

## RPC Series SNMP Command Structure

List of SNMP command in addition to the standard commands:

SNMPH – Get RPC hardware profile  
SNMPS – Get the current RPC status  
SPOFF -- Command to turn off an outlet(s)  
SNMPU – Get the Unit name  
SNMPN – Get the outlet name  
SNMPA -- Get the alarm current value  
SNMPSU – Set the unit name  
SNMPSN – Set a outlet name  
SNMPSA – Set the alarm current value  
SNMPON – Command to turn on an outlet(s)  
SNMPRS – Restore the outlet to the non-volatile memory setting

All characters sent to the RPC are echo back except for the three-character to enter into the SNMP mode. All numerical values are ASCII characters.

### **Entering into the SNMP Mode**

To place the RPC into the SNMP requires a three-character command sequence while the DCD signal (Pin 8) is held low. The three-character command is stx,enq,etx (0x02,0x05,0x03). The RPC enters the SNMP mode when the DCD signal returns high.

### **Exiting the SNMP Mode**

To exit the SNMP mode, make the DCD signal low or by sending one of the standard logout commands—EXIT, LOGOUT or LOGOFF.

### **RPC Hardware Identification Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPH<cr>
```

Example of a response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr><lf>RPC10,F1.00,20,1,1,1<cr><lf><cr><lf>RPC-10>
```

<cr> -- carriage return

<lf> -- line feed

RPC10 – The RPC model name delimited by a comma.

- F1.00 – The RPC firmware revision delimited by a comma.
- 20 – The number of control outlets for the RPC delimited by a comma.
- 1 – The number of current sensors installed delimited by a comma.
- 1 – The number of temperature sensors installed, normally one, delimited by a comma
- 1 – The number of voltage sensors installed delimited by a <cr>, <lf>.

<cr>,<lf>RPC-10> -- RPC prompt, the last character of the prompt is always a “>” character. The RPC is ready for the next command.

### **RPC Status Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

SNMPS <cr>

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>
400001000000000000031,1, 0.1, 0.2, 26.0,117.6, 0, 25
<cr><lf><cr><lf>RPC-10>
```

- 4 – Outlet 1 status: 4 means the outlet is locked in the on state, (no delimiters between outlets)
- 0 – Outlet 2 status: 0 means the outlet is off
- .
- .
- .
- 3 -- Outlet 19 status: 3 means the outlet is locked in the off state
- 1 -- Outlet 20 status: 1 means the outlet is on
- ,
- Delimiter
- 1 – Circuit Breaker status: 1 means good, 0 means fault.
- 0.1 -- Current, range 0.0-255.9 amps, at least space precedes the reading
- 0.2 – Maximum detect current, range 0.0-255.9 amps
- 26.0 – Temperature in degrees C, range 0.0-255.9
- 117.6 – Voltage, range 0.0-255.9 volts
- 0 -- Power in watts, range 0-9999 watts
- 25 -- Apparent power in VA, range 0-9999 VA

```
<cr>,<lf>,<cr>,<lf>
RPC-10> -- Ready for next command
```

### **Outlet Off Command**

The SNMP outlet off command only writes the relay control latches and does not write the non-volatile memory.

Command to the RPC power strip:

SPOFF<cr> -- Turns off all outlets

SPOFF n<cr> -- Turns off outlet n, where n is 1 to the maximum number of control outlets.

SPOFF a,b,...x,y,z<cr>-- Turns off outlets a,b,...x,y,z, where a,b,...x,y,z is any valid outlet number.

Response from the RPC power strip:

<cr><lf><cr><lf>

RPC-10> -- Ready for next command

### **Outlet On Command**

The SNMP outlet on command only writes the relay control latches and does not write the non-volatile memory.

Command to the RPC power strip:

SNMPON<cr> -- Turns on all outlets

SNMPON n<cr> -- Turns on outlet n, where n is 1 to the maximum number of control outlets for the power strip.

SNMPON a,b,...x,y,z<cr> -- Turns on outlets a,b,...x,y,z, where a,b,...x,y,z is any valid outlet number.

Response from the RPC power strip:

<cr><lf><cr><lf>

RPC-10> -- Ready for next command

### **RPC Unit Identification Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

SNMPPU<cr> -- Get the unit name

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<cr>,<lf>
```

```
RPC10          --Default response for RPC-10 unit. RPC unit will return whatever is  
                program as the unit ID.
```

### **Outlet Name Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPN<cr>      --Returns all of the outlet name strings. Each name is sixteen  
                charaters long and delimited by a <cr>.
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

Example of an RPC-10 with the default names:

```
<cr>,<lf>
```

```
Outlet 1 <cr>Outlet 2 <cr>Outlet 3 <cr>Outlet 4 <cr>Outlet 5 <cr>  
Outlet 6 <cr>Outlet 7 <cr>Outlet 8 <cr>Outlet 9 <cr>Outlet 10 <cr>  
Outlet 11 <cr>Outlet 12 <cr>Outlet 13 <cr>Outlet 14 <cr>Outlet 15 <cr>  
Outlet 16 <cr>Outlet 17 <cr>Outlet 18 <cr>Outlet 19 <cr>Outlet 20 <cr>
```

```
<cr>,<lf>
```

```
RPC-10>      -- Ready for next command
```

### **RPC Power Strip Current Value**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPA<cr>    -- Get the Buzzer current alarm value.
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>
```

```
16.0          -- Default for value, range 0.0-255.9
```

```
<cr>,<lf>,<cr>,<lf>
```

```
RPC-10>      --Ready for the next command
```

### **RPC Unit Identification Set Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPSU<cr>
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
>
```

String sent to the RPC power strip:

```
Building #3<cr>
```

```
<cr>,<lf>  
RPC-10> --Ready for the next command
```

### **Outlet Name Set Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPSN n<cr> -- Set an outlet name, where n is 1 – 20 or the maximum number  
outlets.
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
>
```

String sent to the RPC power strip:

```
Cisco Router<cr>
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
RPC-10> --Ready for the next command
```

### **Buzzer Alarm Value Set Command**

Command to the RPC power strip:

```
SNMPSA<cr> -- Set buzzer current value.
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
> -- Prompt to enter the alarm value.
```

String sent to the RPC power strip:

```
12.0<cr>          --fix numerical format xx.x
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
RPC-10>      --Ready for the next command
```

### **Restore Outlets to Non-volatile Memory Command**

This command commands reads the non-volatile memory and writes the outlet latches to the stored non-volatile memory state.

```
SNMPRS<cr>
```

Response from the RPC power strip:

```
<cr>,<lf>  
RPC-10>
```