Network sensor

General

The basic settings for each device include the activation status (on/off) and a name under which all alarms and warnings reported by this device are displayed. This should be as clearly descriptive as possible in order to distinguish the devices.

By selecting the higher-level alarm group, the device is assigned to the system hierarchy.
Alarms are signaled in the higher-level alarm group.

The type of measurement can be changed:

- ICMP Ping checks the accessibility of the configured address by means of an ICMP ping query
- Portcheck checks whether a connection can be established to the configured port.

You can also select a protocol with which the address is to be opened in the browser and the interval at which the availability is to be checked.

Alarm values

Depending on the alarm assignment set, a monitored value can always or only trigger an alarm when armed and then sends an alarm to all users who have authorization for the device (the assignment is made via the alarm groups) and notifications for the alarm type. In principle, all alarm assignments can always trigger alarms. The only exceptions to this are “Arm-active” (alarm only if the higher-level alarm group has been armed) and “Display only” (no alarm evaluation takes place).

Warnings and alarms are always triggered if the value measured by the device exceeds one of the configured threshold values (at max.)

Webhooks

Webhooks in KentixONE offer the option of sending an HTTP request to an external server when an event occurs. Each webhook can be assigned the types of alarms or warnings for which it should be sent.

Webhooks also offer the option of mapping functions via the KentixONE SmartAPI that are not available via the standard configuration.
For example, if a fire alarm occurs, the switching outputs of an AccessManager could be activated to unlock the connected motorized locks.