

# SNMP

**And todays remote control**

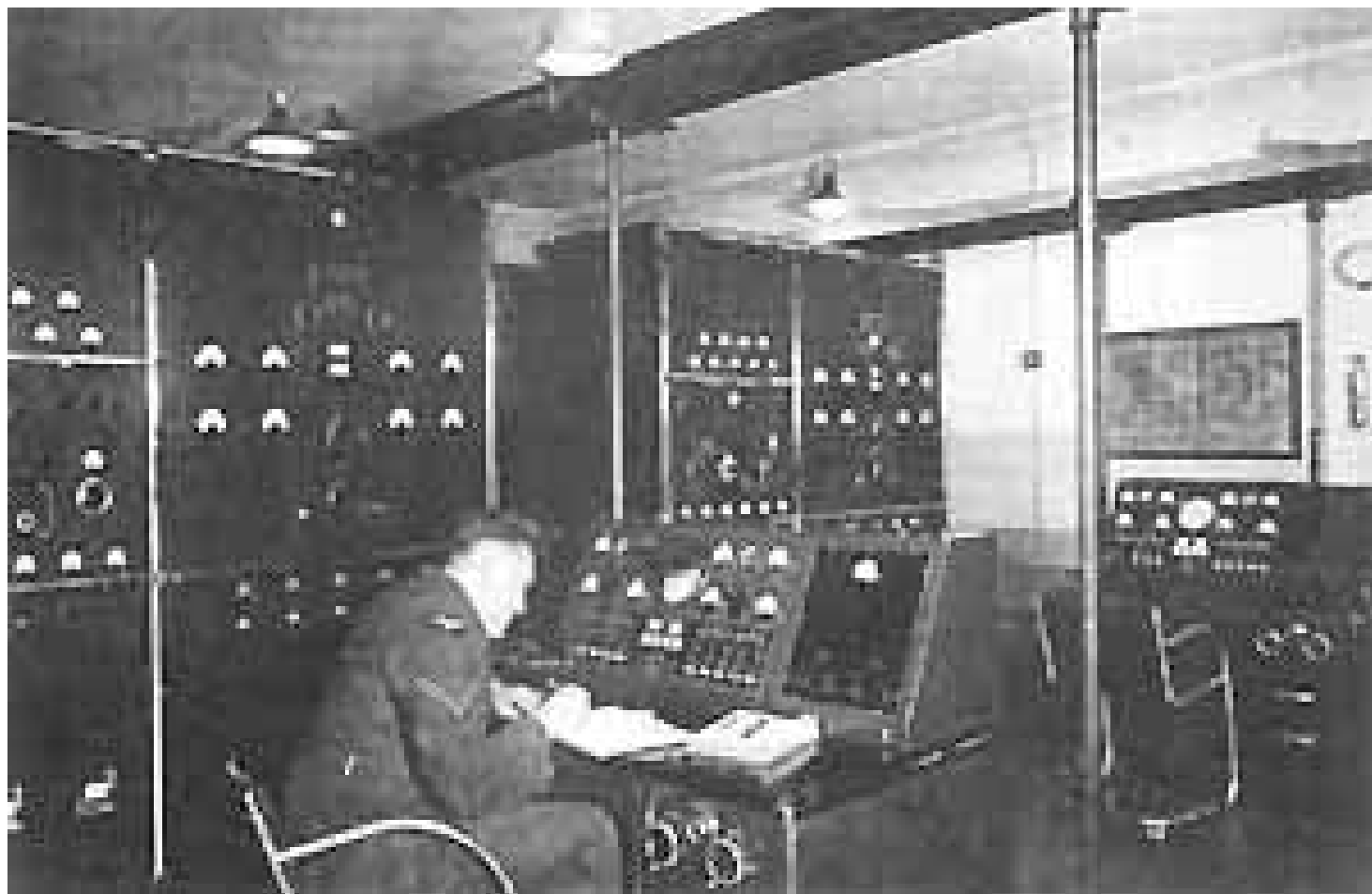
**By Tom Bosscher, October, 2016**

**Madison Broadcast Clinic**

# In the beginning

**We had people at the transmitter.**





**Then the transmitter remote controls started to appear.**

**Led by Rust and others, “simple” transmitter sites were allowed to be remote controlled.**

**A revolutionary step occurred when Russ Gentner produced the VRC-1000.**

**We could now monitor our transmitters by telephone.**

**We learned very quickly where all the pay phones were.**

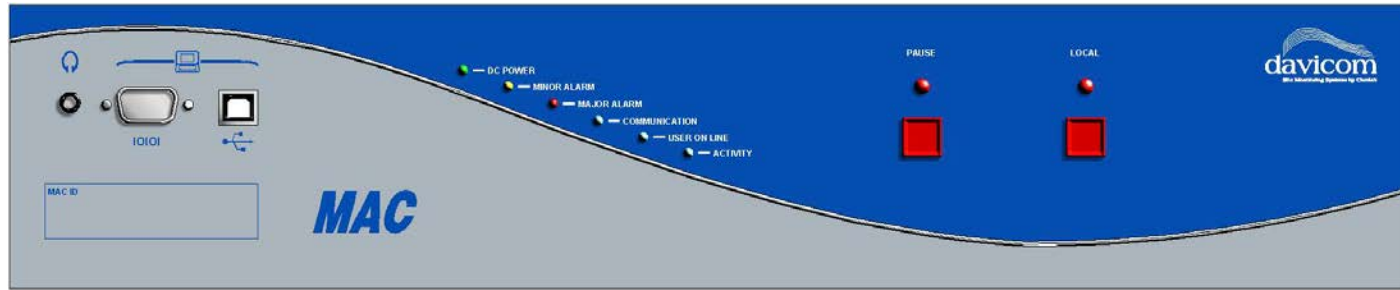


**But today, we have a new breed of remote controls. They look just like the past generation, but they have an Ethernet jack.**

**And that jack is for more than connecting to the Internet.**

**Davicom, Burk, Audemat and others now offer broadcast remote controls that at first look, seem to be like the remote controls of old. But there is a major technological advantage.**

**And the word is SNMP, for Simple Network Management Protocol. A new word to learn, and make your job easier.**





And now, a new large learning curve.

The one critical item to remember is that SNMP moves around your plant using your existing Ethernet network.

### **MIB and other Acronyms.**

No, not Men in Black the movie, but try **M**anagement **I**nformation **B**ase.

This a list of information about a specific piece of equipment

And that leads us to OIDs, or **O**bject **I**Dentifiers.

OIDs uniquely identify managed objects within the MIB hierarchy.

And now you get to learn a whole lot of new terminology.

**But that wonderful Internet supplies us so many learning aids.**

**Start with Wikipedia. I'm not kidding:**

**[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple\\_Network\\_Management\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol)**

**Then the others:**

**<http://www.snmplink.org/articles/abeginnersguide/>**

**<http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/>**

**<http://www.simpleweb.org/>**

**<http://www.lammertbies.nl/comm/info/modbus.html>**

**What you then need to graduate to is an SNMP management and snooping tool.**

**One very good one is the free version of Ireasoning, a MIB browser.**

**Also, take a look at Worldcastsystems website. They have a limited time offer on their “WorldCast Manager”, an SNMP monitoring tool.**

iReasoning MIB Browser

File Edit Operations Tools Bookmarks Help

Address: 10.10.1.211 Advanced... OID: .1.3.6.1.4.1.28142.1.200.0.0.1 Operations: Get Next Go

SNMP MIBs

MIB Tree

- iso.org.dod.internet
  - mgmt
    - private
      - SNMPv1 TRAPS
        - nvControllerInterlockTrap**
        - nvControllerLowACTrap
        - nvControllerLowBatteryTrap
        - nvControllerExciterAudioLossTrap
        - nvControllerActiveExciterFailTrap
        - nvControllerChangeoverFailTrap
        - nvControllerHighReflectedPowerTrap
        - nvControllerSwrShutdownTrap
        - nvControllerRejectPowerShutdownTrap
        - nvControllerLowForwarddPowerTrap
        - nvControllerVeryLowForwardPowerTrap
        - nvControllerForwardPowerShutdownTrap
        - nvControllerHighTemperatureTrap
        - nvControllerLowRFDriveTrap
        - nvControllerHighRFDriveTrap
        - nvControllerLowBatteryMemoryFailTrap
        - nvControllerOutputNetworkFaultTrap
        - nvControllerIPAPAFaultTrap
        - nvControllerExciterFaultTrap
        - nvControllerPowerSupplyFaultTrap
        - nvControllerExternalFaultTrap
        - nvControllerSummaryTrap
        - nvExciterARFInhibitedTrap
        - nvExciterAExternalMuteTrap
        - nvExciterANoHdDataTrap
        - nvExciterANoExgine10MHzTrap
        - nvExciterAExgineOfflineTrap
        - nvExciterAAudioLossTrap
        - nvExciterAPIUnlockTrap
        - nvExciterASRC1UnlockTrap
        - nvExciterASRC2UnlockTrap
        - nvExciterAPAHIGHTemperatureTrap
        - nvExciterAFanFailTrap
        - nvExciterALowBatteryTrap
        - nvExciterAPAVoltsFailTrap
        - nvExciterAAudioLeftLowTrap
        - nvExciterAAudioRightLowTrap
        - nvExciterAAES1LowTrap
        - nvExciterAAES2LowTrap
        - nvExciterASCA1LowTrap
        - nvExciterASCA2LowTrap
        - nvExciterACompositeLowTrap
        - nvExciterANoExternal10MHzTrap
        - nvExciterBRFInhibitedTrap
        - nvExciterBExternalMuteTrap
        - nvExciterBNoHdDataTrap

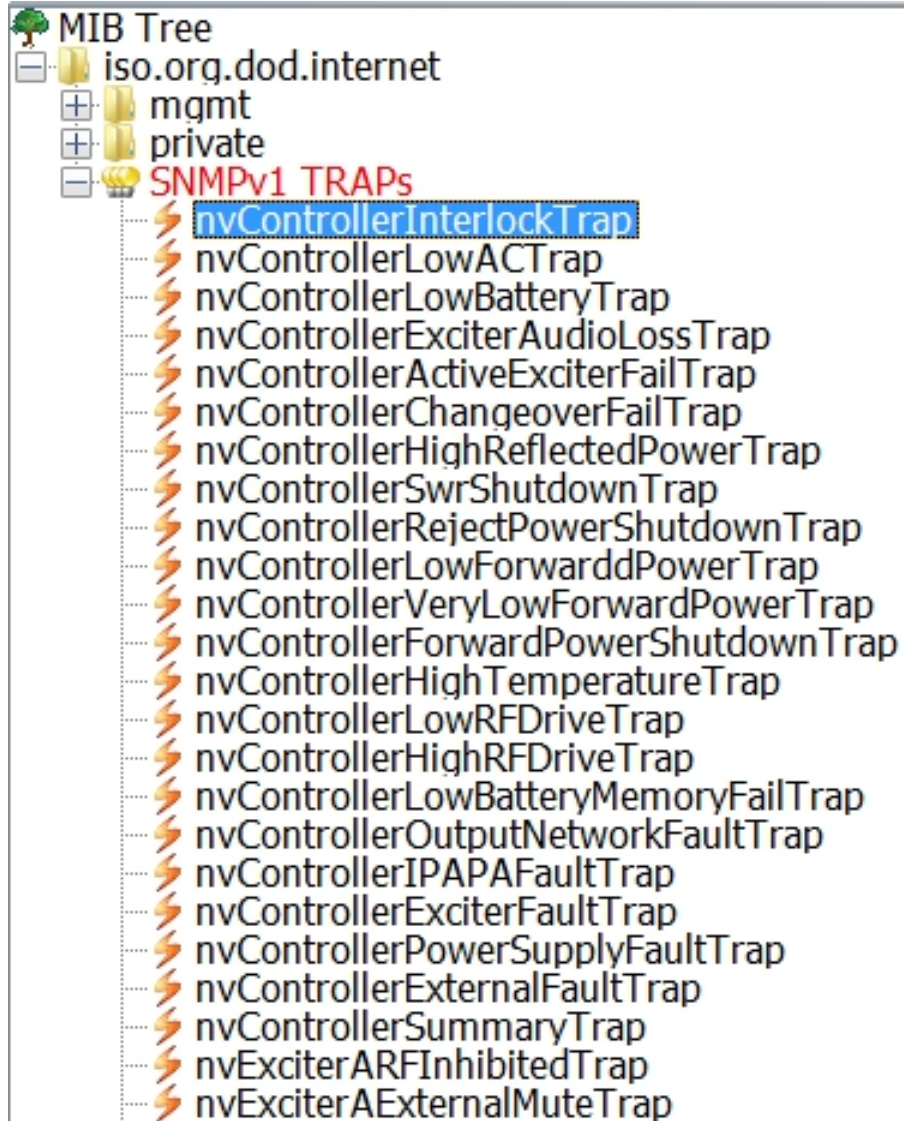
Result Table

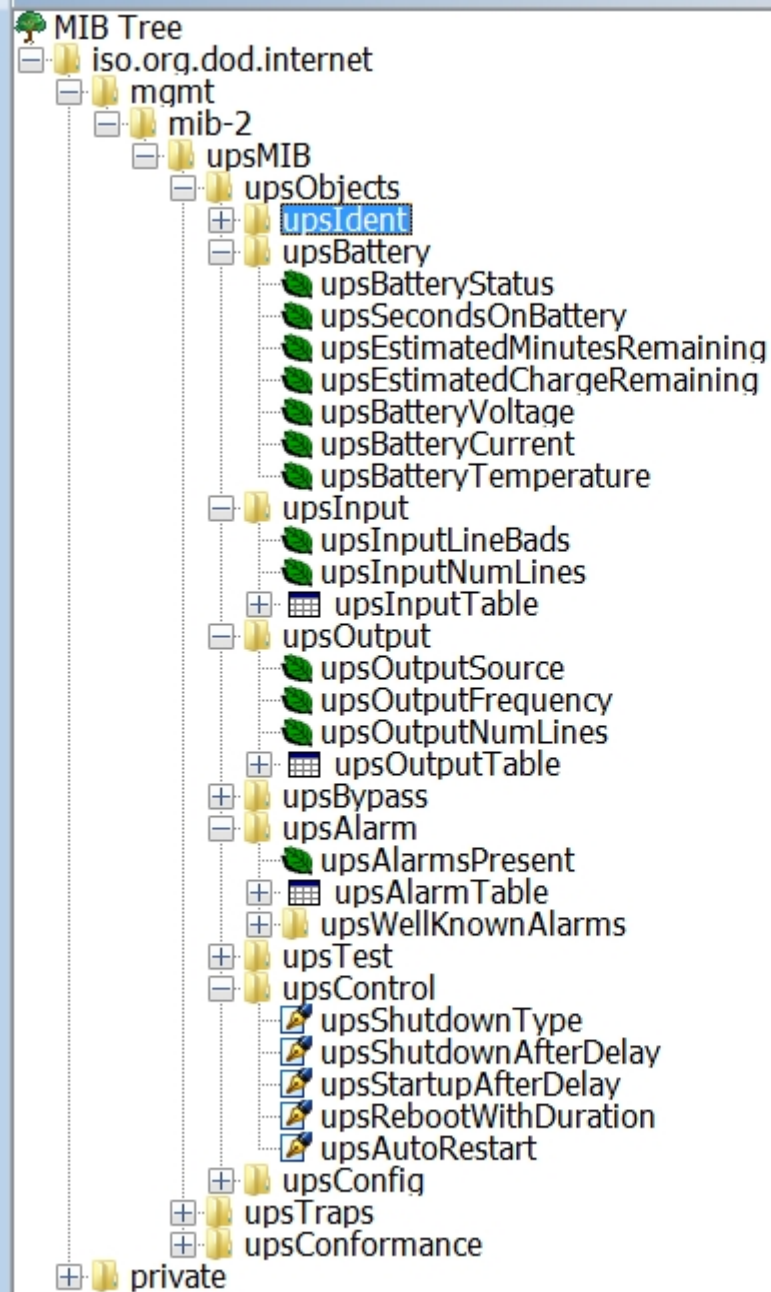
Name/OID	Value	Type	IP:Port
----------	-------	------	---------

Name nvControllerInterlockTrap  
Enterp... nvTraps (.1.3.6.1.4.1.28142.1.200.0)  
Generic 6  
Specific 1  
Variab... nvControllerInterlockStatus

Show desktop

3:58 PM 9/1/2013





**The newer remote controls, notably the Davicoms, the Audemats and the Burks, will talk to your equipment using SNMP and also by Modbus, which is another management protocol.**

**Be fair to yourself, and give yourself some time to be educated about this new method of inter-machine information transfer.**

**It will take a while, but the difficulty in learning will be replaced by the easiness of expansion without additional wires.**

**Let's take a look at a few examples.**

**At the WCSG transmitter site, we have a Nautel NV-20.**

**While it can talk to a typical remote control using analog samples and hard wired contact closures, just about everything we need to monitor the NV-20 is available with SNMP.**

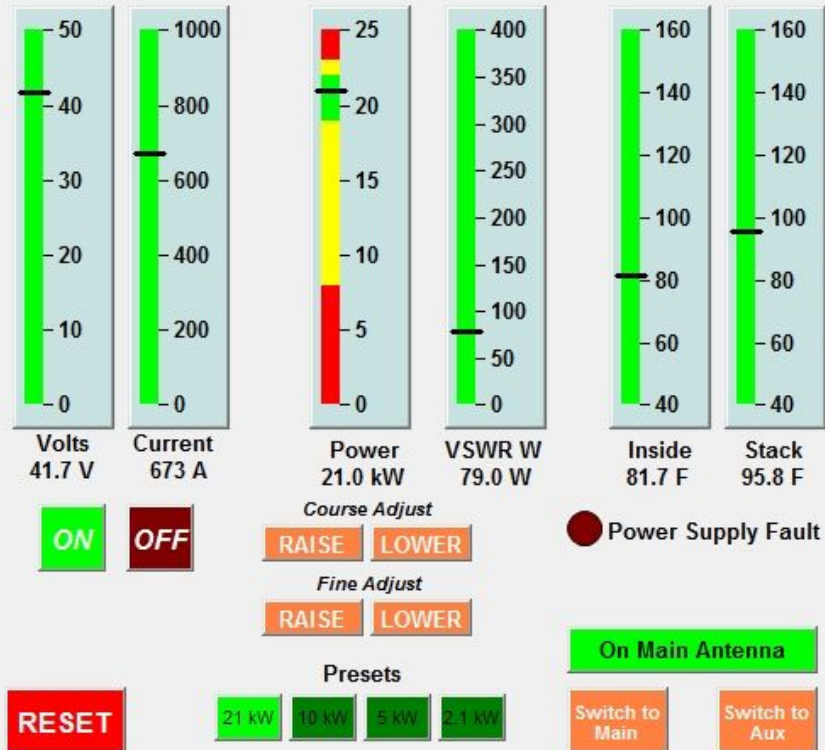
**Matter of fact, over 150 parameters can be looked at.**

**Keep in mind any limitation of the number of SNMP parameters that you can look at.**

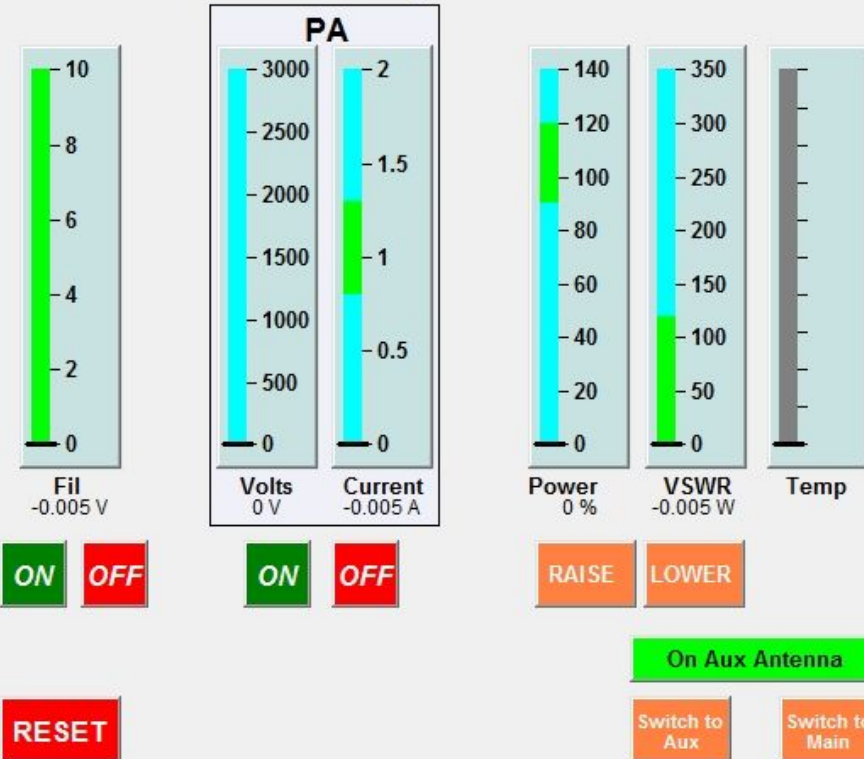
**With the Davicom, it is 96.**



## WCSG Main Transmitter



## WCSG Auxillary Transmitter



Room Temp 70.8 F  
Outside Temp 75.4 F  
WGRD HVAC 49.3 F  
WCSG HVAC 49.5 F

Thermostat  
Reset

### Main Processor

- STL 1 Audio
- STL 2 Audio
- AVAir Audio
- Inet Radio Audio

### Main Exciter

- Norm Processor
- Aux Processor

### Aux Processor

- STL 1 Audio
- STL 2 Audio
- AVAir Audio
- Inet Radio Audio

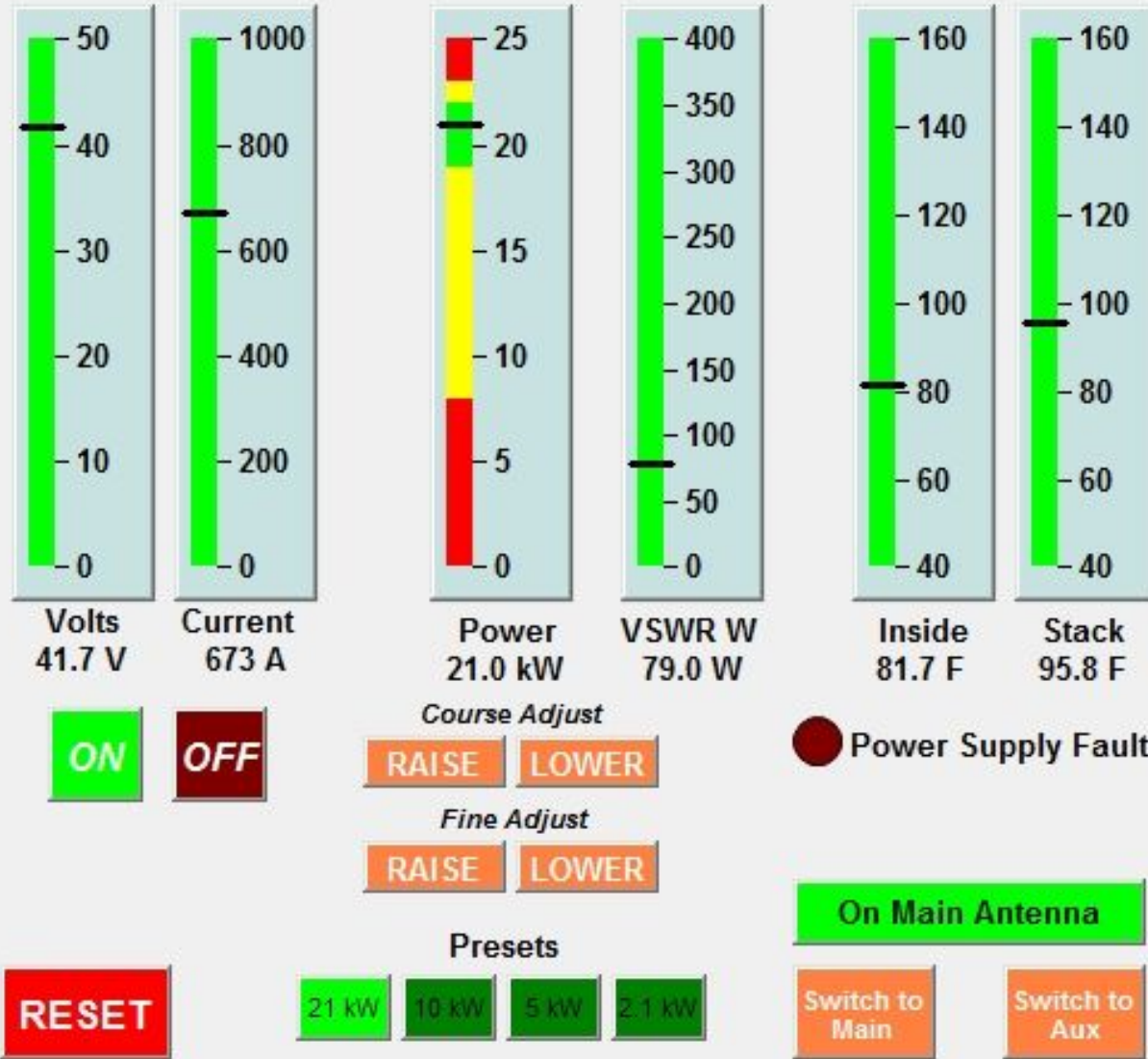
### Aux Exciter

- Norm Processor
- Aux Processor

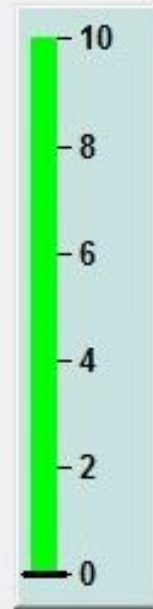
- TX UPS Alarm
- Rack UPS Alarm
- On Consumers Power
- On Emergency Power

- Antenna Switch Interlock

# WCSG Main Transmitter

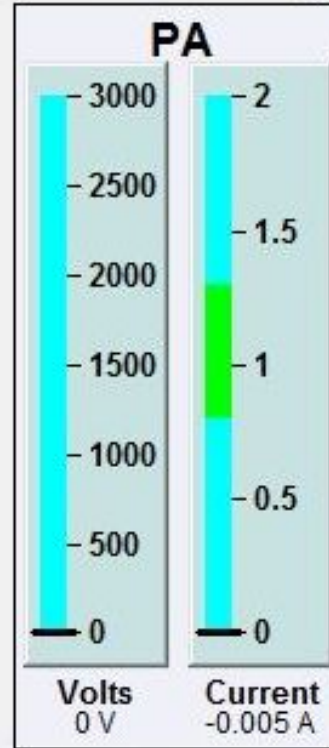


# WCSG Auxillary Transmitter



Fil  
-0.005 V

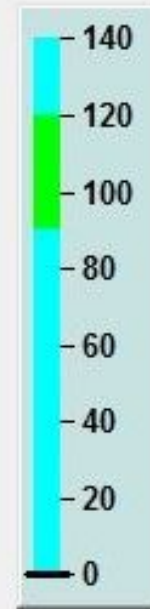
**ON** **OFF**



Volts  
0 V

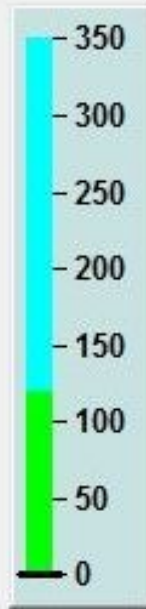
Current  
-0.005 A

**ON** **OFF**

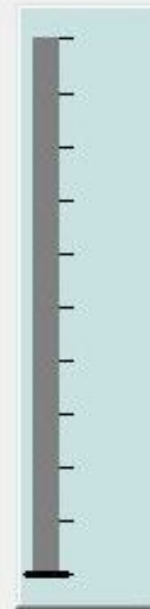


Power  
0 %

**RAISE** **LOWER**



VSWR  
-0.005 W



Temp

**On Aux Antenna**

**RESET**


**Switch to  
Aux**


**Switch to  
Main**

**So far I have showed you that SNMP can monitor equipment supplied voltage/current readings, and status's. But keep in mind that SNMP can control equipment. The buttons on the screen are valid and hot, and they do work.**

Room Temp 70.8 F

Outside Temp 75.4 F


 WGRD HVAC 49.3 F


 WCSG HVAC 49.5 F

Thermostat  
Reset

#### Main Processor


 STL 1 Audio

 STL 2 Audio

 AVAir Audio

 Inet Radio Audio


#### Main Exciter

 Norm Processor

 Aux Processor

#### Aux Processor

 STL 1 Audio


 STL 2 Audio


 AVAir Audio

 Inet Radio Audio


#### Aux Exciter


 Norm Processor


 Aux Processor

 TX UPS Alarm

 Rack UPS Alarm

 On Consumers Power

 On Emergency Power

 Antenna Switch Interlock



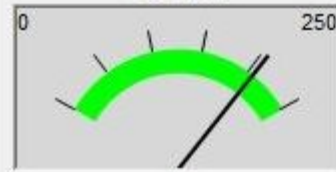
**We had this SNMP setup going at the transmitter site, when one day I was visiting it, and I remembered. Our Asco generator transfer switch has an Ethernet module is it.**



# Transfer Switch

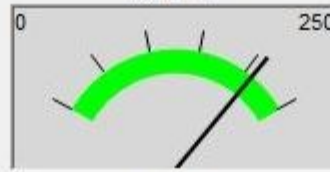
Utility

Line AB



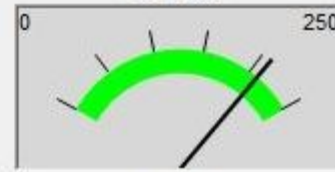
206 V

Line BC



208 V

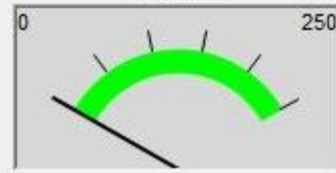
Line CA



209 V

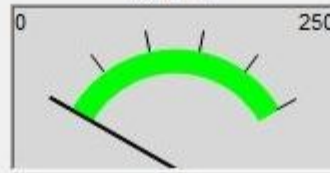
Generator

Line AB



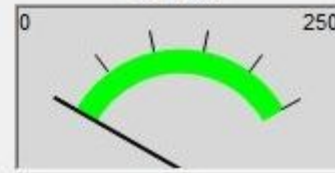
0 V

Line BC



0 V

Line CA



0 V



Main Available



On Main

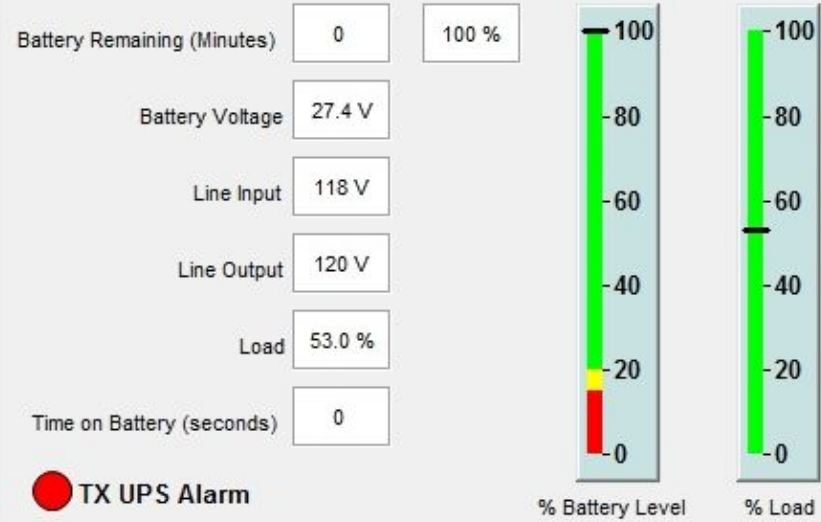


Emergency Available

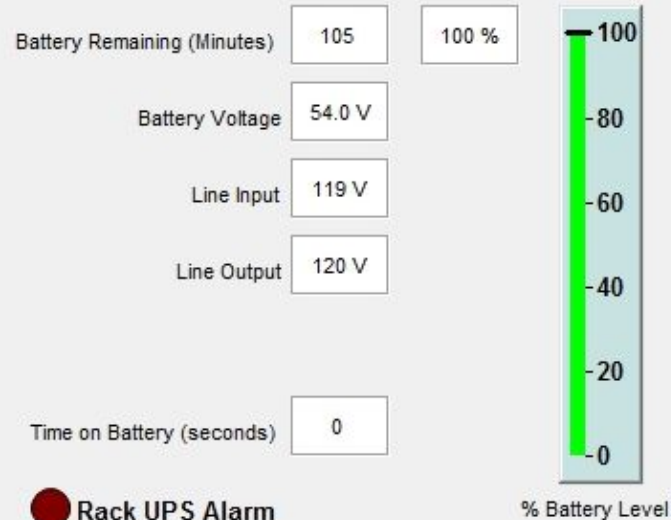


On Emergency

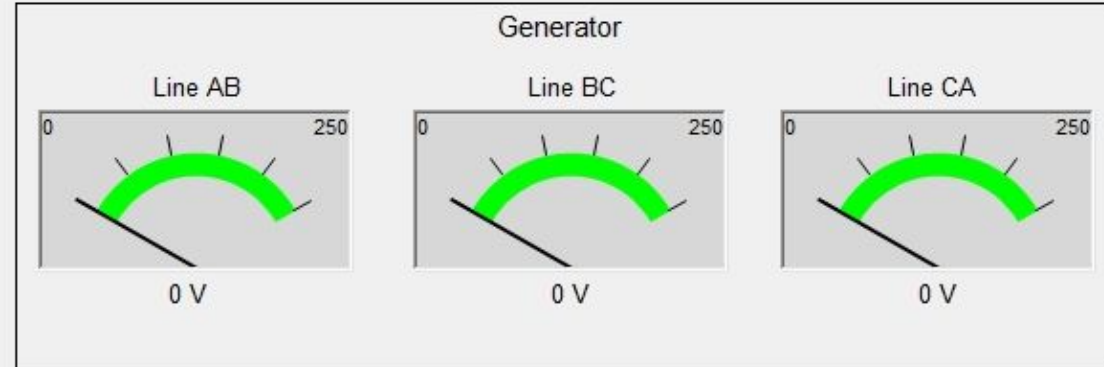
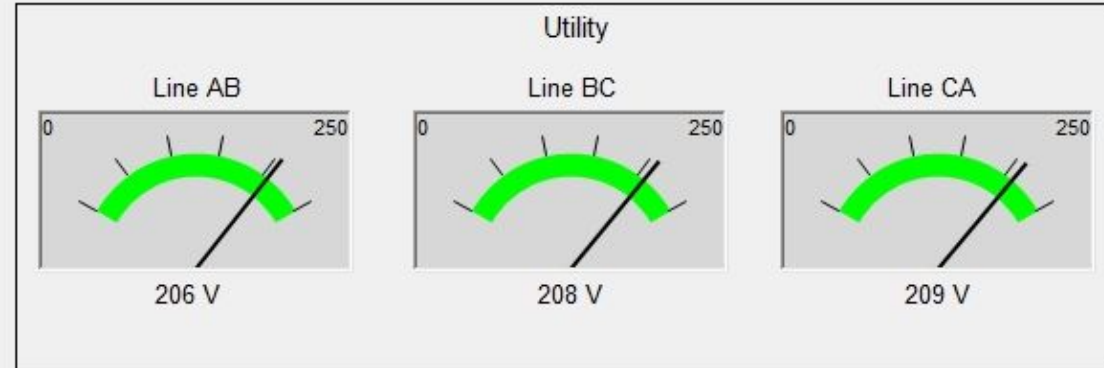
## Transmitter UPS





## Rack UPS





## Transfer Switch



 Main Available

 Emergency Available

 On Main

 On Emergency



# Transmitter UPS

Battery Remaining (Minutes)

0

100 %

Battery Voltage

27.4 V

Line Input

118 V

Line Output

120 V

Load

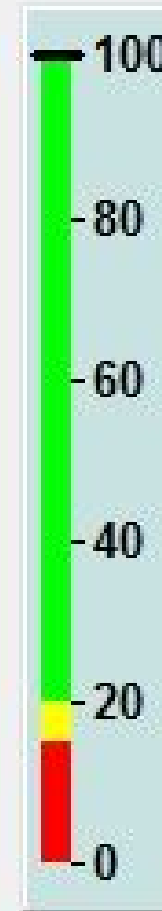
53.0 %

Time on Battery (seconds)

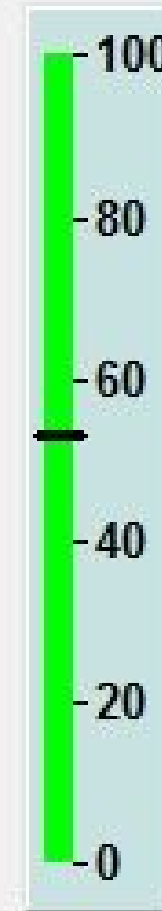
0



TX UPS Alarm



% Battery Level



% Load

**But wait, there's more!**

**I like to monitor temperature at my transmitter sites.**

**I like to monitor the two air conditioners, the room temperature, the transmitter exhaust and the outside temperature. That takes up five more analog inputs.**

**But with SNMP and Modbus, there are inexpensive solutions.**



**This is the X-300, by Controlbyweb.**

**The X-300 by Controlbyweb costs \$ 215, including its power supply, and will let you monitor up to 8 digital temperature sensors. The sensors cost from \$ 13 to \$ 35 depending on cable length, or you can make your own.**

**The digital sensors are industry standards that do not need initial calibration. However, the X-300 does allow you to fine calibrate each sensor.**

**This is one of those digital temperature probes. These are known in the industry as “Dallas 1 wire protocol”. The most common part number is DS18B20.**



**With the X300, for around \$ 300, I can now monitor my five desired temperatures. Data from this module is transmitted to the remote control using a protocol called Modbus, which is similar to SNMP.**



## X-300

WGRD Air	52.2 °F		
WCSG Air	78.4 °F		
Room Temperature	79.8 °F		
NV-20 Stack Temperature	97.8 °F		
NV-20 Inside Temperature	84.1 °F		
Backwall Temperature	x.x °F		
Outdoor 1 Temperature	77.7 °F		
Harris Stack Temperature	x.x °F		
Relay 1	OFF	ON	OFF PULSE
Relay 2	OFF	ON	OFF PULSE
Relay 3	OFF	ON	OFF PULSE

Current Time: Mon, 12 Sep 2016 15:48:09

<b>Sensor:</b>	Sensor 3 ▼		
<b>Sensor Description:</b>	Room Temperature		
<b>Sensor Address:</b>	F20416362342FF28 ▼	Refresh List	
<b>Offset:</b>	0.0		
<b>Alarm 1:</b>	90.0	High <input checked="" type="radio"/>	Low <input type="radio"/>
<b>Alarm 2:</b>	20.0	High <input type="radio"/>	Low <input checked="" type="radio"/>
<b>Deadband:</b>	0.5		
<b>Email/Action Delay</b>	0 Seconds		
<b>Email Option:</b>	No Email Messages ▼		
<b>Use Email Address:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Relay 1 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Relay 2 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Relay 3 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Remote Relay 1 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Remote Relay 2 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Remote Relay 3 Action:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼
<b>Remote Service/SNMP:</b>	No Action ▼	when	Alarm 1 ▼



## ModBus

WGRD HVAC

49.5 F

WCSG HVAC

49.3 F

Room Temperature

71.2 F

NV20 Stack Temperature

96.0 F

NV20 Inside Temperature

82.1 F

Back Wall Temperature

Outdoor Temperature

75.9 F

Backup TX Stack Temp

**But wait, there is even more. At our campus, we have a 190 foot tower that we own and maintain that has a tenant FM station. They of course have their remote control. But I really would like to keep my eyes on the site. The tower is 2500 feet away, so running wires is a bit impractical.**

**I do have my broadcast Ethernet network available at that tower site.**

**Once again, Controlbyweb gives us the X-332 module. 16 relay contacts, 16 digital inputs, 4 analog inputs and 4 digital temperature sensor inputs. For \$ 550.00**



CONTROL SYSTEMS  
WEB

X332  
Web Enabled I/O

Relays | Optical Inputs | Analog Inputs | 1-Wire™ Bus

1  
2  
3  
4

5  
6  
7  
8

9  
10  
11  
12

13  
14  
15  
16

Inputs

Inputs

1  
2  
3  
4

5  
6  
7  
8

9  
10  
11  
12

13  
14  
15  
16

Relays

Relays

**As with the temperature expansion module, the X-300, I have one of these X-332 located at the campus tower site. The studio remote control, a Davicom, picks up the information to and from this box via Ethernet.**

**I monitor utility and generator voltage status's, transfer switch mode, four temperature probes, and even the generator battery voltage.**

**Yes, I said studio remote control. For 20 years, I have always had a studio remote control, using a typical “transmitter site” remote control. The uses are numerous:**

**Silence sense callouts (The PD gets these!)**

**Generator status**

**On Air studio Switching**

**Critical room temperature monitoring**

**But with SNMP, you get so much more.**





### Telco Room UPS

Battery Remaining (Minutes)

31.0

100 %

Line 1 Load

46.0 %

Battery Voltage

328 V

Line 2 Load

34.0 %

Input Line 1, Line 2

119 V

117 V

11.8 A

12.4 A

Output Line 1, Line 2

121 V

119 V

15.0 A

11.5 A

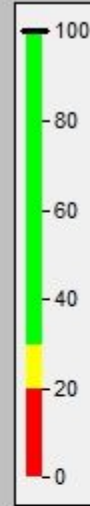
Telco Room UPS Normal

Telco UPS Stand By

Time on Battery (seconds)

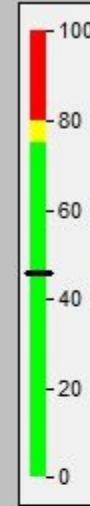
0

Battery Level %



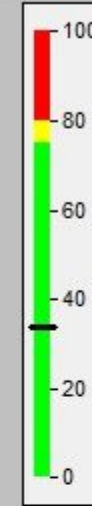
Line 1

% Load



Line 2

% Load



### Electrical Room UPS

Battery Remaining (Minutes)

31.0 %

100 %

Line 1 Load

31.0 %

Battery Voltage

325 V

Line 2 Load

45.0 %

Input Line 1, Line 2

118 V

119 V

11.2 A

11.3 A

Output Line 1, Line 2

118 V

118 V

10.4 A

15.4 A

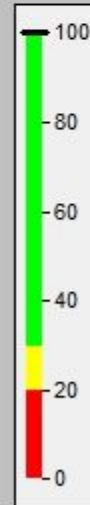
Elec Room UPS Normal

Elec Room UPS Stand By

Time on Battery (seconds)

0

Battery Level %



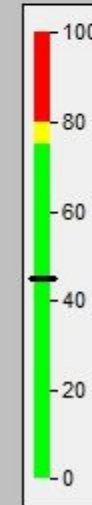
Line 1

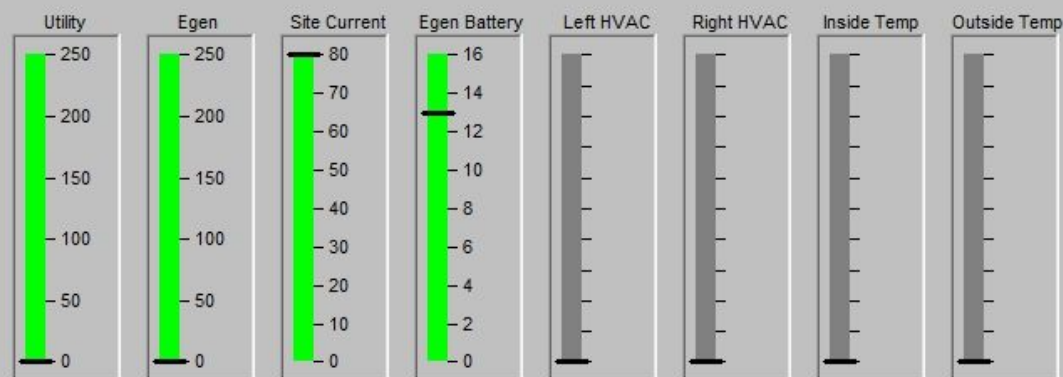
% Load



Line 2

% Load





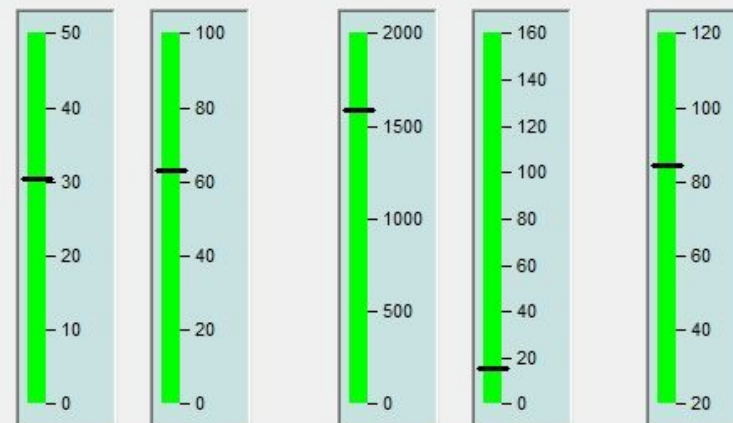
#### METERING INPUTS

#### STATUS INPUTS

#### RELAY OUTPUTS

Utility				
Egen				
Site Current	80.0 A			
Egen Battery	13.0 V			
Left HVAC				
Right HVAC				
Inside Temp				
Outside Temp				

## WNHG Transmitter



Volts

30.4 V

Current

63.2 A

Power

1589 W

VSWR

15.9 W

Temp

84.3 F

ON

OFF

Course Adjust

RAISE

LOWER

Fine Adjust

RAISE

LOWER

RESET

Presets

1.6 kW

800 W

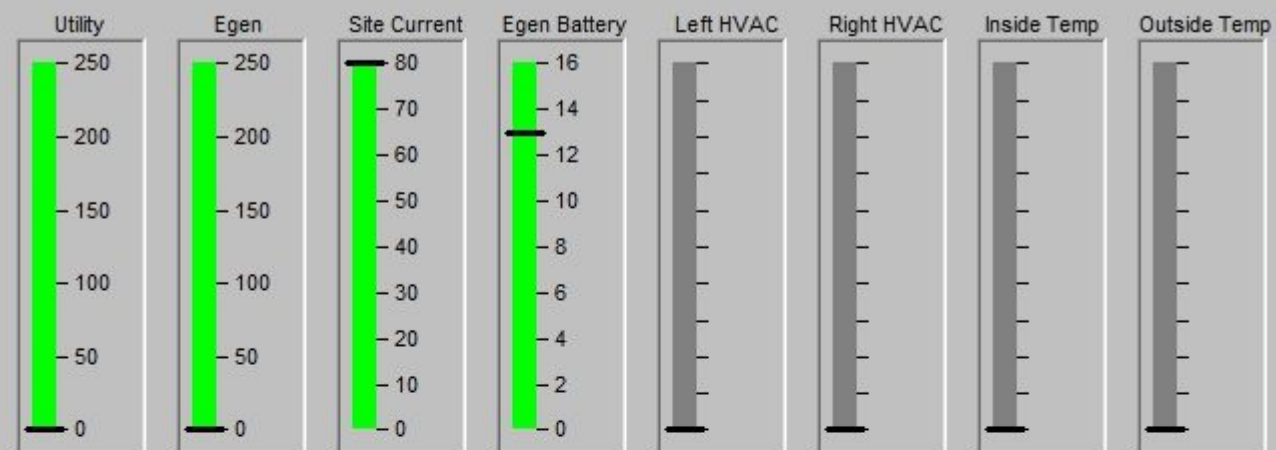
400 W

100 W



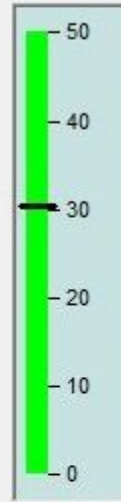
Power Supply Fault



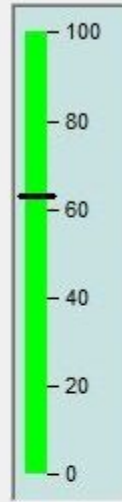


	METERING INPUTS	STATUS INPUTS	RELAY OUTPUTS	
Utility				
Egen				
Site Current	80.0 A			
Egen Battery	13.0 V			
Left HVAC				
Right HVAC				
Inside Temp				
Outside Temp				

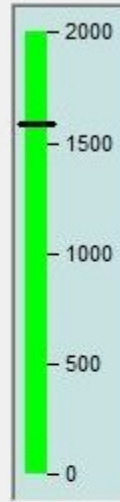
# WNHG Transmitter



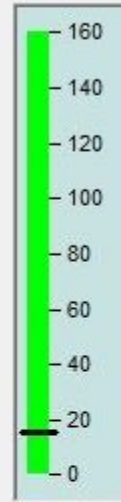
Volts  
30.4 V



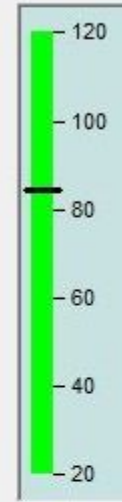
Current  
63.2 A



Power  
1589 W



VSWR  
15.9 W



Temp  
84.3 F

**ON**

**OFF**

*Course Adjust*

**RAISE**

**LOWER**

*Fine Adjust*

**RAISE**

**LOWER**

**RESET**

*Presets*

**1.6 kW**

**800 W**

**400 W**

**100 W**



Power Supply Fault

**The studio remote control is monitoring the data from the cross campus tower via the Ethernet.**

**In addition, the two studio UPS's are monitored.**

**And this is where we have the remote controls work for us.**

**If there is a studio utility power failure, and the studio generator takes over, I get notified. But not at 3 AM. I've determined that that situation does not deserve to wake me up. So I set that as a minor alarm, and minor alarms are not called out from 11 PM to 7 AM.**

**However, the studio remote control is programmed to watch the input AC power to the UPS's. If they don't see any incoming power for 30 seconds, that is programmed to be a major alarm, and I get called.**

# **WARNING !**

**With new technology, one has to be careful.**

**All of these really cool screens that we see here have one common situation.**

**They all come via your sites Ethernet, meaning there is a network switch in there.**

**If it fails, you will not be reading anything. Nor controlling anything.**

**At the WCSG transmitter site, we still have the main and backup transmitters, and antenna transfer switch, wired into the remote controls traditional analog inputs and control relays.**

**Ask me how I found out!**

## **Commentary:**

**In conclusion, the world is a changing.**

**45 years ago, I could fix just about anything at a transmitter site with a 250 watt soldering gun.**

**Today, we have different tools to use. Adding SNMP features to todays remote control will give more and better information than we could ever get with off from any terminal strip.**

## References:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple\\_Network\\_Management\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simple_Network_Management_Protocol)

<http://www.snmpink.org/articles/abeginnersguide/>

<http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net/>      <http://www.simpleweb.org/>

<http://www.lammertbies.nl/comm/info/modbus.html>

Ireasoning, a MIB browser.

<http://www.ireasoning.com/mibbrowser.shtml>

Also, take a look at Audemat/Worldcastsystems website

<http://www.audemat.com/radio-products-12-168.html>

External Modbus interfaces:

<http://www.controlbyweb.com/x300/>

<http://www.controlbyweb.com/x332/>

Digital temperature are known as DS18B20.