HOW CAN I MANAGE A NETWORK/SERVER UPS SYSTEM?

Related Products	Article Number
UPS SYSTEMS	000116

Network/server UPS systems should include a variety of options for local and remote management. Whether you're at the rack or thousands of miles away, you can monitor power conditions, receive alerts and take steps to troubleshoot and correct minor problems before they become major headaches.

Control Panel:

Convenient front-panel controls report important power conditions such as load level and runtime remaining through LEDs and/or an LCD. UPS systems that include an LCD status screen can report more detailed information and provide better access to UPS settings and data at the rack.

Remote Management Options:

Built-in communication ports (USB and/or serial) connect to computers for local management or remote management by proxy. In most mission-critical applications, however, you will not manage UPS systems through host computers because you won't want to add additional tasks to your servers. Optional or built-in network management cards enable standalone remote management over the network without direct connection to a host computer. Optional environmental sensors monitor parameters such as temperature, humidity and contact closure inputs.

Centralized Management:

Whether connected to a host computer or outfitted with an internal network card, your network/server UPS systems should support centralized remote management through software provided by the manufacturer or a third-party software vendor. Licensing fees for management software from some vendors can be very expensive if you need to support more than a few UPS systems, so make sure to consider this cost when you are planning your budget.

Emergency Power Off:

Network/server UPS systems typically include provisions for connecting to your facility's Emergency Power Off (EPO) circuit. During an emergency, activating the EPO switch will immediately de-energize all the equipment connected to the EPO circuit.