bottom of device.

**Figure 66** Reader Label



## Activation ID

The Activation ID is the unique 32-bit alpha-numeric number provided when the license is procured. This number acts as the key to enable the FX Reader to activate the license. An example of the Activation ID is **8c88-d0e7-9f3c-435b-968b-69a8-7f8e-a302**.



**NOTE:** For external customers, refer to the link shared via e-mail when the license is procured for credentials. For Zebra Engineering such as Sales Engineers, Developers, Test Engineers, go to <https://zebra-licensing-uat.flexnetoperations.com/> for credentials.

To acquire license in the OFF-Line mode:

1. Download the Capability Response (see [Downloading Capability Response from the Cloud Server on page 107](#)).
2. On the **Manage License** screen (see [Figure 67](#)):
  - Select the desired options from the License Operation and the Device drop-down menus.
  - Select the **Install and Run application** check box to install the EtherNet/IP package and start the application.



**NOTE:** The **Install and Run application** option allows you to install the EtherNet/IP package and starts the application. The EtherNet/IP package is built in the reader firmware. If the EtherNet/IP stack is already installed, uncheck the **Install and Run application** box. Ignore the **Install and Run application** check box if you are installing the FX Connect licenses.

**Figure 67** Manage License - OFF-Line Mode

**Manage License**

License Operation: Acquire  
Device: OFF-Line  
Install and Run application:   
Upload License: Choose File No file chosen  
Activate

3. Next to **Upload License**, click on **Choose File** and locate the bin file downloaded in Step 1.
4. Click **Activate** button to activate the license. An Available License(s) list displays (see [Figure 68](#)).

**Figure 68** Available License - OFF-Line

Available License(s)					
License Index	License Name	License Version	Expiry Date	License Count	Host ID
1	fx-feature-connect	1.0	permanent	1	FX9600_84_24_8D_EE_57_34

## Returning a License



**NOTE:** The FX reader must be connected to the Internet to return a license.

Users can return the acquired license to the cloud server only regardless of whether the license is acquired OFF-Line or ON-Line.

1. On the **Manage License** screen (see [Figure 69](#)), select the desired options from the License Operation and the Device drop-down menus.

**Figure 69** Manage License - Return License

**Manage License**

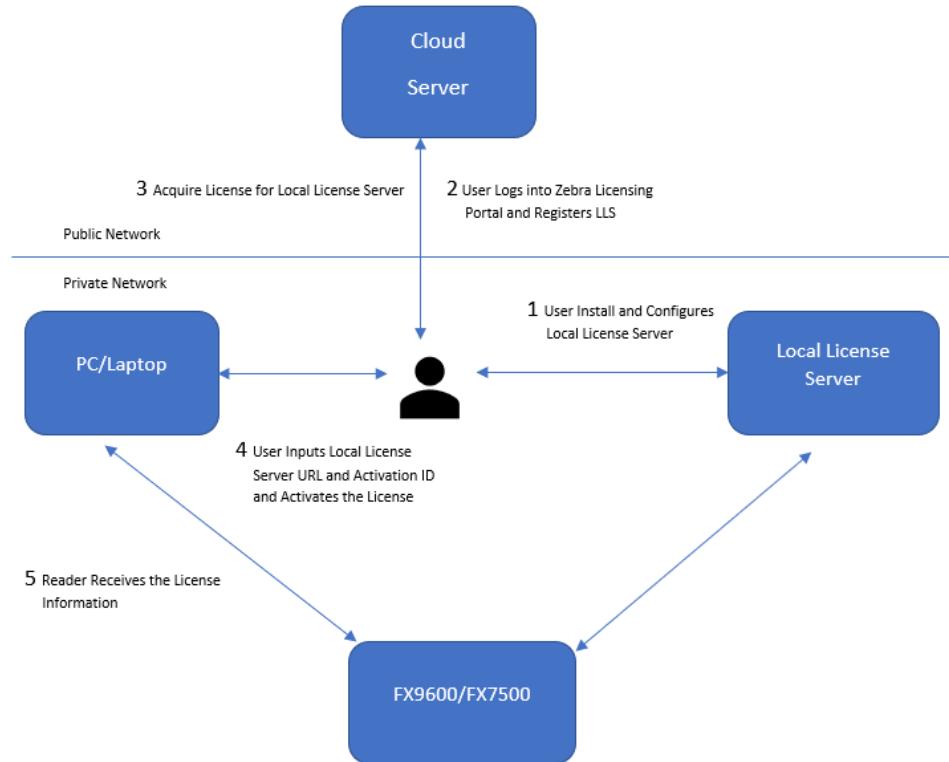
License Operation: Return  
Device: ON-Line  
Install and Run application:   
Server Type: Production Server  
Server URL: https://zebra-licensing.flexnetoperation  
Activation ID: accd5-1d09-c2f1-4bfe-b8e7-61a1-935d-  
Release

2. In the **Server Type** drop-down menu, select the server type from which the license is acquired.
3. For licenses acquired from the Local License Server, in **Server URL**, enter the LLS link with the format **http://<Server\_ip or host\_name>:port\_number/request**.
4. Select **Release**. If there are no licenses available, a License Unavailable window displays (see [Figure 70](#) on page 106).

**Figure 70** License Unavailable Screen

## Setting Up and Managing the Local License Server

Figure 71 illustrates the process of license acquisition from a local license server (LLS).

**Figure 71** Local License Server Acquisition

To setup the LLS within the LAN network:



**NOTE:** Refer to the Local License Server Administration Guide, p/n MN-003302-xx for detailed installation and registration instructions.

1. Install the LLS.
2. Configure the LLS.
3. Register the LLS.
4. Acquire licenses in the LLS.
5. Input the Activation ID to the reader.
6. The reader acquires the license from LLS.

Once the local license server is set up, set up the FX Reader to acquire licenses from the LLS by changing the **license\_server\_url** field in HTML page file to the URL with the format **http://<license\_server\_ip\_or\_hostname>:7070**. The LLS by default listens on port 7070 which can be changed in the license server configuration. If a non-default port is configured in the LLS, then ensure to update the **license\_server\_url** field in the HTML page to the same value. The **license\_activation\_id** field must be updated to the appropriate value provided by Zebra.

## Downloading Capability Response from the Cloud Server

To download the Capability Response from the Cloud server:

1. Log in before entering the Zebra Licensing Server at <https://zebra-licensing-uat.flexnetoperations.com/>.



**NOTE:** External customers may need to use a different URL.

2. Enter the **Username** and **Password**.

**Figure 72** Zebra Licensing Server Login Window

Sign On

Please enter your Username & Password

Username  
zsisystemtest@mailinator.com

Password  
.....

 ZEBRA

Register Sign On

[Forgot your username?](#)  
[Don't know your password?](#)  
[Need to change your password?](#)  
[Need additional password assistance?](#)

3. A Home screen displays (as shown in Figure 73).

**Figure 73** Software Licenses Portal Home Screen

4. Select the **Devices** tab drop-down arrow to select **Create Device**. A New Device screen displays (see Figure on page 109).



**NOTE:** FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB in Figure on page 109 is an example.

5. On the **New Device** screen:

- Enter the **ID** in the format **<Model Name>\_<Mac\_Address>** (see [Device ID on page 104](#) for more details).
- Enter the **Name** which is same as the **ID**. Do not select the **Runs license server** check box and leave **Site Name** as empty.

**Figure 74** Create New Device

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Zebra logo and links for Home, Activation & Entitlements, License Support, Devices, Downloads, and Accounts & Users. A callout arrow points from the text 'Devices' to the 'Devices' menu item in the navigation bar. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Device New Device'. The form fields include 'Name' (set to 'FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB'), 'Runs license server?' (unchecked), 'ID Type' (set to 'STRING'), 'ID' (set to 'FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB'), 'Site name' (empty), and a 'Save' button.

- Click **Save**. The page displays **Device created successfully** message when the device is successfully registered.

**Figure 75** View Device Screen

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Zebra logo and links for Home, Activation & Entitlements, License Support, Devices, Downloads, and Accounts & Users. A success message 'Device created successfully.' is displayed in a green banner. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'View Device'. The device details are listed as follows:

ID :	FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BA
Name :	FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BA
Site Name:	
Status :	ACTIVE
Series :	Series.Zebra
Model :	Model-Zebra
Account :	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
Vendor Dictionary :	(None)

**Model Details**  
The device model does not include any pre-installed licenses.  
No licenses are currently mapped.

7. Select **Action** to expand the drop-down list. Select **Map By Activation ID** (see Figure 76).

**Figure 76** View Device Action Drop-Down Menus

The screenshot shows the Zebra Administrator Console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Activation & Entitlements, License Support, Devices, Downloads, and Accounts & Users. Below the navigation bar, a success message is displayed: "Device created successfully." In the main content area, the title "View Device" is shown above a form. The "Action" button is highlighted, revealing a dropdown menu with four options: "Map Entitlements", "Map By Activation ID", "Download Capability Response", and a link to the device's configuration page ("Name: FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB"). Below the dropdown, device details are listed: Site Name, Status (ACTIVE), Series (Series.Zebra), Model (Model-Zebra), and Account (Zebra\_Internal (Zebra Internal)).

## View Device

The screenshot shows the "Map by Activation IDs" screen. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Activation & Entitlements, License Support, Devices, Downloads, and Accounts & Users. Below the navigation bar, the title "Map by Activation IDs" is displayed. A form is present with a "Device ID" field containing the value "FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB (STRING)". Below it is a "Activation IDs (one per line):" field containing the value "0e9a-58f3-839b-4cff-be7e-11ce-bb28-b032". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Validate" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel".

8. In the **Map by Activations IDs** screen, enter the Activation ID (see Figure 77). If you have multiple IDs, make sure to enter each ID on a new line.

**Figure 77** Map by Activation IDs Screen

The screenshot shows the "Map by Activation IDs" screen. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Activation & Entitlements, License Support, Devices, Downloads, and Accounts & Users. Below the navigation bar, the title "Map by Activation IDs" is displayed. A form is present with a "Device ID" field containing the value "FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB (STRING)". Below it is a "Activation IDs (one per line):" field containing the value "0e9a-58f3-839b-4cff-be7e-11ce-bb28-b032". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Validate" (highlighted in blue) and "Cancel".

9. Click **Validate**. The page displays **Validation successful** message when the Activation ID is successfully validated.

10. Edit the **Qty to add** (see [Figure 78](#)) or all the licenses are mapped to a single device. For a standalone license, the value is 1. For LLS, a quantity is required.
11. Click **Save**.

**Figure 78** Activation ID Validation Successful

## Map by Activation IDs

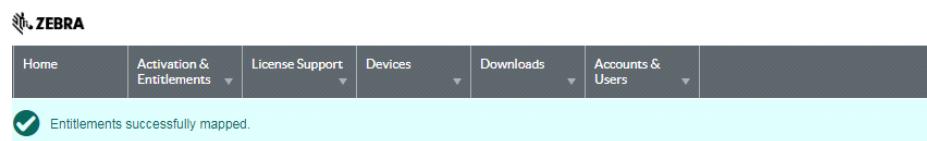
Device ID :  
FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB(STRING)

[Re-Validate](#)

Qty to add	Available qty	Activation ID
20	20	0e9a-58f3-839b-4cff-bede-11ce-bb28-b032

[Save](#)    [Cancel](#)

12. The page displays a **Entitlement successfully mapped** message (see [Figure 79](#)).

**Figure 79** Device Entitlement Successfully Mapped

## View Device

[View](#)    [Action](#)

### Device Details

ID : FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB  
 Name : FX9600\_84\_24\_8D\_EF\_B2\_BB  
 Site Name:  
 Status : ACTIVE  
 Series : Series.Zebra  
 Model : Model-Zebra  
 Account : Zebra\_Internal (Zebra Internal)  
 Vendor Dictionary : (None)

### Model Details

The device model does not include any pre-installed licenses.

### Licenses

Product	Activation ID	Status
Fixed RFID Reader Easy Connect Software , Version 1.0	0e9a-58f3-839b-4cff-bede-11ce-bb28-b032	License not generated

## Administrator Console

13. Click **Action** to expand the drop-down list (see Figure 80). Select **Download Capability Response**. The bin file is available in the Download folder.

**Figure 80** View Device Action Drop-Down Menus



### View Device



14. Click the **Devices** tab to enter Devices screen.

15. On the Devices screen (see Figure 81):

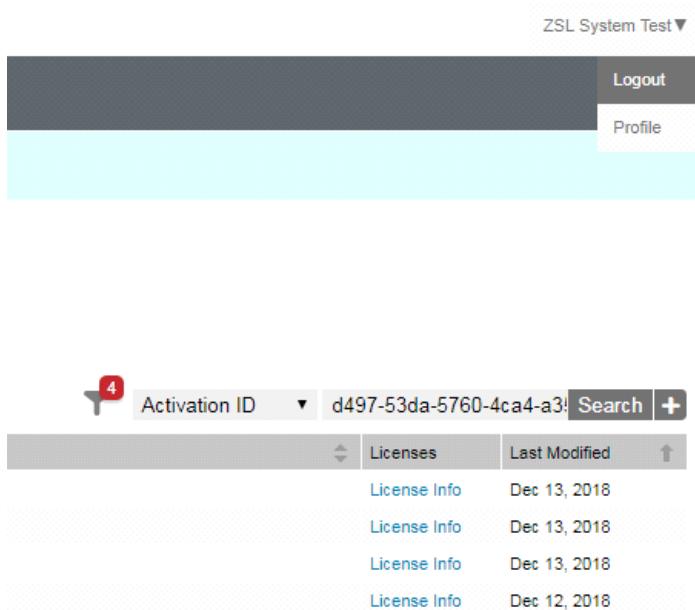
- Click the drop-down arrow next to the Filter icon to select **Device ID**.
- Enter the Activation ID next to **Search**.
- Click **Search** and the entitled devices are listed.

**Figure 81** Device Screen

Name	ID	Type	Account
FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BB	FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BB (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BA	FX9600_84_24_8D_EF_B2_BA (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
Sample Device	zebra_llicensing_test (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
System_Test_Automation	B008FCAC4282 (ETHERNET)	Local License Server	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
DS9909-SR00004ZZWW 18184523000083	DS9909-SR00004ZZWW 18184523000083 (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
64248D.F3.10.A7	84.24.8D.F3.10.A7 (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)
T058_17263522501689	T058_17263522501689 (STRING)	Standalone Device	Zebra_Internal (Zebra Internal)

16. To log out, select ZSL System Test > Logout.

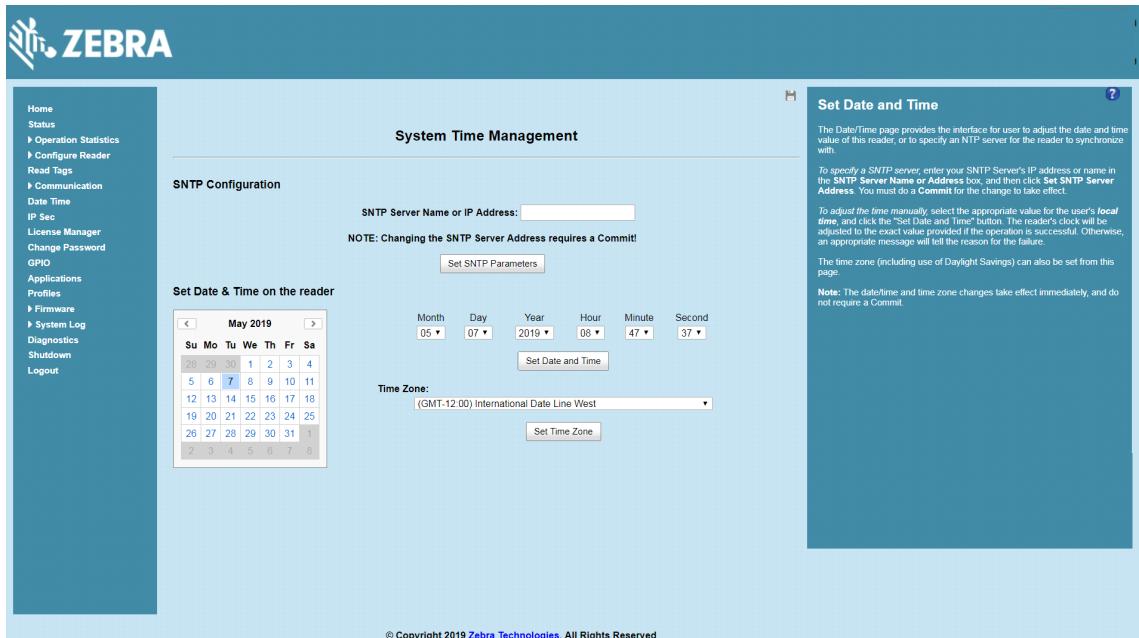
**Figure 82** Log Out



## System Time Management

Select **Date Time** to view the **System Time Management** window. Use this window to set the date and time value of the reader, or to specify an NTP server for the reader to synchronize with.

**Figure 83** System Time Management Window



To specify an SNTP server, enter the SNTP server's IP address or name in the **SNTP Server Name or IP Address** box, and then select **Set SNTP Parameters**.

To adjust the time manually, select the appropriate value for the user's local time, and select the **Set Date and Time** button. This adjusts the reader's clock to the value provided if the operation is successful. Otherwise, an appropriate message indicates the reason for the failure.

You can also set the **Time Zone** (including use of Daylight Savings) using the drop-down menu.

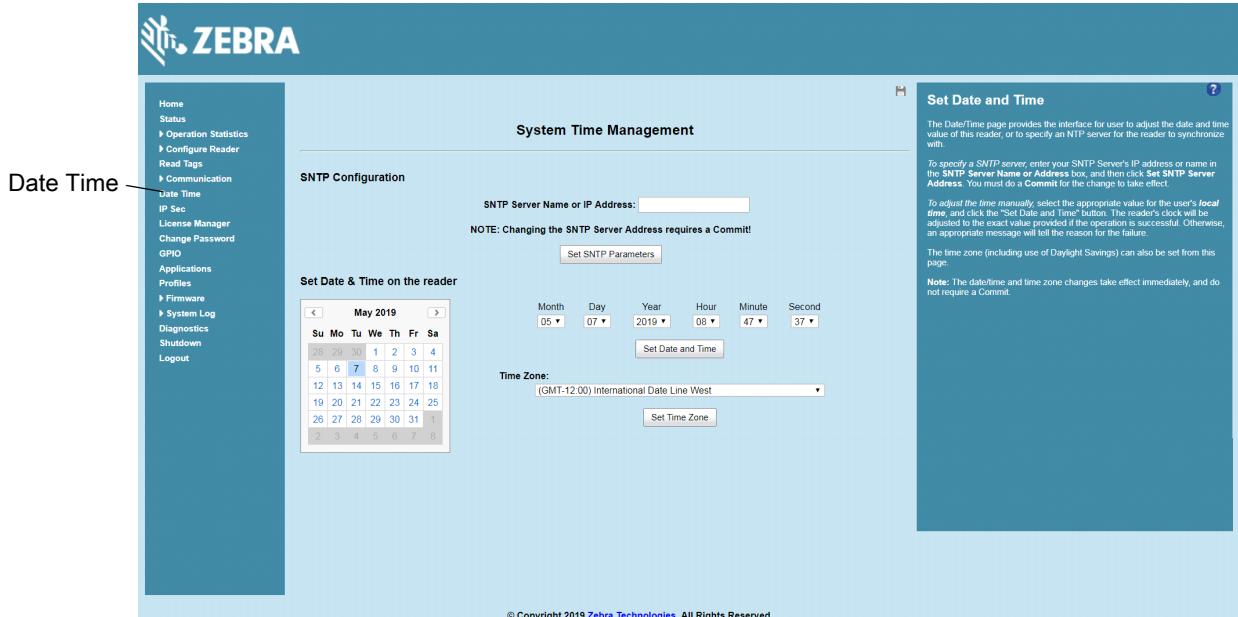


**NOTE:** The date/time and time zone changes take effect immediately.

## IPV6 IP Sec

Select **IP Sec** to view the **IPV6 IP Sec** window. IP Sec settings allow adding IP Sec pairing of the reader with a partner with a pre-shared key.

**Figure 84** IPV6 IP Sec Window



To add an IP Sec entry:

1. Select the **Add IP Sec Entry** radio button.
2. In the **IP Address** field, specify the IP address of the partner with whom the IP SEC communication is intended.
3. In the **Passkey** field, enter the pre-shared passkey (from 6 to 15 characters) to use with the partner IP address.
4. In the **Access Level** drop-down list, select the IP Sec access level. Options are **Transport** and **Tunnel** mode. Currently the reader only supports **Transport** mode.
5. Select the **Add IP Sec Entry** button.

To delete an IP Sec entry:

1. Select **Delete IP Sec Entry** radio button.
2. In the **IP Address** field, specify the IP address of the partner with whom the IP SEC communication is configured and is to be deleted.
3. Select the **Delete IP Sec Entry** button.

## Change Password

To ensure the controlled and secured access to reader **Administrator Console** functions, designate which users and computers are authorized to have system access by setting up authorized user accounts. Only users logging in with a registered user name and password can successfully access **Administrator Console** functions.

### FX Series User Accounts

The FX Series supports the following user accounts:

- **admin** - This user has web access but no shell access, with full privileges to make changes on the reader using the Administrator Console interface and to access to the reader using the FTP interface.
- **guest** - This user has web access but no shell access, with read-only privileges in the Administrator Console and can not make configuration changes. The **guest** user does not need a password to log in to the Administrator Console.



**NOTE:** The **Change Password** function is not supported for the **guest** user.

- **rfidadm** - This is the reader administrator, with shell access but no Administrator Console access. **rfidadm** has full access to the **/apps** directory and read-only access to most of the other directories, including the **/platform**, **/usr**, **/lib**, **/etc**, and **/bin** directories. The **rfidadm** user can use this account to install and uninstall RFID programs and upload user applications.

Select **Change Password** to view the **Change Password** window.

**Figure 85** Change Password Window

To set a user password:

1. In the **User Name** drop-down list, select the user for whom to change the password.
2. In the **Old Password** field, enter the existing password for that user.
3. In the **New Password** field, enter the new password, and again in the **Re-Enter Password** field.
4. Select **Change Password**. The password changes immediately.

## Managing User Login and Logout

Users must log in and log out of the system to ensure that system access is granted only to authorized users, and that only one user is logged in at a time to ensure that multiple users do not make conflicting changes to the system.

If the user performs no action for a period of time, the system automatically logs him or her out. The user must log in again to use the Administrator Console.

## GPIO

Select **GPIO** to view the **GPIO Control Page**. This window allows viewing and setting the status for GPIO pins.



**NOTE:** The FX7500 has two inputs and three outputs. The FX9600 has four inputs and four outputs.

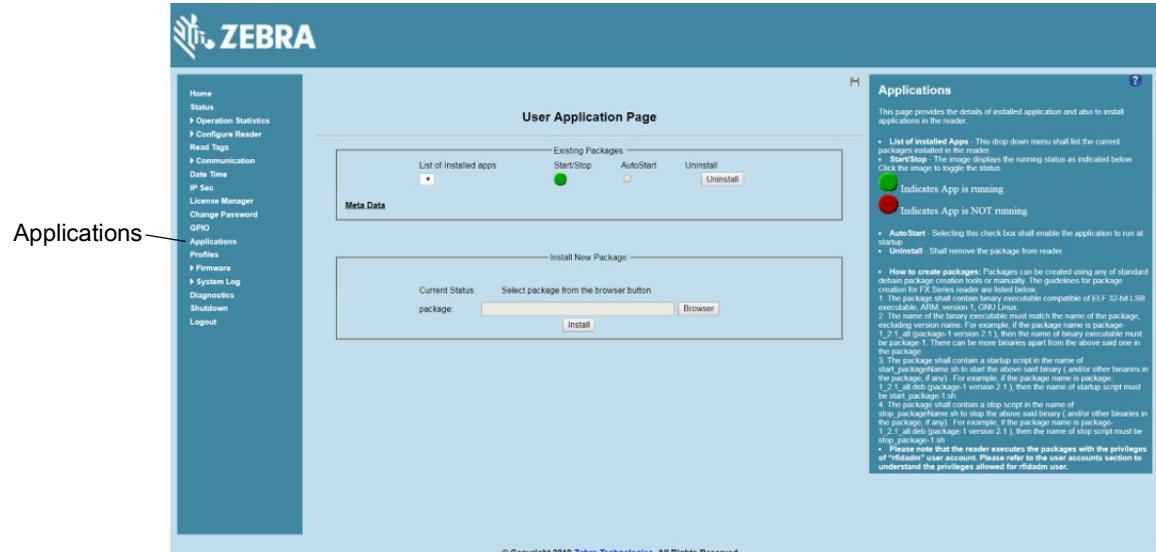
**Figure 86** FX7500 Example GPIO Control Page

- **Settings** - Map the reader GPI and/or GPO with the radio GPIO. Select either **Radio** or **Host** for **GPI<sub>x</sub>** or **GPO<sub>x</sub>** where  $x = 0$  or  $1$ . An attempt to violate this condition changes the selection to either **Host GPI<sub>x</sub>** or **Host GPO<sub>x</sub>** automatically. The settings are disabled if a configuration is not supported.
- **Status** - To set a GPO pin high or low, select on the image next to the required pin number:
  - Green indicates GPIO HIGH
  - Red indicates GPIO LOW
  - Yellow indicates GPIO unknown
- **GPI Debounce Time** - Enter a value of up to 1000 milliseconds to minimize spikes that can occur when a device connects to the GPIO port of the FX reader. The default is 50. Debounce time applies to all input pins, and pins must work independently of each other. Events and callback functions occur only after the debounce time expires, provided the pin state remains at the same level for the debounce time duration. GPIO debounce does not impact GPO and input operations when set to 0.
- **Set Properties** - Select this when all selections are made.

## Applications

Select **Applications** to view the **User Application Page**. This window allows installing applications on the reader and provides details of the installed application.

**Figure 87** User Application Page



The **Existing Packages** section includes the following options:

- **List of Installed apps** - The drop-down menu lists the current packages installed in the reader.
- **Start/Stop** - The image displays the running status as follows. Select the image to toggle the status.
  - Green indicates application is running.
  - Red indicates application is not running.
- **AutoStart** - Select this check box to run the application at startup.
- **Uninstall** - Removes the package from the reader.
- **Install** - Installs a new package in the reader.

To create packages for the FX Series readers, use any of the standard Debian package creation tools, or create them manually. The FX Series SDK Programmers Guide provides details on creating application packages to install on the reader.

- The package must contain a binary executable compatible with ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, version 1, GNU Linux.
- The name of the binary executable must match the name of the package, excluding the version name. For example, if the package name is **package-1\_2.1\_all** (package 1 version 2.1), the name of the binary executable must be **package-1**. There can be more than one binary in the package.
- The package must contain a startup script in the name of **start\_packageName.sh** to start the binary or binaries in the package. For example, if the package name is **package-1\_2.1\_all.deb** (package 1 version 2.1), the name of the startup script must be **start\_package-1.sh**.
- The package must contain a stop script in the name of **stop\_packageName.sh** to stop the binary or binaries in the package. For example, if the package name is **package-1\_2.1\_all.deb** (package 1 version 2.1), the name of stop script must be **stop\_package-1.sh**.



**NOTE:** The reader executes the packages with the privileges of **rfidadm** user account. See the user accounts section for information on the **rfidadm** user privileges.

## Reader Profiles

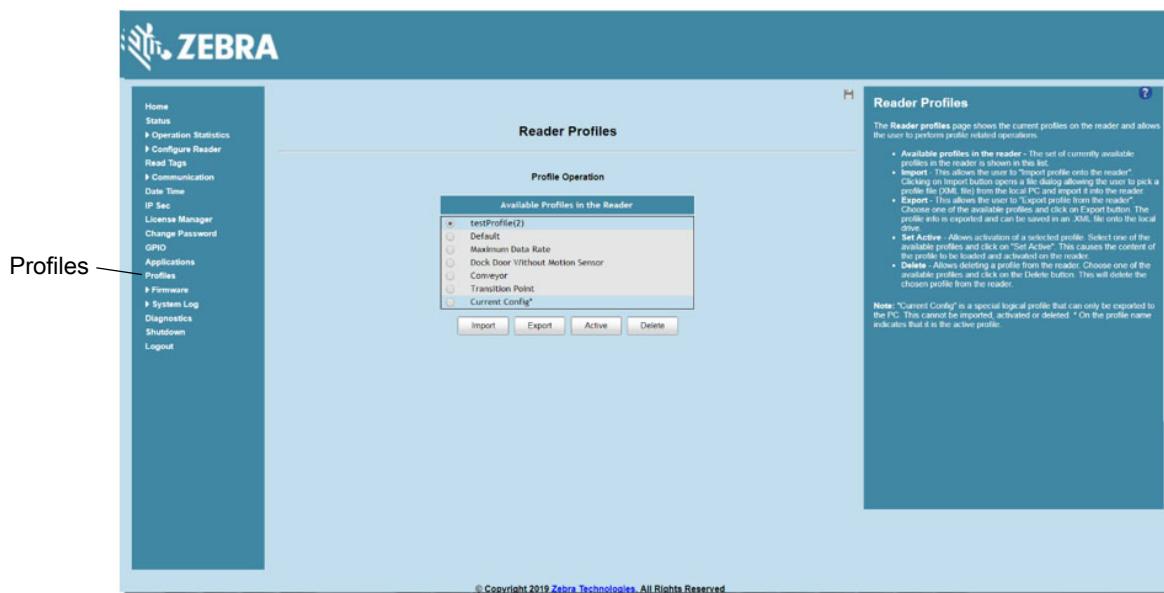
Select **Profiles** in the selection menu to view the **Reader Profiles** window, which shows the current profiles on the reader and allows performing operations defined by the active profile.

The window displays a set of provided configuration files, or profiles, that a user can re-use and/or modify depending on the reader application or use case. The profiles serve as configuration examples.



**NOTE:** You cannot activate any profiles if the inventory is in progress.

**Figure 88** Reader Profiles Window



The reader profile with the asterisk at the end is the active profile.

Out of the box, the Current Config profile is active.

The Current Config profile is the same as the Default profile until the user starts configuring the reader. When the user overwrites the out of box configuration, the reader still shows Current Config as the active profile, however at that point Current Config is not the same as the Default profile.

The **Reader Profiles** includes 5 build-in profiles:

- Default:
  - Use this profile to return the reader to the out-of-box RFID configuration.
  - The reader default settings in use include Session (S0), Target(A), Sel(SL All), Tag, and Population (100).
  - The RF mode is set to AutoMAC. In this RF mode, the radio scans RF environment to determine the best RF link settings so that the reader is interference tolerant while at the same time maximizes unique tag throughput.

- Maximum Data Rate:
  - This profile demonstrates maximum tag read rate in low interference environments.
  - The RF mode is set based on the reader module (see [Table 12](#)).
  - Other parameters used in this mode are Session (S0), Target(A/B), Sel(SL All), and Tag Population (300).
  - This profile can be used to stress test the application ability to process large data rates.
- Dock Door with Motion Sensor:
  - This profile can be used to monitor tag passing through the dock door.
  - The RF mode is set based on the reader module (see [Table 12](#)).
  - Other Parameters used in this mode are Session (S2), Target(A), Sel(SL All), and Tag Population (300).
  - This profile can be customized to include the additional GPI trigger to link door open/close.
- Conveyor:
  - This profile can be used to detect single tag passing reading field on the conveyor.
  - The RF mode is set based on the reader module (see [Table 12](#)).
  - The tag population is set to 5 due to few tag in FOV.
  - The antenna dwell time is set to 25 ms per antenna.
  - Other parameters used in this mode are Session (S2), Target(A), and Sel(SL All).
- Transition Point:
  - This profile can be used to detect tag status such as moving tag and stationary tag.
  - It works with applications such as autonomous event mode or portal directionality.
  - The RF mode is set based on reader module (see [Table 12](#)).
  - Other parameters used in this mode are Session (S2), Target(A), Sel(SL All), and Tag Population (300).

[Table 12](#) lists the parameter setting of build-in profiles.



**NOTE:** Refer to [Table 24 on page 213](#), [Table 25 on page 215](#), and [Table 26 on page 217](#) for RF mode index definitions.

**Table 12** Parameter Settings of Build-in Profiles

Profile Name	RF Mode Index				Session	Target	Sel	Tag Population
	US-FCC	EU-ETSI	JP-FX9600	JP-FX7500				
Default	23	21	11	5	S0	A	SL ALL	100
Maximum Data Rate	1	10	21	3	S0	A/B	SL ALL	300
Dock Door with Motion Sensor	1	10	21	3	S2	A	SL ALL	300
Conveyor	1	10	21	3	S2	A	SL ALL	5
Transition Point	1	10	21	3	S2	A	SL ALL	300

The **Reader Profiles** window functions are:

- **Available Profiles in the Reader** - Displays the available reader profiles.
- **Import** - Select to open a file dialog and pick a profile (XML file) from the local PC and import it into the reader.
- **Export** - Select an available profile and select **Export** to export profile information and save an XML file onto the local drive.
- **Set Active** - Activates a selected profile. Select an available profile and select **Set Active** to load the profile content in the reader.



**CAUTION:** Swapping profiles between readers using static IP addresses is not recommended.  
Activating a profile with a static IP address changes the IP of the reader, and if not done properly can make the reader inaccessible.

- **Delete** - Select an available profile and select **Delete** to delete the profile.



**NOTE:** **Current Config** is a special logical profile that can only be exported to the PC. This cannot be imported, activated, or deleted. Only the profile name indicates that it is the active profile.

Profiles can specify a number of reader parameters, including RF air link profiles. Air link profiles cannot be configured using LLRP or web page interface. See [RF Air Link Configuration](#) for more information about air link profile configuration.

## FIPS Support

The FX7500 and FX9600 supports FIPS 140-2 Level 1 for the following interfaces:

- HTTPS
- FTPS
- SSH
- LLRP Server
- IPSec.

To enable or disable FIPS support in the reader profile, export the profile XML (**CurrentConfig**) from the reader and set **FIPS\_MODE\_ENABLED** to **1** to enable FIPS, or **0** to disable FIPS. Then import the XML to the reader and activate. Changing the FIPS mode restarts the reader. By default, FIPS is disabled.

## Firmware Version and Update

Select **Firmware** from the selection menu to view **Firmware Version** window. This window displays the current software and firmware versions and allows users to upgrade the firmware.

**Figure 89** Firmware Version



**Current Version** displays the binary versions currently running in the reader. **Last Known Version** displays the binary image versions stored in the backup partition. This window provides version information on the following firmware:

- Boot Loader
- OS
- File System
- Reader Application
- LLRP
- Radio Firmware
- Radio API

Select **Revert Back** to revert the firmware to last known version. The reader automatically reboots. This option is not enabled if the reader detects an error in the previous firmware update.



**NOTE:** If an embedded application no longer runs due to the new tool chain and Linux kernel, recompile the application with new embedded SDK or revert the reader to the older firmware which supports older embedded applications.

## Firmware Update

Select **Update** from the selection menu to view **Firmware Update** window. This window allows users to upgrade the firmware of the readers.



**NOTE:** You must log in as Administrator to have the access to this window.  
See [Change Password on page 116](#).

The FX readers support three firmware update methods:

- Using a USB drive.
- File-based update that allows uploading the firmware files from the PC (or a network location) to the reader and running the update.
- FTP, FTPS, or SCP server-based update.

To upgrade the firmware of the readers, see [Firmware Upgrade](#).

---

## Commit/Discard Functionality Changes

The **Commit/Discard** menu is removed in the firmware version 3.0.35 or newer. After making changes to the reader configuration, you must select **Set Properties** for the changes to take effect.

This sections includes two examples on how to save the changes to the reader configuration.

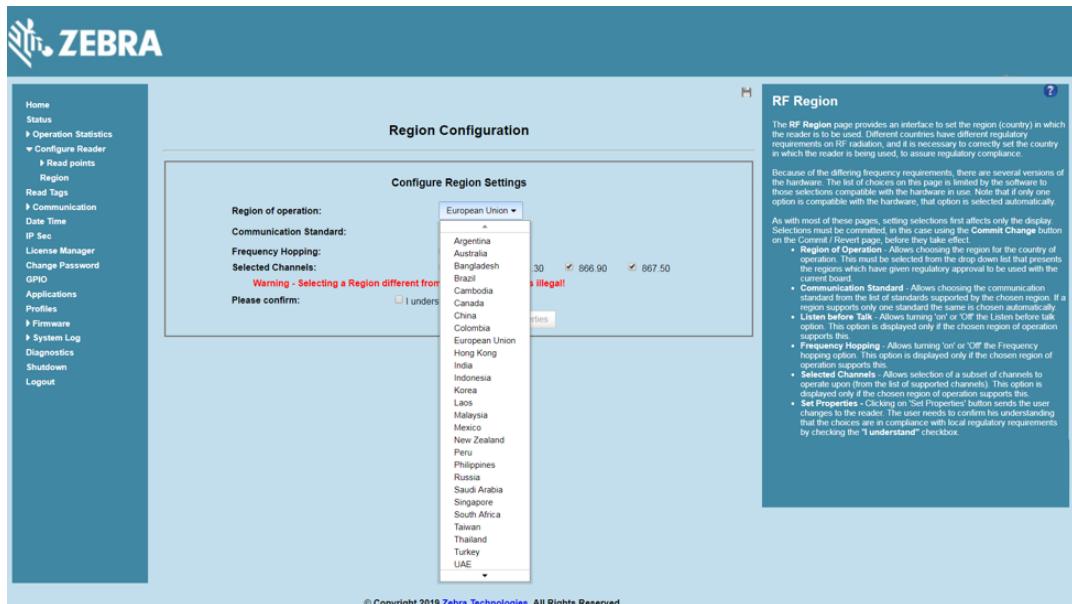
### Region Configuration Commit

The following is an example of how the commit/discard functionality works.

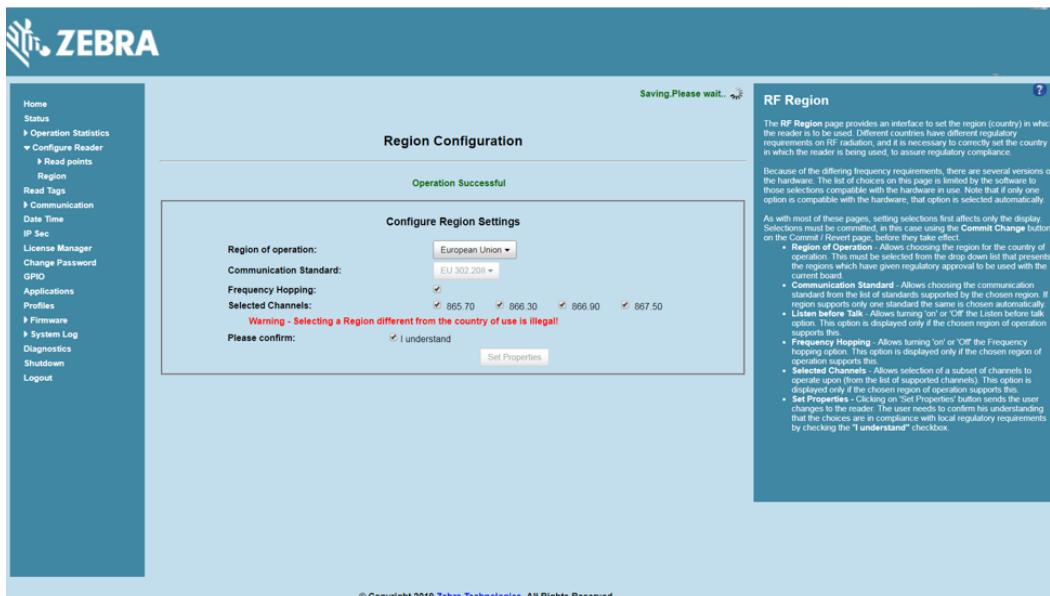
1. On the **Configure Region Settings** window (see [Figure 90 on page 124](#)):
  - a. Select the region from the **Region of operation** drop-down menu.
  - b. Select the Communication Standard, if applicable.
  - c. Select Frequency Hopping, if applicable.
  - d. Select the appropriate channel(s), if applicable.
  - e. Select the **I understand** check box.
2. Select **Set Properties** to save the new region configuration. The **Operation Successful** window displays a **Saving. Please wait...** message with a progress symbol (see [Figure 91 on page 124](#)).
3. When the commit completes, the page displays a gray floppy disk icon (see [Figure 92 on page 125](#)). The settings are now set and stored in the reader. If other actions are required to complete the changes (for example, a reader reboot), the action message displays at the top of the window.

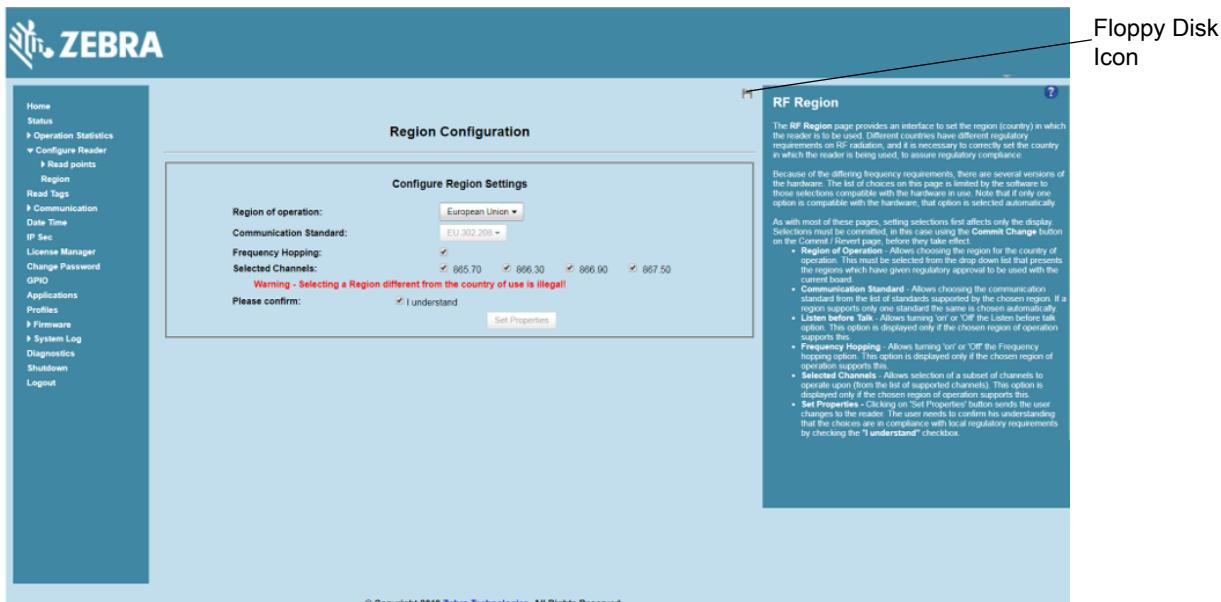
# Administrator Console

**Figure 90** Configure Region Settings



**Figure 91** Configure Region Settings - Saving Message



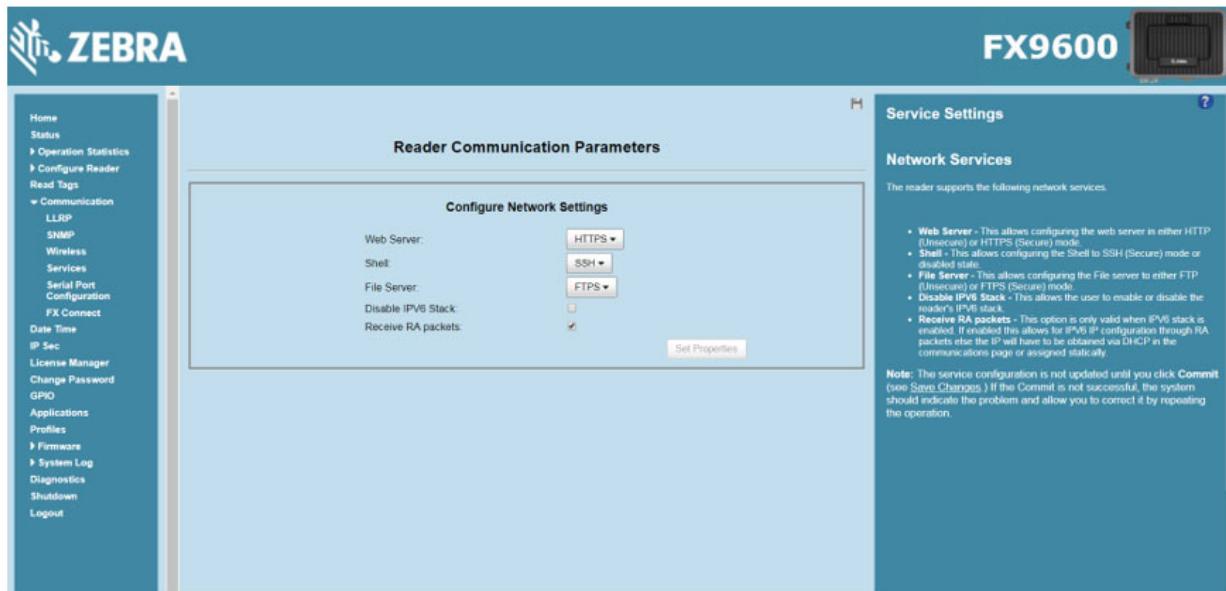
**Figure 92** Configure Region Settings - Commit Complete

Floppy Disk  
Icon

## New Property Change Work Flow

The following explains the example of how the commit/discard functionality works when changing a property.

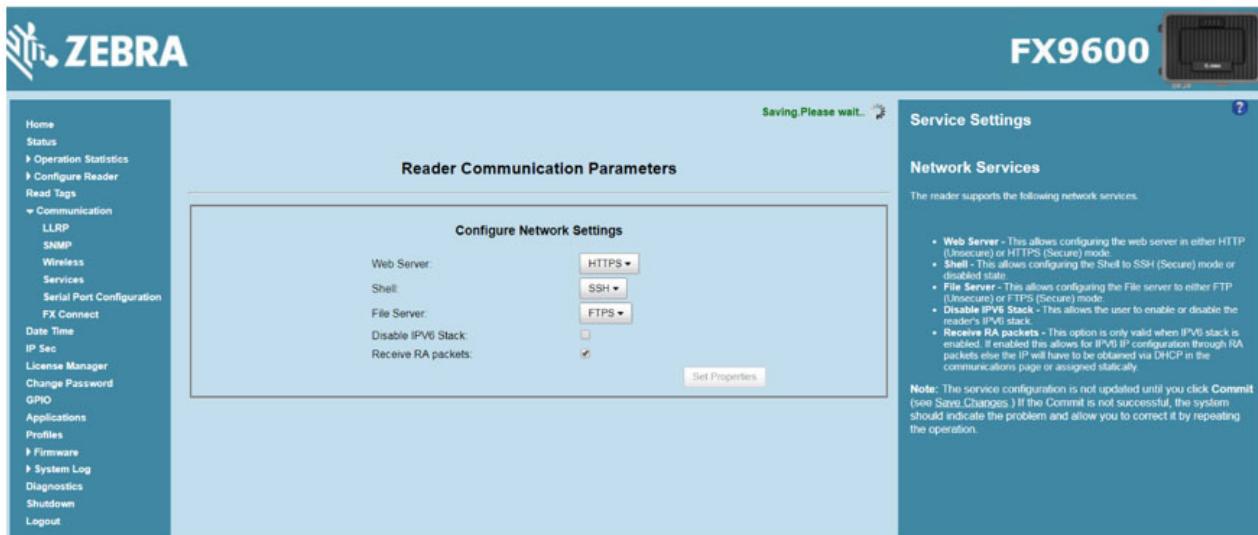
1. On the **Configure Network Settings** screen, select the appropriate options from the drop-down menus as shown in [Figure 93](#).

**Figure 93** Configure Network Settings

2. Select **Set Properties**. The message **Saving...Please wait...** displays with a progress symbol (see [Figure 94](#) on page 126).

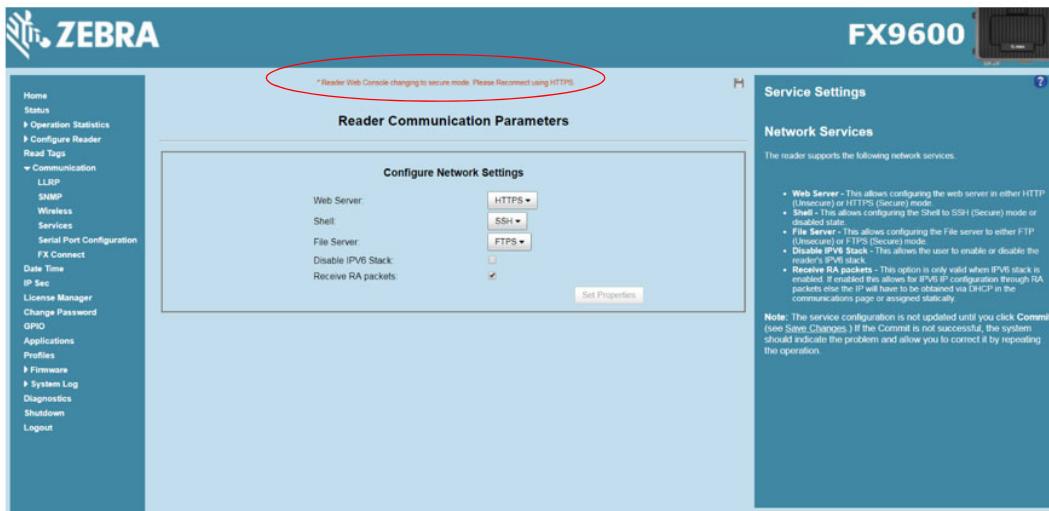
## Administrator Console

**Figure 94** Configure Network Settings - Saving Message



3. When the commit completes, the page displays a gray floppy disk icon. The settings are now set and stored in the reader. If other actions are required to complete the changes (for example, a reader reboot), the action message displays at the top of the window (see [Figure 95 on page 126](#)).

**Figure 95** Action Message

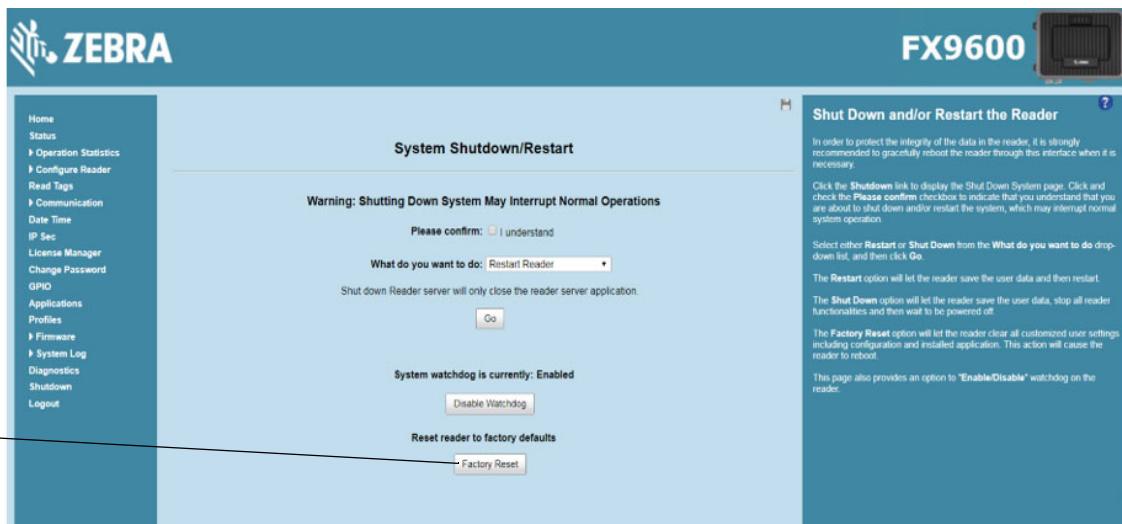


**IMPORTANT:** With the new software version, the Discard Functionality option is no longer supported. Changes are automatically commit to the reader after selecting **Set Properties**.

The reset reader to factory defaults option is on the System Shutdown/Restart screen (see [Figure 96](#)).

## Administrator Console

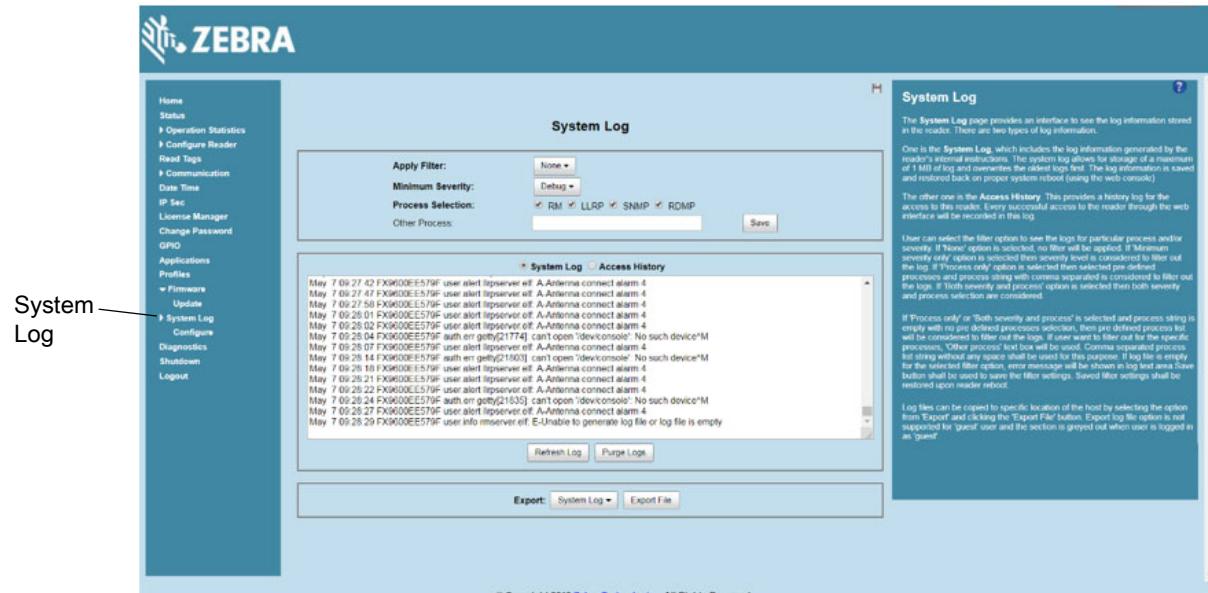
Figure 96 Reset Reader To Factory Defaults



## System Log

Select **System Log** from the selection menu to view the **System Log** window. This window lists the reader log information.

**Figure 97** System Log Window



This window offers the following options:

- **Apply Filter** - Select a filter option from the drop-down menu to view logs for particular process and/or severity:
  - **None** - Do not apply a filter.
  - **Minimum Severity** - When this option is selected, the log severity level filters the log content. Logs that have severity levels equal or above the selected severity display.
  - **Process Selection** - When this option is selected, only the logs for the selected process(es) display. More than one process can be listed, separated by a comma in the **Other Process** field.
  - **Minimum Severity & Process Selection** - When this option is selected, both severity level and process are used to filter the logs. Only the logs that match the severity level filter and the process filter display.

When you select **Process Selection** only or **Minimum Severity** and **Process Selection** and no process is specified, by default, logs from RM, LLRP, SNMP, and RDMP are considered and display (severity level must match, if enabled).

- **Minimum Severity** - Select the severity level on which to filter.
- **Process Selection** - Select the types of processes to filter upon.
- **Other process** - To filter for specific processes, enter the process in this text box using a comma-separated process list string with no spaces. If the log file is empty for the selected filter option, an error message appears in the log text area. Select **Save** to save the filter settings, which persist upon reader reboot.

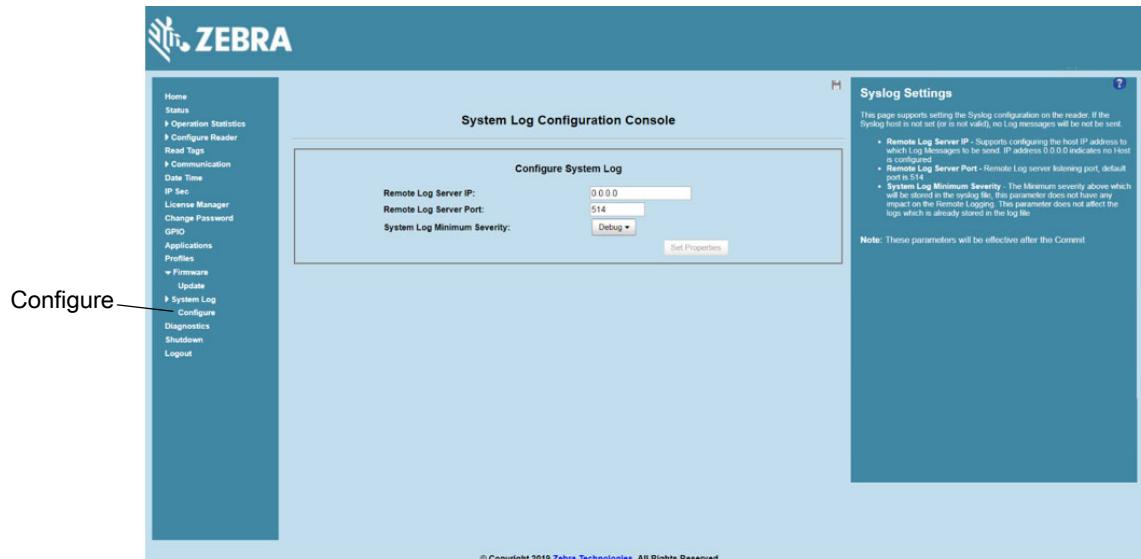
- **Log area** - Select a radio button for one of the two types of log information offered:
  - **System Log** - Includes the log information generated by the reader internal instructions. This stores up to 1 MB of log information, and overwrites the oldest logs first. The log information is saved and restored on proper system reboot (via the Administrator Console).
  - **Access History** - Provides a history log for reader access, including every successful access to the reader through the Administrator Console.
- Select **Refresh Log** to refresh the information in the log, or **Purge Logs** to clear the information.
- To export the system log, select **System Log** from the **Export** drop-down menu, then select **Export File**. This saves the syslog file (and a zip file if there is more than one log file) in the **Downloads** folder on the PC.

To export the customer support data file select **Customer Support Data File** from the **Export** drop-down menu, then select **Export File**. This saves the data file in the **Downloads** folder on the PC.

## Configure System Log

Select **System Log > Configure** to view **Configure System Log** window. This window configures system log settings. If the system log host is not set (or is not valid), log messages are not sent.

**Figure 98** Configure System Log Window



This window includes the following options:

- **Remote Log Server IP** - Configures the host IP address to which log messages are sent. IP address 0.0.0.0 indicates that no host is configured.
- **Remote Log Server Port** - Remote log server listening port. The default port is 514.
- **System Log Minimum Severity** - The minimum severity above which data is stored in the log file. This option does not impact remote logging or the logs already stored in the log file.

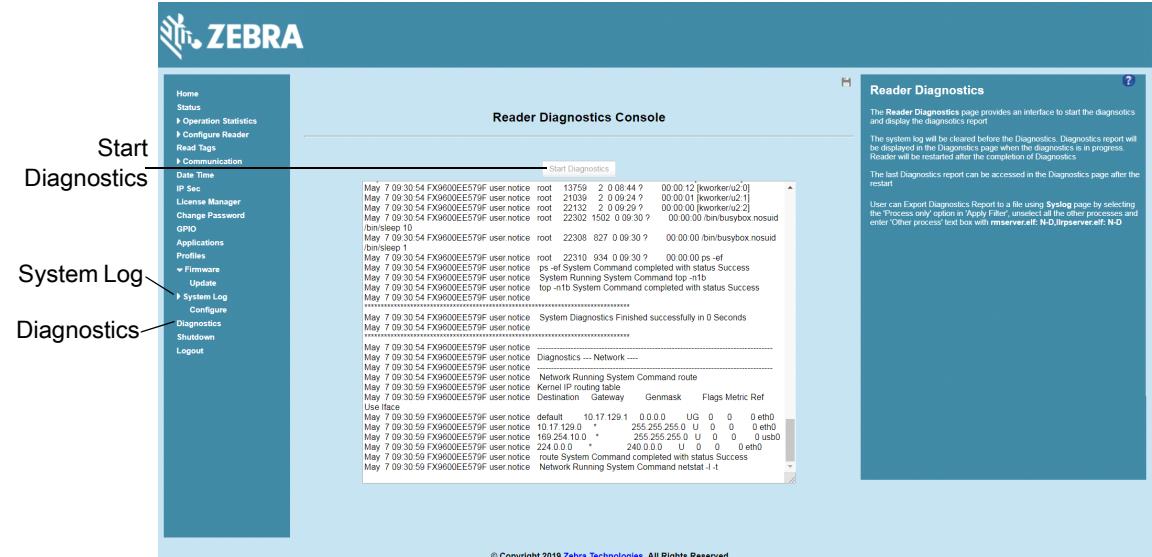
Select **Set Properties** to apply the changes. The **Operation Successful** window displays a **Saving. Please wait...** message with a progress symbol until the commit completes.

When the commit completes, a gray floppy disk icon displays indicating that the commit completed successfully. See [Commit/Discard Functionality Changes on page 123](#) for more information.

## Reader Diagnostics

Select **Diagnostics** to view the **Reader Diagnostics** window, which allows running diagnostics and viewing the diagnostics report.

**Figure 99** Reader Diagnostics Window



Select **Start Diagnostics** to clear the system log and display the diagnostics report. The reader reboots when the diagnostics completes. Return to the **Diagnostics** window to view the diagnostics report.

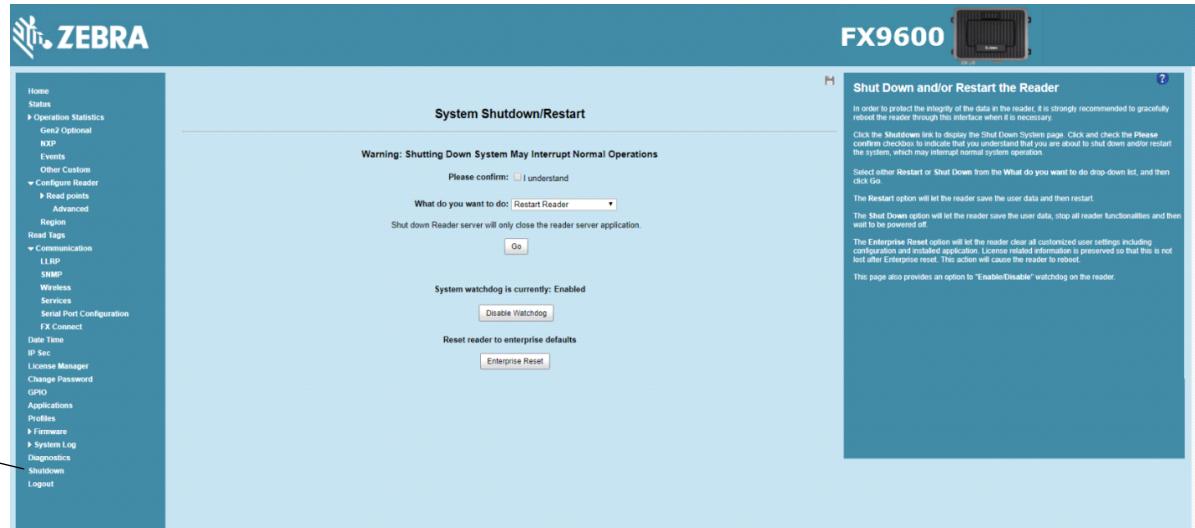
To export the diagnostics report to a file:

1. Select **System Log** (see [Figure 99](#)).
2. On the **System Log** window (see [System Log on page 128](#)):
  - a. Select **Process Selection only** in the **Apply Filter** drop-down menu.
  - b. De-select all other processes.
  - c. In the **Other Process** text box enter:  
`rmserver.elf: N-D,lrpserver.elf: N-D.`

## Shutdown

To protect the integrity of the reader data, reboot the reader via the Administrator Console when necessary.

**Figure 100** System Shutdown/Restart Window



To shut down or restart the reader:

1. Select the **Shutdown** from the selection menu to display the **System Shutdown/Restart** window.
2. Check the **Please Confirm** check box to accept the system shut down and/or restart the system (this may interrupt normal system operation).
3. Select one of the following options from the **What do you want to do** drop-down list:
  - **Restart Reader** - saves the user data and then restarts.
  - **Shut down Reader server** - the reader saves the user data, stops all reader functions, and waits to be powered off.
4. Select **Go**.

This window also provides an option to enable or disable the reader watchdog.

The **Enterprise Reset** option clears all the customized user settings including the configuration and the installed application in the reader. The license related information is preserved after the Enterprise reset. The reader reboots after the Enterprise reset is complete.

# Configure and Connect via Wi-Fi and Bluetooth

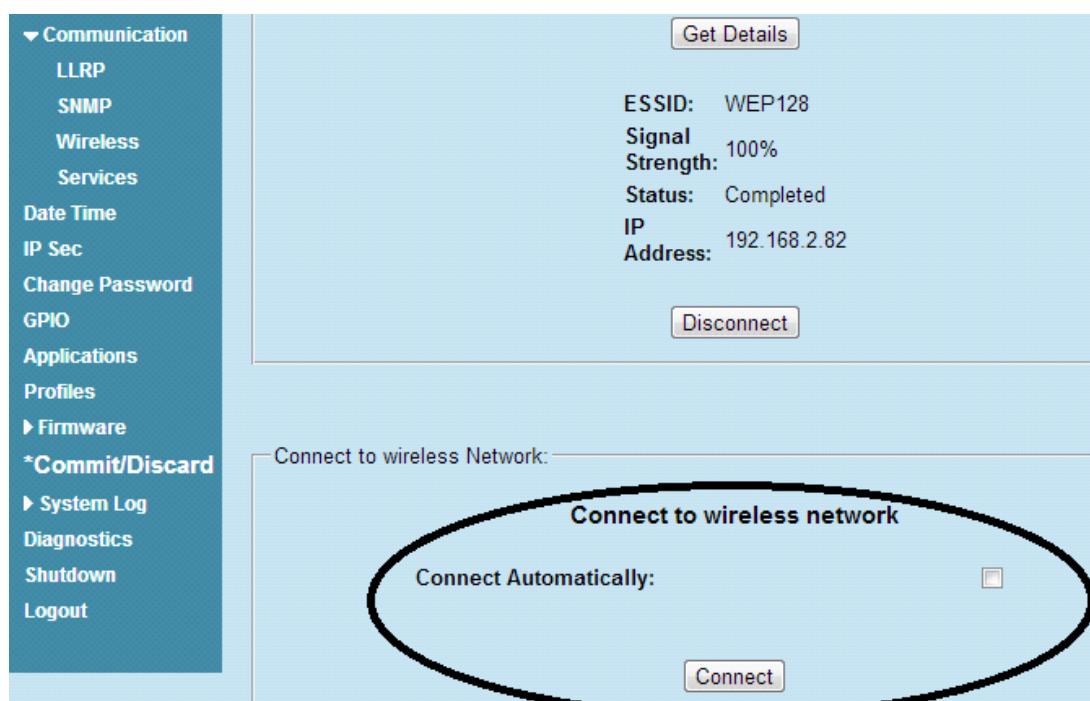
## Wireless Network Advanced Configuration

The FX Series uses the **wpa\_supplicant** application to connect with wireless networks. Advanced users can place their own configuration file in the **/apps** folder to connect to wireless networks. This configuration file is **wpa\_supplicant.conf**. The parameters of this file are well documented in the public domain. Refer to [http://linux.die.net/man/5/wpa\\_supplicant.conf](http://linux.die.net/man/5/wpa_supplicant.conf) for the most commonly used parameters and [http://www.daemon-systems.org/man/wpa\\_supplicant.conf.5.html](http://www.daemon-systems.org/man/wpa_supplicant.conf.5.html) for all available parameters.

Also see *Appendix, Copying Files To and From the Reader* for instructions on copying files to **/apps** directory.

If **/apps/wpa\_supplicant.conf** is present in the reader, the reader uses this file to connect to a wireless network. This supersedes the configuration in the **Administrator Console**, which changes to reflect the custom configuration file.

**Figure 101** Administrator Console Update



There are no text boxes in the user interface for ESSID and password. The console obtains these directly from the custom configuration file.

## Sample Configuration Files

Wireless network with WPA2 encryption type (AP name is "DEV"):

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant  
ctrl_interface_group=0  
ap_scan=1
```

```
network={  
    ssid="DEV"  
    proto=RSN WPA  
    key_mgmt=WPA-PSK  
    pairwise=CCMP TKIP  
    group=CCMP TKIP  
    psk="my secret password"  
}
```

Open wireless network (AP Name is DEV\_Open):

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant  
ctrl_interface_group=0  
ap_scan=1  
network={  
    ssid="DEV_Open"  
    key_mgmt=NONE  
}
```

Wireless network with WEP encryption type (AP Name is WEP128):

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant  
ctrl_interface_group=0  
ap_scan=1  
  
network={  
    ssid="WEP128"  
    key_mgmt=NONE  
    wep_key0= "my secret password "  
    wep_tx_keyidx=0  
    priority=5  
}
```

Configuration file with multiple network blocks:

```
# Simple case: WPA-PSK, PSK as an ASCII passphrase, allow all valid ciphers
network={
    ssid="RFID_TNV"
    psk="123456789"
    priority=1
}
network={
    ssid="RFID_TNV_WPA/WPA2"
    psk="123456789"
    priority=2
}
```

Refer to [http://linux.die.net/man/5/wpa\\_supplicant.conf](http://linux.die.net/man/5/wpa_supplicant.conf) for further examples.

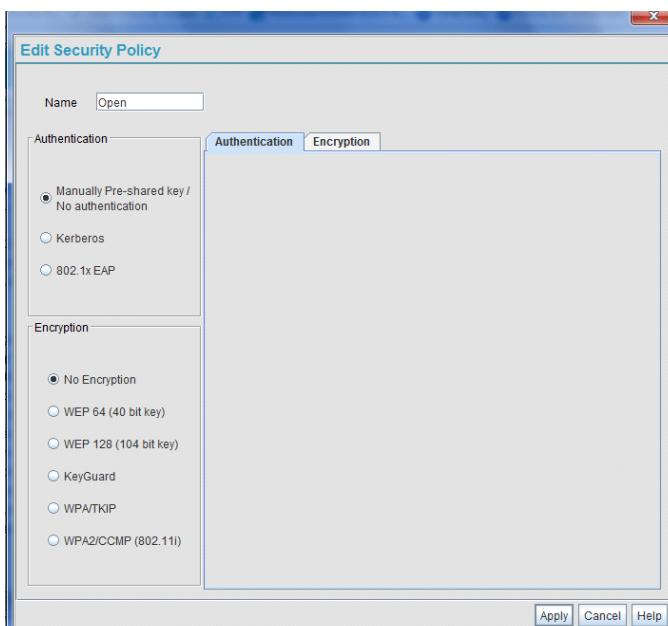
## Preferred Configurations for Access Points

The FX Series readers support WPA/WPA2 ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi\\_Protected\\_Access](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi_Protected_Access)) and WEP128 ([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wired\\_Equivalent\\_Privacy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wired_Equivalent_Privacy)) by default over the **Administrator Console**.

Other supported protocols are explained in this guide. Refer to the Access Point configuration manual to configure the Access Point to one of the following modes that match the reader configuration:

- WPA / TKIP
- WPA1 / CCMP
- WEP128
- Open Network

**Figure 102** Example Open Network Mode



## Access Point Configuration for Android Device

### Open Network

To configure the access point to an open network for an Android device:

1. Enable the wireless tethering from the settings menu.
2. Select **Open** from the **Security** drop-down menu.
3. Select **Save**.

**Figure 103** Open Network Configuration for Android Device



### WPA2 PSK

To configure the access point to WPA2 PSK for an Android device:

1. Select **WPA2 PSK** from the **Security** drop-down menu.
2. Enter a password.
3. Select **Save** to start the wireless hotspot.

**Figure 104** WPA2 PSK Configuration for Android Device



## Wi-Fi Configuration

### WPA PSK

To configure the access point to WPA PSK for an Android device:

1. Select **WPA PSK** from the **Security** drop-down menu.
2. Enter a password.
3. Select **Save** to start the wireless hotspot.

**Figure 105** WPA PSK Configuration for Android Device

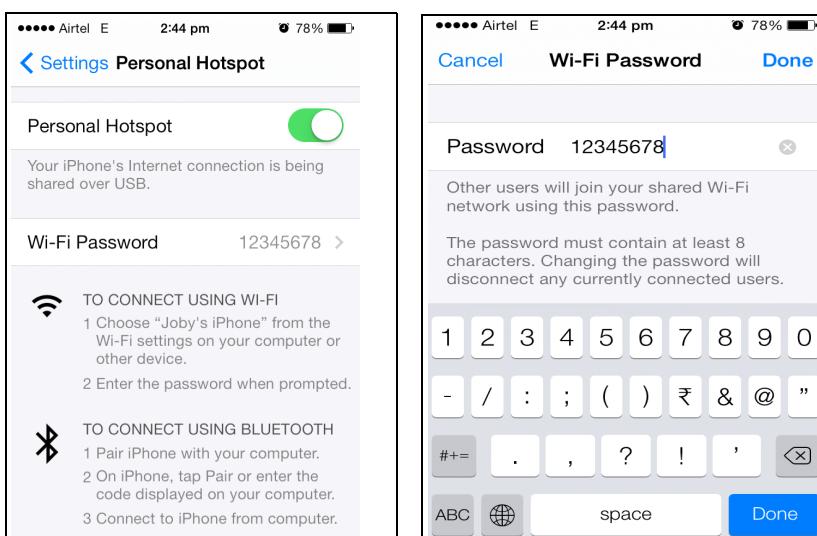


### Internet Connection Configuration for iPhone

To configure the personal hotspot for an iPhone:

1. Select Setting.
2. **Select the Personal Hotspot button to turn on the Internet connection.**
3. Enter a password.

**Figure 106** iPhone Device



## Connecting to a Wireless Network Using a Wi-Fi Dongle

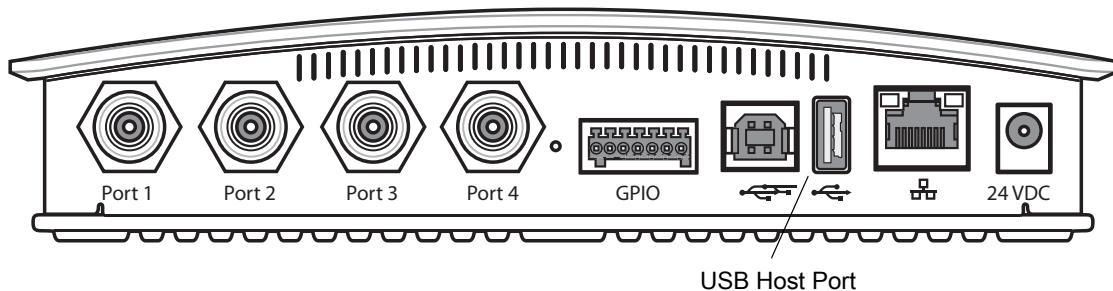


**NOTE:** The screens in this chapter may differ from actual screens. The applications described may not be available on (or applicable to) all devices. Procedures are not device-specific and are intended to provide a functional overview.

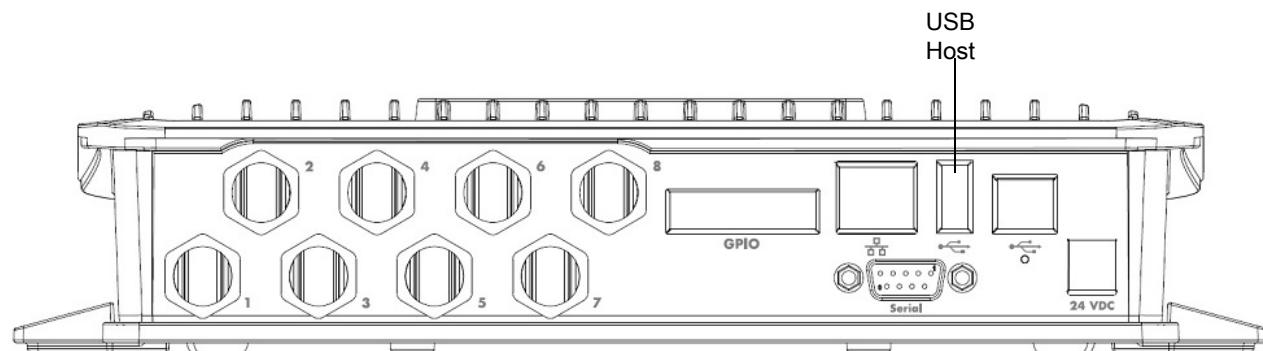
To connect to a wireless network using a USB Wi-Fi dongle on the FX7500 and FX9600:

1. Plug the supported wireless dongle into the USB host port on the FX7500 and FX9600. Zebra provides native support for USB Wi-Fi adapters with the Realtek chipset RTL 8187 and RTL 8812AU. See [Table 7 on page 78](#) for a list of supported Wi-Fi dongles.

**Figure 107** FX7500 USB Host Port Location for Dongle



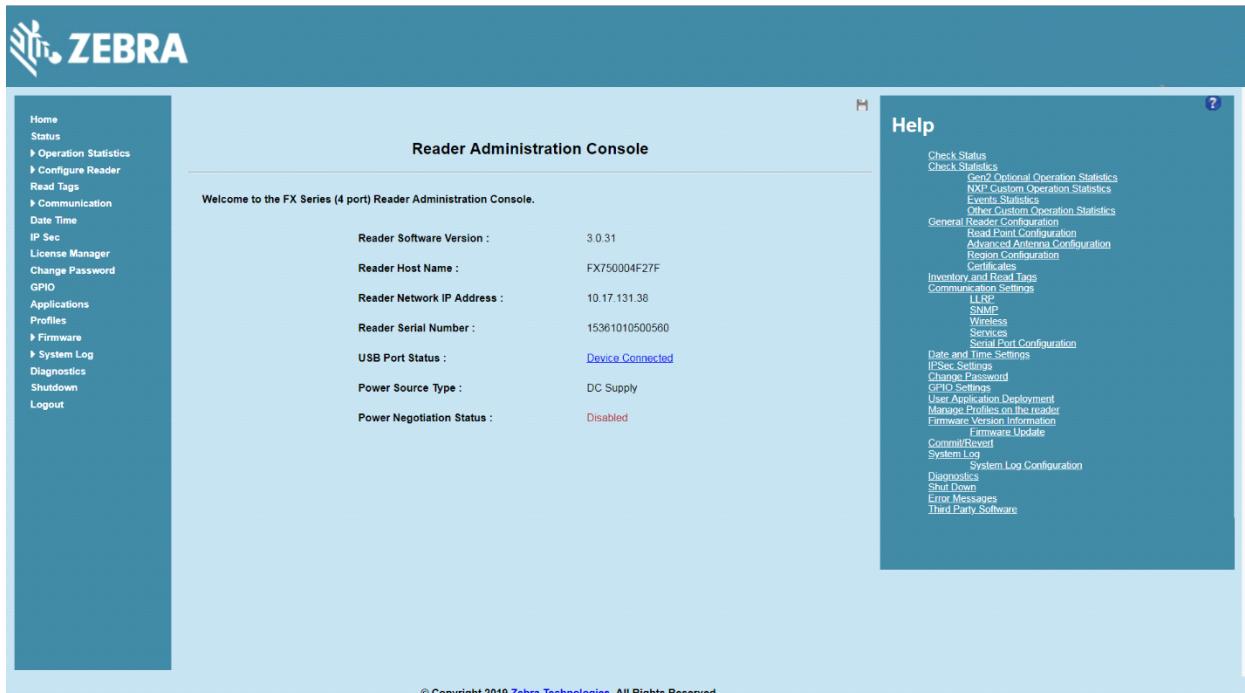
**Figure 108** FX9600 USB Host Port Location for Dongle



2. To confirm that the Wi-Fi dongle is detected properly, log in to the reader Administrator Console. On the Home page ensure the **USB Port Status** displays **Device Connected**. Hover the mouse pointer over this link to display the Wi-Fi dongle information shown in [Figure 109](#).

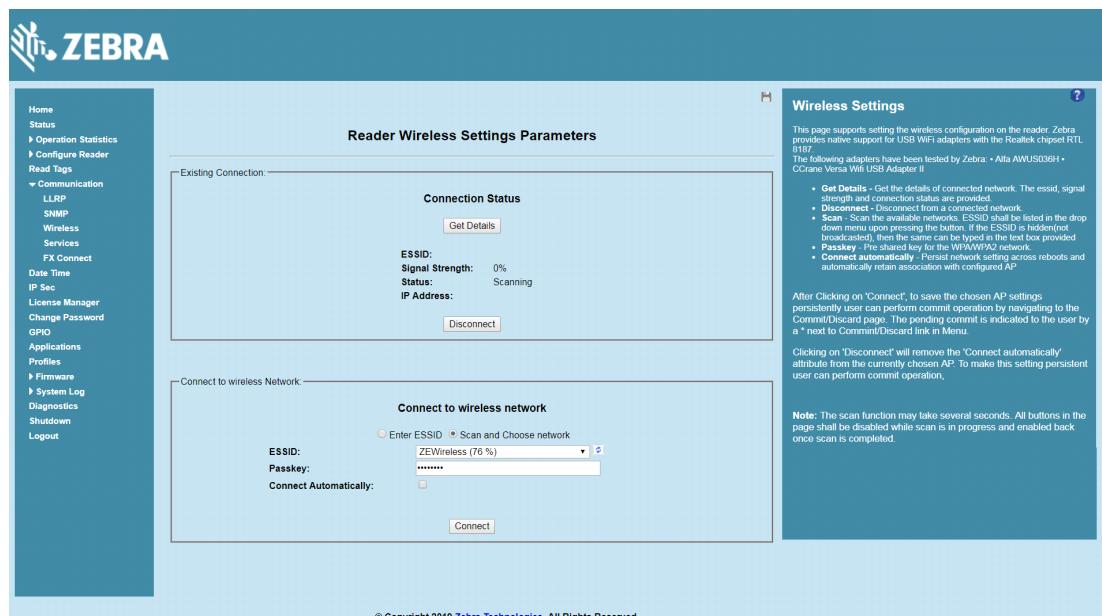
# Wi-Fi Configuration

**Figure 109** Wi-Fi Dongle Connected



### 3. Select Communication > Wireless.

**Figure 110** Wireless Settings



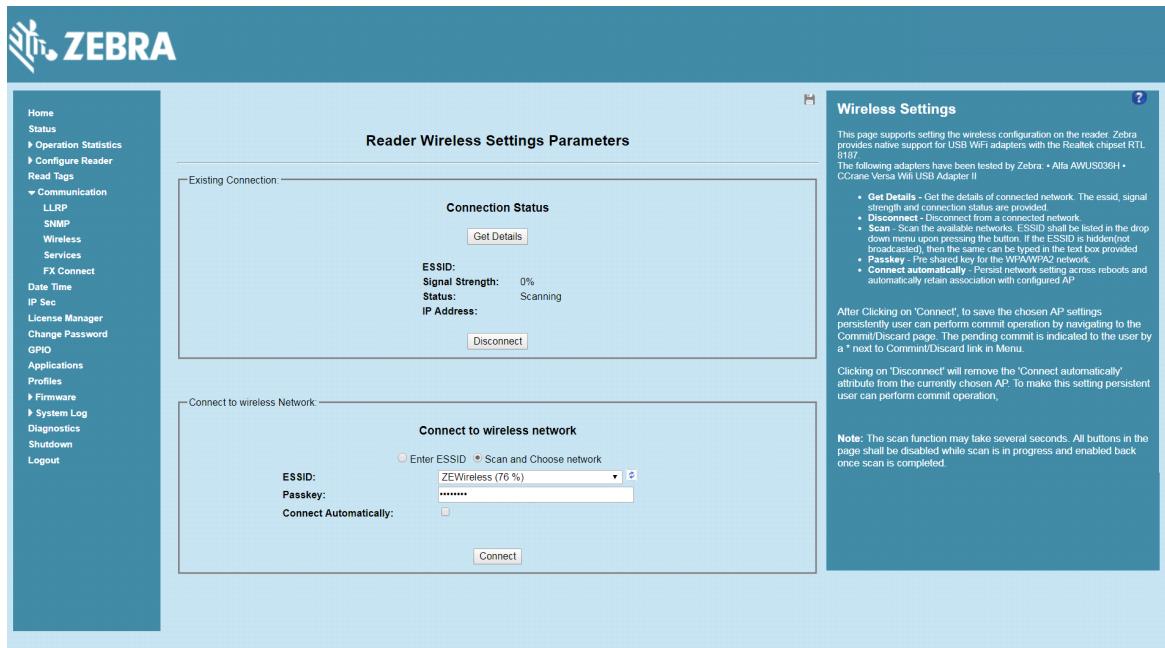
The Wi-Fi dongle can connect to the wireless network in one of two ways:

- Manually entering the ESSID.
- Scanning the current list of APs and choosing the correct one to connect to.

### 4. Once the APs are scanned, enter the appropriate passkey and enable **Connect Automatically** (if required to connect to the AP automatically if the connection is lost).

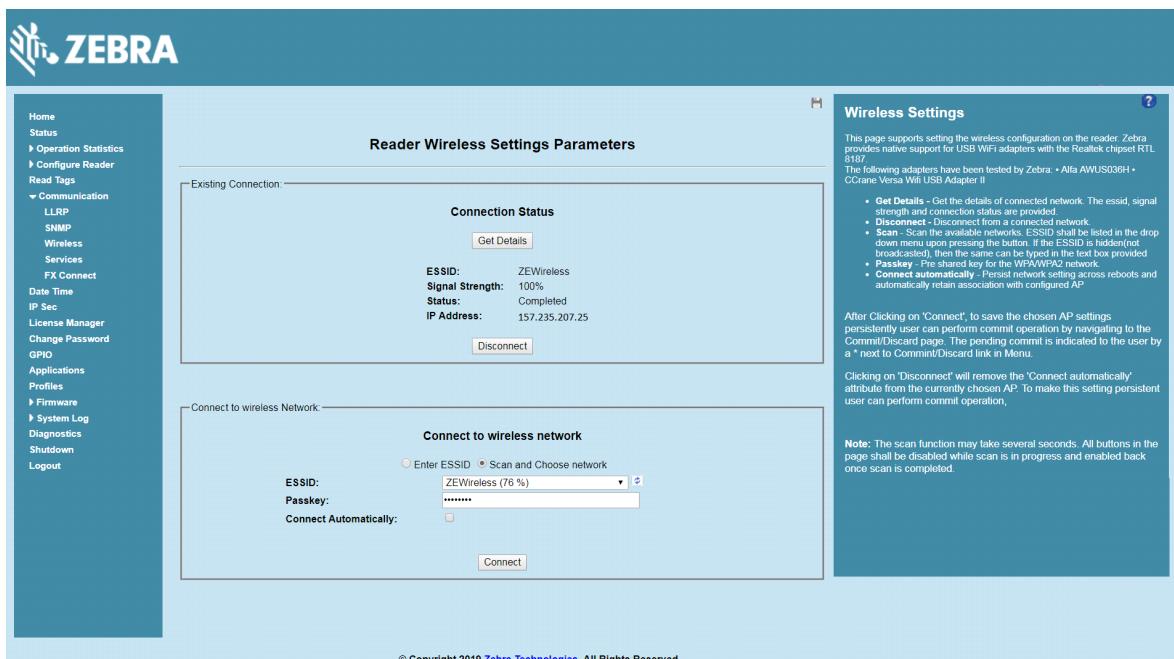
## Wi-Fi Configuration

**Figure 111** Entering Connect Information



5. Select **Connect**. When the connection to the AP succeeds, an IP is assigned and appears in the **IP Address** field.

**Figure 112** Assigned IP Address

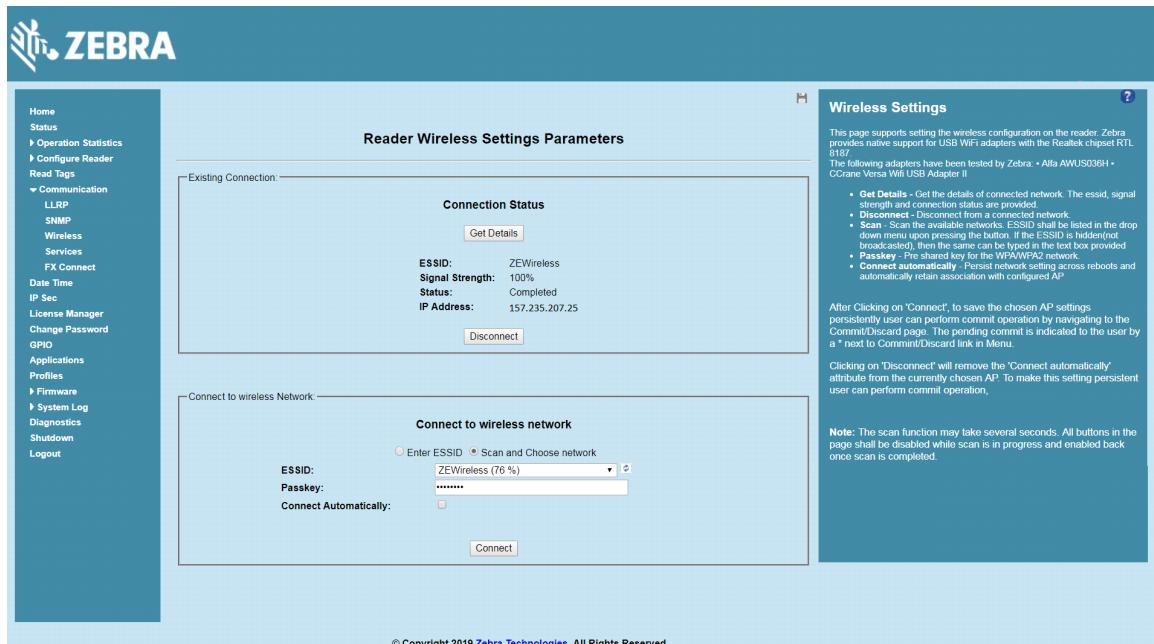


The reader is now accessible using the wireless IP shown in the **IP Address** field (157.235.207.24 in this case). The Wi-Fi interface supports dynamic addressing mechanisms for both IPv4 and IPv6. There is no provision to set a static IP address.

For wireless IP address details, select **Communication > Wi-Fi** tab.

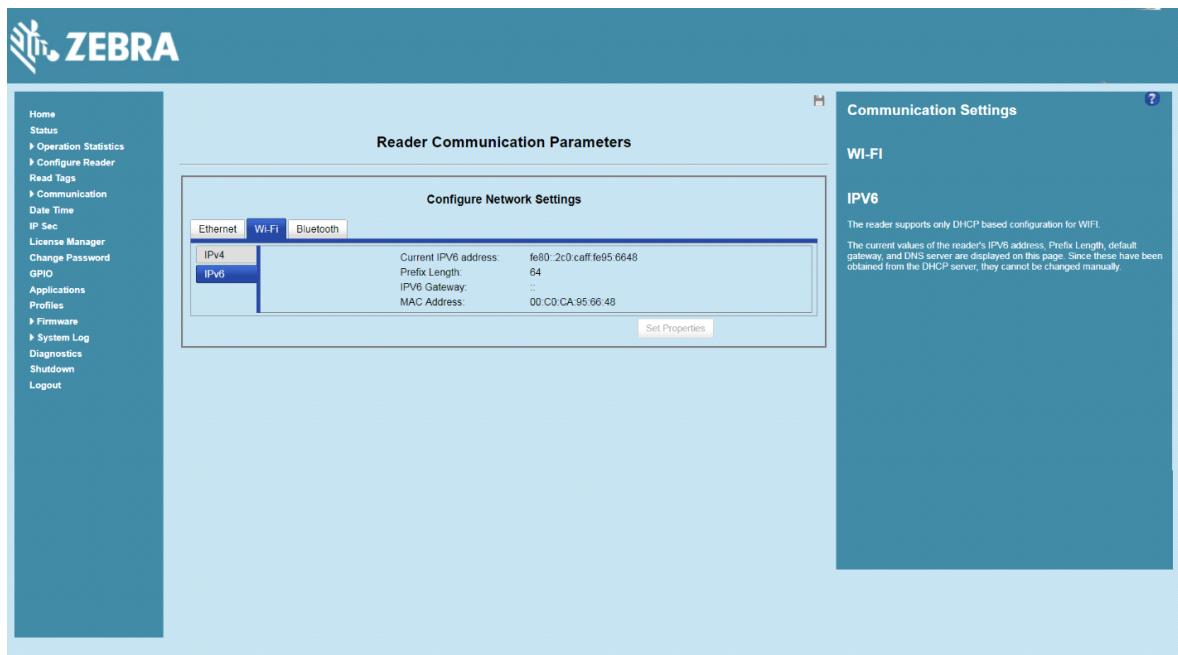
## Wi-Fi Configuration

**Figure 113** Wi-Fi Tab - IPV4



The reader can also be accessed via Wi-Fi using an IPV6 address if supported by the network to which the API is connected.

**Figure 114** Wi-Fi Tab - IPV6 Connecting to a Peer Device over Bluetooth Using a Bluetooth Dongle



## Connecting to a Peer Device over Bluetooth Using a Bluetooth Dongle

To connect to a peer device over Bluetooth using a USB Bluetooth dongle on the FX7500 and FX9600:

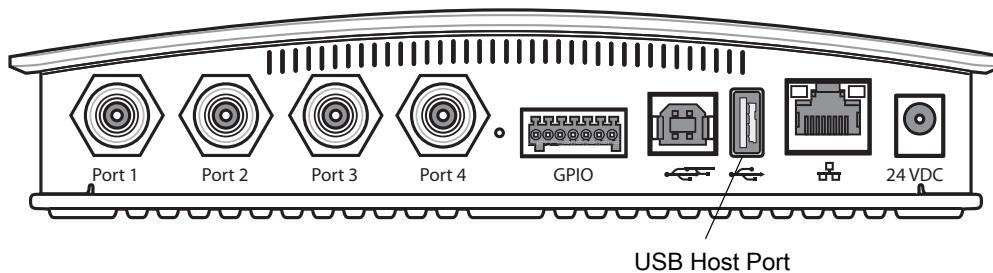
1. Plug the supported Bluetooth dongle into the USB host port on the FX Reader.

The Zebra FX9600 provides native support for USB Bluetooth dongles based on chipsets CSR8510 and RT5370L. The following dongles were tested:

**Table 13** Supported Bluetooth Dongles

Dongle Model	Zebra FX7500	Zebra FX9600
Bluetooth CSR 4.0 dongle Qualcomm / Atheros CSR8510	Yes	Yes
Bluetooth 3.0+HS Ralink RT5370L	Yes	Yes
Asus Mini Bluetooth Dongle USB-BT211	Yes	Yes
MediaLink Bluetooth Dongle MUA-BA3	Yes	Yes

**Figure 115** USB Host Port Location for Dongle



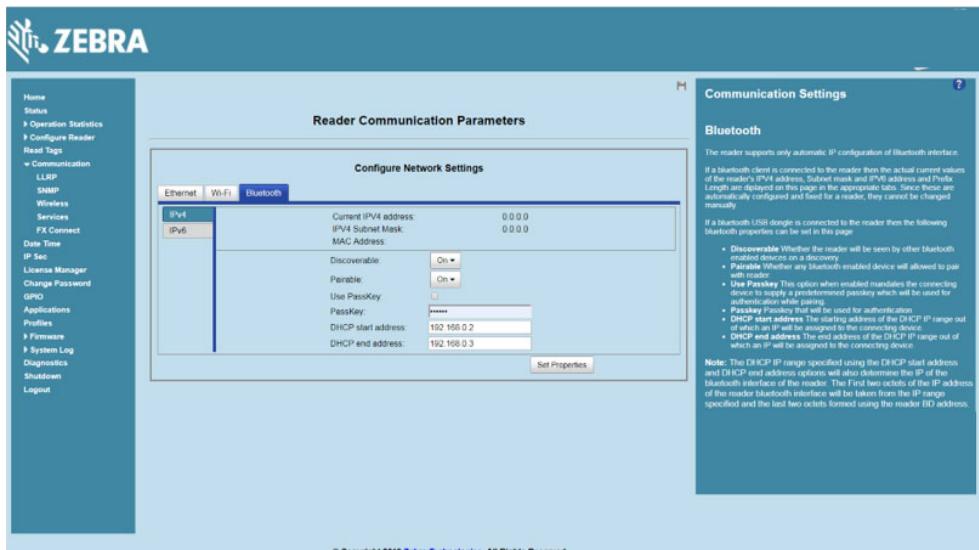
2. To confirm that the Bluetooth dongle is detected properly, log in to the reader Administrator Console. On the **Home** page ensure the **USB Port Status** displays **Device Connected**. Hover the mouse pointer over this link to display the Bluetooth dongle information.

**Figure 116** Bluetooth Dongle Connected Select **Communication > Bluetooth**.

## Wi-Fi Configuration

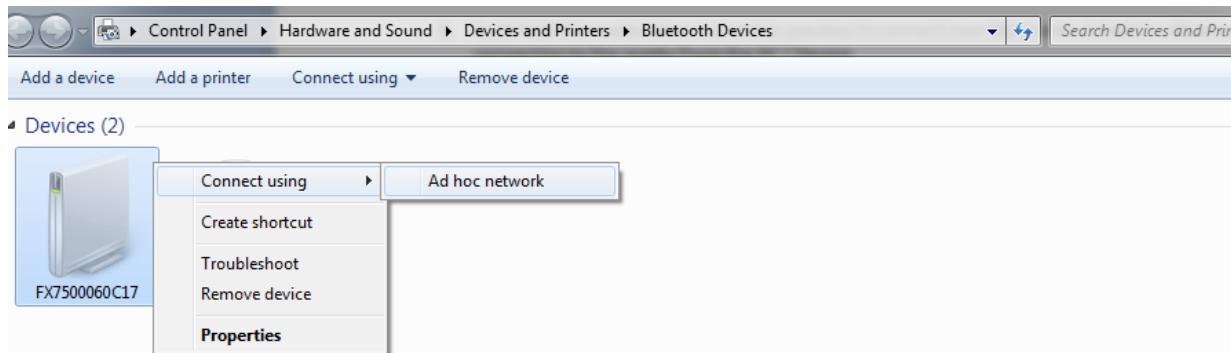
3. Change the **Discoverable** and **Pairable** properties to **On**.

**Figure 117** Changing Discoverable and Pairable Properties



4. Optionally select **Use Passkey** and enter a passkey to validate the Bluetooth connection. The default passkey for the FX7500 and FX9600 is **0000**.
5. Discover the reader from a Bluetooth-enabled device (such as a laptop). Use the host name to identify the reader among the discovered devices (for example: **FX7500060C17**).
6. After a successful connection, right-click the reader icon (for example: **FX7500060C17**) in the list of Bluetooth devices and select **Connect using > Ad hoc network**. This establishes the network connection for later.

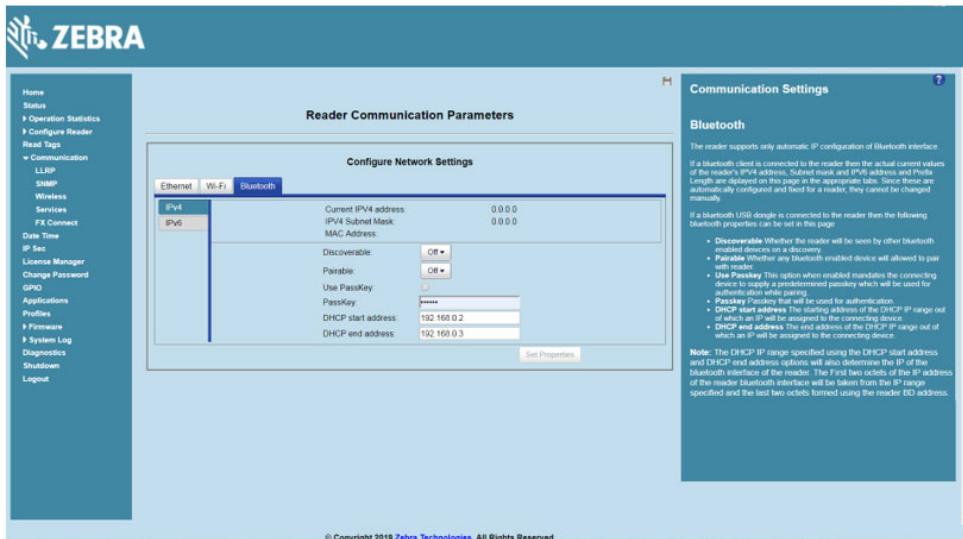
**Figure 118** Connecting to the Reader



7. The IP address assigned to the Bluetooth interface is 192.168.XX.XX. The last 2 octets are the last 2 octets of the Bluetooth MAC address (found in the **Properties** window on the PC once the Bluetooth connection is established). Also find this in the **Communication > Bluetooth** page. Both IPV4 and IPV6 based IP address are supported for adhoc Bluetooth connection between the reader and the client.

## Wi-Fi Configuration

**Figure 119** Communication Bluetooth Tab



Open the web page or sample application to connect to the Bluetooth IP (192.168.67.21 in [Figure 119](#)) and read tags.

## Copying Files to the Reader

The FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers support the SCP, FTP, and FTPS protocols for copying files. See [Copying Files To and From the Reader](#) for instructions on copying files to `/apps` directory.

# Application Development

---

## Introduction

The FX Series RFID readers can host embedded applications, so data can be parsed directly on the reader. Since data are processed in real time at the network edge, the amount of data transmitted to your back-end servers is substantially reduced, increasing network bandwidth and improving network performance. Latencies are reduced, improving application performance. And the integration of data into a wide variety of middleware applications is simplified, reducing deployment time and cost. The FX Series also provides flexibility for host embedded applications on the reader or on a separate PC.

# Firmware Upgrade

---

## Introduction

This chapter provides the reader firmware update information using the web-based **Administrator Console**. The following methods are available to update the firmware of the FX Series Readers:

- Using a USB drive. See [Using a USB Drive \(Recommended\) on page 149](#).
- File-based update that allows uploading the firmware files from the PC (or a network location) to the reader and running the update. See [File-Based Update on page 151](#).
- FTP, FTPS, or SCP server-based update. See [FTP-Based Update on page 153](#).

Use this procedure to update the following software components:

- uboot
- OS
- Reader Server Application (includes the Radio API and Radio firmware).

---

## Prerequisites

The following items are required to perform the update:

- Reader with power supply or PoE/PoE+ connection
- Laptop (or other host computer)
- An Ethernet cable
- An FTP server
- Current firmware file examples:
  - OSUpdate.elf
  - response.txt
  - u-boot\_X.X.X.X.bin (uBoot, X.X.X.X is a filename version)
  - ulmage\_X.X.X.X(OS, X.X.X.X is a filename variable)
  - rootfs\_X.X.X.X.jffs2 (Root FileSystem, X.X.X.X is a filename variable)
  - platform\_X.X.X.X.tar.gz (Platform partition, X.X.X.X is a filename variable).

Refer to the release notes to determine which files are updated; not all of the files are updated in every release.

## Failsafe Update

The FX Series Readers provide true failsafe firmware updates. Each partition (such as OS and platform) has an active and backup partition.

The firmware update process always writes the new images to the backup partition. This ensures that any power or network outages in the middle of firmware update does not prevent the reader from being operational. In the case of a firmware update failure, the power LED on the reader displays red.

## Two-step Firmware Update



**NOTE:** After the reader firmware is upgraded or downgraded from or to any other versions that are earlier than 3.0.35, some UI pages do not work properly due to cache. Refresh the browser to update the browser web page after update or downgrade.

Due to the increase of firmware footprint in some circumstances, a 2-step update is necessary.

Depending on the update method, to upgrade the firmware from version 2.6.7 or earlier to newer:

1. Upgrade to version 2.7.19.
2. After the version 2.7.19 is successfully installed, upgrade again to the required version.

For example, if the reader current firmware version is 1.2.11 or 2.6.7. To upgrade to 3.0.35, first upgrade to 2.7.19, and then upgrade to 3.0.35.

Depending on the update method, to downgrade the firmware from version 3.0.35 or newer to older:

1. Downgrade to version 3.0.35.
2. After the version 3.0.35 is successfully installed, downgrade again to the required version.

For example, if the reader current firmware version is 3.1.12. To downgrade to 2.6.7, first downgrade to 3.0.35, and then downgrade to 2.6.7.

[Table 14](#) details the 2-step and 1-step upgrade or downgrade requirements that corresponds to the firmware installation methods for the FX7500 and FX9600.

**Table 14** Firmware Update Support

Reader	Update/Downgrade		File-Based	FTP-Based	With USB
FX7500	Upgrade	2.6.7 or earlier to 3.x.x	2-step upgrade	1-step	1-step
		2.7.19 to 3.x.x	1-step	1-step	1-step
	Downgrade	3.x.x to 2.7.19 or earlier	2-step downgrade	2-step downgrade	2-step downgrade
		3.x.x to 3.x.x	1-step	1-step	1-step
FX9600	Upgrade	2.6.7 or earlier to 3.x.x	2-step upgrade	1-step	1-step
		2.7.19 to 3.x.x	1-step	1-step	1-step
	Downgrade	3.x.x to 2.7.19 or earlier	2-step downgrade	2-step downgrade	2-step downgrade
		3.x.x to 3.x.x	1-step	1-step	1-step

**File-Based Update:** The reader is updated with the web interface by using the file-based update. This method is also applicable to 123RFID application when the file-based option is used.

**FTP-Based Update:** The reader is updated with the web interface by using FTP or FPTS update. This method is also applicable to 123RFID application when the FTP-based option is used.

**USB-Based Update:** The reader is updated with an USB thumb drive.

**1-step:** The upgrade/downgrade is supported as usual.

**2-step upgrade:** Applicable to the file-based method, to upgrade to version 2.7.19 first and then upgrade to the latest 3.x.x version.

**2-step downgrade:** Applicable to the file-based method, to downgrade to version 3.0.35 first and then to 2.7.19 or the earlier version.

**3.x.x:** Any firmware version 3 followed by any major or minor number.

## Update Phases

The firmware update takes place in three phases:

- **Phase 1** - The reader application retrieves the **response.txt** and **OSUpdate.elf** files from the FTP server.
- **Phase 2** - The reader application shuts down and the **OSUpdate** starts. The files referenced in the **response.txt** file are retrieved from the FTP server and written to flash.
- **Phase 3** - The reader resets after all partitions update successfully. It may also update the RFID firmware if it detects a different version in the platform partition.

A typical entry in the **Response.txt** is:

```
;platform partition  
-t5 -fplatform_1.1.15.0.tar.gz -s8004561 -u8130879
```



**NOTE:** The Application Server, Radio API, and Radio firmware code all reside in the **Platform** partition.

The **-t** parameter is the file type, **-f** is the name of the file, and **-s** the size. Ensure the file size is correct.  
";" comments out the rest of the line.

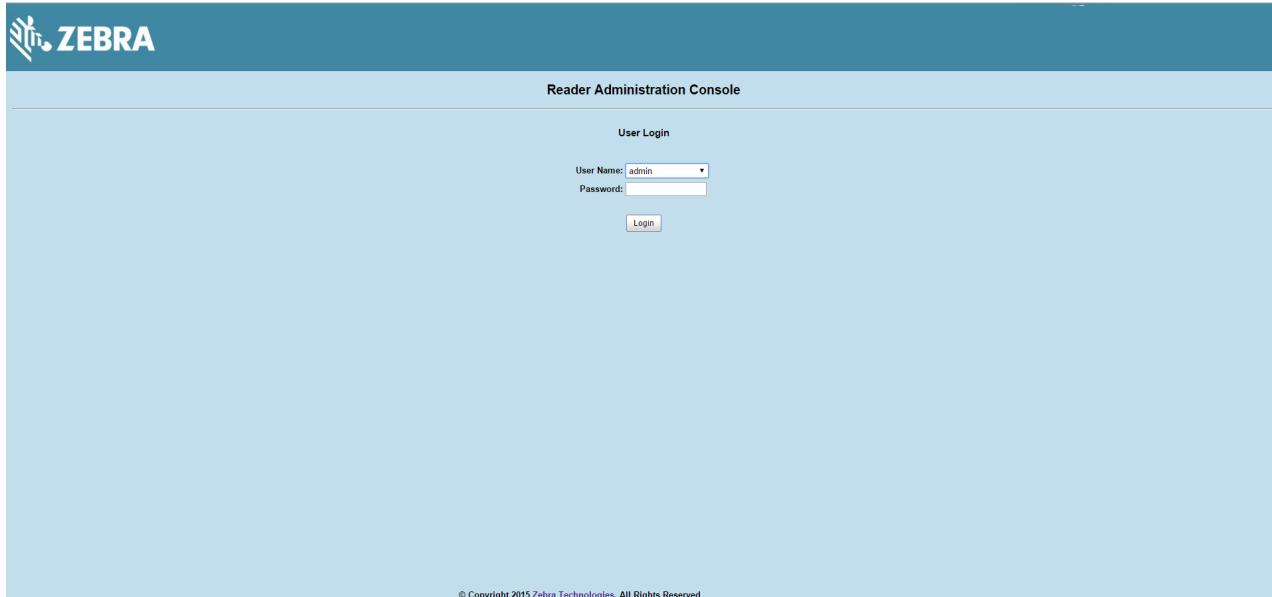
# Updating FX Series Reader Software

## Verifying Firmware Version

To check the FX7500 and FX9600 reader current firmware version:

1. In the **User Login** window, select **admin** in the **User Name** drop-down menus and enter **change** in the **Password** field.

**Figure 120** User Login Window



2. Select **Firmware** from the selection menu to verify if the current version of reader software is outdated (for example, 1.1.66).

**Figure 121** Firmware Version Window

Version Information	
Hardware	0.0.6.0
Boot Loader	3.0.13.0
OS	3.0.31.0
File System	3.0.31.0
Reader Application	3.0.31.0
LLRP	3.0.31.0
Radio Firmware	2.1.16.0
Radio API	2.2.8.12
Radio RFBoard	11.0.0.0

**Version Number**

Revert back Firmware	
Boot Loader	2.1.2.0
OS	2.2.15.0
File System	2.1.2.0
Reader Application	2.7.19.0

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## Updating Methods

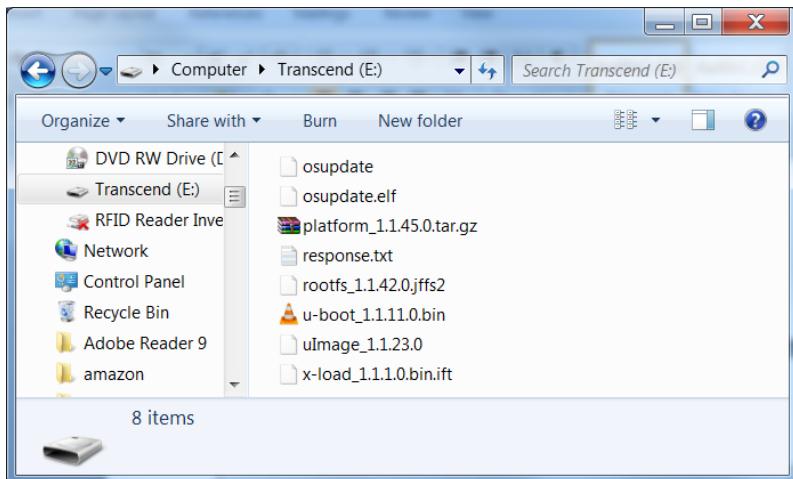
Download the reader update files from [zebra.com/support](http://zebra.com/support), then use one of three methods listed below to update the reader software to a later version, such as 1.1.45.0 or higher:

- [Using a USB Drive \(Recommended\)](#)
- [File-Based Update on page 151](#)
- [FTP-Based Update on page 153.](#)

### Using a USB Drive (Recommended)

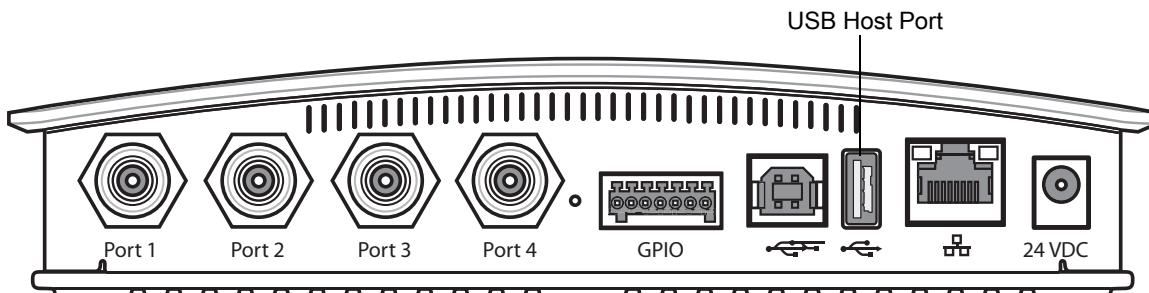
1. Copy all the reader update files into the root folder of the USB drive.

**Figure 122** USB Drive Root Folder

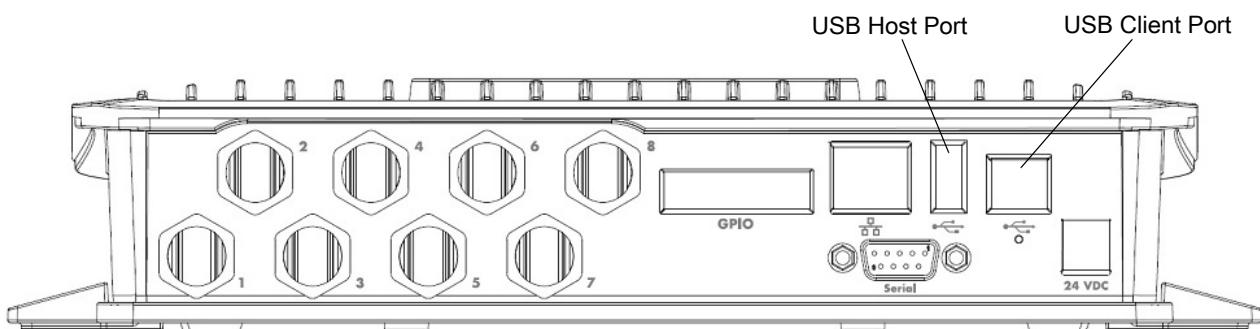


2. Insert the USB drive into the USB host port of the RFID reader (see [Figure 123](#) and [Figure 124](#)).

**Figure 123** FX7500 USB Host Port Window



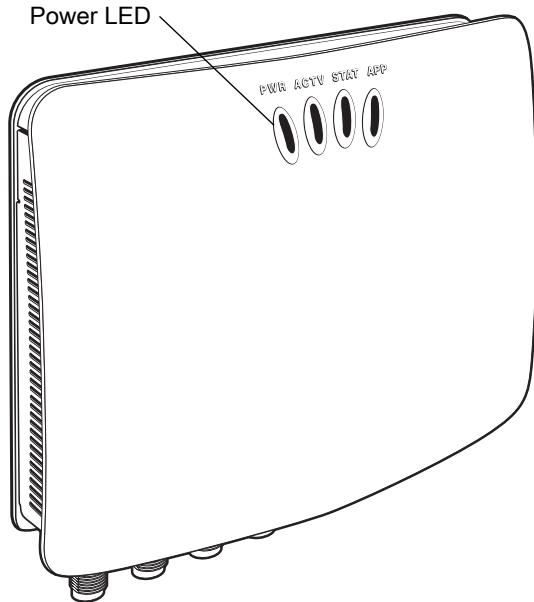
**Figure 124** FX9600 USB Host Port Window



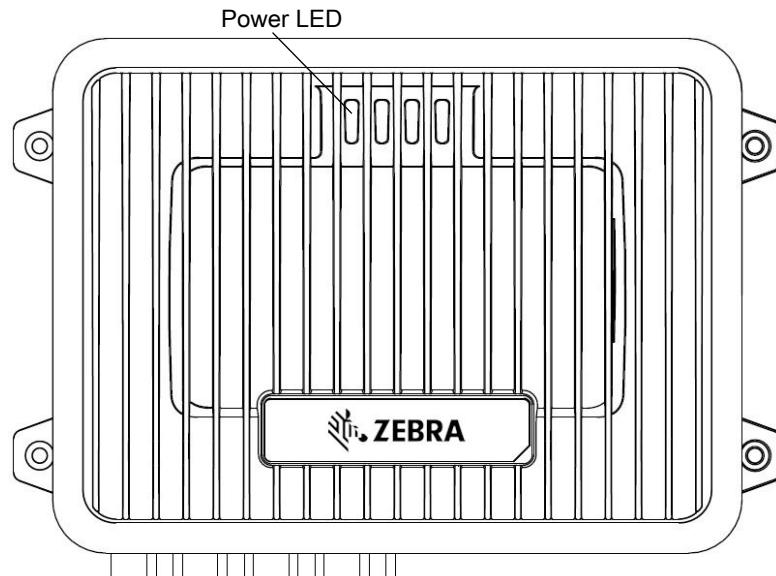
The reader starts the update process in 5 - 7 seconds, and indicates the progress as follows:

- The reader continuously blinks the Power LED red.
- The reader blinks all four LEDs orange once.
- The reader Power LED remains steady orange.
- The reader Power LED settles to a steady green to indicate that the update is complete.

**Figure 125** FX7500 Reader LEDs



**Figure 126** FX9600 Reader LEDs

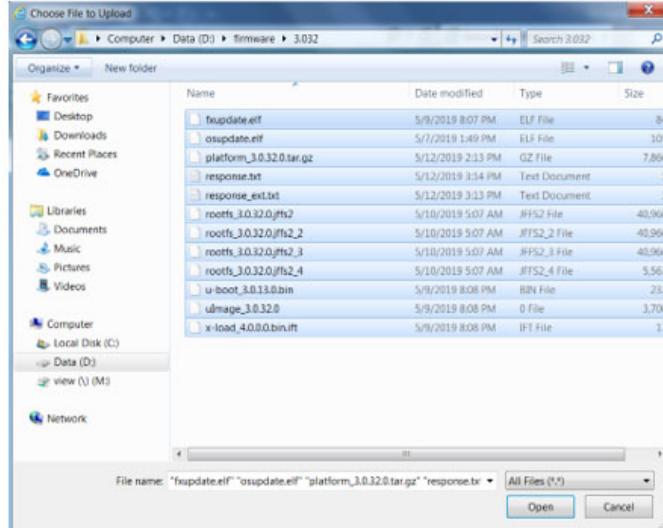


# Firmware Upgrade

## File-Based Update

1. Copy all reader update files into any folder on a host computer.

**Figure 127** Host Computer Folder



2. Log into the reader and navigate to the **Firmware Update** page.

**Figure 128** Firmware Update Window

The screenshot shows the 'Firmware Update' page of the Zebra web interface. The left sidebar includes links like Home, Status, Operation Statistics, Configure Reader, Read Tags, Communication, Date Time, IP Sec, License Manager, Change Password, GPIO, Applications, Profiles, Firmware, System Log, Diagnostics, Shutdown, and Logout.

The main content area has a title 'Firmware Update' and a sub-section 'Install New Software Via:  FTP/FTPS/SCP Server  File based Upload'. It contains fields for 'FTP/FTPS/SCP Server Name or IP Address:', 'User Name:', 'Password:', and 'Update All Partitions: '. Below these is a note: 'NOTE: Clicking on "Start Update" shuts down the reader application while the new files are uploaded in the background. The firmware update process could take up to 15 minutes.' and 'PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE READER IS NOT POWERED OFF OR REBOOTED UNTIL GREEN LED IS ON CONTINUOUSLY!'.

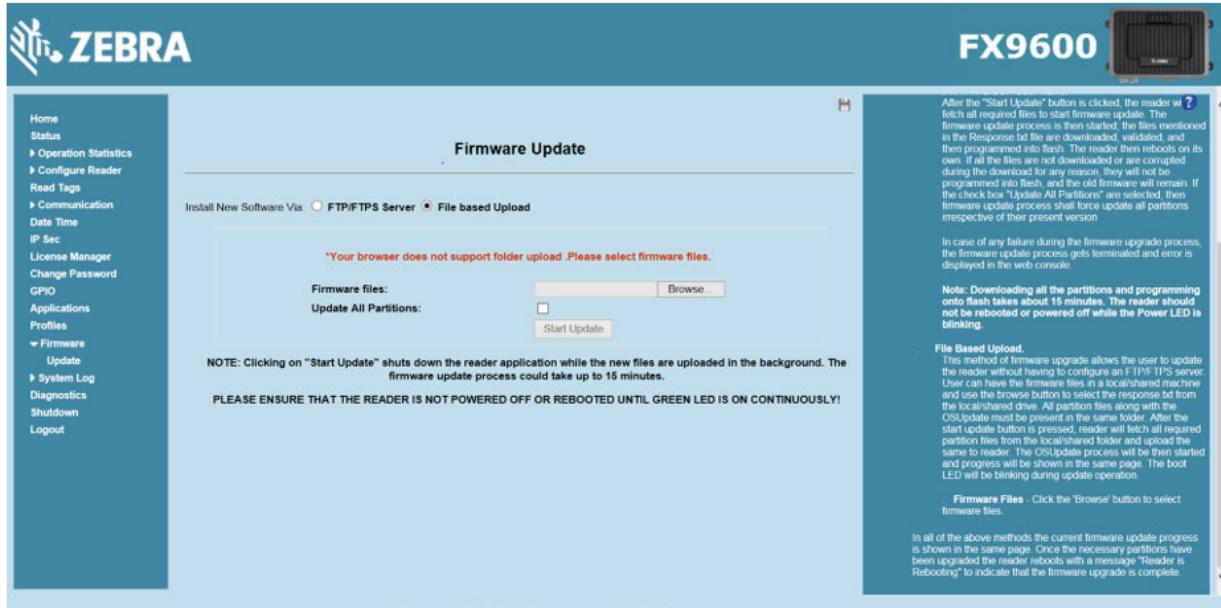
The right side has a 'Firmware Update' section with detailed instructions:

- Zebra RFID reader supports three different methods of updating the firmware:
  - FTP / FTPS / SCP Server Based.** This tells the reader where to get the Current Updates for the Reader software and the response file containing the names of the partitions to be updated, as well as the partition themselves. Note: the IP address of the server must be used in this link, beginning with `http://` (or `https://` or `scp://`).
  - User Name** User Name must be provided for appropriate access to the FTP/FTPS/SCP server.
  - Password** User Password must be provided for the above FTP/FTPS/SCP User Name.
- After the "Start Update" button is clicked, the reader will fetch all required files to start firmware update. The firmware update process is then started, the files mentioned in the Response file are programmed onto the flash, and then programmed into flash. The reader then reboots on its own. If all the files are not downloaded or are corrupted during the download for any reason, they will not be programmed into flash, and the old firmware will remain. If the check box "Update All Partitions" are selected, then firmware update process shall force update all partitions irrespective of their present version.**
- Note:** Downloading all the partitions and programming onto flash takes about 15 minutes. The reader should not be rebooted or powered off while the Power LED is blinking.
- File Based Upload.** This method of firmware upgrade allows the user to update the reader without having to configure an FTP/FTPS server. User can have the firmware files in a local/shared machine and use the browse button to select the resources.txt from the

## Firmware Upgrade

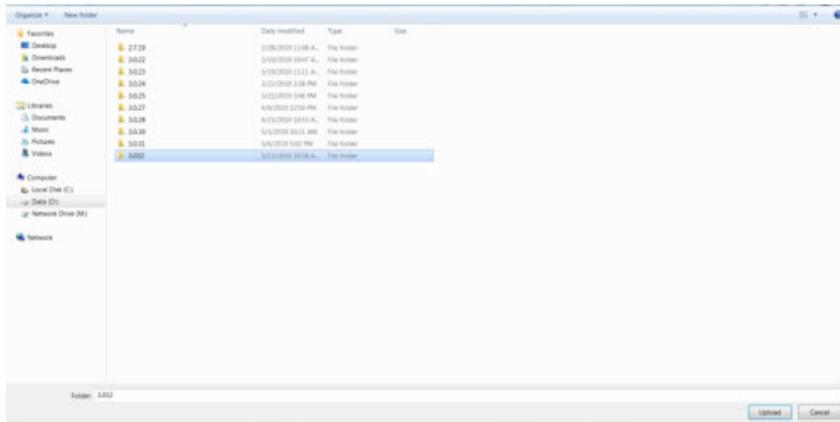
3. Select **File based Upload** (see [Figure 129](#)).

**Figure 129** Firmware Update Window



4. Select **Browse** and navigate to the folder or files that contains the firmware update files.

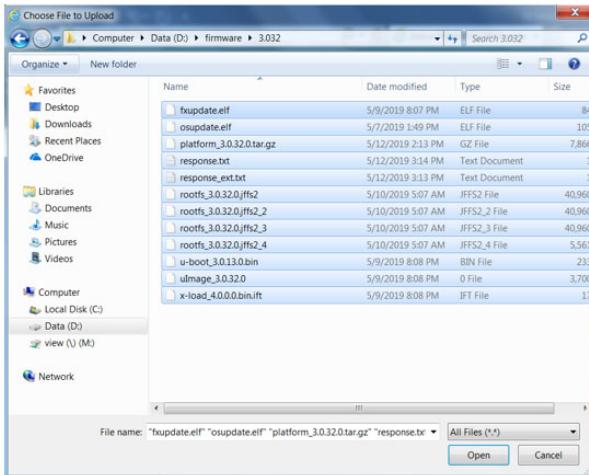
**Figure 130** Browsing Update Folders



## Firmware Upgrade

5. Select all the files (see [Figure 131](#)).

**Figure 131** Browsing Update Files



6. Select **Start Update**. The reader starts the update process and displays the update status as follows:
  - The reader continuously blinks the power LED red.
  - The reader blinks all four LEDs orange, one time.
  - The reader power LED remains steady orange.
  - The reader power LED remains solid green to indicate that the update is complete.
7. When the update completes, the reader reboots and returns to the login screen.

### FTP-Based Update

Copy all the update files into an appropriate FTP location.

1. Log into the reader and navigate to the **Firmware Update** page.

**Figure 132** Firmware Update Window

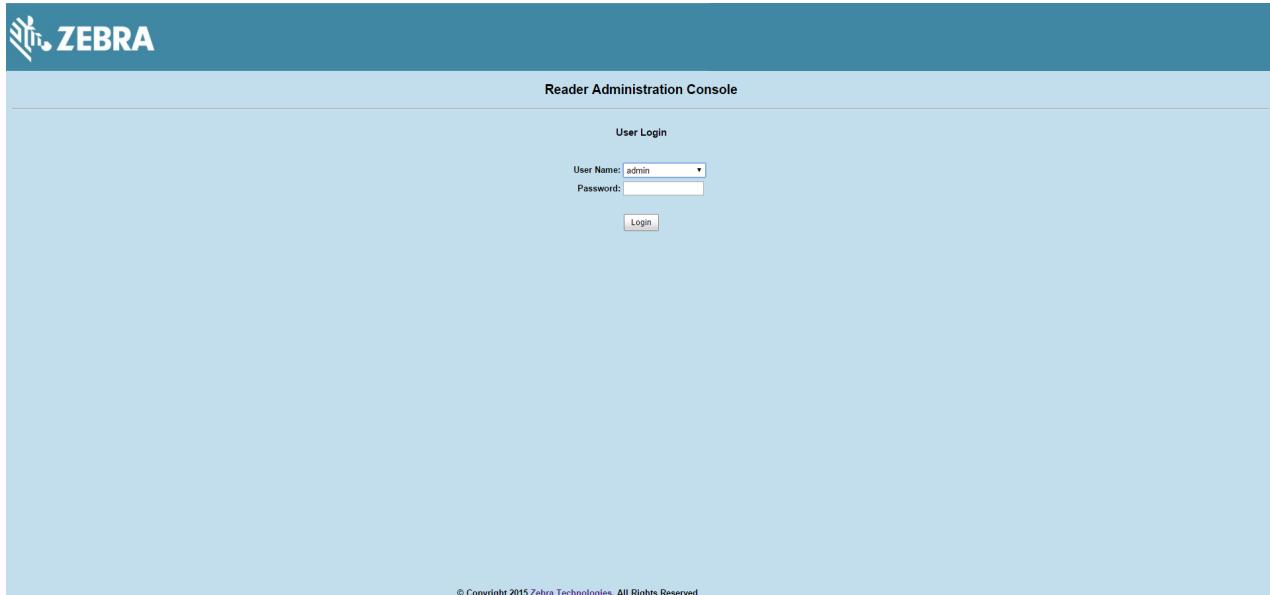
2. Select **FTP/FTPS Server**.
3. Enter the FTP location where the files are located.
4. Enter the **User Name** and **Password** for the FTP server login.
5. Select **Start Update**. The reader starts the update process and displays the update status as follows:
  - The reader continuously blinks the Power LED red.
  - The reader blinks all 4 LEDs orange once.
  - The reader Power LED remains steady orange.
  - The reader Power LED settles to a steady green to indicate that the update is complete.
6. When the update completes, the reader reboots and returns to the FX login screen.

## Verifying Firmware Version

To verify if the firmware update is successful:

1. In the **User Login** window, select **admin** in the **User Name** drop-down menus and enter **change** in the **Password** field.

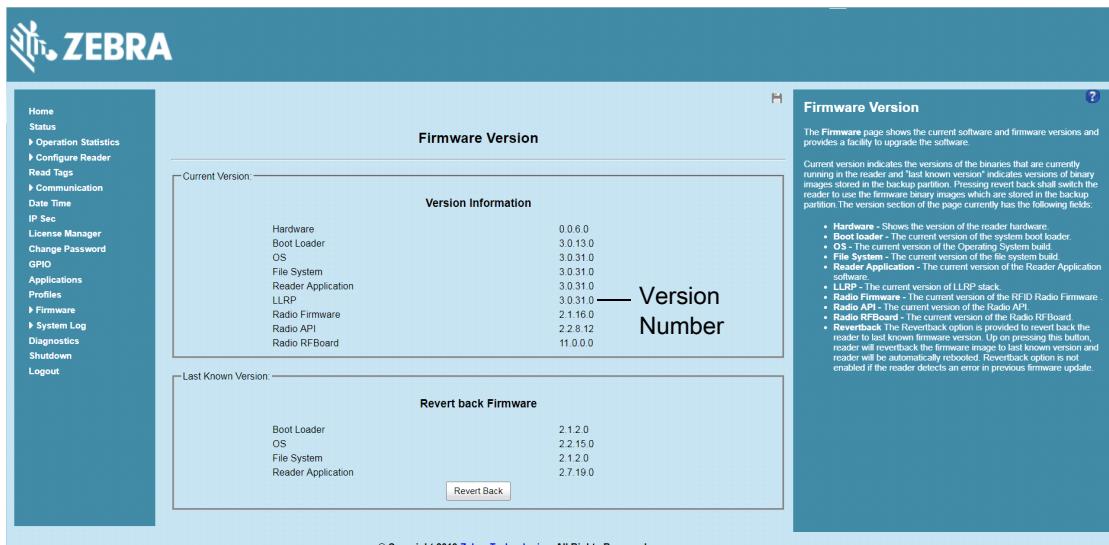
**Figure 133** User Login Window



2. Select **Firmware** from the selection menu to verify if the current reader software displays a newer version number, which indicates the update is successful.

# Firmware Upgrade

**Figure 134** Firmware Version Window



# EtherNet/IP

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## Introduction

This chapter provides the overview of EtherNet/IP for the FX9600 RFID Reader.

---

## EtherNet/IP

EtherNet/IP (IP = Industrial Protocol) is an industrial network protocol that adapts the Common Industrial Protocol (CIP) to standard Ethernet. EtherNet/IP uses both of the most widely deployed collections of Ethernet standards - the Internet Protocol suite and IEEE 802.3 - to define the features and functions for its transport, network, data link and physical layers. EtherNet/IP performs at level session and above (level 5, 6 and 7) of the OSI model. CIP uses its object-oriented design to provide EtherNet/IP with the services and device profiles needed for real-time control applications and to promote consistent implementation of automation functions across a diverse ecosystem of products (go to [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EtherNet/IP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EtherNet/IP) for more details).

Zebra FX9600 RFID Reader supports EtherNet/IP for the industrial automation purposes. The EtherNet/IP for the FX9600 RFID reader is provided as a licensed feature (see [FX Series Licensing Mechanism on page 100](#) for more information), through which PLCs can connect with the reader and perform RFID operations.

The EtherNet/IP for the FX9600 RFID Reader is packaged with the reader firmware image and provided as an installable application package. Users can install the EtherNet/IP application when enabling license from packaged version available with firmware itself. Users can also install the EtherNet/IP application as the installable Debian package. After installing the application in the reader, users can start or stop it at the User Application Page window (see [Figure 87 on page 118](#)). The EtherNet/IP application enables the EtherNet/IP protocol adapter and uses standard EtherNet/IP port 2222 and 44818 to communicate with readers via PLC.

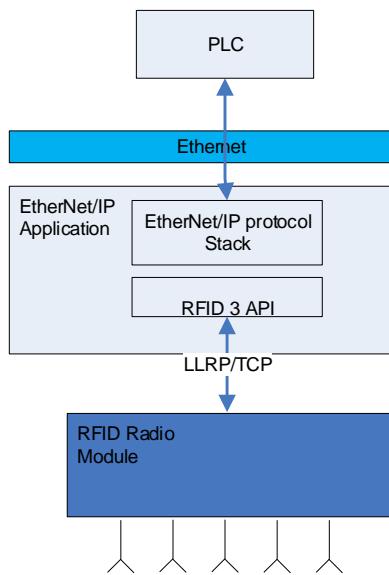
## Using EtherNet/IP

The Ethernet/IP is enabled through the installable application as mentioned above. Users can start or stop the application from the web console as per the requirement. See [Applications on page 118](#) for more details.

The EtherNet/IP application consists of two parts:

- EtherNet/IP protocol stack: Communicates with other EtherNet/IP devices
- RFID3 API: Communicated with LLRP for RFID operations.

The basic architecture of EtherNet/IP is explained in [Figure 135 on page 157](#).

**Figure 135** EtherNet/IP Application Block Diagram

## Supporting RFID Operations Through EtherNet/IP

The EtherNet/IP in the FX9600 RFID Reader supports both implicit and explicit operations. Below is the list of implicit and explicit operations which can be performed through EtherNet/IP.

### Implicit Operations:

These are the synchronous operations to perform certain RFID operation. Each implicit/synchronous operation has its corresponding reply which is executed per connection with configured RPI.

- **Inventory Operation:** Through this, user can perform inventory operation and get TAG data as reply of the operation.
- **Access Operation:** Through this, user can perform Access operation on the TAGs and read memory bank data which is received as reply packets.

### Explicit Operations:

These are the asynchronous operation which can be executed as per the requirement. Explicit operations are implemented to configure the reader with RFID parameters according to the end-user use case. Below are the supported explicit operations which can be used to get and set the RFID configuration parameters from/to readers.

- **Reader Capabilities:** This operation reads the reader capabilities.
- **Profile List:** This operation is to get count and the name of the profiles installed in reader and also to change the active profile through the EtherNet/IP interface itself. Reader configuration profiles can be customized and activated via the reader web interface. This is useful when a EtherNet/IP data model does not support a use case. In such case, it is possible to set the reader configuration via the reader profile instead. Besides, once a custom profile is loaded in the reader via reader web interface, the custom profile can be chosen via EtherNet/IP.



**NOTE:** After changing active profile in a reader using this explicit operation, reset the reader for EtherNet/IP to perform operations specified in the custom profile.

- **Antenna Configuration:** The RFID antenna configuration can be modified using this explicit message command. Parameters such as Sel, Session, Target, RF Mode, Tari, TAG population and Antenna Power can also be configured.

- **Pre-Filter Configuration:** This explicit message is used to Add/Delete pre-filter for consecutive RFID operation. Pre-filter has parameters such as Antenna ID, Memory Bank, Target, Action, Tag Pattern etc. which is used to perform the RFID operation on specific group of TAGs.
- **Post-Filter/Access-Filter Configuration:** Post-filter is used to apply filtering on the tags received from RFID radio module at API level. Access filter is used to apply filtering for access operation. This configuration is used as the post-filter for inventory operation and as the Access filter for access operation. Post/Access filter can be configured with parameters such as two sets of Tag Pattern for a specific memory bank, match pattern criteria, and RSSI range filtering.
- **Trigger Configuration:** This explicit operation is to configure triggers and report criteria for a RFID operation. Through this command, parameters such as start/stop triggers, event reporting, and periodic reporting can be configured.
- **GPIO Configuration:** FX9600 RFID reader has external GPI and GPOs which can be configured using this explicit message. GPI can be enabled/disabled and GPO values can be read via EtherNet/IP interface with this configuration.
- **Event Report:** Users get the event information which is generated during the RFID operation through this explicit message. The event can be form the GPI event, antenna event, temperature event or reader exception event.

### EtherNet/IP Package Content:

Detailed information for the EtherNet/IP data model supported by the FX9600 RFID reader, Sample Application and other components are available at Zebra Support Central. The package includes:

- The EtherNet/IP application for FX9600 as a Debian package. The EtherNet/IP stack installed by the Debian package is already available in the reader out of the box. Zebra provides updates on the support site.
- Zebra FX9600 AOP for Studio 5000.
- EtherNet/IP Sample project for Studio 5000.
- The Sample Application user guide.
- Detailed Data Model document.
- Exported RUNGs and Data types from sample project to use with the older version of Studio 5000.



**NOTE:** Our sample application project is created with Studio 5000 v32 and to work with CompactLogix 5069-L306ER PLC.

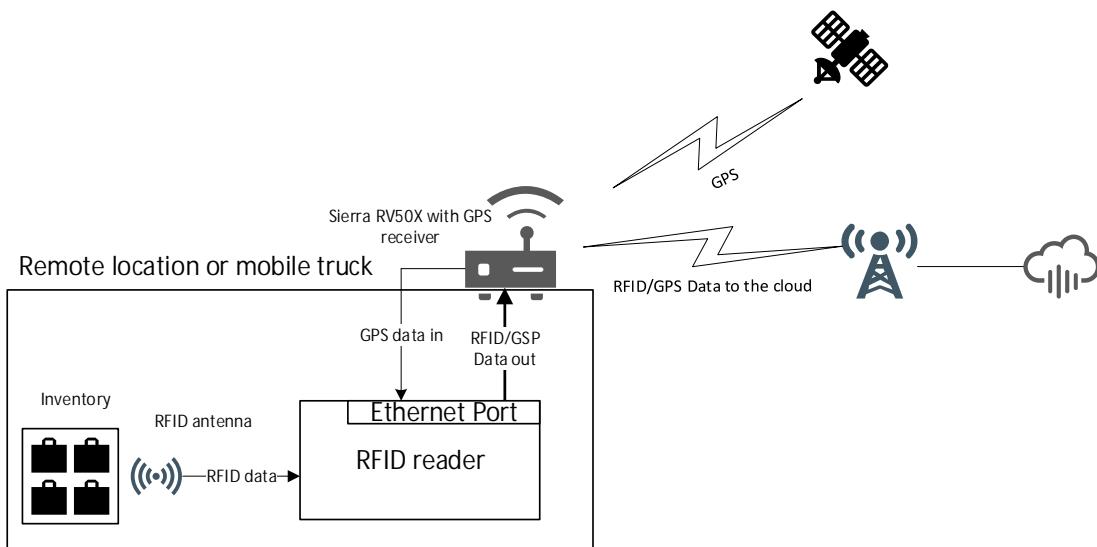
# Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem

## Introduction

This chapter describes the configuration of Sierra Modem RV50X to provide the cellular connectivity for Zebra FX9600 RFID Reader.

## Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem

**Figure 136** Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem



Zebra FX9600 RFID Reader is enabled with cellular connectivity through the Sierra Modem RV50X. The data from the reader is sent to the cloud via the Sierra Modem which has the Global coverage 3G/4G LTE (Cat 6). The modem requires a GNSS compatible antenna connected to the RV50X. This has been tested with the antenna AIRLINK® ANTENNA: 3-IN-1 SHARKFIN. Zebra FX9600 RFID Reader along with RV50X is enabled to provide the GPS coordinates.

This feature enables the following asset tracking features:

- Remote locations (for example, Refinery plant)
- Delivery/Trucking Industries.

## Configuring RV50X



**NOTE** A SIM card is not required to get GPS coordinates.

### Step 1: Configure RV50X to send GPS coordinates.

- The GPS or Cellular cable from the antenna must be connected to the RV50.
- Power on the RV50X with the given power adapter.
- Connect the RV50X to a PC for configuration. Refer to the Sierra AirLink RV50 Series Hardware User Guide for more details.

To receive GPS data from the RV50X modem.

1. Use the 10001 port for configuration.
2. Configure the appropriate settings as shown in [Figure 137](#), [Figure 138](#), [Figure 139](#), [Figure 140](#), and [Figure 141](#).
3. Connect to ACEManager and log in with **username: admin** and **password: 1234**.

**Figure 137** Status page

The screenshot shows the ACEManager Status page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Status, WAN/Cellular, LAN, VPN, Security, Services, Location, Events Reporting, Serial, Applications, I/O, and Admin. The Status tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, there is a message "Last updated time : 3/19/2019 2:50:24 PM". On the right side of the header, there are buttons for Expand All, Apply, Refresh, and Cancel. The main content area displays network status information in a table format:

	[+] General
Cellular	<b>AT</b> Active WAN IP Address: 100.88.97.183 <b>AT</b> Network State: Network Ready
Ethernet	Network Interface: Cellular <b>AT</b> Customer Device Name: QR84720064011011 <b>AT</b> Device Uptime: 0 days, 0 hours, 16 minutes
LAN IP/MAC Table	Advanced (DNS)
VPN	
Security	
Services	
Location	
Serial	
Applications	
Policy Routing	
RSR	
PNTM	
About	

## Firmware Upgrade

**Figure 138** Local/Streaming Settings on the GPS Location Page

Global Settings	
Server 1	AT Location Reports port Location Reports Format Location Reports Type Location Reports Frequency (seconds)
Server 2	Predefined NMEA GGA+VTG+RMC
Server 3	0
Server 4	ALWAYS
Local/Streaming	AT Location Coverage AT Location Reports Delay (seconds)
[-] Serial	
AT Local IP Report	
AT Local Reporting Time Interval (seconds) Location Reports Format AT Local Report Type Starting Destination Port AT Number of Extra Destination Ports	
Device ID in Local Reports Local Report Destination IP	

**Figure 139** WAN/Cellular Page

WAN Interface Priority		
Network Interface	Cellular	
Interface	Connection Status	Priority
Cellular	Available	First
Ethernet	Unavailable - Not Connected	Third

## Firmware Upgrade

**Figure 140** Server Settings on Location Page (defaults values is used in this page)

The screenshot shows the 'Location' tab selected in a top navigation bar. Below it, a table lists server configurations:

	AT Report Interval Time (seconds)	AT Report Interval Distance (meters)	AT Stationary Vehicle Interval Time (minutes)	Maximum Speed Event Report threshold (km/h)	Stationary Vehicle Event threshold (seconds)
Server 1	1	0	0	0	0
Server 2					
Server 3					
Server 4					
Local/Streaming	AT Digital Input Event	Disable			

Below the table are four expandable sections:

- [+] Events
- [+] Report Type
- [+] Servers
- [+] Transport - Store and Forward
- [+] Additional Data

**Figure 141** Serial Settings on the Serial Page

The screenshot shows the 'Serial' tab selected in a top navigation bar. Below it, a table lists serial port configurations:

	Serial Port	AT Startup Mode Default	AT Configure Serial Port	AT Flow Control	AT DB9 Serial Echo	AT Data Forwarding Timeout (.1 second)	AT Data Forwarding Character	AT Device Port	AT Serial MTU	AT Destination Port	AT Destination Address	AT Default Dial Mode
MODBUS Address List	Disable	Normal (AT command)	115200,8N1	None	Enable	1	0	12345	1304	0	0.0.0.0	UDP
LED Indicator												

Below the table are four expandable sections:

- [+] Advanced
- [+] TCP
- [+] UDP
- [+] DUN

4. Connect the serial cable (RS232) to host m/c.
5. Open Tera Term:
  - a. Enter the correct serial port number.
  - b. Select connect.

6. Tera Term displays the coordinate messages.



**NOTE** If you do not receive the coordinates, try at different locations (preferably at open spaces).

## Step 2: Connect RV50X with the Reader.

1. Connect the RV50X and the Reader through the Ethernet cable.
2. Power on the RV50X (ensure all the configurations in [Step 1: Configure RV50X to send GPS coordinates.](#) are complete).

## Step 3: Configure LLRP for GPS coordinates (This is also supported in RFID3 APIs):

- Enable GPS in ROReportSpec as follows:

```
<moto:MotoTagReportContentSelector>
  <moto:EnableGPS>true</moto:EnableGPS>
</moto:MotoTagReportContentSelector>
```

Example of GSP meta data reported in LLRP:

```
<moto:MotoTagGPS>
  <moto:longitude>776816</moto:longitude>
  <moto:latitude>129245</moto:latitude>
  <moto:altitude>9140000</moto:altitude>
</moto:MotoTagGPS>
```

## Sending Reader Data to Cloud Using Sierra Modem

An easy way to send the reader data in public network via the Sierra modem to cloud is by configuring the reader in FX Connect HTTP post.

### Step 1: Configure the Reader in the HTTP Post.

This is a licensed feature. Select HTTP post on the FX Connect page. The server IP address to which the tag data are posted is in the **URL** field (see [Figure 53 on page 85](#)). The port number is along the server IP. For example, <https://10.17.131.52:8081>. See [FX Connect on page 83](#) for more details.

**Step 2: A server program is running in the server which listens to the data posted by the reader. The code below must be saved as a python file such as postServer.py and should be run in the server.**

```
from flask import Flask, request  
  
app = Flask(__name__)  
  
@app.route('/', methods=['POST', 'GET'])  
  
def message():  
    if request.method == 'POST':  
        app.logger.info('Request received.')  
        app.logger.info('Url: %s', request.url)  
        app.logger.info('Data: %s', (request.data).decode('utf-8'))  
        app.logger.info('Is JSON: %s', request.is_json)  
  
    else:  
        app.logger.info('GET request received.')  
  
    return 'OK\\n'  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=8080, debug=1)
```

# SOTI MOBI Client

---

## Introduction

This chapter provides information on SOTI Mobicontrol and includes references to the appropriate guides.

---

## SOTI MOBI Client

SOTI Mobicontrol is an enterprise mobile management solution to help users in managing and monitoring enterprise devices.

Lists of supported APIs are as follows:

- Zebra Configuration:
  - API setup
  - Agent specific to Zebra
  - Run time password change to access API
  - Fix for HTTPS communication.
- Application life cycle management:
  - Install application through packages.
  - Uninstall applications.
  - **Installed Applications** information panel.
  - Identify whether an application is set to as **auto start** (as a custom application property in the information panel).
- Actions:
  - Soft Reset
  - Firmware update.
- Remote Maintenance:
  - Remote Zebra Web Console access
  - Remote terminal access
  - File Transfer
  - Alerts and actions
  - Out of Contact payload.

- Implemented custom data through Zebra APIs:
  - CPU Utilization
  - Up time
  - Connectivity type
  - Time Zone
  - Capture LLRP Server IP in client Mode
  - Reader name
  - Reader Serial number
  - Location
  - Radio Firmware Version
  - Flash Available
  - Ram Total
  - Ram Used
  - Ram Available
  - Ram Info.
- Implemented custom data through Zebra APIs:
  - LLRP Server IP
  - Ambient Temperature High Alarm Count
  - Ambient Temperature Critical Alarm Count
  - PA Temperature High Alarm Count
  - PA Temperature Critical Alarm Count
  - Forward Power High Alarm Count
  - Forward Power Low Alarm Count
  - Reverse Power High Alarm Count
  - Echo Threshold Alarm Count
  - Database Warning Count
  - Database Error Count
  - PIO Information Count
  - Reader IP Address
  - Device Info
  - Client IP Address.

For the SOTI MOBI CONTROL help, go to <https://www.soti.net/mc/help/v15.0/en/setup/setupindex.html>.

By accessing the device info or properties and displaying it on Web console, users can generate alert and perform an action based on these device properties. For more details, go to:

<https://discussions.soti.net/kb/configuring-custom-data-on-zebra-fx7500-9600-1/>.

For the firmware upgrade, go to:

<https://discussions.soti.net/kb/upgrading-zebra-fx7500-9600-firmware-from-mobicontrol>.

To have more information on Remote Control (Web Console and Terminal access), go to:

<https://discussions.soti.net/kb/take-remote-control-of-your-linux-devices>.

## Firmware Upgrade

To have more information on Enrollment Utility for Zebra device to enroll in MobiControl, go to:  
<https://discussions.soti.net/kb/enrol-multiple-zebra-rfid-devices-using-zebra-rfid-enrolment-utility-1>.

For troubleshooting, go to:  
<https://discussions.soti.net/kb/not-able-to-access-device-apis-exposed-by-zebra-fx7500-9600-via-custom-data/?postbadges=true>.

# Gen2 V2 Enhancement

---

## Introduction

This chapter describes the Gen2V2 commands supported by the FX Series RFID Reader.

---

## Gen2 V2 Enhancement

The LLRP and RFID3 APIs extensions add four new access commands to support the GS1 Gen2 V2 standard features. For more details on the following list of commands, go to:

[www.gs1.org/standards/epc-rfid/uhf-air-interface-protocol](http://www.gs1.org/standards/epc-rfid/uhf-air-interface-protocol).

- Authenticate:
  - The Gen2 V2 standard command supports a variety of cryptographic suites.
  - The end user application can perform tag authentication.
- ReadBuffer:
  - The Gen2 V2 standard command reads response data of Authentication command.
- Untraceable:
  - The Gen2 V2 standard command hides a whole or partial tag memory bank for security and/or reading efficiency.
  - The Tag operation range can be reduced for security.
- Crypto:
  - NXP custom extension uses ISO/IEC 29167-10 (AES-128) Crypto Suite.
  - Contact NXP to get document **286910 How to use UCODE AES**.

Above commands are tested with tags that have the following tag identifiers (TIDs)

- E2C06892200042021F0B3C21 (NXP DNA tag)
- E2C06F922000000200105CB3 (NXP AES tag)

Contact Zebra for a sample application.

# Reader Configuration via USB Thumb Drive

---

## Introduction

This chapter provides the steps to transfer a reader configuration to another reader via a USB thumb drive.

---

## Configuring Reader with USB Thumb Drive

A USB thumb drive can be used to transfer the reader configuration from a reader to another reader. More specifically, swapping a reader is now very simple if a physical access to the reader is possible. This process assumes reader is functional via the USB host port. At a high level, the use case and the work flow is as follows:

- The use case is when a reader replacement is required and a new reader is available to replace it.
- Copy the configuration from the reader to be replaced by using a USB flash drive.
- Reset the new reader and effectively assume the role of the replaced reader.

To enable this work flow, you must have a USB flash drive. The details are as follows:

1. Create a special XML control file in a USB flash drive:
  - a. Format the USB thumb drive using FAT.
  - b. Create a **USBCommand** directory in root.
  - c. Create a XML file with the file name **USBCommand.xml**.
  - d. Copy the following XML excerpt to the USB drive. The file directory is **/USBCommand/USBCommand.xml**

```
<FX_USB_COMMAND>

    <command name="configuration_one_to_one">
        <Input>reader_to_usb</input>
        <state></state>
        <output></output>
    </command>
</FX_USB_COMMAND>
```



**IMPORTANT:** The used XML control file in the USB thumb drive cannot be used for a second new reader. Users must always create a new XML control file following Step 1 and save it in the USB flash drive to transfer a reader configuration to each new reader.

## Reader Configuration via USB Thumb Drive

2. The old reader retrieves (the reader APP LED blinks yellow) the XML control file when USB flash drive is inserted.
3. The old reader copies its configuration file AdvReaderConfig.xml to the USB flash driver. It is safe to disconnect drive when yellow LED turns off.
4. The new reader parses the control file then loads the older reader configuration (the reader APP LED blinks green for 10 seconds).
5. After the APP green LED turns off, restart the reader manually. It is safe to keep the USB flash drive connected while the reader resets.
6. If there is an update issue, the APP LED blinks red for 10 seconds. Logs are written to the USB flash drive. The USB flash drive can be removed after the red APP LED stops blinking.

# GPS and Triggers for Trucking and Delivery

---

## Introduction

This chapter explains the GPS feature and three new added triggers for trucking and delivery.

---

## GPS and New Triggers for Trucking and Delivery Use Cases

The reader must have a cellular connectivity for the RFID data and GPS data to be sent to the cloud (see [Cellular Connectivity with Sierra Modem on page 159](#)).

With the cellular connectivity, the readers send the RFID data and GPS data to the cloud at the instant they are created. In addition, the GPS data are updated only when vehicle moves. This prevents transmission of redundant GPS data when vehicle is not moving and the RFID operations are enabled.

### Deliver Driver Use Case

1. A delivery driver carrying baked goods in a van stops at 5 bakeries each morning to deliver fresh product.
2. The van is loaded up in the morning at a central warehouse. When the van door is open, the reader mounted on the van is triggered by a GPI trigger to track the products that are going through each dock door and onto the van.
3. The driver leaves the warehouse. The GPS data are captured as part of the tag meta data.
4. The GPS data are captured every x seconds/minutes when the reader takes an inventory.
5. When the driver stops at the first bakery to deliver product, the driver opens the door and the reader performs another inventory (the GPI is triggered). The GPS data are captured.
6. The driver finishes delivery and continues to the next bakery. The inventory is taken and GPS data are captured.
7. Steps 4 to 6 are repeated for the next deliveries.

### Government or Military Use Case

1. A convoy carrying top-secret tagged assets leaves the remote facility.
2. When truck door is opened, the GPI triggers the reader to start capturing data. The GPS data are captured.
3. After y km of travel distance, the reader takes inventory to ensure assets are still with the convoy. The GPS data are also captured.

### Trucking Company Use Case

1. The tractor-trailer is loaded with product at a central warehouse.
2. The reader mounted at the warehouse dock door tracks the products that are loaded in the truck.

3. The reader mounted in the truck starts an inventory cycle at a specific time of day (no date can be specified).
4. The truck completes delivery route. The GPS readings are taken at regular time intervals and when the truck returns to the warehouse at 4PM.

There are 2 new start triggers and 1 stop trigger:

- Time lapse start trigger:
  - Specific time of day (for example, 8:00am EST)
  - Certain period (second unit, for example 10 seconds).
- GPS distance start trigger:
  - Inventory starts after x km of moving.
- Time lapse stop trigger:
  - Specific total duration (for example, 14400 seconds (4 hours to 2:00PM))
  - Certain periodic duration (second unit, for example 5 seconds).

The new triggers works with some existing triggers. For example, a GPI trigger (old trigger) can work with the new time lapse stop trigger. The matrix of supported triggers is shown in [Table 15](#).

**Table 15** Supported Trigger and Combinations Matrix

		Stop Trigger					
		No Stop Trigger defined or configured	Duration <sup>1</sup>	Tag Observation with Timeout <sup>2</sup>	Attempt with Timeout <sup>3</sup>	GPI <sup>4</sup>	Time lapse Stop Trigger <sup>5</sup>
Start Trigger	Immediate <sup>6</sup>						Not supported
	GPI <sup>7</sup>		*			Supported	Supported
	Periodic <sup>8</sup>						Not Supported
	Time lapse Start Trigger <sup>9</sup>	Supported	*	*	*	Supported	Supported
	Distance <sup>10</sup>	Supported	*	*	*	Supported	Supported

1. (LLRP) ROSpecStopTrigger.DurationTriggerValue; (RFID3 API) STOP\_TRIGGER.value.duration
2. (LLRP) AISpecStopTrigger.TagObservationTrigger.NumberOfTags; (RFID3 API) STOP\_TRIGGER.value.tagObservation
3. (LLRP) AISpecStopTrigger.TagObservationTrigger.NumberOfAttempts; (RFID3 API) STOP\_TRIGGER.value.numAttempts
4. (LLRP) AISpecStopTrigger.GPITriggerValue; (RFID3 API) STOP\_TRIGGER.value.gpi
5. (LLRP) ZebraROSpecStopTrigger.ZebraTimelapseStop; (RFID3 API) STOP\_TRIGGER.value.timelapse
6. (LLRP) ROSpecStartTrigger.ROSspecStartTriggerType.Immediate; (RFID3 API) START\_TRIGGER.type.START\_TRIGGER\_TYPE\_IMMEDIATE
7. (LLRP) ROSpecStartTrigger.GPITriggerValue; (RFID3 API) START\_TRIGGER.value.gpi
8. (LLRP) ROSpecStartTrigger.PeriodicTriggerValue; (RFID3 API) START\_TRIGGER.value.periodic
9. (LLRP) ZebraROSpecStartTrigger.ZebraTimelapseStart; (RFID3 API) START\_TRIGGER.value.timelapse
10. (LLRP) ZebraROSpecStartTrigger.ZebraDistance; (RFID3 API) START\_TRIGGER.value.distance

\* Trigger combinations that are currently not supported.

## Specific Examples Of Trigger Configuration

### Single trigger pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop

Configuration:

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 10 seconds]

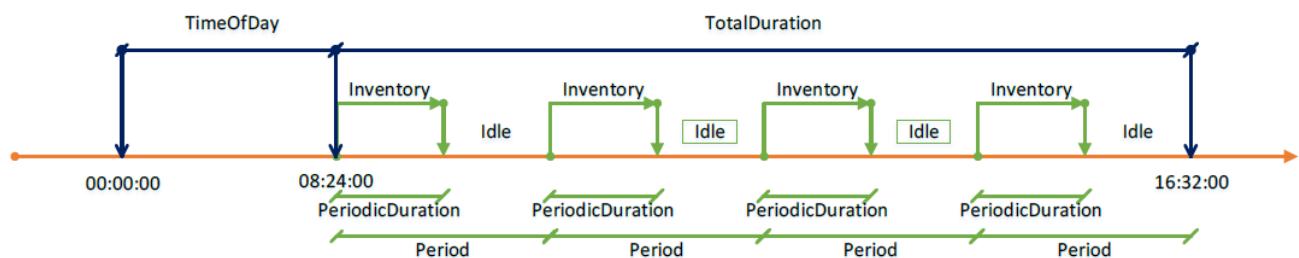
Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 14880 seconds (4 hours 8 minutes, on "16:32:00"), PeriodicDuration: 5 seconds]

Expected:

If time is lesser than "08:24:00", OR greater than "16:32:00", there is no inventory.

If time is greater than "08:24:00", AND lesser than "16:32:00", the reader does inventory 5 seconds per 10 seconds.

**Figure 142** Single Trigger Pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop



### Single trigger pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (TotalDuration = 0)

Configuration:

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 10 seconds]

Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 0 second, PeriodicDuration: 5 seconds]

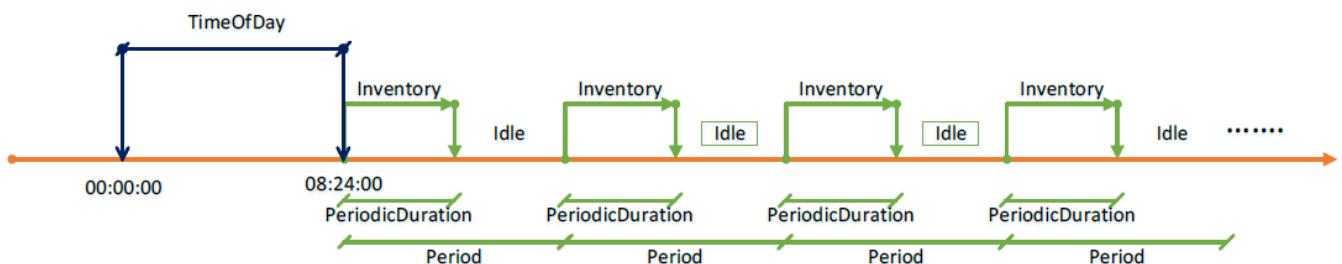
Expected:

If time is lesser than "08:24:00", there is no inventory.

If time is greater than "08:24:00", reader does inventory 5 seconds per 10 seconds without termination.

Since TotalDuration is zero, inventory cycles repeat periodically and indefinitely.

**Figure 143** Single Trigger Pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (TotalDuration = 0)



**Single trigger pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (Period = 0, PeriodicDuration = 0)**

Configuration:

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 0 seconds]

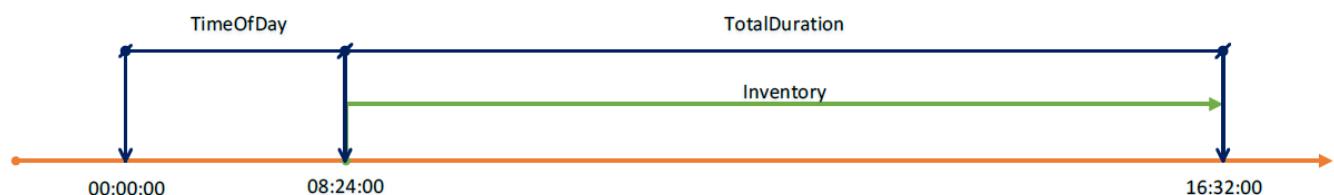
Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 14880 seconds (4 hours 8 minutes, on "16:32:00"), PeriodicDuration: 0 second]

Expected:

If time is lesser than "08:24:00", OR greater than "16:32:00", there is no inventory.

If time is greater than "08:24:00", AND lesser than "16:32:00", reader does inventory constantly.

**Figure 144** Single Trigger Pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (Period = 0, PeriodicDuration = 0)



**Single trigger pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (Period = 0, TotalDuration = 0, PeriodicDuration = 0)**

Configuration:

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 0 seconds]

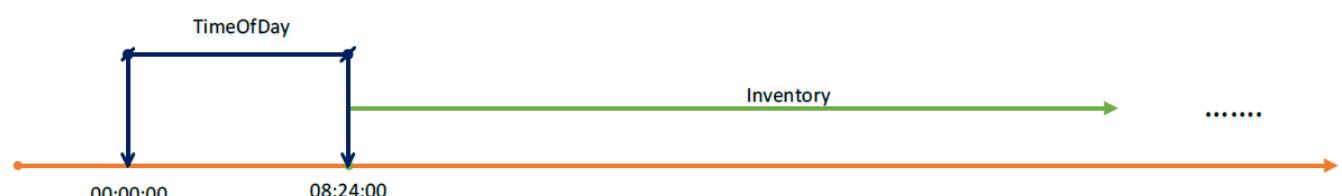
Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 0 second, PeriodicDuration: 0 second]

Expected:

If time is lesser than "08:24:00", there is no inventory.

If time is greater than "08:24:00", reader does inventory constantly without termination.

**Figure 145** Single Trigger Pair: Timelapse Start/Timelapse Stop (Period = 0, TotalDuration = 0, PeriodicDuration = 0)



## Single trigger pair: Displacement Start/Timelapse Stop

Configuration:

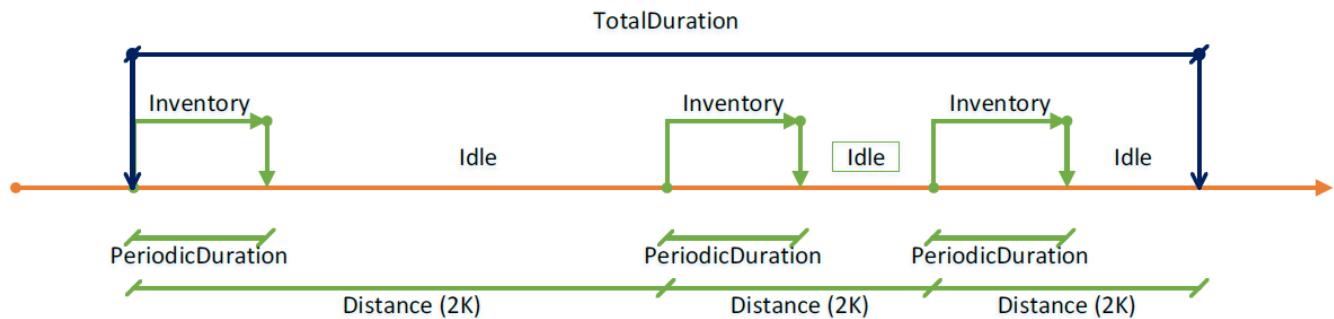
Start trigger (Distance: value 2 km)

Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 14880 seconds (4 hours 8 minutes), PeriodicDuration: 5 seconds]

Expected:

When reader moves 2 km, will do inventory 5 seconds till duration over 14880 seconds (count 4 hours 8 minutes from trigger's creation). In below graph the horizontal line represents time. Truck displacement of 2K in time varies.

**Figure 146** Single Trigger Pair: Displacement Start/Timelapse Stop



## Single trigger pair of Distance/Timelapse (TotalDuration = 0)

Configuration:

Start trigger (Distance: value 2 km)

Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 0 seconds (4 hours 8 minutes), PeriodicDuration: 5 seconds]

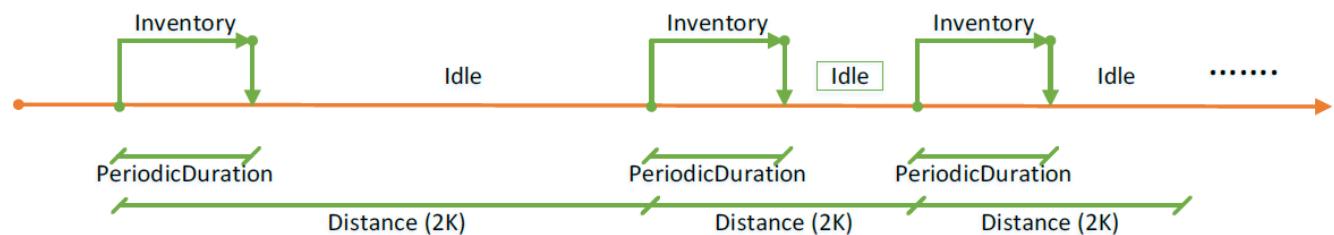
Expected:

When reader moves 2 km, will do inventory 5 seconds

Since TotalDuration is zero, inventory cycles repeat periodically indefinitely.

In below graph the horizontal line represents time. Truck displacement of 2K in time varies.

**Figure 147** Single Trigger Pair of Distance/Timelapse (TotalDuration = 0)



### Two trigger pair: GPI Start/GPI Stop; Timelapse Start/No Stop

The GPI trigger has higher priority, and it can preempt Timelapse trigger.

Priority is determined by the order of the trigger configuration. The first trigger gets higher priority.

Configuration:

First trigger pair (high priority)

Start trigger (GPI1: low value)

Stop trigger (GPI1: high value)

Second trigger pair (low priority)

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 0 seconds]

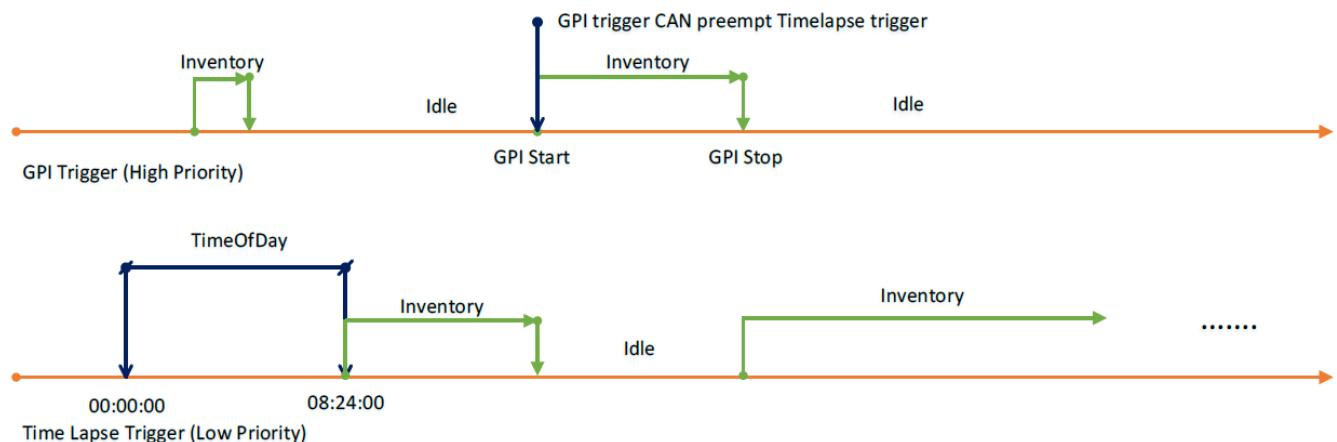
Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 0 second, PeriodicDuration: 0 second]

Expected:

After 8:24AM, reader begins inventory due to second trigger.

The high priority GPI trigger can preempt the low priority timelapse trigger.

**Figure 148** Two Trigger Pair: GPI Start/GPI Stop; Timelapse Start/No Stop



## Two trigger pair: Timelapse Start; GPI Start/GPI Stop

The GPI of second trigger has lower priority, and it can't preempt Timelapse (first).

Configuration:

First trigger pair (high priority)

Start trigger [Time of Day: "08:24:00", Period: 0 seconds]

Stop trigger [TotalDuration: 0 second, PeriodicDuration: 0 second]

Second trigger pair (low priority)

Start trigger (GPI1: low value)

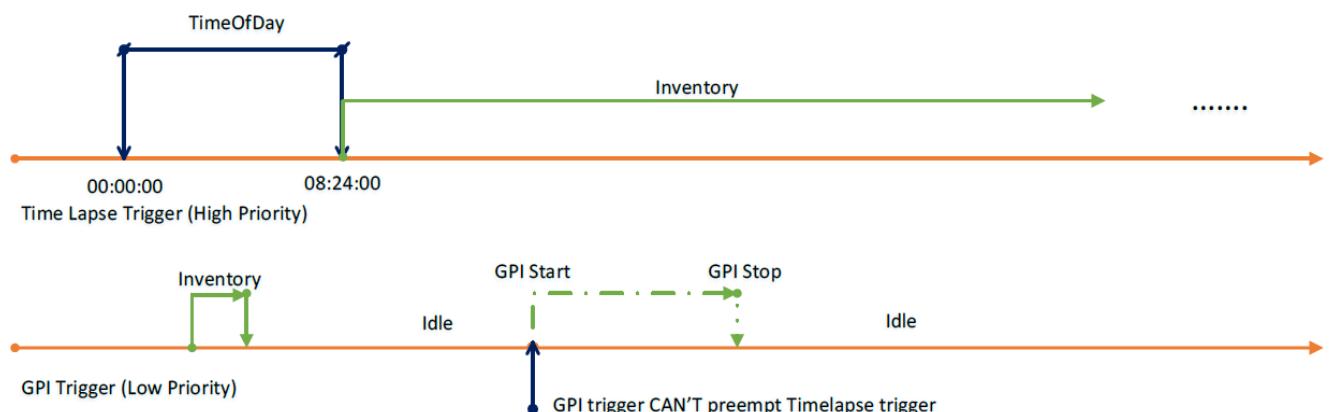
Stop trigger (GPI1: high value)

Expected:

After 8:24AM, reader begins inventory due to the first trigger.

The low priority GPI trigger can't preempt the high priority timelapse trigger.

**Figure 149** Two Trigger Pair: Timelapse Start; GPI Start/GPI Stop



# Moving and Stationary Tags

---

## Introduction

This chapter recommends the settings in LLRP and RFID3 APIs to read the moving and stationary tags.

---

## Moving vs Stationary

Some use cases require the readers to monitor moving and stationary tags in a read zone which are defined by strategically installed antennas. This feature does not report tag direction, but provides information if new tags come in, return, or leave the monitored zone. An application can also query tags that are detected as not moving by the reader. If the tag direction through a transition point is required, users can consider the transition readers offered by the SmartLens solution.

This feature can be enabled and leveraged via LLRP and RFID3 APIs.

This feature works reliably if the read zone does not have stray tags that are hard to read. Configure the reader to minimize the reporting of reporting stray tags as moving tags.

Assuming that the environment does not have stray tags (the environment can have static tags that are consistently read), see the following recommendations:

- If the number of stationary tags is large (> 500) and the number moving tags through the read zone is small (< 10), it is recommended to set the new tag event moderated timeout (**LLRP: NewTagEventModeratedTimeout; RFID3: newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) value to 3 seconds. The stray tag moderate timeout (**LLRP: StrayTagModeratedTimeout; RFID3: tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) should be set to 6 seconds.
- If the number of stationary tags is large (> 500) and the number moving tags through the read zone is large, (> 100) it is recommended to set the new tag event moderated timeout (**LLRP: NewTagEventModeratedTimeout; RFID3: newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) value to 3 seconds. The stray tag moderate timeout (**LLRP: StrayTagModeratedTimeout; RFID3: tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) should be set to 6 seconds.
- If the number of stationary tags is small (< 100) and the number moving tags through the read zone is large, (> 100) it is recommended to set the new tag event moderated timeout (**LLRP: NewTagEventModeratedTimeout; RFID3: newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) value to 1 second. The stray tag moderate timeout (**LLRP: StrayTagModeratedTimeout; RFID3: tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) should be set to 6 seconds.
- If the number of stationary tags is small (< 100) and the number moving tags through the read zone is small (<10), it is recommended to set the new tag event moderated timeout (**LLRP: NewTagEventModeratedTimeout; RFID3: newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) value to 1

second. The stray tag moderate timeout (**LLRP: StrayTagModeratedTimeout; RFID3: tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) should be set to 6 seconds.

- If the read zone contains stray tags that are hard to read, it is recommended to remove them from the zone.

To minimize the possibility of reporting stray tags as moving tags, the following guidelines may help:

- Set the stray tag moderate timeout (**LLRP: StrayTagModeratedTimeout; RFID3: tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) to a larger value (for example, greater than 10 seconds). The side effect of larger timeout value is that the report is delayed
- Set the new tag moderated timeout (**LLRP: NewTagEventModeratedTimeout; RFID3: newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds**) to greater than 5 seconds.

### LLRP Configuration

This feature can be configured in the **MovingStationaryTagReport** parameter. This parameter has two fields to be configured. The **ReportMovingTag** field can enable/disable moving tag reporting event. The **StrayTagModeratedTimeout** field sets timeout in milliseconds for the change of tag from moving state to stationary state. The timeout value needs optimization as described earlier. The **MovingStationaryTagReport** parameter is a custom parameter of **ROReportSpec**.

```
<customParameterDefinition name="MovingStationaryTagReport">  
  <fieldtype="u8" name="ReportMovingTag" enumeration="TagEventSelectorReportMovingTag"/>  
  <fieldtype="u16" name="StrayTagModeratedTimeout"/>  
  <allowedIntype="ROReportSpec" repeat="0-1"/>  
</customParameterDefinition>  
  
<customEnumerationDefinition name="TagEventSelectorReportMovingTag">  
  <entry value="0" name="Disable"/>  
  <entry value="1" name="Enable"/>  
</customEnumerationDefinition>
```

The new tag moderated timeout parameter also plays an important role as described earlier.

For this feature, the following moderated timeout settings affect the result.

It is recommended to set the tag invisible moderated timeout to 3 seconds.

It is recommended to set the tag visibility change moderated timeout to 1 second.

```
<customParameterDefinition name="MotoTagEventSelector">
    <field type="u8" name="ReportNewTagEvent"
        enumeration="MotoTagEventSelectorReportNewTagEvent"/>
    <field type="u16" name="NewTagEventModeratedTimeout"/>
    <field type="u8" name="ReportTagInvisibleEvent"
        enumeration="MotoTagEventSelectorReportTagInvisibleEvent"/>
    <field type="u16" name="TagInvisibleEventModeratedTimeout"/>
    <field type="u8" name="ReportTagVisibilityChangeEvent"
        enumeration="MotoTagEventSelectorReportTagVisibilityChangeEvent"/>
    <field type="u16" name="TagVisibilityChangeEventModeratedTimeout"/>
    <allowedIn type="ROResponseSpec" repeat="0-1"/>
</customParameterDefinition>
```

### LLRP Report

The **MotoTagEventTypeEnum** enumeration adds 2 new entries **Tag\_Moving** and **Tag\_Stationary** to extend the event type in tag event report. If **TagEventSelectorReportMovingTag** is enabled, the Tag Moving event is used to report tags whenever the **New Tag Visible**, **Tag Not Visible**, and **Tag Visibility Changed** events take place. Stationary tags can be obtained by sending the **GET\_REPORT** command to the reader. The moving/stationary event is in **TagReportData** > **MotoTagEventList** > **MotoTagEventEntry** > **EventType** > **Tag\_Moving**.

```
<parameterDefinition name="TagReportData">
    <choice repeat="1" type="EPCParameter"/>
    <parameter repeat="0-1" type="ROSpecID"/>
    <parameter repeat="0-1" type="SpecIndex"/>
    .....
    <parameter repeat="0-1" type="MotoTagEventList"/>
</parameterDefinition>

<customParameterDefinition name="MotoTagEventList">
    <parameter repeat="0-N" type="MotoTagEventEntry"/>
</customParameterDefinition>
```

```

<customParameterDefinition name="MotoTagEventEntry">
    <field type="u8" name="EventType"
        enumeration="MotoTagEventTypeEnum"/>
    <field type="u64" name="Microseconds" format="Datetime"/>
</customParameterDefinition>

<customEnumerationDefinition name="MotoTagEventTypeEnum"
    namespace="moto">
    <entry value="0" name="Unknown"/>
    <entry value="1" name="New_Tag_Visible"/>
    <entry value="2" name="Tag_Not_Visible"/>
    <entry value="3" name="Tag_Visibility_Changed"/>
    <entry value="4" name="Tag_Moving"/>
    <entry value="5" name="Tag_Stationary"/>
</customEnumerationDefinition>

```

### RFID3 API Configuration

The structure **TAG\_EVENT\_REPORT\_INFO** adds 2 new member variables. **reportTagMovingEvent** can enable/disable this feature. **tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds** is a timeout setting in milliseconds for moderating tag stationary status transition. The timeout value needs optimization as described earlier.

```

typedef enum _TAG_MOVING_EVENT_REPORT
{
    TAG_MOVING_EVENT_DISABLE = 0,/*< Disable moving event reporting. */
    TAG_MOVING_EVENT_ENABLE = 1,/*< Enable moving event reporting. */
}TAG_MOVING_EVENT_REPORT;

```

The new tag moderated timeout parameter also plays a role as described earlier.

For this feature, the following moderated timeouts setting affects the result.

It is recommended to set the tag invisible moderated timeout to 3 seconds.

It is recommended to set the tag visibility change moderated timeout to 1 second.

```
typedef struct _TAG_EVENT_REPORT_INFO
{
    TAG_EVENT_REPORT_TRIGGER reportNewTagEvent; /*< Report criteria when a new Tag is visible.*/
    UINT16 newTagEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds; /*< Timeout in milliseconds for moderating new tag event reporting. Use this only when reportNewTagEvent is set to MODERATED.*/
    TAG_EVENT_REPORT_TRIGGER reportTagInvisibleEvent; /*< Report criteria when a Tag is invisible.*/
    UINT16 tagInvisibleEventModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds; /*< Timeout in milliseconds for moderating tag invisible event reporting. Use this only when reportTagInvisibleEvent is set to MODERATED.*/
    TAG_EVENT_REPORT_TRIGGER reportTagBackToVisibilityEvent; /*< Report criteria when a Tag is back to visibility.*/
    UINT16 tagBackToVisibilityModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds; /*< Timeout in milliseconds for moderating tag back to visibility event reporting. Use this only when reportTagBackToVisibilityEvent is set to MODERATED.*/
    TAG_MOVING_EVENT_REPORT reportTagMovingEvent; /*< Report criteria when a Tag is in moving.*/
    UINT16 tagStationaryModeratedTimeoutMilliseconds; /*< Timeout in milliseconds for moderating tag stationary status transition. Use this only when reportTagMovingEvent is enabled.*/
} TAG_EVENT_REPORT_INFO, *LPTAG_EVENT_REPORT_INFO;
```

### RFID3 API Report:

The **TAG\_EVENT** adds 2 new event type **TAG\_MOVING** and **TAG\_STATIONARY**. If this feature is enabled by **reportTagMovingEvent**, the moving event can be generated and send to application from reader. The stationary event needs **RFID\_GetReadTag()** function to do polling. The moving/stationary event is in **TAG\_DATA > TAG\_EVENT > TAG\_MOVING**.

```
typedef struct _TAG_DATA
{
    UINT8* pTagID; /*< Tag ID, for C1G2 this field refers EPC Data.*/
    UINT32tagIDLength; /*< Tag ID Length (Number of Bytes).*/
    .....
    TAG_EVENTtagEvent;
    .....
} TAG_DATA, *LPTAG_DATA;
```

```
typedef enum _TAG_EVENT
{
    .....
}
```

UNKNOWN\_STATE = 0, /\*< This implies that the Tag is a result of autonomous mode operation and but the state of the tag is not known.\*/

NEW\_TAG\_VISIBLE = 1, ,/\*< This implies that the Tag is a result of autonomous mode operation and the tag is visible for the first time.\*/

TAG\_NOT\_VISIBLE = 2, This implies that the Tag is a result of autonomous mode operation and the tag is not visible.\*/

TAG\_BACK\_TO\_VISIBILITY = 3, , /\*< This implies that the Tag is a result of autonomous mode operation and the tag is back to visibility.\*/

TAG\_MOVING = 4, /\*< This implies that the Tag is moving generated by moving/stationary check \*/

TAG\_STATIONARY = 5, /\*< This implies that the Tag is stationary generated by moving/stationary check \*/

NONE = 6

}TAG\_EVENT;

# REST RCI Support

---

## Introduction

The RAIN Reader Communication Interface (RCI) is a simple interface to communicate with the UHF RFID readers. It eliminates the need to use the traditional APIs where in application development is required.

---

## REST RCI Support

The FX Series Readers supports sending and receiving RCI based data using the REST interface to the reader by using http(s). The current version supports basic commands that allow interrogation of the reader.

#	RCI Command	Description
1	GetInfo	Get Reader Information
2	GetCfg / SetCfg	Gets / Sets Reader Global Configuration
3	GetRZ / SetRZ	Gets / Sets Read Zone, typically refers to the Antenna
4	StartRZ	Activates Read Zone and reports tags to a configured Post Server configured using SetCfg
5	StopRz	Stops reading tags on the Read Zone
6	GetGPIOs	Obtains the values of the listed GPIOs in the same order as the request list. The GPIO identifier 0 (ALL) will result in the values of all the available GPIOs to be reported. GetGPIOs also configure when to report the values.
7	SetGPIOs	Sets the GPIO values. The command assumes the application knows the GPIO types by using the GetGPIOs command.
8	GetProf	Obtains the fields and values of a SpotProfile. Current implementation supports only two Pre-Filters
9	SetProf	Set the Spot Profile Filter values. Current implementation supports only two Pre-Filters
10	_GetTags	This is custom command to get the list of unique tags in the field of view of all the antennas connected to the readers

For more details on RCI including the commands and parameter specifications, refer to the RAIN Reader Communication Interface (RCI) guideline which is available at:

<https://rainrfid.org/technology/rain-communication-interface-rci/>

## Communication

The FX Series Readers support RCI payload to the REST interface that is accessible on the reader using the URL `http(s)://IPAddress/restrci`.

Figure 150 shows an example of RCI command (GetInfo) and its response using the Postman tool. JSON form examples are available upon request.

**Figure 150** RCI Command

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the following details:

- Method:** POST
- URL:** `http://10.17.129.39/restrci`
- Body (JSON):**

```
1  [{"Cmd": "GetInfo", "Fields": ["All"]}]
```
- Headers:** (9)
- Body:** (highlighted)
- Pre-request Script:** None
- Tests:** None
- Settings:** None
- Raw:** (selected)
- Body (Pretty):**

```
1  {
  "RdrSN": "84:24:8D:FB:37:EE",
  "Report": "GetInfo",
  "Version": "3.6.22.0",
  "RdrModel": "96008",
  "ErrID": 0
}
```

# Troubleshooting

## Troubleshooting

Table 16 provides FX Series troubleshooting information.



Contact the distributor or call the local support if problems persists. See [page 15](#) for contact information.

**Table 16** Troubleshooting

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Reader error LED lights after the reader is in operation.	The CPU cannot communicate.	Refer to the system log for error messages.
Reader error LED stays lit on power up.	An error occurred during the power up sequence.	Refer to the system log for error messages.
Cannot access the <b>Administrator Console</b> .	User name and password is unknown.	The default user name is <b>admin</b> and the default password is <b>change</b> . To change the user name and password, see <a href="#">Communications and Power Connections on page 34</a> .
Reader is not reading tags.	The tag is out of its read range.	Move the tag into read range. See <a href="#">Read Tags on page 72</a> .
	Antennas are not connected.	Connect antennas.
	Tags are damaged.	Confirm that tags are good.
	Tags are not EPCgen2.	Confirm that tags are EPCgen2.
Cannot connect to the reader.	The IP address is unknown.	See <a href="#">Communications and Power Connections on page 34</a> to view the IP address, or use the host name to connect to the reader.

**Table 16** Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Certain real time applications are no longer functional.	The node address, IP address, or other reader configuration parameter(s) were changed using the <b>Administrator Console</b> , and the application expects the previous configuration.	Update the settings within the application. Refer to the application manual.
	The user closed the browser without logging out of the <b>Administrator Console</b> , so other applications cannot connect to the reader.	Log out of the <b>Administrator Console</b> . The applications can use the <b>Force Login</b> option to log in even when the user closes the browser without logging out. <b>Force Login</b> option is supported for the administrative user.
Cannot log into <b>Administrator Console</b> .	The user forgot the password.	Press and hold the reset button for more than 8 seconds. This resets the reader configuration to factory defaults, including the password. This also removes the contents of the <b>apps</b> partition.
Unable to add SNTP server, reader returning error: <b>Error: Cannot find the specified Host Address</b>	SNTP server is not reachable.	Ensure the SNTP server is accessible.
	SNTP server name is not resolvable via DNS server.	Ensure the DNS server name is configured in TCP/IP configuration.
	DNS server is not reachable.	Ensure the DNS server is accessible.
Operation failed.	A user operation did not complete, typically due to invalid input.	Validate all inputs and retry the operation. If it is not successful, see <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
Invalid User Name and/or Password - Try again.	The user name and/or password were not found in the system, or do not match the current user registry.	Accurately retype login information. If this is not successful, see <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
Session has Timed-out - Log in again.	The current session was inactive beyond the time-out period (15 minutes), so the system automatically logged out.	Log in again. As a security precaution to protect against unauthorized system access, always log out of the system when finished.

**Table 16** Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
User name is not correct.	The user name does not match the current user registry (illegal characters, too long, too short, unknown, or duplicate).	Accurately retype the user name.
	User forgot the user ID. Web console supports the following users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Admin</b> (default password is <b>change</b>)</li> <li>- <b>Guest</b> (no password required)</li> <li>- <b>rfidadm</b> - supported over SSH,FTP/FTPS, SCP, but not over <b>Administrator Console</b>.</li> </ul>	Reset the reader to factory defaults and select <b>Admin</b> for user name and enter <b>change</b> in the password field to regain access. See <a href="#">Reset to Factory Defaults LED Sequence on page 39</a> .
Not a legal IP address (1.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255). Cannot reach the specified IP address. The SNMP Host Link is not valid.	The IP address entered is either formatted inaccurately or cannot be accessed (pinged).	Accurately retype the IP address, and make sure the host device is connected and online. If this is not successful, see <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
Invalid network mask.	The network mask entered is not formatted correctly.	Confirm the correct network mask from the network administrator and enter it correctly.
Invalid SNMP version number.	The version number for SNMP protocol is not a supported version.	Use version number 1 for SNMP version 1, and 2 for SNMP version 2c.
Invalid description.	The description contained invalid characters (<,>,or').	Correct the description.
Invalid password.	The password does not match the current user registry (illegal characters, too long, or too short).	Accurately retype the password.
	User forgot the password.	Reset the reader to factory defaults and select <b>Admin</b> for user name and enter <b>change</b> in the password field to regain access. See <a href="#">Reset to Factory Defaults LED Sequence on page 39</a> .
The name, serial number, or IP address entered already exists in the system.	The name, serial number, or IP address entered was already used.	Enter a unique value for the new name, serial number, or IP address.
Another administrator is currently logged in. Try again later.	The system does not allow more than one administrator to log in at a time.	Wait until the other administrator logs out (or times out) before logging in or override the current session with the new one.

**Table 16** Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Backup configuration file does not exist.	The system cannot revert to a backup configuration unless a backup file exists.	Commit the new configuration to create a backup file.
Failed to confirm the new password.	The system requires entering the password identically two times.	Accurately retype the password twice.
Network configuration change(s) have not been saved.	The user requested log out prior to setting and storing the changes made during the session.	Select <b>Set Properties</b> to update the network configuration.
New password is the same as the old one.	The system requires entering a new password (different from the existing password) during the <b>Change Password</b> operation.	Enter a password that is different from the existing password.
Old password is not correct.	The system requires entering the existing password during the <b>Change Password</b> operation.	Accurately retype the existing password.
Unspecified error occurred - code: #####	A specific error message is missing for the given status code.	Note the code number, and contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
The requested page was not found.  Internal Web Server Error.	The system experienced an internal web server error.	Contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i>
Request method was NULL.  No query string was provided.	The system does not permit executing a proxy program from the command line rather than the web server.	No action required. The system is reporting that this action is not permitted.
Content length is unknown.	The system cannot accept an incorrectly formatted HTTP POST request (from an unsupported browser application).	Use a GET request instead, or update the software.
Couldn't read complete post message.	The system stopped a POST operation before completion.	Retry the operation, and allow it to complete.
Unhandled reply type.	The system generated an unexpected value.	Contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .

**Table 16** Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Failed to open port. Failed to connect. Failed to transmit. Failed to receive. Error during Receive of Command.	Error during receive of command.	Contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
Invalid Device Address.	The device address information (parent) is invalid, missing, or formatted inaccurately.	Contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
Command parsing state error. Missing argument for the command. Command internal type cast error. Missing operator. Unknown operator.	A command was formatted inaccurately.	Contact Zebra support. See <i>Service Information on page 15</i> .
The action must be confirmed.	The user must confirm the requested action before it is executed.	Select the confirmation option when issuing this request.
Invalid network adapter when navigating to the Bluetooth configuration page.	The Bluetooth dongle is not plugged in or not supported.	Plug in a supported Bluetooth dongle and refresh the browser.
Wireless scan error.	Wireless dongle is not plugged in or not supported.	Plug in a supported wireless dongle and repeat the wireless scan.
Unable to connect to the wireless network.	Access point is off or unreachable.	Turn on the access point and make sure it is accessible.
	Encryption type is not supported in the access point.	Use one of the following supported encryption types: WEP128, WPA/WPA2 and Open.
	The wireless page displays <b>Adapter not found</b> .	Connect the wireless adapter to the reader.
Wireless connection is complete, but no IP address.	No DHCP server is running in the network.	Add a DHCP server to the network.
OS update in progress.	Firmware update on the reader is ongoing. The current operation is not permitted.	Wait for the firmware update to complete and then retry the operation.
Cannot change password.	Cannot change password for guest.	Guest does not need a password to log in to the Administrator Console.

**Table 16** Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
The following reader web console pages do not load correctly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced Antenna Configuration</li> <li>ReadTags</li> <li>Services</li> <li>Serial Port Communication</li> <li>FXConnect</li> <li>License Manager</li> <li>User Application</li> <li>Profiles</li> <li>File based firmware upload</li> <li>Syslog Export</li> </ul>	Port 8001 is not accessible.	Allow port 8001 to be accessible across the networks. These web pages all use port 8001 to communicate to the reader and without this port the pages cannot function.
Serial Port Push Data: Unable to get TAG data over the serial port in Push Data mode.	The Serial Port configuration between the host and target is not matched.	The configuration on the receiving end should be same as in the Serial Port Configuration window.
	Serial cable is not connected when inventory started and the serial port buffer full.	Serial cable must be attached to the reader and host machine when inventory started. Stop and start the inventory again after connecting the serial cable.

## Troubleshooting for Licensing Errors

Refer to the troubleshooting information related to licensing in [Table 17](#) before contacting Zebra Customer Care for assistance.

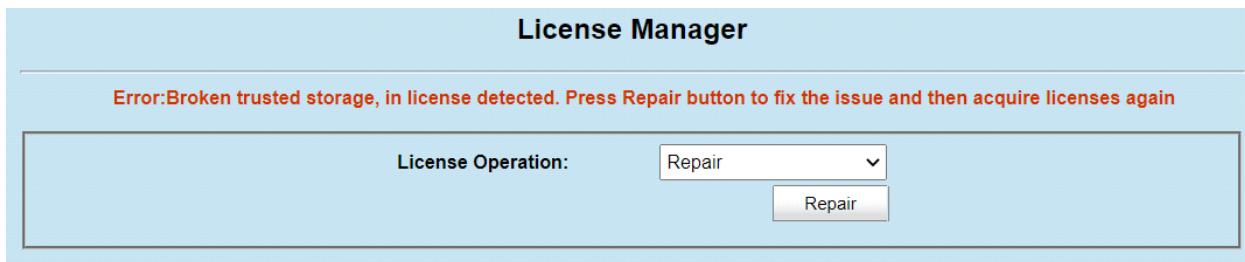
**Table 17** Troubleshooting for Licensing Errors

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
No license is displayed although the license activation is completed.	The reader is not synchronized to the current date and time.	Configure the reader date and time, then refresh the Manage License page. <a href="#">See Time Tampering on page 99.</a>
<b>Message Please Input Activation ID.</b>	Activation ID is not provided.	Enter the Activation ID provided when the license is procured. <a href="#">See Activation ID on page 104.</a>
<b>Message Please Input Server URL.</b>	Local License Server is selected as the server to acquire licenses, but the server URL is not provided.	Enter a valid LLS link with the format http://<Server_ip or host_name>:port_number/request <a href="#">See Setting Up and Managing the Local License Server on page 106.</a>

Problem/Error	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
<b>Message Error:Application is running, cannot be installed again.</b>	Users activate new license(s) when the EtherNet/IP application is running on the reader.	Activate new license(s) when EtherNet/IP application is not running.
<b>Message Error:Application Install &amp; Run Disabled.</b>	The license is activated without selecting the <b>Install and Run application</b> option	<p>The license is activated but the EtherNet/IP application is not installed.</p> <p>Manually install the EtherNet/IP via the application web page if you have a debian package.</p> <p>Return the license and install the license again. Select the <b>Install and Run application</b> option before activating the license.</p>
<b>Message Error:Invalid Activation ID, Please provide valid activation ID for License Return.</b>	A different product license Activation ID is provided when users return the license(s).	Ensure the Activation ID is the ID provided when the license is procured.
<p><b>Message Error:Broken trusted storage, in license detected.</b>  <b>Press Repair button to fix the issue and then acquire licenses again</b> on the License Manager window. Also, the window shows the <b>Repair</b> option in the License operation field. See <a href="#">Figure 151 on page 193</a>.</p>	The license trusted storage is corrupted.	Click the <b>Repair</b> button to repair the trusted storage. Acquire the license again after the trusted storage is fixed.
<p><b>Message Error:Broken trusted storage, in license detected.</b>  <b>Press Repair button to fix the issue and then acquire licenses again</b> on the License Manager window. See <a href="#">Figure 152 on page 193</a>.</p>	The Web browser cache is not cleared.	<p>Right-click on the web UI page, then select <b>Reload Frame</b> in the menu.  <a href="#">See Figure 153 on page 193</a>.</p>
<p><b>Message Unable to upload license file.SyntaxError: Failed to execute 'open' on 'XMLHttpRequest':Invalid URL.</b>  See <a href="#">Figure 154 on page 194</a>.</p>	The Web browser cache is not cleared which may cause issues to the web UI pages.	<p>Clear the Chrome/FireFox browser cache after upgrading the current firmware version 3.0.35/3.1.12 to 3.6.28 or newer.  Or, right-click on the web UI page, then select <b>Reload Frame</b> in the menu.</p>
<p><b>Message Error:expected element not encountered.</b>  See <a href="#">Figure 155 on page 194</a>.</p>	The Web browser cache is not cleared which may cause issues to the web UI pages.	<p>Clear the Chrome/FireFox browser cache after upgrading the current firmware version 3.0.35/3.1.12 to 3.6.28 or newer.  Or, right-click on the web UI page, then select <b>Reload Frame</b> in the menu.</p>

## Troubleshooting

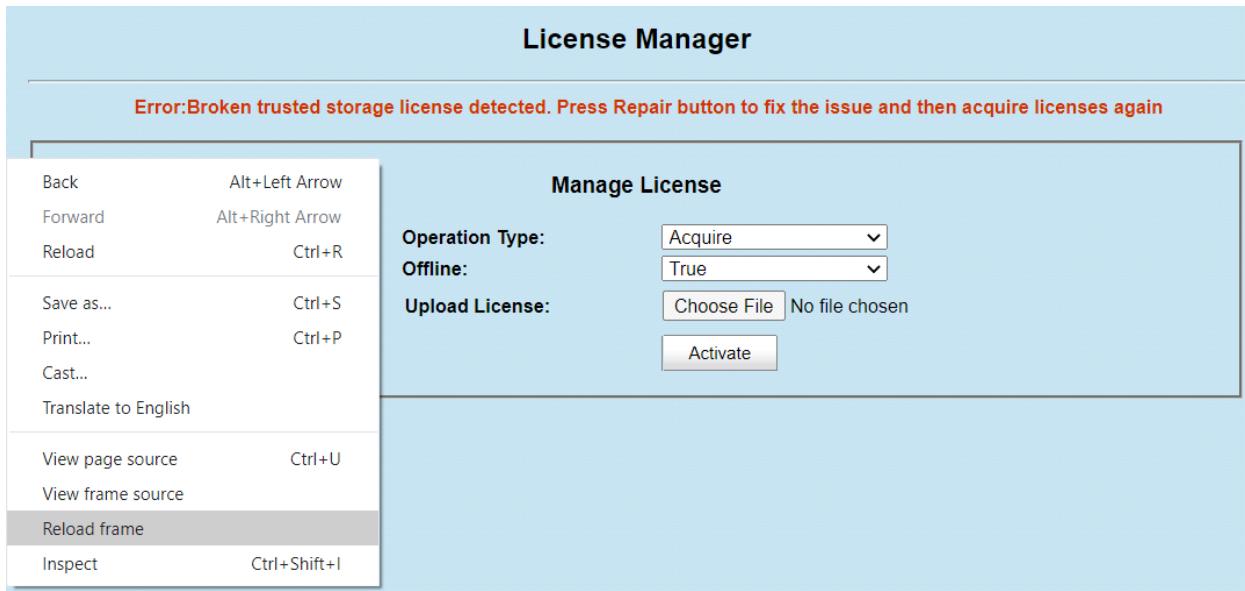
**Figure 151** Broken Trusted Storage Message and Repair



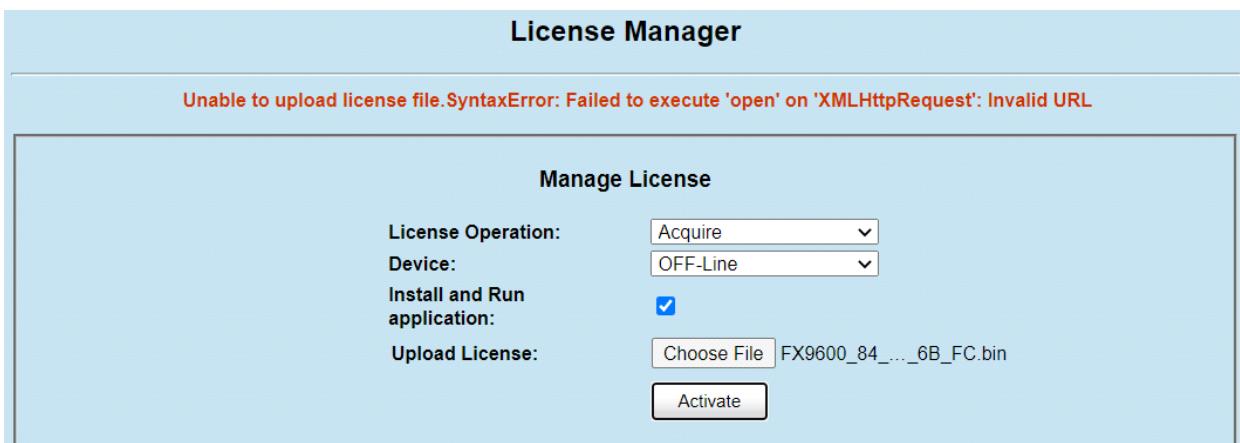
**Figure 152** Broken Trusted Storage Message and Browser Cache



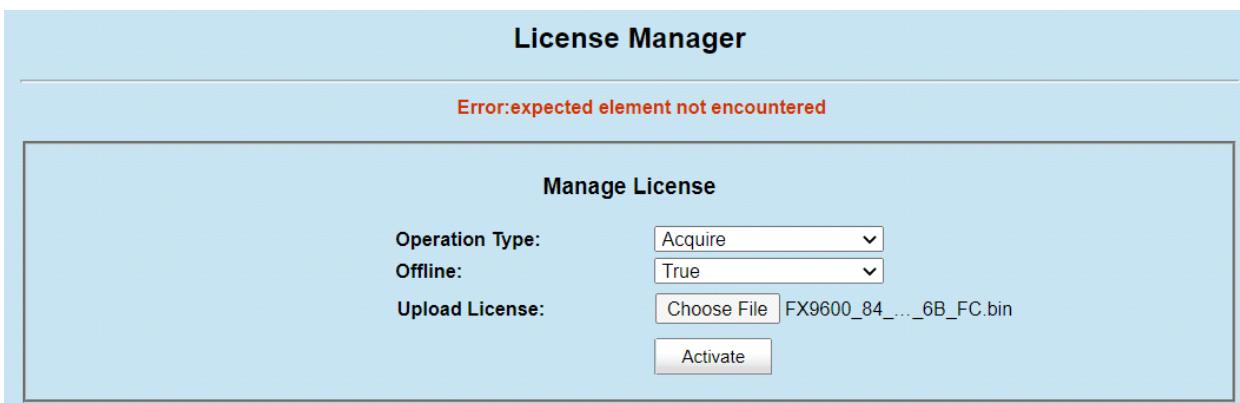
**Figure 153** Reload Frame



**Figure 154** Invalid URL Error



**Figure 155** Expected Element Not Encountered Error

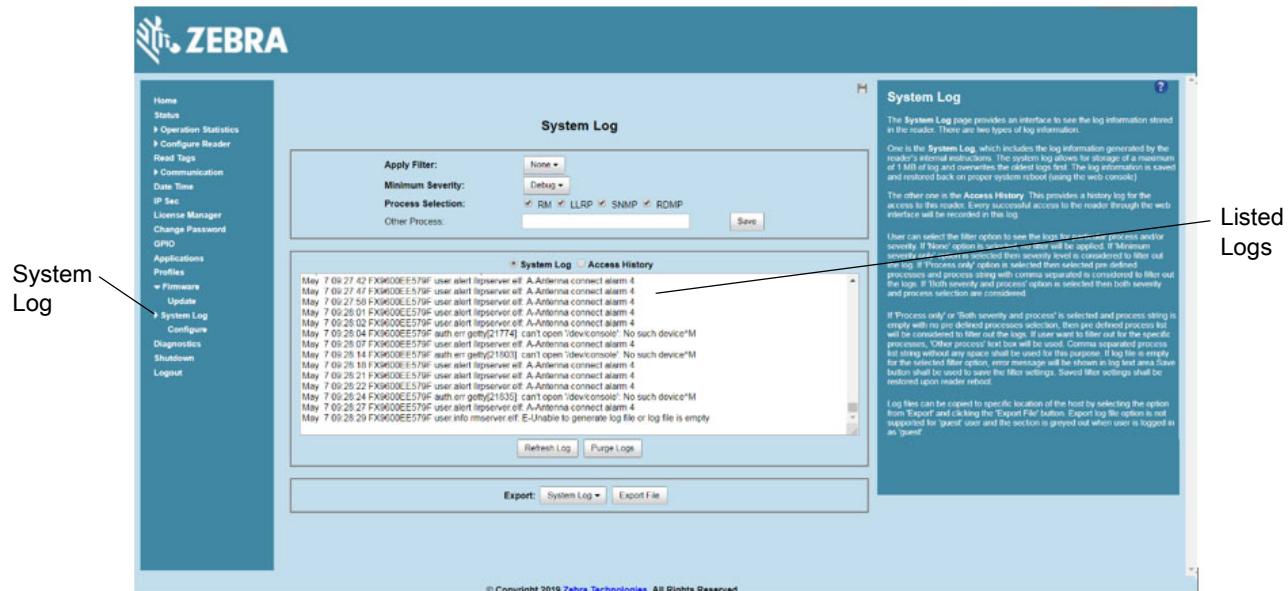


# Licensing Error Logs

## Licensing Error Logs

The reader's licensing error logs are listed in the System Log window (see [Figure 156](#)).

**Figure 156** System Log Window



The licensing error logs in the System Log window display error codes. Refer to the code number in [Table 18](#) for the error descriptions. The following shows an example of the error log:

```
July 13 13:18:43 FX7500F18F81 user.info rmserver.el f: I -RESPONSE STATUS RESPONSE STATUS:  
CODE = 1, CAT = 1, DETAIL = xxxx-1639-583c-40e2-9cd4-abc3-1a9d-xxxx
```

The code number in this example is 1. Code 1 in [Table 18](#) indicates that one of the input parameters is bad. For this example, the Activation ID is incorrect.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions

Code	Error Code Message
0	Success.
1	One of the input parameters is bad.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Error Code Message
2	Provided buffer is not big enough to hold the data.
3	Callout failed but did not set error information.
4	Data corruption found.
5	Provided data exceeds maximum size allowed.
6	The size of provided data is incorrect.
7	Information for the date is invalid.
8	(No longer used.)
9	Requested feature has expired.
10	Requested feature's host ID does not match system host ID.
11	Requested feature is not found.
12	Start date for the requested feature is in the future.
13	Feature is issued by a different vendor.
14	Feature with the requested version is not found.
15	Type of the host ID is currently unsupported.
16	Version of identity is not supported.
17	Item already exists in the collection.
18	Provided item is not found in the collection.
19	Item's value has a different type than expected.
20	Provided index is out of bounds.
21	Key already exists in the collection.
22	Provided key is not found in the collection.
23	License not found in acquired list, possibly already returned.
24	License source type is invalid for operation.
25	(No longer used.)
26	The allowed time to process response has expired.
27	Response does not match system host ID.
28	Server is not able to process request correctly.
29	Response is out of order with previous responses.
30	Signature did not pass validation.
31	Inconsistent signature type used.
32	This trial is already loaded.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Error Code Message
33	Trial duration has expired.
34	Trial ID is invalid.
35	Storage anchor break found.
36	Storage binding break found.
37	Trusted storage is corrupted.
38	Trusted storage contains inconsistent data.
39	This version of trusted storage is not supported.
40	Storage implementation class provided is not complete.
41	Vendor keys have expired.
42	Vendor keys are invalid.
43	Vendor keys do not support this platform.
44	Identity data has changed; unable to decrypt trusted storage or anchor data.
45	Clock wind back is detected.
46	Clock wind back is disabled; unable to test if wind back has happened.
47	Data version is not supported.
48	Insufficient count for the requested feature.
49	Object cannot be modified because it is being used by another object.
50	Version string is invalid.
51	A signature signed with a revision of key which is not present in identity data.
52	Requested feature's server host ID does not match system host ID.
53	No server data found in TS. The Client probably never receives a capability response.
54	Regular update from the server is not needed as renew interval is set to 0 by the server.
55	Feature is node locked and cannot be served by the server.
56	Feature is a duplicate on the server and cannot be served.
57	Input type mismatch.
58	Failed to get a response from any of the servers.
59	New servers sent by the configuration server are not responding.
60	Required data is missing from capability response.
61	Capability response is not available - sync from the back office is not completed.
62	Identity is of different type than expected.
63	System machine type does not match expected machine type.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Error Code Message
64	Requested unique identifier is not found.
65	Callout error is set using an inappropriate error code.
66	Callout error is set using an inappropriate unit identifier.
67	Tolerance specifier version is not supported.
68	A non-client tolerance specifier is specified by the client.
69	A badly formed tolerance specifier is encountered.
70	A tolerance specifier is rejected as not valid for this client.
71	An unsupported tolerance specifier type is specified.
72	A bad tolerance specifier ratio is specified.
73	Information message can hold either existing or usage-based features, but not both.
74	Trusted storage host ID does not match system host ID.
75	Response UUID does not match system UUID.
76	Trusted storage does not exist.
77	The UUID in a message can originate from the back office or can be explicitly set, but not both.
78	Character set is invalid.
79	Short code license has expired.
80	Requested publisher data is not set.
81	Checksum segment length mismatch.
82	Short code scheme is not supported.
83	CRC validation of short code failed.
84	Request host ID does not match host ID recorded by server.
85	Checksum validation failed.
86	The host ID in an info message can originate from trusted storage or can be explicitly set, but not both.
87	Feature is metered and cannot be used in the buffer license source.
88	Unsupported certificate keyword.
89	Unknown certificate keyword.
90	Vendor dictionary can be requested as a whole, or by key; but not both.
91	Flag to include vendor dictionary is not set.
92	The specified capability request option conflicts with an option previously set.
93	Feature count exceeds the maximum supported value.
94	Features with an overdraft count are not supported on the client.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Error Code Message
95	Features with an overdraft count are not supported on the server.
96	Features with a metered license model are not supported on the server.
97	The same feature name cannot be used in both metered and concurrent license model.
98	Acquired feature uses a metered non-reusable license model and cannot be returned.
99	Metered features with the same name must have identical metered attributes.
100	Undo interval for the acquired feature has expired.
101	Metered functionality is not enabled.
102	A short-code license matching the specified license template ID cannot be found.
103	Capability response type is invalid for operation.
104	License source type and response type is incompatible.
105	License source contains a different server host ID from the response server host ID.
106	License source contains a different server instance than the capability request or response server instance.
107	Capability response contains a different server instance than the capability request.
108	Trusted storage already contains data from one of the capability response server host IDs stored in a different instance location.
109	The specified information message option conflicts with an option previously set.
110	Preview response cannot be processed into the license source.
111	Feature from a preview response cannot be acquired.
112	Server received a request of unknown type.
113	Required data is missing from capability request.
114	Vendor name in capability request does not match server vendor name.
115	No server records are found for the device.
116	Server signing key not found; can be caused by license server using client identity instead of client-server identity, or by corrupted identity data.
117	Required data is missing from information message.
118	Request type is invalid for operation.
119	Vendor name in information message does not match server vendor name.
120	Server is not a designated backup server.
121	Server maintenance interval is not set.
122	Server maintenance interval is not started.
123	Server maintenance interval has passed.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

<b>Code</b>	<b>Error Code Message</b>
124	Backup server is performing active fail-over support.
125	Information message is out of order with previous messages.
126	No detailed usage info.
127	Host ID that enabled server is not connected.
128	No reservations are found for the device.
129	Device is not served any features and does not have any reservations.
130	Required data is missing from the sync related message.
131	Vendor name in sync related message does not match server vendor name.
132	Identity name in sync related message does not match server identity name.
133	Target id in the sync related message is invalid.
134	Source id in the sync related message is invalid.
135	Time units mismatch in the sync related messages.
136	Desired feature is not available and cannot be served by the server.
137	Device is dropped from the server.
138	Device licenses have expired.
139	Device has returned all its licenses.
140	Sync time mismatch in the sync related messages.
141	Host ID in information message is invalid.
142	Host ID in capability request message is invalid.
143	Virtual clients are not supported.
144	Unexpected information message type received.
145	Usage based information message support is not enabled.
146	Collection of the sync data offline is not supported.
147	Offline sync to FNO cannot be performed due to other sync in progress.
148	The message UUID does not match the device record UUID.
149	Unable to parse malformed or incorrect XML version.
150	Error in converting Julian date.
151	An unsupported request operation is specified.
152	One-time activations are not supported.
153	Trusted storage cannot be reset with unsynchronized distribution data present.
154	Served buffer features cannot be returned early.

**Table 18** System Log Error Code Descriptions (Continued)

Code	Error Code Message
155	Client cannot switch from use of served buffer to trusted storage and vice versa.
156	Overage detected on server. Update from back office could not be processed because the outstanding license count is greater than the updated count.
157	Internal license server error.
158	Request has invalid content.
159	Invalid desired-feature count specified.
160	Server is currently running in environment tolerance interval.
161	Server environment tolerance interval has expired.
162	Server is busy (such as updating license rights from the back office or processing reservations).
163	Client is not registered on the license server.

# Technical Specifications

## Technical Specifications

The following tables summarize the RFID reader intended operating environment and technical hardware specifications.

**Table 19** Technical Specifications

Item	Description
<b>Physical and Environmental Characteristics</b>	
Dimensions	
FX7500	7.7 in. L x 5.9 in. W x 1.7 in. D (19.56 cm L x 14.99 cm W x 4.32 cm D)
FX9600	9.72 in. L x 7.25 in. W x 2.2 in. D (24.67 cm x 18.42 cm W x 5.56 cm D mm)
Weight	
FX7500	1.9 lbs ± 0.1 lbs (0.86 kg +/- 0.05 kg)
FX9600	4.5 lbs (2.1 kg)
Base Material	
FX7500	Die cast aluminum, sheet metal and plastic
FX9600	Die cast aluminum
Visual Status Indicators	Multi-color LEDs: Power, Activity, Status, and Applications
Mounting	
FX7500	Keyhole and standard VESA (75 mm x 75 mm)
FX9600	Four mounting flanges and Four 100 mm x 100 mm VESA holes for 10-32 screw.
<b>FX Environmental Specifications</b>	
Operational Temperature	-4° to +131° F / -20° to +55° C
Storage Temperature	-40° to +158° F / -40° to +70° C
Humidity	5 to 95% non-condensing

## Technical Specifications

**Table 19** Technical Specifications (Continued)

Item	Description
Shock and Vibration	
FX7500	MIL-STD-810G
FX9600	MIL-STD-810G
<b>Connectivity</b>	
Communications	10/100 BaseT Ethernet (RJ45) w/ PoE support, PoE+, USB Client (Type B), USB Host (Type A)
General Purpose I/O	
FX7500	2 inputs, 3 outputs, optically isolated (terminal block) External 12V ~ 48 VDC power available for GPIO
FX9600	4 inputs, 4 outputs, optically isolated (terminal block) External 12V ~ 24 VDC power available for GPIO
Power	
FX7500	PoE (802.3af), PoE+ (802.3at) 12 VDC to 48 VDC, or 24 VDC Universal Power Supply
FX9600	PoE (802.3af), PoE+ (802.3at) 12 VDC to 24 VDC, or 24 VDC Universal Power Supply
Antenna Ports	
FX7500	FX7500-2: 2 mono-static ports (reverse polarity TNC) FX7500-4: 4 mono-static ports (reverse polarity TNC)
FX9600	FX9600-4: 4 mono-static ports (reverse polarity TNC) FX9600-8: 8 mono-static ports (reverse polarity TNC)
<b>Hardware/OS and Firmware Management</b>	
Memory	Flash 512 MB; DRAM 256 MB
Operating System	Linux
Firmware Upgrade	Web-based and remote firmware upgrade capabilities
Management Protocols	RM 1.0.1 (with XML over HTTP/HTTPS and SNMP binding)
Network Services	DHCP, HTTPS, FTPS, SFPT, SCP, SSH, HTTP, FTP, SNMP and NTP
Network Stack	IPv4, IPv6
Security	Transport Layer Security Ver. 1.2, FIPS 140-2 Level 1
Air Protocols	EPCglobal UHF Class 1 Gen2, ISO/IEC 18000-63
Frequency (UHF Band)	Global Reader: 902 MHz to 928 MHz (Maximum, supports countries that use a part of this band) 865 MHz to 868 MHz US (only) Reader: 902 MHz to 928 MHz

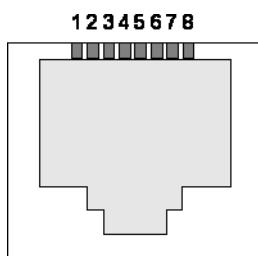
**Table 19** Technical Specifications (Continued)

Item	Description
Transmit Power Output	
FX7500	10dBm to +31.5dBm (PoE+, 12V ~ 48V External DC, Universal 24 VDC Power Supply; +10dBm to +30.0dBm (PoE)
FX9600	0dBm to +33.0dBm (PoE+, 12V ~ 24V External DC, Universal 24 VDC Power Supply; +0dBm to +31.5dBm (PoE)
Max Receive Sensitivity	
FX7500	-82dBm
FX9600	-86dBm
IP Addressing	Static and Dynamic
Host Interface Protocol	LLRP v1.0.1
API Support	Host Applications – .NET, C and Java EMDK; Embedded Applications – C & Java SDK
<b>Warranty</b>	
For the complete Zebra hardware product warranty statement, go to: <a href="http://zebra.com/warranty">zebra.com/warranty</a> .	
<b>Recommended Services</b>	
Support Services	Zebra One Care Select and Zebra One Care On Site
Advanced Services	RFID Design and Deployment Services

## Cable Pinouts

### 10/100bT Ethernet / PoE Connector

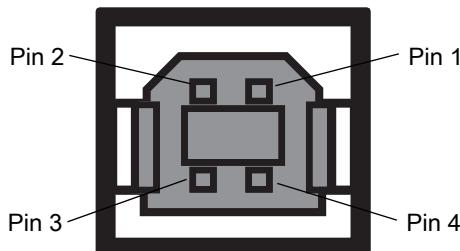
The 10/100BT Ethernet / PoE connector is an RJ45 receptacle. This port complies with the IEE 802.3af specification for Powered Devices.

**Figure 157** Ethernet Connections

## USB Client Connector

The USB Client port is supplied on a USB Type B connector.

**Figure 158** USB Client Connector



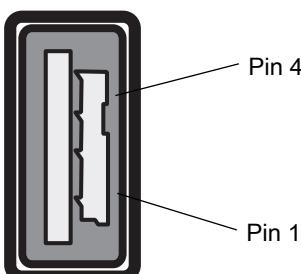
**Table 20** USB Client Port Connector Pinout

Pin	Pin Name	Direction	Description
Pin 1	5.0V_USB	I	5.0V USB Power Rail
Pin 2	USB_DN	I/O	Data Negative
Pin 3	USB_DP	I/O	Data Positive
Pin 4	GND	-	Ground

## USB Host Connector

The USB Host port is supplied on a USB Type A flag connector.

**Figure 159** USB Host Connector (J22)



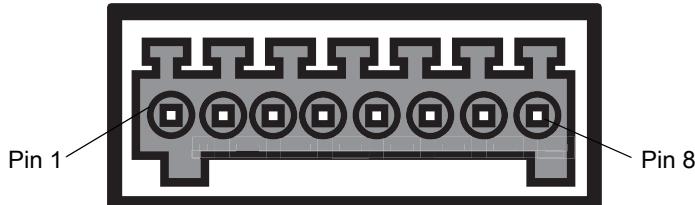
**Table 21** USB Host Port Connector (J22) Pinout

Pin	Pin Name	Direction	Description
Pin 1	V_USB	I	5.0V USB Power Rail
Pin 2	USBH_DN	I/O	Data Negative Rail
Pin 3	USBH_DP	I/O	Data Positive Rail
Pin 4	GND	-	Ground

## FX7500 GPIO Port Connections

The FX7500 GPIO connector pinouts include the following:

**Figure 160** FX7500 RFID Reader GPIO Connection



**Table 22** FX7500 GPIO Pinouts

Pin #	Pin Name	Direction	Description
1	+24V DC Power	O	Supplies +24V DC at up to 1 Amp
2	GP output #1	O	Signal for GP output #1
3	GP output #2	O	Signal for GP output #2
4	GP output #3	O	Signal for GP output #3
5	GND	-	Ground connection
6	GP input #1	I	Signal for GP input #1
7	GP input #2	I	Signal for GP input #2
8	GND	-	Ground connection

## FX9600 GPIO Connections

The FX9600 GPIO connector pinouts include the following:

**Figure 161** FX9600 RFID Reader GPIO Connection



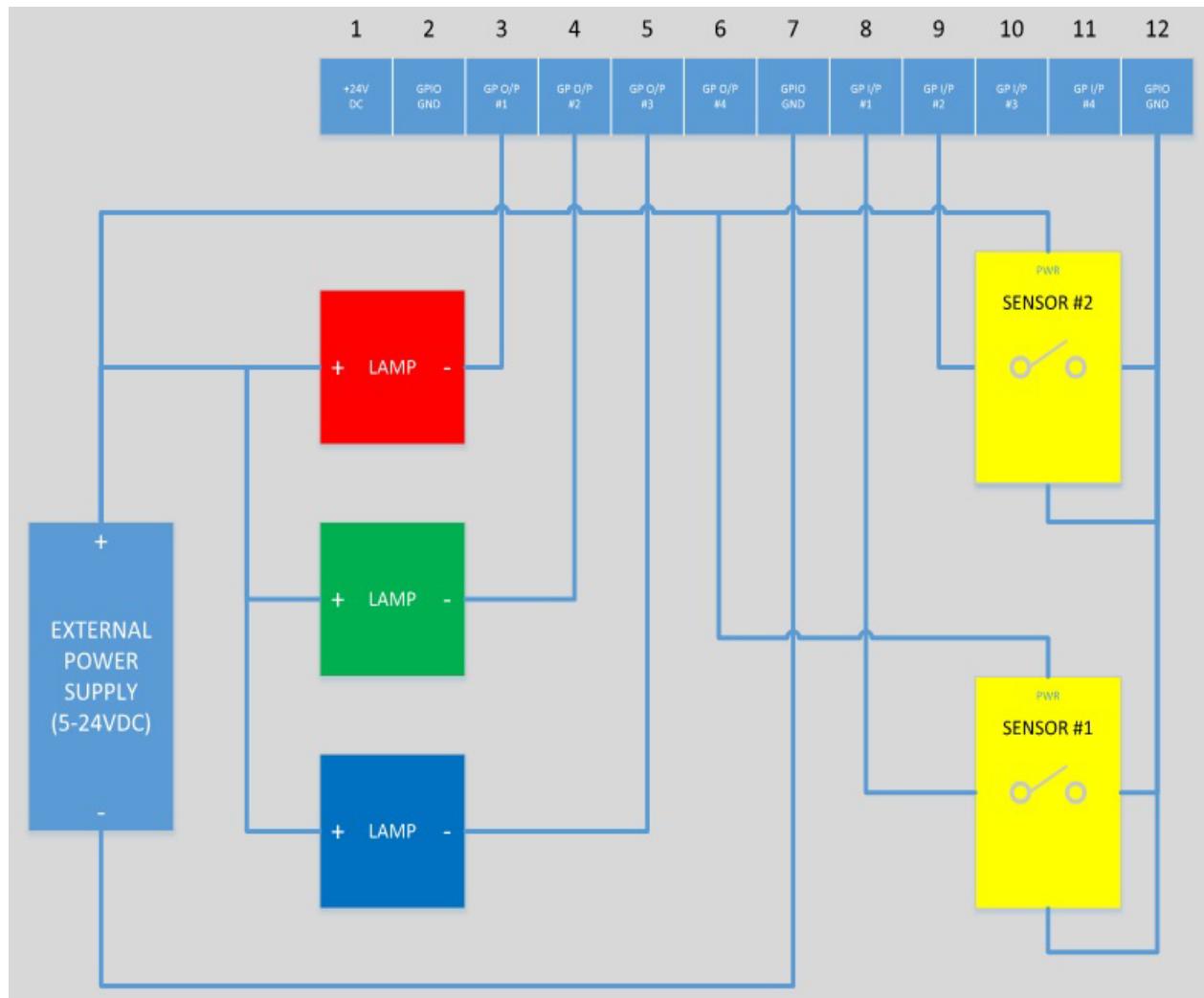
**Table 23** FX9600 GPIO Pinouts

Pin #	Pin Name	Direction	Description
1	+24V DC Power	O	Supplies +24VDC At up to 1 Amp
2	GND	-	Ground connection
3	GP output #1	O	Signal for GP output #1
4	GP output #2	O	Signal for GP output #2
5	GP output #3	O	Signal for GP output #3

**Table 23** FX9600 GPIO Pinouts (Continued)

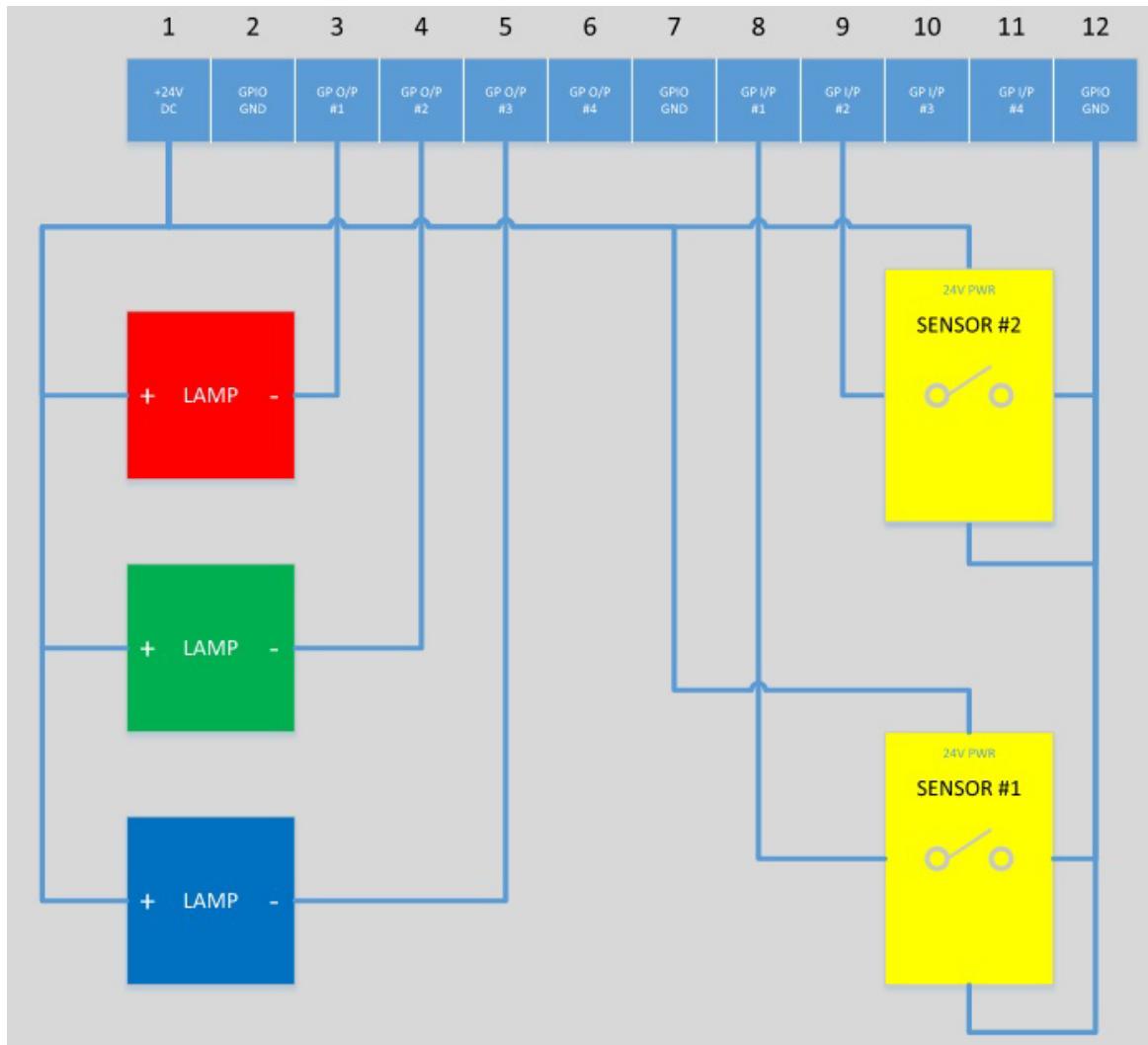
Pin #	Pin Name	Direction	Description
6	GP output #4	O	Signal for GP output #4
7	GND	-	Ground connection
8	GP input #1	I	Signal for GP input #1
9	GP input #2	I	Signal for GP input #1
10	GP input #3	I	Signal for GP input #1
11	GP input #4	I	Signal for GP input #1
12	GND	-	Ground connection

The [Figure 162](#) provides an example of a typical GPIO setup with the power derived from an external power supply.

**Figure 162** FX9600 GPIO Setup Example with Power Derived from External Power Supply

The Figure 163 provides an example of a typical GPIO setup with the power derived from GPIO 24V Pin.

**Figure 163** FX9600 GPIO Setup Example with Power Derived from GPIO 24V Pin



# Static IP Configuration

---

## Introduction

This chapter describes three methods to set the static IP address on the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID Readers.

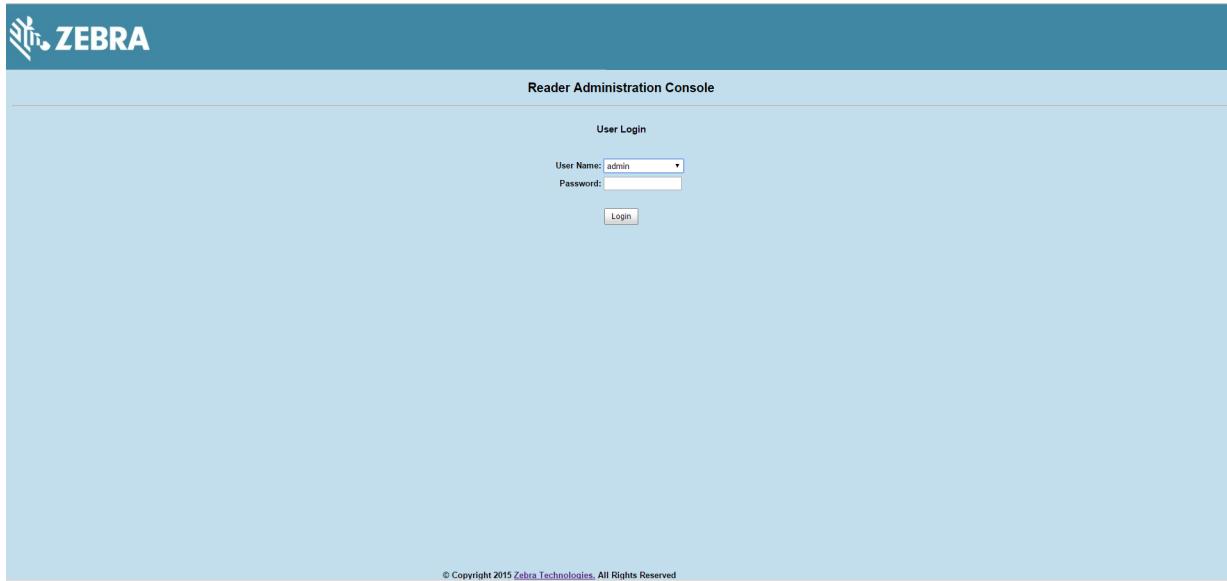
---

## Reader IP Address or Host Name is Known

To set the Static IP on the Web Console when you know the reader IP address or host name:

1. Browse the device using the host name, for example: FX7500CD3B1E.
2. Log in to the device.

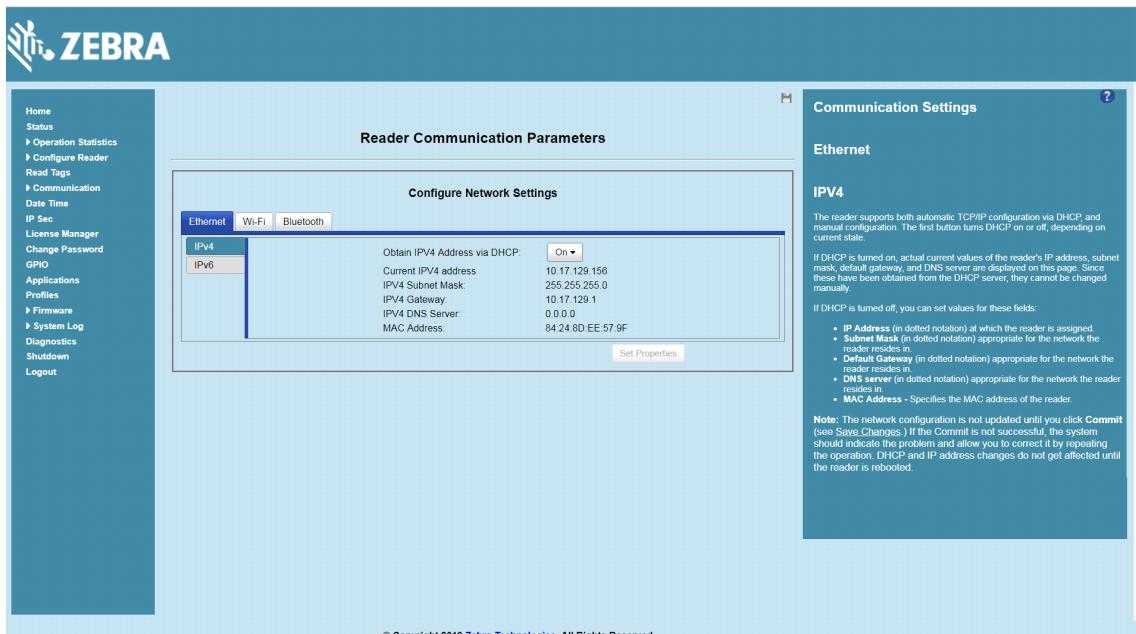
**Figure 164** Reader Administration Console Login Window



3. Select **Communication**.
4. Set **Obtain IP Address via DHCP** to **Off** and enter all required information.

## Static IP Configuration

**Figure 165** Reader Communication Parameters Window



5. Select **Set Properties**. You can set a static IP that doesn't belong to this DHCP network.
6. The window displays a **Saving. Please wait...** message with a progress symbol until the commit completes.
7. When the commit completes, a gray floppy disk icon displays indicating that the commit completes successfully. The new selection is now set and stored in the reader.
8. The message **Reader IP Address config has changed. Needs reader reboot to take effect** appears. Reset the device and use the reader with the static IP network.

## Reader IP is Not Known (DHCP Network Not Available)

To set the Static IP on the Web Console when you do not have the reader IP address:

1. Connect the device and a PC running Windows XP to the same network that doesn't have a DHCP server, or connect the device directly to the PC.
2. Ensure both the device and PC Ethernet jack use at least one LED to indicate network connection detect.
3. If the PC uses an assigned static IP, update it to use DHCP. The PC obtains an IP that starts with **169**.

**Figure 166** Obtain IP Address

```
C:\>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . : 169.254.136.115
  Autoconfiguration IP Address. . . . . : 255.255.0.0
  Subnet Mask . . . . . : Default Gateway . . . . . :
                           Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
C:\>_
```

4. When possible, ping the host name of the device.

**Figure 167** Ping the Host Name

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DRWH67>ping FX75000657E5

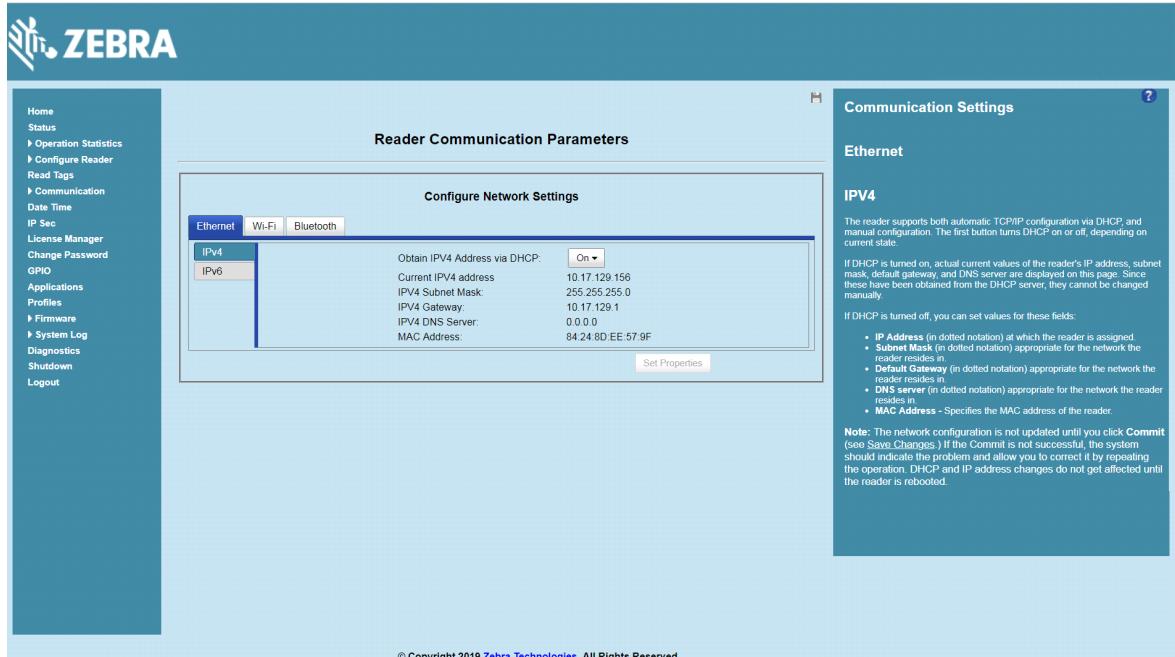
Pinging FX75000657E5.symbol.com [157.235.207.98] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 157.235.207.98: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 157.235.207.98:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 1ms
C:\Users\DRWH67>_
```

5. Use a browser to connect to the device with the host name, for example: FX7500CD3B1E, or use the IP address obtained from ping replies (for example, 169.254.62.74).
6. Log onto the device.
7. Select **Communication**.
8. Set **Obtain IP Address via DHCP** to **Off** and enter all required information.

## Static IP Configuration

**Figure 168** Reader Communication Parameters Window



**9. Select Set Properties.**

10. The window displays a **Saving. Please wait...** message with a progress symbol until the commit completes.
11. When the commit completes, a gray floppy disk icon displays indicating that the commit completed successfully. The new selection is now set and stored in the reader.
12. The message **Reader IP Address config has changed. Needs reader reboot to take effect** appears. Reset the device and use the reader with the static IP network.

# RF Air Link Configuration

## Introduction

This section lists the supported air link configurations. The air link configuration is available through the LLRP and RFID3 API interfaces.

## Radio Modes

The supported modes are exposed as a list of individual **UHFC1G2RfModeTableEntry** parameters in the regulatory capabilities as shown in [Table 24](#) and [Table 25](#). The **Mode Index** column refers to the index used to walk the **C1G2UHFRFModeTable**. Refer to the EPCglobal *Low Level Reader Protocol (LLRP) Standard*.

**Table 24** Radio Modes for FCC Readers

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
1	64/3	640000	1	PR_ASK	1500	6250	6250	0	Dense	false
2	64/3	640000	1	PR_ASK	2000	6250	6250	0	Dense	false
3	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
4	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
5	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
6	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
7	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
8	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
9	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
10	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false

\*RF Mode 23 is the automac air link profile which is also the default.

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

Empty bracket [ ] indicates that this RF mode is not supported in FX7500; A number in the bracket indicates the RF Mode for the FX7500; No bracket indicates RF mode supported by both FX9600 and FX7500.

## RF Air Link Configuration

**Table 24** Radio Modes for FCC Readers (Continued)

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
11	64/3	160000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
12	64/3	160000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
13	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
14	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
15	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
16	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
17	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
18	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
19	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
20	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
21	64/3	80000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
22	64/3	80000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
*23	64/3	variable	variable	PR_ASK	variable	6250	25000	variable	variable	false
24	64/3	320000	1	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
25	64/3	320000	1	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
26	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
27	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
28	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
29	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
30	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
31	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
32	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
33	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
34	64/3	40000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
35	64/3	40000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
36 [ ]	64/3	120000	4	PR_ASK	1500	10400	10400	0	Dense	false

\*RF Mode 23 is the automac air link profile which is also the default.

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

Empty bracket [ ] indicates that this RF mode is not supported in FX7500; A number in the bracket indicates the RF Mode for the FX7500; No bracket indicates RF mode supported by both FX9600 and FX7500.

## RF Air Link Configuration

**Table 24** Radio Modes for FCC Readers (Continued)

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
37 [36]	64/3	120000	4	PR_ASK	2000	10400	10400	0	Dense	false
38 [ ]	64/3	160000	4	PR_ASK	1500	6250	10400	4150	Dense	false
[37]	64/3	160000	4	PR_ASK	2000	6250	6250	0	Dense	false
39 [38]	64/3	668	1	PR_ASK	668	668	668	0	Dense	false

\*RF Mode 23 is the automac air link profile which is also the default.

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

Empty bracket [ ] indicates that this RF mode is not supported in FX7500; A number in the bracket indicates the RF Mode for the FX7500; No bracket indicates RF mode supported by both FX9600 and FX7500.

**Table 25** Radio Modes for ETSI Readers

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
1	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
2	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
3	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
4	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
5	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
6	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
7	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
8	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
9	64/3	160000	2	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
10	64/3	160000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
11	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
12	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
13	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
14	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false

\*RF Mode 21 is the automac air link profile which is also the default.

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

## RF Air Link Configuration

**Table 25** Radio Modes for ETSI Readers (Continued)

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
15	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
16	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
17	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
18	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
19	64/3	80000	4	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
20	64/3	80000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
*21	64/3	variable	variable	PR_ASK	variable	12500	25000	variable	variable	false
22	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
23	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
24	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
25	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
26	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	1500	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
27	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
28	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
29	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
30	64/3	40000	8	PR_ASK	1500	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
31	64/3	40000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
32	64/3	668	1	PR_ASK	668	668	668	0	Dense	false

\*RF Mode 21 is the automac air link profile which is also the default.

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

**Table 26** Radio Modes for Japan Readers

RF Mode Index	Divide Ratio	BDR Value	M Value M2=2, FM0=1, M4=4, M8=8	FLM Value	PIE Value	Min Tari	Max Tari	Step Tari	Spectral Mask Indicator**	EPC HAG T&C Conformance
1 [1]	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
2	64/3	120000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
3 [2]	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
4	64/3	128000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
5	64/3	160000	2	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
6 [3]	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
7	64/3	60000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
8 [4]	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
9	64/3	64000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
10	64/3	80000	4	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
11	64/3	320000	1	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false
12 [5]	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
13	64/3	30000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
14 [6]	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	25000	25000	0	Dense	false
15	64/3	32000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	23000	2100	Dense	false
16	64/3	40000	8	PR_ASK	2000	12500	18800	2100	Dense	false

\*\*Spectral mask indicator may vary for certain Tari values. Detailed information is available upon request.

Empty bracket [ ] indicates that this RF mode is not supported in FX7500; A number in the bracket indicates the RF Mode for the FX7500; No bracket indicates RF mode supported by both FX9600 and FX7500.

# Copying Files To and From the Reader

---

## Introduction

The FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers support the SCP, FTP, and FTPS protocols for copying files.

---

## SCP

The following examples illustrate SCP use:

```
scp SourceFileName rfidadm@MyReaderIP:/apps  
scp rfidadm@MyReaderIP:/apps/SourceFileName userid@MyLinuxMachineIP:/MyFolderName
```

---

## FTP

The following examples illustrate FTP use:

```
ftp> open  
To 157.235.207.146  
Connected to 157.235.207.146.  
220 Welcome to Thredbo FTP service.  
User (157.235.207.146:(none)): rfidadm  
331 Please specify the password.  
Password:  
230 Login successful.  
ftp>
```

Use FTP commands such as **is**, **get**, and **put** to manage files. For more information on FTP commands refer to [www.cs.colostate.edu/helpdocs/ftp.html](http://www.cs.colostate.edu/helpdocs/ftp.html). GUI applications such as **FileZilla** are also supported on Windows and Linux machines to connect to the FX7500 and FX9600.

---

## FTPS

Use any standard GUI tool such as **FileZilla**, to connect to the FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers over FTPS.

# Data Protection

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## Introduction

The FX7500 and FX9600 RFID readers store data in transition when it detects a network condition that prevents the reader from sending data. This applies to the RFID tag data that the reader application is transmitting to the outbound TCP socket, and is no longer owned by the RFID application because it is sent to the network layer for transmission.

When the reader cannot queue RFID data in the outbound TCP socket when an LLRP connection is already established, it stores all outbound LLRP messages in the data protection queue. The queue can store up to 66,000 messages, which represents more than 5 minutes worth of data when reading 200 tags/second (the nominal data rate in Dense Reader Mode (DRM) configuration). If the network is still unavailable when the data protection queue is full, the oldest messages are discarded to accommodate the most recent tag reports.

This feature can not be disabled and operates regardless of the physical network interface used, meaning RFID data over Wi-Fi and Bluetooth is also protected.

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