

AIG-301 Series User Manual

Version 2.0, July 2023

www.moxa.com/products

MOXA®

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AIG-301 Series User Manual

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1. Introduction

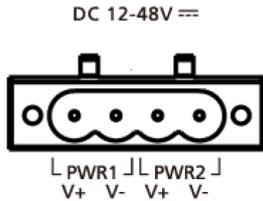
Overview

The AIG-301 Series advanced IIoT gateways are designed for Industrial IoT applications, especially for distributed and unmanned sites in harsh operating environments. AIG-301 series has implemented Modbus RTU/TCP master/client protocols which can help you to collect Modbus devices. Moreover, Azure IoT Edge software is preloaded and seamlessly integrated with the AIG-301 Series to enable easy, reliable, yet secure sensor-to-cloud connectivity for data acquisition and device management using the Azure Cloud solution. With the use of the ThingsPro Proxy utility, the device provisioning process is easier than ever. Thanks to the robust OTA function, you never have to worry about system failure during software upgrades. With the Secure Boot function enabled, you can prevent malicious software injection during the bootup process.

2. Getting Started

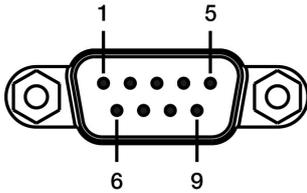
Connecting the Power

Connect the power jack (in the package) to the DC terminal block (located on the top panel), and then connect to a power line with range 12 to 48 VDC. It takes about 3 minutes for the system to boot up. Once the system is ready, the Power LED will light up. All models support dual power inputs for redundancy.



Connecting Serial Devices

The AIG device supports connecting to Modbus serial devices. The serial port uses the DB9 male connector and can be configured by software for the RS-232, RS-422, or RS-485 mode. The pin assignment of the port is shown below:



| Pin | RS-232 | RS-422 | RS-485 |
|-----|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 | - | TxD-(A) | - |
| 2 | RxD | TxD+(B) | - |
| 3 | TxD | RxD+(B) | Data+(B) |
| 4 | DTR | RxD-(A) | Data-(A) |
| 5 | GND | GND | GND |
| 6 | DSR | - | - |
| 7 | RTS | - | - |
| 8 | CTS | - | - |
| 9 | - | - | - |

Connecting to a Network

Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the AIG's 10/100/1000M Ethernet port and the other end of the cable to the Ethernet network. The AIG will show a valid connection to the Ethernet by LAN1/LAN2 maintaining solid green/yellow color. For details on the behavior of the LEDs, refer to the *AIG-301 Series Quick Installation Guide*.

Access to the Web Console

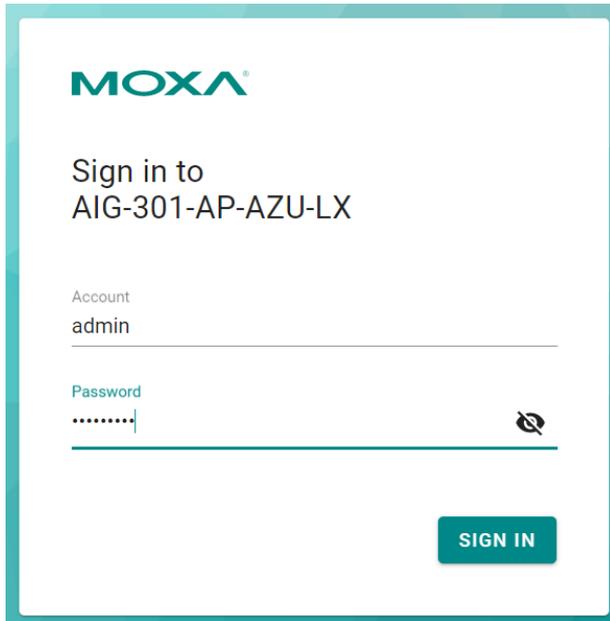
The default LAN2 IP address to access the web console of the AIG is 192.168.4.127.

When you use the default IP address to access the AIG, do the following:

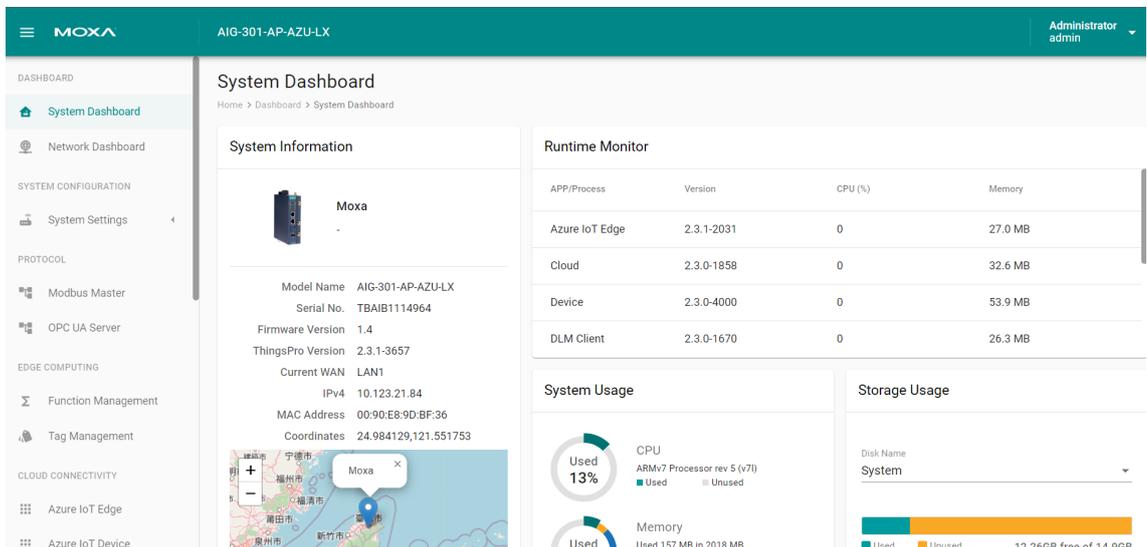
1. Ensure your host and the AIG are in the same subnet (AIG's default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0). Connect to LAN2 and enter **https://192.168.4.127:8443** in your web browser.
2. Enter the account and password information.

Default account: **admin**

Password: **admin@123**



You will see the following home page after logging in successfully.



System Dashboard

Home > Dashboard > System Dashboard

System Information

Moxa

Model Name: AIG-301-AP-AZU-LX
Serial No.: TBAIB1114964
Firmware Version: 1.4
ThingsPro Version: 2.3.1-3657
Current WAN: LAN1
IPv4: 10.123.21.84
MAC Address: 00:90:E8:9D:BF:36
Coordinates: 24.984129,121.551753

Runtime Monitor

| APP/Process | Version | CPU (%) | Memory |
|----------------|------------|---------|---------|
| Azure IoT Edge | 2.3.1-2031 | 0 | 27.0 MB |
| Cloud | 2.3.0-1858 | 0 | 32.6 MB |
| Device | 2.3.0-4000 | 0 | 53.9 MB |
| DLM Client | 2.3.0-1670 | 0 | 26.3 MB |

System Usage

CPU: Used 13% (ARMv7 Processor rev 5 (v7l))

Memory: Used 157 MB in 2018 MB

Storage Usage

Disk Name: System

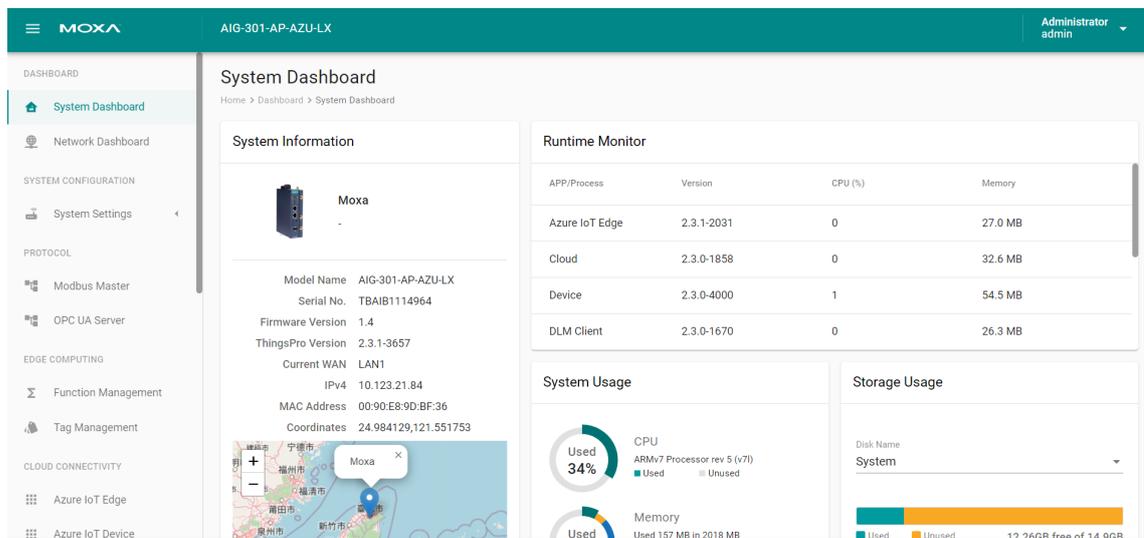
Used: 12.26GB free of 14.9GB

3. Web Console

Dashboard

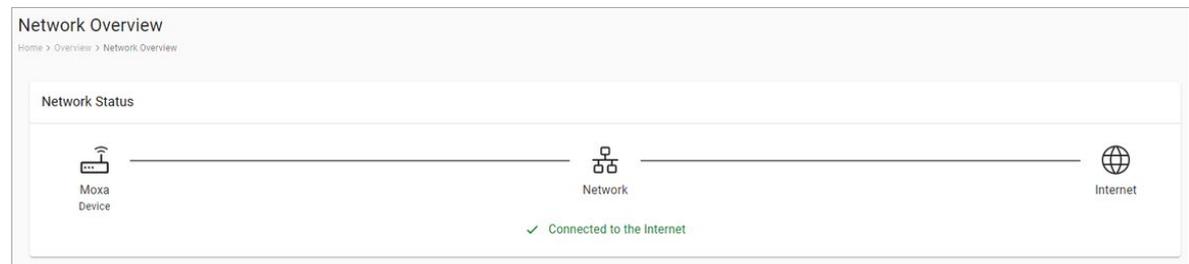
System Dashboard

This page gives you an overview of the gateway's system status. Basic system information such as model name, serial No., and firmware version are displayed. In addition, Storage Usage provides information on the unused storage on the system or on the SD card. Ensure that you provide accurate information when entering data so that it is useful during troubleshooting system issues.



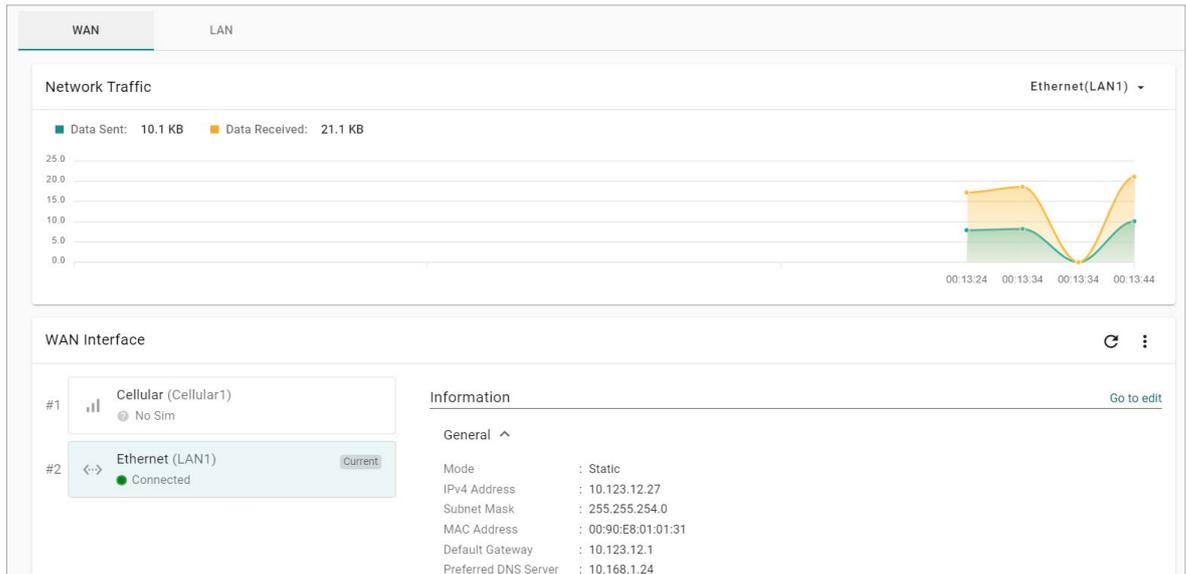
Network Dashboard

This dashboard displays information on the WAN and LAN interfaces and the network traffic passing through the interfaces. Network Status shows whether the gateway can connect to the Internet.



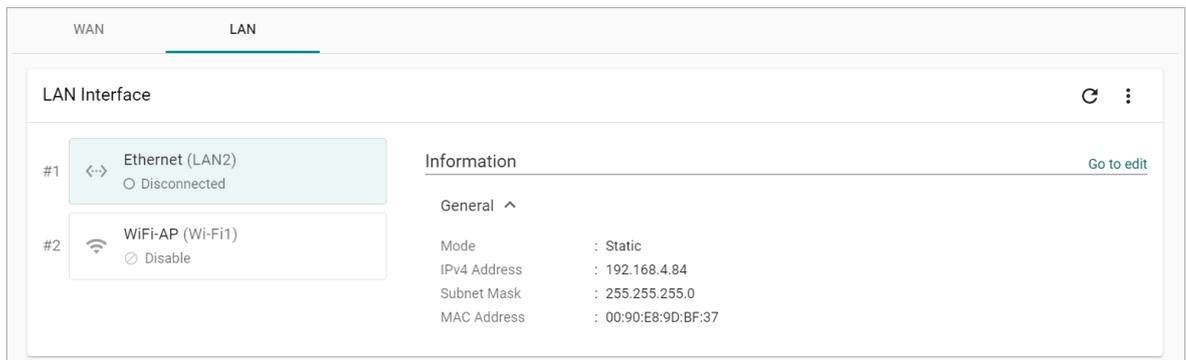
WAN

WAN displays information of the data sent and received through the WAN interfaces. You can select the interface that you want to monitor. In addition, other details on the usage of the WAN interfaces are displayed on the page. The information is refreshed every 10 seconds.



LAN

Information on the LAN interfaces is organized under the **LAN** tab and includes information on the usage of the interfaces and the traffic passing through them.



System Configuration

System Settings—General

Go to **System Settings > General > System** to specify a new server/host name and enter a description for the device.

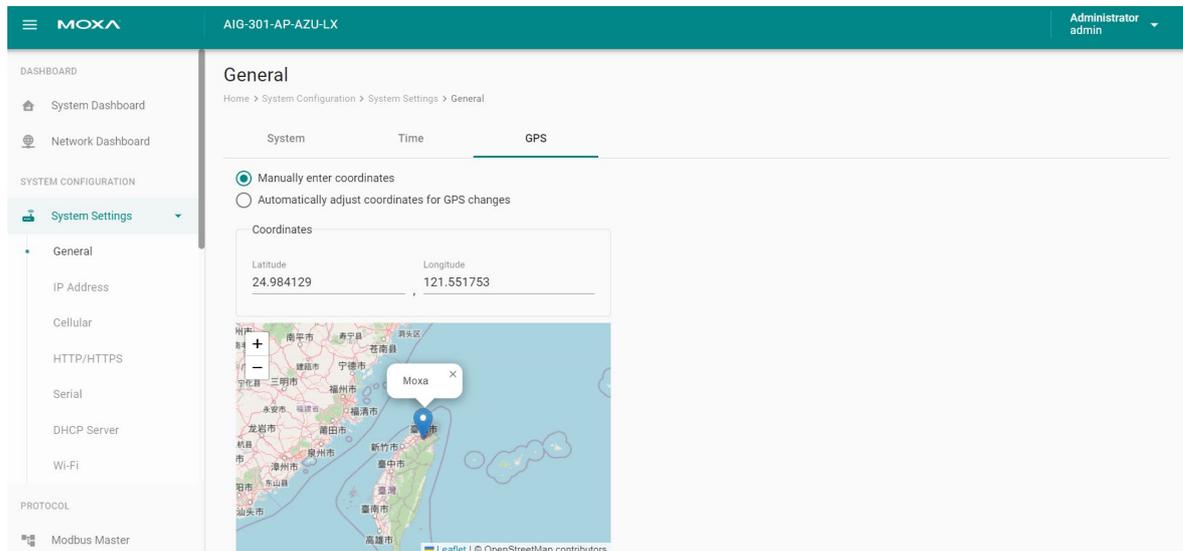
| Parameter | Value | Description |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Server/Host Name | Alphanumeric string | You can enter a name to identify the unit, such as the function, etc. |
| Description - optional | Alphanumeric string | You can enter a description to help identify the unit location such as "Cabinet A001." |

Go to **System Settings > General > Time** to select a time zone. Choose between the Manual or Auto option to update the system time.

| Parameter | Value | Description |
|----------------|---|--|
| Time Zone | User's selectable time zone | The field allows you to select a different time zone. |
| Sync Mode | Manual Auto | Manual: input the time parameters by yourself Auto: it will automatically sync with time source. NTP and GPS can be selected. NOTE: When the Auto mode is selected, in general, it takes 2 to 4 minutes. If the satellite search is slower, it could take up to 12 minutes (worst-case scenario) |
| Interval (sec) | 60 to 2592000 | The time interval to sync the time source |
| Source | NTP Server GPS | The way to sync the time clock |
| Time Sever | IP or Domain address (e.g., 192.168.1.1 or pool.ntp.org) | This field is required to specify your time server's IP or domain name if you choose the NTP server as the source |

Go to **System Settings > General > GPS** to view the GPS location of the device on a map. There are two options:

- Input latitude and longitude in **manual**.
- check the **Automatically adjust coordinates for GPS changes** option if you want the system to automatically update the device coordinates.

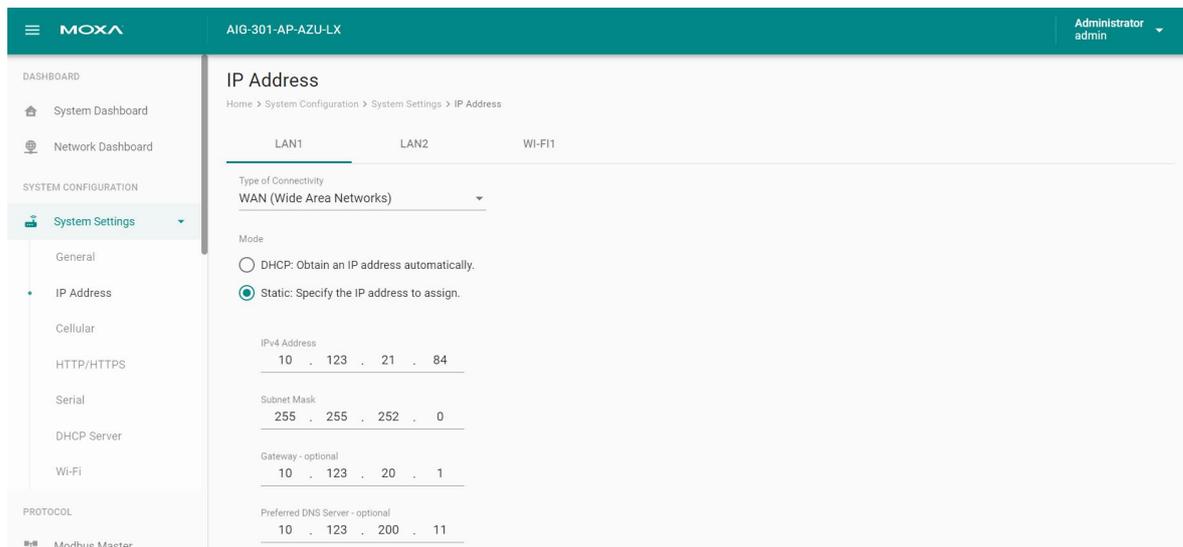


System Settings—IP Address

Go to **System Settings > IP Address** to view and configure LAN1 and LAN2 network settings.

To configure the network, do the following:

1. Choose **LAN1** or **LAN2** for configuration.
2. Select the **WAN (Wide Area Networks)** or **LAN (Local Area Networks)**.
3. Select **DHCP** or **Static** mode.
4. Configure **IP address, Subnet mask, Gateway, and DNS**.



| Parameter | Value | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Types of connectivity | WAN LAN NOTE: LAN2 does not support WAN. | WAN: Wide Area Networks LAN: Local Area Networks |
| Mode | DHCP Static | DHCP: Gets the IP address automatically. Static: Specify the IP address |
| IPv4 Address | LAN1 default: DHCP LAN2 default: 192.168.4.127 (or other 32-bit number) | The IP (Internet Protocol) address identifies the server on the TCP/IP network |
| Subnet Mask | Default: 255.255.255.0 (or other 32-bit number) | Identifies the server as belonging to a Class A, B, or C network. |
| Gateway—optional | 0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number) | The IP address of the router that provides network access outside the server's LAN. |
| Preferred DNS Server—optional | 0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number) | The IP address of the primary domain name server. |
| Alternate DNS Server— optional | 0.0.0.0 (or other 32-bit number) | The IP address of the secondary domain name server. |

System Settings—Cellular

Go to **System Settings > Cellular** to view the current cellular settings. You can enable or disable cellular connectivity on your device, create profiles, manage **Profile Settings**, and enable or disable the connection **Check-alive** function to optimize the cellular connection.

The screenshot shows the MOXA web interface for the AIG-301-T-AP-AZU-LX device. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboard, System Configuration, and Protocol. The main content area is titled 'Cellular' and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > System Configuration > System Settings > Cellular. Under the 'CELLULAR1' section, there is a checkbox for 'Enable cellular data communication'. Below that is the 'Profile Settings' section, which includes a 'Network Type' dropdown set to 'Auto', a 'Connection Retry Timeout (sec)' field set to '120', and a 'Mode' section with 'Auto' selected (radio button) and 'Manual' unselected. The 'Check-alive' section has a checkbox for 'Enable check-alive' which is checked. Below this, there is a form with 'Target Host' set to '8.8.8.8' and 'Ping Interval (sec)' set to '60'. There is also an unchecked checkbox for 'Reboots the device when pings to the target host fail continuously for a specified time interval'. A 'SAVE' button is at the bottom of the form.

You can select **Auto** mode to create a customized profile automatically.

You also can create customized cellular profiles by choosing the **Manual** option in the **Profile Settings** section. A list of all the profiles in the system is displayed. **Create**, **Edit**, or **Delete** cellular profiles here.

To create a new cellular connection profile, do the following:

1. Click **+ CREATE**.
2. Specify a unique **Profile Name**.
3. Specify the target **SIM** card.
4. Enter the **PIN Code** if your SIM card requires it. (**NOTE:** Three wrong attempts will lock the SIM card.)
5. Choose a **Carrier**. (**NOTE:** This option is displayed only if the cellular module supports carrier switching.)

6. Refer to instructions from your cellular carrier to select **Static** or **Dynamic** APN and configure the corresponding settings.

Create New Profile

Profile Name

SIM
SIM1

Pin Code - optional

Carrier
NTT

PDP CID
1

APN Type
Static

APN

CANCEL DONE

7. Click **DONE**.
8. On the **Cellular** setting page, click **SAVE**.

When you click **SAVE** on the Cellular section, the module restarts to apply the changes. The settings will take effect after the cellular module is successfully initialized.

The **Check-alive** function will help you maintain the connection between your device and the carrier service by pinging a specific host on the Internet at periodic intervals.

In some circumstances, a system reboot might bring an unstable or malfunctioning device back to a normal state. To enable automatic system reboot, select the **Reboot the device when pings to the target host failed continuously for a certain amount of time** option and specify a reboot interval.

Enable check-alive

| Target Host | Ping Interval (sec) |
|-------------|---------------------|
| 8.8.8.8 | 60 |

Reboots the device when pings to the target host fail continuously for a specified time interval.

Reboot Timer (min)
20

INFO: The Reboot Timer should be higher than ((total connection retry timeout) * (number of profiles)) to avoid the device from being rebooted before all the profiles are used.

Go to **Network Overview > WAN** if you want to check the cellular network's connection status afterwards.

System Settings—HTTP/HTTPS

To ensure the securely access web console of the device, we strongly recommend disabling HTTP and enabling HTTPS. To do this, go to **System Settings > HTTP/HTTPS**.

To use the HTTPS console without a certificate warning appearing, you need to import a trusted certificate issued by a third-party certificate authority. If there are no imported certificates, the AIG Series can generate the "AIG Series Root CA for HTTPS" certificate instead.

HTTP/HTTPS

Home > Security > HTTP/HTTPS

HTTP Service

Enable HTTP Service

HTTPS Service

Enable HTTPS Service

Port Number
8443

Import TLS/SSL Certificate

Certificate
 default.crt

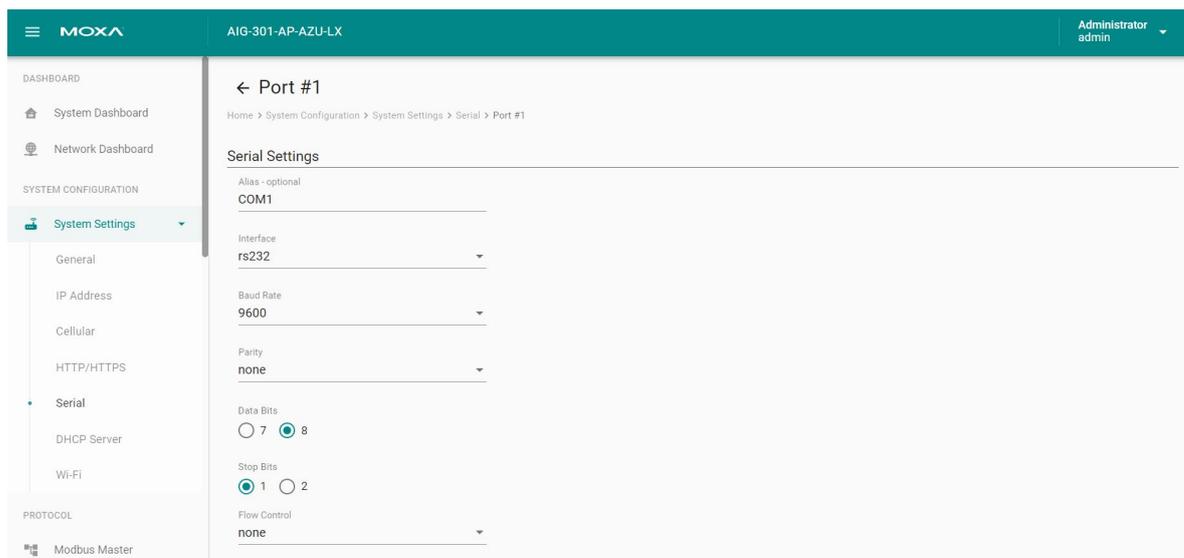
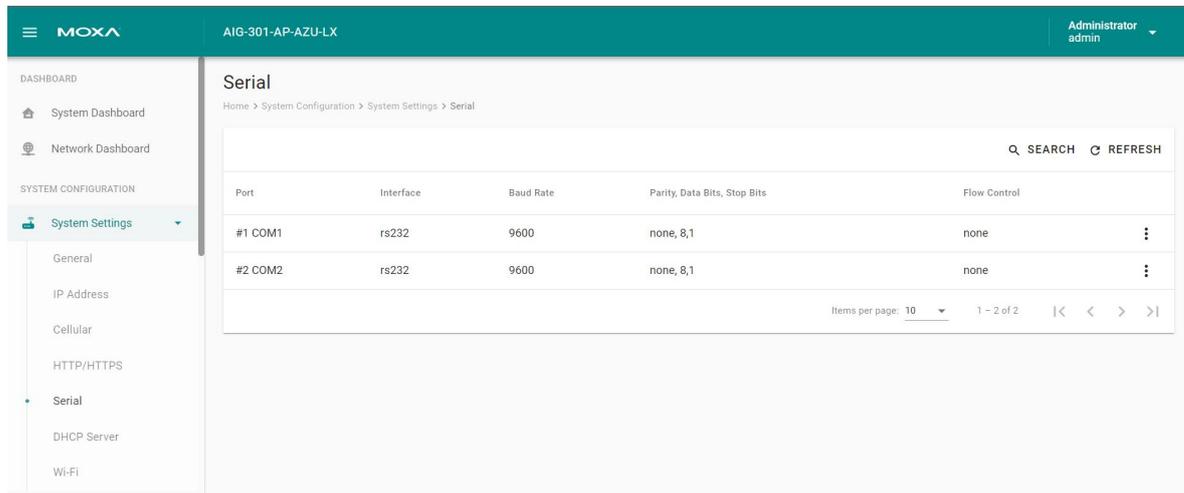
Private Key
 default.key

System Settings—Serial

Go to **System Settings > Serial** to view and configure serial parameters.

To configure serial setting, do the following:

1. **Click** the COM port.
2. **Configure** the baudrate, parity, data bits, and stop bits when enabling Modbus RTU/ASCII mode. (Incorrect settings will cause communication failures.)
3. Click **Save** for the settings to take effect.

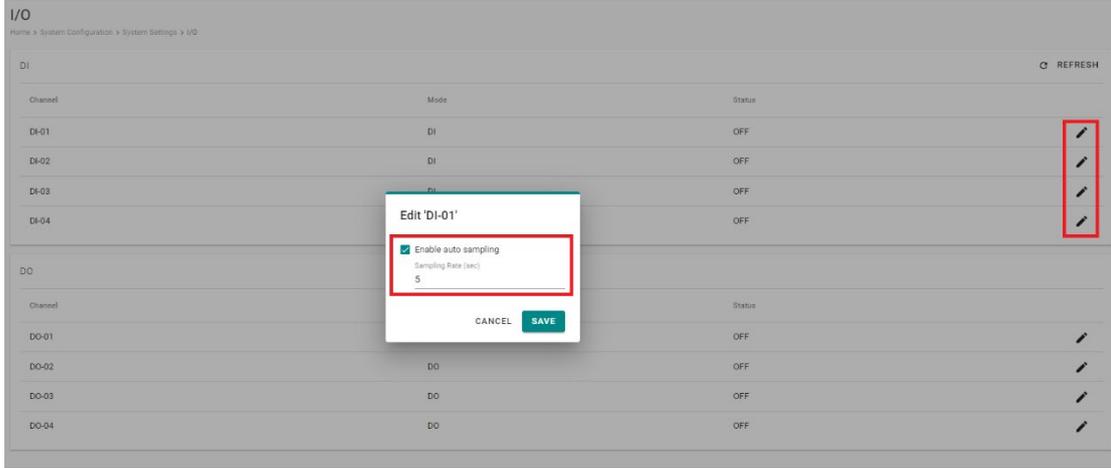


| Parameter | Value | Description |
|--------------|---|--|
| Interface | rs232 rs422 rs485-2w rs-485 4w | |
| Baud Rate | 300 to 921600 | |
| Parity | none, odd, even, space, mark | |
| Data Bits | 7, 8 | |
| Stop Bits | 1, 2 | |
| Flow Control | none hardware | Hardware: flow control by RTS/CTS signal |

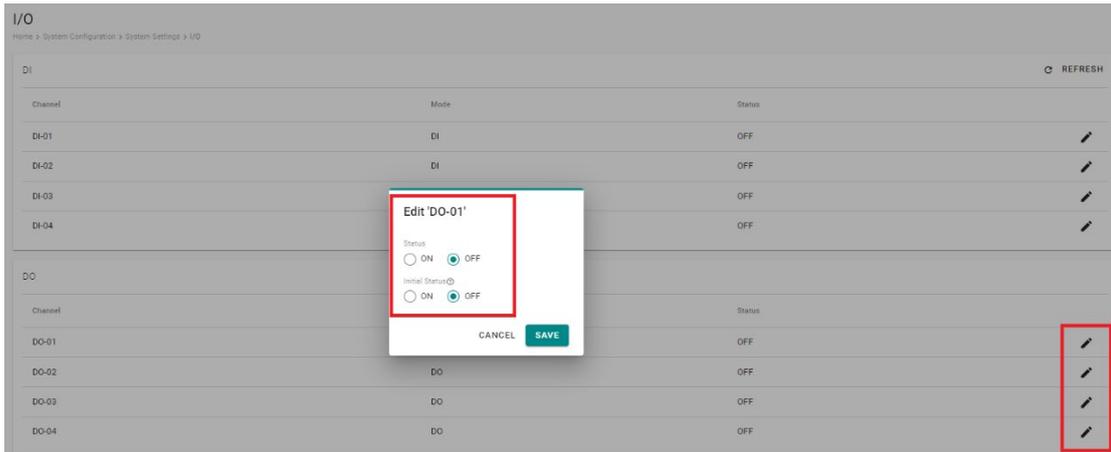
System Settings—I/O

The AIG-301 comes with 4 digital inputs (DIs) and 4 digital outputs(DOs). Tags are generated for all DI/DO interfaces which can be accessed through the tag hub.

To activate a DI, just click on the edit icon and enable auto sampling and input sampling rates according to your requirements.



For DOs, clicking on the edit icon allows you to configure the status and initial status settings.



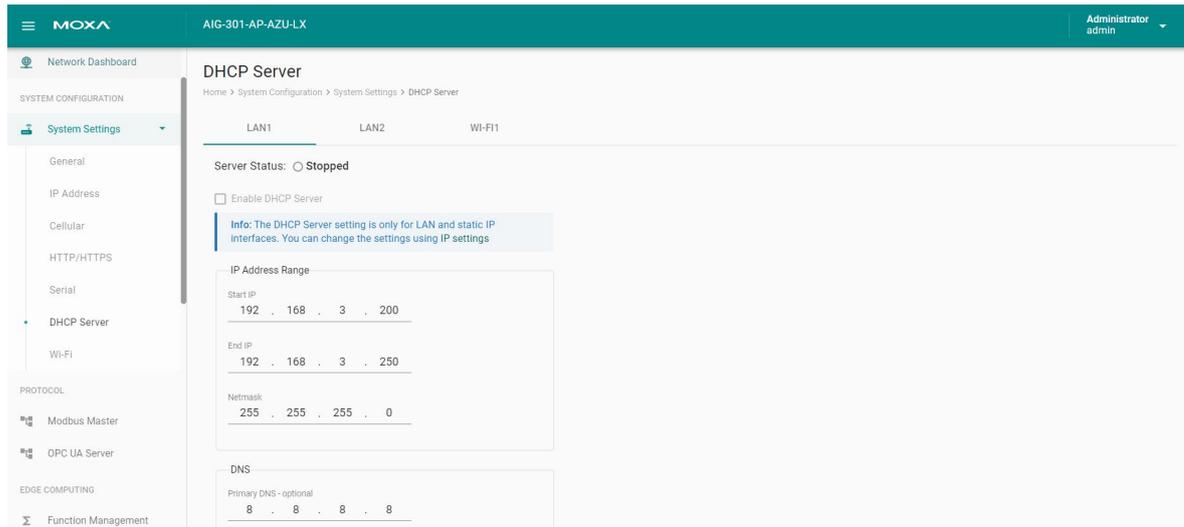
| Parameter | Value | Description |
|-----------|-------|--------------|
| Status | ON | High voltage |
| | OFF | Low voltage |

System Settings—DHCP Server

Go to **System Settings > DHCP Server** to view the DHCP settings.

To configure DHCP server settings, do the following:

1. Check **Enable DHCP Server**.
2. Input **IP Address Range** parameters.
3. (Optional) Input DNS.
4. Specify **Lease Time**.
5. Click **SAVE**.
6. (Optional) input Domain Name.



The screenshot shows the MOXA network management interface for device AIG-301-AP-AZU-LX. The user is logged in as Administrator admin. The main content area is titled "DHCP Server" and shows settings for LAN1. The server status is "Stopped". There is an unchecked checkbox for "Enable DHCP Server". An information box states: "Info: The DHCP Server setting is only for LAN and static IP interfaces. You can change the settings using IP settings". The "IP Address Range" section has the following values: Start IP: 192 . 168 . 3 . 200, End IP: 192 . 168 . 3 . 250, and Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0. The "DNS" section has a Primary DNS - optional value of 8 . 8 . 8 . 8. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with "System Settings" selected, and "DHCP Server" highlighted under the "SYSTEM CONFIGURATION" section.



NOTE

The DHCP server service is only available on LAN and static IP interfaces.

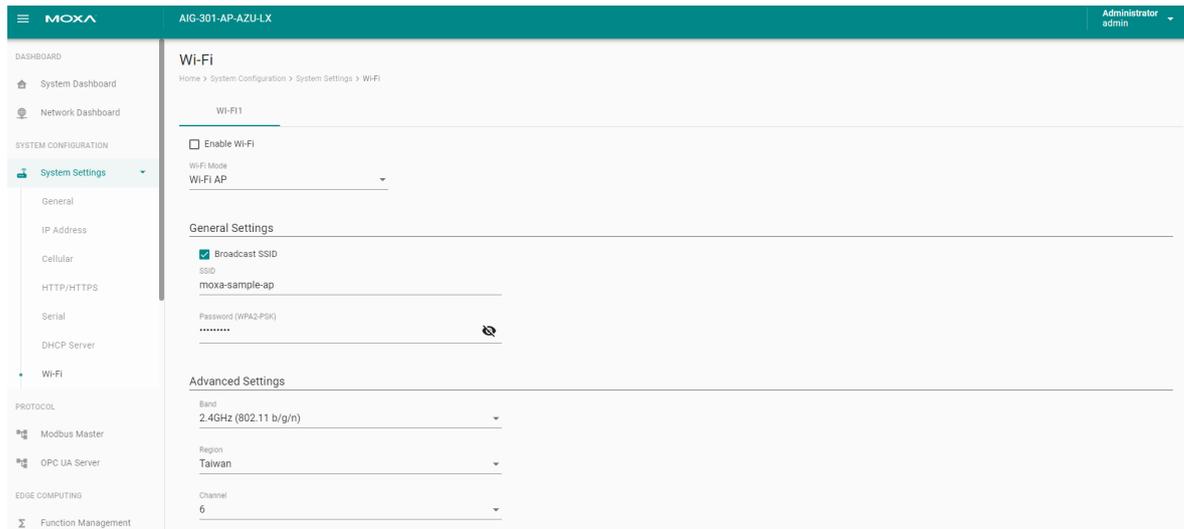
System Settings—Wi-Fi

Go to **System Settings > Wi-Fi** to view the Wi-Fi settings.

To configure Wi-Fi settings, check **Enable Wi-Fi** and select the **Wi-Fi Mode** (Wi-Fi AP / Wi-Fi Client), then do the following:

If the Wi-Fi AP is Selected

1. Disable/enable **Broadcast SSID**.
2. Input the **SSID** and **Password** for the Wi-Fi AP.
3. Specify the **Region**, **Channel** in the advanced settings.
4. Click **SAVE**.



NOTE

The maximum number of Wi-Fi clients allowed is 2.



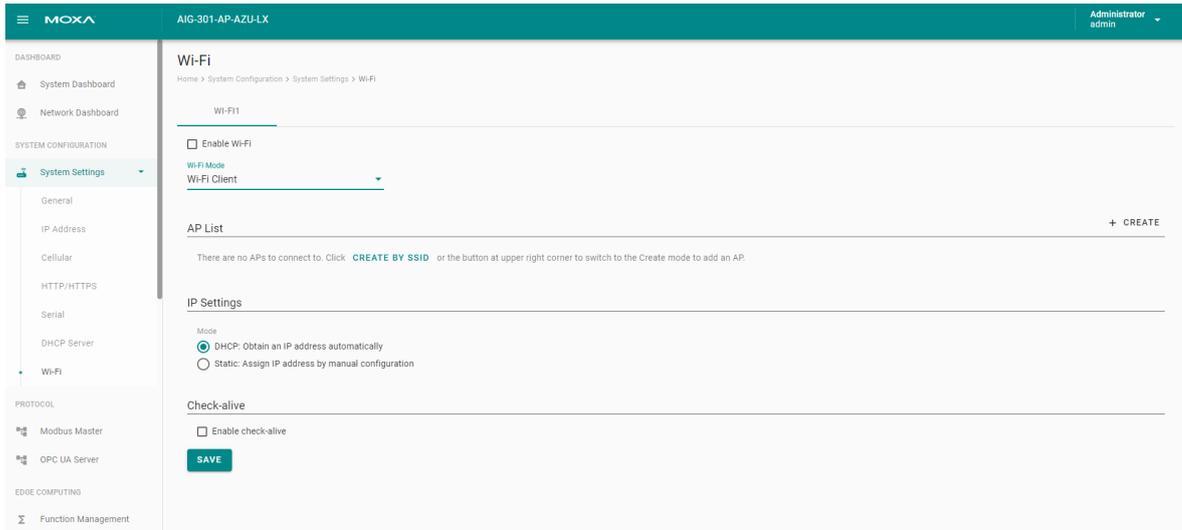
NOTE

The Wi-Fi AP mode serves as a dedicated troubleshooting feature, enabling users to conveniently access the web console or SSH for diagnostic purposes.

If the Wi-Fi Client is Selected

1. Click **+CREATE** to manually **Create by SSID** or be **Created by Scan Results**.

2. Select **DHCP** or **Static mode**.
3. Check **Check-alive** function which can be used to ensure Internet connectivity.
4. Click **SAVE**.



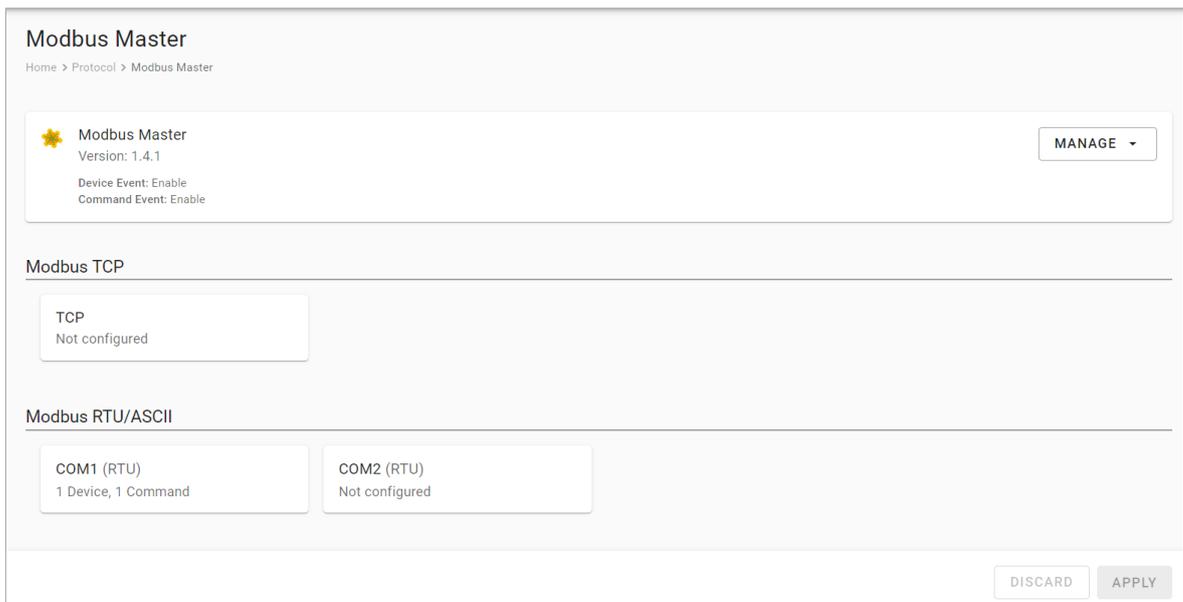
Protocol

Modbus Master

Go to **Modbus Master** to configure Modbus commands to collect the data from Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU, Modbus ASCII devices.

To create a new Modbus Master to collect data, do the following:

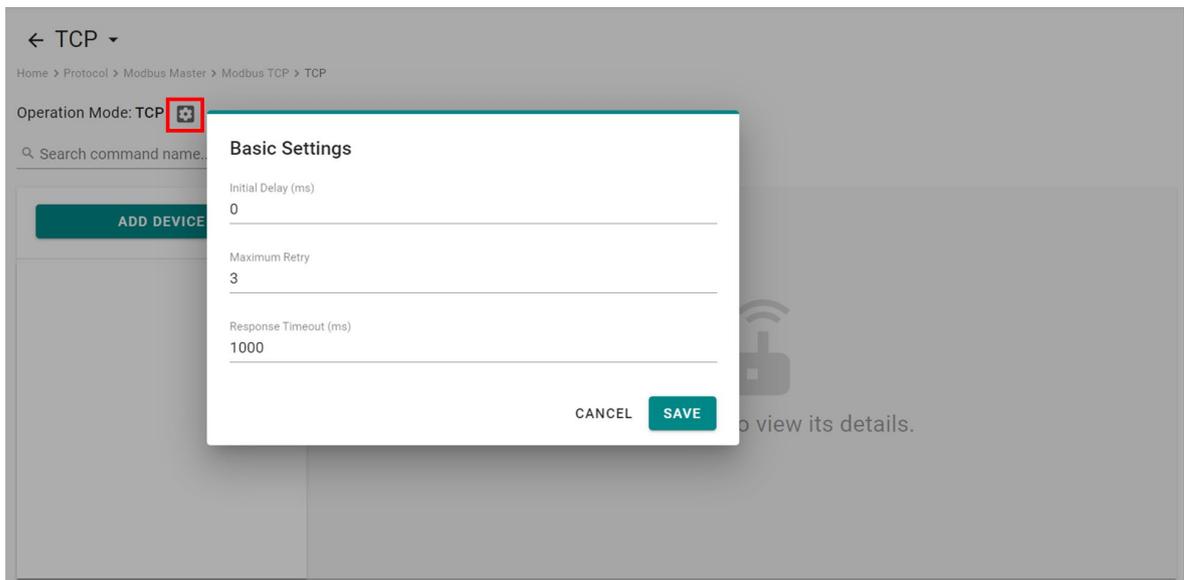
1. Click **TCP** under Modbus TCP or **COMx** under Modbus RTU/ASCII.
2. Click **ADD DEVICE** and go to the 3-step wizard page.
3. Input **device name, slave ID, IP Address,** and **TCP port,** then press **NEXT.**
4. Click **+ ADD COMMAND** to add Modbus commands to collect the data, then press **NEXT.**
5. Click **DONE** if you have confirmed the settings are correct.
6. Click **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and **APPLY** for the settings to take effect.



Modbus TCP

Basic Settings

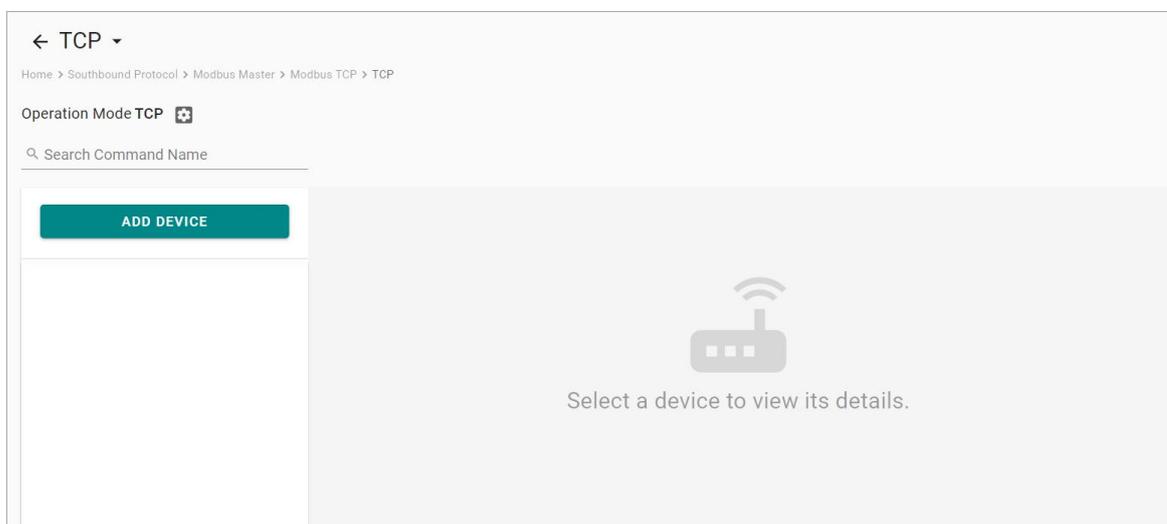
When you access the Modbus TCP setting page, you will first need to configure the basic settings.



| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------|---|
| Initial Delay (ms) | 0 to 30000 | 0 | Some Modbus slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial bootup. After booting up, you can force the AIG to wait some time before sending the first request by setting a value for this parameter. |
| Maximum Retry | 0 to 5 | 3 | This is used to configure how many times AIG will retry to communicate with the Modbus slave when the Modbus command times out. |
| Response Timeout (ms) | 10 to 120000 | 1000 | You can configure a Modbus master to wait a certain amount of time for a slave's response. If no response is received within the configured time, the AIG will disregard the request and continue operation. |

Modbus Device Settings

After configuring the basic settings, configure related parameters to retrieve data from the Modbus device. In the beginning, press **ADD DEVICE** and go to the wizard to guide you through the configuration step by step.



Step 1. Basic Settings

Enter in the basic parameters for the Modbus TCP device.

| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|-------------|--|---------|---|
| Device Name | Alphanumeric string and characters (~ . _ -) are allowed | - | Name your Modbus device |
| IP Address | 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255 | - | The IP address of a remote slave device. |
| Slave Port | 1 to 65535 | 502 | The TCP port number of a remote slave device. |
| Slave ID | 1 to 255 | - | The slave ID of a remote slave device. |

Step 2. Command

When you configure the device for the first time, select **Manual** mode and press **ADD COMMAND**.

The command settings will pop up.

| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Command Name | Alphanumeric string | - | Name the command |
| Function | 01 – Read Coils 02 – Read Discrete Inputs 03 – Read Holding Registers 04 – Read Inputs Registers 05 – Write Single Coil 06 – Write Single Register 15 – Write Multiple Coils 16 – Write Multiple Registers 23 – Read/Write Multiple Registers | 03 – Read Holding Registers | How to collect data from the Modbus device |
| Read Starting Address | 0 to 65535 | 0 | Modbus registers the address for the collected data |
| Read quantity | Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125 | 10 | Specifying how much data to read |
| Write start address | 0 to 65535 | 0 | Modbus registers the address for the written data |
| Write quantity | Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 | 1 | Specifying how much data to write. |
| Trigger | Cyclic Data Change | - | Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected. |
| Poll interval (ms) | 100 to 1200000 | 1000 | Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends all requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms. |
| Endian swap | None Byte Word Byte and Word | None | None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A. |

| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|--------------------|---|---------|--|
| Status Term | Pause Proceed - Clear data to zero Proceed - Set to User-defined value | pause | The defined value of the Status Term will be effective when a read command encounters an error or times out. |
| Tag Type | boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string | - | The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in tag hub. |

If you already have a Modbus command file, select **Import Configuration** mode. Importing a configuration file will help you reduce configuration time.

← Create New Device

1 Basic Settings 2 Command Optional 3 Confirm

Mode

Manual Import Configuration

Info: You can import configuration file that include command settings. Click "BROWSE" button to select your configuration file.

Command Configuration

BROWSE...

< BACK CANCEL NEXT >

Step 3. Confirm

Review whether the information of the settings is correct.

← Create New Device

1 Basic Settings 2 Command Optional 3 Confirm

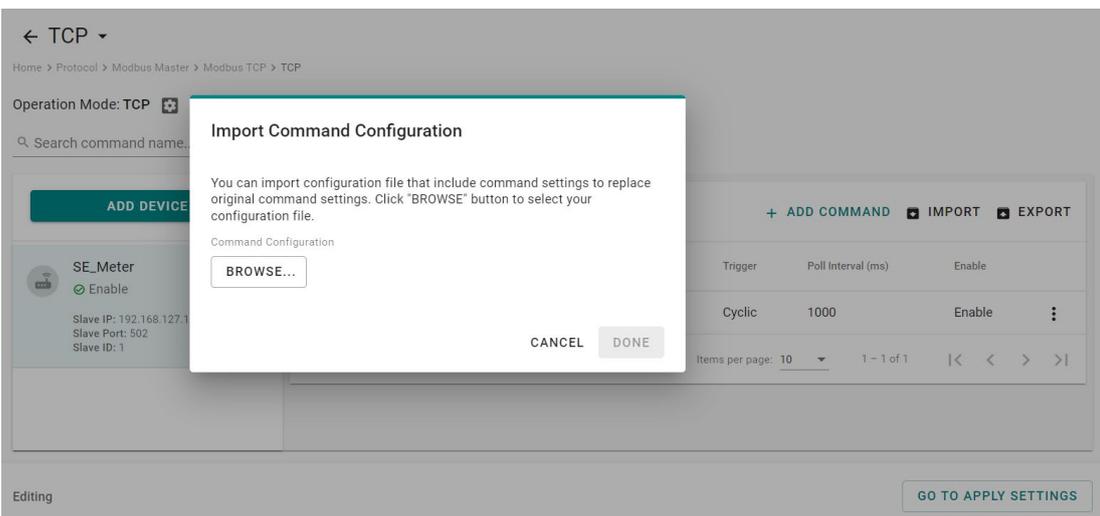
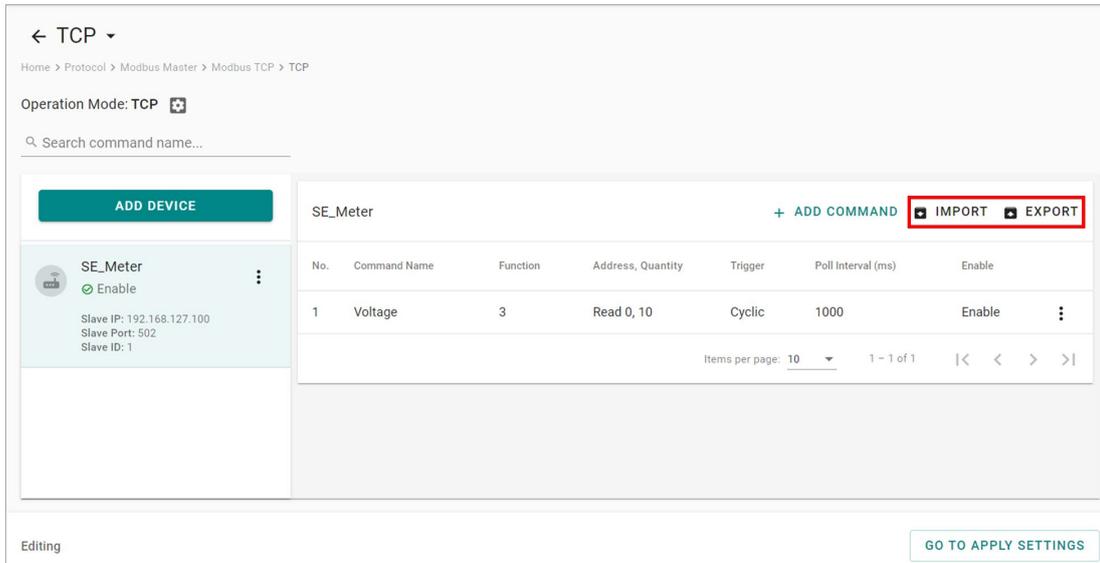
Confirm the device settings and click DONE to save your changes. After the device is created in the system, you can edit your device settings at any time.

Device Name: SE_Meter
Slave ID: 1
Slave IP: 192.168.127.50
Slave Port: 502
Status: Enable
Number of Commands: 1

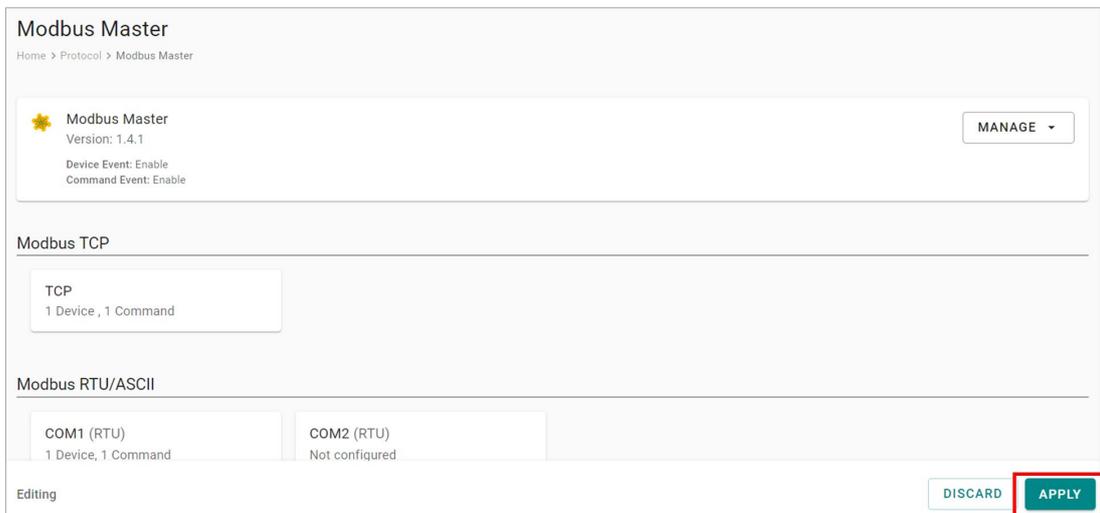
< BACK CANCEL DONE

Then, you will see the setting results.

The product provides an easier way for installation and maintenance. You can **EXPORT** all the Modbus commands into a file for backup purposes, or you can **IMPORT** a file (golden sample) to reduce configuration time.



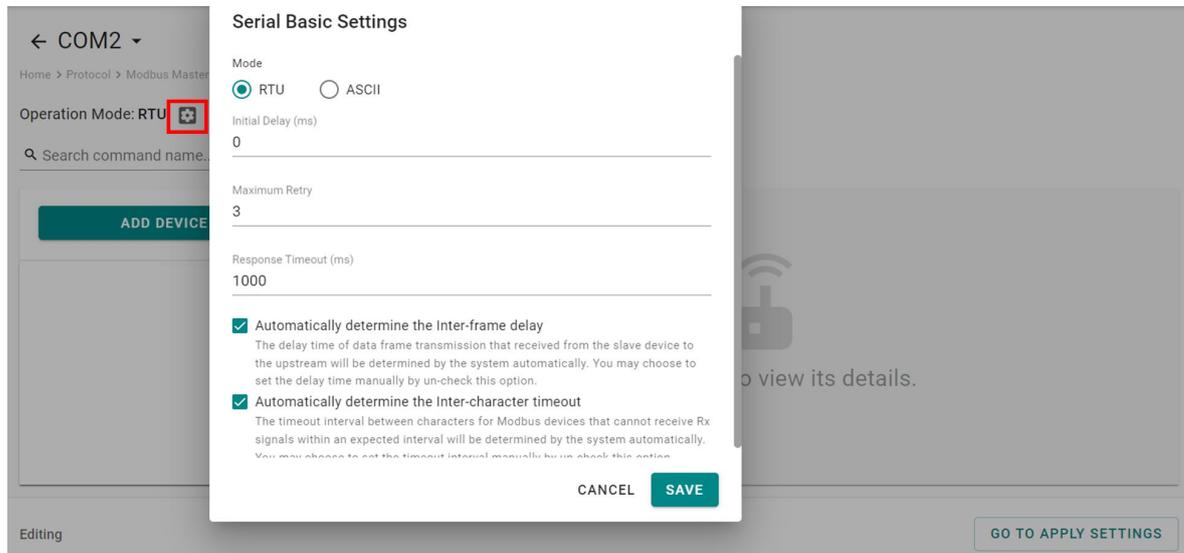
After finishing all the settings, press **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and click **APPLY** for the settings take effect.



Modbus RTU/ASCII

Basic Settings

When you access the Modbus RTU/ASCII settings page, you will first need to configure the basic settings.



| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| Mode | RTU/ASCII | RTU | |
| Initial Delay (ms) | 0 to 30000 | 0 | Some Modbus slaves may take more time to boot up than other devices. In some environments, this may cause the entire system to suffer from repeated exceptions during the initial bootup. After booting up, you can force the AIG to wait some time before sending the first request by setting a value for this parameter. |
| Maximum Retry | 0 to 5 | 3 | Use this to configure how many times AIG will retry to communicate with the Modbus slave when the Modbus command times out. |
| Response Timeout (ms) | 10 to 120000 | 1000 | You can configure a Modbus master to wait a certain amount of time for a slave's response. If no response is received within the configured time, the AIG will disregard the request and continue operation. |
| Automatically determine the inter-frame delay (ms) | Check uncheck: 10 to 500 | check | Inter-frame delay is the time between the response and the next request. This is to ensure a legacy Modbus slave device can handle packets in a short time. Check: The AIG will automatically determine the time interval. Uncheck: You can input a time interval. |
| Automatically determines the intercharacter timeout (ms) | Check uncheck: 10 to 500 | check | Use this function to determine the timeout interval between characters for receiving Modbus responses. If AIG can't receive Rx signals within an expected time interval, all received data will be discarded. Check: The AIG will automatically determine the time out. Uncheck: You can input a specific timeout value. |

Modbus Device Settings

After basic settings, you must configure related parameters to retrieve data from the Modbus device. In the beginning, press **ADD DEVICE** and go to the wizard that guides step-by-step through the configuration process.

Step 1. Basic Settings

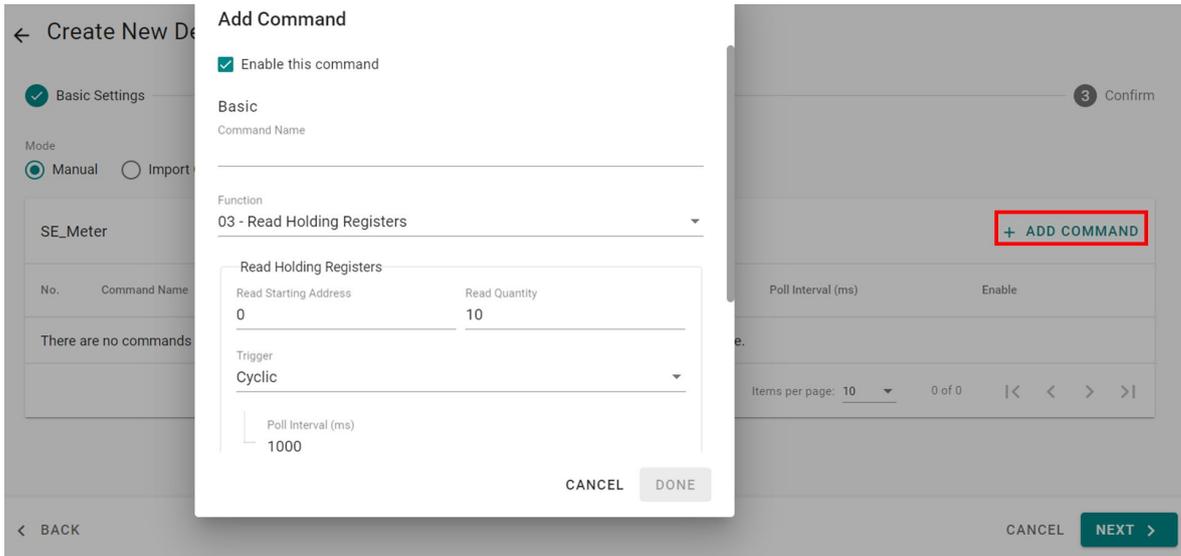
Fill in the basic parameters for the Modbus RTU/ASCII device.

| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|-------------|--|---------|--|
| Device Name | Alphanumeric string and characters (~ . _ -) are allowed | - | Name your Modbus device |
| Slave ID | 1 to 255 | - | The slave ID of a remote slave device. |

Step 2. Command

If you are configuring the device for the first time, select the **Manual** and press **ADD COMMAND**.

The command settings will pop up.



| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Command Name | Alphanumeric string and characters (~ . _ -) are allowed | - | Name the command |
| Function | 01 – Read Coils 02 – Read Discrete Inputs 03 – Read Holding Registers 04 – Read Inputs Registers 05 – Write Single Coil 06 – Write Single Register 15 – Write Multiple Coils 16 – Write Multiple Registers 23 – Read/Write Multiple Registers | 03 – Read Holding Registers | How to collect data from the Modbus device |
| Read Starting Address | 0 to 65535 | 0 | Modbus registers the address for the collected data |
| Read quantity | Read Coils: 1 to 2000 Read Discrete Inputs: 1 to 2000 Read Inputs Registers: 1 to 125 Read Holding Registers: 1 to 125 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 125 | 10 | Specifying how much data to read |

| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|------------------------|--|---------|---|
| Write starting address | 0 to 65535 | 0 | Modbus registers the address for the written data |
| Write quantity | Write Multiple Coils: 1 to 1968 Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 Read/Write Multiple Registers: 1 to 123 | 1 | Specifying how much data to write. |
| Trigger | Cyclic Data Change | – | Cyclic: The command is sent cyclically at the interval specified in the Poll Interval parameter. Data change: The data area is polled for changes at the time interval defined by Poll Interval. A command is issued when a change in data is detected. |
| Poll interval (ms) | 100 to 1200000 | 1000 | Polling intervals are in milliseconds. Since the module sends requests in turns, the actual polling interval also depends on the number of requests in the queue and their parameters. The range is from 100 to 1,200,000 ms. |
| Endian swap | None Byte Word Byte and Word | None | None: not to swap Byte: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0B, 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x0C Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0C, 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x0B. Byte and Word: 0x0A, 0x0B, 0x0C, 0x0D becomes 0x0D, 0x0C, 0x0B, 0x0A. |
| Status Term | Pause Proceed - Clear data to zero Proceed - Set to User-defined value | pause | The defined value of the Status Term will be effective when the read command encounters an error or times out. |
| Tag Type | boolean int16 int32 int64 uint16 uint32 uint64 float double string | – | The command will be generated into a meaningful tag by tag type and stored in the tag hub. |

If you already have a Modbus command file on hand, select the **Import Configuration** mode. Importing a configuration file will help you reduce configuration time.

← Create New Device

1 Basic Settings 2 Command Optional 3 Confirm

Mode

Manual Import Configuration

Info: You can import configuration file that include command settings. Click "BROWSE" button to select your configuration file.

Command Configuration

BROWSE...

< BACK CANCEL NEXT >

Step 3. Confirm

Review whether the information of the settings is correct.

← Create New Device

1 Basic Settings 2 Command Optional 3 Confirm

Confirm the device settings and click DONE to save your changes. After the device is created in the system, you can edit your device settings at any time.

Device Name: SE_Meter1
Slave ID: 1
Status: Enable
Number of Commands: 1

< BACK CANCEL DONE

Then, you will see the setting results.

Moreover, the product provides an easier way for installation and maintenance. You can **EXPORT** all the Modbus commands into a file for backup purposes; or you can **IMPORT** a file (golden sample) to reduce configuration time.

← COM2 ▾

Home > Protocol > Modbus Master > Modbus RTU/ASCII > COM2

Operation Mode: RTU 🗄

🔍 Search command name...

ADD DEVICE

SE_Meter **+ ADD COMMAND** **IMPORT** **EXPORT**

| No. | Command Name | Function | Address, Quantity | Trigger | Poll Interval (ms) | Enable |
|-----|--------------|----------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|
| 1 | Voltage | 3 | Read 0, 10 | Cyclic | 1000 | Enable |

Items per page: 10 1 - 1 of 1 |< < > >|

Editing **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS**

After finishing all the settings, press **GO TO APPLY SETTINGS** and click **APPLY** for the settings to take effect.

Modbus Master

Home > Protocol > Modbus Master

Modbus Master
Version: 1.4.1
Device Event: Enable
Command Event: Enable **MANAGE** ▾

Modbus TCP

TCP
1 Device, 1 Command

Modbus RTU/ASCII

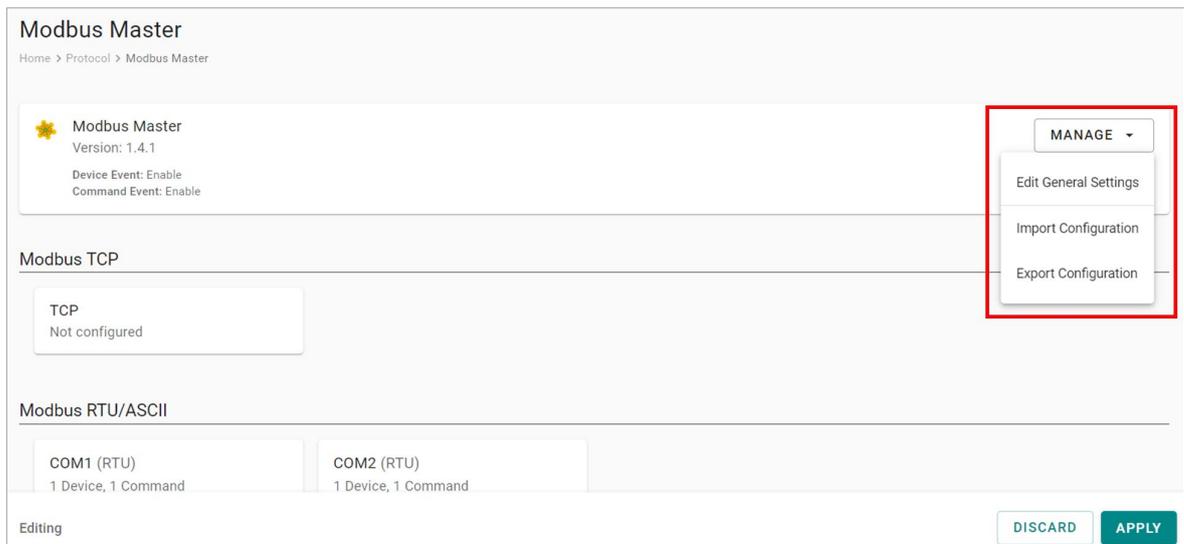
COM1 (RTU)
1 Device, 1 Command

COM2 (RTU)
Not configured

Editing **DISCARD** **APPLY**

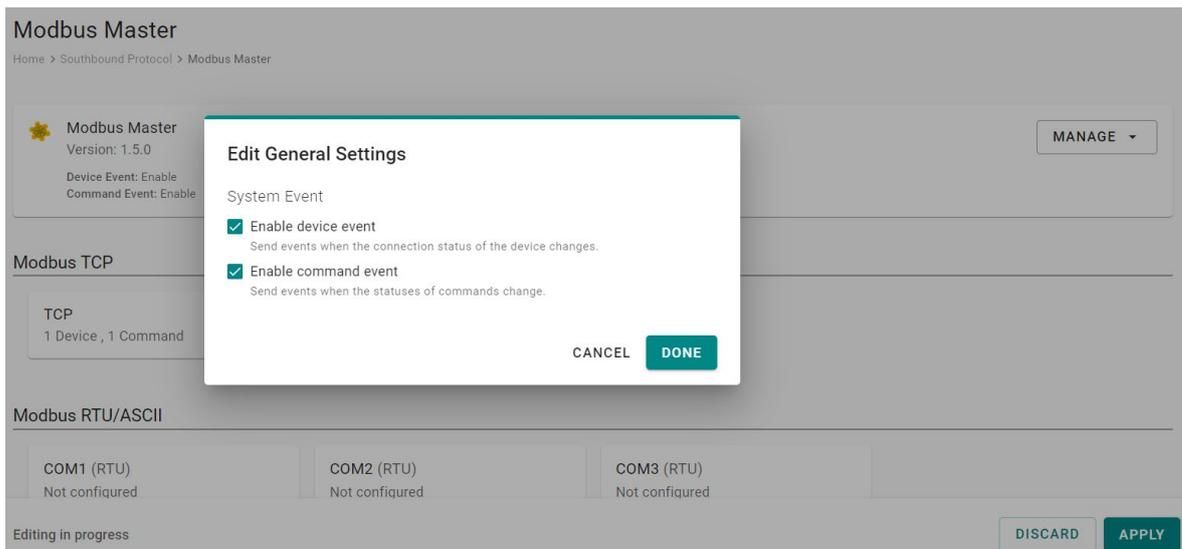
Manage

The AIG provides advanced features that help you save installation time and maintenance effort.



Edit General Settings

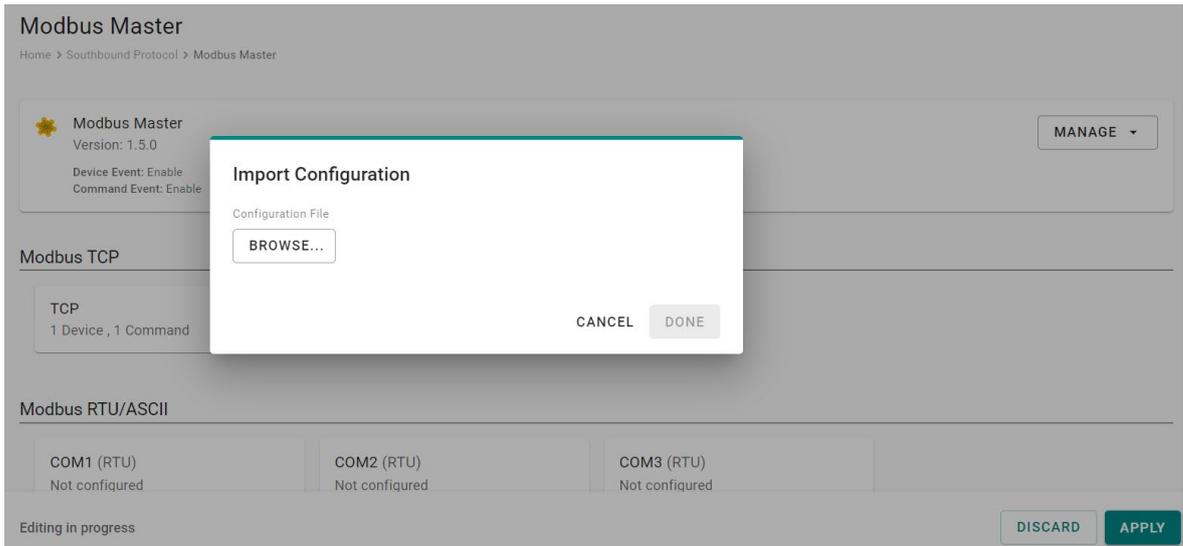
Once your northbound main system wants to monitor the Modbus communication status, you can enable this function.



| Parameter | Value | Default | Description |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---|
| Enable device event | Check unchecked | Check | Check: If the Modbus communication fails, e.g., Modbus exception code is received The Modbus response timeout and the value of the status tag in the tag hub will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function |
| Enable command event | Check unchecked | Check | Check: If the Modbus command fails, e.g., Modbus exception code is received or Modbus response times out, the value of the status tag in the tag hub will change to 1. Uncheck: Disable the function. |

Import/Export Configuration

You can Import/Export the **Modbus Master settings**, which will be stored in XML format.



An example of an exported file that can be viewed/edited by EXCEL.

```

(master-tcp-faces)
@master^tcpMaster^initialDelay^retryCount^responseTimeout
1 1 0 3 1000

ser-masters]
@serMas configid name
1 1 modbus_serial_master

(master-ser-faces)
@master^serMaster^portValue format initialDelay^retryCount^response^frameInterval^charInterval
1 1 0 0 0 3 1000 0 0
2 1 1 0 0 3 1000 0 0

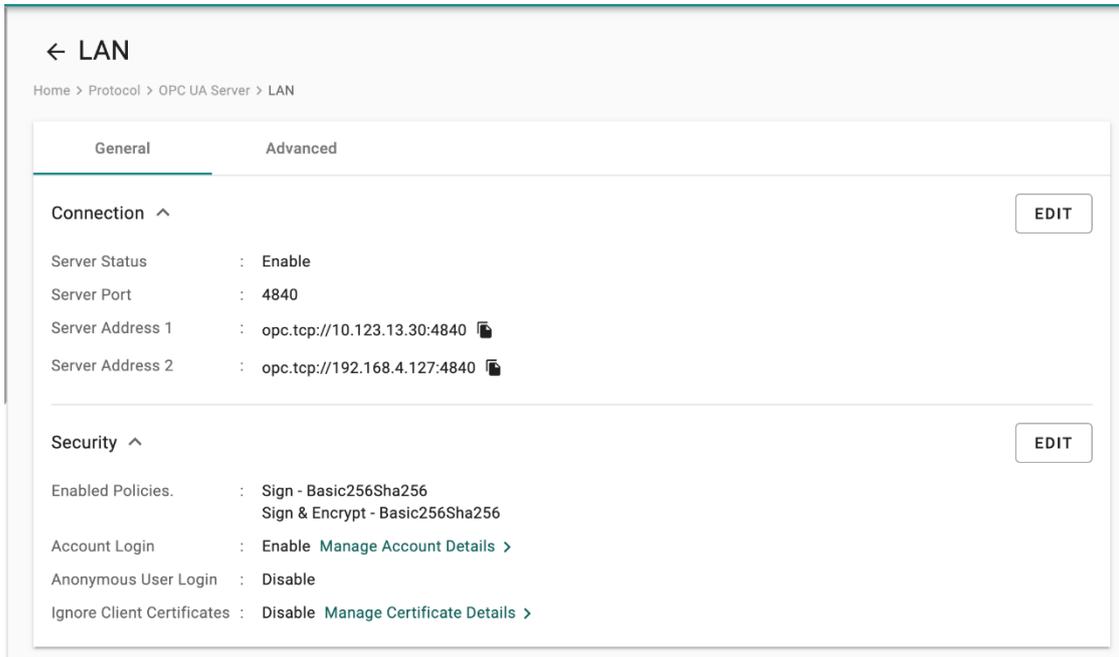
(remote-devs)
@remote^master^serMaster^Tcp name enable slaveId slaveIp^pad slave TcpPort
1 1 1232 1 1 0.0.0.0 502
2 2 SE_Meter 1 1 0.0.0.0 502
3 1 GE_Meter 1 1 11.1.1.1 502

(mcmds)
@remote name enable mode func readAddr readQuar writeAddr writeQuar pollInterval swap fpFunc fpTout fpData scalingFu intercept intercept pointSou pointSou pointTarg pointTarg tagName dataType dataUnit access dataSize
1 231 1 0 3 0 10 0 1 1000 0 0 3600 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 Voltage_t1 int16 r 20
2 Voltage 1 0 3 0 10 0 1 1000 0 0 3600 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 Voltage_t2 int16 r
Voltage_t3 int16 r
Voltage_t4 int16 r
Voltage_t5 int16 r
Voltage_t6 int16 r
Voltage_t7 int16 r
Voltage_t8 int16 r
    
```

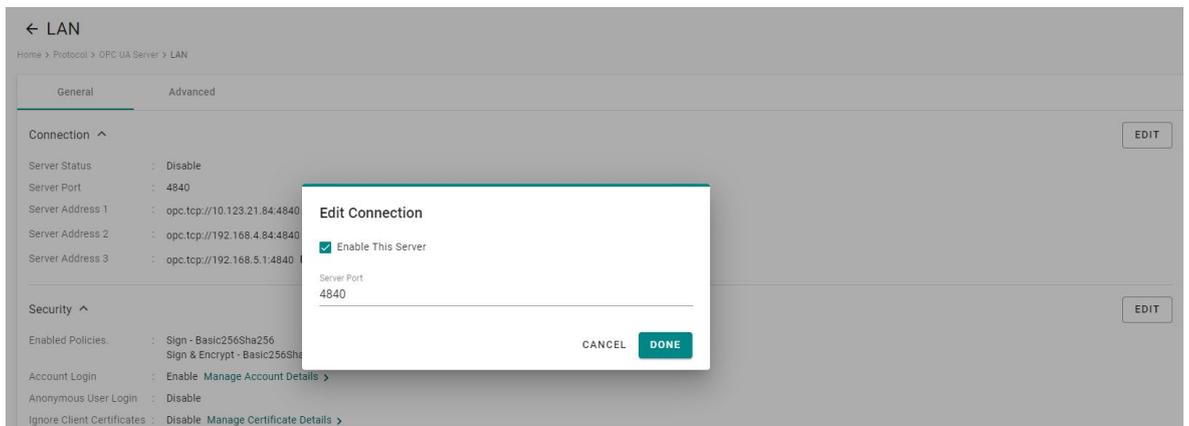
OPC UA Server

Go to **OPC UA Server** to configure the corresponding settings.

To enable the OPC UA Server, click **LAN** and do the following:



1. Click Connection **EDIT**, select **Enable This Server**, and click **DONE**. The service is enabled by default on port 4840.



2. (Optional) Click Security **EDIT** to edit Policies, User Authentication, and Certificates.

Edit Security

Policies User Authentication Certificates

Info: For security reasons, deprecated security policies should not be activated. It is up to the administrator to enable deprecated security policies for backward compatibility.

Suggested Options

- Sign and Encrypt - Basic256Sha256 (Default Choice)
- Sign - Basic256Sha256

Deprecated Options

- Sign and Encrypt - Basic256
- Sign - Basic256
- Sign and Encrypt - Basic128Rsa15
- Sign - Basic128Rsa15

CANCEL DONE

3. (Optional) Click **Manage Account Details** to **CREATE** new accounts.
The default account/ password is **admin/moxa**.

← Account Management

Home > Protocol > OPC UA Server > LAN > Account Management

+ CREATE

| No. | Account | |
|-----|---------|---|
| 1 | admin | ⋮ |

BACK

4. (Optional) Click **Manage Certificate Details** to download the server certificate or upload a client certificate.

The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Management' page. Under the 'Server Certificate' section, there is a table titled 'My Certificates' with one entry: 'Moxa OPC UA Server' with a SHA-1 Fingerprint of '9403BE25C1FAA2A9B3FD9DBBE6887B2FAFF4A998' and an expiration date of 'May 3, 2022'. A dropdown menu is open for this entry, showing options: 'Download Certificate', 'Update - Manually Upload', and 'Update - Regenerate by ThingsPro'. Below this is the 'Client Certificate' section with a table titled 'Trusted Certificates' containing two entries for 'UaExpert@DESKTOP-A6C68FO' with expiration dates of 'Jun 1, 2026' and 'Jun 2, 2026'.

This screenshot shows the same 'Certificate Management' page, but with a modal dialog box titled 'Upload Client Certificate' in the foreground. The dialog has a 'Certificate File' label and a 'BROWSE...' button. At the bottom of the dialog are 'CANCEL' and 'DONE' buttons. In the background, the 'Client Certificate' table is visible, and an 'UPLOAD' button is present in the top right corner of the table area.

- (Optional) Click **Advanced > EDIT** to configure the subscription settings here.

Edit Subscription

Max Monitored Item Queue Size
1

Max No. of Values per Publish
1000

Min Publish Interval (ms) Max Publish Interval (ms)
500 50000

Min Sampling Interval (ms) Max Sampling Interval (ms)
200 50000

Min Lifetime (ms) Max Lifetime (ms)
1000 100000

CANCEL DONE

- Click **ADD TAGS** and select providers and tags.

Add Tags

Info: Choose one or more tag providers and select tags to map data.

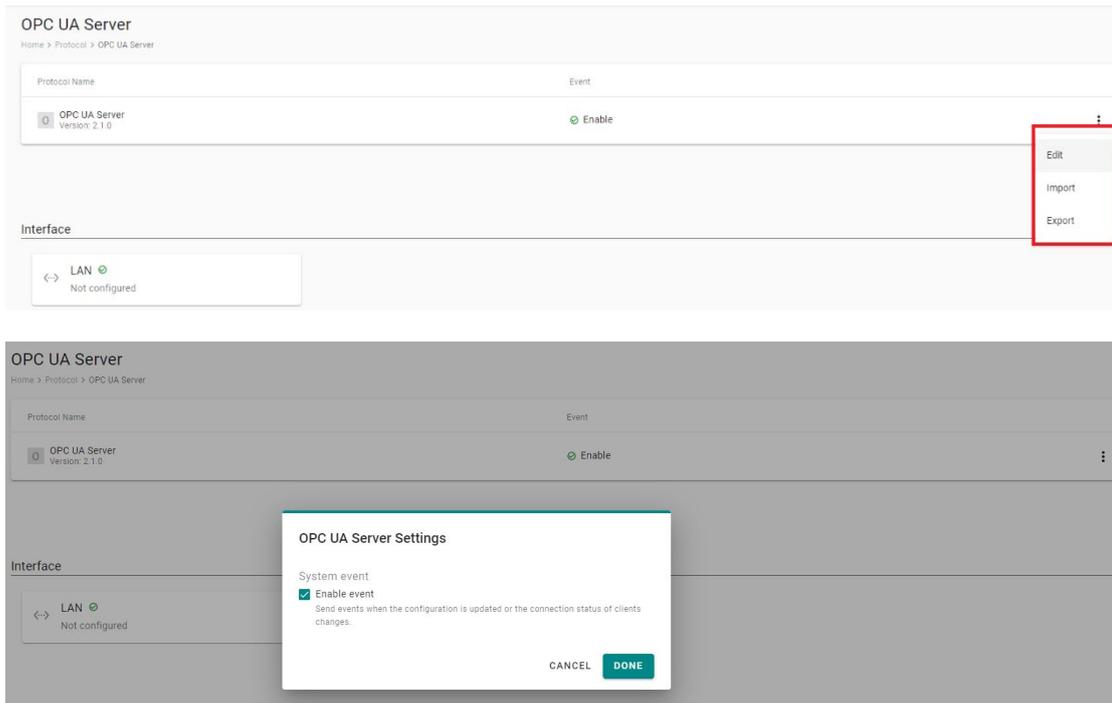
Providers
system

Selected Tags 28 Tags
cpuNice (+27 others)

CANCEL DONE

- Click **DONE**.
- Click **GO TO APPLE SETTINGS**.
- Click **APPLY**.

You can also **disable/enable system event** of the OPC UA services or **Import/Export** configuration here.



Edge Computing

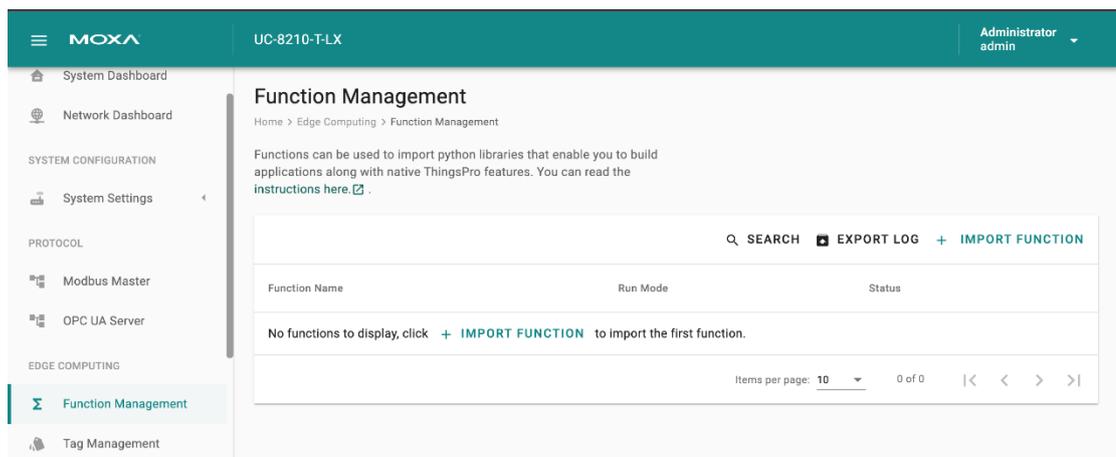
Function Management

AIG-301 Series provides a functionality to trigger actions based on specific data or time frame. For example, you can create a function that implements a defined action such as a device reboot or a **cron** job triggered by a specified change in a tag value or newly generated tags/events.

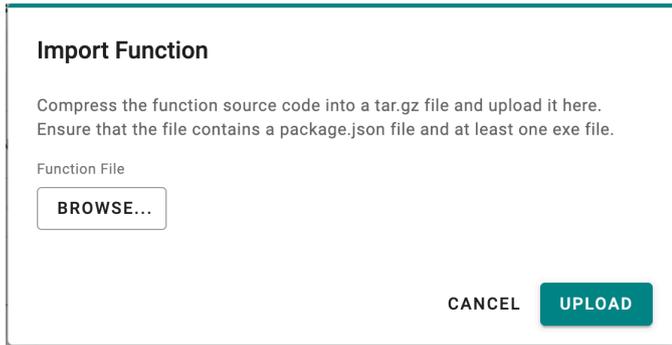
Go to **Edge Computing > Function Management** to import and manage functions. For additional information, see [build your own functions](#).

To import functions, do the following:

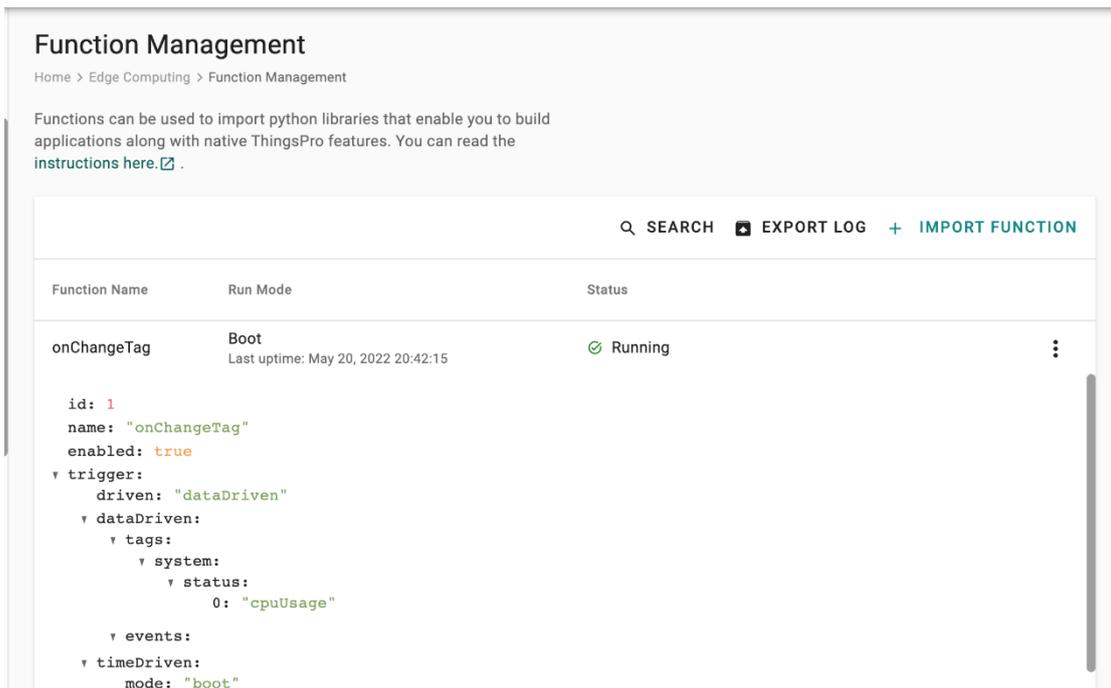
1. Click **IMPORT FUNCTION**.



- Click **BROWSE** to select the application/file (*.tar.gz file) and click **UPLOAD**.



The function is displayed in the list along with the run mode and status of the function. You can click the function to check the **package.json** file.



| | Run Mode |
|---|----------|
| 1 | Boot |
| 2 | Cron job |

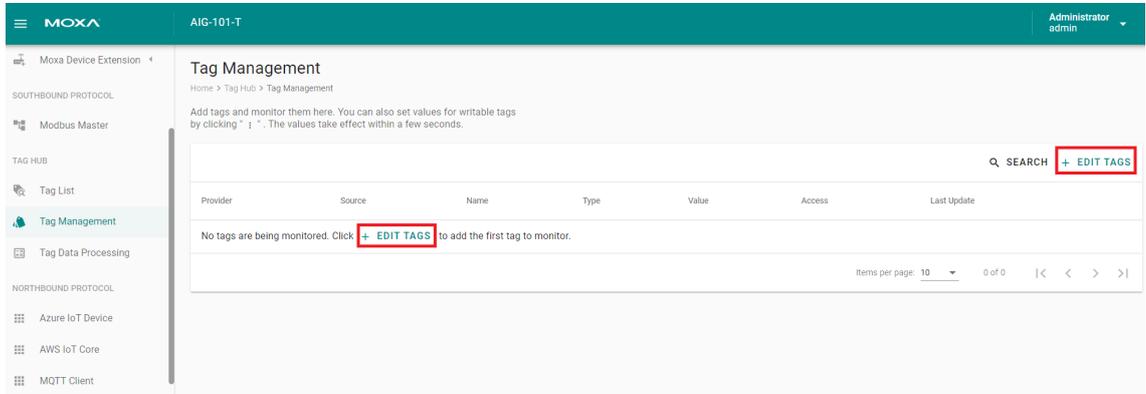
| Status | Description |
|----------|--|
| Running | The function is running |
| Retrying | Retrying a failed function every 5 seconds (unlimited tries) |
| Failure | The function failed during a retry. The correspondent error message will be displayed in the table. You can click EXPORT LOG to check the logs. |
| Inactive | The function is disabled. |

Tag Management

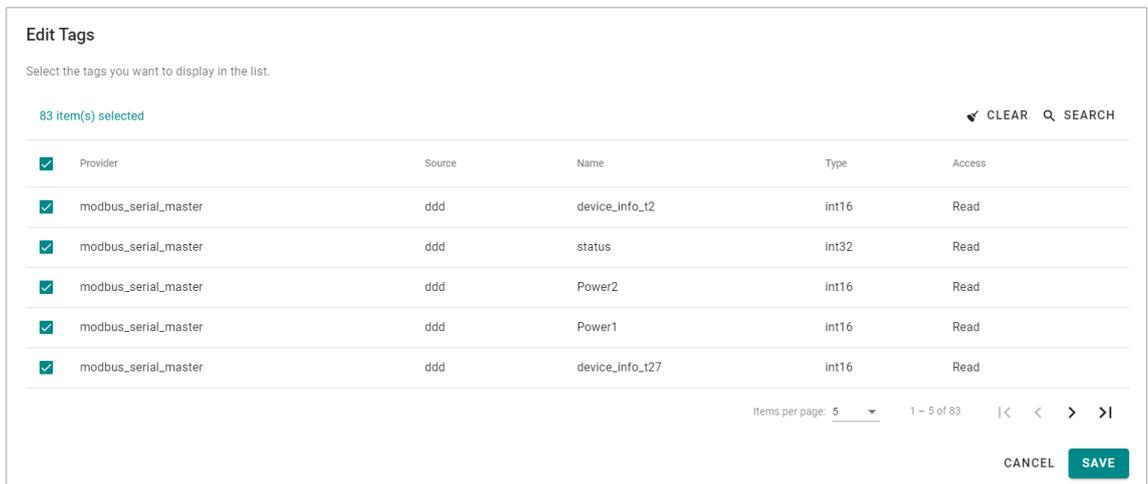
Go to **Tag Management**, where you can create and monitor the real-time tag value for troubleshooting purposes.

To see the tag's real-time value, do the following:

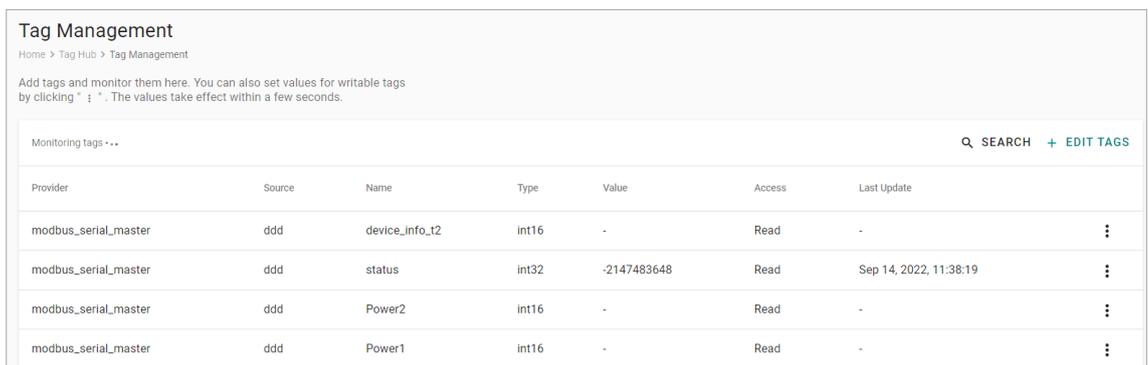
1. Click **+ EDIT TAGS**.



2. Select the **tags** to monitor in the list.

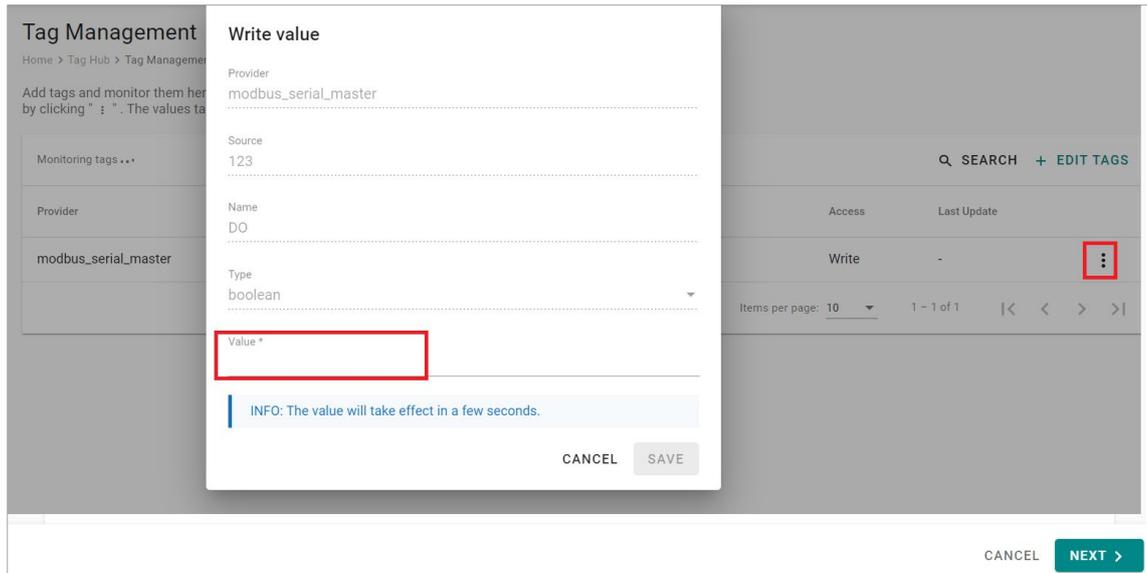


3. (Optional) use **SEARCH** to find the tags quickly.



4. Click **SAVE**.
5. (Optional) Press the icon to deactivate the monitoring tags.

6. (Optional) Press the icon to write value for test purposes.



NOTE

The name of provider is "system" indicating system status whose update time is 10 seconds.

Cloud Connectivity

Azure IoT Edge

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Edge** to configure the Azure IoT Edge settings. You can enable/disable the Azure IoT Edge service and enroll the device via manual setting or DPS (Device Provisioning Service) here.

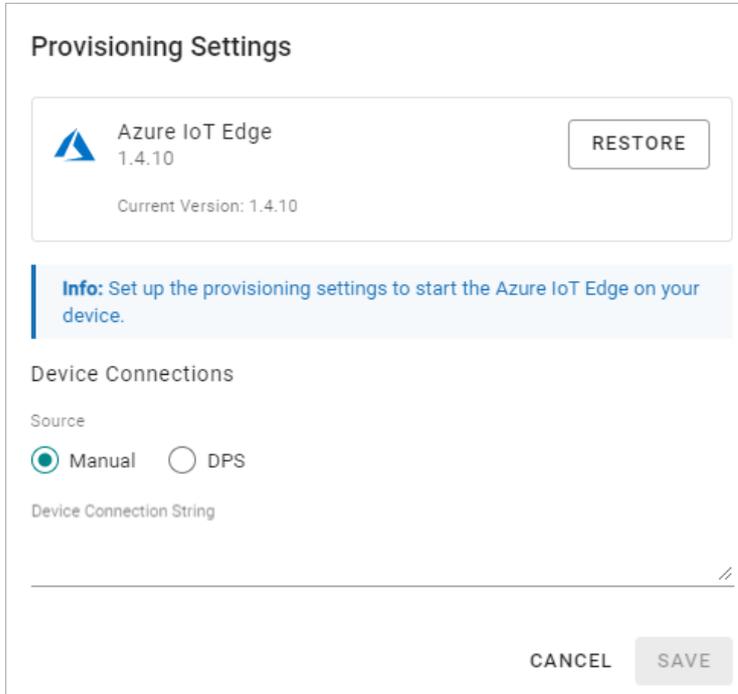


NOTE

A registered Azure account is needed to manage the Azure IoT Edge service for your IoT application.

To manually create an Azure IoT Edge connection for your device, do the following:

1. Enable the Azure IoT Edge service and click on .
2. Select **Manual**.
3. Enter the **Device Connection String**.
Copy and paste the string from the Azure IoT Hub.
4. Click **SAVE**.



Provisioning Settings

 Azure IoT Edge
1.4.10

Current Version: 1.4.10

RESTORE

Info: Set up the provisioning settings to start the Azure IoT Edge on your device.

Device Connections

Source

Manual DPS

Device Connection String

CANCEL **SAVE**

To create an Azure IoT Edge connection for your device via DPS, do the following:

1. Enable the Azure IoT Edge service and click on .
2. Select **DPS**.
3. Select **TPM**, **Symmetric encryption**, or **X.509** certificate.
Select an option based on your device registered with the Azure IoT Hub.



NOTE

TPM attestation is only available for devices with a built-in TPM module.

- For the Azure IoT Hub device provisioning service and Symmetric encryption, enter the **Registration ID** and **Endorsement Key**.
- For X.509, upload the **X.509 Certificate** and **Private Key**.

4. Click **SAVE**.

Provisioning Settings

 Azure IoT Edge
1.4.10

Current Version: 1.4.10

RESTORE

Info: Set up the provisioning settings to start the Azure IoT Edge on your device.

Device Connections

Source

Manual DPS

Device Connection String

CANCEL **SAVE**

More information about the Azure DPS configuration in the Azure IoT Hub at [Set up a DPS](#).

If you want to check the Azure IoT Edge configuration and connectivity for common issues, go to **Azure IoT Edge > AIE Checks** and click **CHECK** to see the results of the checks.

For additional information on AIE Checks, see <https://github.com/Azure/iotedge/blob/master/doc/troubleshoot-checks.md>.

If an unexpected situation occurs when you upgrade/downgrade to a certain version of Azure IoT Edge, you can restore Azure IoT Edge by clicking **RESTORE** in the Provisioning Settings. Using the restore function will remove existing settings including Message Group, Store and Forward, Device Management, and Downstream/Upstream credentials.

Telemetry Message Settings

The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

1. Click **+ MESSAGE** to create a new telemetry message.
2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
3. Select a **Publish Mode**.

For details, see [Publish Mode](#).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its first step, 'Basic Settings'. At the top, there are three progress indicators: '1 Basic Settings' (active), '2 Message Tags', and '3 Properties Optional'. The 'Enable Telemetry Message' checkbox is checked. Below it is an empty text field for 'Output Topic'. The 'Publish Mode' section has three radio buttons: 'By Interval' (selected), 'Immediately', and 'By Size'. A sub-dialog is open for 'By Interval', showing a 'Publish Interval (sec)' field with the value '60', a 'Sampling Mode' dropdown menu set to 'All Changed Values', and an unchecked checkbox for 'Custom sampling rate from acquired data'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
5. Click **NEXT**.
6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its second step, 'Message Tags'. The progress indicators now show '1 Basic Settings' as completed with a checkmark, '2 Message Tags' as active, and '3 Properties Optional'. The 'Select Tags' section has an info box: 'Info: Select one or more tag providers and select tags to map data.' Below this is a 'Providers' dropdown menu set to 'IO'. A modal window is open for tag selection, showing a search bar, 'SELECT ALL' and 'CLEAR' buttons, and a list of tags: '[IO] DI' (checked), 'DI-01' (checked), 'DI-02' (checked), and 'DI-03' (checked). At the bottom of the modal, it says 'Total: 8, Selected: 4' and has a 'DONE' button. The 'Default Payload' text area contains the text 'null'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Enable Custom Payload'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

- (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the **jq** filter.
The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (<https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/>).

- Click **NEXT**.
- (Optional) Enter **Property Key** and **Value**.
- Click **SAVE**.



NOTE

If you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to <https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access>



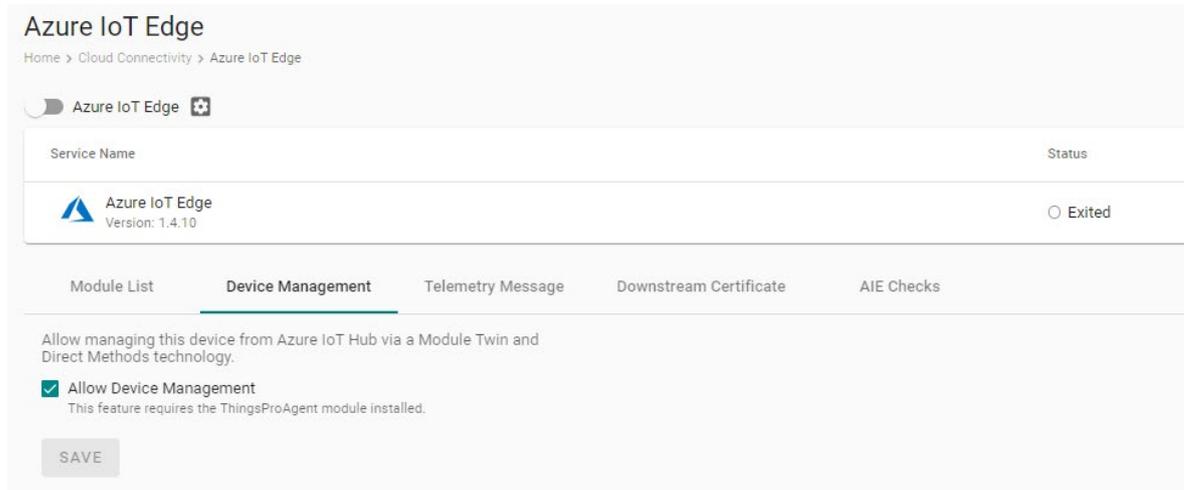
NOTE

If you cannot receive D2C messages, check and ensure that a default route of the modules is added. You can add routes in Azure IoT Hub. Log in your **IoT Hub** > **IoT Edge** > choose a device > **Set Modules** > **Routes**.

| NAME | VALUE | PRIORITY | TIME TO LIVE (SECS) |
|------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| route | FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream | 0 | 7200 |
| Route name | FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream | 0 | 7200 |

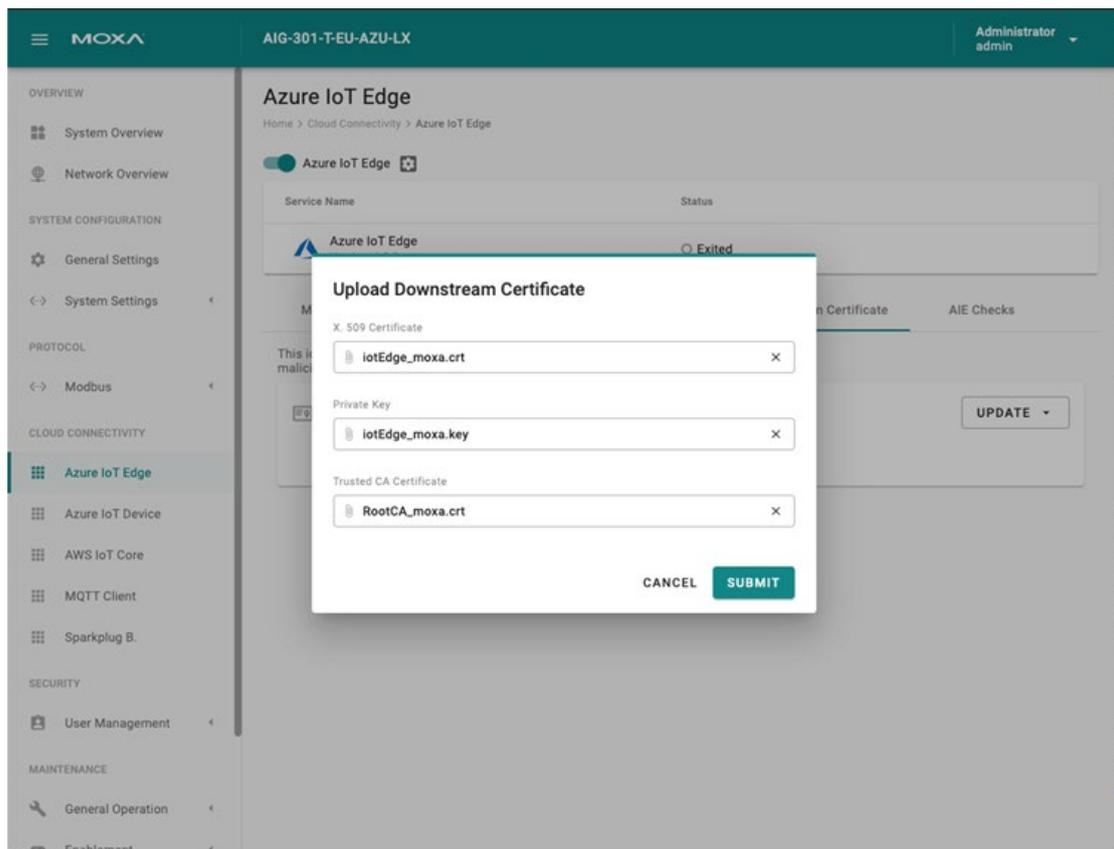
Device Management Settings

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Edge** and click on the **Device Management** tab. Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely using Device Twin and Direct Method technologies.



Downstream Certificate

To prevent your device from connecting to potentially malicious gateways (Azure IoT Edge inside), you can upload **X.509 certificate**, **Private Key**, or **Trusted CA Certificate**. You can generate the certificates and the private key using ThingsPro Edge. For additional information, see [Downstream Certificate](#).



Azure IoT Device

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Azure IoT Device**. You can enable or disable the Azure IoT Device.

(Note that you will need to register an Azure account to manage the Azure IoT Device service for your IIoT application.)

To create the Azure IoT Device connectivity, follow the steps below:

1. Click  to set connection.
2. Enter **Connection String**.
3. Select a **Connection Protocol**.
4. Select an **Authentication Type**.
5. (Optional) Upload X.509 Certificate and Private Key.
6. Click **SUBMIT**.

Connection Settings

INFO: You must configure the provisioning settings for your device before you start the Azure IoT Device service.

Device Connection

Connection String
HostName=thingspro-IoTHub-newTwin.azure-devices.net;DeviceId=TingAID;SharedAccessKey=Vq2qbpo07l/PUFt0s

Connection Protocol
mqtt (Port: 8883)

Authentication Type

Symmetric Key X.509 Certificate

Trusted Root CA - optional

Telemetry Message

The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

1. Click **+ MESSAGE** to create a new telemetry message.
2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
3. Select a **Publish Mode**.

For details, see [Publish Mode](#).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its first step, 'Basic Settings'. At the top, there are three progress indicators: '1 Basic Settings' (active), '2 Message Tags', and '3 Properties Optional'. The 'Enable Telemetry Message' checkbox is checked. Below it is an empty text field for 'Output Topic'. Under 'Publish Mode', three radio buttons are present: 'By Interval' (selected), 'Immediately', and 'By Size'. A sub-dialog box is open, showing 'Publish Interval (sec)' set to '60', 'Sampling Mode' set to 'All Changed Values', and an unchecked checkbox for 'Custom sampling rate from acquired data'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish.
5. Click **NEXT**.
6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its second step, 'Message Tags'. The progress indicators now show '1 Basic Settings' as completed and '2 Message Tags' as active. The 'Select Tags' section has an info box: 'Info: Select one or more tag providers and select tags to map data.' Below this, a 'Providers' dropdown is set to 'IO'. A search modal is open, displaying a list of tags: '[IO] DI' (checked), 'DI-01' (checked), 'DI-02' (checked), and 'DI-03' (checked). At the bottom of the modal, it says 'Total: 8, Selected: 4' and has a 'DONE' button. To the right, the 'Default Payload' text area contains 'null' and has an unchecked checkbox for 'Enable Custom Payload'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

- (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the **jq** filter.

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (<https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/>).

Create New Telemetry Message

Basic Settings **2** Message Tags **3** Properties Optional

Select Tags

Info: Select one or more tag providers and select tags to map data.

Providers

IO

Selected Tags

DI-01 (+3 others)

jq Filter

TEST

Custom Payload Result

Enable custom payload

```
{
  "tags": {
    "IO": {
      "DI-01": {
        "values": [
          {
            "updateTimestamp": "2020-02-14T05:53:23Z",
            "value": true
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

< BACK CANCEL NEXT >

- Click **NEXT**.

- (Optional) Enter Property Key and Value.

Create New Telemetry Message

Basic Settings Message Tags **3** Properties Optional

Property Key

Property Value

+ Add another

< BACK CANCEL SAVE

- Click **SAVE**.

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.

Azure IoT Device

Telemetry Message **Store and Forward**

You can store telemetry data in the local storage to prevent data loss when a device goes offline. Enable the feature and define the store and forward policy below.

Enable Store and Forward

Storage Settings

INFO: You may lose part of the stored data if you reduce the Maximum Storage Cache or a Time to Live settings.

Target Disk Status
System (3.59 GB free of 6.05 GB)

Maximum Storage Cache (MB) ⓘ
10

Storage Full Policy ⓘ
 Drop Oldest Drop Newest

Advanced Storage Limitation

Enable Time to Live
Time to live (TTL) is the time (sec) until the cached messages expire.

Time to Live (sec)
7200



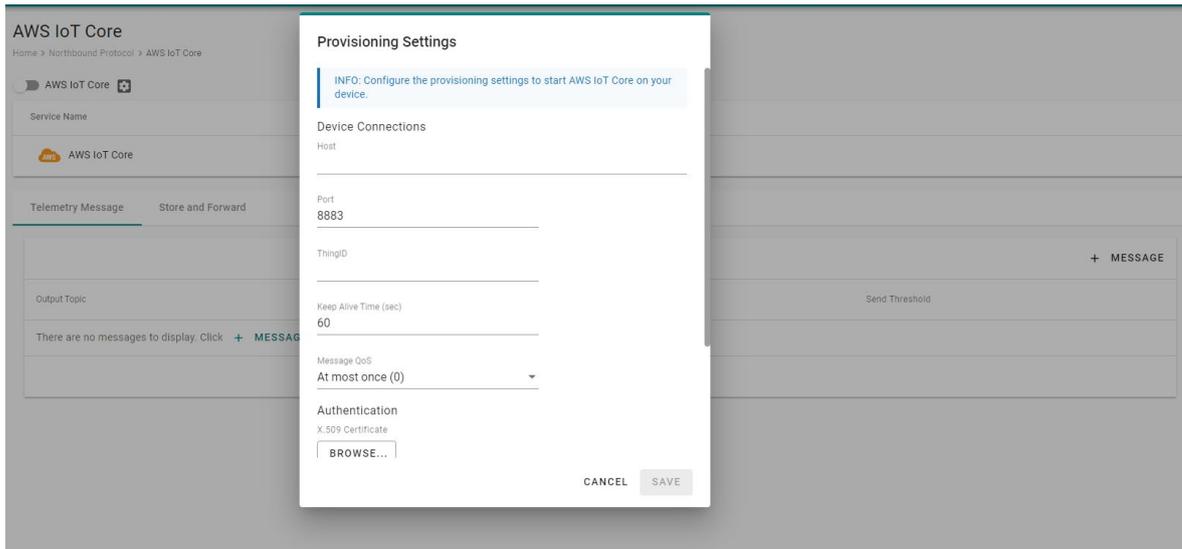
NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to <https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access>

AWS IoT Core

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > AWS IoT Core** and enable or disable the AWS IoT Core. To create the AWS IoT Core connectivity, follow the steps below:

1. Click  to set connection.
2. Enter **Host (Endpoint)**. **Port** (default: 8883).
3. Enter **ThingID**.
4. Input **Keep Alive Time** (sec)
5. Select a way of message **QoS**.
6. Upload X.509 Certificate, Private Key, and (optional) Trusted Root CA.
7. Click **SAVE**.



Telemetry Message

The simplest message type for sending IoT device data to your IIoT applications is a telemetry message. To create a telemetry message, do the following:

1. Click **+ MESSAGE** to create a new telemetry message.
2. Specify an **Output Topic** name.
3. Select a **Publish Mode**.

For details, see [Publish Mode](#).

4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
5. Click **NEXT**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its first step, 'Basic Setting'. The 'Message Tags' step is also visible and completed. The 'Enable Telemetry Message' checkbox is checked. The 'Output Topic' is set to '123'. The 'Publish Mode' is set to 'By Interval'. The 'Publish Interval (sec)' is set to '60'. The 'Sampling Mode' is set to 'All Changed Values'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Custom sampling rate from acquired data'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

6. Select tags (e.g., Modbus Master).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' dialog in its second step, 'Message Tags'. The 'Basic Setting' step is completed. The 'Select Tags' section shows a search for 'IO' with a list of results: '[IO] DI', 'DI-01', 'DI-02', and 'DI-03'. The 'DI-01', 'DI-02', and 'DI-03' items are selected. The 'Default Payload' is set to 'null'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Enable custom payload'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons. At the bottom left, there is a 'DONE' button and a status bar showing 'Total: 8, Selected: 4'.

- (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the **jq** filter.

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (<https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/>).

Create New Telemetry Message

Basic Setting | Message Tags

Select Tags

Info: Select one or more tag providers to get their tags and select tags to map data.

Providers

IO

Selected Tags 8 Tags

DI-01 (+3 others)

Default Payload

Enable custom payload

```
{
  "tags": {
    "IO": {
      "DI": {
        "DI-01": {
          "values": [
            {
              "updateTimeStamp": "2020-02-14T05:53:23Z",
              "value": true
            }
          ]
        },
        "DI-02": {
          "values": [

```

< BACK CANCEL SAVE

- Click **SAVE**.

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.

Stores telemetry data in the local storage to prevent data loss when a device goes offline. You can enable this feature by defining policies in the following section.

Enable Store and Forward

Storage Setting

INFO: You may lose part of the stored data if you reduce the maximum Disk Size or Time to Live settings.

Target Disk
System (3.59GB free of 6.05GB)

Maximum Storage Cache (MB) [?]
10

Storage Full Policy [?]
 Drop Oldest Drop Newest

Advanced Storage Limitation

Enable Time to Live
Time to live (TTL) is the time (sec) until the cached messages expire.

Time to Live (sec)
7200

SAVE



NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to <https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access>

Generic MQTT Client

Go to **Cloud Connectivity > MQTT Client**, and you can add many connections to MQTT Broker.

Note that you need to create a connection first and select D2C telemetry messages to an MQTT broker.

To create an MQTT Client, follow the steps below:

1. Click **ADD CONNECTION**.
2. Specify a **Server** (default port: 8883).

Connect to New MQTT Broker

General SSL/TLS Will and Testament

Server _____ Port 8883

MQTT Version
 3.1.1 3.1

Client ID _____

Username
admin

Password
.....

Keep Alive Time (sec)
60

Clean Session
 Don't persist messages on the broker when disconnected.

CANCEL SAVE

3. Select an **MQTT Version**.
4. (Optional) If the broker requires, enter **Client ID**, **Username**, and **Password**.
5. (Optional) Enable persistent session.
6. Select a type of **QoS** and **retain function on/off**.

- (Optional) Enable SSL/TLS, and upload Client Certificate, Client Key, Trusted Root CA.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Connect to New MQTT Broker" with three tabs: "General", "SSL/TLS", and "Will and Testament". The "SSL/TLS" tab is active. Under the "SSL/TLS" heading, there is a checked checkbox for "Enable SSL/TLS". Below this, there are three sections, each with a "BROWSE..." button: "Client Certificate - optional", "Client Key - optional", and "Trusted Root CA - optional". At the bottom of the dialog, there are "CANCEL" and "SAVE" buttons.

- (Optional) Enable Will flag.
- (Optional) Select type of QoS and retain function for Will flag.

Once an MQTT Broker has been created, create a new telemetry message by following the steps below:

- Click **+ MESSAGE**.
- Specify an **output topic**.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create New Telemetry Message" with a progress bar at the top. The progress bar has two steps: "1 Basic Setting" (active) and "Message Tags" (completed). Under "Basic Setting", there is a checked checkbox for "Enable Telemetry Message". Below this, the "Output Topic" is set to "123". The "Publish Mode" section has three radio buttons: "By Interval" (selected), "Immediately", and "By Size". Below the radio buttons, there is a text input field for "Publish Interval (sec)" with the value "60". There is also a dropdown menu for "Sampling Mode" set to "All Changed Values" and a checkbox for "Custom sampling rate from acquired data" which is unchecked. At the bottom right, there are "CANCEL" and "NEXT >" buttons.

- Select a **Publish Mode**.
For details, see [Publish Mode](#).

4. Input corresponding parameters such as publish interval, sampling mode, and publish size.
5. Click **NEXT**.
6. **Select tags** from providers (e.g., Modbus Master).

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' interface. The 'Basic Setting' step is completed, and the 'Message Tags' step is active. The 'Default Payload' field contains the text 'null'. A modal window is open for selecting tags from the 'IO' provider. The modal shows a search bar, 'SELECT ALL' and 'CLEAR' buttons, and a list of tags: '[IO] DI', 'DI-01', 'DI-02', and 'DI-03'. The 'DI-01', 'DI-02', and 'DI-03' tags are selected. The modal also shows 'Total: 8, Selected: 4' and a 'DONE' button. The main interface has 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons at the bottom right.

7. (Optional) Enable custom payload by using the **jq** filter.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' interface. The 'Basic Setting' step is completed, and the 'Message Tags' step is active. The 'Default Payload' field contains a JSON object:

```
{
  "tags": {
    "IO": {
      "DI": {
        "DI-01": {
          "values": [
            {
              "updateTimeStamp": "2020-02-14T05:53:23Z",
              "value": true
            }
          ]
        },
        "DI-02": {
          "values": [

```

. The 'Enable custom payload' checkbox is checked. The 'Selected Tags' field shows 'DI-01 (+3 others)'. The interface has 'BACK', 'CANCEL', and 'SAVE' buttons at the bottom.

8. Click **SAVE**.

The device-to-cloud (D2C) message policy allows you to transform the default payload to your desired payload schema via the **jq** filter. For additional information, refer to the jq website (<https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/>).

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data temporarily in a queue when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected. It will transmit the data to its destination once the network reconnects. To enable the function, click **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. Select a target disk and a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, and a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages.

ADD CONNECTION

test.mosquito.org
Connected

Telemetry Message **Store and Forward** Remote API Invocation

Stores telemetry data in the local storage to prevent data loss when device goes offline. You can enable this feature by defining policies here.

Enable Store and Forward

Storage Setting

INFO: You may lose part of stored data stored if you reduce the maximum Disk Size or Time to Live settings.

Target Disk
System (3.59GB free of 6.05 GB)

Maximum Storage Cache (MB) ⓘ
10

Storage Full Policy ⓘ
 Drop Oldest Drop Newest

Advanced Storage Limitation

Enable Time to Live
Time to live (TTL) is the time (sec) until the cache messages expire.

Time to Live (sec)
7200

SAVE



NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to <https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access>

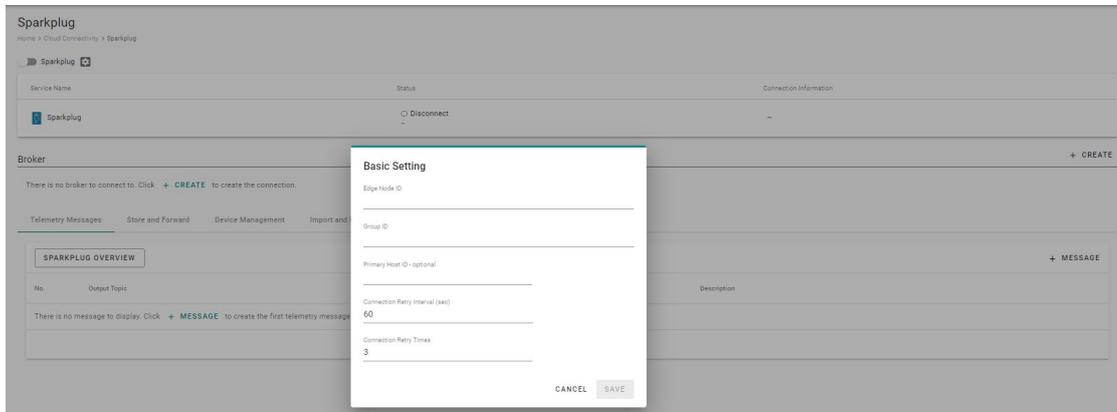
Sparkplug

Sparkplug B is a specification designed specifically for IoT applications so that MQTT devices and applications can send and receive messages in a stateful way. Go to **Cloud Connectivity > Sparkplug** to enable Sparkplug B and communication. The configuration process consists of the following:

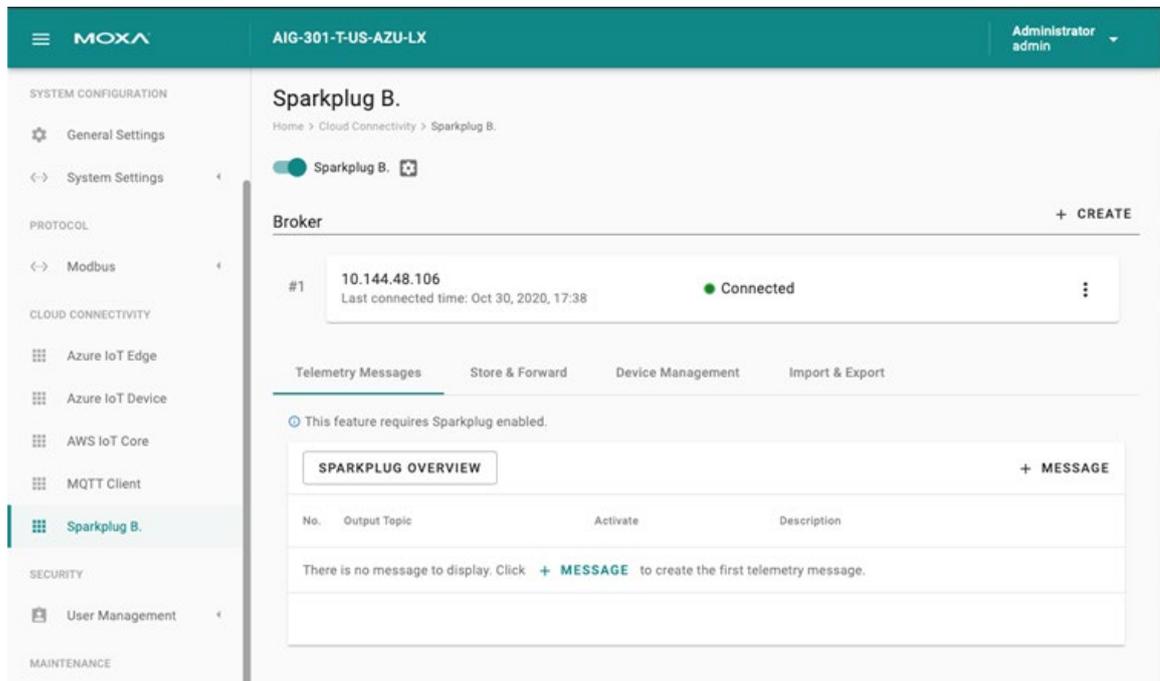
- Enabling Sparkplug
- Configuring a Broker
- Configuring a Telemetry Message

Enabling Sparkplug

1. Click on the **Sparkplug B.** link and use the scroll bar to enable Sparkplug B.
2. Specify an Edge Node ID.
3. Specify a Group ID.
4. (optional) Specify a Primary Host ID.



5. Click **SAVE**.



Configuring a Broker

1. Click on the **+ CREATE** link to create a broker for Sparkplug B.
2. Specify a **Server** (default port: 8883).
3. (optional) Enter **Client ID**, **Username**, and **Password**.
4. Specify an interval of Keep Alive Time (default 60 seconds)
5. (optional) **Enable SSL/TLS** and upload **Client Certificate**, **Key**, and **Trusted Root CA**.

Create New Broker

General **SSL/TLS**

SSL/TLS

Enable SSL/TLS

TLS Version

1.3 1.2 1.1 1.0

Client Certificate - optional

BROWSE...

Client Key - optional

BROWSE...

Trusted Root CA - optional

BROWSE...

Ignore server certificate

CANCEL SAVE

6. Click **SAVE**.



NOTE

Data loss might occur during the period of connection interval prior to network connection check (Keep Alive Time). We suggest setting a shorter interval of Keep Alive Time (e.g., 10 seconds)

Configuring a Telemetry Message

1. Click on the **+ MESSAGE** link.
2. Select tags from providers (e.g., Modbus Master).
3. Select devices or system tags.
4. Click **NEXT**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' interface at the 'Select Tags' step. A progress bar at the top indicates the current step (1) and the next steps (2: Set Up Transmission Setting, 3: Confirm). An information box states: 'Info: Select one tag provider to get its tags, and select tags to map data.' Below this, there are three sections: 'Providers' with 'modbus_tcp_master' selected, 'Devices / System Tags' with 'Test' selected, and 'Selected Tags' with 'c1' selected. A 'Selected Tags - 1 Tag' panel on the right shows 'modbus_tcp_master (1)'. At the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

5. Select a publish mode.
For details, see [Publish Mode](#).
6. Select a sampling mode.
7. Click **NEXT**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create New Telemetry Message' interface at the 'Set Up Transmission Setting' step. The progress bar now shows step 2 as active. The 'Publish Mode' section has three radio buttons: 'By Interval' (selected), 'Immediately', and 'By Size'. Below this is a 'Publish Interval (sec)' input field with the value '60'. The 'Sampling Mode' section has a dropdown menu set to 'All Changed Values' and a checkbox for 'Custom sampling rate from acquired data' which is unchecked. At the bottom left, there is a '< BACK' button, and at the bottom right, there are 'CANCEL' and 'NEXT >' buttons.

8. (optional) Specify a description.

9. Click **SUBMIT**.

Create New Telemetry Message

✓ Select Tags ——— ✓ Set Up Transmission Setting ——— 3 Confirm

[modbus_tcp_master] Test

c1

Message Transmission Setting

Publish Mode : By Interval
Publish Interval : 60 sec
Sampling Mode : All Changed Values
Sampling Rate : Custom disable

Message Group Description

Description

0 / 1024

Enable this message group later

< BACK CANCEL **SUBMIT**

Store and Forward

D2C messages can be cached in a specified location and sent to the cloud later. This feature helps you keep the acquired data in a queue temporarily when the network between your IIoT Gateway and the cloud is disconnected and transmit it to its destination after a reconnection. To enable the function, click on **Store and Forward** and select **Enable Store and Forward**. You can select a target disk and set a maximum storage cache, a retention policy, a TTL (Time to Live) value for the messages and a size of bulk transfer.

Enable Store and Forward

Storage Setting

Info: You may lose part of the data stored previously if you configure a smaller maximum Disk Size or a shorter Time to Live.

Target Disk
System (6.92GB free of 15.41GB)

Maximum Storage Cache (MB) ?
10

Storage Full Policy ?
 Drop Oldest Drop Newest

Enable Time to Live
Time to Live (TTL) is the time (sec) until the cached messages expire.
Time to Live (sec)
7200

Bulk Transfer

Enable Bulk Upload
Enable bulk data upload to server after device status change to connected.
Bulk Size (KB)
128

SAVE

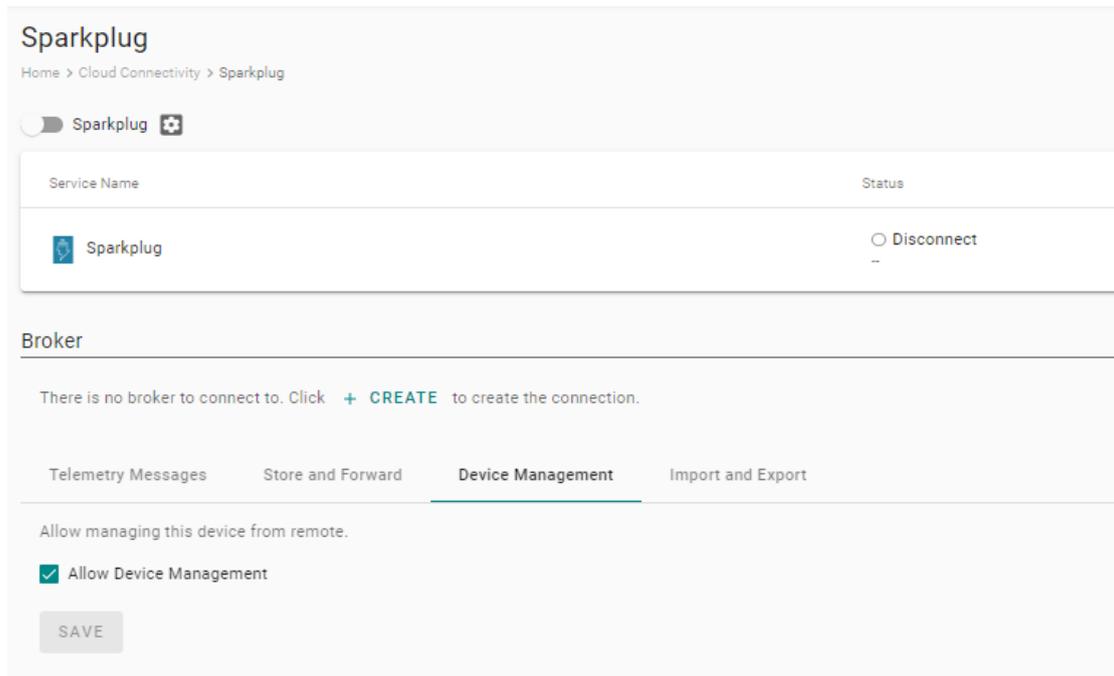


NOTE

if you want to use the direct method to write tags from the cloud, refer to <https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/openapi/taghub/#tag/access>

Device Management

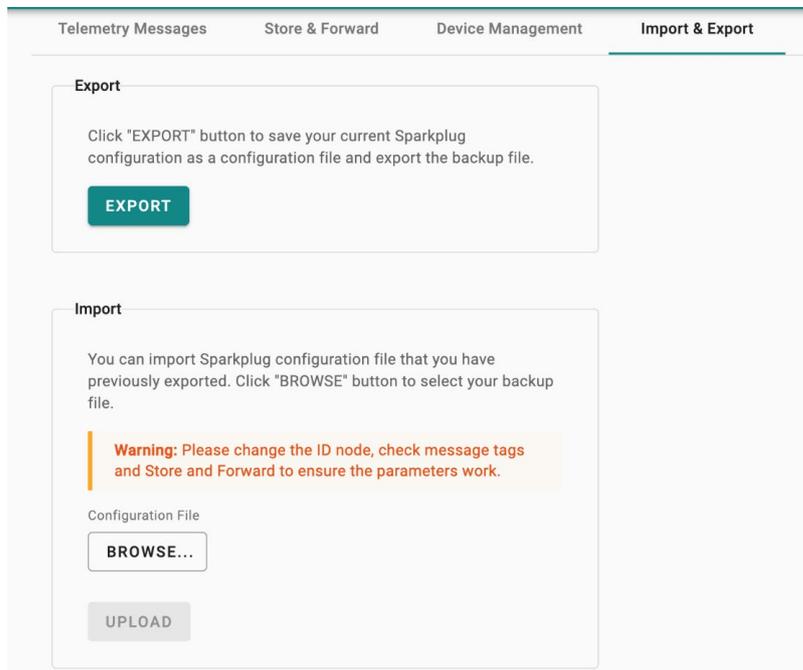
Enabling this feature allows cloud service providers to manage IoT devices remotely through Device Twin and Direct Method technology.



The screenshot shows the Sparkplug configuration interface. At the top, there is a toggle switch for 'Sparkplug' which is turned on. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Service Name' and 'Status'. The table contains one entry: 'Sparkplug' with a status of 'Disconnect'. Below the table, there is a 'Broker' section with a message: 'There is no broker to connect to. Click + CREATE to create the connection.' Below this, there are four tabs: 'Telemetry Messages', 'Store and Forward', 'Device Management' (which is selected), and 'Import and Export'. Under the 'Device Management' tab, there is a section titled 'Allow managing this device from remote.' with a checked checkbox for 'Allow Device Management' and a 'SAVE' button.

Import & Export

To back up the configuration of Sparkplug, you can export the configuration as a backup file.



The screenshot shows the 'Import & Export' tab of the Sparkplug configuration interface. It has two main sections: 'Export' and 'Import'. The 'Export' section contains the text: 'Click "EXPORT" button to save your current Sparkplug configuration as a configuration file and export the backup file.' and a green 'EXPORT' button. The 'Import' section contains the text: 'You can import Sparkplug configuration file that you have previously exported. Click "BROWSE" button to select your backup file.' Below this is a warning message: 'Warning: Please change the ID node, check message tags and Store and Forward to ensure the parameters work.' There is a 'Configuration File' label, a 'BROWSE...' button, and an 'UPLOAD' button.



NOTE

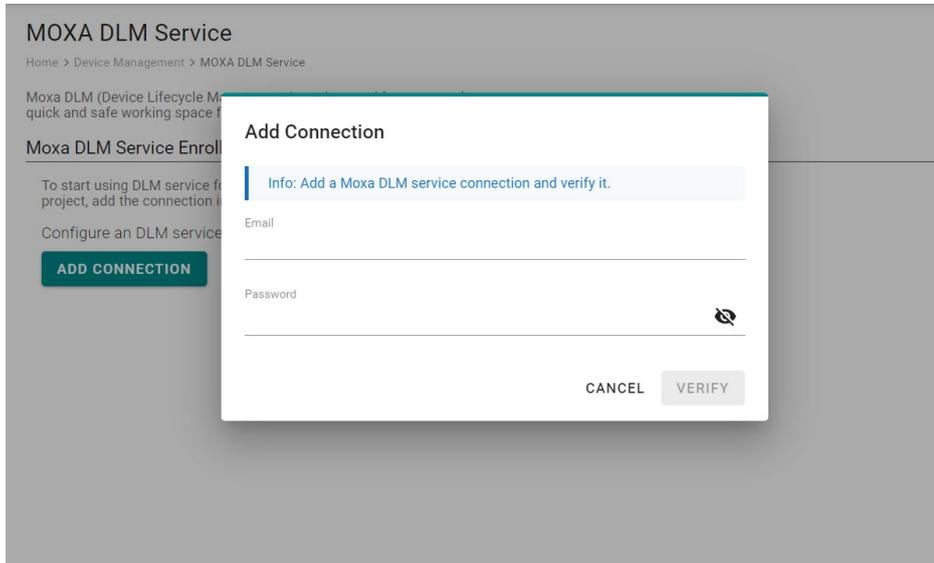
The exported configuration includes credentials, client ID, and policies of D2C messages. You can modify these parameters after the configuration file is imported to other gateways.

Moxa DLM Service

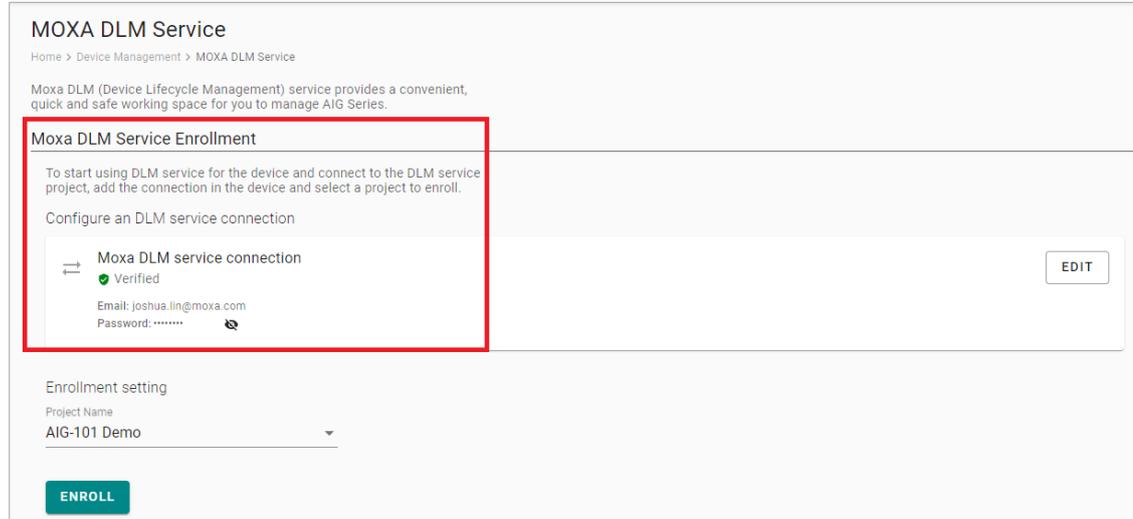
Moxa DLM (device lifecycle management) service is used for managing the AIG devices. Imagine sitting in your office and using this service to remotely manage numerous devices distributed around the world. You can monitor the device's health status, upgrade firmware, import/export configuration, and remotely log into the device's web console. If you want to apply for this service, contact the product manager, Joshua Lin, at joshua.lin@moxa.com.

Once you have access to the service, go the **Moxa DLM Service** to register the product online as follows.

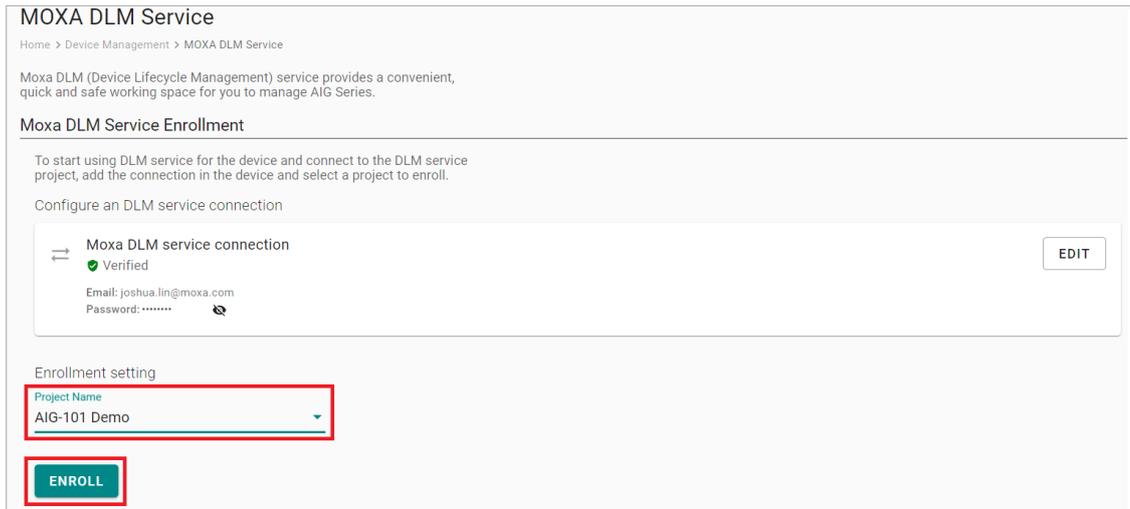
10. Input DLM **email** and **password**, and press **VERIFY**.



11. If the input information is correct, you will see the connection has been verified.



12. Choose the **Project** and Press **ENROLL** to enroll.



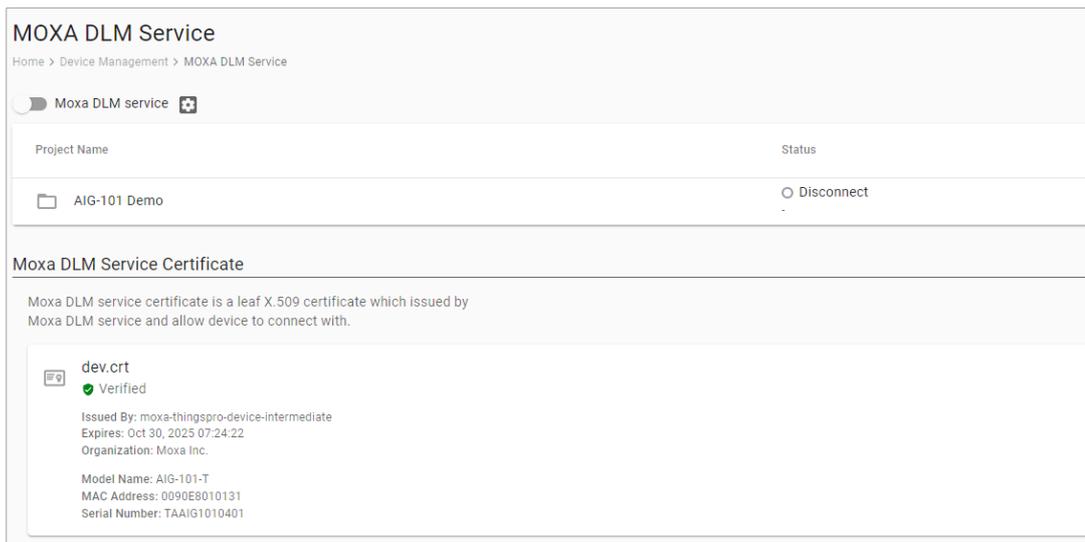
The screenshot shows the 'MOXA DLM Service' page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb 'Home > Device Management > MOXA DLM Service'. Below that, a description states: 'Moxa DLM (Device Lifecycle Management) service provides a convenient, quick and safe working space for you to manage AIG Series.' The main heading is 'Moxa DLM Service Enrollment'. A sub-heading reads: 'To start using DLM service for the device and connect to the DLM service project, add the connection in the device and select a project to enroll.' Below this, it says 'Configure an DLM service connection'. There is a card for 'Moxa DLM service connection' with a 'Verified' status, an 'EDIT' button, and contact information: 'Email: joshua.lin@moxa.com' and 'Password:'. Underneath is the 'Enrollment setting' section, which includes a dropdown menu for 'Project Name' currently set to 'AIG-101 Demo'. At the bottom of this section is a prominent green 'ENROLL' button.

13. Once the enrollment is successful, you will see the following information:



NOTE

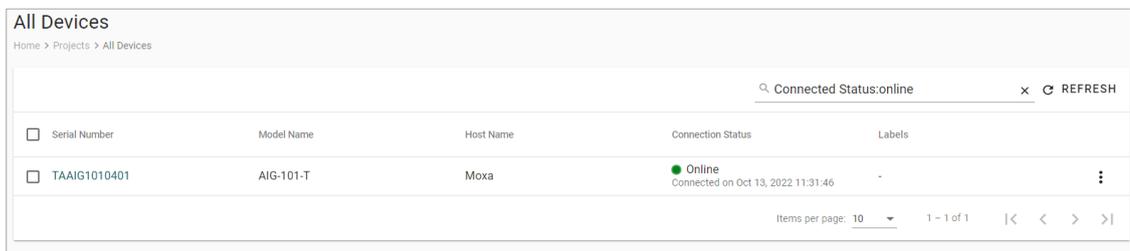
Ensure the Moxa DLM service is enabled at the top left corner.



The screenshot shows the 'MOXA DLM Service' configuration page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb 'Home > Device Management > MOXA DLM Service'. Below that, there is a toggle switch for 'Moxa DLM service' which is turned on. Underneath is a table with two columns: 'Project Name' and 'Status'. The table contains one entry: 'AIG-101 Demo' with a 'Disconnect' button. Below the table is the 'Moxa DLM Service Certificate' section. It contains a description: 'Moxa DLM service certificate is a leaf X.509 certificate which issued by Moxa DLM service and allow device to connect with.' Below this is a card for 'dev.crt' with a 'Verified' status. The card lists the following details: 'Issued By: moxa-thingspro-device-intermediate', 'Expires: Oct 30, 2025 07:24:22', 'Organization: Moxa Inc.', 'Model Name: AIG-101-T', 'MAC Address: 0090E8010131', and 'Serial Number: TAAIG1010401'.

14. Log in to the Moxa DLM Service.

You will see your AIG device online and you can manage it.



The screenshot shows the 'All Devices' page. At the top, there is a breadcrumb 'Home > Projects > All Devices'. Below that, there is a search bar with 'Connected Status:online' and a 'REFRESH' button. Below the search bar is a table with five columns: 'Serial Number', 'Model Name', 'Host Name', 'Connection Status', and 'Labels'. The table contains one entry: 'TAAIG1010401', 'AIG-101-T', 'Moxa', 'Online', and 'Connected on Oct 13, 2022 11:31:46'. At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination bar showing 'Items per page: 10' and '1 - 1 of 1'.

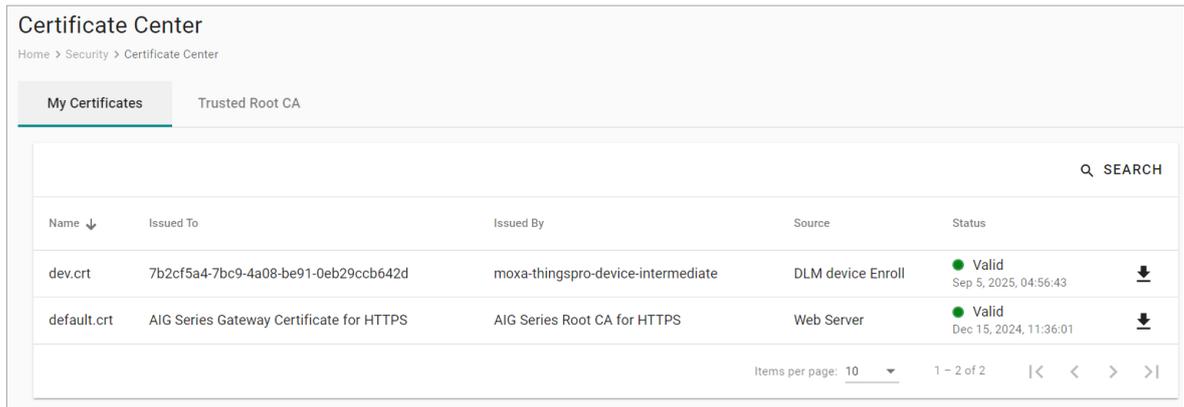
Security

Certificate Center

To check what certificates have been used on the devices, go to **Security > Certificate Center** to view all of them. On this page, you can search, view the status, and download the certificate for backup purpose.

The **rootCA.cer** certificate is used to sign the HTTP SSL X.509 certificate, default.crt. You can download this root CA and import it to your client devices to trust the HTTPs connection between clients and AIG. To import to Google Chrome, you can refer to the below link:

https://docs.moxa.online/tpe/users-manual/security/certificate_center/#import-rootcacer-to-google-chrome



The screenshot shows the 'Certificate Center' interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'My Certificates' (selected) and 'Trusted Root CA'. Below the tabs is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'SEARCH'. The main content is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Issued To', 'Issued By', 'Source', and 'Status'. There are two rows of certificates listed. The first row is for 'dev.crt', issued to '7b2cf5a4-7bc9-4a08-be91-0eb29ccb642d' by 'moxa-thingspro-device-intermediate' from 'DLM device Enroll', with a status of 'Valid' (Sep 5, 2025, 04:56:43) and a download icon. The second row is for 'default.crt', issued to 'AIG Series Gateway Certificate for HTTPS' by 'AIG Series Root CA for HTTPS' from 'Web Server', with a status of 'Valid' (Dec 15, 2024, 11:36:01) and a download icon. At the bottom right of the table, there is a pagination control showing 'Items per page: 10' and '1 - 2 of 2' with navigation arrows.

| Name ↓ | Issued To | Issued By | Source | Status |
|-------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| dev.crt | 7b2cf5a4-7bc9-4a08-be91-0eb29ccb642d | moxa-thingspro-device-intermediate | DLM device Enroll | Valid Sep 5, 2025, 04:56:43 |
| default.crt | AIG Series Gateway Certificate for HTTPS | AIG Series Root CA for HTTPS | Web Server | Valid Dec 15, 2024, 11:36:01 |

Firewall

AIG provides a firewall that allows you to create rules for inbound Internet network traffic to protect your IIoT gateway.

Inbound

System Default

AIG reserves ports for the services below.

| No. | Rule | Priority | Service | Port |
|-----|---------|----------|------------------|-------|
| 1 | Allow | 1 | HTTP | 80 |
| 2 | Allow | 1 | HTTPS | 8443 |
| 3 | Allow | 1 | SSH | 22 |
| 4 | Allow | 1 | Device discovery | 40404 |
| 5 | Forward | 5 | OPCUA Server | 4840 |



NOTE

The AIG disables all ports by default excluding the reserved ports mentioned above. To add service ports, add them to the **Allowed List**.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration page, specifically the 'Inbound' section under 'System Default'. It displays a table of firewall rules with the following columns: Action, Priority, Rule Name, Gateway Port, Protocol, Source IP, and Destination IP. The rules listed are:

| Action | Priority | Rule Name | Gateway Port | Protocol | Source IP | Destination IP |
|---------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| Deny | 1 | default deny all | -- | Any | Any | Localhost |
| Allow | 1 | https service | 8443 | TCP | Any | Localhost |
| Allow | 1 | ssh service | 22 | TCP | Any | Localhost |
| Forward | 5 | app(opcuaserver) forward port | 4840 | TCP | Any | 172.31.9.7 |

At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing 'Items per page: 10' and '1 - 4 of 4'.

Allowed List

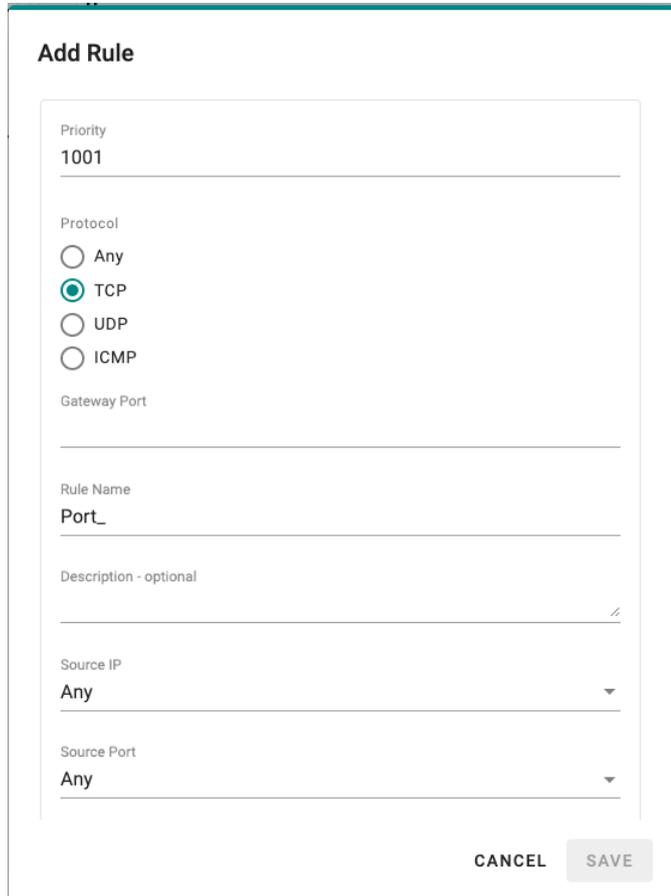
AIG provides an allowed list for creating firewall rules. You can create, edit, and delete firewall rules here.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall' configuration page, specifically the 'Inbound' section under 'Allowed List'. It displays a table with the same columns as the System Default rules table: Action, Priority, Rule Name, Gateway Port, Protocol, Source IP, and Destination IP. The table is currently empty, and a message below it reads: 'No rules found. Click + ADD RULE button to add the first rule.' There is also a '+ ADD RULE' button in the top right corner of the table area.

To create firewall rules, do the following:

Create Allow Rule:

1. Click **+ ADD RULE**.
2. Select action **Allow**.
3. Specify the priority, protocol, gateway port, rule name, and description (optional).
4. Specify a source IP or a subnet.
5. Specify a source port or a range of ports.
6. Click **SAVE**.



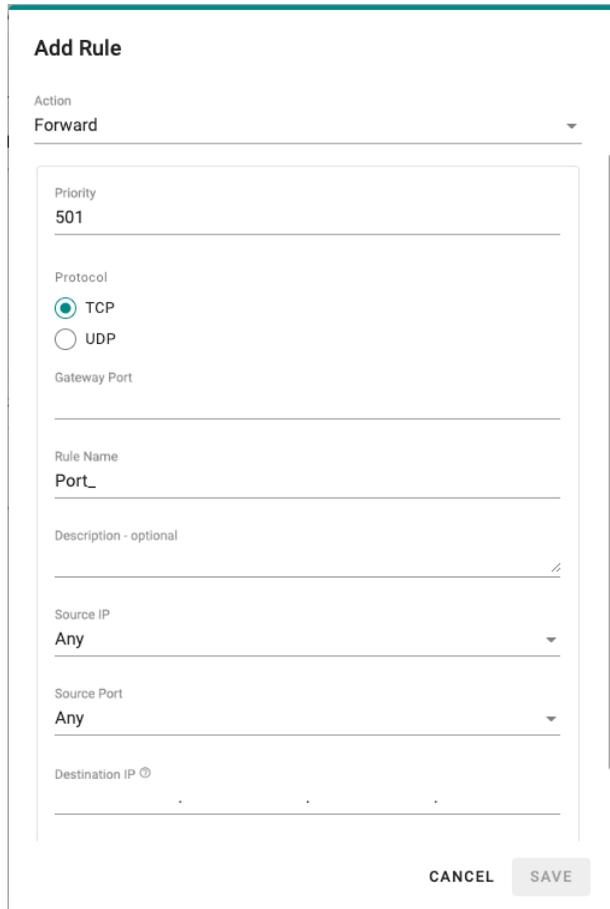
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Rule" with the following fields and options:

- Priority:** 1001
- Protocol:** Radio buttons for Any, TCP (selected), UDP, and ICMP.
- Gateway Port:** An empty text input field.
- Rule Name:** Port_
- Description - optional:** An empty text input field with a slash icon at the end.
- Source IP:** A dropdown menu with "Any" selected.
- Source Port:** A dropdown menu with "Any" selected.

At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "SAVE".

Create Forward Rule:

1. Click **+ ADD RULE**.
2. Select action **Forward**.
3. Specify a value of priority, protocol, gateway port, rule name, and description (optional).
4. Specify a source IP or a subnet.
5. Specify a destination IP and port.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Rule". At the top, the "Action" is set to "Forward". Below this, the "Priority" is set to "501". The "Protocol" is set to "TCP" (indicated by a selected radio button). The "Gateway Port" field is empty. The "Rule Name" is set to "Port_". The "Description - optional" field is empty. The "Source IP" is set to "Any" and the "Source Port" is also set to "Any". The "Destination IP" field is empty. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are "CANCEL" and "SAVE" buttons.

6. Click **SAVE**.



NOTE

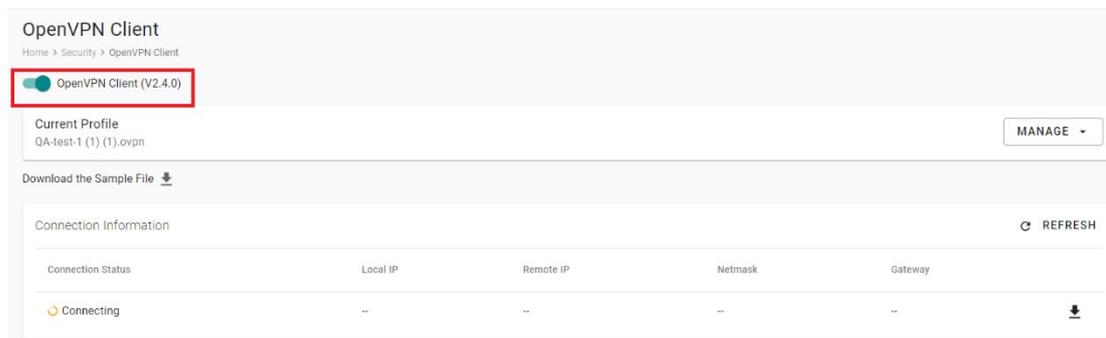
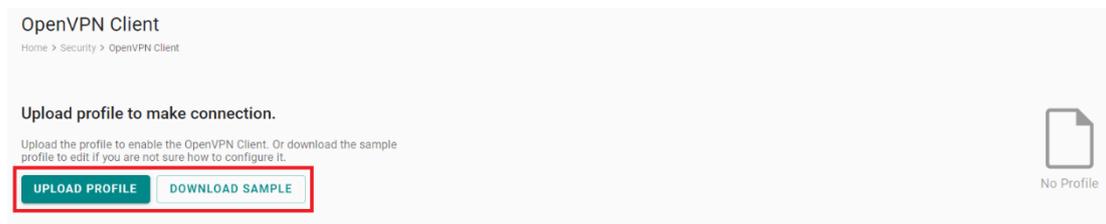
AIG Edge reserves priority 1 to 500 for system default rules. The priority range 501 to 1000 is for **Forward** action rules; while the range 1001 to 1500 is for **Allow** action rules.

OpenVPN Client

OpenVPN allows you to create secure connections over the internet. It provides encryption and authentication to ensure confidentiality and integrity of your data. OpenVPN uses a client-server architecture where the server acts as the VPN endpoint and the client connects to the server to establish a secure connection. To enable the function, go to **Security > OpenVPN Client** and do the following:

1. Download the OpenVPN profile template.
2. Revise the profile by inputting the necessary information provided by your VPN service provider.
This information includes:
 - a. Remote server IP: This is the address of the VPN server you want to connect to.
 - b. Port number: The port through which the VPN connection will be established. The default is usually 1194.
 - c. Protocol: The protocol to be used for the VPN connection, such as UDP or TCP.
 - d. Authentication method: The method used to authenticate your connection.
 - e. Encryption settings: The encryption algorithm to be used for securing the VPN connection.
3. Import the OpenVPN profile.
You should see it listed in the OpenVPN client.
4. Click the button to enable OpenVPN client to connect.

If the connection is successful, you will be connected to the VPN network, and your internet traffic will be encrypted and routed through the VPN server.



Account Management

You can maintain user accounts and assign a role with specific permissions to each account. These functions allow you to track and control who accesses this device.

Accounts

You can **View**, **Create**, **Edit**, **Deactivate**, and **Delete** user accounts. In the main menu, go to **Security > Account Management > Accounts** to manage user accounts.

| Account | Role | Status | |
|-------------|---------------|--------|---|
| admin (you) | Administrator | Active | ⋮ |
| Josh | Administrator | Active | ⋮ |
| Justin | Administrator | Active | ⋮ |

Creating a New User Account

Click on **+ CREATE** to create a new user account. In the dialogue box that is displayed, fill up the fields and click **SAVE**.



NOTE

We recommend that you specify a strong password that is at least eight characters long, consisting of at least one number and at least one special character.

| Password Policy | Valid Password |
|--|--|
| <p>Create New Account</p> <p>Account Josh 4/16</p> <p>Role Administrator</p> <p>Password</p> <p>Contains at least 8 characters ✓ Contains at least 1 number</p> <p>Confirm Password</p> <p>Email - optional</p> <p>CANCEL SAVE</p> | <p>Create New Account</p> <p>Account Josh 4/16</p> <p>Role Administrator</p> <p>Password</p> <p>Confirm Password</p> <p>Email - optional</p> <p>CANCEL SAVE</p> |

Managing Existing User Accounts

To manage an account, click on the pop-up menu icon for the account.

Accounts

Home > Security > Account Management > Accounts

SEARCH + CREATE

| Account | Role | Status | |
|-------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|
| admin (you) | Administrator | Active | ⋮ |
| justin | justin | Active | Edit |
| ricky | ricky | Active | Change Password |

| Function | Description |
|------------|--|
| Edit | Change the role, email, or password of an existing account. |
| Deactivate | Does not allow the user to log in to this device. |
| Delete | Delete the user account. NOTE: This operation is irreversible. |



NOTE

You cannot **Deactivate** or **Delete** the last remaining account with an Administrator role. This is to prevent an unauthorized account from fully managing this system. When the system detects only one active account when the Administrator role is selected, all items in the pop-up menu will be grayed out.

Roles

You can **View**, **Create**, **Edit**, and **Delete** user roles in ThingsPro Edge. In the main menu, go to **Security > Account Management > Roles** to manage the user roles.

MOXA AIG-101-T Administrator admin

Roles

Home > Security > Account Management > Roles

SEARCH + CREATE

| Role Name | Description | Account Count | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|---|
| Administrator (built-in) | Users of this role have full permissions. This is a built-in role and can't be modify or delete. | 1 account | ⋮ |
| justin | -- | 1 account | ⋮ |
| ricky | -- | 1 account | ⋮ |
| lynn | -- | 1 account | ⋮ |
| albert | -- | 1 account | ⋮ |

Items per page: 10 1 - 5 of 5

Click **+ CREATE** to set up a new user role. Specify a unique name for the role and assign the appropriate permissions. When you are done, click on the button **"SAVE"** to create the role in the system.

Create New Role

Basic Information

Role Name
_____ 0 / 30

Description - optional
_____ 0 / 100

Access Permissions

You must grant at least one privilege to this role.

- Azure IoT Edge
- AWS IoT Core
- Azure IoT Device
- Moxa DLM Service
- Modbus Master
- MQTT Client
- OPC UA Server
- Sparkplug
- Device Management
- User/Role Management

CANCEL SAVE

You can **edit** the settings or **delete** an existing role by clicking on the pop-up menu icon next to the role.

| Roles | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|
| Home > Security > Account Management > Roles | | |
| | | SEARCH + CREATE |
| Role Name | | |
| Administrator (built-in) Users of this role have full permissions. This is a built-in role and can't be modify or delete. | 1 account | ⋮ |
| justin -- | 1 account | ⋮ |

Maintenance

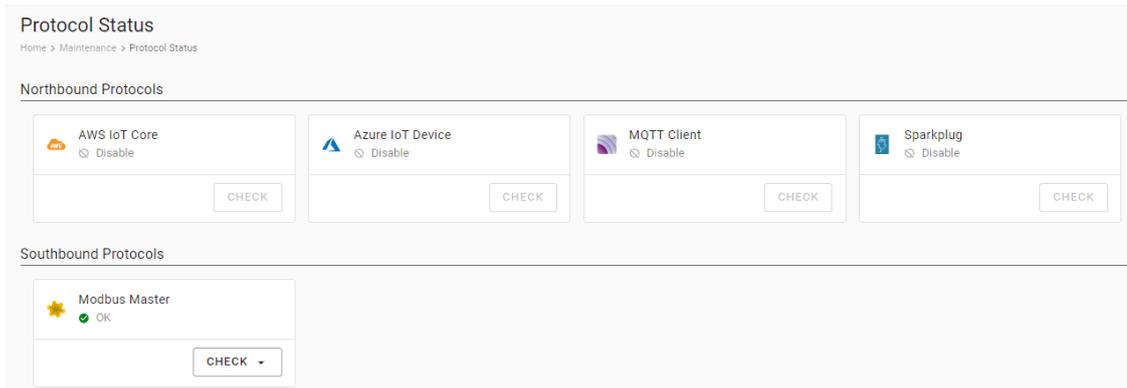
Protocol Status

In case of A communication issue, go to **Maintenance > Protocol Status**. The device provides comprehensive troubleshooting tools to help you identify the issue easily.

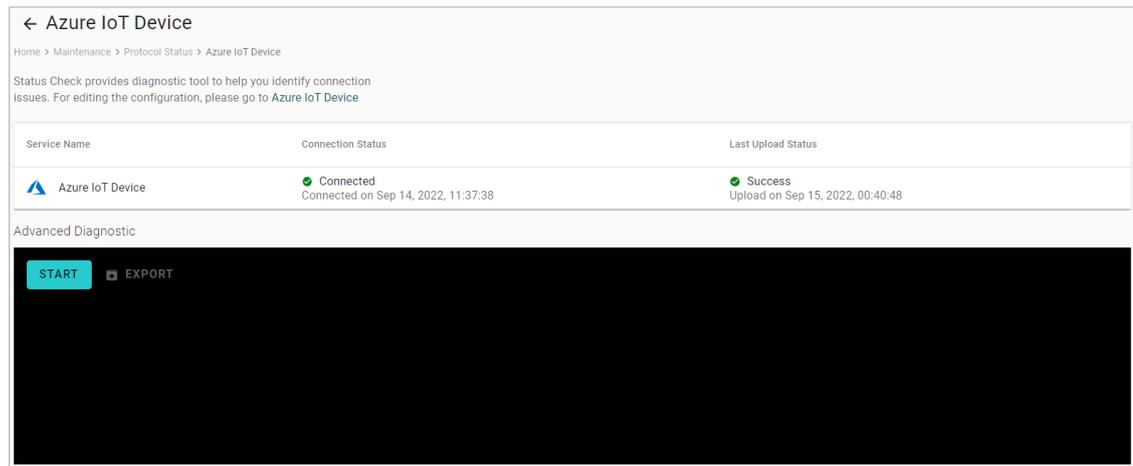
When you access the page, you can see an overview of the status for Northbound Protocols and Southbound Protocols.

For AWS, Azure, Sparkplug, MQTT Client troubleshooting, do the following:

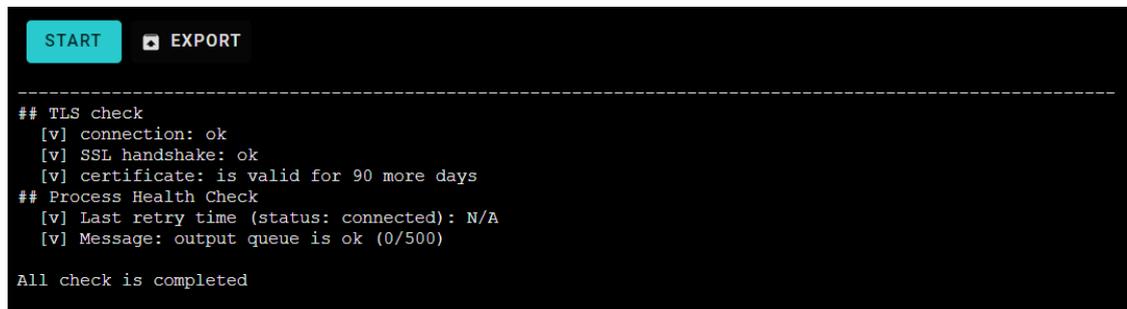
1. Click **CHECK**.



2. Click **START**. (The example below selects Azure IoT Device. The steps may vary depending on the protocol you choose.)



3. View the logs to identify the issue.

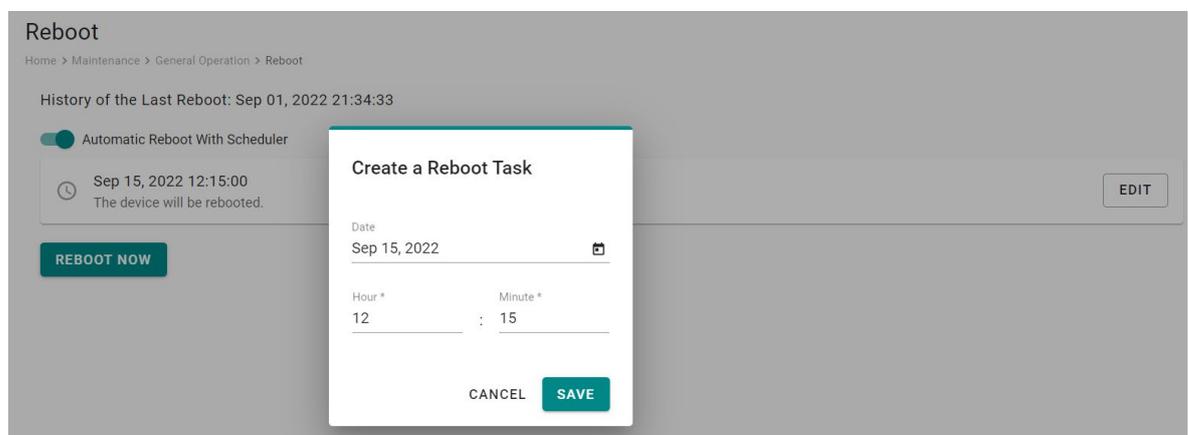
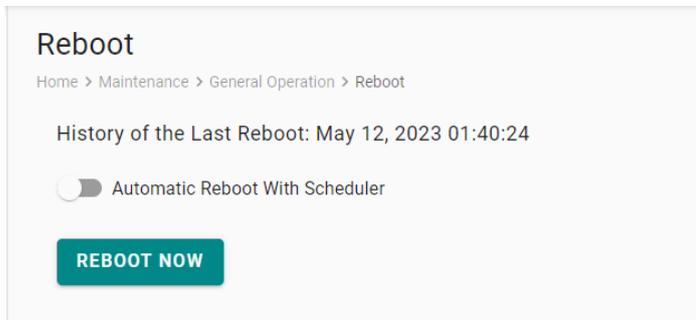


4. (Optional) **Export** the logs.

General Operation

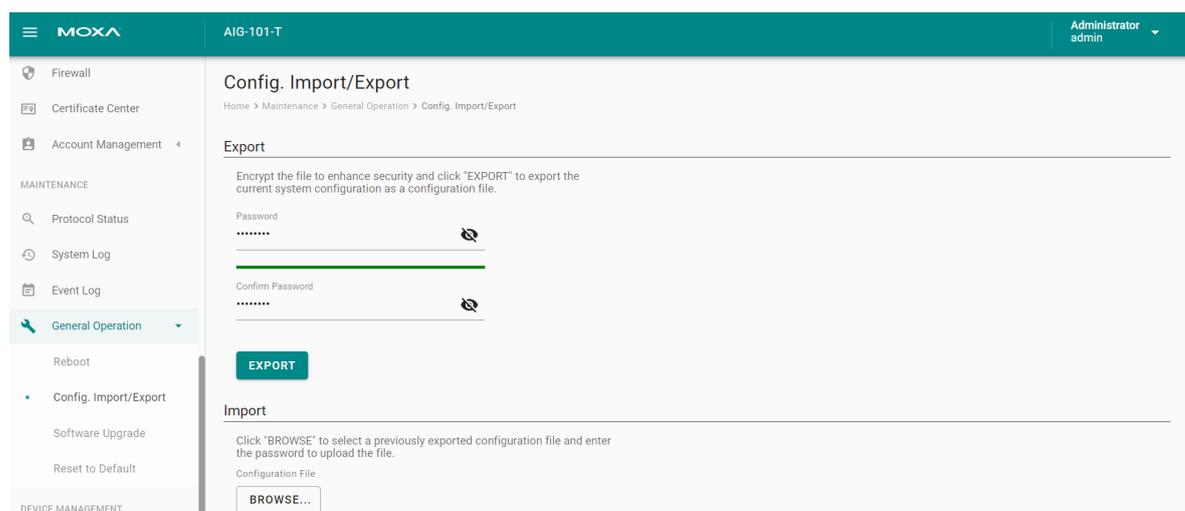
Reboot

If you want to reboot the device, go to **General Operation > Reboot** and click **REBOOT NOW**. If you want to arrange a specific time to reboot, you can enable **Automatic Reboot With Scheduler** and enter the date, hour, and minutes.



Config. Import/Export

Go to **General Operation > Config. Import/Export**, where you can import or export the gateway configuration file with a given password. The exported configuration file will be compressed to the **tar.gz** format and downloaded on your computer.



Firmware Upgrade

Go to **General Operation > Firmware Upgrade** to upgrade this device with Moxa's software packages. There are two approaches to upgrading AIG: **Upgrade From the Local Drive** and **Download Over the Air**.

Upgrade From the Local Drive: click **BROWSER** and select the software package file in *.deb file format on your computer, then click **UPLOAD**.

Software Upgrade

Home > Maintenance > General Operation > Software Upgrade

Upgrade

You may upload the upgrade pack from your local drive or download it over-the-air. [Upgrade Settings](#)

Upgrade From the Local Drive
Choose the upgrade pack (*.deb) from your local drive and upload it to your IIoT gateway. The installation process will start automatically after the upload is complete.

Download Over the Air
Specify the URL of your repository or a trusted source from where the upgrade pack (*.yaml) can be downloaded and then uploaded to your IIoT gateway. The installation process will start automatically after the download is complete.

Software Upgrade File

Download Over the Air: Enter the file URL. For additional details, see <https://github.com/TPE-TIGER/AIG301-501-Technical-Document/blob/main/documents/AIG%20Software%20Upgrade.md>

Software Upgrade

Home > Maintenance > General Operation > Software Upgrade

Upgrade

You may upload the upgrade pack from your local drive or download it over-the-air. [Upgrade Settings](#)

Upgrade From the Local Drive
Choose the upgrade pack (*.deb) from your local drive and upload it to your IIoT gateway. The installation process will start automatically after the upload is complete.

Download Over the Air
Specify the URL of your repository or a trusted source from where the upgrade pack (*.yaml) can be downloaded and then uploaded to your IIoT gateway. The installation process will start automatically after the download is complete.

Upgrade File URL

Reset to Default

To clear all the settings to configuration default:

Go to **General Operation > Reset to Default >** press **RESET** under Configuration Reset. If you want to keep the network settings, enable **Reserve Network Settings** before clicking **RESET**.

If you want to reset to Factory default, go to **General Operation > Reset to Default >** press **RESET** under Factory Reset.



NOTE

The configurations and firmware will be reset back to factory default.

Reset to Default

Home > Maintenance > General Operation > Reset to Default

Configuration Reset

If you are having trouble determining the root cause of the problem with ThingsPro Edge, you can try to reset the configuration (excludes **Event Logs** and **EULA agreement**).

- > Show storage location of the log files explanation

Reserve Network Settings

RESET

Factory Reset

If you want to reset the device back to the factory default use the **Factory Reset** function.

RESET

Enablement

For security reasons, disable all unused services. Go to **Maintenance > Enablement > Service** to disable or enable the system services by just toggling the buttons.

| System | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| DHCP Server - LAN1 ? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| DHCP Server - LAN2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Event Log | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| HTTP Service | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| HTTPS Service | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Internet Check Alive Service ? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Local Console | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| NAT Service ? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| NTP Service | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| SD Card | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| SSH Server | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| System Log | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

| Network | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Cellular1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| LAN1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| LAN2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Wi-Fi1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Provision Service | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ThingsPro Proxy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px;">Scheduled The device provision service will be turned off 15 minutes after the service is restarted.</div> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Diagnostic

System Log

The main purpose of system log is to help Moxa engineers with troubleshooting. When you encounter an issue that you are not able to solve by yourself, export the log file and send it to Moxa TS for analysis.

Go to **Diagnostic > System Log** to export the system log file and specify the location to save the system logs.

Click  to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.

Storage Settings

Notice: If you change the target storage, all stored event logs will be deleted. Export logs from the current storage before changing the storage settings.

Target Storage
System


Used 2209 MB 3.59GB free of 6.05GB

Limiting Condition
Desired Storage Cache Size (MB) 
100

Enable Time to Live

CANCEL SAVE

Events

When you face issues, you can go to **Diagnostic** > **Event** check the event logs which record historical events that help you to narrow down the problems. If there are plenty of event logs, you can export the log to read easily.

Go to **Event Logs** to view all event logs categorized by **Severity**, **Event Name**, and **Category**. You can use the **SEARCH** function to filter the Event logs to find a specific event. The Event Logs can be exported as a *.zip file and downloaded on to your computer.

MOXA AIG-301-T-AP-AZU-LX Administrator admin

Event

Home > Diagnostic > Event

Settings to change the event log policy. [Event Settings.](#) SEARCH

| Severity | Category | Event Name | User | Date and Time ↓ |
|----------|----------|---------------------|------|------------------------|
| Warning | azure | device disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 17:34:09 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:10:03 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:59 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:54 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:49 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:47 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:43 |
| Warning | azure | edge disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:34 |
| Warning | azure | edne disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 10:09:29 |

Configuring Event Log Settings

Choose the type of events to be stored, specify where to keep the logs, and the maximum storage size to use. Click the **Event Settings** to access these settings.

MOXA AIG-301-T-AP-AZU-LX Administrator admin

Event

Home > Diagnostic > Event

Settings to change the event log policy. [Event Settings.](#) SEARCH

| Severity | Category | Event Name | User | Date and Time ↓ |
|----------|----------|---------------------|------|------------------------|
| Warning | azure | device disconnected | -- | Jun 13, 2023, 17:34:09 |

You can select the type of events to be stored by clicking on the different levels of the Severity: **Alert**, **Warning**, or **Info**. You can also select the individual event that you want to keep.

The screenshot shows the 'Event Settings' page in the MOXA web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation menus for 'SECURITY', 'MAINTENANCE', and 'DIAGNOSTIC'. The main content area is titled 'Event Settings' and includes a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Diagnostic > Event > event settings'. A toggle for 'Event Log Service' is turned on. Below this is the 'Event Index' section, which states 'Log data only for the selected events will persist into the storage.' There are four filter buttons: 'All events', 'Severity: Alert', 'Severity: Warning', and 'Severity: Info'. Two expandable sections are visible: 'aws' and 'azure'. The 'aws' section is expanded, showing four items: 'device connected' (unchecked), 'device connection failed' (checked), 'device disconnected' (checked), and 'device send telemetry' (checked). The 'azure' section is collapsed. At the bottom of the main area, it displays '1 - 93 of 93, Selected: 58' and a 'SAVE' button.

Click  to specify the location to store the event logs. To optimize the use of storage space on your AIG, you can check the Enable **Time to Live** option and specify the maximum storage space for the system logs. Click **SAVE** to confirm your settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Storage Settings' dialog box. At the top, there is a yellow notice box with the text: 'Notice: If you change the target storage, all stored event logs will be deleted. Export logs from the current storage before changing the storage settings.' Below the notice, there is a 'Target Storage' dropdown menu set to 'System'. A progress bar shows 'Used' storage as 2209 MB and '3.59GB free of 6.05GB'. A 'Limiting Condition' section has a text input for 'Desired Storage Cache Size (MB)' with the value '100'. At the bottom, there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Enable Time to Live' and 'CANCEL' and 'SAVE' buttons.

Publish Mode

| Publish Mode | Parameters | Value | Description |
|--------------|---|--|---|
| By Interval | Publish Intervals (sec) | 0 - 86400 | The frequency to upload the data to the cloud. |
| | Sampling Mode | All Values Latest Values All Changed Values Latest Changed Values | All Values: All values recorded within a specified interval will be sent to the cloud. Latest Values: Only the most recent value will be sent to the cloud. All Changed Values: All values that have changed within the configured interval will be sent to the cloud. Latest Changed Values: Only the most recent value that has changed will be sent to the cloud. |
| | Custom Sampling rate from acquired data (sec) | 0 - 86400 | The frequency to synchronize the tag value with tag hub. |
| Immediately | Sampling Mode | Enable/disable | Enable: Only publish the changed values to the cloud immediately. Disable: Publish all data to the cloud immediately once one of data item changes in the topic. |
| | Minimal Publish Interval (sec) | 0 - 60 | To avoid transmitting a large amount of data to the cloud in a short period, it is possible to set a time interval that ensures a delay between each data transmission. |
| By Size | Publish Size (bytes) | 0 - 262144 | Once the data size reaches the specified threshold, the data will be transmitted to the cloud. |
| | Sampling Mode | All Values All Changed Values | All Values: All values recorded within the specified size will be sent to the cloud. All Changed Values: All values that have changed within the configured size will be sent to the cloud. |
| | Custom Sampling rate from acquired data (sec) | 0 - 86400 | The frequency to synchronize the tag value with tag hub. |
| | Idle Timer (sec) | 0 - 86400 | To avoid situations where the data takes a long time to reach the desired size, a threshold value can be set to ensure that the data is sent out as soon as it reaches the specified timer setting. |