N2KView®
Vessel Monitoring and Control Software for N2K™ Networks

User's Manual

Revision 3.4

Revision History

Rev.	Description
1.0	Original document.
2.2	New release corresponding to Version 2.2 of N2Kview
2.3	New release corresponding to Version 2.3 of N2Kview
2.4	New release corresponding to Version 2.4 of N2KView
2.5	New release corresponding to Version 2.5 of N2KView
2.6	New release corresponding to Version 2.6 of N2KView
3.0	New release corresponding to Version 3.0 of N2KView
3.2	New release corresponding to Version 3.2 of N2KView
3.4	New release corresponding to Version 3.4 of N2KView

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1 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Maretron N2KView Vessel Monitoring and Control System. The N2KView system enables you to have complete visibility to the state of your vessel from anywhere on your vessel or anywhere in the world with Internet access. This manual guides you through the installation, configuration, and usage of the N2KView system. Please read it carefully and follow the instructions closely when installing, configuring, and using your N2KView System.

N2KView does not interact directly with the NMEA2000 bus. It requires a copy of N2KServer to provide its data over an Ethernet connection.

N2KServer may either run in the same PC as N2KView, or in a different PC. N2KServer requires a Maretron USB100 to connect the PC to the N2K bus.

Alternatively N2KServer may run in a Maretron IPG100 which connects directly to the N2K bus.

See section 8.1 for more details and examples of how to configure N2KView and N2KServer.

2 Software Version

This manual corresponds to N2KView Version 3.4 and N2KServer Version 3.4.

This manual is applicable to versions of N2KView running on the following platforms

- PC

- Macs

- Linux computers

- Maretron MBB100

- Maretron DSM800

- Apple iPod Touch

- Apple iPhone

- Apple iPad

- Android 3.2 phones and tablets

3 Software Editions

Beginning with Version 3.4, the N2KView System is offered as a base package (corresponding to the original Standard Edition) plus a number of optional modules that extend the base package to give the added functionality required. Purchasing all the optional modules gives the same functionality as the original Platinum Edition.

This additional functionality consists of the following modules

- Video Display

    This enables N2KView to display video from Axis Ethernet cameras on the same screens as other Maretron controls.

- Fuel Management

    This enables N2KView to display information which requires a combination of data from different sensors for fuel management, such as Time to Empty at current Speed, Distance to Empty, or Fuel Economy

- Control

    This enables N2KVIew to control equipment such as breakers, switches, air conditioners, ice makers, and water makers. Without this option N2KView is limited to only monitoring these devices.

- Alerts Management

    This enables users to use N2KView to monitor values and automatically take an action such as sounding an annunciator, or sending an email when the value exceeds a threshold. When combined with the control module, the alert may open or close a switch to control another piece of equipment on the vessel, such as light or pump.

    In version 2.6, the following functionality was added

- The categories for AC parameters have been revised and condensed to 3 to reduce the size of the top level menu entries.

- The Alert Protocol has been changed to match the DSM250.

- Line Graphs have been extended to almost all the parameters, with up to 4 days history being recorded and the short term sampling rate decreased to 1 second. A special depth graph has been created for depth.

- Most controls have been extended by adding min max markers that can be reset from the screen without having to go into the configuration dialog.

- Anchor watch alert and control has been added.

- Negative values may now be entered for temperature alerts.

  Version 3.0 is a complete re-write to take advantage of better programming languages, efficiency, and stability. Some new features are introduced as well, including

- Saving Configuration Files to N2KServer

- Support for Dometic Ice Makers

- Support for Dometic Air Conditioners from their Elite and Cruisair Q Logic ranges.

- Support for Sea Recovery Watermakers

- Better email support.

- Sounding of the PC Speakers for Alerts

  Version 3.1 re-organized the parameter definitions and categories to be in line with the other Maretron Products, namely the DSM250 and N2KBuilder. In addition, the following bugs were corrected

- Rudder angle/order scaling was incorrect at some scale values.

- Alerts could not be silenced if alerts were globally disabled.

- AC Utility Line-Neutral Voltage was not able to be graphed.

- Support for displaying values from Pressure PGNs.

  Version 3.2 introduces the following new features:

- Multi-language support. The initial release includes German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish and Swedish.

- A graph component for switches and indicators.

- New components for counting events, and displaying the total time a switch or indicator is in a certain state.

- The ability to cut, copy and paste components while editing screen layout.

- It also has support to run on the MBB100 and DSM800 products from Maretron.

  Version 3.3 was not released.

  Version 3.4 introduces the following new features:

- Total Revision of Cameras – users may now specify the quality of the video requested from the camera.

- Alert thresholds may be specified with fractional values

- Labels from J2K100 are now filtered according to the function of the J2K100. This prevents duplicate labels.

- French Language added for trial.

- Added ability to prevent updates from the web.

- New parameters of Trip Fuel Used and Total Trip Fuel Used

  Added Reset button to Digital Control to support resetting of trip parameters.

- Improved saving of files to N2KServer

- Binary Communication with N2KServer, if supported on N2KServer. This results in a bandwidth use that is cut by over 65%.

- Alert Actions can command switches

- Moving Averages may be calculated for almost any parameter before display

  Two types of averages (Linear and Angular) dependent on Unit Type.

- Support for LOCKing Breakers (if supported by the Breakers)

  Moritz AC and DC switches that are LOCKED will display LOCKED on N2KView

  Maretron DCR100 switches that are LOCKED will display LOCKED on N2KView

  Moritz and Maretron switches may be locked and unlocked from within N2KView from a new Breaker Lockout Dialog

- Load Shedding through Moritz AC and DC panel and Maretron DCR100

- Licenses have been broken out into modules

- Control tabs are now aggregated onto a Setup Dialog to allow display on smaller screens.

- Support for Cloud Server. Maretron's Cloud Server is a new subscription service that allows remote copies of N2KView to access an IPG100 without knowing the IP Address of the vessel.

  New parameters for data used, data remaining, percent used, percent remaining

  New fields in Connections Dialog.

  Video Frames will be requested from the Cloud Server if the connection to the N2KServer is through the Cloud Server.

- Better layout in Connections Dialog for N2KServers detected.

- Fuel Economy displays "No Fuel Rate" when fuel rate is not received. (it was displaying "No SOG")

- Minor Improvements to improve consistency and quality

  Toggling Day/Night mode will be saved in the configuration

  Virtual Keyboard will not be displayed on fields that are disabled.

  Many Parameters that were limited to Digital Controls now also have Gauge, Bar Graph, and Line Graph options.

  Some Parameters were not associated with Instances that should have been. (e.g. Bearing Origin to Destination)

  Some timeouts increased to match DSM250. (e.g. Wind Data to 3 seconds)

  When displaying Lat / Long, minutes are now rounded

- Alert Modes may be entered through Control Keys ctrl-A, ctrl-D, ctrl-M, and ctrl-U. New Alert modes of "User 1" and "User 2".

- The term "Direction" is now replaced with "Direction/Angle" with reference to Wind.

- Connection names changed from "Primary | Secondary" to "1st | 2nd"
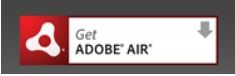
4   Prerequisites

4.1 N2KView

The following requirements must be met in order to successfully run N2KView:

- Operating System:

    o Windows XP Home Edition/Professional, or Microsoft Vista (32 or 64 bit) or Windows 7 (32 or 64 bit).

    o N2KView will also run under Max OS or Linux. Users should follow the following instructions to install N2KView manually …

        1.   Install AIR (Adobe Integrated Runtime)

            Go to www.adobe.com, and press the [Get ADOBE AIR] button to start the download.

        2.   Install N2KView

            Go to the following URL.
            http://www.maretron.com/files/N2KView/Maretron N2KView 3.4.0.air to download and install.

        After installation the AIR update process will take care of future updates.

- CPU: Minimum Pentium® 4 or Equivalent, Recommended Pentium® 4, 3.0 GHz

- Memory: Minimum 512 MB RAM, Recommended 1 GB RAM on Windows XP and 2GB RAM on Windows Vista.

- Hard Drive Space: 40 MB

- CD-ROM or DVD Drive

- Video Card: Minimum 128 MB memory, Recommended 256 MB. N2KView is a graphics intensive program which will allow more complex screen layouts with high power graphics engines.

- Network Connection: 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX, or 802.11a/b/g, or 3G

- Display: Minimum 1024x768 Resolution, 32-Bit Color Video

- Multiple Monitor Support: Dedicated Video Cards with Minimum 64 MB memory per monitor

- Touch Screen or Mouse with Windows Compatible Driver

- Keyboard (for assigning user-defined titles to components, entering passwords and connection information)

4.2 N2KServer

The following requirements must be met in order to successfully run N2KServer on a PC:

- Operating System: Windows XP Home Edition/Professional, Microsoft Vista (32 or 64 bit), or Windows 7 (32 or 64 bit)

- CPU: Minimum Pentium$^®$ 4 or Equivalent, Recommended Pentium$^®$ 4, 3.0 GHz

- Memory: Minimum 512 MB RAM, Recommended 1 GB RAM

- Hard Drive Space: 40 MB

- CD-ROM or DVD Drive

- Video Card: Minimum 128 MB memory, Recommended 256 MB

- USB Ports: Two 1.1 or 2.0 compatible ports

- Network Connection: 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX, or 802.11a/b/g

- A NMEA 2000 gateway Currently, compatible gateways include the following:

  o Maretron USB100 with firmware revision 1.7.1 or greater (contact Maretron for any necessary firmware updates) with a Maretron USB100 Windows driver dated 8/3/2007, version 1.0.0.0, or a more recent revision. This version of the driver is installed by default by the Maretron N2KServer Setup Wizard, but you may need to manually update the USB100 driver using the Windows Device Manager in order to use the updated driver if you are using a NMEA 2000 gateway you installed previously to installing N2KServer. N2KServer can operate with earlier versions of USB100 drivers, but will not automatically recover when NMEA 2000 power is lost or when the USB gateway is unplugged from the computer and then plugged in again.

- Mouse

- Keyboard

  Alternatively N2KServer can be bought included in an IPG100, which will run off the NMEA2000 bus.

5   N2KView System Features

- Provides monitoring of a wide variety of NMEA 2000 data (see section 9.6 for a complete list of available data types):
  - AC Bus Parameters (Average and Phase specific)
  - AC Generator Parameters (Average and Phase specific)
  - AC Utility Parameters (Average and Phase specific)
  - Air Conditioners (to control Air Conditioners requires a compatible Air Conditioner and an N2KView Control Module)
  - Anchor Watch
  - DC
  - Depth
  - Electrical Distribution (to control Breakers requires a compatible breaker and an N2KView Control Module)
  - Engine
  - Engine Warning
  - Environment
  - Fuel Management (requires N2KView Fuel Management Module)
  - GPS
  - Heading
  - Humidity
  - Ice Makers (to control Ice Makers requires a compatible Ice Maker and an N2KView Control Module)
  - Indicators
  - Navigation
  - Pressure / Vacuum
  - Rudder
  - Speed/Distance
  - Switch (to control Switches requires a compatible breaker and an N2KView Control Module)
  - Tank
  - Temperature
  - Text
  - Time/Date
  - Transmission
  - Transmission Warning
  - Vessel
  - Video (requires an N2KView Video Module)
  - Watermakers (to control Watermakers requires a compatible Watermaker and an N2KView Control Module)
  - Wind

- Provides ability to control compatible NMEA 2000 switches and circuit breakers (requires optional Control module).
- Client/Server architecture allows monitoring from anywhere in the world with an internet connection. If a direct connection to the boat is not possible, then Maretron's Cloud Service may be used to make the connection.

- The optional Alert Module provides the ability to monitor a wide variety of NMEA 2000 data for alert conditions, and to perform one or more of the following actions when an alert condition is met
  - Display the alert on any or all N2KView Screens connected to an N2KView Server on the NMEA 2000 network. This includes N2KView stations connected remotely through an Internet connection.
  - Sound one or more Annunciators connected to the NMEA 2000 network.
  - Sound the PC Speaker on local and/or remote Alerts.
  - Email the alert details to one or more email addresses, including cell phones.
  - Activate a switch on the boat to turn on a light, siren, pump etc. (This requires the inclusion of the Control Module).

- SSL Encryption with password protection for security against eavesdropping.

- Password protected configuration files

- Password protected server login

- Gauge components with programmable warning and fault ranges, and optional tracking on minimum / maximum values.

- Digital components with programmable warning and fault ranges

- Unlimited number of user-configurable favorites screens
  - User graphics and pictures may be added to any screen as a background
  - Individual screen layouts may be imported and exported to other copies of N2KView.

6 Quick Install

This section will help you install the software for the first time and get it running as quickly as possible with basic settings.

6.1 Unpack the Box

The N2KView System is sold in three configurations:
1) N2KServer and N2KView
    a. N2KServer Software CD-ROM
        i. Installer for N2KServer
        ii. Installer for Adobe Acrobat Reader
        iii. N2KServer Quick Install Guide PDF file
        iv. N2KView System User's Manual PDF file
    b. N2KView System Hardware License Key
    c. N2KServer Quick Setup Guide
2) N2KView only
    a. N2KView Software CD-ROM
        i. Installer for N2KView
        ii. Installer for Adobe Acrobat Reader
        iii. N2KView Quick Install Guide PDF file
        iv. N2KView System User's Manual PDF file
    b. N2KView Quick Setup Guide
3) N2KView and IPG100
    a. N2KServer Software CD-ROM
        i. Installer for Adobe Acrobat Reader
        ii. N2KView System User's Manual PDF file
    b. N2KView System Hardware License Key
    c. IPG100 hardware

6.2 Install IPG100

Please refer to the *Maretron IPG100 User's Manual*.

6.3 Install N2KServer

NOTE: Since the N2KServer Setup Wizard installs device drivers for the Hardware License Key and the NMEA 2000 gateway, the setup wizard must be run from an account with administrator privileges, as those privileges are required by Windows in order to install device drivers.

a.   Insert the N2KServer CD-ROM into your computer's CD-ROM drive.

b.   The installer will automatically start unless you have disabled AutoPlay on the CD-ROM drive. If this is the case, double-click on the CD-ROM drive in Windows Explorer to start the installer. The Welcome screen will be shown next. Please press "**Next >**" to continue the installation.
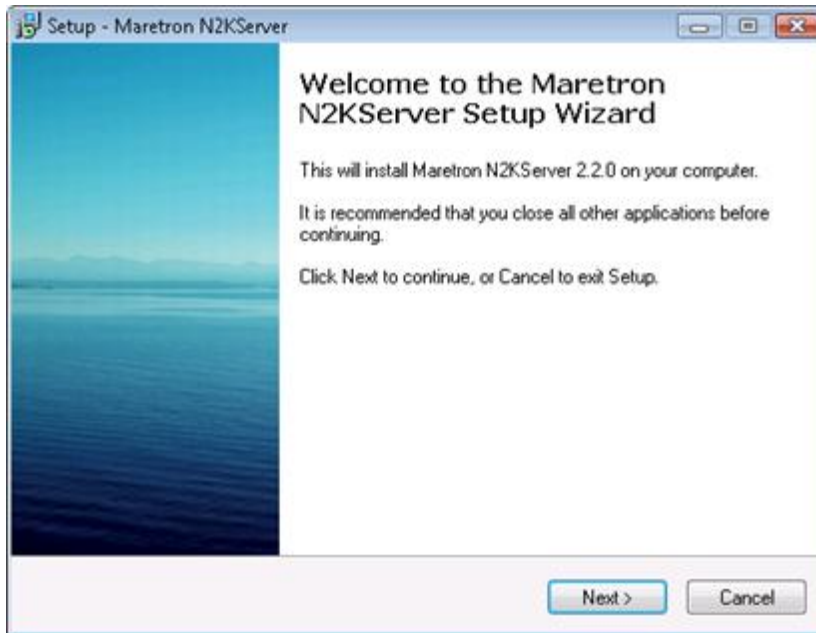
Figure 1 – Maretron N2KServer Setup Wizard Welcome Page

c.   The "**License Agreement**" screen will be shown next. Please read the license agreement carefully. If you agree with the terms of the license agreement, please select "**I accept the agreement**" and then click "**Next >**" to continue the installation. If you select "**I do not accept the agreement**", the installer will terminate without installing the software.

Figure 2 – N2KServer Installation Wizard License Agreement Page

d.   The "**Select Start Menu Folder**" screen appears next. If you wish to change the name of the start menu folder from the default shown, enter it in the text box. Click "**Next**" to continue.
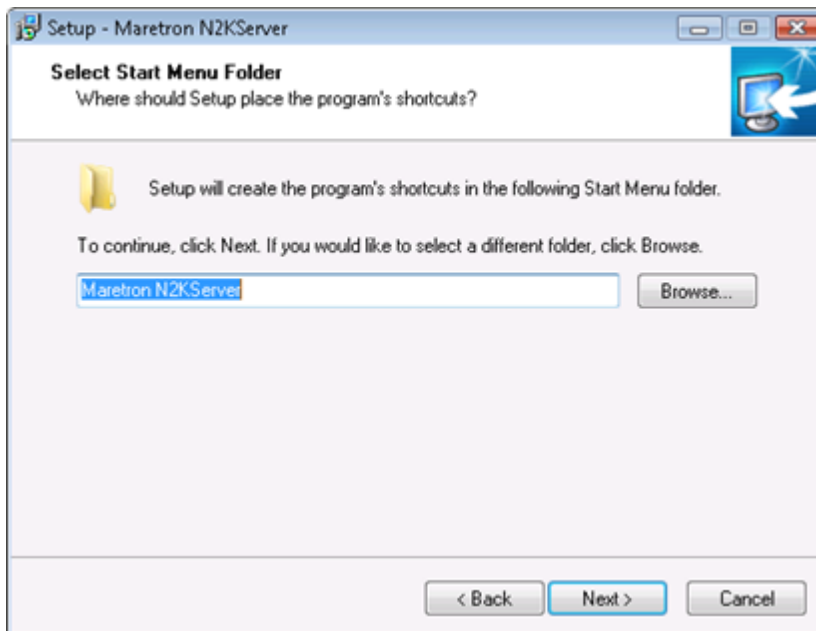
Figure 3 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Select Start Menu Folder Page

e.   The "**Select Destination Location**" screen will display next. If you wish to install to a different location from the default shown, enter it in the text box or

click the "**Browse…**" button to navigate to your desired installation directory. Click "**Next**" to continue.
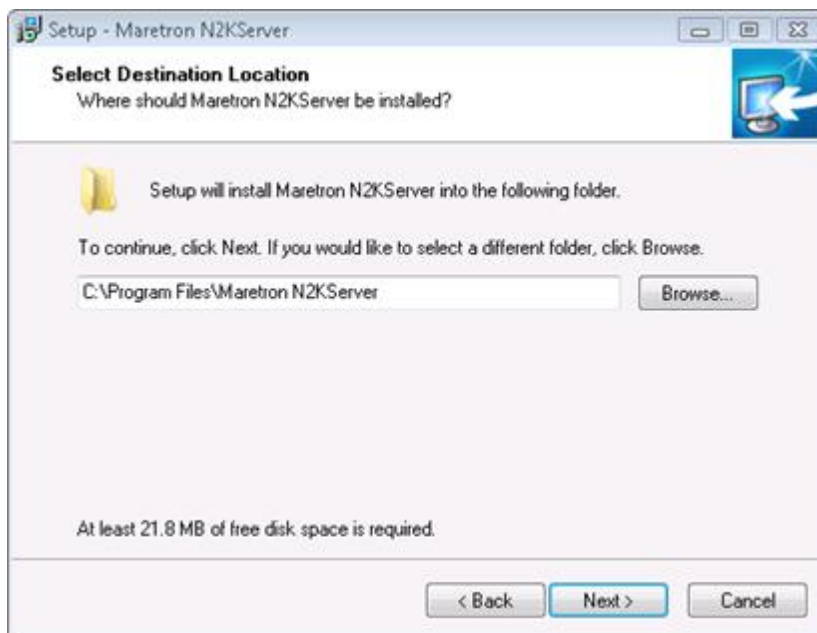
Figure 4 – Select Destination Location Page

f.   The "**Select Additional Tasks**" screen will display next. Select the appropriate checkboxes to install shortcuts for the program on the desktop or the quick launch bar. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
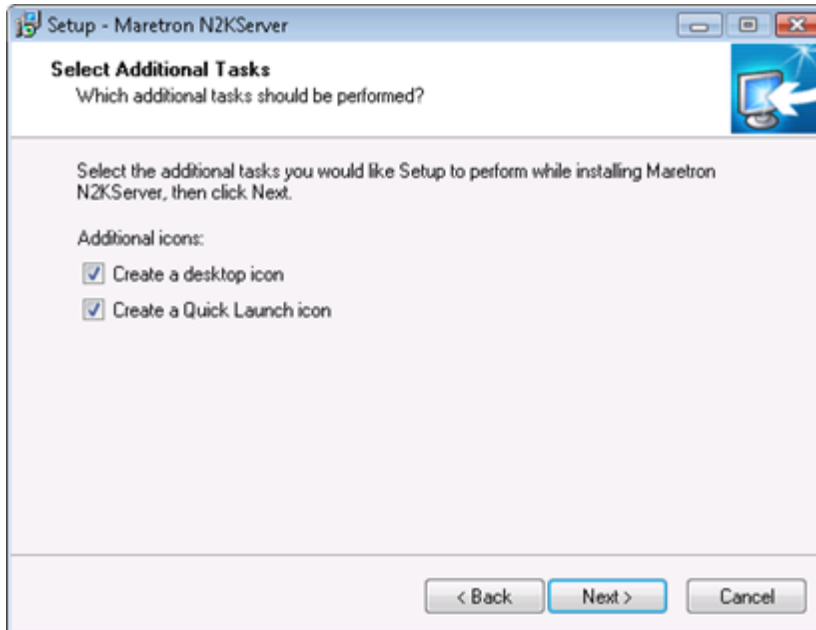
Figure 5 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Select Additional Tasks Page

g. The "**Ready to Install**" screen will display next. Please verify that all the information on this screen is as desired. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
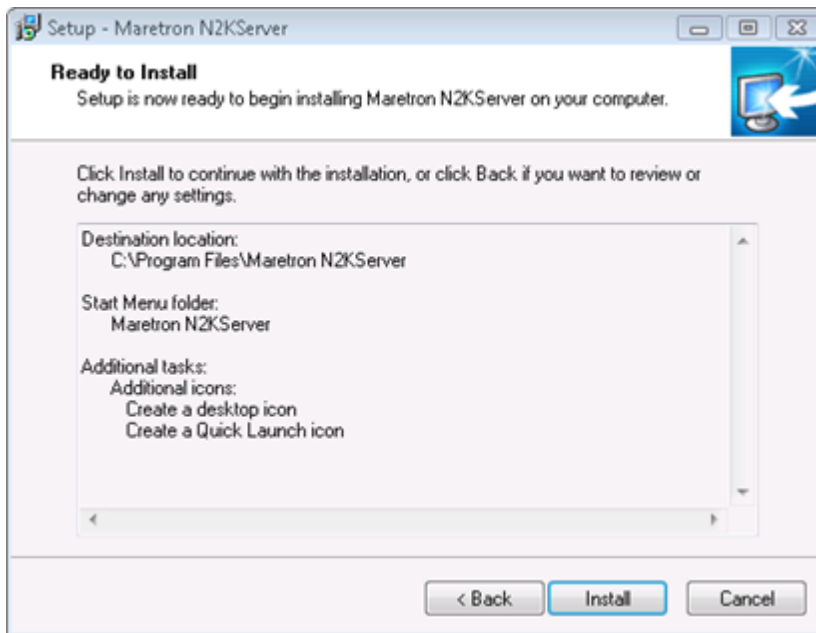
Figure 6 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Ready to Install Page

h. The "**Installing**" screen will display next, and will show the progress of the installation.
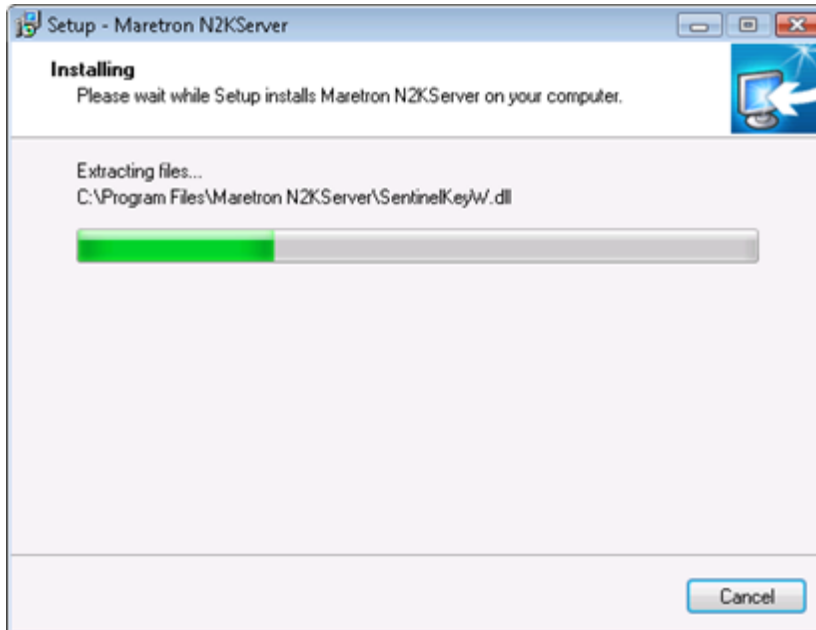
Figure 7 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Installing Page

i. The "**Hardware Setup**" screen will display next. Please follow the instructions and plug the red Hardware License Key (dongle) into an available USB port. Also, plug your Maretron NMEA 2000 gateway into an available USB port. Wait for Windows to indicate that these devices are both ready to use. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
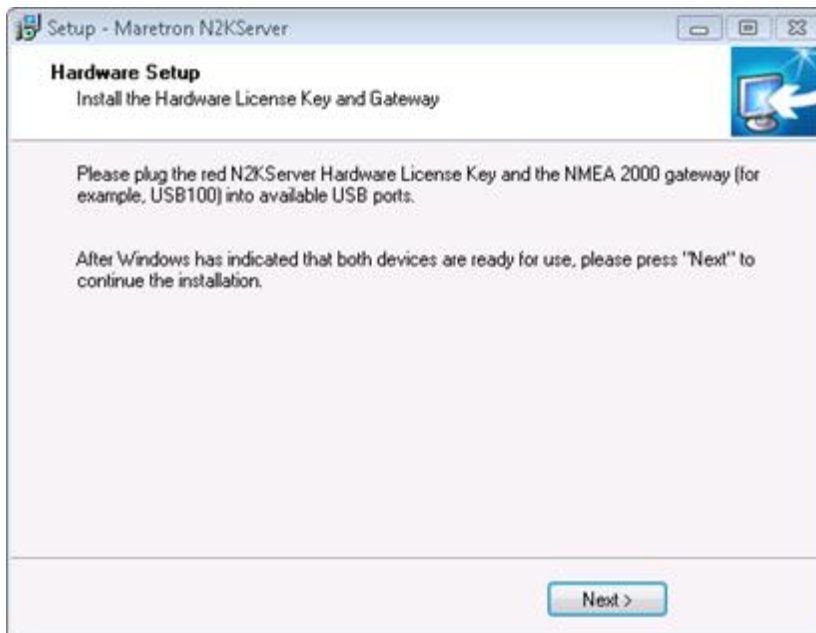
Figure 8 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Hardware Setup Page

j.   The "**Passwords**" screen will display next. You must choose a password for N2KServer. This will allow only your N2KView programs with the same password to view your network data. Please choose a password and save it in a safe place. The password cannot be recovered from N2KServer, so if you misplace or forget this password, you will need to reset it. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
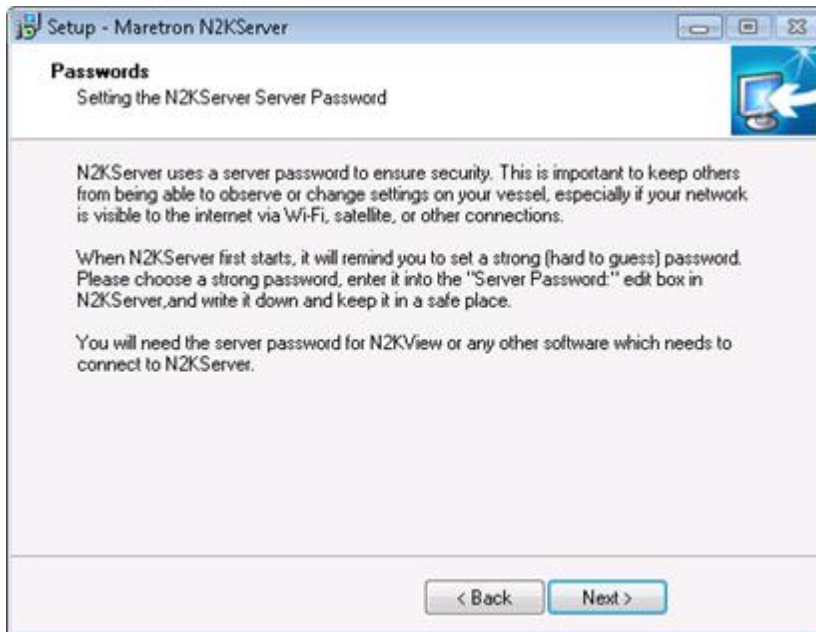
Figure 9 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Passwords Page

The installation is now complete. If you wish to configure the N2KServer software at this time, select the "**Run N2KServer Service Manager**" checkbox. You also have the opportunity to register your software at this time. Please make sure to register your software in order to qualify for technical assistance.
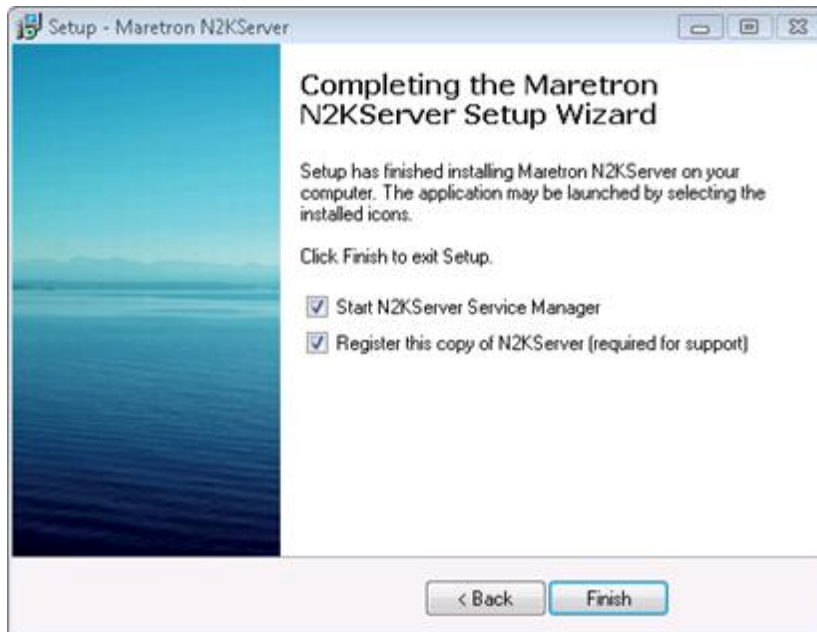
Figure 10 – N2KServer Installation Wizard Completion Page

6.4 Run N2KServer

Note: Before running N2KServer, please make sure your USB gateway is connected to a USB port on your computer and also to a powered NMEA 2000 network.

The *N2KServer Service Manager* program is used to start, stop, and configure N2KServer. The service manager's dialog box, shown below, has the following sections:
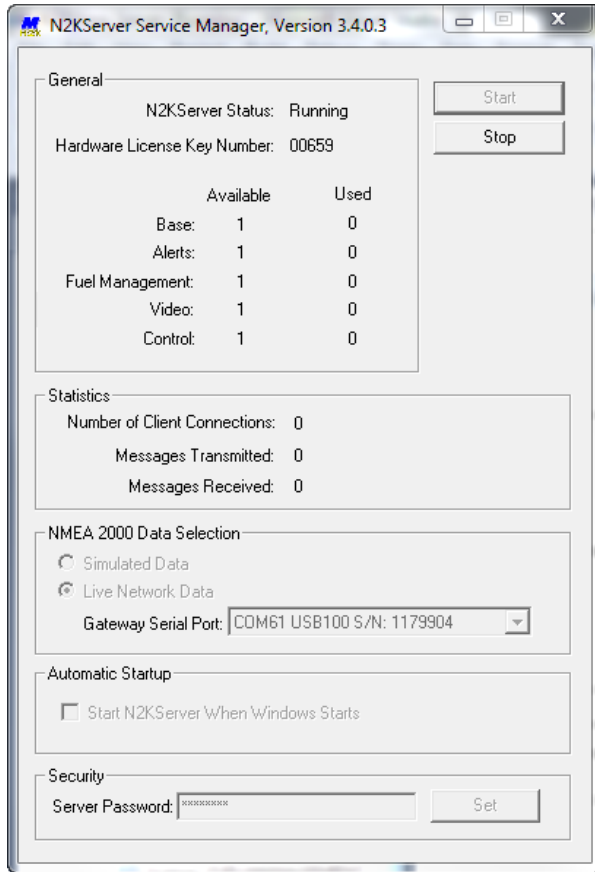
Figure 11 – N2KServer Service Manager Window

General: This section shows whether the N2KServer is running, as well as the serial number of the N2KServer Hardware License Key (dongle). It also shows how many Base, Alerts, Fuel Management, Video, and Control licenses are available on the N2KServer Hardware License Key, as well as how many of these license are currently in use.

Statistics: This section shows the number of N2KView stations currently connected, as well as the number of messages transmitted to and received from the stations. The "**Start**" button is used to start the N2KServer, and the "**Stop**" button is used to stop the N2KServer.

NMEA 2000 Data Selection: There are two choices for data: "**Simulated Data**" is only to be used for product demonstration and testing of network connectivity. The N2KServer will output a sequence of simulated NMEA 2000 messages that repeats every few minutes. "**Live Network Data**", the normal operating mode, causes the N2KServer to output data from the NMEA 2000 gateway which is selected in the "**Gateway Serial Port**" dropdown list. If this list is empty, please ensure that the USB gateway is connected.

Automatic Startup: If the "**Start N2KServer When Windows Starts**" box is checked, then N2KServer will run whenever the computer is turned on, regardless of whether anyone has logged in to the computer. If this box is cleared, then you must manually start the N2KServer Service Manager and click the "**Start**" button in order to start the N2KServer.

Security: You must enter a password into the "**Server Password**" text box, and then click "**Set**", to ensure that only your N2KView software (which must be programmed with the same password) can view your network data.

Steps to configure and start N2KServer the first time:

1. Click the "**Live Network Data**" radio button.

2. Select an NMEA 2000 gateway from the "**Gateway Serial Port**" dropdown list.

3. Check the "**Start N2KServer When Windows Starts**" checkbox.

4. Select a password and enter it into the "**Server Password**" text box, then click the "**Set**" button.

5. Click the "**Start**" button.

    N2KServer is now ready to accept connections and send NMEA 2000 data to N2KView stations on the network.   Note the IP address of this computer and proceed with N2KView installation.

6.5 Install N2KView

Please follow the following steps to install the N2KView station part of the N2KView system.

a. Insert the N2KView CD-ROM into your computer's CD-ROM drive.

b. The installer will automatically start unless you have disabled AutoPlay on the CD-ROM drive. If this is the case, open the CD-ROM drive in Windows Explorer and double click on the file autorun.inf.

   The installer will now check if a previous version of N2KView 3.x has been installed. If this is the first installation of N2KView skip to section d.

   Automatic upgrading from N2KView 2.x is no longer supported. To upgrade your configuration file from 2.x to 3.4, please contact Maretron Technical Support.

c. Uninstalling previous versions of N2KView 3.x. If you are updating from a previous version of N2KView 3.x, the following dialog will be shown.
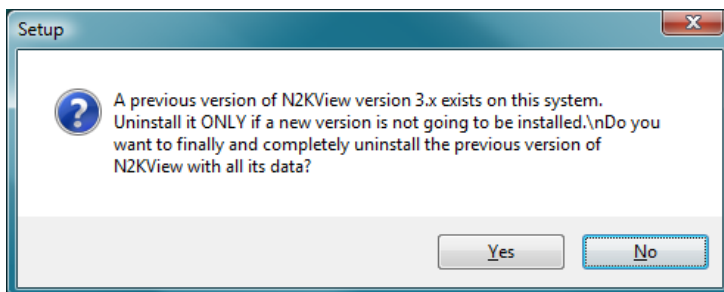
   If you want to completely erase the previous version of N2KView and all its data (configuration files, screen backgrounds etc.) press **Yes**.

   In most cases, a simple upgrade, keeping all the data in place will be preferred, and you can press **No**.

d. The Welcome screen will be shown next. Please press "**Next >**" to continue the installation.
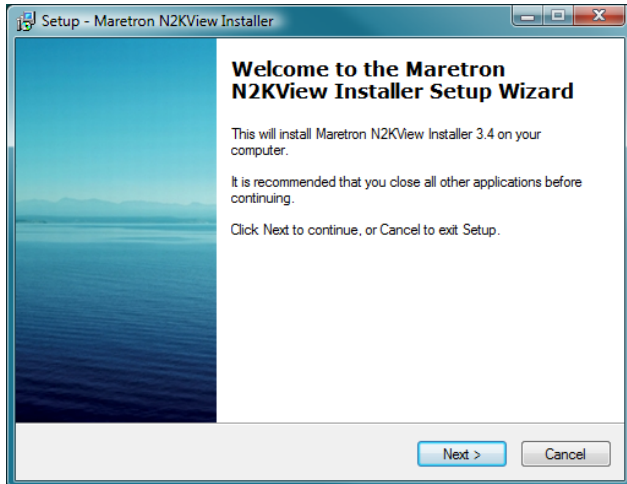
e. If you do not have the Adobe Integrated Runtime (AIR) installed on your computer, you will be instructed to install AIR.
    If you do have AIR already installed, skip to section h.
    If you are installing from a CD, the Adobe AIR Installer will be included on the CD, and the installation will start immediately. Skip to section g.

f. Loading AIR from the Adobe website. The installer will open a page on the Adobe website from which you must download AIR.
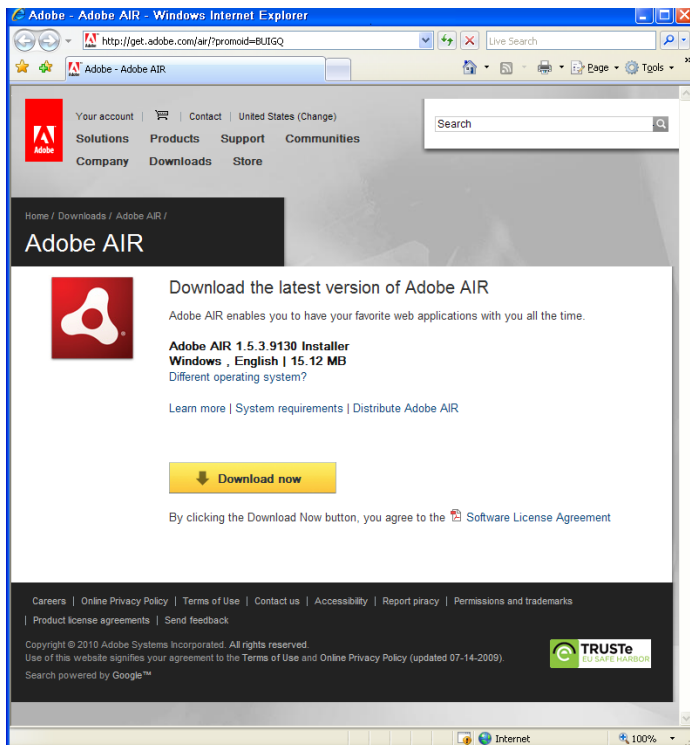
Notice that a second dialog has been opened.
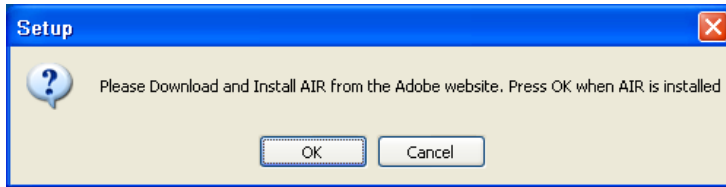
Do not press the **OK** button in this dialog until AIR has been completely installed. Press the **Download Now** button in the Adobe web page.

When the download is complete you will see the following dialog.
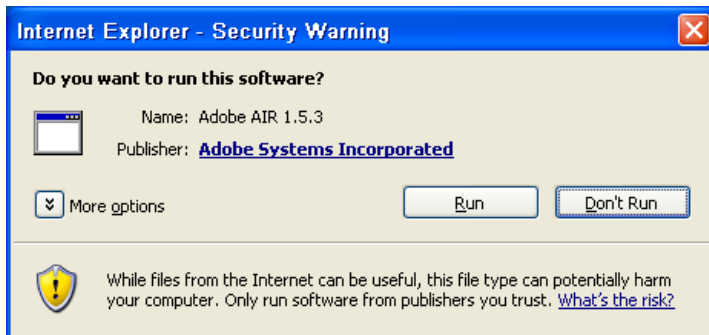
Press **Run** to start installing Adobe AIR.

g.   Installing Adobe AIR
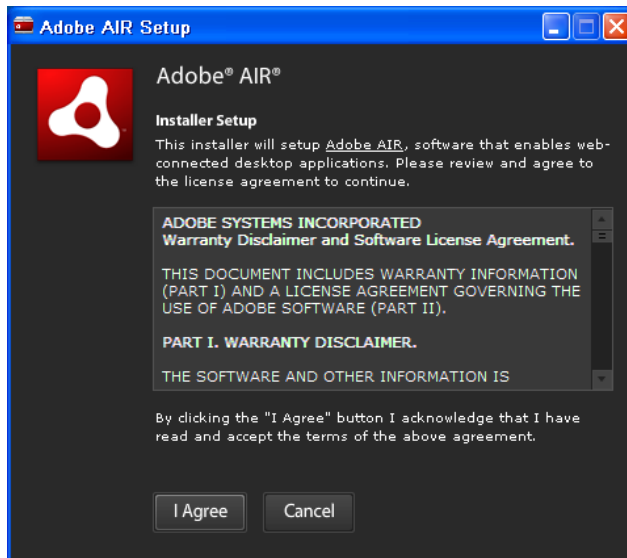
When AIR is completely installed, you will see the following dialog.

Press **Finish**.

h. N2KView Installer
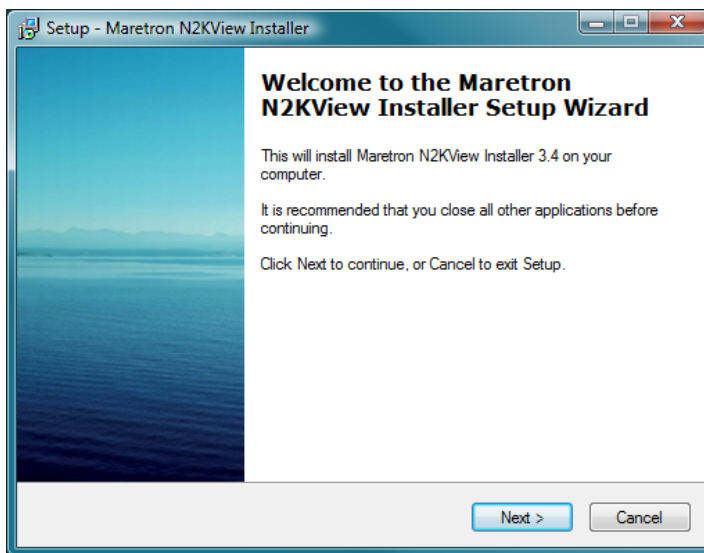
Figure 12 – N2KView Installation Wizard Welcome Page

i. The "License Agreement" screen will be shown next. Please read the license agreement carefully. If you agree with the terms of the license agreement, please select "**I accept the agreement**" and then click "**Next >**" to continue the installation. If you select "**I do not accept the agreement**", the installer will terminate without installing the software.
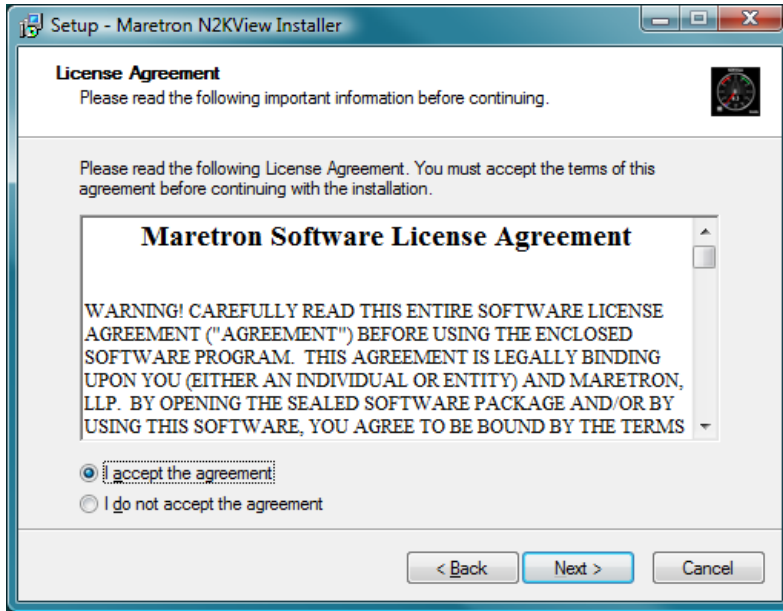
Figure 13 – N2KView Installation Wizard License Agreement Page

j. The "**Select Destination Location**" screen will display next. If you wish to install to a different location from the default shown, enter it in the text box or click the "Browse…" button to navigate to your desired installation directory. Note that we are just installing an installer at this stage. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
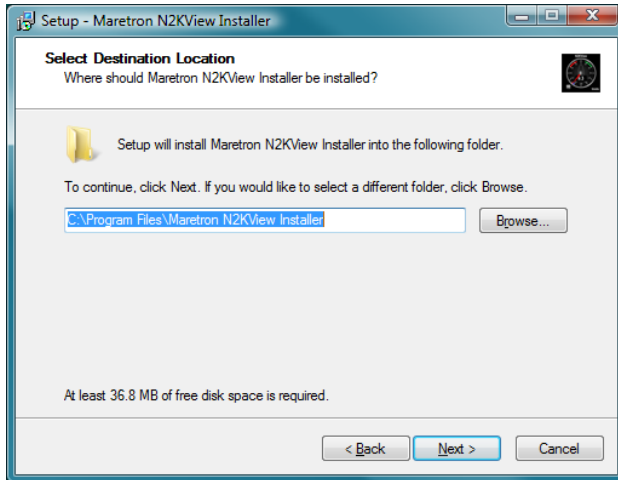
Figure 14 – N2KView Installation Wizard Select Destination Location Page

k. The "**Select Start Menu Folder**" screen appears next. If you wish to change the name of the start menu folder from the default shown, enter it in the text box. Click "**Next**" to continue.
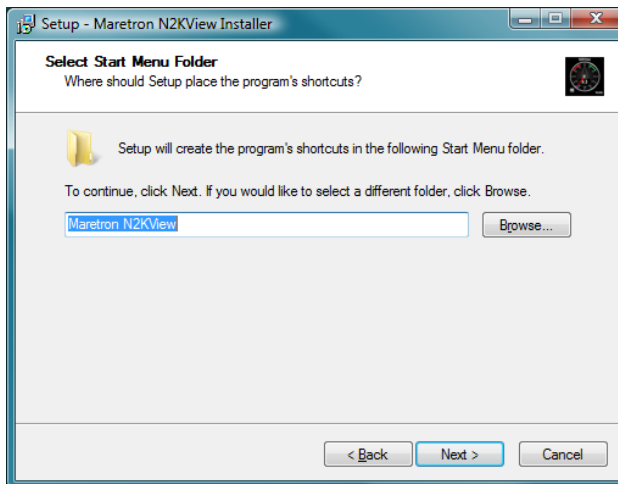
Figure 15 – N2KView Installation Wizard Select Start Menu Folder Page

l. The "**Ready to Install**" screen will display next. Please verify that all the information on this screen is as desired. Click "**Next >**" to continue.
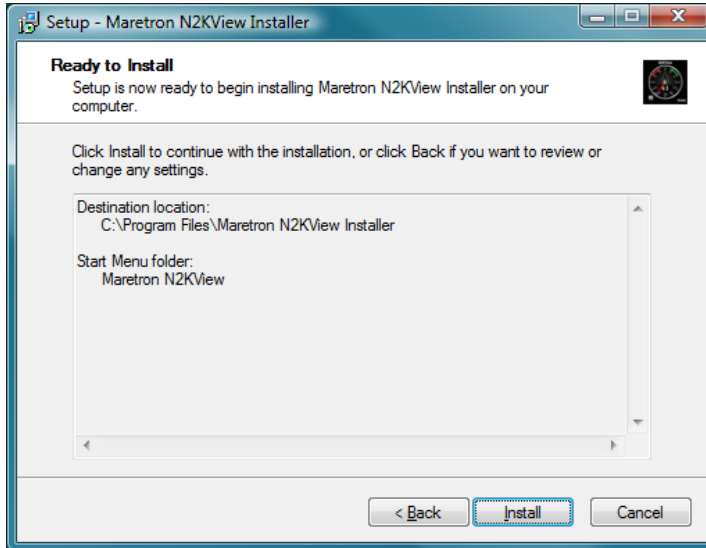
Figure 16 – N2KView Installation Wizard Ready to Install Page

m. The "**Installing**" screen will display next, and will show the progress of the installation.
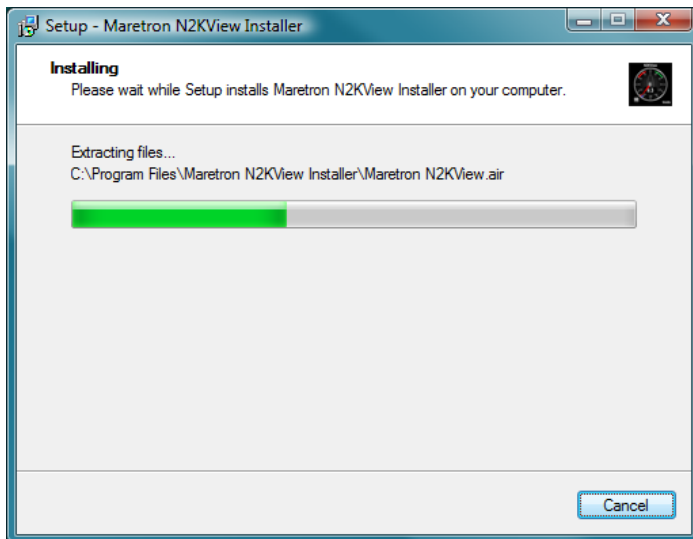
Figure 17 – N2KView Installation Wizard Installing Page

n. We will now install N2KView. If this is the first time that N2KView is being installed, the following screens will be displayed.
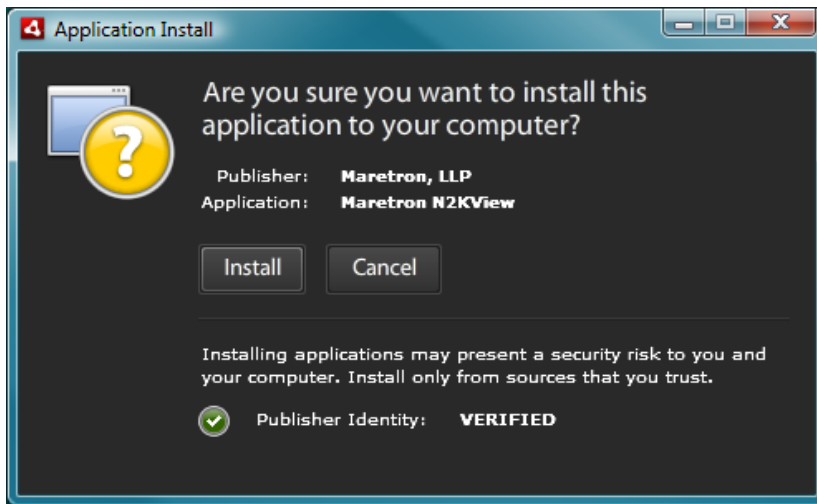
Figure 18 – N2KView Installation Screen

Press "Install". Maretron N2KView is signed and verified for your protection.
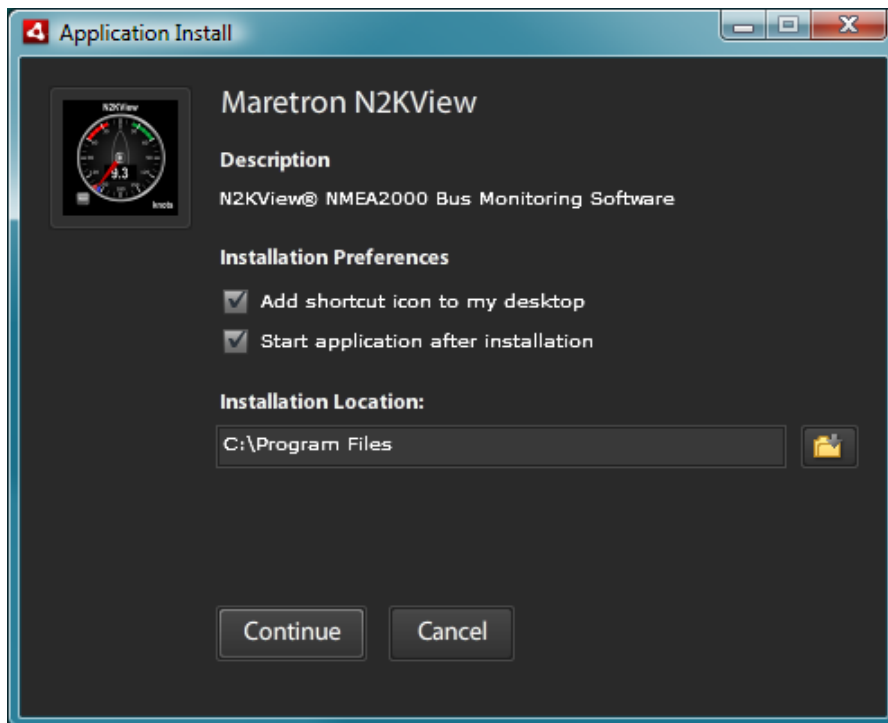
Press "Continue"
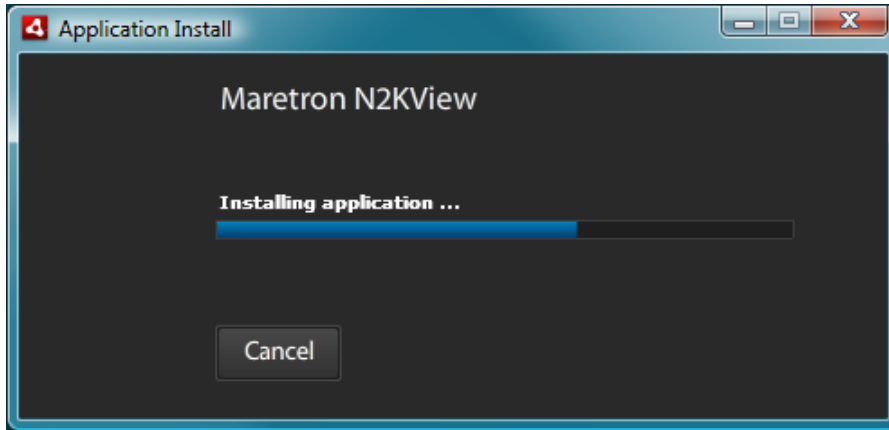
When the installation is complete, the **Cancel** button will change to **Finish**. Press **Finish**. N2KView may start up at this time. **If you have files to convert from version 2.x, do not press "Accept" at this point.**

o. If N2KView is being updated, the following screen will be displayed
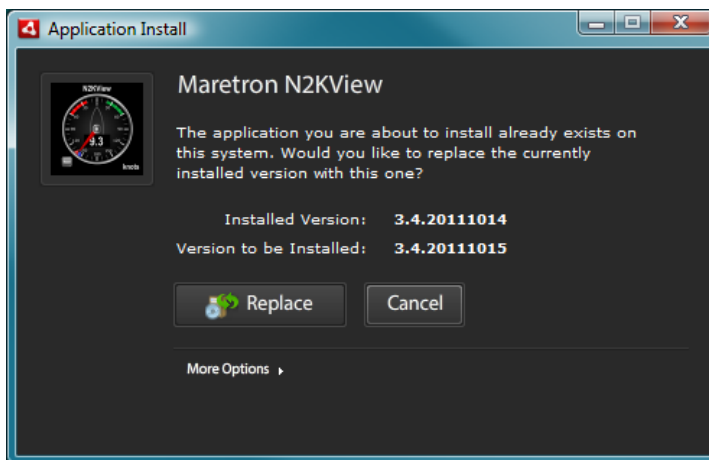
p. If you selected "Start Application after Installation", N2KView will be run automatically.
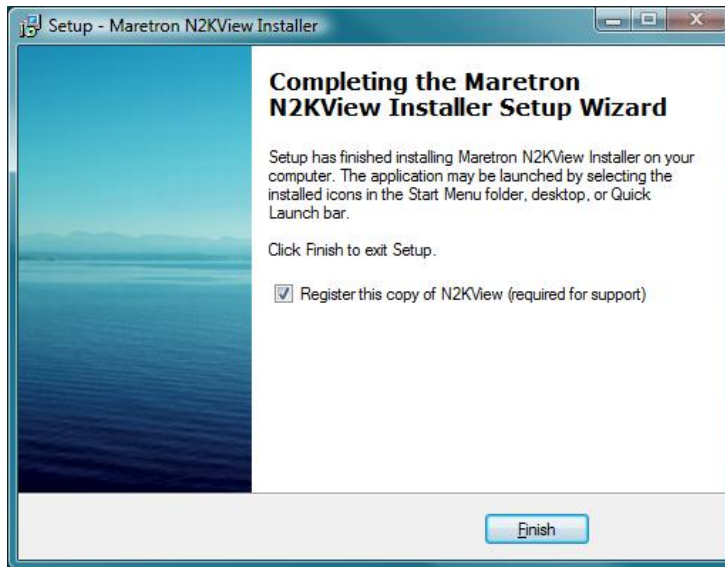
Figure 19 – Maretron N2KView Installation Wizard Completion Page

q. After pressing Finish, you will be given the opportunity to register your software and start using N2KView. Please make sure to register your software in order to qualify for technical assistance.

r. The installation is now complete. To run the N2KView software, click on the N2KView icon in the Start Menu, desktop, or Quick Launch bar. When N2KView starts you will be given the option to enter the demo mode, which has simulated data, or to accept the terms of the license agreement and start monitoring live data.

6.6 Installing Cameras

N2KView is designed to display data from IP cameras produced by AXIS Communications. The cameras are connected to the computer running N2KView via Ethernet. The following cameras are currently supported:

- Axis 212 PTZ Network Camera. This is a wall-mounted camera with software pan Tilt and Zoom.

- Axis 215 PTZ Network Camera. This is a sophisticated camera with hardware Pan Tilt and Zoom. It requires a 12V power supply which is supplied with the camera.

- Axis P3301 Fixed Dome Network Camera

- Axis Single Video Server 241S

- Axis Quad Video Server 241Q

- Axis Q7401 Video Encoder

- Axis Quad Video Server 240Q

- Axis M3113 Network Camera

- Axis M3114 Network Camera

- Any other Axis Network Camera or Video Server. In this case N2KView will not know which picture sizes are valid for the camera, and you will need to enter the value manually.

- USB Camera (limited functionality)

  The video servers allow the connection of analog cameras to the video server using co-axial cable, which then serves the video to N2KView via Ethernet. The cameras require a separate 12V power supply.

  Connection of IP cameras requires knowledge of computer networks to allocate an address to the cameras. The camera is identified by N2KView by this address (see 8.5 for more information). In simple networks, this address (the IP address) can be permanently set inside the camera; in more complex networks a server can dynamically allocate the IP address to the camera, and the camera addressed though it's name.. The software and installation manual supplied by Axis Communications must be used to set up the camera's address.

  Section 19 gives a step-by-step example of setting up the Axis Quad Video Server 241Q.

6.7 Run N2KView

Note: Before running N2KView in Live Mode, please make sure N2KServer is running either on the same computer or on a different computer whose IP address is accessible from this computer, or on a Maretron IPG100 whose IP address is accessible from this computer.

N2KView will start up with the following warning screen.

Figure 20 – N2KView Startup Warning Screen

You are required to press **Accept** and thereby acknowledge this warning message before N2KView will run in Live Mode.

Alternatively, you may **Enter Demo Mode**. In Demo Mode, you will not be able to connect to a Server and view live data; instead simulated data will be provided to stimulate the controls.

The first time you run N2KView, you must configure the connection to enable N2KView to receive information from an instance of N2KServer or an IPG100 Server. This is done through the following steps:

Figure 21 – N2KView Window with Tabs Displayed

a. ⬛ ...s as shown in

Figure 21 above.

b.	Click on the **Commands & Settings** tab to display the buttons to access the Settings dialogs
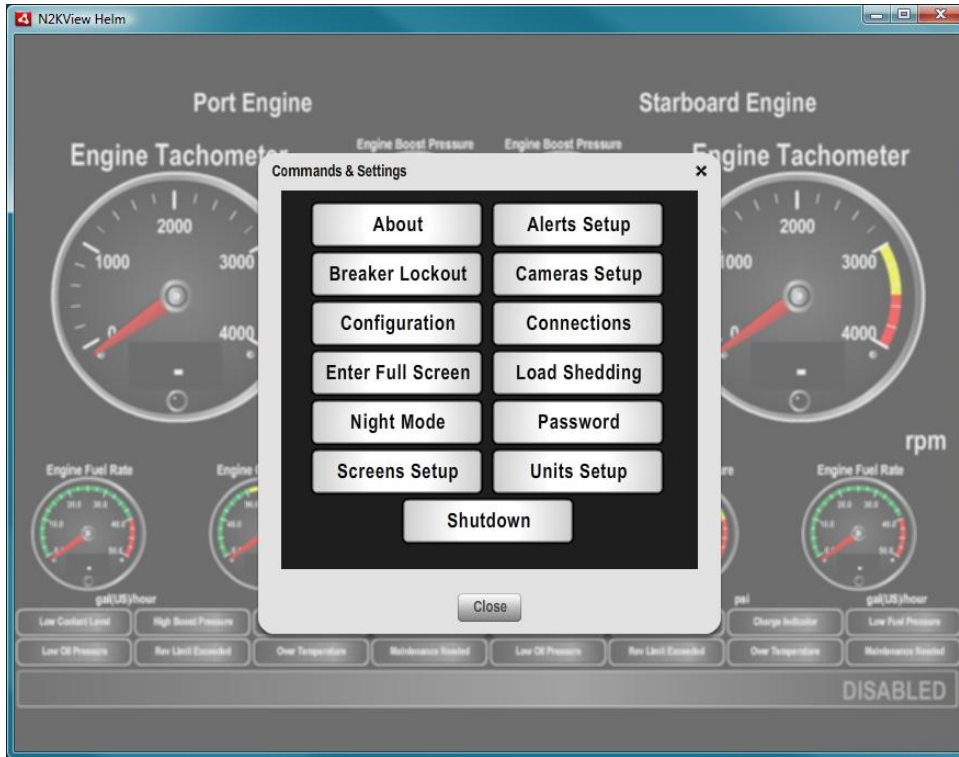
b.   Click on the "**Connections**" button to display the Connections Settings dialog.
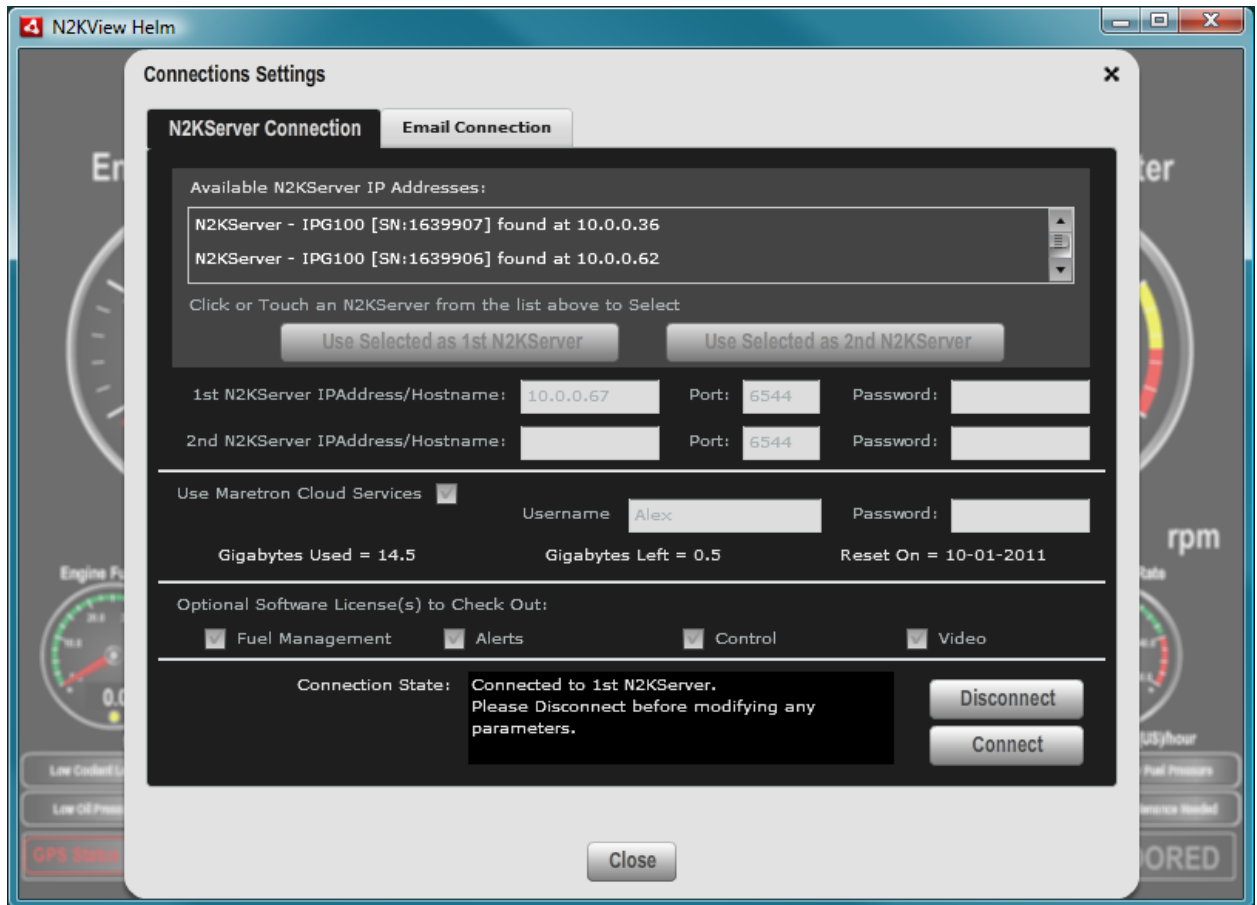
Figure 22 – Connections Settings Dialog

c.   Ensure that N2KView is not connected to a Server by pressing the "**Disconnect**" button. While N2KView is connected you are not able to edit fields.

d.   In the "**1ˢᵗ IP Address / Hostname:**" text box, enter the IP address of the computer or IPG100 running N2KServer. If N2KServer is running on this computer, enter "127.0.0.1".

e.   Leave the "**Port:**" setting at the initial value of "6544" unless the router between N2KView and N2KServer has been set up to do port translation.

f.   In the "**Password:**" text box, enter the same server password that you entered into the *N2KServer Service Manager*.

g.   If you have purchased optional modules for N2KView and wish to use one or more of these modules, select the appropriate licenses that must be checked out from the server. If you have not purchased a module or you do not wish to use the module at this station, do not check out the license (leaving that module's functionality available for another copy of N2KView).

h.   Click "**Connect**". The "**Connection State:**" part of the window will blink "Connecting…" for a few seconds. It will then either display "Connected" if the connection was successfully made, or display a message indicating that the connection was not made and suggesting further action to take.

   If no data is displayed, please check the following:

1.   Make sure the "**Server Password**" entered in N2KView matches the "**Server Password**" entered into the N2KServer Service Manager on the computer running N2KServer. If the server is running on an IPG100, the password in the IPG100 is set from a DSM250 or N2KAnalyzer.

2.   Make sure the "**Server Address**" matches the IP address of the computer or IPG100 running N2KServer.

3.   Make sure you have appropriate instruments on the NMEA 2000 network to provide the data you are trying to view on the N2KView screen. (To test the network connection between N2KView and the N2KServer, you may wish to run N2KServer in "**Simulated Data**" mode.)

4.   Make sure that the instances that are being monitored correspond to the instances being transmitted. You can set the instance number of the component to "Any" to make sure that there is any data of that type on the bus.

6.8 Tabs

6.8.1 Favorite Screen Tabs

Along the top of the screen are tabs to allow you to access the favorite screens you have defined, as well as the Alerts Screen. Click on a screen tab to display the corresponding screen. Use the left and right arrow keys to cycle between the different user-defined screens. The tab corresponding to the currently displayed screen is a shade darker than the other tabs.

Alerts: This is always the top leftmost tab, and will be semi-transparent if the Alerts feature is not licensed.

6.8.2 Commands & Settings Tab

On the right-hand side of the screen is a single tab to navigate to the Commands and Settings Dialog. See section 9.4.1.

7 Upgrading N2KView

As N2KView is released with new features on a regular basis, you will want to keep N2KView upgraded to the latest version.

7.1 Automatic Updates

If your PC running N2KView, DSM800, or MBB100 has access to the Internet through the ship's computer network, N2KView will check on each startup if a later version is available. If you are ready for an update, then you will asked if you want to update.

Follow the instructions given. On the DSM800 and MBB100, the system will restart about 6 minutes after the update is started.

7.2 Manual Updates

If you do not have access to the Internet, your copy of N2KView will need to be upgraded manually. You will need to load the upgrade files from the Maretron website onto a USB memory stick (on a computer that does have Internet access) and then insert the memory stick into the computer, MBB100 or DSM800.

Contact Maretron Support to verify that the version numbers of the following files are the latest versions.

If you are running on a computer, transfer the following files onto the ROOT of the USB memory stick

<http://www.maretron.com/files/N2KView/Maretron N2KView 3.4.0.air>

<http://www.maretron.com/files/N2KView/update-descriptor-2.5.xml>

If you are running on a MBB100 or DSM800, transfer the following files onto the ROOT of the USB memory stick

<http://www.maretron.com/files/N2KView/Maretron N2KView BlackBox 3.4.0.air>

<http://www.maretron.com/files/N2KView/update-descriptor-blackbox-2.5.xml>

Plug the memory stick into the computer, MBB100 or USB800 while N2KView is running. If the version on the memory stick is more recent than the one that is

running, it will be installed, and the MBB100 or DSM800 will restart after 6 minutes.

8 General Concepts

8.1 Client/Server Architecture

The N2KView® Vessel Monitoring and Control System is based on a client/server architecture. In this context, a *server* is defined as a component that provides services over a network and a *client* is defined as a station that requests and uses those services.

Within the N2KView® System, there is one server (called N2KServer®) and one or more stations or clients (called N2KView®). The server component is implemented by either an IPG100 or N2KServer® software running on a Windows PC, and the station or client components are implemented by the N2KView® software. N2KView® software may run on a Windows PC, Mac, or Maretron's MBB100 or DSM800. Mobile versions of N2KView®software are available for iPod Touch, iPhone, iPad and most Android devices. The service offered by the server to the stations (*clients)* is access to the NMEA 2000® network data that the server receives from the NMEA 2000® network via its NMEA 2000® gateway. The network over which this service is offered is implemented as a TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) network, which is discussed in the next section.

8.1.1 Examples of NMEA 2000® Client/Server Architectures

N2KServer® may run on a Windows PC (using Maretron's USB100 gateway - see Figure 23 and Figure 24) or N2KServer® may run directly on an IPG100 (see Figure 26).
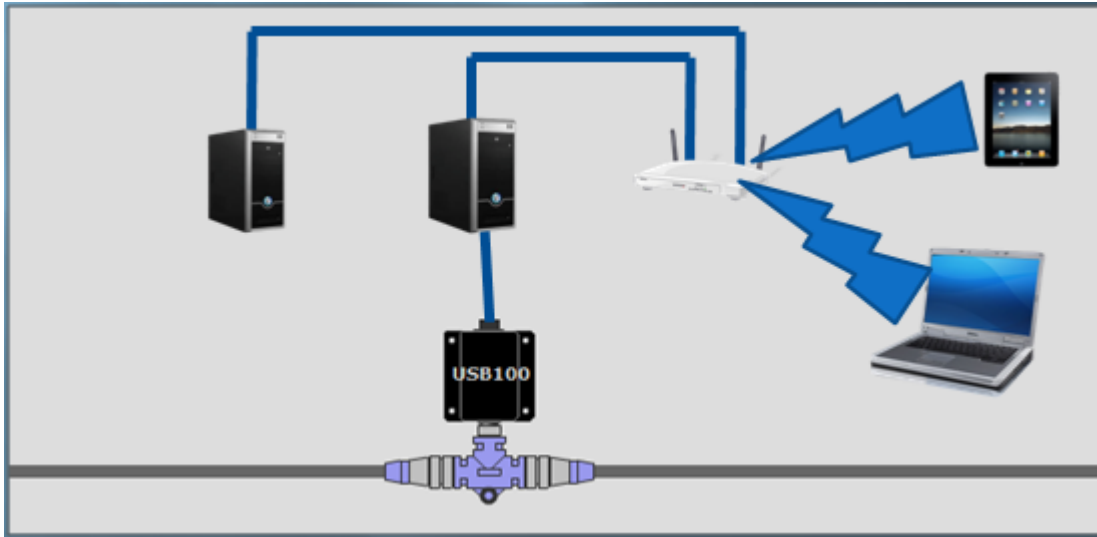
Figure 23 – LAN Client/Server Architecture Example with USB100

Figure 23 shows an example of a Local Area Network (LAN) connection including the PC to NMEA 2000®network connection through a USB100 gateway. A copy of N2KServer® must run on the PC connected to the USB100, and an N2KView® Hardware License Key must be plugged in to the PC to supply sufficient licenses for the maximum number of simultaneously connected clients. N2KView® clients may run on either the PC connected to the USB100, or to another PC connected to the router, or to a laptop or mobile device connected wirelessly.
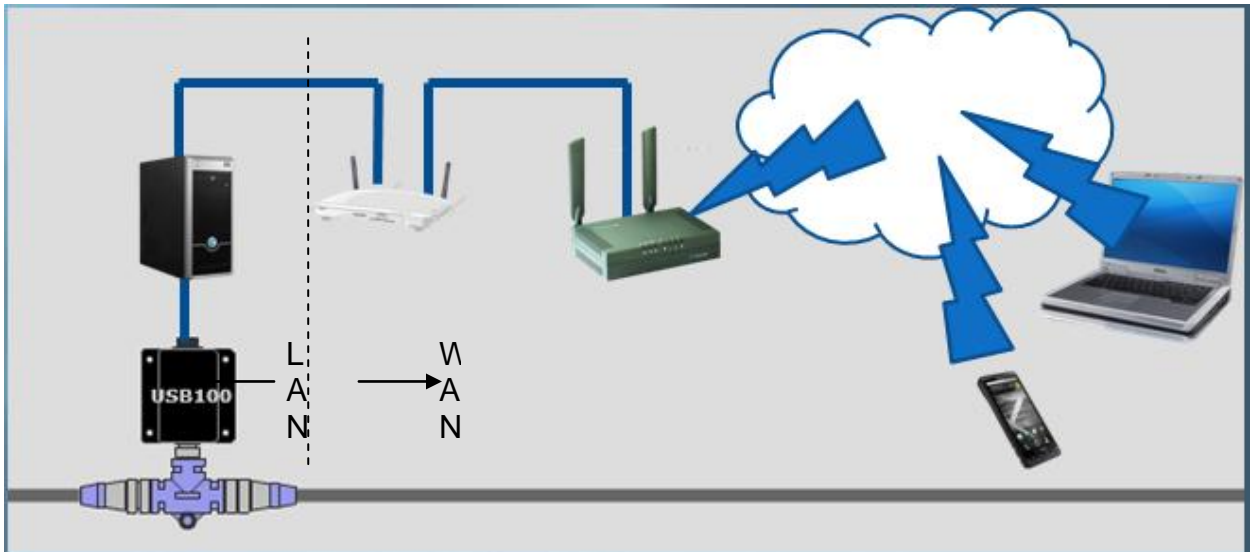
Figure 24 – WAN Client/Server Architecture Example through the Internet

Figure 24 extends the example shown in Figure 23 by adding an external internet access point across a Wide Area Network (WAN). Although it is possible to setup the network as shown in Figure 24, ensuring that the remote N2KView® clients can find the IP Address of the N2KServer® at the correct port (6543 or 6544) requires considerable IT expertise, and may depend on the cooperation of independent 3rd parties such as the Marina whose network you are using.
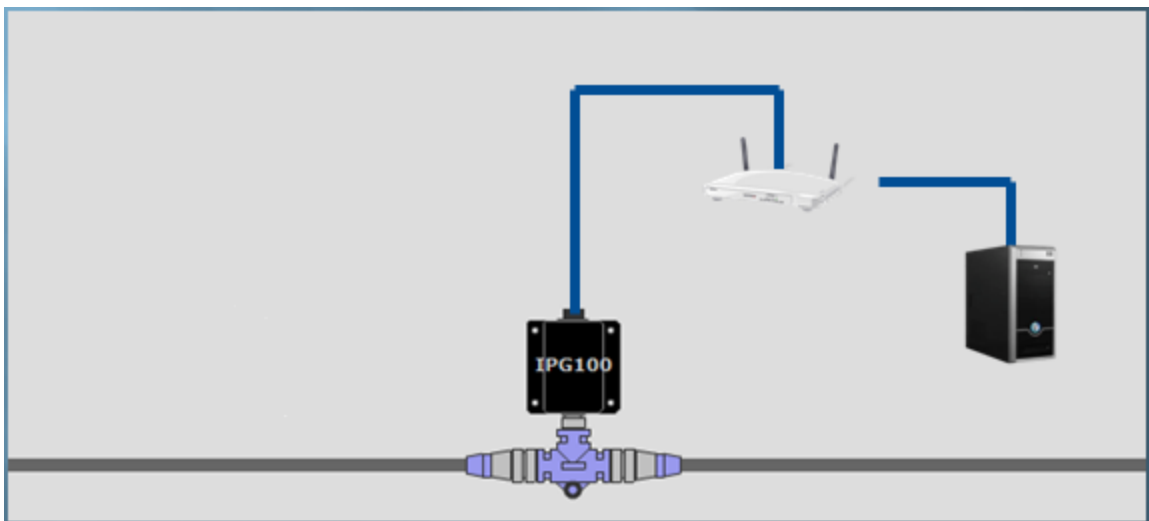
Figure 25 – LAN Client/Server Architecture Example with IPG100

Figure 25 shows an example of an IPG100 connected between the NMEA 2000® network and a Wi-Fi/router connected to a PC running an N2KView® client. A copy of N2KServer® automatically runs on the IPG100; however an N2KView® Hardware License Key must be plugged in to the IPG100 to supply sufficient licenses for the maximum number of simultaneously connected clients. As in the

previous examples, N2KView® Clients may run on any computer able to access the N2KServer® on the Ethernet network.
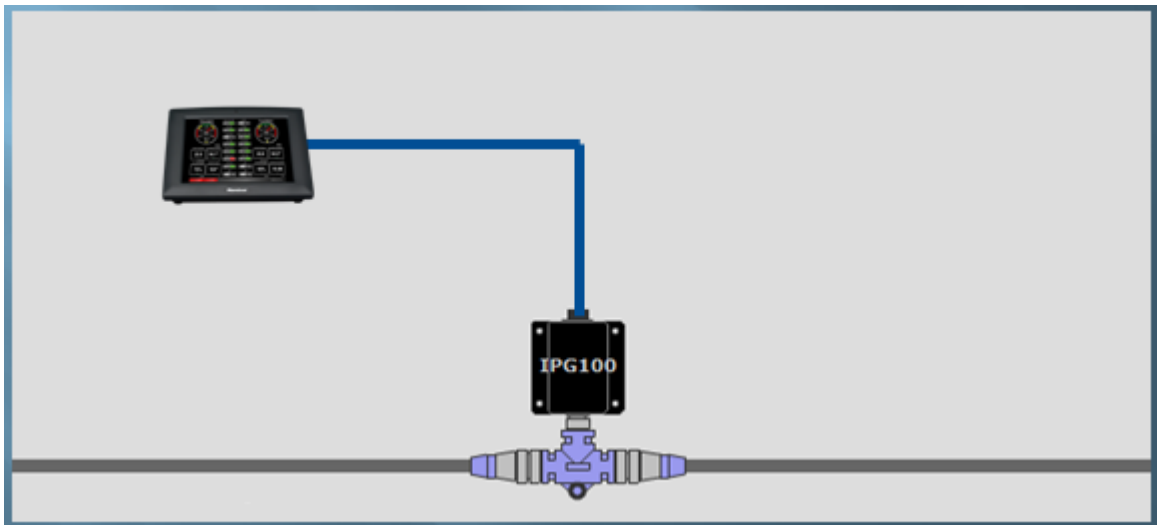
Figure 26 – Single Client Connection to IPG100

Figure 26 shows an example of a single client connection to an IPG100. A DSM800 (or a computer, or a MBB100) is connected directly to the IPG100.
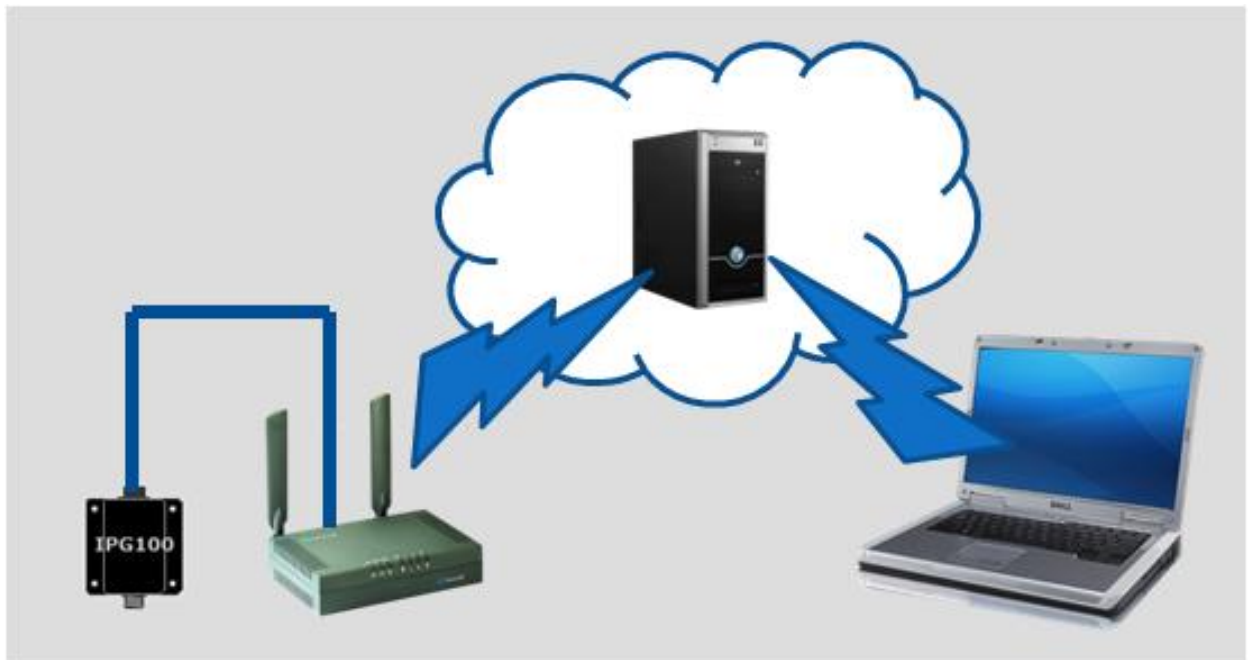
Figure 27- WAN Client/Server Architecture using Cloud Server

To overcome the complexities of finding the IP Address of the Server, Maretron has introduced Maretron Cloud Services. This is a subscription based service that uses a third computer "in the cloud". Because this computer is always at a

known address, the IPG100 and N2KView are both able to find it easily, without any special configuration of firewalls, routers, or Marina networks. N2KServer running on the PC does not have the ability to use the cloud server. Figure 27 shows this topology.

8.2 TCP/IP Networks

The networking protocol that is used for the communication between the server and stations in the N2KView system is the TCP/IP protocol. This protocol is used by the World Wide Web, FTP (File Transfer Protocol), and many others of the most popular applications on the Internet. The TCP/IP connection can be made over an Ethernet connection, a Wi-Fi connection, cellular phone data connection, and many other types of media. In fact, a single packet of TCP/IP data may traverse multiple types of media on its journey. The TCP/IP protocol is natively supported by Microsoft Windows XP and Microsoft Windows Vista, as well as Internet-connected cellular phones.

Each computer on a TCP/IP network is identified by an IP address unique to that network. An IP address consists of four numbers, each ranging between 0 and 255, separated by periods. This is referred to a dotted decimal notation. Examples of IP addresses in this format are 10.0.0.1, and 62.12.31.188.

The IP address may either be hard coded into the computer (this means that the address is static which makes the computer easier to find) or assigned at each startup by a DHCP server, typically found as part of a router. The router can be configured to reserve a specific address for the computer and then assign that same address each time at startup. If the router chooses a different address each time, then the computer may be difficult to find on the network. This is not a problem for a client such as N2KView, but servers such as N2KServer or the IPG100 must be at a known address.

8.3 NAT (Network Address Translation)

If you wish to use N2KView® to view data from an N2KServer® on a WAN through an Internet connection, please read this section. If your N2KServer® and N2KView® computers are on the same LAN, you may skip this section.

In the early days of the Internet, each computer connected to the Internet had its own *IP address*. With the explosive growth of the Internet, the number of distinct IP addresses is starting to run out. It is no longer practical for an Internet Service Provider (ISP) to provide its customers with individual IP addresses for each component the customer wishes to connect to the Internet. Rather, the ISP normally assigns each customer a single IP address, and a router implementing

Network Address Translation (NAT) is connected to the Internet connection (sometimes referred to as the Wide Area Network, or WAN, connection) on one side, and to the Local Area Network, or LAN, on the other side. Each computer on the LAN side of the connection will be assigned its own IP address, typically in the ranges 192.168.x.x, 10.x.x.x, and 172.16.x.x through 172.31.x.x, where x can be any number in the range 0-255. The WAN connection will be assigned a single IP address by the ISP.

Generally, network address translation is performed by a router that is connected to the Internet via a Cable or DSL connection on the WAN side, and to the local area network (LAN) via Ethernet or Wi-Fi connections. In order to access an N2KServer® on the local area network from an N2KView® outside of the LAN. You must configure the router to allow incoming connections on port 6544 and to forward these connections to the IP address of the N2KServer® computer. Consult the documentation that came with your router for details.

8.4 PAT (Port Address Translation)

If you wish to use N2KView® to view data from an N2KServer® on a WAN through an Internet connection and your Internet Service Provider does not allow communication on port 6544, please read this section. If your N2KServer® and N2KView® computers are on the same LAN, or your ISP allows communication over port 6544, you may skip this section.

N2KServer® requires a connection to be made on port 6544. Routers that support Port Address Translation can be set up to accept incoming connections on a different port and to forward these connections to port 6544 on the IP address of the N2KServer® computer. This change in the port address is known as the ability to do Port Address Translation as well as Network Address Translation. Not all routers have this ability; please consult the documentation that came with your router for details.

N2KView® must then be set up to request a connection to the WAN IP Address of the router and the new port number.

8.5 Static and Dynamic IP Addressing

If you wish to use N2KView® to view data from an N2KServer® on a WAN through an Internet connection, please read this section. If your N2KServer® and N2KView® computers are on the same LAN, you may skip this section.

If you request a *Static IP Address* from your ISP when you set up your Internet connection, the WAN IP address will always be the same. If you didn't make this request, your ISP will assign you a *Dynamic IP Address*, which may actually change from time to time. In this way, the ISP only needs to have enough

addresses to cover its customers who are connected to the Internet at any given time. If you stop or lose your Internet connection, your Dynamic IP address will be released and may be reassigned to someone else.

If you wish to connect to an N2KServer® from outside your vessel's LAN via an Internet connection, you have two choices. First, you can request a static IP address from the ISP for your vessel; secondly, you may register your N2KServer®'s IP address with a "dynamic DNS service", such as the ones offered freely by www.dyndns.org, among others. Please visit their websites for more information on how dynamic DNS services operate.

8.6 Software Firewall Configuration

If you wish to run N2KView® and N2KServer® on two separate computers and are running a software firewall product other than Windows Firewall, please read this section. Otherwise, you may skip this section.

A firewall is designed to protect your computer from unfettered access from the Internet. There are two kinds of firewalls: software and hardware. A software firewall is a component such as Windows Firewall or Norton Internet Security. A major function of these programs is to allow your computer to initiate connections out onto the Internet, but to block your computer from receiving incoming connections from the Internet. If you wish to be able to view your vessel's data from another computer, your N2KServer® computer's software firewall must be configured to allow incoming connections from N2KView® stations. The N2KServer® makes these adjustments to the Windows Firewall software when it is installed. If you are running firewall software from another vendor, you may have to configure your firewall software to allow this incoming TCP protocol connection on port 6544.

8.7 Data Security and Encryption

Making your vessel's data available over local networks or the internet presents multiple security concerns. First, it is desirable to keep anyone from viewing your vessel's data without authorization. Second, and more important, it is imperative that no unauthorized persons be able to place data onto your vessel's NMEA 2000 network.

The N2KView system protects your vessel's data with multiple levels of protection.

First, any data that passes between the N2KServer server component and any N2KView station components is protected using industry-standard SSL encryption. This encryption standard is widely used to protect financial information on the internet. Each communication session negotiates a random

encryption key every time a connection is established. This makes the data secure over public and private Wi-Fi networks, as well as the internet.

Second, each N2KView station that wishes to connect to an N2KServer server component must authenticate itself by means of a *server password*. The server password is transmitted by the N2KView station to the N2KServer server over the encrypted communication link. The N2KServer compares the server password to the one it was programmed with. Only if the server password received from the station matches the server's stored password is the station granted access to the NMEA 2000 network data.

8.8 Using Maretron's Cloud Server

To use Maretron's Cloud Server, these steps should be followed.

Contact Maretron or one of Maretron's dealers and establish an account for the Cloud Services. You will need to provide a name for your account, the server key number that will be associated with your account, and decide on a level of data that you will require. The levels are

- 25 GByte per month – This will be suitable for most users who are not monitoring video remotely.

- 50 GByte per month – This will be suitable for users that have little remote video monitoring.

- 100 GByte per month – This should be suitable for users with high remote video requirements.

Once your contract is approved, enable Cloud Services on the IPG100, using N2KAnalyzer or a DSM250. At this point the IPG100 will start trying to make a connection to the Cloud Server. Data from the NMEA2000 bus will not be transmitted to the Cloud Server when no N2KView clients are connected, but there will be some data transmission to manage the link.

On the N2KView Client, enable Cloud Services in the Connection Dialog, and enter the name you specified in the account. If N2KServer is protected with a password (recommended), then this password must be entered in the Connections Dialog.

Add controls and alerts to N2KView so that you can monitor your use of bandwidth.
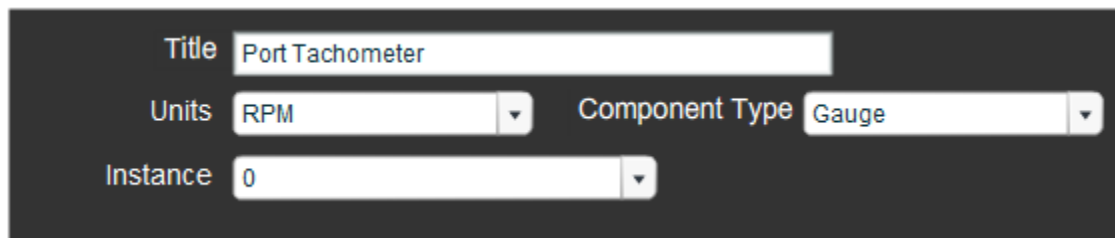
8.9 NMEA 2000 Considerations

This section describes some requirements for the NMEA 2000 networks to be monitored with N2KView.

8.9.1 Instancing

The one aspect of NMEA 2000 that you need to be aware of as a user of N2KView is the concept of instance numbers, or instancing. To enable parameters from different devices to be distinguished, an instance number is associated with the source of each parameter. This may be done as a Device Instance or a Data Instance, depending on the message format used to transport the data on the NMEA2000 bus. The user does not need to know whether Device Instancing or Data Instancing is used to configure N2KView. When configuring each component on the display, the instance number associated with the source of the data should be known to ensure that the component is monitoring the correct instance of the parameter.

For example: when configuring a control to monitor the Port Engine Revs, the instance number should be set to 0; setting it to 1 would monitor the Revs of the Starboard Engine.

Figure 28 – Setting Instance Number

For simple configurations, where there is only one source of data, N2KView allows the Instance Number to be set to "Any". If this is chosen, the component will lock on to the first matching parameter received on the NMEA2000 bus, regardless of its Instance Number. If there are more than two matching parameters on the bus, this will lead to unpredictable behavior. If there is only one matching parameter, it is an easy way to set up the component without knowing what the real Instance Number is.

Instance Numbers can either be allocated to the Device as a whole (Device Instancing) or to individual data elements (Data Instancing).

8.9.1.1 Device Instancing

The *device instance* is an eight-bit value (ranging between 0 and 255) that every NMEA 2000 device transmits when it joins the bus and upon request thereafter. This becomes important when you have multiple devices that transmit the same data. It is possible, for example, to have two GPS antennas on a vessel, with one serving as a primary antenna and others serving as backups. If this is so, the NMEA 2000 standard requires that the two different antennas have two different device instances. If you are using a certified NMEA 2000 product, the NMEA 2000 standard requires that a user be able to program the device instance in each product. Consult the device documentation or contact your device manufacturer in order to determine how to program the instance into a particular device.

8.9.1.2 Data Instancing

Certain NMEA messages, such as those from batteries, tanks, engines, and transmissions, have *data instances* embedded in the messages. These data instances are used, if programmed, to relate data to specific data sources. Data instances are also required by the NMEA 2000 standard to be field-programmable, so please consult your device's documentation for details on how to program this value.

In order to support "plug-and-play" operation, if N2KView receives the same data from multiple devices that have the same device instance programmed, it will "lock on" to the first unit it receives data from until either 1) it stops receiving data from the first unit, in which case it will switch to the second unit, or 2) it starts receiving data from another unit with higher Priority, in which case it will transmit the data from that unit.

8.9.2 Data Source Types

The NMEA 2000 standard provides for the transmission of data from similar devices, but for different sources. For example, the NMEA 2000 standard supports six different types of fluid tanks: Fuel, Oil, Live Well, Fresh Water, Waste Water, and Black Water. It further supports up to sixteen tanks of each of these types. It is the responsibility of the person installing the NMEA 2000 system to ensure that each tank level sender is programmed with the appropriate fluid type and tank instance.

8.9.3 Sensor Selection

Of course, one key to making the N2KView System work is making sure that your NMEA 2000 network has the proper sensors to provide the information you wish

to monitor using N2KView. Section 9.6 on page 166 contains a listing of all of the data types that can be monitored using N2KView.

To see what Maretron sensors provide data for each of the listed data types, you may download the latest Maretron Capability Matrix from the Knowledge Base on the Maretron website.

<http://www.maretron.com/support/knowledgebase/knowledgemanager/questions/468/What+type+of+information+can+be+viewed+on+Maretron%27s+display+products%2C+and+what+products+are+required+to+generate+the+data+to+be+displayed%3F>

9 N2KView

This section details the configuration and operation of the N2KView station component of the N2KView System.

9.1 General Concepts

9.1.1 Touch Screen Operation

N2KView was designed so that all functions in operational mode can be performed with either a mouse or a touch screen. It is still required to have a mouse and a keyboard to perform configuration of N2KView.

9.1.2 Keyboard Operation

A keyboard is required to configure N2KView. There are a number of fields that need to be entered with text. In normal operation, if a keyboard is connected, short cuts can be used to easily navigate from screen to screen.

In case there is no keyboard connected to the computer, a virtual keyboard will be displayed on the screen the first time there is a need to enter textual data. Pressing a key on a physical keyboard will remove the virtual keyboard from the display. If you are using a physical keyboard, and then unplug the physical keyboard, this action cannot be detected by the program and the virtual keyboard will not appear. The program needs to be restarted to enable the virtual keyboard again.

9.1.3 Parameters

The key concept of N2KView is the display of *parameters.* A parameter is a piece of information about some function of the vessel. The parameter is defined by a particular *data type*, such as engine speed or barometric pressure, and possibly also by a particular instance of that data type; for example, the speed of the Port Engine.

All of the available parameters that N2KView can display are listed in Section 9.6 on page 166. A device is required to be connected to the NMEA 2000 bus and producing the relevant data for it to be displayed.

9.1.4 Components

Each parameter may be displayed by a *component.* A component is a graphical display that is generally dedicated to the display of the value of a parameter. Examples of components include the digital display, a gauge, and a bar graph. A

complete listing of available component types appears in Section 0 on page 126. If data is not available for a component, the component will display a dash ("-"), and the indicators for gauge type components will be at the end stop (or peg). More complex components such as the compass will show a dimmed needle to indicate data not being available. Where secondary data is not available to perform a calculation to get the required parameter, every effort is made to inform the user what secondary data is missing. (e.g. If variation is not available to convert Magnetic Heading to True Heading the digital display will show "No VAR".)

9.1.5 Favorite Screens and Parameter Display

N2KView employs the concept of *favorite screens.* These screens are user-customizable to display a group of components which generally will display related parameters, such as engine data, navigation data, tank levels, and so on. N2KView comes with the Alerts screen plus eight pre-defined favorite screens: Engines, DC Systems, AC Systems, Navigation, Environment, Tanks, and Miscellaneous. You may use the favorite screens as provided, modify them, or delete them and create your own screens from scratch. There is no limit to the number of favorite screens you can create.

The set of favorite screen, plus the configuration of the alerts and cameras is called the *system configuration.* The *system configuration* may be saved to disk, either as a backup or for transfer to another computer, or saved directly to N2KServer, where it may be downloaded by another N2KView Client.

9.1.6 Grid Layout Concepts

A favorite screen in N2KView is laid out on a grid of squares. When you create a favorite screen, you determine the layout by setting the width and height in terms of the number of squares that will be displayed on the screen. When the favorite screen is displayed in normal operating mode, it expands to fill the N2KView window as much as possible (or the entire computer screen if operating in full screen mode). You should choose a number of grids that is fairly small. When you create or move components, they snap to the grid intersections, so the fewer grids you have in your layout, the easier it is to place and align components. It is also important to choose a number of grids that matches the aspect ratio of the window in which you plan to run N2KView, in order to minimize blank space in the N2KView window. For example, if you are creating a favorite screen that is designed to run in full screen mode on a computer with a typical 4:3 aspect ratio, you may wish to make the favorite screen 40 grids wide by 30 grids high, so that the computer screen is completely filled when N2KView is operating in full-screen mode. However, you may wish to run N2KView simultaneously with a chart plotting program, letting the chart plotting program occupy the left half of the computer screen and letting N2KView occupy the right half of the computer screen. Choosing a favorite screen size of 20 grids wide and 30 grids high would

allow you to completely fill this window with components. If you choose a favorite screen size and decide later that you wish you had chosen different height and width values, you can always change these at any time (see Section 9.4.9.5 on page 111 for details).

If you have licensed the Alerts Module, the Alert Status bar will be created below the grid on all the screens, and will have a height equal to one square.

9.1.7 Hardware License Key

The licensing of the N2KView Vessel Monitoring and Control System is controlled by the use of a Hardware License Key, which is often referred to by the term "dongle". This Hardware License Key must be installed into a USB port on any computer or IPG100 running the N2KServer component. The software tests for the presence of the appropriate hardware license key before it begins operation. If the hardware license key is not detected, the software will not run. After the software starts running, it continually tests for the presence of the hardware license key. If the hardware license key is removed from the computer, the software will stop functioning and will display a dialog box asking you to reconnect the hardware license key to the system.

The licenses are controlled by N2KServer, which allocates them to the N2KView stations on a first come first served basis.

9.2 Using N2KView

This section describes how to operate the N2KView program after it is installed.

9.2.1 The Opening Screen

When you start N2KView, the program will display an opening screen (shown in Figure 29 below) listing the title and software version of the program, and asking you to accept the following agreement:

WARNING: By pressing "Accept", you acknowledge that while Maretron products are designed to be accurate and reliable, they should be used only as aids to navigation and vessel monitoring and not as a replacement for traditional aids and techniques.

If you accept the warning, press the "**Accept**" button and the program will change into operational mode. If you do not accept the warning, press the "**Exit**" button and the program will terminate.

Figure 29 – N2KView Opening Screen

Alternatively, pressing the **Enter Demo Button** will take you into a demo mode which showcases all the possible components with simulated data.

9.2.2 The Operational Mode Screen

Once you have accepted the warning in the opening screen, it closes and the operational mode screen appears. An example of an operational mode screen is shown below.

Figure 30 – N2KView Operational Mode Screen

9.3 Operation

This section describes the activities that you may wish to perform with N2KView once it is fully configured and in operation.

9.3.1 Changing Between Favorite screens

You may change between favorite screens in one of two ways. First, press (or click with your mouse) on the N2KView window to display the tabs, and then press the tab along the top of the N2KView window for the favorite screen you wish to display. Second, you can cycle through the list of defined favorite screens by using the left-arrow or right-arrow keys on the computer's keyboard (or PageUp / PageDown).

9.3.2 Entering Configuration Modes

In operational mode, press anywhere on the N2KView window to display the screen tabs. While the screen tabs along the top of the screen display your defined favorite screens, the tab on the right-hand edge of the screen allow access to the Command and Settings Dialog. Section 9.4 on page 83 describes these configuration tabs and the functions they perform.

9.3.3 Switching Between Day and Night Mode

N2KView supports a Night Mode to enable viewing in dark conditions. In this mode, all colors are converted to muted red tones so that you can view the favorite screens without reducing your night vision. You may enter Night Mode by pressing the "**Night Mode**" button in the Commands and Settings Dialog. In Night Mode, this button changes to read "**Day Mode**", which you may press to exit Night Mode and return to Day Mode. You may also press "**Ctrl**" and the "**N**" key to toggle between day and night modes.

9.3.4 Switching Between Windowed and Full-Screen Configurations

You may change the viewing mode of N2KView to take up the entire computer screen. Pressing the "**F11**" key will toggle N2KView between full-screen mode and windowed mode. In full-screen mode, you may wish to hide the Windows taskbar so that the N2KView window is the only visible element on the computer screen. You can do this by right-clicking on the Windows taskbar, selecting '**Properties**" from the pop-up menu, checking the "**Auto-hide the taskbar**" box on the "**Taskbar**" tab of the "**Taskbar and Start Menu Properties**" dialog box that displays, then clicking on the "**OK**" button. The Windows taskbar will then disappear from view but will reappear whenever you move the mouse to the bottom edge of the computer screen.

You may also enter Full Screen mode by pressing the "**Enter Full Scrn**" button in the Commands and Settings Dialog. In Full Screen Mode, this button changes to "**Exit Full Scrn**", and now can be used to exit Full Screen mode.

Escape (ESC) will also transition from Full Screen Mode to Windowed Mode, but will not arrange the components to fit the new screen size.

If the system was shut down in Full Screen mode, then it will start up again in Full Screen mode after the initial Warning message has been accepted.

The MBB100 and DSM800 will only operate in Full Screen Mode and has no ability to change out of this mode.

9.3.5 Minimizing N2KView

To minimize N2KView to the taskbar, switch N2KView into windowed mode if it not already there (see Section 9.3.4 for details), and then click on the minimize button (with a straight horizontal line in the bottom of the button), third from the right in the group of system buttons in the extreme upper right hand corner of the window, at the right edge of the Windows title bar.

The MBB100 and DSM800 may not be minimized.

9.3.6 Terminating N2KView

To terminate the N2KView program, click on the **Shutdown** tab in the Commands and Settings Dialog.

If N2KView is in windowed mode, clicking on the "**X**" in the extreme upper right hand corner of the window, at the right edge of the Windows title bar, will also terminate N2KView.

You may also terminate N2KView using the "**Alt-F4**" key combination in full-screen mode, or in windowed mode when N2KView is the active window.

A confirmation pop-up will be displayed asking you to confirm the shutdown process.

9.4 Configuration

9.4.1 Commands and Settings Dialog

After you close the opening screen, the N2KView software enters normal operating mode. You may display the Commands and Settings Dialog at any time by pressing anywhere on the screen, and then clicking on the **Command & Settings** tab on the right of the screen. The Commands and Settings Dialog appears in the center of the screen as shown below.
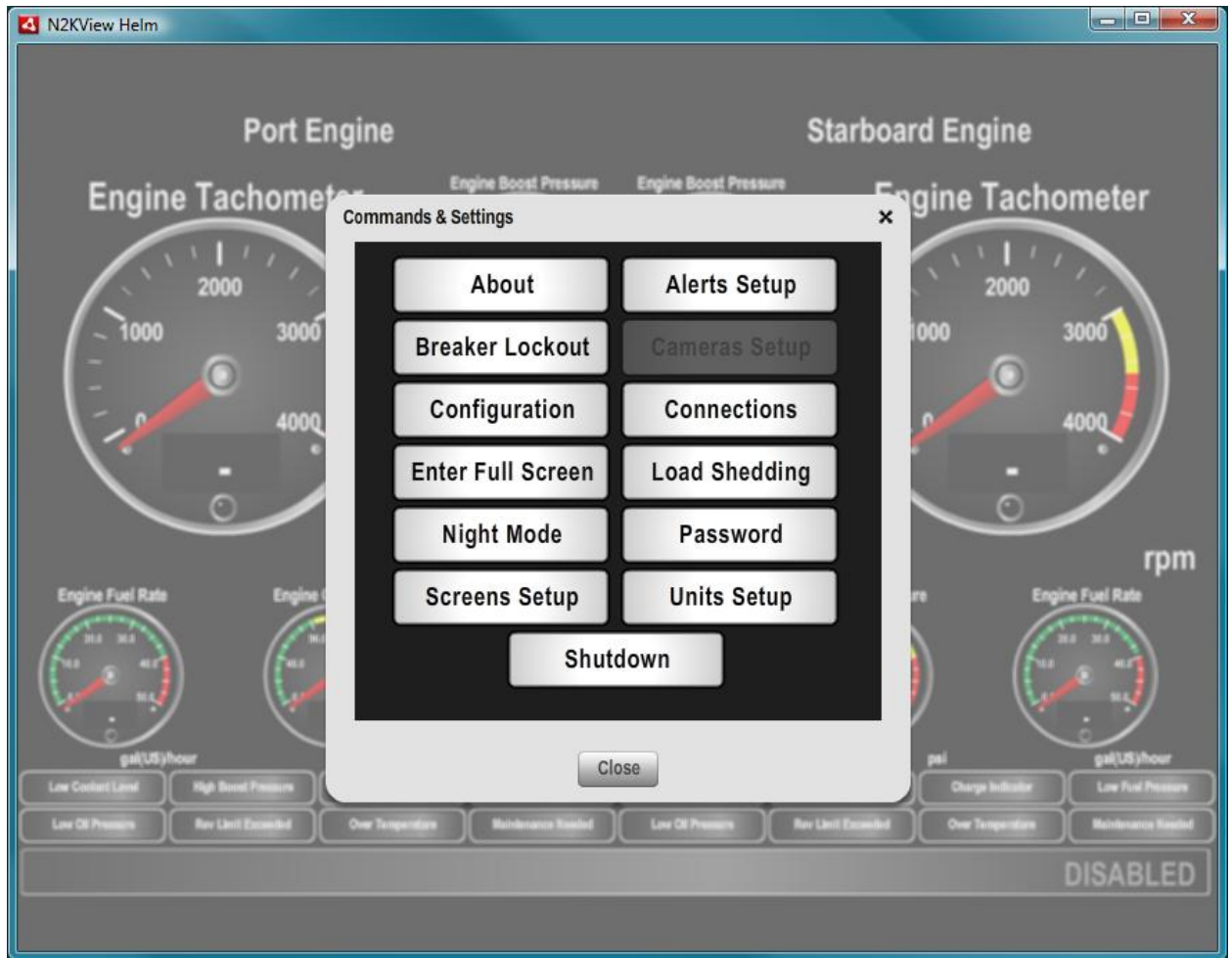
Figure 31 – N2KView Commands & Settings Dialog

Note that some buttons have been grayed out. With the current module licenses that have been checked out, these functions are not available. In this case, the **Video Module** has not been licensed and so the **Cameras Setup** Dialog is not available.

9.4.2 About Dialog

Pressing the "**About**" button will cause the "About*"* dialog to be displayed, which will display information about N2KView including its version number and serial number, both of which are necessary in the event you need to contact Maretron for technical support. Press the *OK* button to close the dialog box. A screenshot of the "About" window is shown below.
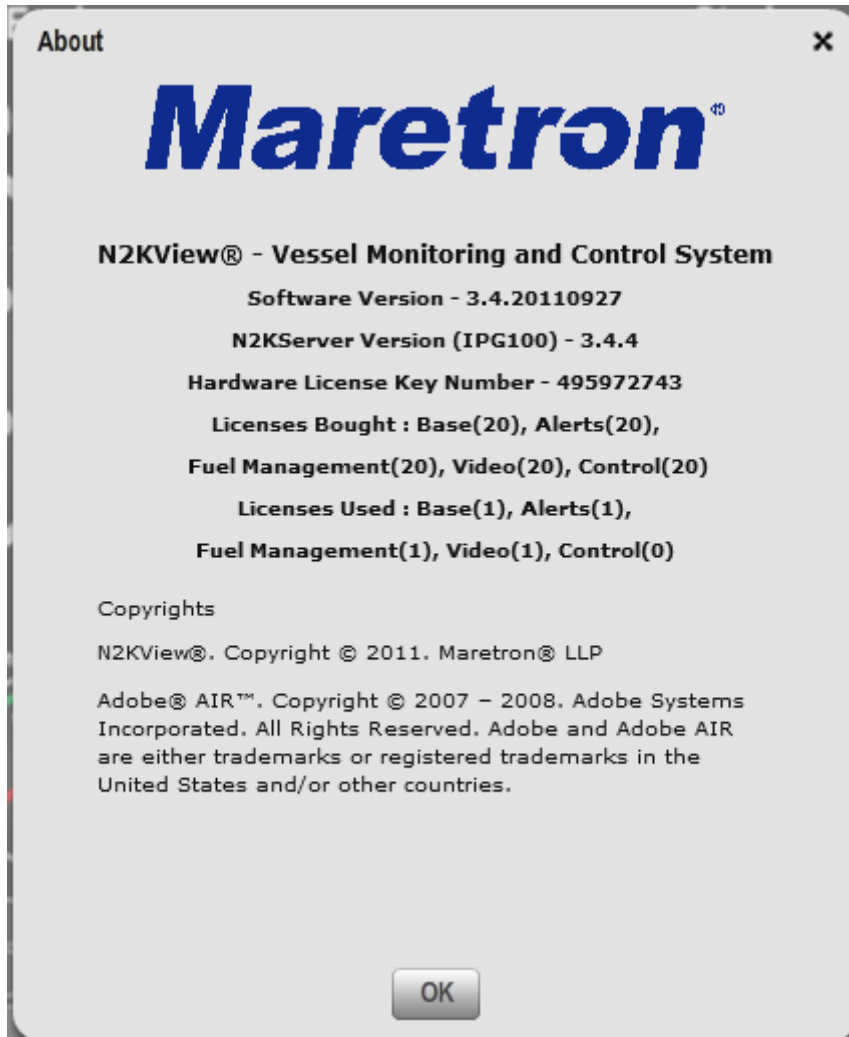
Figure 32 – About Dialog

If connected to an N2KServer, the version number of the N2KServer (or IPG100) will also be shown in the dialog.

9.4.3 Password Dialog

Pressing "**Ctrl**" and "**P**" is a shortcut to display the Password Dialog.

N2KView allows you to set a password to protect your configuration from inadvertent changes. In order to set or change the password, press the "**Password**" tab, which will cause the "**Change Password**" dialog box to be displayed. If you are entering a new configuration password, leave the "***Old Password***" text box blank. If you are changing a configuration password, you must enter the existing password in the "**Old Password**" text box. Enter the new desired password into the "**New Password**" text box, and enter it again into the "**Repeat New Password**" text box. If you wish to remove the configuration password, simply leave the "**New Password**" and "**Repeat New Password"** text boxes blank. Once you are satisfied with the values you have entered, click the "**OK**" button to apply the changes you have made. A screenshot of the "**Change Password**" dialog is shown below.
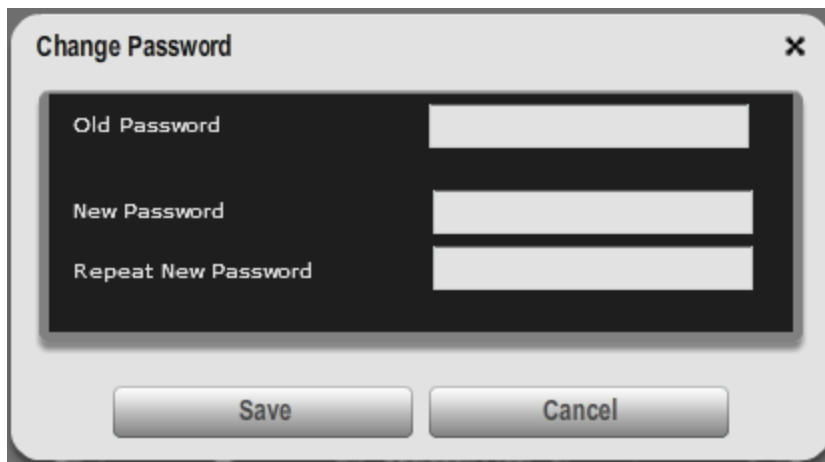
Figure 33 – Change Password Dialog

9.4.4 Configuration Dialog

Pressing the "**Configuration**" button causes the "**Configuration**" dialog to be displayed. This window allows you to configure the parameters that are used in N2KView and if N2KView is running on the MBB100 or DSM800 it allows configuration of some system parameters.

A screenshot of the "**Configuration**" dialog showing the Configuration tab is shown below.
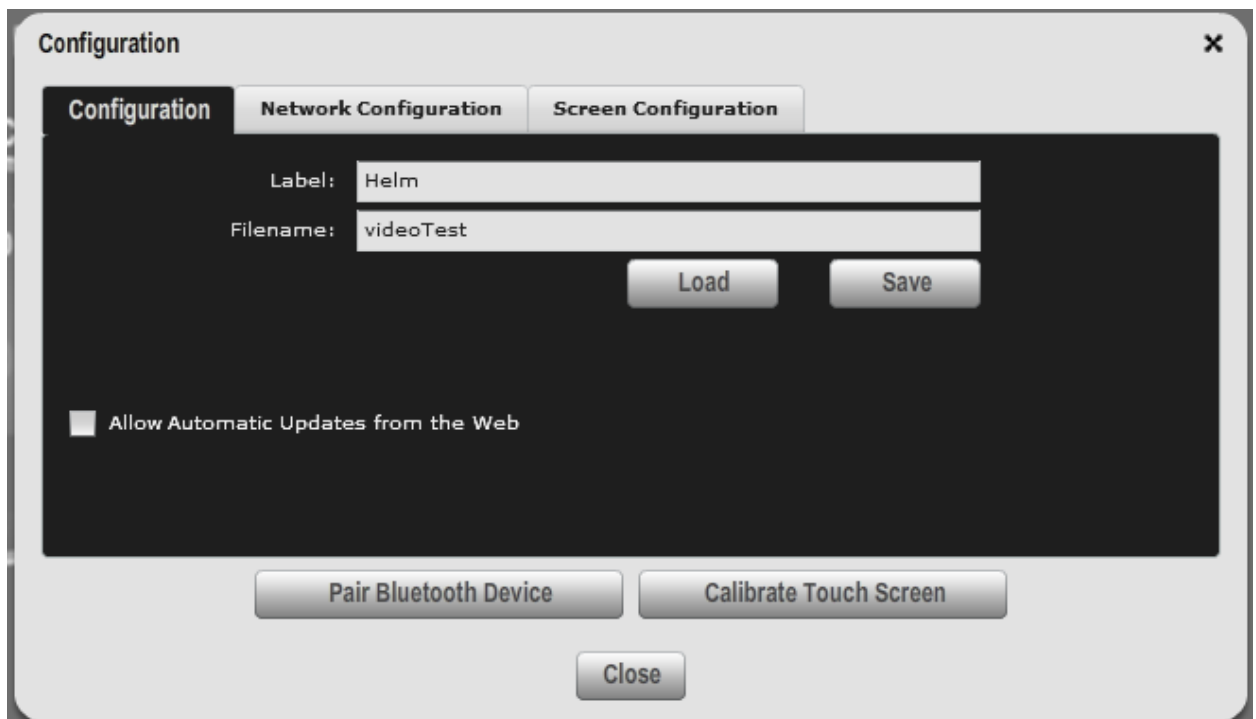
Figure 34 – Configuration Dialog

9.4.4.1 Configuration Tab

The fields in this section are used to control the configuration of the screen.

9.4.4.1.1 Label

N2KView programs can be given a label so that an installation having multiple copies of N2kView can distinguish between them. This is important for the alert management, when the identity of the station that responds to an alert can be shown. The label defaults to "**Helm**", and is displayed at the top left of the window border.
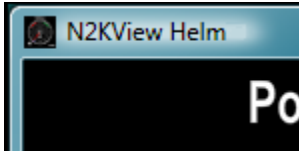
This is a text field into which the label of this copy of N2kView may be entered.

9.4.4.1.2 Filename

The configuration file contains the layouts of all the favorite screens, the definition of the alerts and the cameras, and the connections settings that have been entered by the user. The file will always have an extension of ".n2k", although this is hidden from the user in this field. The configuration file is automatically saved when the system is closed down.

This field contains the name of the configuration file. If there are multiple configuration files on disk, the entire database can be swapped out by browsing to the new configuration filename and selecting it, or by typing the new name in the field and moving the cursor to another field. If a file by that name does not exist, then the current configuration will be copied into the new filename, giving the user a convenient way of duplicating a configuration.

9.4.4.1.3 Load

The Load button brings up the **Load New Configuration Dialog.** This enables new configurations to be loaded into N2KView (see section 9.4.6).

9.4.4.1.4 Save
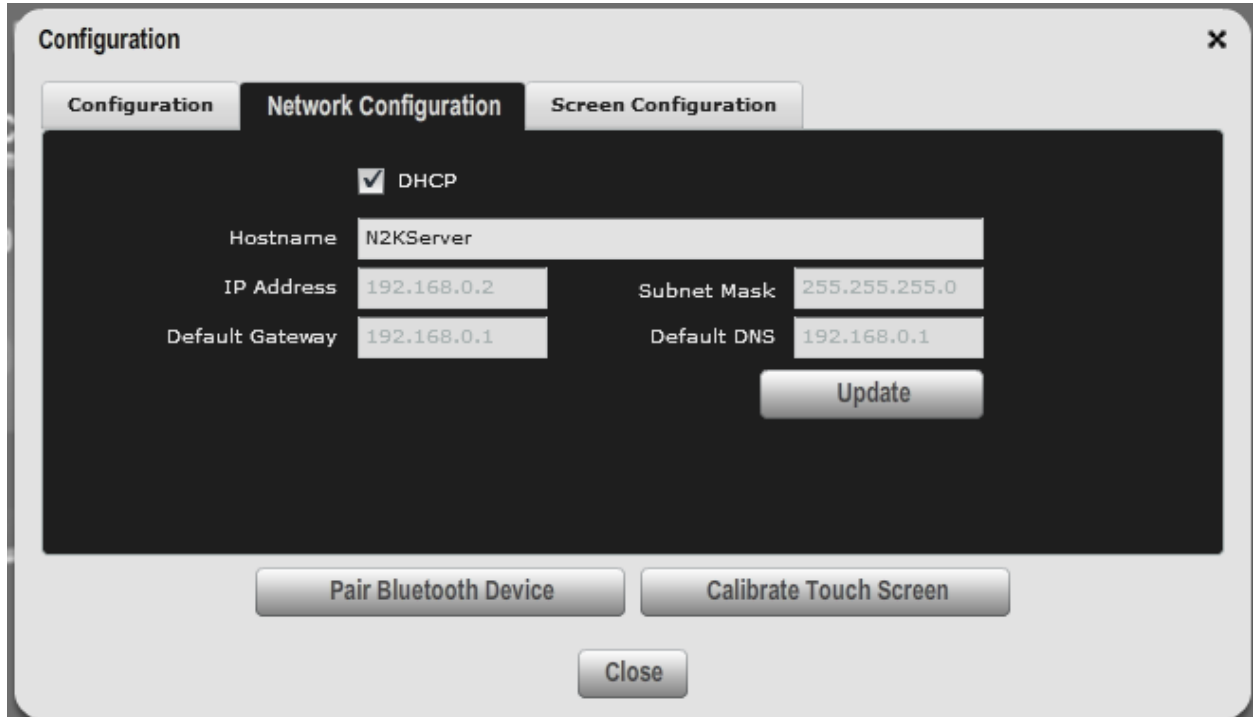
The Save button brings up the **Save Configuration Dialog**. This enables the current configuration to be saved to either the local computer or to N2KServer (see section 9.4.7).

9.4.4.1.5 Allow Automatic Updates from Web

When checked (recommended) N2KView will query the Maretron website on each startup to see if a later version of N2KView is available. It also controls whether the Adobe Integrated Runtime (AIR) will check for and download updates automatically. This should be unchecked when data transfer rates are expensive, such as when using a satellite data link.

9.4.4.2 Network Configuration Section

The fields in this section are used to control the configuration of the network connection in the MBB100 and DSM800 only.

9.4.4.2.1 Use DHCP

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a method by which the MBB100 or DSM800 can get its IP address (see section 8.2) assigned on startup. The IP address is typically assigned by a router on the network.

If there is no router, or the network administrator chooses to allocate all the addresses, then this box should be unchecked, and the IP address chosen for this MBB100 or DSM800 entered in the **IP Address** field.

9.4.4.2.2 Hostname

This is the name by which this MBB100 or DSM800 will be known on the network.

9.4.4.2.3 IP Address

This field is disabled if the use DHCP box is checked.

This is the IP Address (see section 8.2) for this MBB100 or DSM800.

9.4.4.2.4 Netmask

This is a mask used to divide an IP Address into subnets. Basically it tells the computer how much of the IP Address defined the network, and how much may be used by computers on the network. For most networks the first three parts of the IP Address define the network (i.e. every computer on the network must have the same values) and the last part defines the computer (i.e. every computer on the network must have a different value). Where the value 255 appears in the netmask, the values define the network and must be the same.

The most common value is 255.255.255.0.

9.4.4.2.5 Default Gateway

This is the IP Address of the router.

9.4.4.2.6 Default DNS

This is the IP address of a computer on the Internet that can identify and locate computer systems and resources on the internet.

9.4.4.2.7 Update

Pressing this button will cause N2KView to exit, update the Network Parameters on the computer, and then restart.

9.4.4.3 Screen Configuration Section

The fields in this section are used to control whether and how long the computer will wait before blanking the screen in the MBB100 and DSM800 only. If a MBB100 or DSM800 is installed in a cabin, it may be required to blank the screen when not in use to darken the cabin. Blanking the screen leaves the device fully functional, capturing data and evaluating alarm conditions, and just the screen is switched off. On the other hand a MBB100 or DSM800 installed on the bridge may be required to display its information all the time.
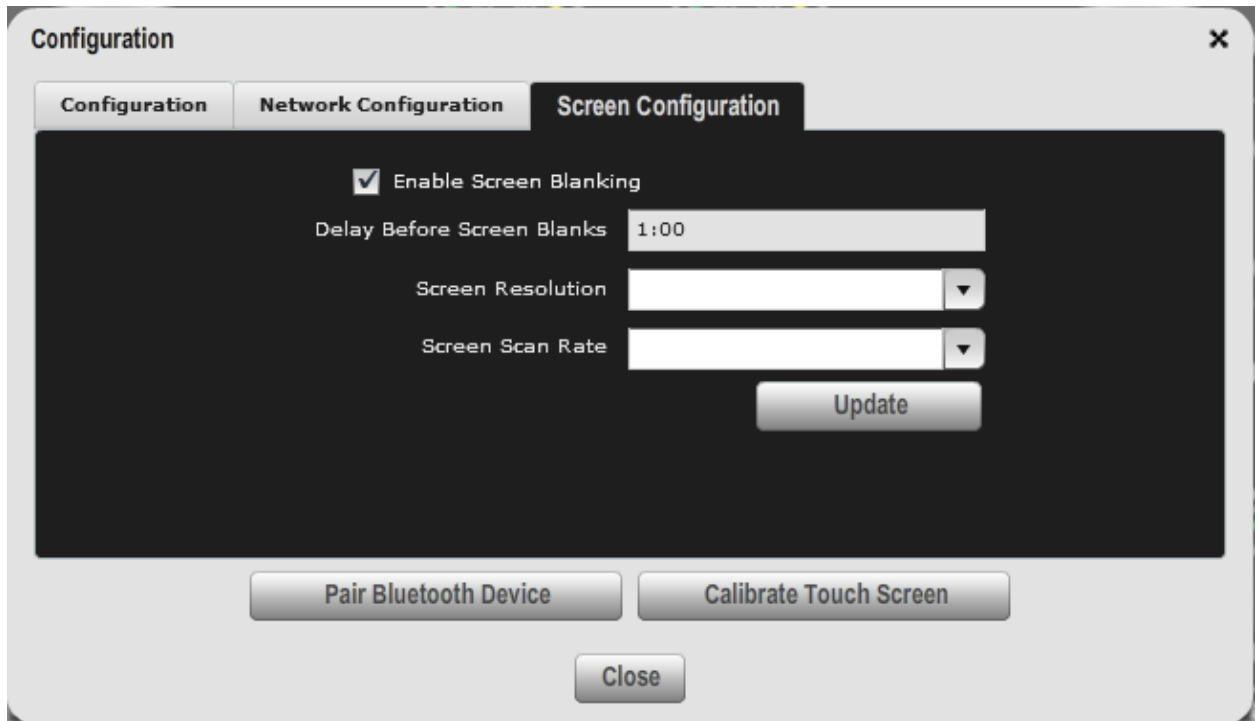
9.4.4.3.1 Enable Screen Blanking

When selected, the screen will blank after the set amount of time. When unchecked, the screen will never blank.

9.4.4.3.2 Delay Before Screen Blanks

This is the delay in minutes and seconds from the last operator input (mouse, keyboard, or touch) until the screen is blanked. The delay may be entered in seconds or in the minutes:seconds format.

9.4.4.3.3 Screen Resolution

When this dialog is started on the MBB100, N2KView queries the underlying operating system to determine what screen resolutions are available for the connected monitor. The resultant list of screen resolutions are displayed here and one may be selected by the user.

9.4.4.3.4 Screen Scan Rate

This list allows the user to specify the required scan rate at which the monitor is to be configured. In most cases the highest scan rate can be set, but we have found one case where a specific lower value must be entered.

9.4.4.3.5 Update

Pressing this button will cause N2KView to exit, update the Screen Parameters on the computer, and then restart.

9.4.4.4 Pair Bluetooth Device

Pair Bluetooth Device

Pressing this button will cause N2KView to exit and start a separate program to pair Bluetooth devices (mouse and keyboard) with computer. When the program is complete, N2KView will restart. In some cases the program can take a while (up to a minute) to start, so be patient.

Note that the DSM800 has an internal Bluetooth receiver, the MBB100 does not, so a USB Bluetooth receiver must be purchased separately and plugged it.

9.4.4.5 Calibrate Touch Screen

Calibrate Touch Screen

The following Touch Screen Drivers have been pre-loaded onto the MB100.

- eGalax (USB) NavPixel Screens

- Hampshire TSHARC (USB)

- 3M Microtouch (USB & RS232)

- ELO (USB)

- Penmount (RS232)

Touch Screen Drivers need to be calibrated to ensure that the position touches are accurately reported to the software. Pressing this button will cause N2KView to exit and start a separate program to calibrate the touch screen that you have connected. When the program is complete, N2KView will restart. In some cases the program can take a while (up to a minute) to start, so be patient.

Each driver has its own calibration program, and N2KView will examine the connected screen and choose the appropriate calibration program.

9.4.5 Connections Dialog

Pressing the "**Connections**" button causes the "**Connection Settings**" dialog to be displayed. This window allows you to configure the parameters that are used when connecting to the N2KServer and your Email Server.

9.4.5.1 N2KServer Connection Section

The fields in this section are used to control the connection to N2KServer.

A screenshot of the "**Connections Settings**" dialog showing the N2KServer Connection tab is shown below.
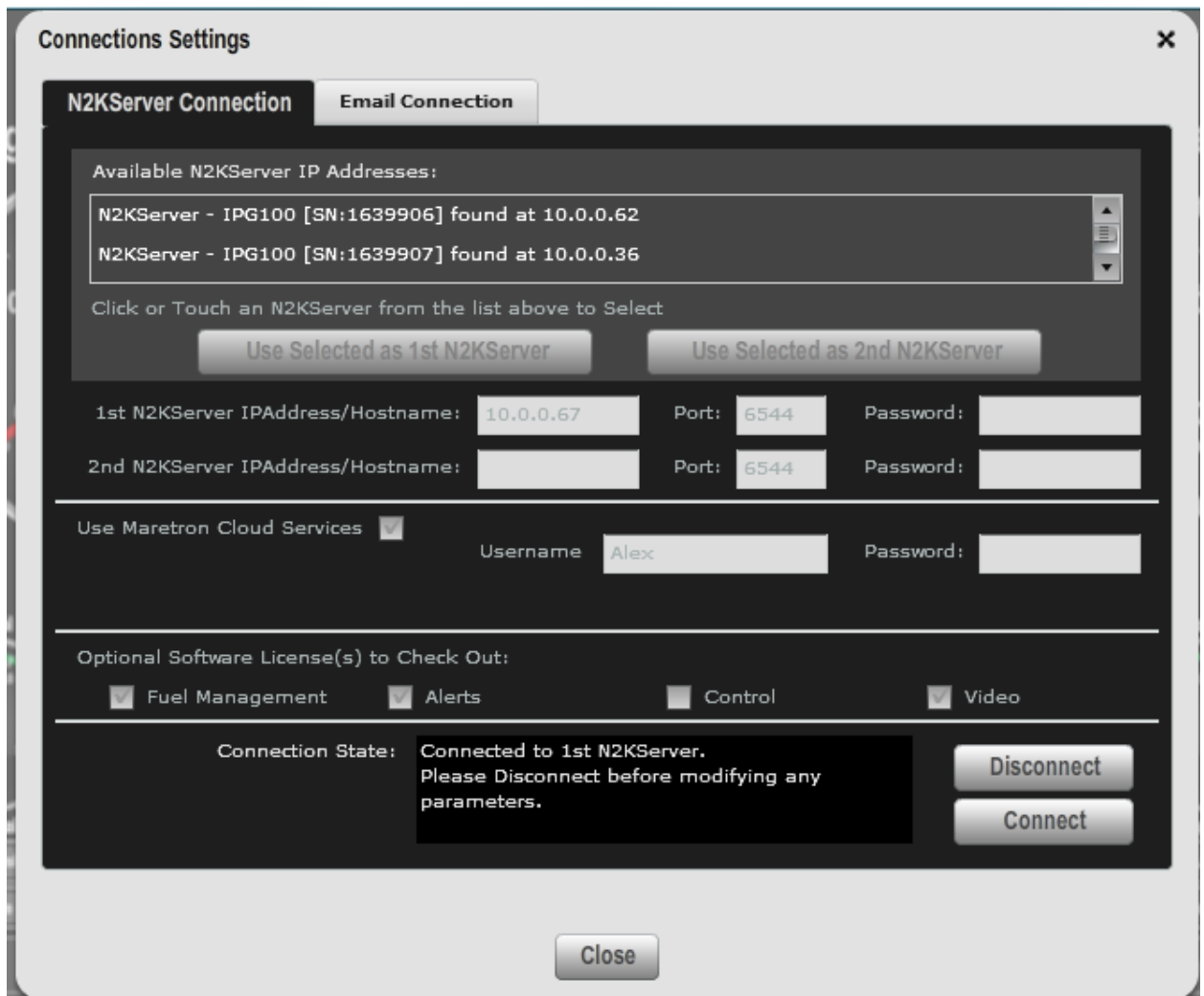
Figure 35 – Connections Settings Dialog

The connection settings dialog can be configured with alternative ways to access the server. Whenever the Connect button is pressed, it will try to connect to the first N2KServer; if this fails it tries the 2nd, and then if this fails it tries the Cloud Server. This sequence is repeated until a connection is made. Having no data in the IP Address field for the 1st or 2nd Server will cause this option to be skipped. Not having the Use Cloud Services box checked will cause it to skip the cloud server. Once a connection is made, it is held and the other options are not tried.

On a laptop, you may configure the 1st server with the local IP address of the server on the vessel, and check the Cloud Server. That way N2KView will attempt the local connection first; if you are off the boat the local connection will fail and you will fall back to the Cloud Server.

Or, if you have a primary IPG100 and backup USB100 with a PC server on your network, enter both their IP Addresses, and if the primary fails, you will automatically fall back to the backup.

9.4.5.1.1 Available N2KServer IP Addresses

If N2KView detects any N2KServers on the local network, it will populate this with a list of the servers found. It gives the serial number and IP Address of the Server. But PC based servers and IPG100s are listed. The IP address may be entered into one of the IPAddress fields just below this box, and transferred to the field by pressing one of the two buttons.

9.4.5.1.2 1st IP Address / Hostname

Please set this field to the Hostname or IP address of the N2KServer to which you wish to connect.

9.4.5.1.3 1st Port

Please leave this field at the default setting of 6544, unless you have a router between N2KView and N2kServer set up with Port translation (see 8.3).

9.4.5.1.4 1st Password

Please set this field to the same value as you entered in the "**Server Password**" text box of the N2KServer to which you are connecting. NOTE: this is different from the configuration protection password which is changed using the "**Password**" tab.

9.4.5.1.5 2nd IP Address / Hostname

Please set this field to the Hostname or IP address of the N2KServer to which you wish to connect.

9.4.5.1.6 2nd Port

Please leave this field at the default setting of 6544, unless you have a router between N2KView and N2kServer set up with Port translation (see 8.3).

9.4.5.1.7 2nd Password

Please set this field to the same value as you entered in the "**Server Password**" text box of the N2KServer to which you are connecting. NOTE: this is different from the configuration protection password which is changed using the "**Password**" tab.

9.4.5.1.8 Use Maretron Cloud Services

This checkbox must be enabled to use this Service

9.4.5.1.9 Username

This is the username under which the Cloud Services agreement was signed.

9.4.5.1.10   Password

When the Cloud Service makes a connection with the N2KServer in the IPG100, it will require a password to access the server. Please set this field to the same value as you entered in the "**N2KServer Password**" of the IPG100 to which you are connecting. NOTE: this is different from the configuration protection password which is changed using the "**Password**" tab.

9.4.5.1.11   Optional Software License(s) to Check Out

To use the full features of N2KView, additional modules may be bought. The licenses for these modules are stored in the key attached to N2KServer and must be checked out to enable their functionality. If you require the use of this functionality in this copy of N2KView, then check the corresponding box. Not checking the box may enable other users access to those features.

9.4.5.1.12   Disconnect

Press this button to disconnect from the server, and to return the license previously granted to the pool of available licenses.

9.4.5.1.13   Connect

Press this button to request from the server a license of the type selected from the "**Features Requested**" radio buttons. The success (or failure) of the connection attempt will be displayed in the "**Connection State**" area of the dialog.

9.4.5.1.14   Connection State

This is the area on the screen which communicates the current state of the connection to the server. For demo versions of N2KView, this field will show "**Demo Mode**".

9.4.5.2 Email Connection Section

The fields in this section are used to configure the connection to your email server. The Alerts Feature of N2KView has the ability to send emails to a list of users when an alert is detected or cleared. This capability is dependent on N2KView being able to establish a connection to an email server. The email service is not provided by Maretron; and can be the same Email service that you have for standard email. If you are using Outlook as your email program, all these settings can be found in the **Tools → Account Settings → Email** dialog.

Version 3.0 is not capable of sending mail through SSL connections.

9.4.5.2.1 Outgoing SMTP Server Name

This is the name of your mail server.

9.4.5.2.2 Port

This is the port number through which the email connection is established. Normally Port 25 is correct.

9.4.5.2.3 Mail Account User Name

This is your username on the mail server.

9.4.5.2.4 Password

This is the password required to access your account on the mail server.

9.4.5.2.5 From Email Address

This is the email address that will appear in the "from" area of the emails sent by N2KView. While this address does not have to be filled in for emails to be sent, it is advised to put an address in here so that you recognize the email sender when you receive it. Also some email spam programs may mark emails without a sender as spam.

9.4.5.2.6 Default To Email Address

To make configuration easier, it is possible to send all emails to a common address. If this address changes, then the change only needs to be made in one place. See section 0 for details on how this field is used.

9.4.5.2.7 Test

The Test button is used to establish that the Email connection is working, without having to generate an Alert. Press the button and an email will be sent to the address specified in the **Default To Email Address** field.
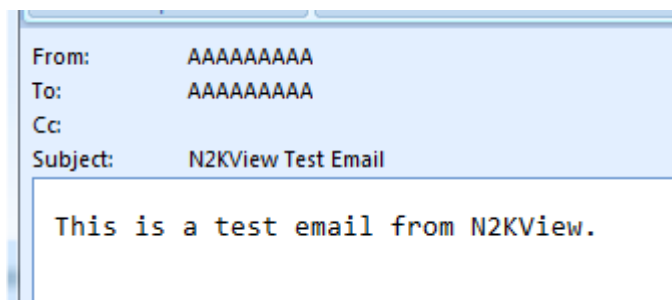
A detailed log of the email activity will also be stored by N2KView and may be viewed by pressing F12 from the main screen. Typical contents should be similar to this. If you are having a problem with sending a test email, make a copy of this portion from the log and ask your email service provider for assistance.

```
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:
================================================================
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: === Sending email with subject 'N2KView Test Email' to
AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: ===   'This is a test email from N2KView.'
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:
================================================================
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer connect to MARETRON-EMAIL-SERVER port 25
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 220 maretron-email-server.maretron.com Microsoft ESMTP MAIL Service,
Version: 6.0.3790.3959 ready at  Mon, 7 Mar 2011 08:56:25 -0700
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer.sendAuthMail
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> EHLO MARETRON-EXCH
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 250-maretron-email-server.maretron.com Hello [192.168.0.72]
<-- 250-TURN
<-- 250-SIZE
<-- 250-ETRN
<-- 250-PIPELINING
<-- 250-DSN
<-- 250-ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES
<-- 250-8bitmime
<-- 250-BINARYMIME
<-- 250-CHUNKING
<-- 250-VRFY
<-- 250-TLS
<-- 250-STARTTLS
<-- 250-X-EXPS GSSAPI NTLM LOGIN
<-- 250-X-EXPS=LOGIN
<-- 250-AUTH GSSAPI NTLM LOGIN
<-- 250-AUTH=LOGIN
<-- 250-X-LINK2STATE
<-- 250-XEXCH50
<-- 250 OK
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer authenticate
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> AUTH LOGIN
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 334 VXNlcm5hbWU6
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   decodedResponse = username:
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   sending username AAAAAAAAA
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   decodedResponse = password:
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   sending password xxxx
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 235 2.7.0 Authentication successful.
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer sending mail header
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> MAIL FROM:<AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com>
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> RCPT TO:<AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com>
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> DATA
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 250 2.1.0 AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com....Sender OK
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 250 2.1.5 AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com
<-- 354 Start mail input; end with <CRLF>.<CRLF>
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer sending data
Mon Mar 7 08:56:21 GMT-0700 2011:   --> Date:07 Mar 2011 08:56:21 -0700

From:AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com
```

To:AAAAAAAAA@maretron.com

Subject:N2KView Test Email

This is a test email from N2KView.

.

Mon Mar 7 08:56:22 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer received message
Mon Mar 7 08:56:22 GMT-0700 2011:   <-- 250 2.6.0 <MARETRON-EMAIL-SERVER00000008@maretron-email-server.maretron.com> Queued mail for delivery
Mon Mar 7 08:56:22 GMT-0700 2011: mail was sent OK
Mon Mar 7 08:56:22 GMT-0700 2011: SMTPMailer closed

9.4.6 Load New Configuration Dialog

The Load Configuration Dialog is the way to change the currently running configuration. This can be helpful from shore station that is monitoring multiple vessels, or where different people on the same vessel prefer different screen layouts.

A screenshot of the Load New Configuration Dialog is shown below.
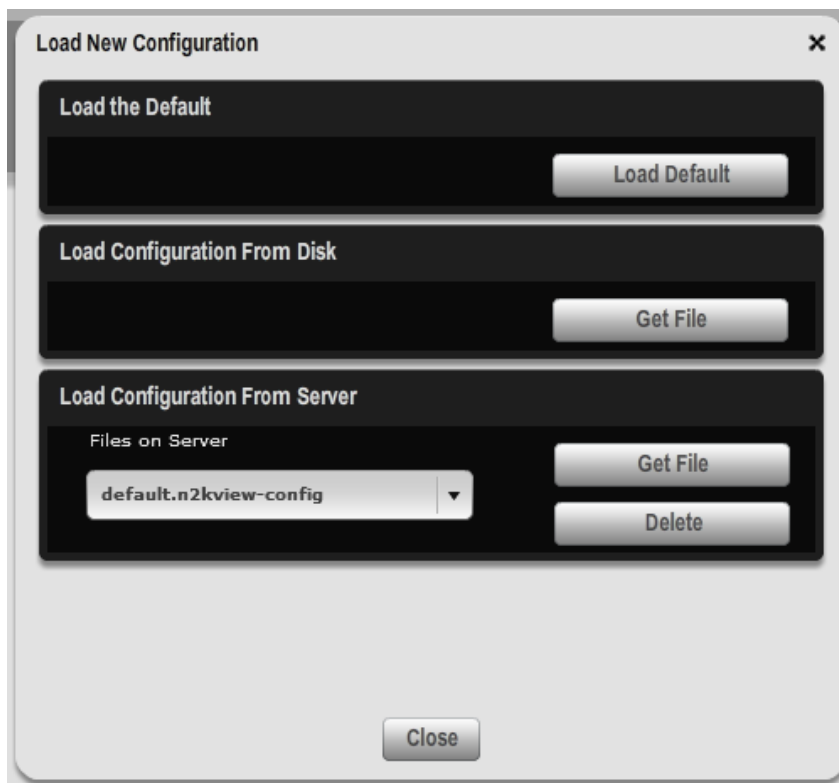
Figure 36 – Load New Configuration Dialog

There are three options to load a new configuration.

9.4.6.1 Load the Default

The default configuration will be loaded as the new configuration. This will show a wide sample of available component types, and can be used as a reference for new designs.

9.4.6.2 Load Configuration from Disk

This button will open a browser on the local computer. The user then finds the required configuration and selects the file.

A warning dialog will be displayed, requiring the user to OK replacing the configuration.
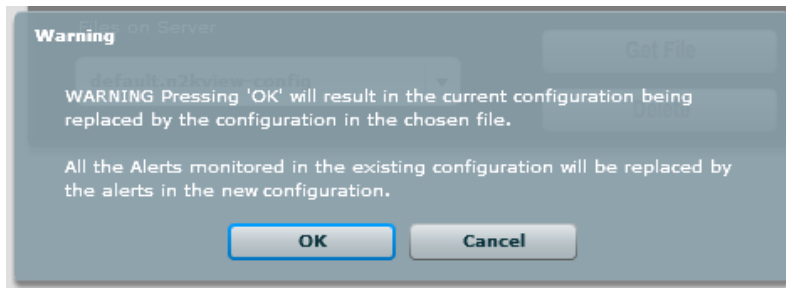
9.4.6.3 Load Configuration from Server

N2KServer has the capability of storing configuration files on behalf of N2KView. When this dialog opens, N2KServer will provide a list of the files currently stored on the Server as a drop down list of **Files on Server**. Scroll down to the required file to select it, and then press the **Get File** button to transfer the file to the N2KView client.

A warning dialog will be displayed, requiring the user to OK replacing the configuration.
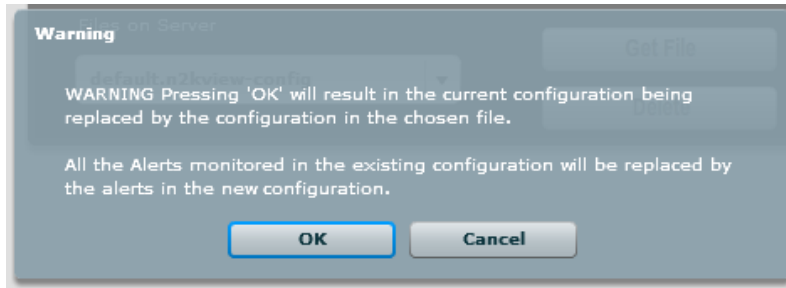
Press the **Delete** button to delete a file on the Server.

The **Get File** and **Delete** buttons will only be enabled if a connection to the server is established.

9.4.7 Save Configuration Dialog

The Save Configuration Dialog is the way to save the current configuration, either to the local file system, or to N2KServer. A screenshot of the Save Configuration Dialog is shown below.
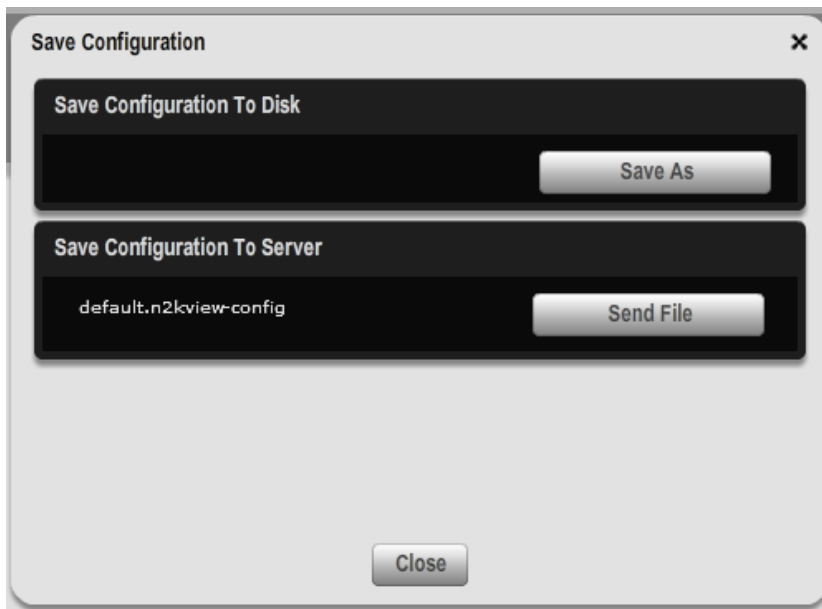
Figure 37 – Save Configuration Dialog

There are two options to save the current configuration.

9.4.7.1 Save Configuration to Disk

Pressing the Save As button will open a browser on the local file system, and prompt the user to Enter a New Configuration Filename.

9.4.7.2 Save Configuration to Server

When saving to N2KServer, the existing filename will be used. This filename is shown to the left of the Send File button. Pressing the Send File button will send the configuration to the server where it will be saved with the associated filename.

9.4.8 Units Setup Dialog

Pressing "**Ctrl**" and "**U**" is a shortcut to display the Units Setup Dialog.

Pressing the "**Units Setup**" button causes the "**Units Setup**" dialog to be displayed. The "**Units Setup**" dialog allows you to set the desired display units for the different parameter types supported by N2KView. The following sections provide more detail on the individual unit settings.

A screenshot of the "**Units Setup**" dialog is shown below.

Units Setup

Language

| Language | English ▼ |

Default Units

Atmospheric Pressure	inHg ▼
Date Format	MMM-DD-YYYY ▼
Depth	feet ▼
Distance	nautical miles ▼
Fluid Pressure	psi ▼
Speed	knots ▼
Temperature	°F ▼
Time Format	12 Hour ▼
Volume	gal(US) ▼
Wind Speed	knots ▼

Global Settings

Local Time Offset	-4 ▼	:00 ▼
Heading/Course/Bearing	Magnetic ▼	
Wind True Vessel Ref.	Ground ▼	

Save   Cancel

Figure 38 – Units Setup Dialog

9.4.8.1 Language

From version 3.2 of N2KView, multiple languages are supported. This is where you select the language in which you want program specific text to be displayed. Because you enter the title text, N2KView has no control over these values.

As soon as you select a language, all the displays will be changed to the language chosen. However, you still need to press the **Save** button to make this choice permanent. Pressing the **Cancel** button (that's the button on the right) will cause the language to revert to what it was when you entered the dialog.

9.4.8.2 Default Units

This section of the "**Units Setup**" dialog you to choose the default units which are selected when creating components to measure various types of parameters. You are given the opportunity to select units other than the default units when you are creating or modifying components using the Component Editor.

9.4.8.2.1 Atmospheric Pressure

Bar, millibar (mbar), inches mercury (inHg), Kilopascal (kPa), Millimeters Mercury (mmHg)

9.4.8.2.2 Date Format

DD-MM-YYYY (31-12-2007), DD-MMM-YYYY (31-DEC-2007), MM-DD-YYYY (12-31-2007), MMM-DD-YYYY (DEC-31-2007)

9.4.8.2.3 Depth

Feet, Fathoms, Meters

9.4.8.2.4 Distance

Kilometers, Nautical Miles, Statute Miles

9.4.8.2.5 Fluid Pressure

Bar (bar), Kilopascal (kPa), Pounds/Square Inch (psi)

9.4.8.2.6 Speed

Kilometers/Hour (km/h), Nautical Miles/Hour (knots), Miles/Hour (mph)

9.4.8.2.7 Temperature

Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

9.4.8.2.8 Time Format

12 Hour, 24 Hour

9.4.8.2.9 Volume

Imperial Gallons (gal(imp)), Liters (litre), US Gallons (gal(US))

9.4.8.2.10   Wind Speed

Beaufort (Bft), Kilometers/Hour (km/h), Nautical Miles/Hour (knots), Miles/Hour (mph)

9.4.8.3 Global Settings

This section of the "**Units Setup**" dialog allows you to configure values that are used throughout the N2KView software.
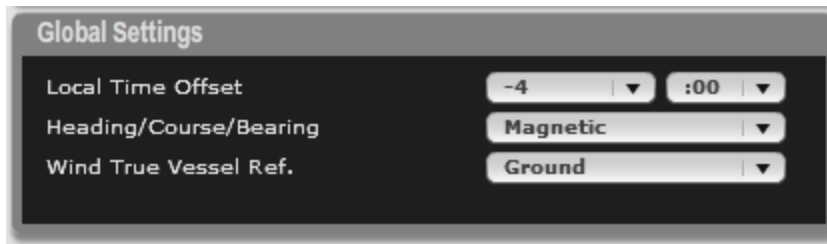
9.4.8.3.1 Local Time Offset

These selection boxes allow you to configure the offset from UTC (Universal Coordinated Time, also known as GMT, or Greenwich Mean Time). For example, if you were in the Eastern US, you would select -4:00 during daylight savings time, and -5:00 during standard time (daylight savings not in effect). You can configure local time in increments as small as 15 minutes.

Local Time Offset may be set to **NMEA2000**, in which case N2KView will look for the offset on the NMEA2000 bus (this value can be supplied in PGN 129033). If this value is not received on the bus then, as a last resort, N2KView will use the time offset defined in the computer. The value of the Local Time Offset can be displayed in a digital component using the **Local Time Offset** parameter under the **Time/Date** category.

9.4.8.3.2 Heading/Course/Bearing

This selection box allows you to decide whether headings, course, and bearing information are displayed as **True** (relative to the geographic North Pole) or **Magnetic** (relative to the magnetic north pole).

9.4.8.3.3 Wind True Vessel Ref.

"**Wind True Vessel Ref.**" defines the reference used to calculate the speed and direction of the wind as if the boat were "stopped". This global setting determines whether "stopped" means relative to a point on the ground or to the water. Power boaters may prefer to use the "**Ground**" setting of this parameter, whereas sail boaters may prefer to use the "**Water**" setting. Please see Section 0 on page 234 for details of how this setting affects which sensors are needed to produce this measurement.

9.4.9 Screens Setup Dialog

When your start N2KView for the first time, you will notice that there are predefined favorite screens already set up for. You can use these favorite screens as they are provided, modify them to suit your needs, or delete them and create your own favorite screens.

9.4.9.1 Screens Setup Screen

Pressing "**Ctrl**" and "**S**" is a shortcut to display the Screens Setup Screen.

This section explains each component of the "**Screens Setup**" dialog, which is shown below.

Figure 39 – Screens Setup Screen

9.4.9.1.1 Screen List

The "**Screen List**" appears in the upper left-hand corner of the "**Screens Setup**" screen. This list contains the names of all of the favorite screens you have defined. In order to configure a particular favorite screen, select its name in the "**Screen List**" by pressing on it.

9.4.9.2 Adding Screens

In order to define a new favorite screen, type the desired favorite screen name into the "**Title**" text box, then enter the desired width of the favorite screen In square grids into the "**W:**" text box and the desired height of the favorite screen in square grids into the "**H:**" text box. Finally, press the "**Add New Screen**" button to add the newly defined favorite screen to the list and display the new, empty favorite screen so that you can begin adding components to it.

9.4.9.3 Deleting Screens

In order to remove a favorite screen from your configuration, select its name in the "**Screen List**", and then press the "**Remove Screen**" button.

9.4.9.4 Renaming Screens

In order to change the name of a favorite screen, select its name in the "**Screen List"**, edit the favorite screen's name in the "**Title**" text box under "**Screen Properties**" to the desired value, and then press the "**Update Properties**" button. The favorite screen will now appear in the screen list with the new name.

9.4.9.5 Exporting Screens

The layout of the currently displayed screen may be exported to disk as an N2KView Favorite Screen File. Pressing "**Export Screen**" will open a browse dialog that will enable you to select a filename for the screen. The extension of the .nvs will be appended to the filename.
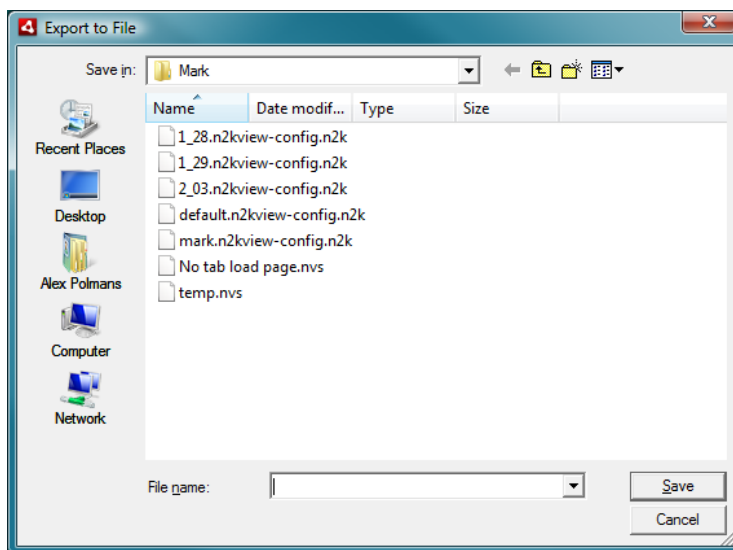
Selecting an existing file will cause that file to be over-written, otherwise the file is created.

9.4.9.6 Importing Screens

Favorite Screens may be imported from disk. Pressing "**Import Screen**" will open a browse dialog that will allow you to select an N2KView Favorite Screen (.nvs) file.
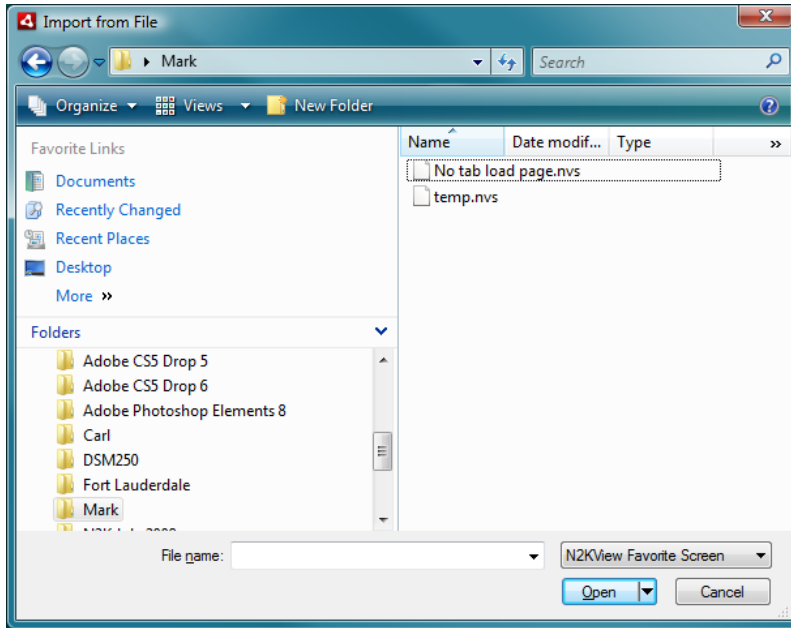
If the file exists, the imported screen will be added to the Screen List.

9.4.9.7 Resizing Screens

In order to change the size of a favorite screen, select its name in the "**Screen List**", and then enter the new width and/or height in square grid units into the "**W:**" and "**H:**" textboxes, respectively. Press the "**Modify This Screen**" button to make the changes. The favorite screen will now be displayed with the new grid settings. If you changed the favorite screen to have more grids than it previously had, all of the existing components will appear in the upper left corner of the new favorite screen. If you change the favorite screen to have fewer grids than it previously had, then all of the components that would fall off the lower and/or right edges of the favorite screen with the newly defined size, will be removed from the favorite screen configuration.

9.4.9.8 Setting a Background Image

An image file (*.jpg, *.png, *.gif, *.swf) may be displayed behind the controls, either just for fun or give context to the components. The example below shows a Favorite Screen where components that show the status of the Navigation Lights have been placed on an image of the yacht.
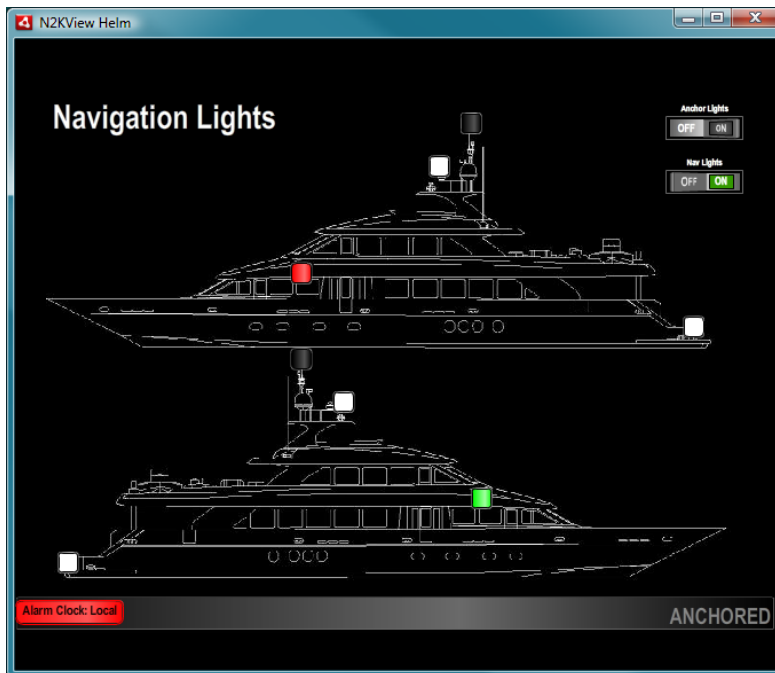
9.4.9.9 Deleting a Background Image

Pressing the **Delete** button will delete the image.

9.4.9.10   Adding an Component to a Favorite Screen

To add a component to a Favorite Screen, start by defining the space where the component will be placed. Move the mouse cursor to the top-left square where the component will be placed, press the mouse button and then move the cursor to the bottom right corner of the area. As you do that, a light grey area will be drawn on the screen to define the area where the component will be placed. You may not add a new component which overlaps components that are already present, and the grey area will turn red.
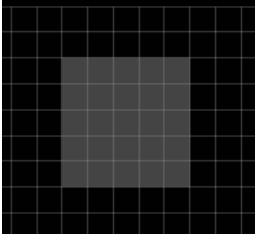
Press the Add button at the bottom of the screen to display the List of Parameters, grouped by Categories that can be displayed. Note that if you hold the mouse button down for more than 1 ½ seconds in the first step, the List of Parameters will be shown automatically.

Clicking on a category (categories are displayed as folders) will open the category to display the parameters associated with that category. Note that some parameters may appear under more than one category.

An example screenshot of the "**Parameter**" list is shown below.
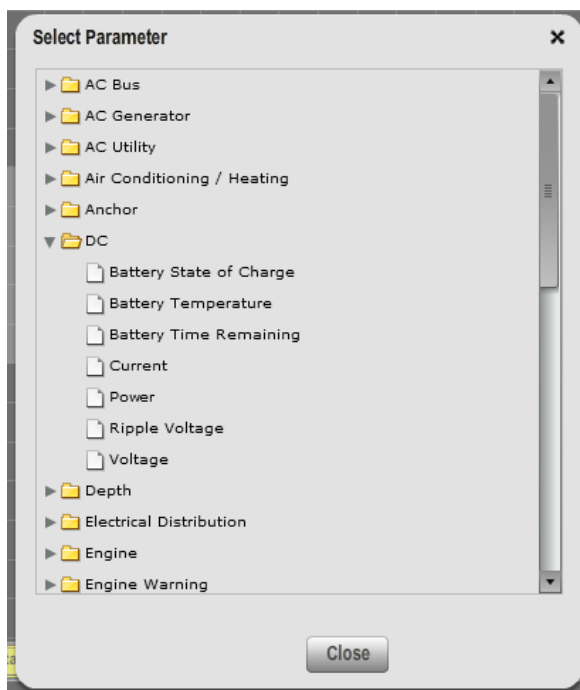
Figure 40 – Parameter List

Clicking on a parameter will open the Component Editor for that parameter.

9.4.9.11   Changing Components on Favorite Screens

If you wish to change the data displayed by a particular component on the favorite screen, its title, its component type, or its defined data ranges, select the component on the favorite screen by pressing on it. When selected, a yellow border will be displayed around the component. Then press the Edit button at the bottom of screen.

A screenshot of a selected component is shown below.

Figure 41 – Selected Component in Screens Setup Mode

Pressing the Edit button on the bottom of the screen will open the Component Editor with all the parameters of the component chosen.

9.4.9.12   Deleting Components from Favorite Screens

To remove a component from a particular favorite screen, select the component on the favorite screen by pressing on it. When selected, a yellow border will be displayed around the component. Then press the **Delete** button at the bottom of screen, or press the Delete button on the keyboard.

A dialog will be displayed asking you to confirm the delete action.

9.4.9.13   Cutting Components from Favorite Screens

To remove a component from a particular favorite screen and place it on the N2KView Clipboard, select the component on the favorite screen by pressing on it. When selected, a yellow border will be displayed around the component. Then press the **Cut** button at the bottom of screen, or Ctrl-X on the keyboard.

No confirmation dialog is displayed, as this action may be undone by pasting the contents of the N2KView Clipboard back to the original position.

9.4.9.14   Copying Components from Favorite Screens

To copy a component from a particular favorite screen to the N2KView Clipboard, select the component on the favorite screen by pressing on it. When selected, a yellow border will be displayed around the component. Then press the **Copy** button at the bottom of screen, or Ctrl-C on the keyboard.

9.4.9.15   Pasting Components into Favorite Screens

If a component has been saved on the N2KView Clipboard, the **Paste** button will be enabled.

To paste the component, define an area on the screen as you would to create a new component, and then press the **Paste** button at the bottom of the screen, or Ctrl-V on the keyboard.

The component will be resized to fit the new area.

Pasting a component does not remove it from the N2KView Clipboard, so this action may be repeated.

9.4.9.16   Moving Components on Favorite screens

To change the location of a component on a particular favorite screen, select the component by pressing on it, then drag it to the new desired location and release the mouse button or remove your finger from the screen. You may not move a component to a location where it overlaps one or more other components. If you try to do this, the component will turn red, and on release of the mouse button will jump back to a legal position.

9.4.9.17   Resizing Components on Favorite screens

To change the size of a component on a particular favorite screen, select the component by pressing on it, then press the blue double-headed arrow icon in the lower right-hand corner of the highlighted component and drag it until the component is the desired size, then release the mouse button or remove your finger from the screen. You may not resize a component so that it overlaps one or more other components. Since resizing only works on the lower right-hand corner of the component, you may want to move the component before resizing it so that the upper left-hand corner of the component is in the desired place before you resize it.

9.4.9.18 Component Editor

The Component Editor has a number of different fields; only the fields that are applicable to the parameter chosen will be displayed.

Examples of Component Editors are shown below.
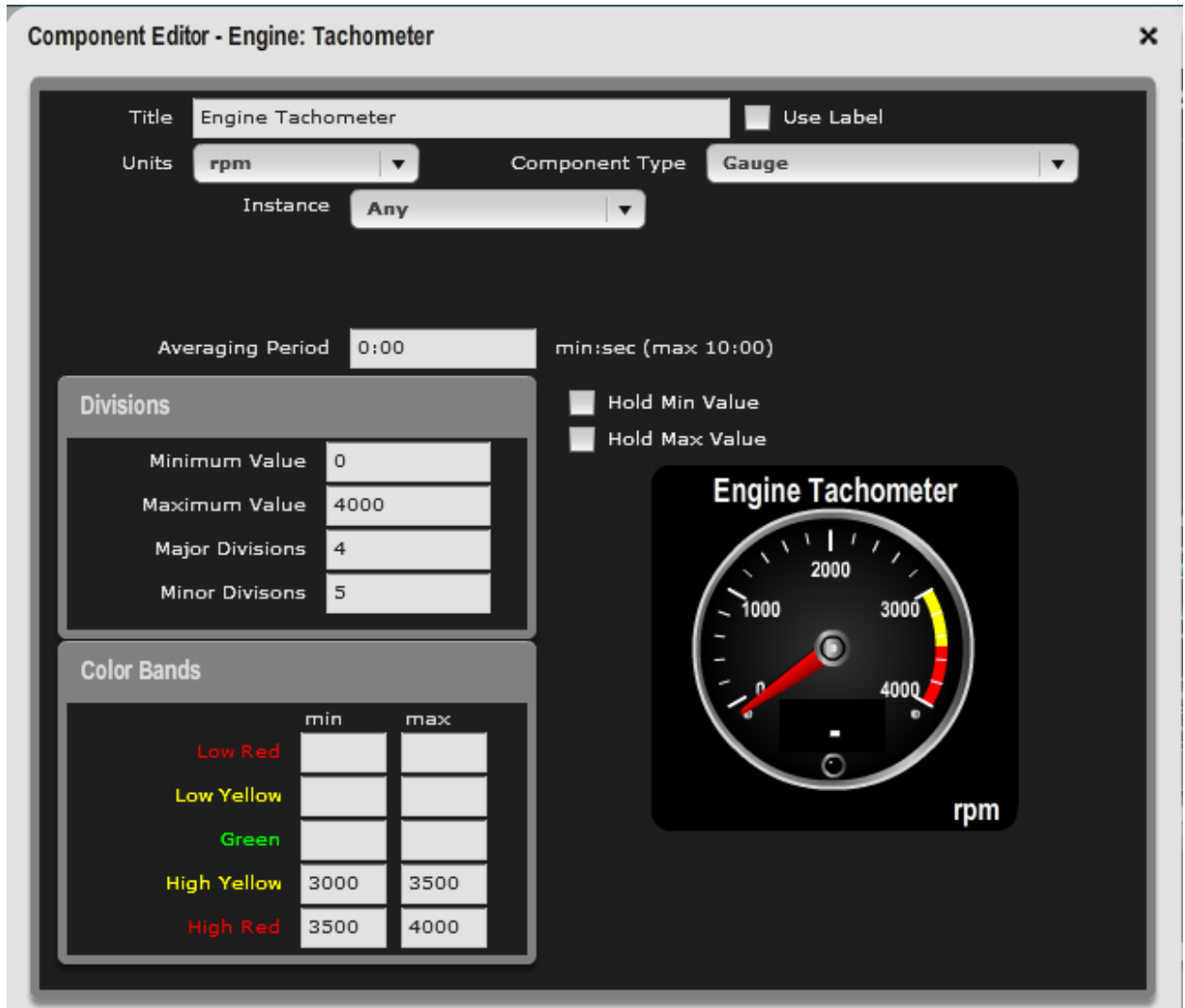
Figure 42 – Component Editor

9.4.9.18.1 Preview

Each component editor has a preview screen so that you can see what the finished component will look like. If real data matching the parameter is available, it will be displayed in the Preview.

9.4.9.18.2 Title

The title of the component is displayed to the left of Bar Graph Components, within Indicators, and above all the other types of Components. This is a free-form text field that should be used to clearly label what is being displayed. While there is no limit as to the length of the text that is entered, the resulting component may not show all the characters.

9.4.9.18.3 Use Label

Most Maretron devices are capable of being programmed to transmit a textual label to identify itself on the network. If the Use Label box is checked, then the component will display the received label instead of the title while the data is available. If the label or the data is not received by N2KView, the title will be displayed as entered in the Title field. During editing, the preview graphic will display the label if it is being received.

9.4.9.18.4 Component Type
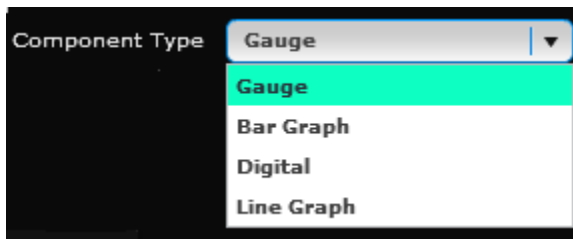
The Component Type drop-down list is a list of the component types available for the selected parameter. Depending on the parameter you selected, you will have choices of different component types to use to display the parameter. Select the desired component type by pressing on the down-pointing arrow to the right of the control, and then select the component type from the list. The preview will be updated with the component type selected.

In some cases, only a single Component Type will be available.

9.4.9.18.5　Units
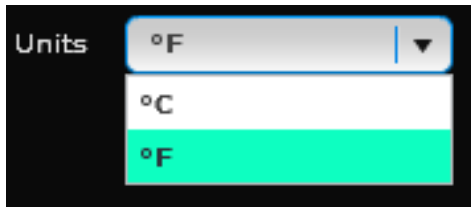
The Units drop-down list is a list of the units available for the selected parameter. Depending on the parameter you selected, you will have choices of different units to use to display the parameter.　Select the desired unit by pressing on the down-pointing arrow to the right of the control, and then select the unit from the list. The preview will be updated with the unit selected.

In some cases, only a single Unit will be available.

9.4.9.18.6　Source
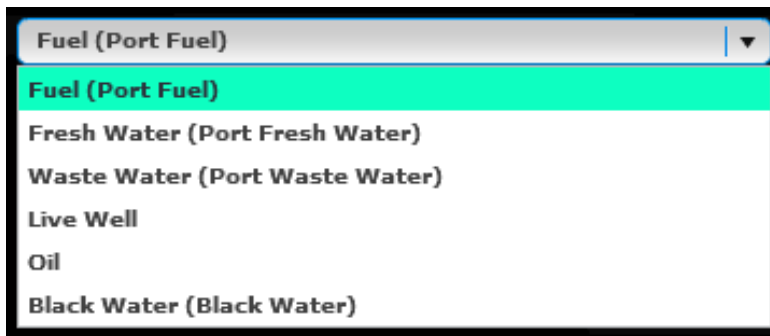
On parameters that have multiple sources, such as tanks, this field allows to select the source of the data. If label data is present on the bus for this parameter, it will be appended to the source name in parenthesis.

This field may not always be present.

9.4.9.18.7　Reference
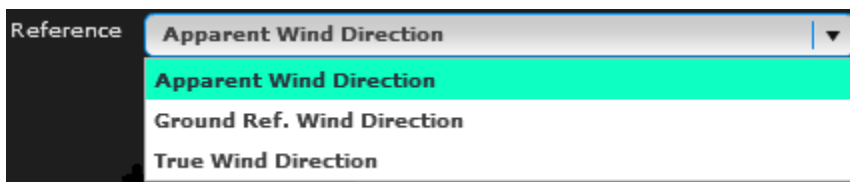
If the parameter supports multiple references, the Reference field will be displayed. This is a drop down list containing the set of available data references

for the parameter. Select the desired Reference by pressing on the down-pointing arrow to the right of the control, and then select the Reference from the list. The preview will be updated with the Reference selected.

9.4.9.18.8   Instance
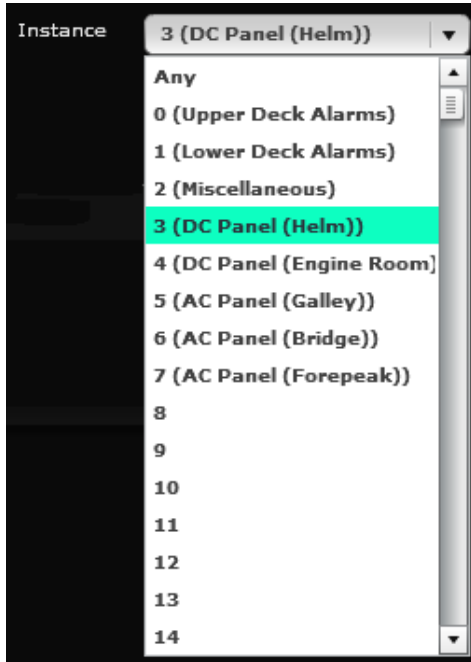
If more than one instance of the selected parameter can appear on the system, the Instance field will be displayed. If a label has been stored in the device, the label will be appended to the instance number in parenthesis. This is a combo box limited by the number of available instances for the parameter. These could correspond to device instances or data instances. Select the desired Instance by pressing on the combo box and scrolling down to the required value. The preview will be updated with the Data Source selected. See section 8.9.1 for details on the "Any" option.

9.4.9.18.9   Instances

When creating a component that computes a value over more than instance of a value (e.g. the sum of the fuel levels in all the tanks), these are entered in a comma separated list of numbers. When complete, moving the cursor off the field will cause the preview to be updated.

9.4.9.18.10 Channel / Circuit Breaker
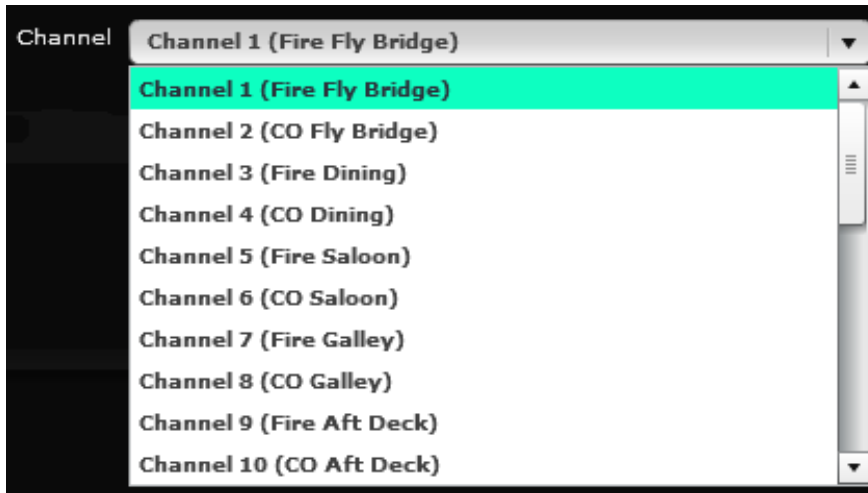
If the parameter you have selected has multiple indicators for each source (Electrical Distribution Circuit Breakers and Indicator Channels are examples of this), the Circuit Breaker or Channel field will be displayed. This is a drop down list containing the set of available indicators for the parameter. If a label has been entered for the indicator, the label will be appended to the indicator in parenthesis. Select the desired indicator by pressing on the down-pointing arrow to the right of the control, and then select the indicator from the list. The preview will be updated with the Channel or Circuit Breaker selected.

9.4.9.18.11 Minimum and Maximum Values

If you have selected a gauge component, a bar graph component, or a digital component with a parameter that has limits, the minimum and maximum values of that parameter should be entered here. In the case of the gauge component and the bar graph component, the minimum and maximum values are used to specify the limits on the gauge or bar graph. The minimum and maximum values are specified in the units displayed at the top of the page.

If the component you have selected is of the Rudder Angle type, then the required maximum value should be entered here.

If the component is displaying a percentage, then the limits will be fixed at 0 and 100.

9.4.9.18.12   Major and Minor Divisions
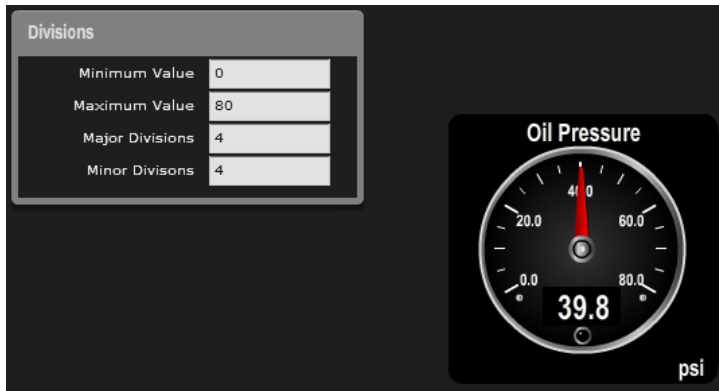
If the component you have selected is of the gauge type, then the required major and minor divisions should be entered here. Each major division is labeled with a value, and between the major divisions the minor divisions are smaller unlabeled tick marks.

In some cases, the value in the Major Divisions field will be fixed.

If the component you have selected is of the Rudder Angle type, then the required major divisions should be entered here. Each major division is labeled with a value.

Moving the cursor off the field will update the Preview.

9.4.9.18.13   Averaging Period

Any data stream may be averaged before being displayed. This is done using a moving average filter over the period specified. Entering a value of 0 seconds disables the filter.

Averaging data filters out short term fluctuations which can be distracting.

For angular values, an angular average is used. e.g. The average of 10⁰ and 340⁰ is 355⁰ not 175⁰.

9.4.9.18.14 Hold Min / Max Values
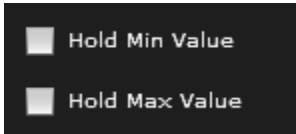
On some controls, extra "needles" have been added to show the extents of the needle movement. These are the min max marks. Typically they are blue for the minimum value, and red for the maximum value, but on controls where the min and max cannot be strictly applied, both are red, and there is only a single check box in the editor.
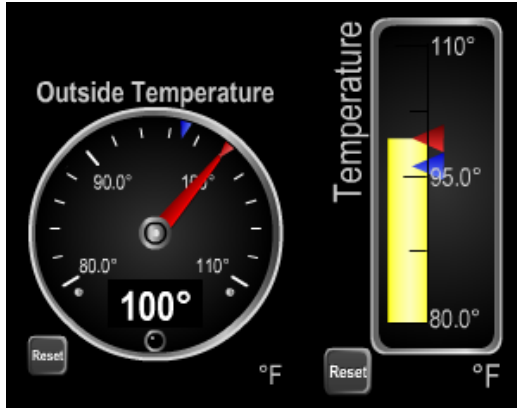
The marks may be brought back to the current needle position by pressing the **Reset** button located to the bottom left of the control.

9.4.9.18.15 Color Bands

Gauges may have color bands drawn on them. Fields are provided for a low red range, a low yellow range, a green range, a high yellow range and a high red range. Both the minimum and maximum values for a range need to be filled for the range to be valid. If ranges overlap, red ranges will be drawn on top of yellow ranges and yellow ranges will be drawn on top of the green range. Gauges also have an LED below the digital part of the display, which will "light up" in the color of the appropriate range.

Digital displays also have an LED which can "light up" in the color of the appropriate range.

Bar Graphs can be colored in ranges as well. The portion of the bar that is displayed is colored to match the range data.

Example: If you are defining a gauge for battery voltage, you may decide that the gauge should display between 8 and 16 volts. You may also want the range between 11 and 13 volts to be considered normal, the range between 10 and 11 volts to be deserving of a low warning led, and any voltage below 10 volts to be deserving of a low fault indication. You may also wish the range between 13 and 14 volts to be deserving of a high warning led, and any voltage above 14 volts to be deserving of a high fault indication. In this case, you would set the values as shown in the screenshot below:
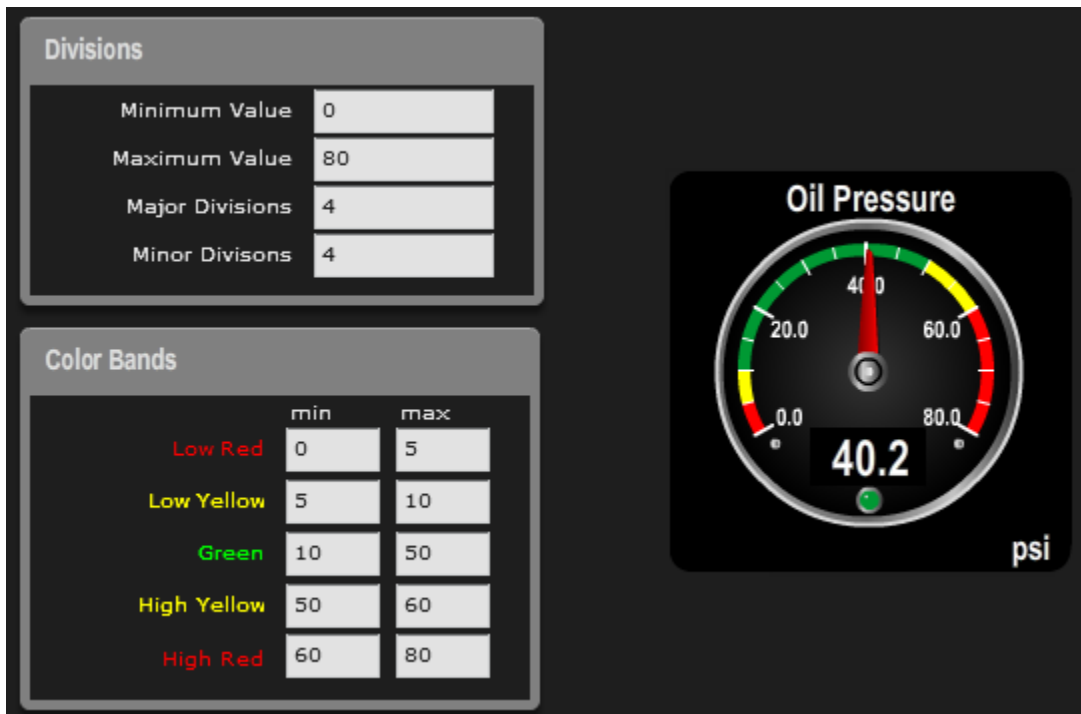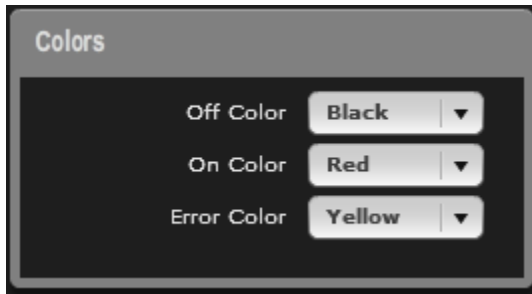
Figure 43 – Example of setting Divisions and Ranges

9.4.9.18.16 Indicator Colors
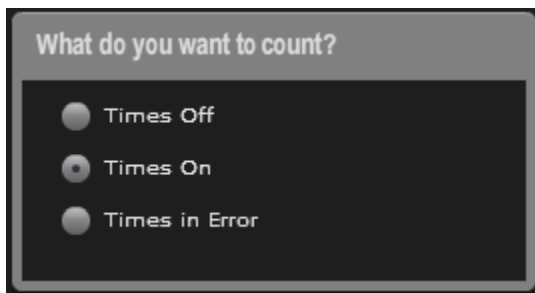
When the parameter type is an indicator, the Colors fields allow you to enter different colors for each of the states of the indicators. Select the desired color by pressing on the down-pointing arrow to the right of the control, and then select the color from the list.

9.4.9.18.17 Counter Options

When the parameter type is an indicator, and the Component Type is a Digital Counter, the Counter Options fields allow you to specify which transitions of the indicator you wish to count.

9.5 Available Component Types

This section lists the different types of components that are available to view parameters in N2KView. The types of component available depend on the parameter being displayed. Section 9.6 below lists the different component types available for each parameter type.

9.5.1 Analog Clock

The analog clock component emulates a traditional clock. To the bottom right of the clock, the units will show the time zone offset, am or pm. The label at the top is user-defined. The analog clock component is square in aspect ratio; for example, an analog clock component that is eight grids tall will be eight grids wide. An example of an analog clock component is shown below.

Figure 44 – Analog Clock Component Example

9.5.2 Anchor Watch

The Anchor Watch Component is a special type of gauge that graphically displays the parameters of the Anchor Watch Alert (see 10.3.6.4.9). A button on the gauge allows the alert to be set or cleared from the control, and when set will enter the current vessel position into the Anchor Watch Alert. As you drop anchor, push the button, and you have an anchor watch in place.

An example of the Anchor Watch Component, when the Alert is disabled is shown below.

Figure 45 – Disabled Anchor Alert Example

Note that the area inside the circle is blank, and the circle is grey. The text on the button is "Set". When the button is pressed the Alert will be enabled and the current GPS position transferred to the Alert reference position.

In the following figure the Anchor Alert has been enabled. We can now see an anchor symbol in the middle of the circle, the text on the button has been changed to "Clear", and the position and heading of the vessel can be seen as a red ship symbol. The radius of the Alert is displayed to the bottom right of the control. If the graphic is referenced to magnetic north, the word "mag" is displayed above the radius; otherwise the word "true" is displayed. Graphically, the circle represents the radius of the alert.

Figure 46 – Enabled Anchor Alert Example

If heading is not available to orient the ship symbol, the ship symbol is replaced by a red disk.
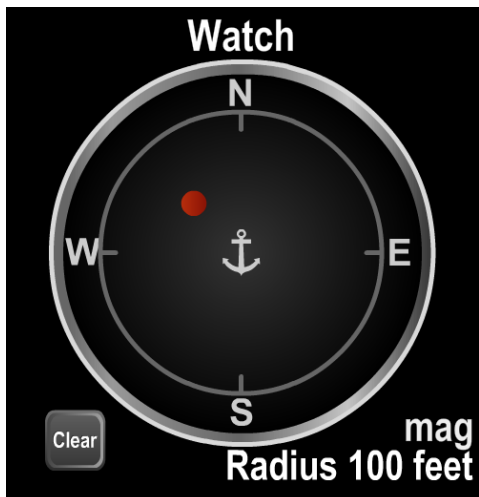
Figure 47 – Anchor Alert without Heading

If the vessel moves outside the circle, then the control changes to the following:
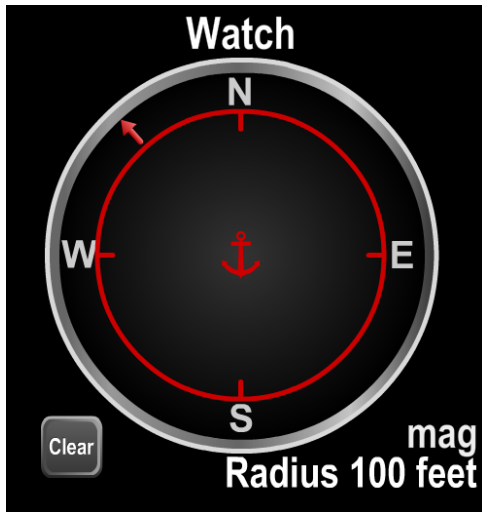
Figure 48 – Anchor Alert with Alarm

Note that the anchor and circle have been colored red, and the symbol has been changed to an arrow showing the direction of drift. The actions specified by the alert will be initiated after the programmed delay.

If Alerts are not licensed (i.e. in the standard edition of N2KView) the words "Not Licensed" will displayed in the center of the circle.

9.5.3 Attitude Indicator

The Attitude Indicator or Artificial Horizon is used to display a combination of the ship's pitch and roll motion. The blue and brown background will rotate to show the roll, which is also displayed digitally. The background also moves up and down to show the pitch. The User-defined title appears at the top, and the units at the bottom right. The component is square. An example of an attitude indicator component is shown below.
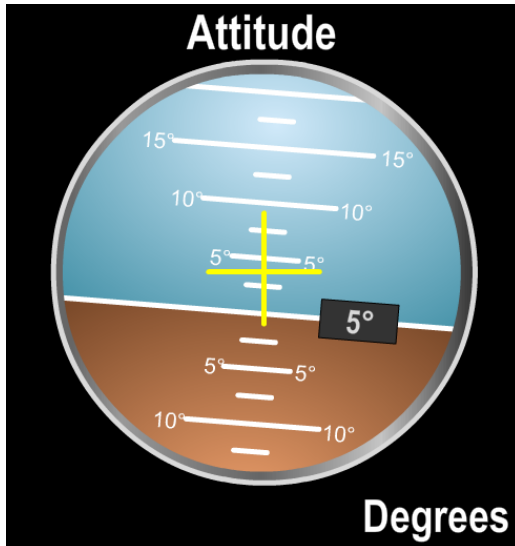
9.5.4 Bar Graph

The bar graph component is similar in appearance to a mercury or alcohol thermometer or a liquid gauge. It consists of a vertical bar which is filled with color from the bottom of the bar graph to a height which corresponds to the value of the parameter on the scale which appears immediately to the right of the bar. Similar to the gauge component type, a user can define different ranges of parameter values to appear different colors on the component. In the case of the bar graph, the filled region itself will change color between green, yellow, and red depending on which range the parameter value falls into. Depending on the parameter, you may also be able to modify the range of values appearing on the scale of the bar graph. The user-defined title of the bar graph appears vertically-aligned on the left-hand side of the bar graph. The units of the parameter value being displayed appear at the bottom of the bar graph. An example of a bar graph component is shown below.
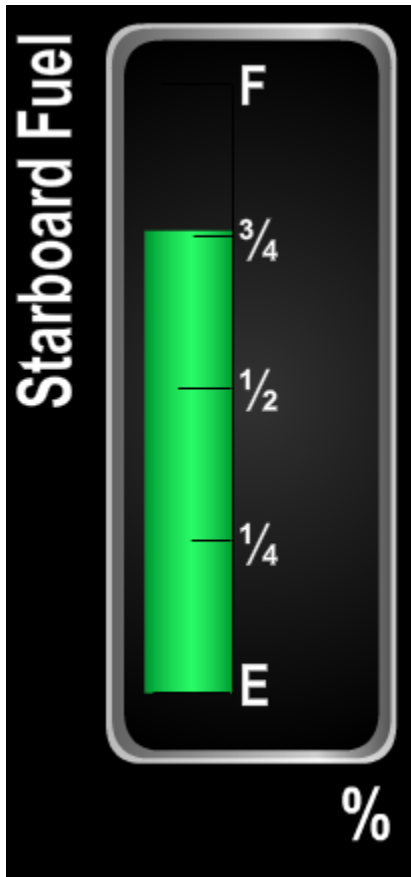
Figure 49 – Bar Graph Component Example

Min / Max markers may be added to a bar graph by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. These marks are associated with the control itself. That

means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.
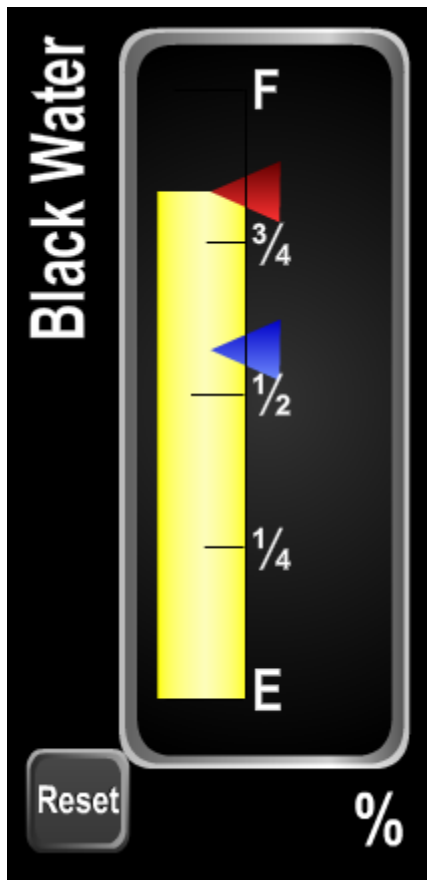
Figure 50 – Bar Graph Example with Min Max Marks

The min mark is a blue triangle to the right of the bar, and is "pushed" upwards by the top of the bar. The max mark is a red triangle just outside the color band and is "pulled" downwards by the top of the bar. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current bar position.

The min and max marks may be enabled and disabled independent of each other. The Reset button is displayed only if either of the marks is enabled.

9.5.5 Cardinal

The cardinal component shows the value of a bearing in a textual format. The value (wind direction) is indicated by the abbreviation of the corresponding cardinal compass point ("E", "NE", "ENE", for example). The value of the parameter is in the center of the component, the user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and the Units field in the lower right of the component show whether the angle is Magnetic or True.

The cardinal component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a cardinal component that is four grids wide will be four grids high. An example of a cardinal component is shown below.
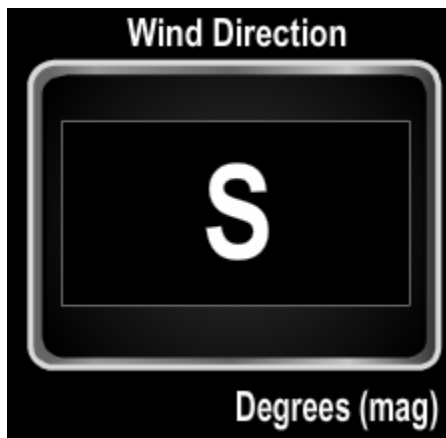
Figure 51 – Cardinal Component Example

9.5.6 Circuit Breaker / Switch

The circuit breaker or switch component emulates a physical switch. When the monitored value is "off", the left-hand side of the switch, which is labeled "OFF" appears depressed and the switch appears gray in color. When the monitored value is "on", the right-hand side of the switch, which is labeled "ON", appears depressed and also lights with a green color as if the switch contained a light or LED. The user-defined title of the switch appears immediately above the rocker switch itself. The rocker switch component is twice as wide as it is tall; for example, a rocker switch that is two grids tall will be four grids wide.

Rocker switches may be configured to be toggle (i.e. when you turn it on it stays on) or momentary (i.e. when you stop pressing the ON part it will return to the off position).

An example of a rocker switch component is shown below.
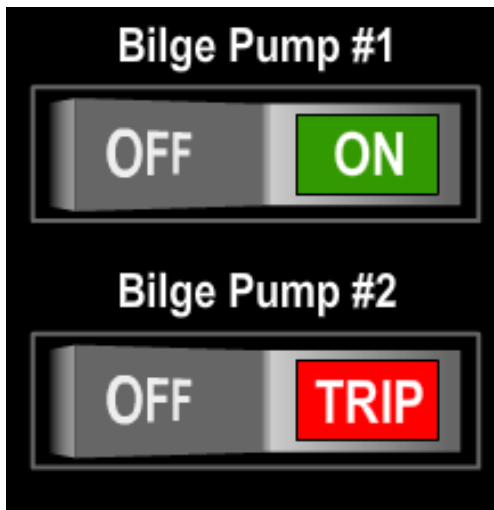
Figure 52 – Rocker Switch Component Example

When a breaker or switch is being controlled by an Alert, the control is overlaid with an ALERT CONTROLLED symbol. Users should take note that the switch may be activated without warning, and must be considered alive even though it is in the OFF position.

When a breaker or switch is being controlled by the N2KView Load Controller, the control is overlaid with a LOAD SHED or LOAD CONTROLLED symbol. Users should take note that the switch may be activated or deactivated without warning, and must be considered alive even though it is in the OFF position.
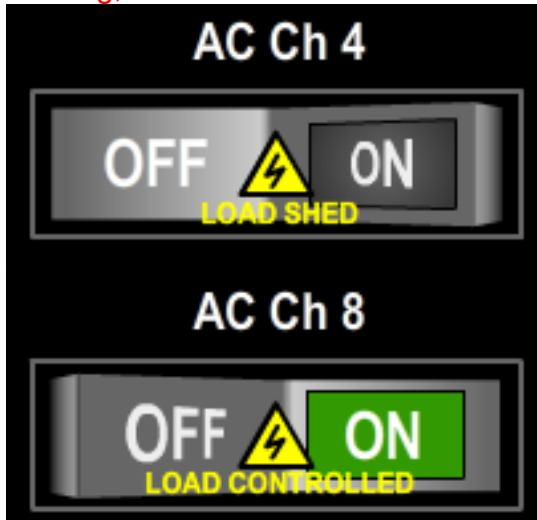
Switches that have been LOCKed in either the on or off position are overlaid with a yellow LOCKED symbol.
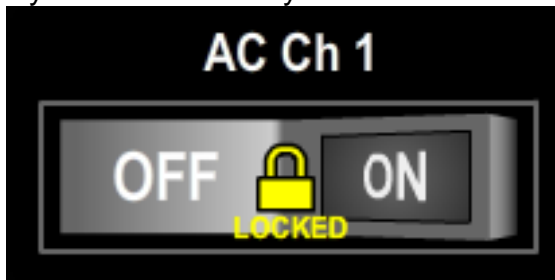
9.5.7 Course Up Rose

The course up rose component is a compass rose in which a red needle always appears at the top, and the face of the compass rotates so that the red needle points in the direction indicated by the measured parameter value. The values "N", "W", "E", and "S" appear at the four cardinal compass points, and decimal labels appear every 30 degrees. The user-defined title appears above the compass rose. The course up rose component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a moon phase component that is four grids wide will be four grids high. An example of a course up rose component is shown below.

Figure 53 – Course Up Rose Component Example

9.5.8 Digital

The digital component shows the value of the displayed parameter in a numeric format. The value of the parameter is in the center of the component, the user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and the units of the parameter measurement appear in the lower right of the component. Digital components are square in aspect ratio (take the same number of grids in height as they do in width). Two examples of a digital component are shown below.

Figure 54 – Digital Component Examples

A Digital component may have an LED appearing at the bottom center of the component. When configuring the component, you may select the ranges of data for which the LED is illuminated green (normal), yellow (warning) or red (fault).

Digital Controls for trip parameters will have a Reset button in the bottom left corner.

9.5.9 Digital Counter

The digital counter component shows a count of the number of transitions of an indicator value since the counter was last reset. The count is in the center of the component with the date and time of the last reset just below it, the user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and the units of the parameter measurement appear in the lower right of the component. A reset button allows the counter to be reset. Digital counter components are square in aspect ratio (take the same number of grids in height as they do in width). An example of a digital counter component is shown below.

Figure 55 – Digital Counter Component Example

When configuring the component, you may select whether the transitions to be counted are to the Off, On or Error states.

9.5.10   Dometic Air Conditioning / Heating

The MarineAir Elite and CruiseAir Q-Logic Air Conditioning Controls manufactured by Dometic have CAN bus support through an optional J1939 connector. With the insertion of a Maretron J2K100 – J1939 to NMEA 2000 Gateway (http://www.maretron.com/products/j2k100.php) , the PGNs from the Air Conditioners may be transmitted to N2KView and displayed. Each Air Conditioner will require a separate J2K100 Gateway. With the licensing of the Control Module, the Air Conditioner may also be controlled remotely. While the component is visually designed to look like a Cabin Controller for the MarineAir Elite range, it will display data from both the Elite and Q-Logic Controllers, using either Direct Expansion or Chilled Water, and fitted with the optional CAN-bus network adapter.

The following figure shows an Elite Air Conditioner with three fan speeds and set to Auto Mode. The simultaneous display of Auto and the Heat symbol shows that it has automatically been placed into Heat mode to try to raise the ambient temperature to the set point value.

Figure 56 – Air Conditioner Component Example

The Buttons from left to right have the following functions

 On/Off. Pressing this button will cycle the Air Conditioner On or Off. In the Off state, it will continue to display the ambient temperature in the room, and the fan may be switched.

Adjust Set Point Temperature. Pressing these buttons will adjust the Set Point Temperature Up and Down. The new temperature is transmitted to the Air Controller, which will then transmit the updated

the values on the bus and only on receipt of these values will the Set Point Display be updated.

Fan Control. Pressing this button will cycle the fan through the Auto mode, and the speeds allowed by the Air Controller. The Elite AC Controller has three manual speeds. The Q-Logic Controller has either three or five speeds. If the button is pressed and held, then the Fan will switch between Continuous and Cycled operation.

Operating Mode Control. Pressing this button will cycle through the Operating Modes of the AC Controller. These are Auto, Cool, Heat and Dehumidify; the current Operating Mode is shown by lighting one of the symbols directly above the button. If the Q-Logic AC Controller has Auxiliary Heat capability, then this mode will be included in the cycle.

The following figure shows a Q-Logic Air Conditioner with five fan speeds and set to Auto Mode with an Auxiliary Heat option.

Figure 57 – Q-Logic Air Conditioner Component with Aux Heat

Please refer to the Marine Air Systems Elite Air Conditioner documentation for further details.

9.5.11 Dometic Ice Maker

The Eskimo Ice range of Ice Makers manufactured by Dometic have a J1939 connector. With the insertion of a Maretron J2K100 – J1939 to NMEA 2000 Gateway (http://www.maretron.com/products/j2k100.php) , the PGNs from the Ice Makers may be transmitted to N2KView and displayed. Each Ice Maker will require a separate J2K100 Gateway. With the licensing of the Control Module, the Ice Maker may also be switched On and Off remotely.

Figure 58 – Ice Maker Component Example

Pressing the On/Off button will command the unit to turn On or Off, if the Control Module has been licensed.

Pressing the Display button will cycle the display through Status, Compressor Current, Auger Current and AC Voltage.

Please refer to the Eskimo Ice Maker documentation for further details.

9.5.12 Gauge

The gauge component emulates a mechanical gauge, with a needle whose axis is in the center of the gauge. The range of values displayed by the gauge is user-defined. The gauge has major (large, numbered) and minor (small, unnumbered) tick marks. You can define the number and spacing of these tick marks. You can also define different colors to denote different ranges of values on the gauge component. The colors green (okay), yellow (warning), and red (fault) are available. You can optionally define one green and up to two yellow and two red ranges of values that appear on the gauge scale. The value of the parameter on the scale of the gauge is pointed to by the needle. The value of the parameter also appears in a small digital display in the lower center of the gauge. The units of the parameter measurement appear in the lower right hand corner of the gauge, and the user-defined title is at the top of the gauge display. The gauge components are square in aspect ratio (take the same number of grids in height as they do in width). An example of a gauge component is shown below.
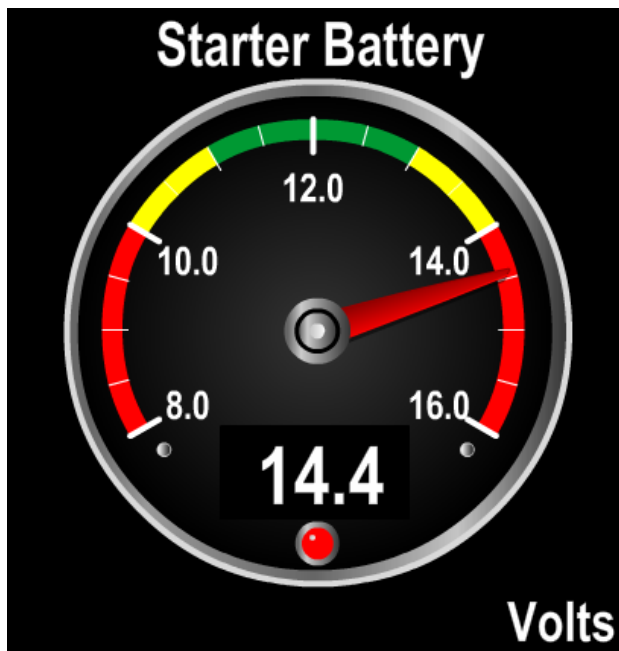
Figure 59 – Gauge Component Example

Gauge components for many parameters have an LED appearing at the bottom center of the component. The color of the LED will reflect the color of the range of values (red, yellow, or green) to which the needle is pointing.

Min / Max markers may be added to a gauge by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. These marks are associated with the gauge itself. That means that if two gauges are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.
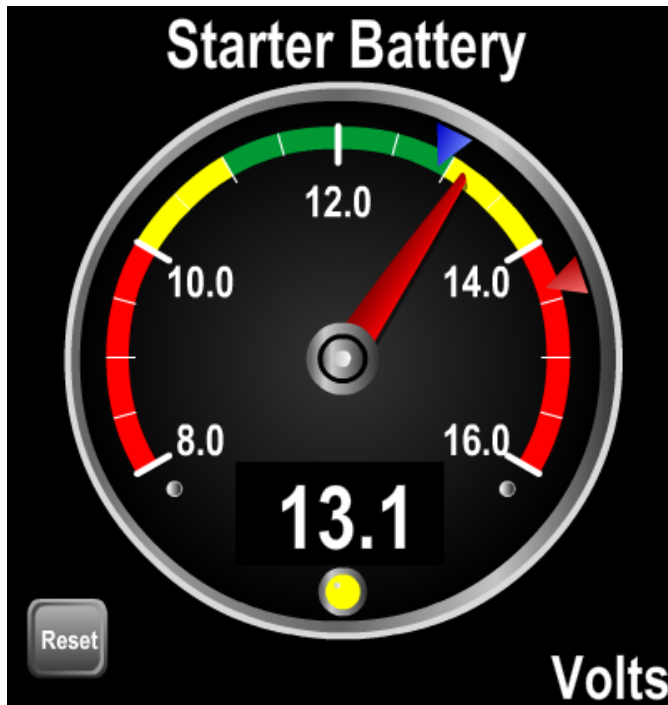
Figure 60 – Gauge with Min Max Markers

The min mark is a blue triangle just outside the color band, and is "pushed" to the left by the needle. The max mark is a red triangle just outside the3 color band and is "pushed" to the right by the needle. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position.

The min and max marks may be enabled and disabled independent of each other. The Reset button is displayed only if either of the marks is enabled.

9.5.13   GPS Status

The GPS Status component shows the following data about the selected GPS receiver:

- GPS operating mode (2D, 3D, DGPS)
- Satellite signal strength (up to 12 satellites)
- Satellite azimuth and elevation (up to 12 satellites)
- Position
- HDOP (Horizontal dilution of precision)
- Time
- Date
- Accuracy of position calculation

The satellite that is being used as the SBAS satellite is highlighted in red.

A user-defined title appears at the top of the GPS status component. The GPS status component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a GPS status component that is four grids wide will be four grids high. An example of a GPS status component is shown below.
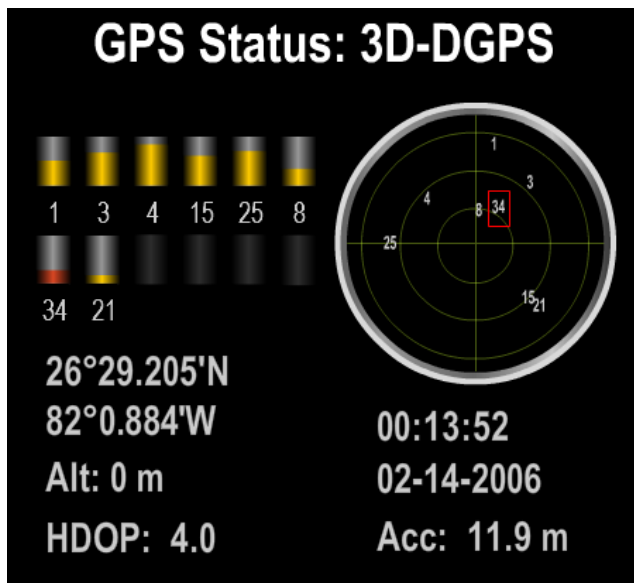
Figure 61 – GPS Status Component Example

9.5.14   Inclinometer

The inclinometer is used to display the ship's roll, as reported from the compass. It is calibrated so that the red needle always points down. The User-defined title appears at the top, and the units at the bottom right. The component is square. An example of an inclinometer is shown below.

Figure 62 – Inclinometer Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to an Inclinometer Component by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. The markers show the limits of the needle movement in either direction. These marks are associated with the control itself. That means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.
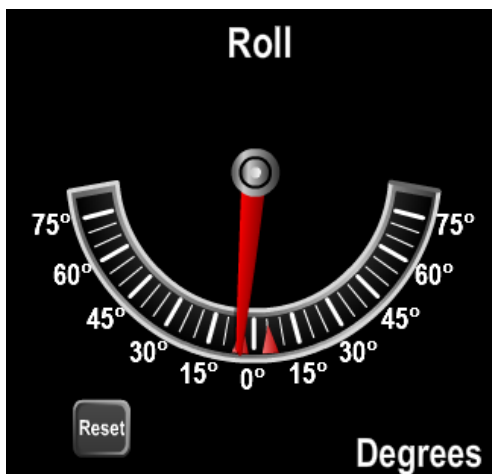
Figure 63 – Inclinometer with Min Max Marks

The marks are two red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

9.5.15　Indicator Light

The Indicator Light component displays a value which can be either "On", "Off", or "Error". This component is most often used for engine or transmission warning indications. The Indicator component has the appearance of a traditional physical warning light with a red bulb or LED. When the monitored parameter value is not available, the Indicator Light appears dim and gray in color. When the monitored parameter value is in any of the defined states, the Indicator Light component glows with a user-defined color. The user-defined title of the Indicator Light component appears across the middle of the component. The component is four times as wide as it is tall; for example, an Indicator Light component that is one grid tall will be four grids wide. An example of an Indicator Light component is shown below.

Figure 64 – Indicator Light Component Example

9.5.16　Small Indicator Light

The Small Indicator Light component has the same functionality as the Indicator Light component, but is square, and is the only component that does not require a title. It is intended to be placed on a screen with a background, where its position on the background will convey its function to the user. For example the following screen segment with Indicator Lights can show which of the Navigation Lights are powered on.
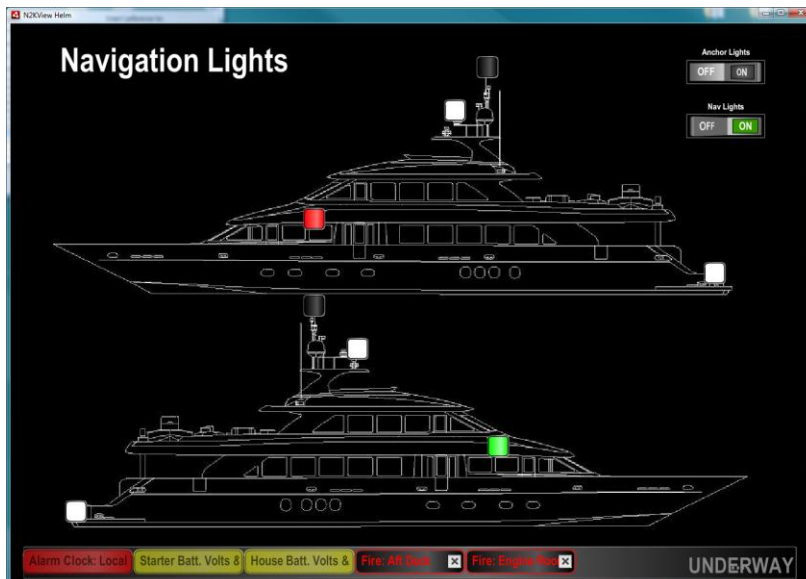
Figure 65 – Small Indicator Light Component Example

9.5.17 Line Graph / Depth Graph / Indicator Graph

The line graph component emulates a traditional pen line graph plotter.

The depth graph is similar but has the lowest values at the top, and the line is replaced with a solid area below the values.

The Indicator Graph shows the history of Indicator state.

The line graph and depth graph components plot values of the monitored parameter over time, with the most recent values appearing on the extreme right edge of the graph and older values appearing farther to the left.

For ranges 10 minutes and less, a red line will show the values sampled from the database every 1 second.

For ranges 30 minutes and greater, a red line will show the average of the samples taken from the database for the sample period shown in the following table. Behind the red line a brown area will show the minimum and maximum values sampled over that period.

Hovering over the graph will display a textual representation of whatever average, minimum, or maximum value the cursor is over.

The X-axis scale, denoting the age of the data, appears at the bottom of the line graph and the range is specified below the component. Up and down arrow buttons are used to change the range. The following ranges are selectable:

Range	Sample Period
1 minute	1 second
4 minutes	1 second
10 minutes	1 second
30 minutes	1 minute
1 hour	1 minute
4 hours	1 minute
12 hours	1 minute

24 hours	10 minutes
48 hours (2 days)	10 minutes
4 days	10 minutes

The Y-axis scale, denoting the value of the data, appears at the right of the line graph. The maximum and minimum values can be set in the editor. While running, the graph may be moved up and down by "grabbing" a number on the y-axis and "dragging" it up or down – or by double-clicking a number on the y-axis. Clicking the top number will move it to the top of the display, clicking the bottom number will move it to the bottom, and clicking any other number will move it to the center.

The user-defined title of the graph appears at the top of the line graph component, while the units of the measured parameter value appear in the lower right-hand corner of the line graph component. The line graph component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a line graph component that is eight grids tall will be eight grids wide.

An example of a line graph component is shown below.
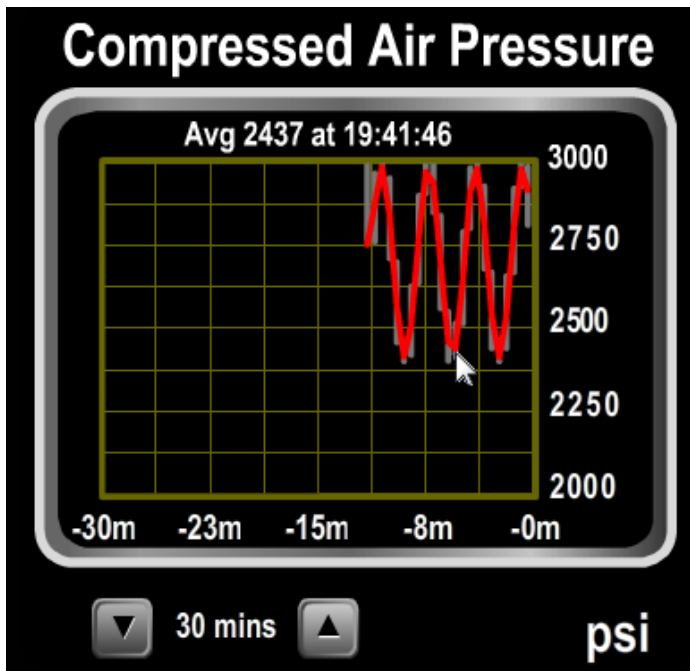
Figure 66 – Line Graph Component Example

And the following figure shows an example of the depth graph.
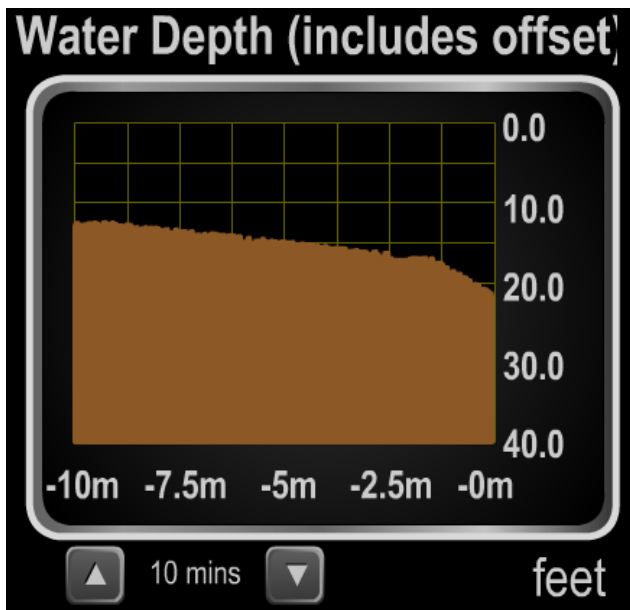
Figure 67 – Depth Graph Component Example

The following figure shows an example of an Indicator Graph. The colors of the graph are user selectable in the Component Editor.
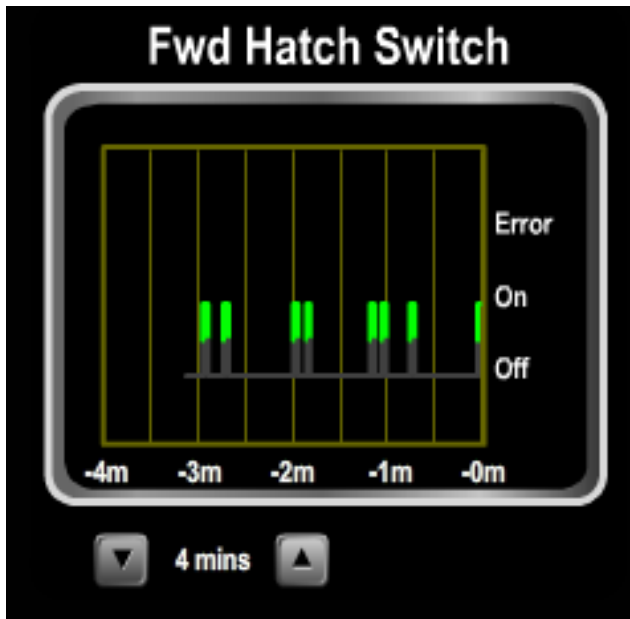
Figure 68- Indicator Graph Example

9.5.18 Moon Phase

The moon phase component is a picture of what the moon looks like at the current date and time. In the center of the component is a picture of the moon with the proper percentage lit depending on the moon phase. A user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and a description of the current moon phase ("Full Moon", "First Quarter", etc.) appears at the bottom of the moon phase component. The moon phase component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a moon phase component that is four grids wide will be four grids high. An example of a moon phase component is shown below.

Figure 69 – Moon Phase Component Example

9.5.19   North Up Rose

The north up rose component is a compass rose, in which north always appears at the top and a red needle points in the direction indicated by the measured parameter value. The values "N", "W", "E", and "S" appear at the four cardinal compass points, and decimal labels appear every 30 degrees. The user-defined title appears above the compass rose. The north up rose component is square in aspect ratio; for example, a moon phase component that is four grids wide will be four grids high. An example of a north up rose component is shown below.
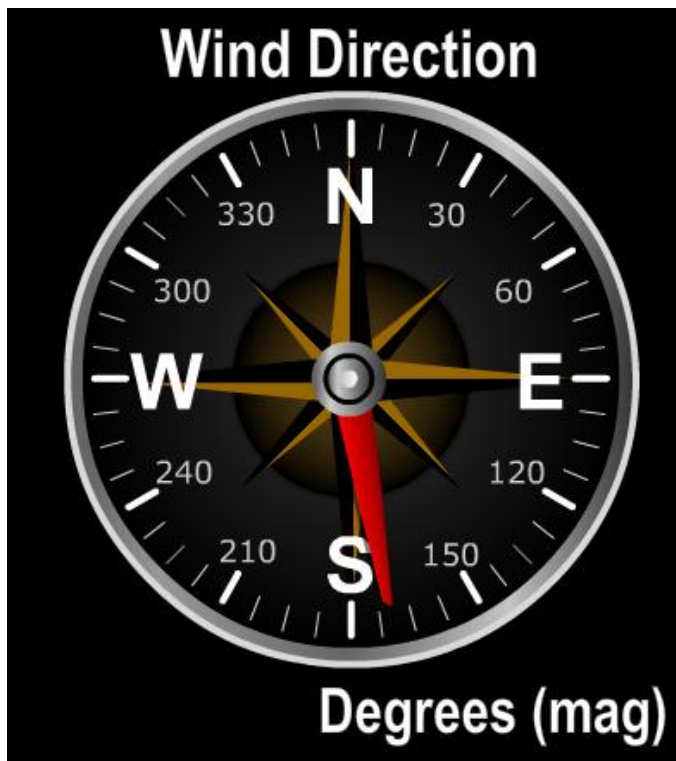
Figure 70 – North Up Rose Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to a North Up Rose by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. The markers show the limits of the needle movement in either direction. These marks are associated with the control itself. That means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.

Figure 71 – North Up Rose with Markers

The marks are two red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Should either mark be "pushed" all the way round to meet the other mark, both marks will lock to the needle to indicate that the max min values are now meaningless. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position and unlock the marks.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

9.5.20   Push Buttons

To supplement the toggle switches, there are three different push buttons.

Backlit Pushbutton

Metallic Pushbutton

Wide Pushbutton

In each case the on, off and error colors are specified by the user.

Push buttons may be configured to be toggle (i.e. you press it one to go on and then again to go off) or momentary (i.e. when you stop pressing it will return to the off position).

All the pushbuttons may be overlaid with LOAD SHED, LOAD CONTROLLED, ALERT CONTROLLED and LOCKED warnings in the same way as the Circuit Breaker. (see 9.5.6 for more details).

9.5.21 Rate of Turn

The rate of turn component is a special type of gauge that displays the rate at which the vessel's heading is changing, either in Degrees per Minute or Degrees per Second. The User-defined title appears at the top, and the units at the bottom right. The value is also displayed in digital form with turns to Port being shown as negative numbers.

An example of the Rate of Turn component is shown below.

Figure 72 – Rate of Turn Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to a Rate of Turn Component by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. The markers show the limits of the needle movement in either direction. These marks are associated with the control itself. That means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.

The marks are blue and red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

9.5.22   Rudder Angle / Order

The rudder angle component appears like a mechanical rudder angle gauge. There is a red needle in the center of the component and a semicircular scale appearing at the bottom component. The needle is oriented such that it points the same direction as the rudder if you were standing above it looking down while facing the bow of the vessel.

A grey triangle under the needle shows the order given to the rudder by an autopilot.

The range of values displayed by the gauge is user-defined. The gauge has major tick marks. You can define the number and spacing of these tick marks within the component editor. An example of a rudder angle component is shown below.
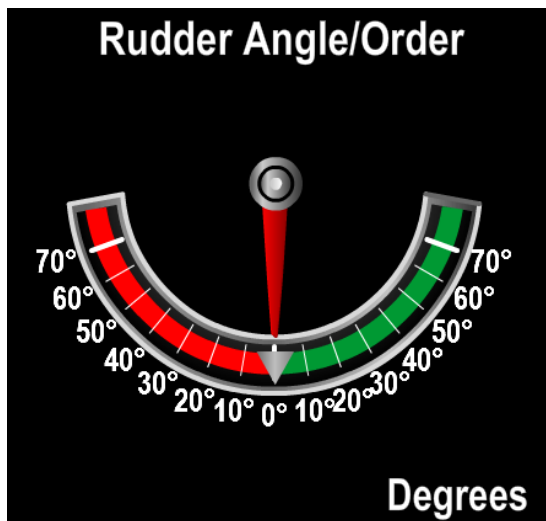
Figure 73 – Rudder Angle Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to a Rudder Angle Component by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. The markers show the limits of the needle movement in either direction. These marks are associated with the control itself. That means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.
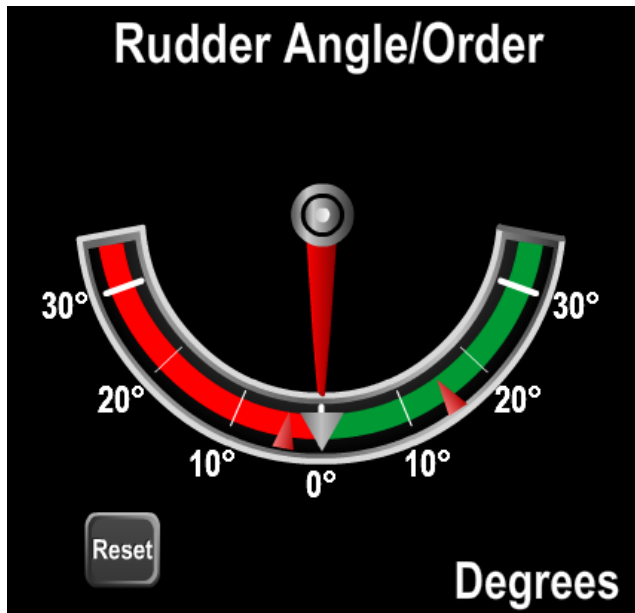
Figure 74 – Rudder Angle with Min Max Marks

The marks are two red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

9.5.23   Text

Text may be added to a Favorite Screen by using the Text Component. Text is displayed on one line in a component that is 4 times as wide as it is high. The text is entered as the title of the component.

An example of the Text component is shown below.
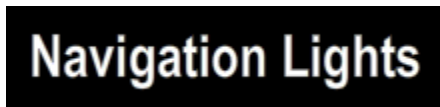
Figure 75 – Text Component Example

9.5.24   Timer

The timer component shows the elapsed time an indicator value has been in a specified state since the timer was last reset. The elapsed time is in the center of the component with the date and time of the last reset just below it, the user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and the units of the parameter measurement appear in the lower right of the component. A reset button allows the timer to be reset. Timer components are square in aspect ratio (take the same number of grids in height as they do in width). An example of a Timer component is shown below.
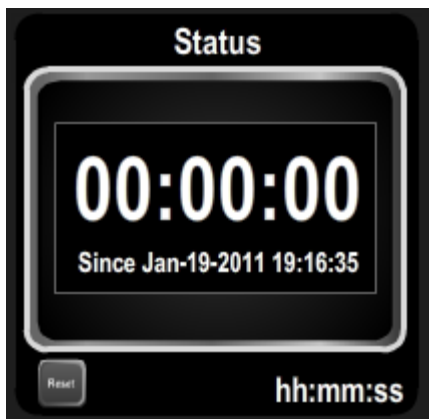
Figure 76 – Timer Component Example

When configuring the component, you may select the indicator state in which the timer will increment, i.e. the Off, On or Error states.

9.5.25   Vacuum Gauge

A Vacuum Gauge is the same as a Gauge, but the needle will move clockwise with decreasing pressure.

9.5.26   Wind Angle

The wind angle component is similar in appearance to traditional mechanical wind angle gauges. An outline of a boat's hull appears in the center of the component, and a red needle points directly into the wind. The gauge is labeled in increments to 30 degrees with intermediate tick marks at 10 degree intervals, from 0 degrees at the top to 180 degrees at the bottom on both port and starboard sides. The areas on the scale between 20 degrees and 60 degrees are colored red on the port side and green on the starboard side. The wind speed appears in a small digital display in the lower part of the circular gauge. A user-defined title appears at the top of the component, and the units of the wind speed measurement appear in the lower-right hand corner of the component. The wind angle component is square in aspect ratio; that is, a wind angle component that is four grids high will also be four grids tall. An example of a wind angle component is shown below.
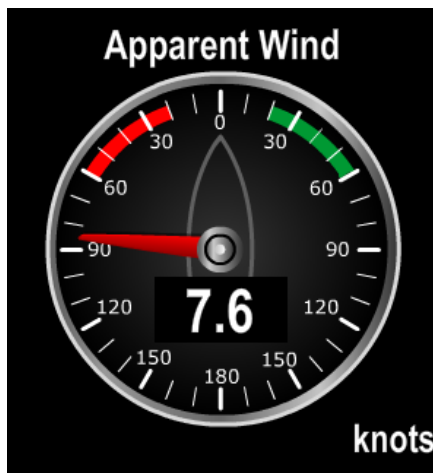
Figure 77 – Wind Angle Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to a Wind Angle Component by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor. The markers show the limits of the needle movement in either direction. These marks are associated with the control itself. That means that if two controls are displaying the same data, each will maintain its own values for the min max marks, and they can be reset independently.

Figure 78 – Wind Angle Component with Min Max Marks

The marks are two red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Should either mark be "pushed" all the way round to meet the other mark, both marks will lock to the needle to indicate that the max min values are now meaningless. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position and unlock the marks.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

A second wind angle component with an expanded scale at the bow of the boat is also available for sailboats. This is the Close Angle component, and is shown below.
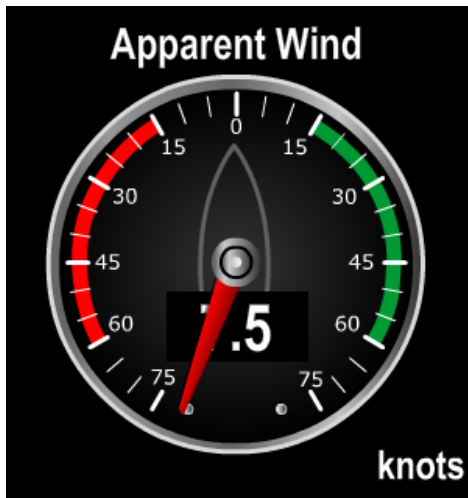
Figure 79 – Wind Close Angle Component Example

Min Max Markers may be added to a Close Angle Component by clicking on a check box in the Component Editor.
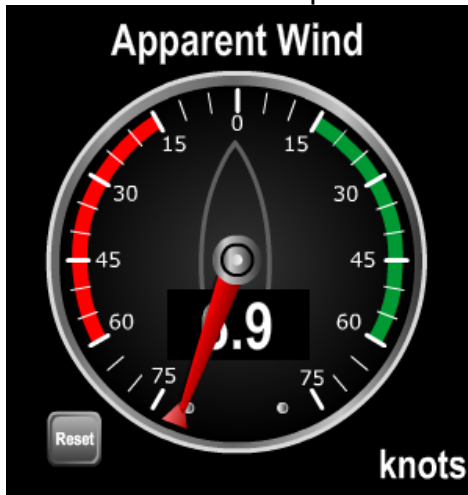
Figure 80 – Close Angle Component with Min Max Marks

The marks are two red triangles just inside the gauge perimeter, and are "pushed" left or right by the needle. Pressing the Reset button will move both marks to the current needle position.

The Reset button is displayed only if the marks are enabled.

9.5.27 Video

The Video Component is used to display video from IP Cameras. The component is square, and has a user defined label at the top.

If the camera supports Pan, Tilt and Zoom buttons under the video display will be enabled if a Component Type of **Video with PTZ Controls** is chosen.

If the camera does support the PTZ functions, then the user can select a Component Type of just **Video** for those locations where control of the video camera is undesirable (e.g. guest staterooms).

Video components are only available with the purchase of a Video module.

Figure 81 - Video Component Example

9.5.28   Watermaker

N2KView can display data sent over the NMEA2000 bus by a Sea Recovery Watermaker equipped with an NMEA2000 interface. With the licensing of the Control Module, the watermaker may also be commanded to Stop, Start, and start a Flush cycle.

Figure 82 – Watermaker Component Example

Because the Emergency Stop cannot be restarted remotely, this action requires a second step to prevent accidental activation. The following confirmation message is displayed in the center of the component for 3 seconds.
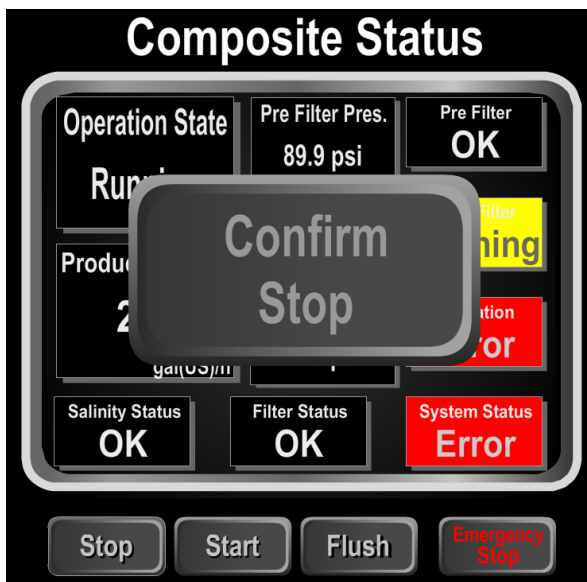
Figure 83 – Watermaker with request for Confirmation

If the user presses the confirm button, the command will be sent to the watermaker. If after 3 seconds the button has not been pressed, it will be erased and no command will be sent.

Sending a command will not change any of the displayed parameters. Only when the watermaker has received the command, and transmits new device parameters on the bus will the component to be updated with the new parameters received on the bus.

For details on the commands and values displayed, please refer the documentation supplied with the watermaker.

9.6 Available Data Types

The N2KView system organizes the various available data types into a two-level system of data Categories and data Types. Each data category consists of a number of closely-related data types.

9.6.1 AC Bus

9.6.1.1 Average Frequency

Displays the average frequency of all AC phases on an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Hertz

9.6.1.2 Average Line-Line Voltage

Displays the average line to line RMS voltage of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.3 Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the average line to neutral RMS voltage of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.4 Phase A Frequency

Displays the frequency of phase A on an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Hertz

9.6.1.5 Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase A and neutral of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.6 Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase A and phase B of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.7 Phase B Frequency

Displays the frequency of phase B on an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Hertz

9.6.1.8 Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase B and neutral of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.9 Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase B and phase C of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.10   Phase C Frequency

Displays the frequency of phase C on an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Hertz

9.6.1.11   Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase C and neutral of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.1.12   Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Displays the RMS voltage between phase C and phase A of an AC bus.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts RMS

Instances: 253

9.6.2 AC Generator

9.6.2.1 Average Current

Displays the average AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.2.2 Average Frequency

Displays the average frequency of the AC power from a generator on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.3 Average Line-Line Voltage

Displays the average line to line RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.4 Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the average line to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.5 Phase A Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase A from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.2.6 Phase A Current

Displays the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase A.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.2.7 Phase A Frequency

Displays the frequency of the AC power from a generator on phase A.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.8 Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase A to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.9 Phase A Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase A of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.2.10   Phase A Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase A from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.2.11   Phase A Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase A from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.2.12   Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase A and Phase B of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.13   Phase B Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase B from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.2.14   Phase B Current

Displays the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase B.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.2.15   Phase B Frequency

Displays the frequency of the AC power from a generator on phase B.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.16   Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase B to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.17   Phase B Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase B of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.2.18 Phase B Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase B from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.2.19 Phase B Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase B from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.2.20 Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase B and Phase C of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.21 Phase C Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase C from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.2.22 Phase C Current

Displays the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase C.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.2.23 Phase C Frequency

Displays the frequency of the AC power from a generator on phase C.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.24 Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase C to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.2.25 Phase C Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase C of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.2.26 Phase C Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase C from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.2.27   AC Generator Phase C Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase C from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.2.28   Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase C and Phase A of the AC power from a generator.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3 AC Utility

9.6.3.1 Average Current

Displays the average RMS electrical current being sourced from an AC Utility on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.3.2 Average Frequency

Displays the average frequency of an AC Utility on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.3 Average Line-Line Voltage

Displays the average line to line RMS voltage of an AC Utility on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.4 Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the average line to neutral RMS voltage of an AC Utility on all phases.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.5 AC Utility Phase A Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase A from an AC Utility

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.3.6 Phase A Current

Displays the RMS electrical current being sourced from an AC Utility on phase A.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.3.7 Phase A Frequency

Displays the frequency of an AC Utility on phase A.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.8 Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase A to neutral RMS voltage of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.9 Phase A Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase A of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.3.10   Phase A Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase A from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.3.11   Phase A Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase A from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.3.12   Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase A and Phase B of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.13   Phase B Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase B from an AC Utility

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.3.14   Phase B Current

Displays the RMS electrical current being sourced from an AC Utility on phase B.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.3.15   Phase B Frequency

Displays the frequency of an AC Utility on phase B.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.16   Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase B to neutral RMS voltage of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.17   Phase B Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase B of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.3.18   Phase B Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase B from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.3.19   Phase B Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase B from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.3.20   Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase B and Phase C of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.21   Phase C Apparent Power

Displays the Apparent Power being drawn on Phase A from an AC Utility

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.3.22   Phase C Current

Displays the RMS electrical current being sourced from an AC Utility on phase C.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Amperes

9.6.3.23   Phase C Frequency

Displays the frequency of an AC Utility on phase C.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.24   Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Displays the phase C to neutral RMS voltage of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.25 Phase C Power Factor

Displays the Power Factor of phase C of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.3.26 Phase C Reactive Power

Displays the Reactive Power being drawn on Phase C from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.3.27 Phase C Real Power

Displays the Real Power being drawn on Phase C from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.3.28 Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Displays the voltage between Phase C and Phase A of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

9.6.3.29 Total Apparent Power

Displays the Total Apparent Power being drawn on all phases from an AC Utility

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VA

9.6.3.30   Total Power Factor

Displays the Total Power Factor of all phases of an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.3.31   Total Reactive Power

Displays the Total Reactive Power being drawn on all phases from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: VAr

9.6.3.32   Total Real Power

Displays the Total Real Power being drawn on all phases from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: Watts / kilowatts

9.6.3.33   Total kWh Export

Displays the Total kilowatt-Hours exported to an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: kilowatt-hours

9.6.3.34 Total kWh Import

Displays the Total kilowatt-Hours imported from an AC Utility.

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: kilowatt-hours

9.6.4 Air Conditioning / Heating

9.6.4.1 Elite Air Conditioner

This displays the parameters from a MarineAir Systems Elite Air Conditioner. With the licensing of the Control Module, the Air Conditioner may be controlled remotely.

Component Types: Air Conditioner

Instances: 253

> This would be the instance of the J2K100 bridge to which the Air Controller is connected.

Units: not applicable

9.6.4.2 Q-Logic Air Conditioner

This displays the parameters from a CruisAir Systems Q-Logic Air Conditioner. With the licensing of the Control Module, the Air Conditioner may be controlled remotely.

Component Types: Air Conditioner

Instances: 253

Units: not applicable

9.6.5 Anchor

9.6.5.1 Anchor Watch

The Anchor Watch Parameter is a view into the Anchor Watch Alert (see 10.3.6.4.9).

Component Types: Anchor Watch

Units: not applicable

Instances: not applicable

9.6.6 DC

9.6.6.1 Battery State of Charge

Displays the current energy in the battery as a percentage of its total capacity

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: %

Instances: 253

9.6.6.2 Battery Temperature

Displays the battery case temperature

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.6.3 Battery Time Remaining

Displays the time remaining that the battery can continue to operate at its current load

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Hours and Minutes

Instances: 253

9.6.6.4 Current

Displays the electrical current being sourced to/from the battery

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Amperes

Instances: 253

9.6.6.5 Power

Displays the DC power currently being provided by the battery

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Watts / kilowatts

Instances: 16

9.6.6.6 Ripple Voltage

Displays the ripple voltage measured at the battery

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts

Instances: 253

9.6.6.7 Voltage

Displays the voltage measured at the battery

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts

Instances: 253

9.6.7 Depth

9.6.7.1 Transducer Offset

Displays the offset being used by a depth transducer. Positive values represent distance from transducer to water line and negative values represent distance from the transducer to the keel.

Component Types: Digital

Units: feet, fathoms, meters

Instances: 253

9.6.7.2 Water Below Transducer

Displays the current reading from a depth transducer.

Component Types: Digital, Line Graph

Units: feet, fathoms, meters

Instances: 253

9.6.7.3 Water Depth (includes offset)

Displays the current reading from a depth transducer plus the Transducer offset.

Component Types: Digital, Line Graph

Units: feet, fathoms, meters

Instances: 253

9.6.8 Electrical Distribution

9.6.8.1 Circuit Breaker

Displays whether the specified circuit breaker is open, closed, or tripped. If you have licensed the Control Module, and the circuit breaker panel supports remote switching, then you will able to turn the breaker On and Off by clicking on the component. If the breaker has been tripped, you can reset it by turning it Off and then back On.

Component Types: Circuit Breaker / Switch

Instances: 253

Switches (Per Instance): 28

9.6.9 Engine

9.6.9.1 Engine Boost Pressure

Displays the boost pressure of a supercharger or turbocharger.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilopascals, bars, pounds/square inch

Instances: 253

9.6.9.2 Engine Coolant Pressure

Displays the engine's water or coolant pressure

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilopascals, bars, pounds/square inch

Instances: 253

9.6.9.3 Engine Coolant Temperature

Displays the engine's water or coolant temperature

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.9.4 Engine Fuel Pressure

Displays the pressure of the fuel for the engine.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilopascals, bars, pounds/square inch

Instances: 253

9.6.9.5 Engine Oil Pressure

Displays the engine's oil pressure.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilopascals, bars, pounds/square inch

Instances: 253

9.6.9.6 Engine Oil Temperature

Displays the engine's oil temperature.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.9.7 Exhaust Gas Temperature

Displays the temperature of the engine's exhaust gases.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.9.8 Fuel Consumption

Displays the engine's fuel usage (volume / distance). This is the inverse of fuel economy.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: imp gals/kilometer, liters/kilometer, gals/kilometer, imp gals/nautical mile, liters/nautical mile, gals/nautical mile, imp gals/statute mile, liters/statute mile, gals/statute mile

Instances: 253

9.6.9.9 Fuel Economy

Displays the engine's fuel usage (distance / volume)

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers/imp gal, kilometers/liter, kilometers/gal, nautical miles/imp gal, nautical miles/liter, nautical miles/gal, statute miles/imp gal, statute miles/liter, statute miles/gal

Instances: 253

9.6.9.10   Fuel Rate

Displays the rate of fuel consumption for the engine

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: imp gal/hr, Liter/hr, gal/hr

Instances: 253

9.6.9.11   Hours

Displays the number of hours of operation reported by the engine

Component Types: Digital

Units: Hours

Instances: 253

9.6.9.12   Percent Load

Displays the current load on the engine as a percentage of its rated load

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: percent

Instances: 253

9.6.9.13 Percent Torque

Displays the current torque being provided by the engine as a percentage of its rated torque

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: percent

Instances: 253

9.6.9.14 Tachometer

Displays the rotational speed of the engine.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: revolutions/minute

Instances: 253

9.6.9.15 Tilt/Trim

Displays the tilt or trim of the drive

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: percent

Instances: 253

9.6.9.16 Voltage

Displays the electrical power supply voltage measured at the engine

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Volts

Instances: 253

9.6.10 Engine Warning

9.6.10.1 Charge

Generally indicates a fault in the engine's charging system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.2 Check Engine

Generally indicates some condition in the engine that requires investigation. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.3 Comm Error

Generally indicates some condition relative to engine communications that requires investigation. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.4 Cranking

Generally indicates that the starter on the engine is engaged. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.5   EGR System

Generally indicates a fault in the exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.6   Emergency Stop

Generally indicates that the engine was stopped using an emergency stop button. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.7   High Boost

Generally indicates that the supercharger/turbocharger boost pressure has exceeded some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.8   Low Coolant Level

Generally indicates that the level of coolant has fallen below some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.9   Low Fuel Pressure

Generally indicates that the fuel pressure has fallen below some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.10   Low Oil Level

Generally indicates that the oil level has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.11   Low Oil Pressure

Generally indicates that the oil pressure has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.12   Low System Voltage

Generally indicates that the system voltage has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.13   Maintenance Needed

Generally indicates that the engine is in need of maintenance. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter /
                          Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.14   Neutral Start Protect

Generally indicates that the engine will not start because the transmission is not
in neutral. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter /
                          Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.15   Over Temperature

Generally indicates that the engine's temperature has exceeded some engine-
defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter /
                          Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.16   Power Reduction

Generally indicates that the engine is operating in a reduced-power mode due to
some fault condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation
for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter /
                          Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.17   Preheat

Generally indicates that the cylinder preheaters are active. Please consult the
engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter /
                          Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.18 Rev Limit Exceeded

Generally indicates that the engine's RPM has exceeded some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.19 Shutting Down

Generally indicates that the engine is in the process of shutting down. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.20 Sub/Secondary Throttle

Generally indicates that the engine has fallen back to a secondary throttle due to some fault detected in the primary throttle. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.21 Throttle Position Sensor

Generally indicates a fault in the throttle position sensor. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.10.22　Warning Level 1

Generally indicates some engine-specific warning condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types:　　　　Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances:　　　　253

9.6.10.23　Warning Level 2

Generally indicates some engine-specific warning condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types:　　　　Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances:　　　　253

9.6.10.24　Water Flow

Generally indicates a lack of water flow in cooling system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types:　　　　Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances:　　　　253

9.6.10.25　Water In Fuel

Generally indicates that water has been detected in the engine's fuel. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types:　　　　Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances:　　　　253

9.6.11   Environment

9.6.11.1   Bait Well Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Bait Well".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.2   Barometric Pressure

Displays the atmospheric (barometric) pressure

Component Types: Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.11.3   Dew Point

Displays the current dew point based on air temperature and humidity

Component Types: Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

9.6.11.4   Engine Room Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Engine Room".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.5　Heat Index

Displays the current heat index based on air temperature and humidity

Component Types:　　　　Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units:　　　　　　　　degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.11.6　Inside Humidity

Displays the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Inside"

Component Types:　　　　Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units:　　　　　　　　Percent

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.11.7　Inside Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Component Types:　　　　Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units:　　　　　　　　degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.11.8　Live Well Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Live Well".

Component Types:　　　　Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units:　　　　　　　　degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.11.9 Main Cabin Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Main Cabin".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.10 Moon Phase

Displays the phase of the moon at the current time and date

Component Types: Moon Phase Display

9.6.11.11 Outside Humidity

Displays the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Outside"

Component Types: Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Percent

Instances: 253

9.6.11.12 Outside Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Outside".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.13 Sea Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Sea".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.14 Sunrise

Displays the local time of sunrise for the current day and position

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour; 24 hour

Time Zone: Selectable

9.6.11.15 Sunset

Displays the local time of sunset for the current day and position

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour; 24 hour

Time Zone: Selectable

9.6.11.16 Twilight AM

Displays the UTC time of nautical twilight before sunrise for the current day

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour; 24 hour

Time Zone: Selectable

9.6.11.17 Twilight PM

Displays the local time of nautical twilight after sunset for the current day

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour; 24 hour

Time Zone: Selectable

9.6.11.18   User Defined nnn Humidity

Displays the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Component Types: Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: Percent

Instances: 253

9.6.11.19   User Defined nnn Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.11.20   Wind Chill

Displays the current wind chill based on outside air temperature and wind speed

Component Types: Digital

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

9.6.12   Fuel Management

Maretron fuel management products are designed to be accurate and reliable; however they should be used only as aids for fuel management and not as a replacement for traditional fuel management techniques. BEWARE: Conditions can quickly change that drastically effect time and distance to empty.

You should not use the fuel management data types unless you fully understand all the parameters associated with fuel management. All fuel tanks and all engines must be included when setting up N2KVIew plus there must be accurate fuel rate sensors installed on the vessel and accurate speed information in order for N2KView to properly display fuel management information. You should also note that fuel levels may contain significant error if the boat is not sitting level in the water (i.e., sailboat heeled over or a power boat riding bow up won't necessarily report the correct amount of fuel). Even when setup correctly, N2KView should be used only as an aid and not the sole source for fuel management information.

NOTE: These functions are available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

The Distance to Empty and Time to Empty measurements are calculated based on the conditions that are prevalent at the time. Changes in wind and current can drastically change the Distance to Empty and Time to Empty measurements that N2KView calculates and displays.

For example, if you are motoring 100 miles out to sea with the current, at the end of the 100 miles, N2KView might display that you have 120 miles before you run out of fuel. If you then turn around and start heading back to land, this time against the current, the Distance to Empty reading may change to 80 miles.

Therefore, you must always keep in mind the direction and speed of prevailing winds and currents. You must always remain aware that N2KView makes Distance to Empty and Time to Empty calculations assuming that your course and speed, and the prevailing winds and currents, and any other factors that may affect fuel consumption will not change.

Because of these extremely important considerations of which you must be aware before using the fuel management features of N2KView, the "**Fuel Management Warning**" screen is displayed on the following occasions: 1) every time you create a component in the fuel management category, and 2) the first time after starting N2KView that you open a favorites page containing a fuel management component.

Figure 84 – Fuel Management Warning Screen

9.6.12.1   Distance to Empty

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the distance before the selected engines use all fuel in the selected fuel tanks assuming that all factors affecting fuel consumption remain constant.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

9.6.12.2   Time to Empty

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the time before the selected engines use all fuel in the selected fuel tanks assuming that all factors affecting fuel consumption remain constant.

Component Types: Digital

Units: hours

9.6.12.3   Total Fuel Capacity

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the total of the capacities of all the tanks setup with tank type of "Fuel", and whose instance numbers match those in the supplied list.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: imp gals/kilometer, liters/kilometer, gals/kilometer, imp gals/nautical mile, liters/nautical mile, gals/nautical mile, imp gals/statute mile, liters/statute mile, gals/statute mile

9.6.12.4   Total Fuel Consumption (Vol./Dis.)

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the total of the fuel consumption of all selected engines per unit distance.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: imp gals/kilometer, liters/kilometer, gals/kilometer, imp gals/nautical mile, liters/nautical mile, gals/nautical mile, imp gals/statute mile, liters/statute mile, gals/statute mile

9.6.12.5   Total Fuel Economy (Dis./Vol.)

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

Displays the distance traveled per unit of fuel consumed by all selected engines.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: kilometers/imp gal, kilometers/liter, kilometers/gal, nautical miles/imp gal, nautical miles/liter, nautical miles/gal, statute miles/imp gal, statute miles/liter, statute miles/gal

9.6.12.6 Total Fuel Level

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the fractional level of the fuel in all the tanks setup with tank type of "Fuel", and whose instance numbers match those in the supplied list. This is computed by dividing the total fuel remaining by the total fuel capacity.

Component Types: Digital, Bar Graph, Gauge

Units: %

9.6.12.7 Total Fuel Rate

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the total of the fuel consumed per unit time of all selected engines.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: imp gal/hour, liter/hour, gal/hour

9.6.12.8 Total Fuel Remaining

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the total amount of fuel remaining in all the tanks setup with tank type of "Fuel", and whose instance numbers match those in the supplied list.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

9.6.12.9   Trip Fuel Used

This component displays the amount of fuel used by an Engine since last reset for the trip. The Component has a reset button in the bottom left to reset the value at the start of the trip.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

9.6.12.10   Total Trip Fuel Used

NOTE: This function is available in the optional Fuel Management Module. If the Fuel Management Module is not licensed, the component will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

This component displays the total amount of fuel used by all Engines whose instance number is included in the supplied list since last reset for the trip.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

9.6.13 GPS

9.6.13.1 Course Over Ground

Displays the current course over ground

Component Types: North Up Rose, Course Up Rose, Cardinal, Digital

Units: Degrees True, Degrees Magnetic (depends on Global Settings in Units Setup tab)

Instances: 253

9.6.13.2 GPS Status

Displays the current operating mode and status of the currently selected GPS received (please see Section 9.5.13 on page 144 for more details)

Component Types: GPS Status

Instances: 253

9.6.13.3 Lat / Lon

Displays the current latitude and longitude of the vessel

Component Types: Digital

Units: Latitude and Longitude in Degrees, Minutes and fractions of a minute.

Instances: 253

9.6.13.4 Speed Over Ground

Displays the current speed over ground

Component Types: Gauge, Digital

Units   kilometers/hour, knots, miles/hour

Instances: 253

9.6.14   Heading

9.6.14.1   Heading

Displays the current heading of the vessel (the direction the vessel is pointing) relative to true or magnetic north depending on the unit setting of the heading parameter (see Section 9.4.8.3.2 on page 108).

Component Types: North Up Rose, Course Up Rose, Cardinal, Digital

Units: Degrees True, Degrees Magnetic (depends on Global Settings in Units Setup tab)

Instances: 253

9.6.14.2   Rate of Turn

Displays the rate at which the heading is changing.

Component Types: Digital, Gauge, Line Graph

Units: Degrees / Minute, Degrees / Second

Instances: 253

9.6.14.3   Variation

Displays the magnetic variation used to convert between true and magnetic headings

Component Types: Digital

Units: degrees.

When displayed, the units will be appended with the method by which the variation was obtained. (e.g. Manually, Calculated, from WMM 2010 tables)

Instances: 253

9.6.15 Humidity

See Environment (section 9.6.11) for a Humidity details.

9.6.16 Ice Makers

9.6.16.1 Eskimo

This component displays the status of an Eskimo Ice Maker on the system.

Component Types: Ice Maker

Instances: 253

                   This would be the instance of the J2K100 bridge to which the Ice Maker is connected.

9.6.17 Indicator

9.6.17.1 Status

This component displays the status of a switch on the system.

Component Types: Indicator Light, Small Indicator Light, Digital Counter, Timer, Indicator Graph.

Instances: 253

Channels (Per Instance):   28

9.6.18 N2KServer – N2KView Connection

9.6.18.1 Cloud Server Data Remaining

Maretron's Cloud Server is a subscription based service; users purchase monthly bandwidth, and the amount of bandwidth remaining in the current month may be displayed on this control.

Component Types: Gauge. Bar Graph, Digital

Instances: not applicable

Units: Gigabytes

9.6.18.2 Cloud Server Data Used

Maretron's Cloud Server is a subscription based service; users purchase monthly bandwidth, and the amount of bandwidth used in the current month may be displayed on this control.

Component Types: Gauge. Bar Graph, Digital

Instances: not applicable

Units: Gigabytes

9.6.18.3 Cloud Server Percent Remaining

Maretron's Cloud Server is a subscription based service; users purchase monthly bandwidth, and the percentage of bandwidth remaining in the current month may be displayed on this control.

Component Types: Gauge. Bar Graph, Digital

Instances: not applicable

Units: %

9.6.18.4 Cloud Server Percent Used

Maretron's Cloud Server is a subscription based service; users purchase monthly bandwidth, and the percentage of bandwidth used in the current month may be displayed on this control.

Component Types: Gauge. Bar Graph, Digital

Instances: not applicable

Units: %

9.6.18.5 N2KServer

This component displays the status of the connection between N2KView and N2KServer.

Component Types: Indicator Light, Small Indicator Light, Digital Counter, Timer.

Instances: not applicable

9.6.19 Navigation

N2KView is not a primary navigator; that is, it does not provide means for entering and storing waypoint and route data. N2KView can receive information on the current leg of the voyage from a primary navigation device (such as a chart plotter or PC with navigation software and NMEA 2000 interface) and display the following information:

9.6.19.1 Bearing Origin to Destination

Displays the direction from the origin waypoint to the destination waypoint

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: True, Magnetic (depends on Global Settings in Units Setup tab)

9.6.19.2 Bearing to Waypoint

Displays the bearing to the destination waypoint

Component Types: Heading, Digital

Instances: 253

Units: True, Magnetic (depends on Global Settings in Units Setup tab)

9.6.19.3 Course Over Ground

Displays the current course over ground

Component Types: North Up Rose, Course Up Rose, Cardinal, Digital

Instances: 253

Units: Degrees True, Degrees Magnetic (depends on Global Settings in Units Setup tab)

9.6.19.4 Cross Track Error

Displays the cross-track error (minimum distance from the boat to the programmed route)

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

9.6.19.5 Destination Waypoint No.

Displays the number of the destination waypoint in the current route.

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: number

9.6.19.6 Distance to Waypoint

Displays the distance to the destination waypoint

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

9.6.19.7 ETA

Displays the estimated time of arrival at the destination waypoint

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: 12 hours, 24 hours

9.6.19.8 ETA Date

Displays the estimated date of arrival at the destination waypoint

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: DD-MM-YYYY, DD-MMM-YYYY, MM-DD-YYYY, MMM-DD-YYYY

9.6.19.9 Lat/Lon

Displays the current latitude and longitude of the vessel

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

9.6.19.10 Speed Over Ground

Displays the current speed over ground of the vessel

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: kilometers/hour, knots, miles/hour

9.6.19.11 Time to Go

Displays the estimated time remaining until arrival at the destination waypoint assuming current speed and course remain constant

Component Types: Digital

Instances: 253

Units: hh:mm:ss, hh:mm

9.6.19.12 Velocity to Waypoint

Displays the speed at which the distance to the waypoint is decreasing

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Instances: 253

Units: kilometers/hour, nautical miles/hour, miles/hour

9.6.20   Pressure / Vacuum

9.6.20.1   Barometric Pressure

Displays the atmospheric (barometric) pressure

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.2   Compressed Air Pressure

Displays the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Compressed Air"

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.3   Engine Boost Pressure

Displays the Engine Boost Pressure from an Engine

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.4   Engine Coolant Pressure

Displays the Engine Coolant Pressure from an Engine

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.5   Engine Fuel Pressure

Displays the Fuel Pressure from an Engine

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.6   Engine Oil Pressure

Displays the Oil Pressure from an Engine

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.7   Hydraulic Oil Pressure

Displays the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Hydraulic Oil"

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.8   Steam Pressure

Displays the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Steam"

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.9   Transmission Oil Pressure

Displays the Oil Pressure from a Transmission.

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.10   User Defined nnn Pressure

Displays the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units: bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.20.11   Water Pressure

Displays the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Water"

Component Types: Gauge, Vacuum Gauge, Bar Graph, Line Graph, Digital

Units:	bars, millibars, inches mercury, kilopascals, millimeters mercury

Instances: 253

9.6.21   Rudder

9.6.21.1   Rudder Angle

Displays the angle of the vessel's rudder as indicated by the rudder sensor

Component Types: Rudder Angle, Digital

Units: Degrees

Instances: 253

9.6.21.2   Rudder Angle/Order

Displays the angle of the vessel's rudder as indicated by the rudder sensor, as well as the angle to which a vessel's rudder has been commanded be an autopilot or steering mechanism.

Component Types: Rudder Angle

Units: Degrees

Instances: 253

9.6.21.3   Rudder Order

Displays the angle to which a vessel's rudder has been commanded be an autopilot or steering mechanism.

Component Types: Digital

Units: Degrees

Instances: 253

9.6.22 Speed/Distance

9.6.22.1 Speed Over Ground

Displays the speed over ground of the vessel (relative to the earth, not the water)

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers/hour, knots, miles/hour

Instances: 253

9.6.22.2 Speed Through Water

Displays the speed of the boat relative to the water

Component Types: Gauge, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers/hour, knots, miles/hour

Instances: 253

9.6.22.3 Total Log

Displays the total distance traveled by the vessel since the log indicator was installed

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

9.6.22.4 Trip Log

Displays the distance traveled by the vessel since the trip indication of the log indicator was last reset. The value may be reset by pressing a button on the bottom left of the component.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

9.6.23 Tank

9.6.23.1 Capacity

Displays the fluid capacity of the tank

Component Types: Digital

Units: imp gal, Liter, gal

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.23.2 Level

Displays the level of fluid in the tank as a percentage of its capacity

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: percent

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.23.3 Remaining

Displays the amount of fluid in the tank

Component Types: Digital

Units: imp gal, Liter, gal

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.23.4 Total Capacity

Displays the total fluid capacity of all selected tanks

Component Types: Digital

Units: imp gal, Liter, gal

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.23.5 Total Level

Displays the level of fluid in all selected tanks as a percentage of their total capacity

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: percent

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.23.6 Total Remaining

Displays the total amount of fluid in all of the selected tanks

Component Types: Digital

Units: imp gal, Liter, gal

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

9.6.24 Temperature

9.6.24.1 Bait Well Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Bait Well".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.2 Battery Temperature

See section 9.6.6.2

9.6.24.3 Dew Point

See section 9.6.11.3

9.6.24.4 Engine Coolant Temperature

See section 9.6.9.3.

9.6.24.5 Engine Oil Temperature

See section 9.6.9.6.

9.6.24.6 Exhaust Gas Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Exhaust Gas".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.7   Freezer Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Freezer".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.8   Heat Index

See section 9.6.11.4

9.6.24.9   Heating System Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Heating System".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.10   Inside Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.11   Live Well Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Live Well".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.12 Main Cabin Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Main Cabin".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.13 Outside Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Outside".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.14 Refrigeration Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Refrigeration".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.15 Sea Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Sea".

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.16   Transmission Oil Temperature

See section 9.6.27.3

9.6.24.17   User Defined nnn Temperature

Displays the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital, Line Graph

Units: degrees Centigrade, degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.24.18   Wind Chill

See section 9.6.11.20.

9.6.25 Text

9.6.25.1 Text

This component allows the creation of a single line of fixed, user-defined text on the screen.

Component Types: Text

9.6.26 Time/Date

9.6.26.1 Date

Displays the current date. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration, or it may be set to reference the local time offset (see Section 9.4.8.3.1 on page 107 for details on how to set the local time offset)

Component Types: Digital

Units: Default, DD-MM-YYYY, DD-MMM-YYYY, MM-DD-YYYY, MMM-DD-YYYY

When the units are set to "Default", the formatting for the displayed date is obtained from the Units Setup Page.

9.6.26.2 Local Time Offset

Displays the local time offset as set in the Units Setup Page.

Component Types: Digital

Units: Hours : Minutes

9.6.26.3 Moon Phase

Displays the phase of the moon at the current time and location

Component Types: Moon Phase Display

9.6.26.4 Sunrise

Displays the time of sunrise for the current day and position. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour, 24 hour

9.6.26.5   Sunset

Displays the time of sunset for the current day and position. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour, 24 hour

9.6.26.6   Time

Displays the current time. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration.

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour, 24 hour

9.6.26.7   Twilight AM

Displays the time of nautical twilight before sunrise for the current day and position. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration.

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour, 24 hour

9.6.26.8   Twilight PM

Displays the time of nautical twilight after sunset for the current day and position. The time zone may be entered as part of the component configuration.

Component Types: Digital

Units: 12 hour, 24 hour

9.6.27 Transmission

9.6.27.1 Gear

Displays the current gear of the transmission (forward, neutral, or reverse)

Display: Digital

Instances: 253

9.6.27.2 Transmission Oil Pressure

Displays the pressure of the oil in the transmission

Component Types: Gauge, Digital

Units: kilopascals, bars, pounds/square inch

Instances: 253

9.6.27.3 Transmission Oil Temperature

Displays the temperature of the oil in the transmission

Component Types: Gauge, Bar Graph, Digital

Units: Degrees Centigrade, Degrees Fahrenheit

Instances: 253

9.6.28 Transmission Warning

9.6.28.1 Check Transmission

Generally indicates some fault condition in the transmission that requires attention. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.28.2 Low Oil Level

Generally indicates that the oil level in the transmission has fallen below some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.28.3 Low Oil Pressure

Generally indicates that the oil pressure in the transmission has fallen below some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.28.4 Over Temperature

Generally indicates that the operating temperature of the transmission exceeds some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.28.5 Sail Drive

Generally indicates that the sail driver mode in the transmission has been activated. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Component Types: Indicator Light / Small Indicator Light / Digital Counter / Timer / Indicator Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.29　Vessel

9.6.29.1　Attitude

Displays the pitch of the vessel (rotation about the horizontal axis perpendicular to the ship's keel) and the roll (rotation about the horizontal axis parallel to the ship's keel).

Component Types:　　　Attitude Indicator

Units:　　　　　　　　Degrees

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.29.2　Pitch

Displays the pitch of the vessel (rotation about the horizontal axis perpendicular to the ship's keel)

Component Types:　　　Digital, Line Graph

Units:　　　　　　　　Degrees

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.29.3　Port Trim Tab

Displays the position of the vessel's port trim tab

Component Types:　　　Trim Bar Graph

Instances:　　　　　　253

9.6.29.4 Roll

Displays the roll of the vessel (rotation about the horizontal axis parallel to the ship's keel)

Component Types: Digital, Inclinometer, Line Graph

Units: Degrees

Instances: 253

9.6.29.5 Starboard Trim Tab

Displays the position of the vessel's starboard trim tab

Component Types: Trim Bar Graph

Instances: 253

9.6.30   Video

9.6.30.1   Video

Video is not received on the NMEA2000 bus. It is either received on the Ethernet Bus, or directly from a camera connected to the USB port of the computer.

Component Types: Video. In the Demo version only, an additional option is provided to look at a pre-recorded video clip.

Sources: Camera Sources are defined in the Camera Setup Screen, and are selected from a list presented in the Component Editor.

9.6.31   Watermakers

9.6.31.1   See Recovery

This component displays the status of a Sea Recovery Watermaker on the system.

Component Types: Sea Recovery Status

Instances: 253

This would be the instance of the J2K100 bridge to which the Watermaker is connected.

9.6.32 Wind

There are several different types of wind measurements. They are described in the following section.

9.6.32.1 Wind Direction

Component Types (Apparent):   Wind Angle, Close Wind Angle

Component Types (Ground):   Digital, Cardinal, North Up Rose

Component Types (True):   Wind Angle

References: Apparent, Ground, True

Units: Beaufort, kilometers/hour, nautical miles/hour, miles/hour

9.6.32.1.1 Apparent

Displays the angle and speed of the wind relative to the vessel center line as it appears to an observer on the deck of a moving vessel (does not subtract out the speed of the vessel)

9.6.32.1.2 Ground

Displays the angle and speed of the wind relative to true or magnetic north (depending on the unit setting of the 'heading" parameter - see Section 9.4.8.3.2 on page 108 for details) relative to a stationary observer, calculated using heading, course over ground (COG) and speed over ground (SOG)

9.6.32.1.3 True

Displays the angle and speed of the wind relative to the vessel centerline (vessel's speed is subtracted from apparent wind direction), calculated using speed through water (STW) or speed over ground (SOG) depending on the unit setting of the "Wind True Vessel Referenced" parameter under "Global Settings" on the "Units" screen. (see Section 9.4.8.3 on page 108 for details).

9.6.32.2   Speed

References: Apparent, Ground, True

Component Types (Apparent):   Digital, Wind Angle, Line Graph

Component Types (Ground):   Digital

Component Types (True): Digital, Wind Angle

Units: Beaufort, kilometers/hour, nautical miles/hour,
miles/hour

10 Alerts

10.1 Overview

The optional Alerts Module of N2KView contains a comprehensive alerts capability allowing an alert to be issued when a parameter value crosses the threshold that you choose. You may set alerts for almost any parameter that you can view with N2KView.

N2KView alerts work with multiple instances of N2KView Stations and DSM250 Displays (http://www.maretron.com/products/dsm250.php). You can define alerts as being either local (appearing only on the N2KView Station on which you defined them) of global (appearing on all N2KView Stations on the network that are equipped with a Alerts Module). A global alert can be accepted or cancelled by any N2KView Station having a Alerts Module or DSM250 on the network.

When an alert occurs, it is displayed on the Alert Status Bar, which is always visible in a reserved area at the bottom of the N2KView window. You may click on the alert in the Alert Status Bar to take action on it, or you may switch to the Alerts tab to view more detailed information about the cause of the alert.

N2KView can also perform the following actions when an alert becomes active:

- Send Alert Messages to other N2KView programs or DSM250 Displays connected on the same bus, or to remote N2KView programs connected over Ethernet.

- Sound a remote annunciator, such as Maretron's ALM100 Alarm Module, on the NMEA 2000 bus. (http://www.maretron.com/products/alm100.php)

- Sound the speaker on the PC.

- Send an e-mail message (This mechanism can also be used to send text messages to cell phones).

- If the optional N2KView Control Module is licensed, N2KView can activate and deactivate breakers/switches such as the Maretron DCR100.

10.2 Alert Concepts

10.2.1 Alert Types

An *alert* is a signal to a user that there is either an alarm or warning condition requiring user intervention.

There are two classes of alerts, which are distinguished by their severity:

- *Alarm* – An alarm is a type of alert announcing a condition requiring immediate attention or user intervention. Alarms are shown in red, and always appear to the left of warnings in the Alert Ticker and above warnings on the Alert Screen.

- *Warning* – A warning is a type of alert announcing a condition requiring non-immediate attention for precautionary reasons. Warnings are shown in yellow, and always appear to the right of Alarms in the Alert Ticker and below alarms on the Alert Status Screen.

10.2.2   Alert Terminology

The following alert terminology is used in N2KView.

- *Accept* – The user action of acknowledging the existence of an alert. Alerts are only accepted when they are Active

- *Cancel* – The user action of removing an alert from the list of displayed alerts. Alerts may only be cancelled if the condition causing the alert has been removed.

- *Clear* – An alert is cleared when the condition causing the alert is removed.

- *Trigger* – An alert is triggered when the condition monitored by the alert is met.

10.2.3   Alert Priority

Each alert has a priority which you can define, ranging from 0 to 4000 with 0 the highest or most important priority and 4000 the lowest or least important priority. Alerts can be ordered many different ways on the Alerts Screen. For example, ordering by priority is done by clicking on the column header entitled Priority or listing the log entry chronologically is done by clicking on the column header entitled time. Data can be sorted on any column by clicking the column heading.

10.2.4   Vessel Alert Operating Modes

You can configure alerts to operate in one or more fixed operating modes, 1) disabled, 2) moored, 3) underway, or 4) anchored. This allows you to easily enable or disable groups of individual alarms depending on the vessel's operating mode. The Vessel Alert Operating Mode is set under the Alerts Setup tab.

- *Disabled* – All alerts are disabled. This mode should be used when the vessel is in storage, drydock, or otherwise out of operation.

- *Moored* - This mode is used when the vessel is secured to a structure that is permanently attached to the ground like a pier, wharf, dock, or mooring buoy.

- *Underway* - This mode is used when the vessel is not moored nor anchored.

- *Anchored* - This mode is used when the vessel is secured to the sea floor with an anchor.

- *User 1* - This is a user defined mode.

- *User 2* - This is a user defined mode.

10.2.5   Alert States

Alerts exist in one of five states.

- *Disabled* - A Disabled Alert is an alarm or warning that has yet to be enabled or activated. In this state, no action will be taken regardless of the value of the monitored parameter. A Disabled Alert May be enabled in which case it transitions to the Inactive state

- *Inactive* - An Inactive alert is an alarm or warning that has been enabled, but the condition causing the alert is not present. If the alert condition becomes true, the alert will become an *Active Alert*. An Inactive alert may be disabled, which causes it to transition to the *Disabled* state. New alerts are created in the Inactive State.

- *Active* - An Active alert is an alarm or warning where the condition to trigger the alert has been met, and is still present and the operator has not accepted the alert. An active alert is indicated by a flashing indicator within the Alert Status Bar and on the Alerts Screen. Also, annunciators that are programmed to sound when this alert is active will be sounding during this state, and any e-mail messages that are programmed to be sent for this alert will be sent when this state is entered. An active alert can be accepted by the user (causing it to become an *Accepted Alert*) or disabled by the user (causing it to become a *Disabled Alert*). If the condition causing the alert is rectified, the alert transitions to the Awaiting Cancel state.

- *Accepted* - An Accepted alert is an alarm or warning which was Active and has been accepted by the user. An Accepted alert is indicated by a solid indicator in the Alert Status Bar and a solid color on the Alert Status Screen; annunciators are silenced. Normally, an alert is a serious matter that requires immediate attention and requires a deliberate attempt to remove the condition that caused the alert. Sometimes it isn't practical to immediately remove the condition that caused the alert; accepting the alert will silence the annunciators while the appropriate user action is being taken.

    To prevent an alert that has accepted by the user from being forgotten, an accepted alert will transition back to being Active after a period of time set by the user. If the

condition causing the alert is rectified (cleared), the alert will transition to the Inactive state.

You may disable the alert at this time, causing it to become a Disabled Alert,

- *Awaiting Cancel* - An Alert in the Awaiting Cancel state is an alert where the condition that caused the alarm or warning has been removed without the alert being accepted while it was Active. To avoid such alerts from being missed by the user, the alert is required to be cancelled. You may cancel the alert at this time, causing it to become an *Inactive Alert*, or you may disable the alert, causing it to become a *Disabled Alert*. Should the condition trigger the alert again, the alert will transition back to the Active state, incrementing a counter which is displayed on the Alert Status Screen in the "What Happened" column.

10.2.5.1   Available Alert Classes

N2KView has several classes of alerts. Different alert classes are available depending on the parameter for which an alert is being configured.

- *Low Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored value drops below the value in this alert for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *High Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored value rises above the value specified in this alert for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Data Unavailable Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored value is not received, or is received but with a value of "Data Not Available", for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *On Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored switch or flag becomes "ON" for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Off Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored switch or flag becomes "OFF" for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Tripped Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored circuit breaker becomes "Tripped" for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Disconnected Alert* – The alert will become active if the connection to the server is lost for more than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Course Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored course differs from the Reference Direction by more than the Offset COG Set Point for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *GPS Quality Alert* – The alert will become active if the GPS Quality drops below the level set in the GPS Quality Alert Set field for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Outside Radius Alert* – The alert will become active if the distance between the current GPS position and the Reference Latitude and Longitude rises above the value in the Outside Radius Alert Set field for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Inside Radius Alert* - The alert will become active if the distance between the current GPS position and the Reference Latitude and Longitude falls below the value in the Outside Radius Alert Set field for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Anchor Watch Alert* – The alert will become active if the distance between the current GPS position and the Reference Latitude and Longitude rises above the value in the Anchor Watch Alert Set Point field for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay Field.

- *Direction Alert* – The alert will become active if the monitored course differs from the Reference Direction by more than the Offset Wind Direction Set Point for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field.

- *Timer Alert* – The alert will become active when the time reaches the time specified in the Alarm Time field, and thereafter after the intervals specified in the Repeat Interval field.

- *Server Disconnected Alert* – The alert will become active when the connection to N2KServer is lost, and thereafter after the intervals specified in the Repeat Interval field.

10.3 Viewing and Configuring Alerts

This section describes the different ways in which alerts may be viewed, and also the ways in which they can be created, deleted, and edited.

10.3.1 The Alert Status Bar

The Alert Status Bar is a small part of the overall N2KView screen that is always present when the Alerts Module has been licensed, and is shown along the entire bottom of the screen (the Alert Status Bar is even present in authoring mode). The Alert Status Bar shows the description and location of each alert within a text box. In addition, the vessel's operating mode appears at the extreme right-hand side of the Alert Status Bar.

The alerts are displayed in a left to right order with more important alerts to the left. Generally, the order is: Active and Accepted Alarms, Active and Accepted Warnings, Awaiting Cancel Alarms, and Awaiting Cancel Warnings. Within these groups alerts are ordered in increasing priority number.

An example of the Alert Status Bar is shown below.

Figure 85 - Alert Status Bar

Should more alerts be displayed than can fit on the Alert Status Bar, the border of the Alert Status Bar will change to a flashing red, and series of dots on the right are displayed.

Figure 86 – Over Full Alert Status Bar

Active Alarms appear as flashing red indicators. Clicking on this indicator will cause the alarm to become an Accepted Alarm, and the indicator will change to solid red.

Accepted Alarms appear as solid red indicators.

Awaiting Cancel Alarms appear as dark indicators with a red border and an "x" on the right hand side of the indicator. When you click on this indicator, the alarm will become Inactive and will be removed from the Alert Status Bar.

Inactive Alarms and **Disabled Alarms** do not appear on the Alert Status Bar.

Active Warnings appear as flashing yellow indicators. Clicking on this indicator will cause the warning to become an Accepted Warning and the indicator will change to solid yellow.

Accepted Warnings appear as solid yellow indicators.

Awaiting Cancel Warnings appear as dark indicators with a yellow border and an "x" on the right hand side of the indicator. When you click on this indicator, the alert will become inactive and the indicator will disappear from the Alert Status Bar.

Inactive Warnings and **Disabled Warnings** do not appear on the Alert Status Bar.

10.3.2   Alerts Tab

The Alerts Tab appears along the top of the N2KView main screen just as any other favorite screen tab except that the Alerts Tab always appears in the upper left tab position. If the Alerts Module is licensed, pressing or left clicking on the Alerts Tab causes the Alerts Screen to appear.

Figure 87 - Alerts Tab (Platinum)

Alerts are not licensed in the Base version of N2kView. The Alerts Tab will appear semi-transparent, and will not respond to pressing or clicking.

Figure 88 - Alerts Tab (Standard)

10.3.3   Alert Status Screen

The Alert Status Screen is a tabular listing of alerts in log form where you can view all pending and past alerts. Extensive sorting capabilities allow you to quickly find alerts of interest. An example of the Alert Status Screen is shown below.

Alert Status

Action		Time	State	Source	Value	Priority	Description	Location	What happened
Cancel	Edit	2010/02/26 00:30:08	Awaiting	Helm	Deactivated	2	Fire	Engine Room	Condition Rectified without ACCEPT
	Edit	----/--/-- --:--:--	Inactive	Helm	-	1	Depth<13.6ft		
	Edit	2010/02/26 00:29:26	Inactive	Helm	Deactivated	101	Carbon Monoxide	Engine Room	Condition Rectified after ACCEPT
	Edit	----/--/-- --:--:--	Inactive	Helm	8:52	4	Alarm Clock	Local	
	Edit	----/--/-- --:--:--	Inactive	Helm	-	5	Not low temp		
	Edit	----/--/-- --:--:--	Inactive	Helm	-	3	Revs too High		
	Edit	----/--/-- --:--:--	Inactive	Helm	-	6	Depth < 12 '		Edited from Helm
Accept	Edit	2010/02/26 00:30:57	Active	Helm	14.9V	72	Starter Batt. Volts		Went ACTIVE
Accept	Edit	2010/02/26 00:30:57	Active	Helm	14.9V	101	House Batt. Volts		Went ACTIVE
Cancel	Edit	2010/02/26 00:28:46	Awaiting	Helm	Deactivated	0	Fire	Aft Deck	Condition Rectified without ACCEPT
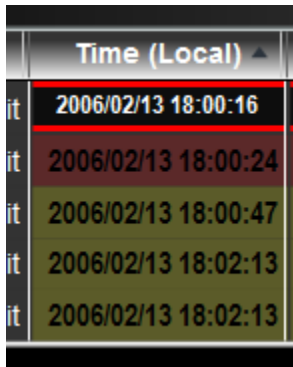
Figure 89 – Alert Status Screen

 The Alert Status Screen consists of a table with several rows. Each row of the table describes an alert. Be default, Inactive Alerts and Disabled alerts are not shown. You may check the boxs labeled "Show Inactive" or "Show Disabled" at the top of the Alert Status Screen to show inactive and disabled alerts, in addition to the alerts normally shown.

The columns of the table may be resized by "grabbing" the bar to the right of the column heading and dragging it to the desired position. Pressing or clicking on the column heading will sort the entries in the table in either increasing or decreasing order of the column chosen. A small arrow to the right of the column heading shows which column contains the sort order, and whether it is increasing or decreasing. An up arrow shows that the column is sorted in increasing order.

You cannot sort on the Action Column, the Edit Column or the What Happened column.

Figure 90 – Column Sort Indicator

The rows in the table are colored and flash or remain solid in color according to the state of the alert described by the row. Please refer to Section 10.3.1 for a description of how the appearance of the row changes with the alert state.

Action – This column shows what action you may take for the alert. If the alert is Active, the entry in this column will read "Accept". Clicking on the word "Accept" will cause the alert to become an "Accepted Alert". If the alert is an Accepted Alert, there will be no entry in this column. If the alert is an Awaiting Cancel Alert, the entry in this column will read "Cancel". Clicking on the word "Cancel" will cause the alert to become an Inactive Alert, and it will disappear from the table unless the "Show Inactive" box is checked at the top of the screen. If the alert is Inactive or Disabled, there will be no entry in this column.

Edit – If the alert is defined in this instance of N2KView, the word "Edit" will appear in this column. Pressing on or clicking the word "Edit" will cause the Alert Editor dialog to appear and will allow you to change the configuration of this alarm. If a password has been set in the Password Dialog (see 9.4.3), then you will be requested to enter this password to gain access to the Alert Edit Dialog.

Time – The time column will contain the date and time at which the alert first went Active.

State – The entry in this column will describe the state of the alert. Please refer to Section 10.2.5 for a description of the different alert states.

Source – The entry in this column reflects the Label of the N2KView instance (see section 9.4.4.1.1) on which the alert is configured. You may accept or cancel alerts from any N2KView instance that has the Alerts Module licensed, but you may only change the configuration of an alert on the instance of N2KView on which it was originally configured.

Value – The entry in this column shows the value of the monitored parameter in real time. For time alerts, this column shows the time remaining; for distance alerts, this column show the distance between the current boat position and the reference position.

Priority – The entry in this column describes the priority you assigned to the alert. "0" is the highest priority, and "9999" is the lowest. Sorting the table on priority will place the alarms above the warnings, and then sort in priority order within these groups.

Description – The entry in this column reflects the contents of the Description field in the Alerts Editor for this alert.

Location – The entry in this column reflects the contents of the Location field in the Alerts Editor for this alert.

What happened – The entry in this column summarizes the most recent change in the alert status.

10.3.4   Alerts Setup Tab

The Alerts Setup Tab appears along the side of the N2KView main screen just as any other administrative tab. Pressing or left clicking on the Alerts Setup Tab causes the Alerts Setup Dialog to appear.

Double-clicking on the Vessel Mode in the Alerts Status Bar will also cause the Alerts Setup Dialog to appear.

Alerts are not licensed in the Standard version of N2kView. The Alerts Setup Tab will appear semi-transparent, and will not respond to pressing or clicking.

10.3.5   Alerts Setup Dialog

The Alerts Setup Dialog allows you to create new alerts or delete or re-configure existing alerts. Also, you may change the operating mode of the vessel, enabling you to easily enable and disable groups of alerts.
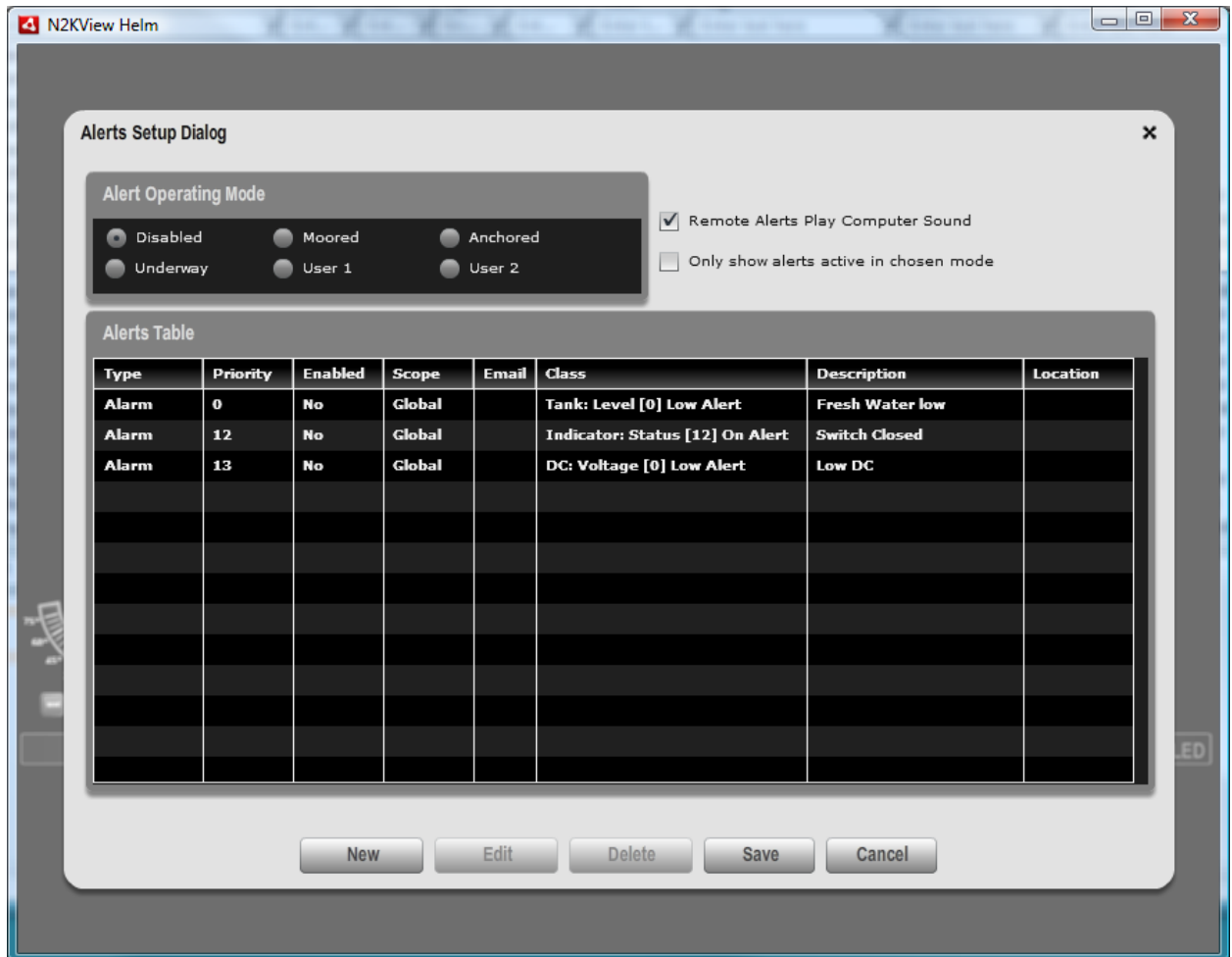
Figure 91 – Alert Setup Dialog

Alert Operating Mode – In this section, you may select the vessel's operating mode from one of the following choices:

- *Disabled* – This selection disables all alerts on the vessel. No alerts will be generated for any reason.

- *Moored* – This selection sets the vessel's operating mode to "Moored". All alerts which are enabled in "Moored" mode will be enabled. All other alerts will be disabled.

- *Anchored* – This selection sets the vessel's operating mode to "Anchored". All alerts which are enabled in "Anchored" mode will be enabled. All other alerts will be disabled.

- *Underway* – This selection sets the vessel's operating mode to "Underway". All alerts which are enabled in "Underway" mode will be enabled. All other alerts will be disabled.

- *User 1*– This selection sets the vessel's operating mode to "User 1". All alerts which are enabled in "User 1" mode will be enabled. All other alerts will be disabled.

- *User 2*– This selection sets the vessel's operating mode to "User 2". All alerts which are enabled in "User 2" mode will be enabled. All other alerts will be disabled.

  Changing the Operating Mode may disable a number of alerts. If any alerts are Active or Awaiting Cancel they will remain Active or Awaiting Cancel until acknowledged by the user, when they will be disabled if they are disabled in the new operating mode. Alerts that have been Accepted (i.e. the condition causing the alert is still present) will be disabled immediately if they are disabled in the new operating mode.

  Remote Alerts Play Computer Sound – When Alerts are received from another N2KView or DSM250 Alert Source, the computer sound will beep while the Alert is in the Active state if this box is checked

  Only show alerts active in the chosen mode – If this is checked, then the alerts shown in the Alerts Table will be limited to those active in the chosen Operating Mode.

  Alerts Table – This table lists all the alerts defined in this instance of N2KView. Clicking on a row in the table will select an alert for editing or deletion. Double clicking on a row in the table will open the Alert Edit Dialog for that alert.

  New – Click this button to create a new alert. A dialog will appear allowing you to select a parameter and alert class, and the appropriate Alert Editor dialog will appear, letting you configure the new alert.

  Edit – Clicking this button causes the Alert Editor dialog to appear for the selected alert.

  Delete – Clicking this button causes the selected alert to be permanently deleted. A warning dialog is displayed. Pressing the Delete button on the keyboard will have the same effect.

Save – Clicking this button causes the new Alert Operating Mode to be Set and then Alerts Setup Dialog to be closed.

Cancel – Clicking this button causes the Alerts Setup Dialog to be closed without changing the Alert Operating Mode.

10.3.6 Alert Editor

You initialize an alert by defining its parameters using the Alert Editor. The Alert Editor page is entered (1) through the Alerts Setup Dialog (see 10.3.5), or (2) directly from the Alert Status Screen (see 10.3.3). Different alert classes will show different Trigger Configurations, and different parameters will have different parameter sections.

An example of an Alert Editor is shown below:

Figure 92 - Alert Editor Example

10.3.6.1　Alert Definition Section

Figure 93 - Alert Editor – Alert Definition Section

The Alert Definition Section of the Alert Editor is located at the top of the Alert Editor and contains the description of the alert, and the parameter that is to be monitored.

10.3.6.1.1　Type
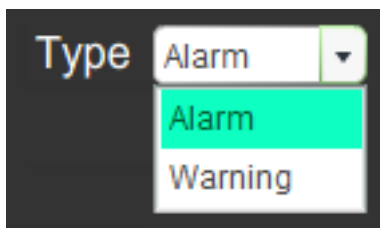
In this field, you may classify the alert as either an Alarm or a Warning (see Section 10.2 for details).

10.3.6.1.2　Priority

Here, you program a priority for the alert that allows you to rank it in importance compared to other alerts. The priority value can range from 0 to 4000, with 0

being the most important. N2KView will ensure that every alert has a unique priority number by omitting used priorities from the drop down list. You can have an Alarm and a Warning with the same Priority. Implicitly, all Alarms have a higher Priority than all Warnings. (i.e. Alarm 567 has a higher Priority than Warning 0.)

10.3.6.1.3   Scope

This field allows you to determine whether the alert will appear only on the instance of N2KView where it is defined (Local) or on all instances of N2KView on the network with an Alerts License (Global).

10.3.6.1.4   Description

You may type here a text description of the alert. This Description will be displayed on the Alarm Status Bar as a label for the alert, and will also appear in the description column on the Alerts Screen. This field must be filled in.

10.3.6.1.5   Location

You may type here a location of the alert. This location will be displayed on the Alarm Status Bar as part of the label for the alert, and will also appear in the "Location" column on the Alerts Screen. This field is optional.

10.3.6.1.6 Source
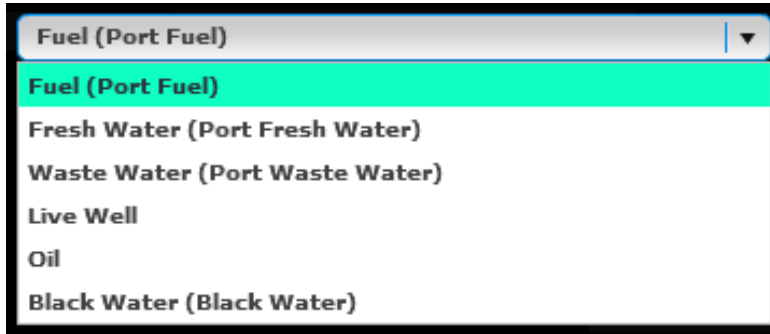
On parameters that have multiple sources, such as tanks, this field allows to select the source of the data. If label data is present on the bus for this parameter, it will be appended to the source name in parenthesis.

This field may not always be present.

10.3.6.1.7 Reference
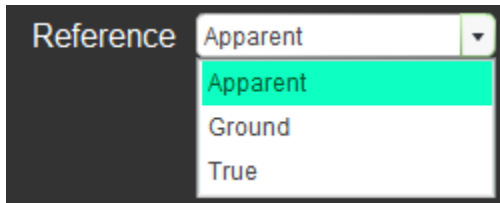
On parameters that have multiple references, such as wind, this field allows to select the reference of the data.

This field may not always be present.

10.3.6.1.8 Indicators / Circuit Breakers

Figure 94 – Channel Drop Down List

For indicator channels and Circuit Breakers, this field allows you to select the channel field in the message that relates to the channel or breakers you want to monitor. If a label has been stored in the transmitting module, this will be displayed in parenthesis after the channel number.

This field may not always be present.

10.3.6.1.9   Instance
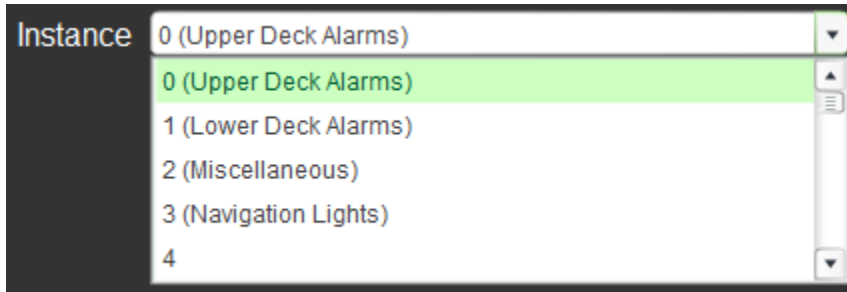
Figure 95 – Instance Drop Down List

This combo box identifies the instance number of the device to which the alert applies. The instance number may be chosen by pressing the small arrow to the right of the number, and selecting from the list of options that drops down. If a label has been stored in the transmitting module, this will be displayed in parenthesis after the channel number.

This field may not always be present.

10.3.6.2   Alert Enablement
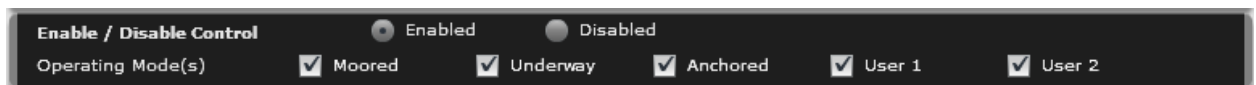
The Alert Enablement Section of the Alert Editor is located in the middle of the Alert Editor and contains the controls to enable and disable the alert.

10.3.6.2.1   Enable/Disable Control

In this field, you may globally enable or disable this alert from functioning. Selecting Enabled will automatically deselect Disabled and vice versa. Changing an Active or Accepted alert from Enabled to Disabled will show a warning. Disabling an alert here will take precedence over all other enabling / disabling actions.

10.3.6.2.2   Operating Mode(s)

In this field, you may choose in which vessel operating modes, Moored, Underway, Anchored, User1, or User 2, this alert is enabled. You may choose any or all of these modes. The default is to have all five modes enabled. If the alert is Active or Accepted (i.e. the condition causing the alert is still present) and the check box for the current operating mode is disabled, a warning will be shown.

10.3.6.3   Alert Editor Buttons

Figure 96 - Alert Editor Buttons

The Alert Editor Buttons are located at the bottom of the Alert Editor. The area above the buttons is used to communicate messages to the user regarding incomplete fields in the editor.

10.3.6.3.1   Save and Test

Pressing the Save and Test Button will first save the alert in the database, and then issue a command to simulate the transition of the monitored value to a value that would activate the alert, giving a full test of all the actions associated with the Alert. The word "Test" will be pre-pended to all descriptions of the alert, including email titles. Note that pressing the Test button will. The alert will only become active after the Set Delay has expired.

While the Test is in progress, the Test button changes to a **Stop Test** button, which can be used to stop the test. The alert will transition to the Inactive state after the Clear Delay has expired.

10.3.6.3.2   Actions

This button opens the Alert Action Editor for the chosen alert (see section 10.3.7).

10.3.6.3.3   Save

Pressing the Save button will save the alert Information in the database and exit the editor. The Save button will be grayed out if the editor contains inconsistent or missing information.

10.3.6.3.4 Cancel

Pressing the Cancel button will exit editor without saving the alert information.

10.3.6.4   Trigger Configurations

Because each alert type has a different trigger configurations layout, each alert type is presented in a different section.

10.3.6.4.1   High Alert

A high alert is used to signal you when a parameter value rises above a threshold you determine. For example, you can set an alert to occur whenever the freezer temperature rises above 0°C.

10.3.6.4.1.1   Description

A high alert and associated diagram are shown in the figure below.
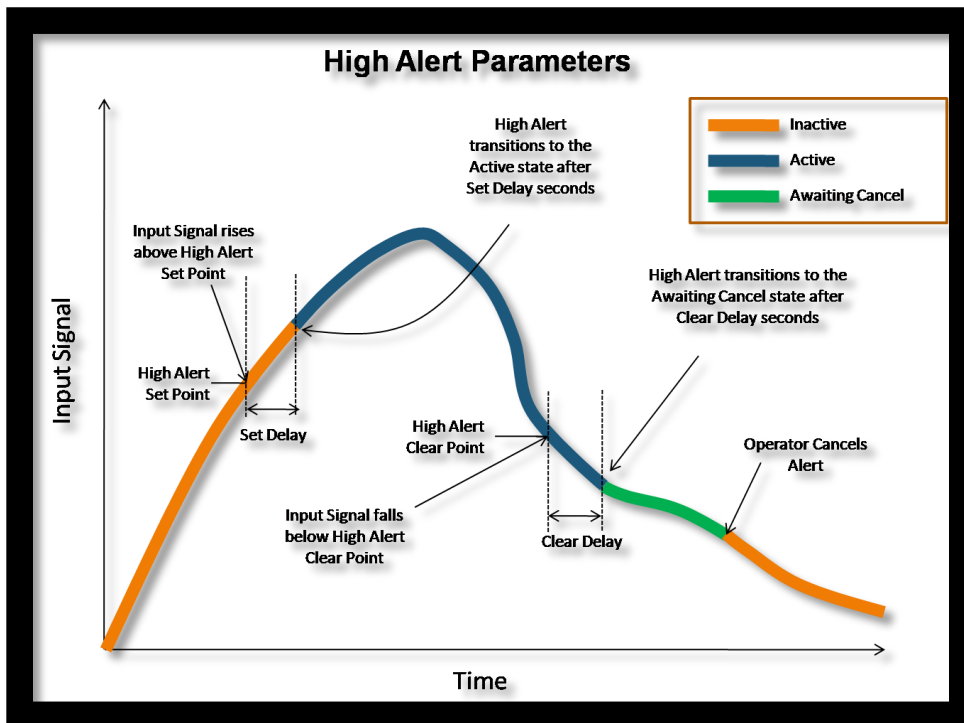
Figure 97 – High Alert Parameters

A high alert is triggered (i.e. becomes an active alert) once an input signal has risen above the *High Alert Set Point* and the *Set Delay* time has elapsed. If the S*et Delay* is set to zero, then the alert is immediately triggered once the input signal rises above the *High Alert Set Point*. The *Set Delay* is used to reduce false or spurious alerts. As an example, setting the *Set Delay* to 5 seconds will

eliminate any temporary transitions of the input signal above the *High Alert Set Point* lasting less than 5 seconds from triggering an alert.

Once the alert is triggered, it becomes an active alert. An alert remains active until

- The input signals falls below the *High Alert Clear Point* and the *Clear Delay* time has elapsed. If the *Clear Delay* is set to zero, then the alert immediately transitions to the Awaiting Cancel once the input signal falls below the *High Alert Clear Point* (as shown in the example above).

- The user accepts the alert in which case it transitions into the Accepted state.

   The *Clear Delay* is used to reduce false or spurious alerts.

10.3.6.4.1.2 Trigger Configuration

Figure 98 – Trigger Configuration – High Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert. The value is entered as minutes:seconds. If only one number is entered, it will be interpreted as seconds.

High Alert Set Point – If the value of the parameter being monitored rises above the value in this field, the alert will become active.

Set Delay – The parameter being monitored must rise above the High Alert Set Point value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become active. This can be used to prevent false alerts caused by parameter values that briefly have a value that would cause an alert but quickly return to the normal value range. The value is entered as minutes:seconds. If only one number is entered, it will be interpreted as seconds.

High Alert Clear Point – If the alert is active and the parameter value falls below the value in this field, the alert will become inactive.

Clear Delay – The parameter being monitored must fall below the High Alert Clear Point value for longer than the time in this field in order for the alert to become inactive. The value is entered as minutes:seconds. If only one number is entered, it will be interpreted as seconds.

10.3.6.4.2   Low Alert

A low alert is used to signal you when a parameter value falls below a threshold you determine. For example, you can set an alert to occur whenever the port engine oil pressure rises falls below 40 PSI.

10.3.6.4.2.1 Parameters

A low alert and associated diagram are shown in the figure below.
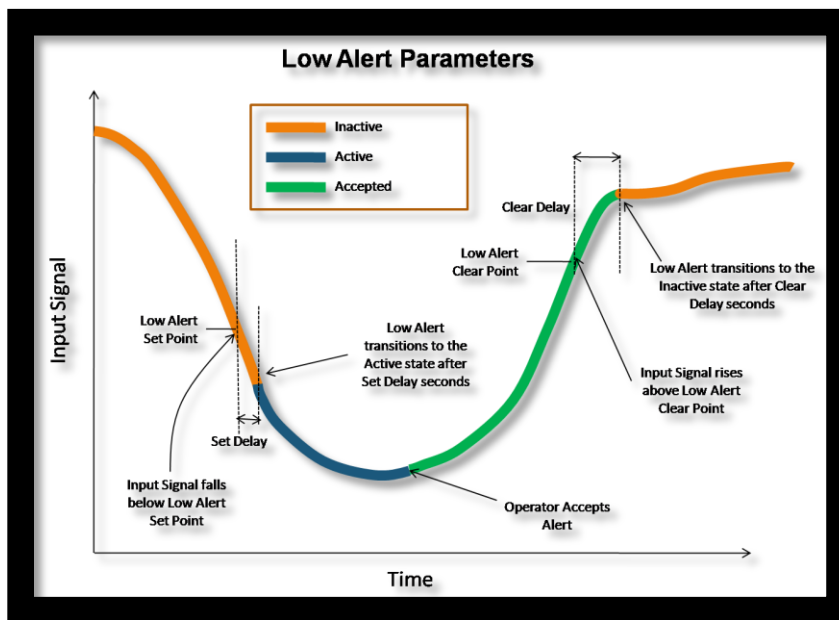
Figure 99 – Low Alert Parameters

A low alert is triggered (i.e. becomes an active alert) once an input signal has dropped below the *Low Alert Set Point* and the *Set Delay* time has elapsed. If the S*et Delay* is set to zero, then the alert is immediately triggered once the input signal drops below the *Low Alert Set Point*. The *Set Delay* is used to reduce false or spurious alerts. As an example, setting the *Set Delay* to 5 seconds will eliminate any temporary transitions of the input signal above the *Low Alert Set Point* lasting less than 5 seconds from triggering an alert.

Once the alert is triggered, it becomes an active alert. An alert remains active until:

- The input signals rises above the *Low Alert Clear Point* and the *Clear Delay* time has elapsed. If the *Clear Delay* is set to zero, then the alert immediately becomes inactive once the input signal falls below the *Low Alert Clear Point*. The *Clear Delay* is used to reduce false or spurious alerts.

- The user accepts the alert (as shown in the example above).

10.3.6.4.2.2 Trigger Configuration

Figure 100 - Trigger Configuration – Low Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Low Alert Set Point – If the value of the parameter being monitored falls below the value in this field, the alert will become active.

Set Delay – The parameter being monitored must fall below the Low Alert Set Point value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become active. This can be used to prevent false alerts caused by parameter values that briefly have a value that would cause an alert but quickly return to the normal value range. The value is entered as minutes:seconds. If only one number is entered, it will be interpreted as seconds.

Low Alert Clear Point – If the alert is active and the parameter value rises above the value in this field, the alert will become inactive.
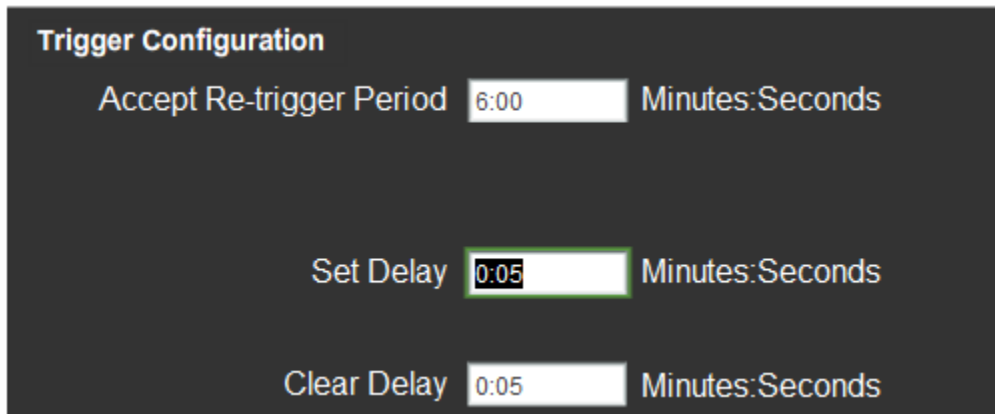
Clear Delay – The parameter being monitored must rise above the Low Alert Clear Point value for longer than the time in this field in order for the alert to become inactive. The value is entered as minutes:seconds. If only one number is entered, it will be interpreted as seconds.

In this example, the set point may be described in more than one unit, so additional fields have been supplied so that the user can select the units of depth. Changing the units of the set point will also change the units of the clear point. The initial units displayed in these fields will correspond to those set in the Units Dialog (see section 9.4.8.1).

10.3.6.4.3 Data Unavailable Alert

The Data Unavailable Alert can be used in conjunction with other alert types when you need to know if a particular parameter is no longer being sent on the network or is flagged as "not available" by the transmitting device. For instance, you probably would want to use a Data Unavailable Alert for the Depth->Current Depth parameter, since it would be advisable to know if the depth sounder were to stop transmitting a depth reading or became unable to determine the depth due to fouling or some other reason. On the other hand, if you were to set a Data Unavailable Alert on Engine->Engine Water Temperature parameter, you would then get an alert every time the ignition was switched off and the engine's ECU stopped transmitting data.

10.3.6.4.3.1 Trigger Configuration

Figure 101 – Trigger Configuration – Data Unavailable Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Set Delay – If a valid value for the parameter being monitored is continually not received or has an invalid value for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become active.

Clear Delay – The parameter being monitored must continually be received with a valid value for longer than the time in this field in order for the alert to become inactive.

10.3.6.4.4   On Alert

As opposed to high and low alerts that are associated with analog input signals (i.e., many different possible input values), there are also switch alerts that are associated with a binary input value (sometimes called on or off, yes or no, enabled or disabled, set or reset, active or inactive). The switch alert is similar to the high and low alert except that there are no set or reset points. The mere fact that the switch is seen as On causes the alert to become an active alert (assuming the Set Delay is set to zero). Likewise, if the switch being monitored is seen as false (i.e., binary 0), then the alert becomes inactive (assuming the Clear Delay is set to zero). If the delays are not programmed to zero, then the switch must remain On for the Set Delay before the alert becomes active, and must remain Off for the Clear Delay before the alert becomes inactive.

10.3.6.4.4.1 Trigger Configuration

Figure 102 – Trigger Configuration – On Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Set Delay – The condition for the parameter being monitored must be in its error condition for at least the set delay time before the alert will become active. An
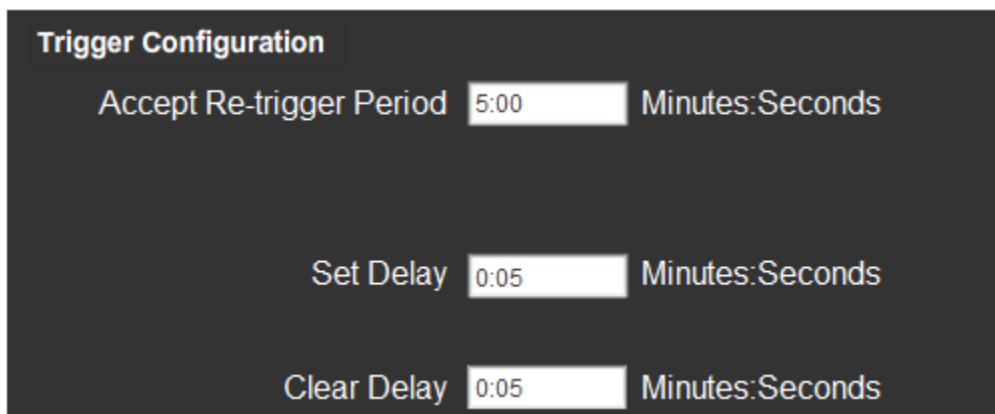
interesting use of the set delay when monitoring a bilge pump (for example) is to set the Set Delay to a large value (say 20 minutes). Now, if the bilge pump runs for more than 20 minutes at a time the alert will be triggered.

Clear Delay – The condition for the parameter being monitored must be not in its error condition for at least the clear delay time before the alert will become cleared.

10.3.6.4.5   Off Alert

As opposed to high and low alerts that are associated with analog input signals (i.e., many different possible input values), there are also switch alerts that are associated with a binary input value (sometimes called on or off, yes or no, enabled or disabled, set or reset, active or inactive). The switch alert is similar to the high and low alert except that there are no set or reset points. The mere fact that the switch is seen as "Off" causes the alert to become an active alert (assuming the Set Delay is set to zero). Likewise, if the switch being monitored is seen as "On", then the alert becomes inactive (assuming the Clear Delay is set to zero). If the delays are not programmed to zero, then the switch must remain "Off" for the Set Delay before the alert becomes active, and must remain "On" for the Clear Delay before the alert becomes inactive.

10.3.6.4.5.1 Trigger Configuration

Trigger Configuration

Accept Re-trigger Period   5:00   Minutes:Seconds

Set Delay   0:05   Minutes:Seconds

Clear Delay   0:05   Minutes:Seconds

Figure 103 – Trigger Configuration – Data Unavailable Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Set Delay – If the switch being monitored is in the "Off" state for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become active.

Clear Delay – If the switch being monitored is in a state other than "Off" for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become inactive.

10.3.6.4.6   Tripped Alert

When monitoring circuit breakers, the tripped alert can be used to raise an alert when the circuit breaker trips due to over current. As with the On and Off alerts, the Set Delay and Clear Delay values are used to prevent spurious triggering.

10.3.6.4.6.1 Trigger Configuration

Figure 104 – Trigger Configuration Editor - Tripped Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Set Delay – If the switch being monitored is in the Tripped state for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become active.

Clear Delay – If the switch being monitored is in a state other than "Tripped" for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become inactive.

10.3.6.4.7 Server Disconnected Alert

The Server Disconnected Alert can be used to raise an alert when the connection to N2KServer is lost due to network problems. As with the On and Off alerts, the Set Delay and Clear Delay values are used to prevent spurious triggering.

Note that the Server Disconnected Alert will have some limitation as to the Actions possible when the Alert is triggered. Because the connection to the server has been lost, it will not be possible to display this alert on other N2KView displays, or on DSM250 Displays. It will also not be possible to sound an annunciator. It will be possible to send an email message if the computers Ethernet connection is still available.

10.3.6.4.7.1 Trigger Configuration

Figure 105 – Trigger Configuration Editor - Tripped Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Set Delay – If the switch being monitored is in the "Tripped" state for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become active.

Clear Delay – If the switch being monitored is in a state other than "Tripped" for the amount of time specified in this field, the alert will become inactive.

10.3.6.4.8 Outside Radius Alert

The Outside Radius Alert is used to signal an alert whenever the vessel moves outside a programmable distance in any direction away from a reference point (expressed as a longitude and latitude). This alert is useful when the vessel is anchored or moored and the vessel should not drift outside a perimeter and if it does, an alert is activated. The point of reference can be selected from the current position or it can be manually entered. **Error! Reference source not found.**Figure 106 – Outside Radius Alert Parameters shows an Outside Radius Alert and associated parameters.

10.3.6.4.8.1 Parameters
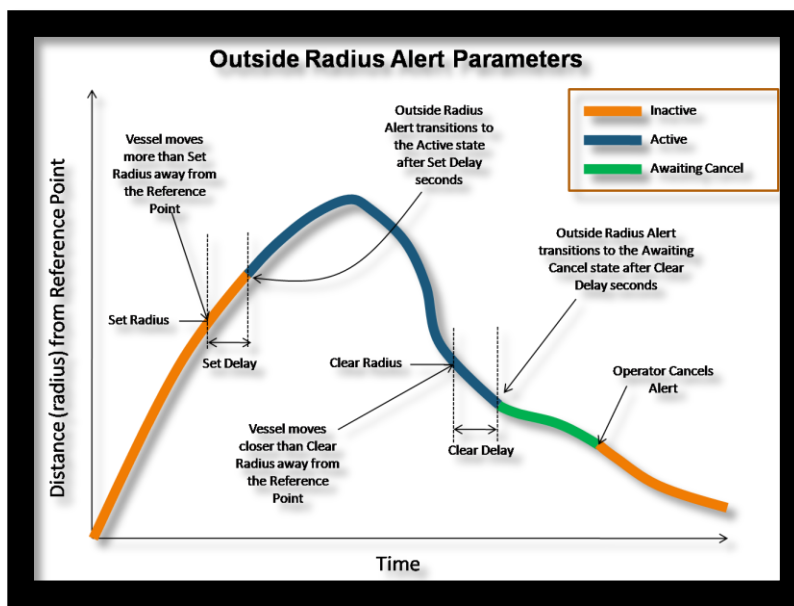
Figure 106 – Outside Radius Alert Parameters

10.3.6.4.8.2 Trigger Configuration – Outside Radius Alert

Trigger Configuration

Accept Re-trigger Period `5:00` Minutes:Seconds

Outside Radius Alert Set `          ` nautical miles ▼

Set Delay `0:05` Minutes:Seconds

Outside Radius Alert Clear `          ` nautical miles ▼

Clear Delay `0:05` Minutes:Seconds

Latitude `          `

Longitude `          ` Get Current Position

Figure 107 - Trigger Configuration – Outside Radius Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Outside Radius Alert Set – If the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position rises above the value in this field, the alert will become active.

Set Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must rise above the Outside Radius Alert Set value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become active.

Outside Radius Alert Clear – If the alert is active and the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position falls below the value in this field, the alert will become inactive.

Clear Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must fall below the Outside Radius Alert Clear value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become inactive.

Latitude – The latitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an N or S. If the N or S is missing, North is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field.

Longitude – The longitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an E or W. If the E or W is missing, East is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field.

Get Current Position – Pressing or clicking on this button will transfer the current GPS position into the Latitude and Longitude fields.

10.3.6.4.9   Anchor Watch Alert

The Anchor Watch Alert is very similar to the Outside Radius Alert, being tailored to anchoring. It is used to signal an alert whenever the vessel moves a programmable distance in any direction away from an anchor point (expressed as a longitude and latitude). This alert is useful when the vessel is anchored or moored and the vessel should not drift outside a perimeter and if it does, an alert is activated. The point of reference can be selected from the current position or it can be manually entered, or it may be entered by pressing a button on the Anchor Watch Component (see section 9.5.2).

10.3.6.4.9.1 Instancing – Anchor Watch Alert

When editing an Anchor Watch Alert, the instance number of the GPS supplying the vessel's position must be specified.

10.3.6.4.9.2   Trigger Configuration – Anchor Watch Alert

While the units of the radius for the Outside Radius Alert are expressed in the same units as distance (e.g. Nautical Miles), the units of the Anchor Watch Alert are expressed in the same units as the depth (e.g. feet). This is more convenient because the distance from the anchor will be related to amount of anchor chain released, which in turn is related to the depth at the point of anchor.

Figure 108 - Trigger Configuration – Anchor Watch Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

Anchor Watch Alert Set – If the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position rises above the value in this field, the alert will become active.

Set Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must rise above the Outside Radius Alert Set value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become active.

Anchor Watch Alert Clear – If the alert is active and the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position falls below the value in this field, the alert will become inactive.

Clear Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must fall below the Anchor Watch Alert Clear value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become inactive.

Latitude – The latitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an N or S. If the N or S is missing, North is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field. For the Anchor Watch Alert, this field may be left blank if the alert is disabled, enabling the Alert to be created in advance of anchoring.

Longitude – The longitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an E or W. If the E or W is missing, East is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field. For the Anchor Watch Alert, this field may be left blank if the alert is disabled, enabling the Alert to be created in advance of anchoring.

Get Current Position – Pressing or clicking on this button will transfer the current GPS position into the Latitude and Longitude fields.

10.3.6.4.10   Inside Radius Alert

The Inside Radius Alert is similar to the Outside Radius Alert except that an alert is activated if the vessel comes within a certain distance or radius of a reference point (expressed as a longitude and latitude).

Figure 109 – Trigger Configuration - Inside Radius Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.
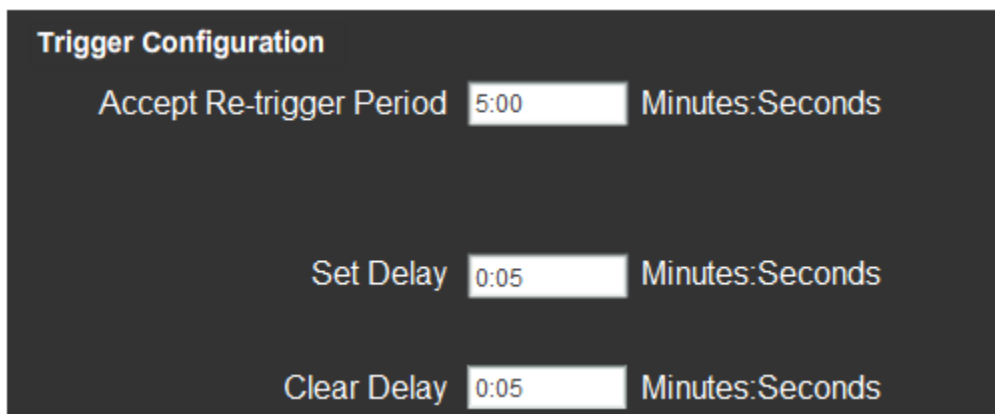
Inside Radius Alert Set – If the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position falls below above the value in this field, the alert will become active.

Set Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must fall below the Inside Radius Alert Set value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become active.

Inside Radius Alert Clear – If the alert is active and the distance between the current GPS position and the reference position rises above the value in this field, the alert will become inactive.

Clear Delay – The distance between the current GPS position and the reference position must rise above the Inside Radius Alert Clear value for longer than the time in this field in order for an alert to become inactive.

Latitude – The latitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an N or S. If the N or S is missing, North is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field.

Longitude – The longitude of the reference position. This may be typed in as <degrees>:<minutes> followed by an E or W. If the E or W is missing, East is assumed. Moving the cursor to another field will reformat the contents of this field.

Get Current Position – Pressing or clicking on this button will transfer the current GPS position into the Latitude and Longitude fields.

10.3.6.4.11   GPS Quality Alert

The accuracy, or quality, of a position fix provided by a GPS is dependent on the number of satellites used to compute the position. A position based on less than three satellites is considered a "1D" lock, three satellites is a "2D" lock, more than three satellites is a "3D" lock, and more than three satellites with SBAS is a "3D-DGPS" lock. These different locks are indicative of the quality or accuracy of the given position with 1D having the lowest quality and 3D-DGPS providing the highest quality. The GPS Quality Alert is used to alert you if the quality of the position falls below a specified quality level.

Figure 110 – Trigger Configuration - GPS Quality Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.

GPS Quality Alert Set Point, Set Delay – When the quality of the GPS fix becomes lower than the quality specified in this field for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field, the alert will become active.

GPS Quality Alert Set Point, Clear Delay – If the alert is active and the quality of the GPS fix becomes higher than the quality specified in the GPS Quality Alert Set Point field for longer than the time specified in the Clear Delay field, the alert will become inactive.

10.3.6.4.12 Direction Alert

A Direction Alert is used to indicate that a heading or wind direction has changed from the reference direction more than a programmable amount. For example, once a heading has been established, an alert can be generated if the heading changes more than a specified amount. Direction Alerts may also be set for wind

direction. The reference direction can be selected from the current direction (heading or wind direction) or it can be manually entered.
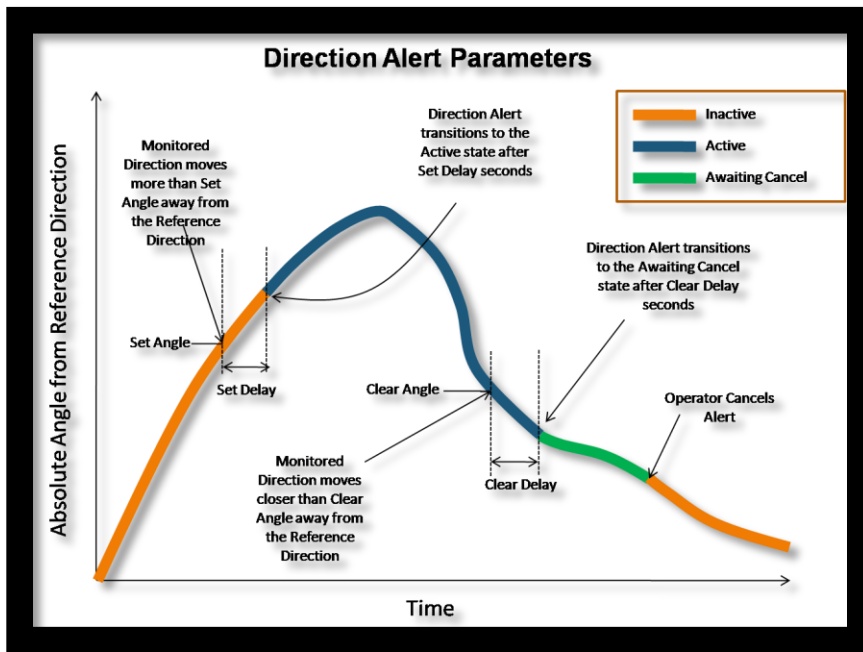
Figure 111 – Direction Alert Parameters

Figure 112 – Trigger Configuration - Direction Alert

Accept Re-trigger Period – When you accept an alert, it will change to the "Accepted" state, and annunciators that are sounding for that alert will stop sounding. If the condition which caused the alert remains true after the amount of

time in this field, the alert will return to the "Active" state, and annunciators will begin sounding again for that alert.
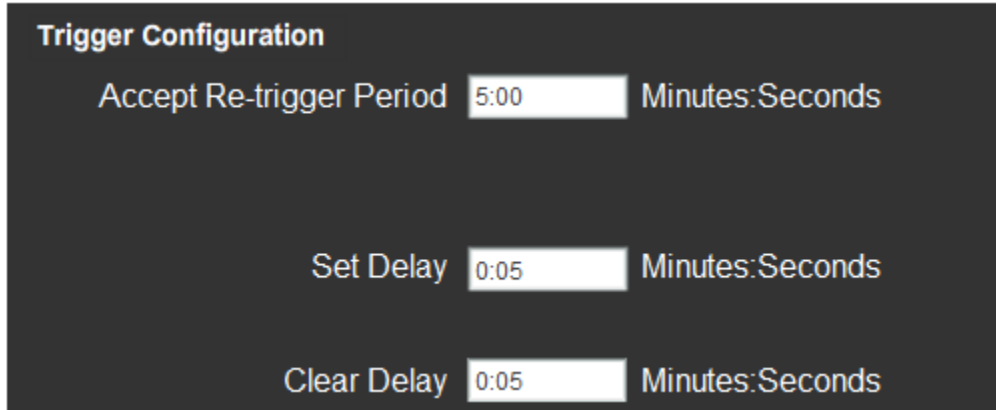
Offset Heading Set Point, Set Delay – If the direction being monitored differs from the reference direction by more than the Offset Heading Set Point for longer than the time specified in the Set Delay field, the alert will become active.

Offset Heading Clear Point, Clear Delay – If the alert is active and the direction being monitored differs from the reference direction by less than the Offset Heading Clear Point for longer than the time specified in the Clear Delay field, the alert will become inactive.

Reference Direction – Enter the desired reference direction into this field. If the monitored value differs from this value by more than the Offset Heading Set Point, the alert will be triggered.

Get Current Heading – Pressing or clicking on this button will transfer the current value of the direction being monitored into the Reference Direction Field.

10.3.6.4.13   Course Alert

A Course Alert is used to indicate that the course over ground (COG) has changed from the reference direction more than a programmable amount. For example, once a course has been established, an alert can be generated if the course changes more than a specified amount. The reference direction can be selected from the current direction (COG) or it can be manually entered.

The Course Alert is identical to the Direction Alert. In the editor, the word Direction is replaced by Course.

10.3.6.4.14   Time Alert

N2KView can be configured with alerts that go active at a predetermined time, such as an alarm clock. These alerts can also be configured to become active periodically, making them useful for signaling watch changes (for example, every four hours) or as a personnel alarm (making sure a crew member is at the helm every 15 minutes).

When a Time Alert with a Repeat Interval of zero is accepted, it will be Disabled to prevent further triggering.

When a Time Alert with a Repeat Interval greater than zero is accepted, it will transition to the Inactive state, waiting for the next time it should trigger.

10.3.6.4.14.1 Trigger Configuration – Time Alert

Figure 113 - Alert Editor - Time Alert

Alarm Time – The alert will become active at the time specified in this field. If the time specified has already passed, then the alarm will be set for the next day. Entering a number without the colon will assume that the hours are zero. The field will reformat when the cursor is moved to a different field.

Time Zone – The Time Zone in which the alert time is compared to the current time. The time zone is chosen from a drop down list. The list includes a value of "Local" which means that an alarm set for 7:00 will be triggered at 7:00 am local time even when the time zones change.

Repeat Interval – The alert will become active again after the period specified in this field. For example, if the Alarm Time were set to 8:00 and the Repeat Interval were set to 1:00 (1 hour, zero minutes), the Alarm would become active again at 9:00, 10:00, and so on. The field will reformat when the cursor is moved to a different field.

10.3.7 Alert Actions Dialog

The Alert Actions Dialog is entered from the Alert Edit Dialog by pressing or clicking on the Actions button.

N2KView allows you to program different actions when an alert becomes active, such as sounding annunciators with selected tone patterns, activating and deactivating switches, and sending e-mails with selected text. This is done through the Alert Action Editor dialog

10.3.7.1 Annunciator Actions Tab

An Annunciator (such as Maretron's ALM100) connects to the NMEA2000 bus and will sound an alarm on command. The type of alarm is transmitted to the annunciator from N2KView.

The Annunciator Actions tab for the Alert Actions Dialog is shown below.

Figure 114 - Alert Action Editor Dialog – Annunciator Actions

Enable Annunciators – This is a single check box that can be used to disable all the annunciators for this Alert.

Enable Computer Sound – This check box can be used to disable this computer's sound for this Alert. It does not disable the sounds generated by remote N2KView stations or DSM250s in response to this Alert.

Tone – N2KView supports the presence of up to sixteen different annunciators on the vessel. All annunciators must sound with the same tone, which is selected from a drop-down list.
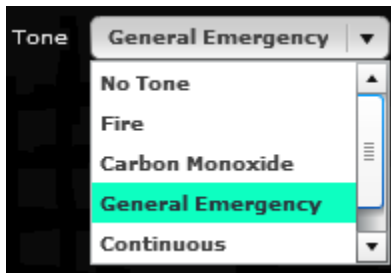
Figure 115 – Annunciator Tone Selection

Annunciators - For each alert, you may choose which annunciators sound the selected tone. For example, you may wish the annunciator in the owner's stateroom to sound in the event of a general emergency or if smoke is detected, but not if the engine coolant temperature is too high. If the annunciator has been programmed with a label, N2KView will get the label from the annunciator and append the label to the instance number. This makes it easier to know which annunciator is being referenced.

10.3.7.2   Switch Actions Tab

If the optional Control Module for N2KView has been licensed, it will be possible to command breakers on the NMEA2000 bus to switch on or off in response to a change of state of an alert.

The Switch Actions Tab for the Alert Actions Dialog is shown below.
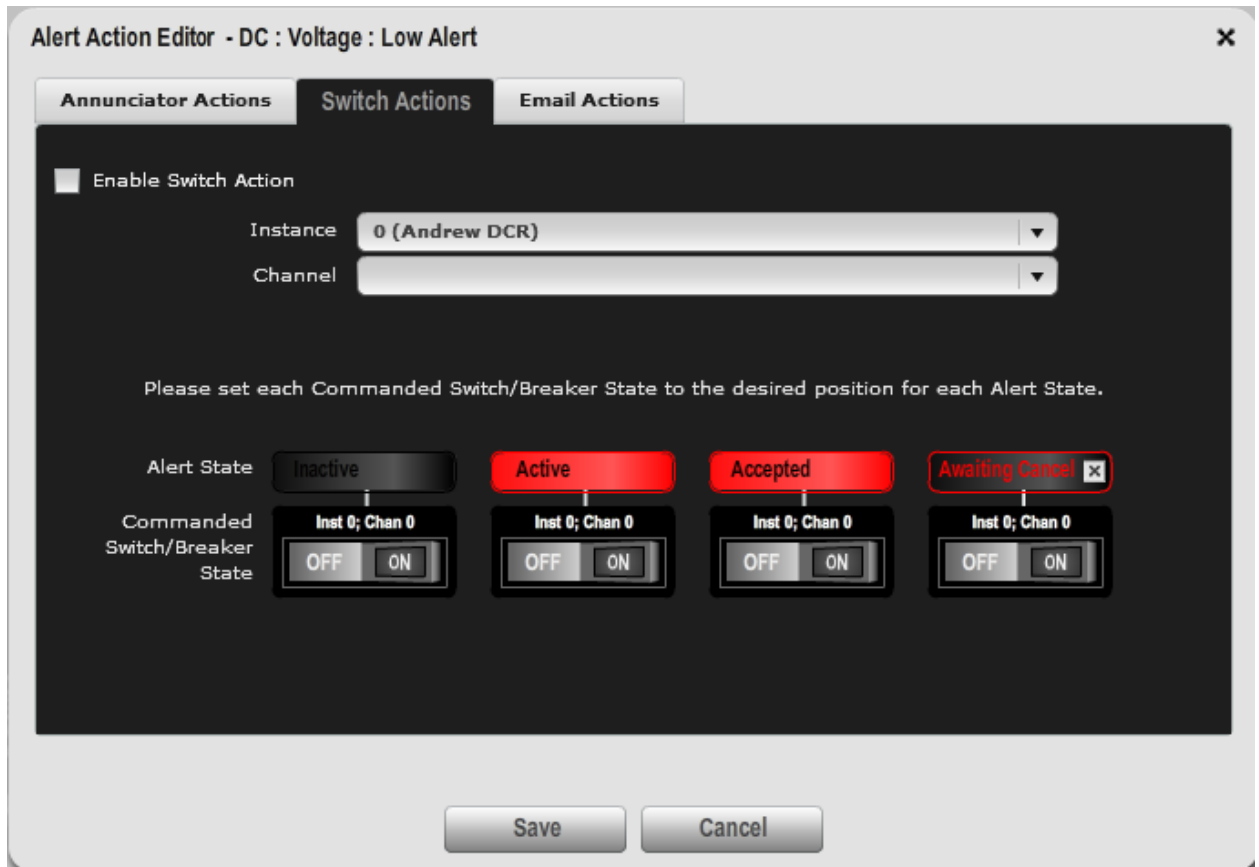
Figure 116 – Alert Actions Dialog – Switch Actions Tab

Enable Switch Action – This check box is used to enable switch actions for this Alert.

Instance– This is the Data Instance Number of the DCR100 (or other suitable NMEA2000 switch) containing the switch to be controlled.

Channel– Each DCR100 may control several switches. This identifies the channel or indicator number of the switch within the module. The Maretron DCR100 will provide a label to help identify the channel.

Alert States– These displays show the possible states of the Alert (see 10.2.5). They are placed on this screen to help understand the next line, the Commanded Switch/Breaker Status.

Commanded Switch/Breaker Status- One switch is provided for each of the possible states of the Alert. Toggle the switch into the desired position for the alert. e.g. If you set the Switch under the Active State to **ON** (and leave the others **OFF**), then that switch will be turned on when the alert enters the Active State, and off when the alert enters any other state.

10.3.7.3   Email Actions Tab

The Switch Actions Tab for the Alert Actions Dialog is shown below.

Figure 117 – Alert Actions Dialog – Email Actions Tab

Please note that the e-mail server must be properly configured (please refer to Section 9.4.5.2 for details on how to do this). The title of the message is pre-defined and will contain the description and location of the alarm as well as a description of the type of event.

N2KView can send an e-mail notice when an alert becomes active or inactive. N2KView creates a list of recipient email addresses by concatenating the addresses in the **Default To Email Address** field in the Connections tab with the list of addresses in the **Address** field for each Alert. Either field may be blank. More than one email address can be entered by separating the addresses with semi-colons ";". This combination allows an efficient way of entering common email addresses while providing the flexibility of having each alert directed to specific users.

Most cell phone service providers allow short emails to be sent to cell phones as Text Messages. Contact your cell phone provider to obtain the email address of your cell phone or visit http://www.ehow.com/how_4448927_send-email-cell-phone.html.

Enable Email Transmission - This check box can be used to enable or disable the transmission of Email messages for this Alert. When the box is checked the emails will be sent.

Address –Enter an e-mail address to which to send the e-mail notices into this field.

Add Default Address – When this box is checked, the addresses from the Connections tab will be added to the list of addresses for this alert.

Message when Alert is Triggered – this text is transmitted when the condition causing the alert becomes true. If this field is blank, then a message will not be transmitted.

Message when Alert is Cleared – this text is transmitted when the condition causing the alert becomes false (when the alert transitions from Active to Awaiting Cancel or is disabled). If this field is blank, then a message will not be transmitted.

10.3.7.4   Conditions for Sending an Email

For the transmission of an email to be attempted, the following conditions must be met.

- The **Outgoing SMTP Server Name** in the **Connections Settings Dialog** must be filled in (9.4.5.2.1).

- The **Mail Account User Name** in the **Connections Settings Dialog** must be filled in (9.4.5.2.3).

- The **Enable Email Transmission** box for the Alert must be checked.

- An Email Address to which the email will be sent must be filled in. This can either be a specific email **Address** for the Alert (see above) or the **Default Email Address** in the **Connections Setting Dialog** (9.4.5.2.6) – in which case the **Add Default Address** box in the Alert Email Edit must be checked (see above).

- To send an Alert Email when an Alert is triggered the **Message when Alert is Triggered** field must contain a message (see above).

- To send an Alert Email when an Alert is cleared the **Message when Alert is Cleared** field must contain a message (see above).

10.3.7.5   Email Message Format

A typical email message is shown below.

```
This message was sent with High importance.
From:        AAAAAAAA
To:          AAAAAAAA
Cc:
Subject:     12:30:01 N2KView Alert 'Starter Batt. Volts > 15V' Went ACTIVE:

Current value is 14.8V
Please check the starter battery voltage
```
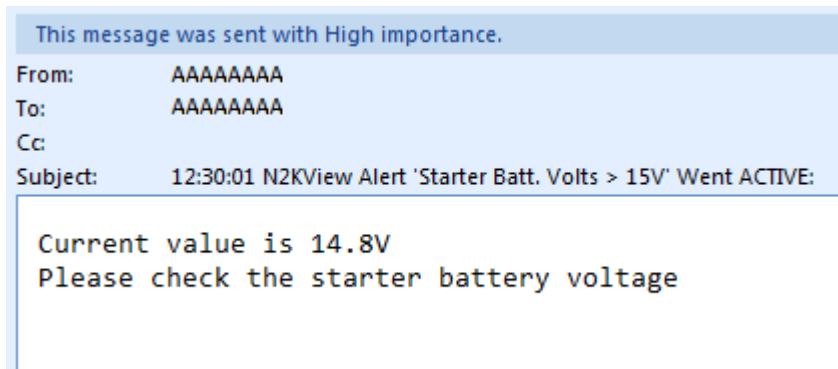
The subject of the Alert Email consists of the following information

- Time at which the alert become active or inactive.

- The word "N2KView".

- The word "Test" if the alert was generated as a result of the Save and Test button being pressed.

- The word "Alert"

- The description of the Alert as entered by the user.

- What happened (e.g. the alert "went Active")

  The body of the Alert Email contains:

- The current value of the parameter that triggered the alert

- The activated or deactivated message that was entered by the operator.

10.4 Available Alerts

The N2KView system organizes the various available data types into a two-level system of data Categories and data Types. Each data category consists of a number of closely-related data types. This section enumerates all of the data types for which alerts are available and lists the available alerts for each.

10.4.1   AC Bus

10.4.1.1   Average Frequency

Monitors the average frequency of an AC bus across all phases.

Alert Types:	Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert
Units:	Hertz
Instances:	253

10.4.1.2   Average Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the average line to line RMS voltage of an AC bus across all phases.

Alert Types:	Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert
Units:	Hertz
Instances:	253
Alert Types:	Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.1.3   Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the average line to neutral RMS voltage of an AC bus across all phases.

Alert Types:	Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert
Units:	Hertz
Instances:	253

10.4.1.4 Phase A Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase A of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.5 Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase A and Neutral of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.6 Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase A and Phase B of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.1.7 Phase B Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase B of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.8 Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase B and Neutral of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.9   Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase B and Phase C of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.1.10   Phase C Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase C of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.11   Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase C and Neutral of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

10.4.1.12   Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the voltage between Phase C and Phase A of an AC bus.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: Hertz

Instances: 253

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.2 AC Generator

10.4.2.1 Average Current

Monitors the average AC RMS current from a generator across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.2 Average Frequency

Monitors the average frequency of the AC power from a generator across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.3 Average Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the average line to line RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.4 Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the average line to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.5　Phase A Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a generator on phase A.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.2.6　Phase A Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase A.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.2.7　Phase A Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase A of a generator.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.2.8　Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase A and neutral of a generator.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.2.9　Phase A Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase A of a generator.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.2.10　Phase A Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase A of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.11 Phase A Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase A of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.12 Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase A and Phase B of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.13 Phase B Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a generator on phase B.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.14 Phase B Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase B.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.15 Phase B Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase B of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.16   Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase B and neutral of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.17   Phase B Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase B of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.18   Phase B Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase B of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.19   Phase B Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase B of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.20   Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase B and Phase C of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.21   Phase C Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a generator on phase C.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.22   Phase C Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a generator on phase C.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.23   Phase C Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase C of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.24   Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase C and neutral of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.25   Phase C Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase C of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.26   Phase C Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase C of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.27   Phase C Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase C of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.28   Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase C and Phase A of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.29   Total Apparent Power

Monitors the Total Apparent Power being sourced from a generator on all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.30   Total Power Factor

Monitors the Total Power Factor of a generator across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.31   Total Reactive Power

Monitors the Total Reactive Power on all phases of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.32   Total Real Power

Monitors the Total Real Power on all phases of a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.33   Total kWh Export

Monitors the Total kilowatt-hours exported from a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.2.34   Total kWh Import

Monitors the Total kilowatt-hours imported to a generator.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3   AC Utility

10.4.3.1   Average Current

Monitors the average AC RMS current from a utility across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.2   Average Frequency

Monitors the average frequency of the AC power from a Utility across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.3   Average Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the average line to line RMS voltage of the AC power from a Utility across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.4   Average Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the average line to neutral RMS voltage of the AC power from a Utility across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.5   Phase A Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a Utility on phase A.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.6　Phase A Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a Utility on phase A.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　253

10.4.3.7　Phase A Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase A of a Utility.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　253

10.4.3.8　Phase A Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase A and neutral of a Utility.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　253

10.4.3.9　Phase A Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase A of a Utility.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　253

10.4.3.10　Phase A Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase A of a Utility.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　253

10.4.3.11　Phase A Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase A of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.12 Phase AB Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase A and Phase B of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.13 Phase B Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a Utility on phase B.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.14 Phase B Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a Utility on phase B.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.15 Phase B Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase B of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.16 Phase B Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase B and neutral of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.17 Phase B Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase B of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.18 Phase B Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase B of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.19 Phase B Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase B of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.20 Phase BC Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase B and Phase C of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.21 Phase C Apparent Power

Monitors the Apparent Power being sourced from a Utility on phase C.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.22 Phase C Current

Monitors the AC RMS electrical current being sourced from a Utility on phase C.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.23 Phase C Frequency

Monitors the frequency of phase C of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.24 Phase C Line-Neutral Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase C and neutral of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.25 Phase C Power Factor

Monitors the Power Factor of Phase C of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.26 Phase C Reactive Power

Monitors the Reactive Power on Phase C of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.27 Phase C Real Power

Monitors the Real Power on Phase C of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.28   Phase CA Line-Line Voltage

Monitors the RMS voltage between Phase C and Phase A of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.29   Total Apparent Power

Monitors the Total Apparent Power being sourced from a Utility on all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.30   Total Power Factor

Monitors the Total Power Factor of a Utility across all phases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.31   Total Reactive Power

Monitors the Total Reactive Power on all phases of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.32   Total Real Power

Monitors the Total Real Power on all phases of a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.33   Total kWh Export

Monitors the Total kilowatt-hours exported from a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.3.34   Total kWh Import

Monitors the Total kilowatt-hours imported to a Utility.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.4   Anchor

10.4.4.1   Watch

Monitors the vessel position relative to a preset Latitude and Longitude

Alert Types: Anchor Watch Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.5　　DC

10.4.5.1　　Battery State of Charge

Monitors the current energy in the battery as a percentage of its total capacity

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.5.2　　Battery Temperature

Monitors the battery case temperature

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.5.3　　Battery Time Remaining

Monitors the time remaining that the battery can continue to operate at its current load

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.5.4　　Current

Monitors the electrical current being sourced to/from the battery

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.5.5　　Power

Monitors the DC power currently being provided by the battery

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.5.6 Voltage

Monitors the voltage measured at the battery

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.5.7 Ripple Voltage

Monitors the ripple voltage at the battery

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.6　Depth

10.4.6.1　Water Below Transducer

Monitors the current reading from a depth transducer.

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.6.2　Water Depth (includes offset)

Monitors the current reading from a depth transducer, plus the offset of the depth transducer.

Alert Types:　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

10.4.7　Electrical Distribution

10.4.7.1　Circuit Breaker

Displays whether the specified breaker is open or closed

Alert Types:　　　　　　On Alert, Off Alert, Tripped Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　253

Switches (Per Instance):　28

10.4.8   Engine

10.4.8.1   Engine Boost Pressure

Monitors the boost pressure of a supercharger or turbocharger.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.2   Engine Coolant Pressure

Monitors the engine's water/coolant pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.3   Engine Coolant Temperature

Monitors the engine's water/coolant temperature

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.4   Engine Fuel Pressure

Monitors the pressure of the fuel for the engine.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.5   Engine Oil Pressure

Monitors the engine's oil pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.6 Engine Oil Temperature

Monitors the engine's oil temperature

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.7 Exhaust Gas Temperature

Monitors the temperature of the engine's exhaust gases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.8 Fuel Consumption (Vol./Dis.)

Monitors the engine's fuel consumption

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.9 Fuel Economy (Dis./Vol.)

Monitors the engine's fuel usage

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.10 Fuel Rate

Monitors the rate of fuel consumption for the engine

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.11 Hours

Monitors the number of hours of operation reported by the engine

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.12   Percent Load

Monitors the current load on the engine as a percentage of its rated load

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.13   Percent Torque

Monitors the current torque being provided by the engine as a percentage of its rated torque

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.14   Tachometer

Monitors the rotational speed of the engine

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.15   Tilt/Trim

Monitors the tilt or trim of the drive

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.16   Trip Fuel Used

Monitors the fuel used since the last reset

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.8.17 **Voltage**

Monitors the electrical power supply voltage measured at the engine

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9 Engine Warning

10.4.9.1 Charge

Generally indicates a fault in the engine's charging system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.2 Check Engine

Generally indicates some condition in the engine that requires investigation. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.3 Comm Error

Generally indicates some condition relative to engine communications that requires investigation. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.4 Cranking

Generally indicates that the starter on the engine is engaged Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.5   EGR System

Generally indicates a fault in the exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.6   Emergency Stop

Generally indicates that the engine was stopped using an emergency stop button. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.7   High Boost

Generally indicates that the supercharger/turbocharger boost pressure has exceeded some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.8   Low Coolant Level

Generally indicates that the level of coolant has fallen below some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.9   Low Fuel Pressure

Generally indicates that the fuel pressure has fallen below some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.10   Low Oil Level

Generally indicates that the oil level has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.11   Low Oil Pressure

Generally indicates that the oil pressure has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.12   Low System Voltage

Generally indicates that the system voltage has fallen below some user-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.13   Maintenance Needed

Generally indicates that the engine is in need of maintenance. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.14   Neutral Start Protect

Generally indicates that the engine will not start because the transmission is not in neutral. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.15   Over Temperature

Generally indicates that the engine's temperature has exceeded some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.16   Power Reduction

Generally indicates that the engine is operating in a reduced-power mode due to some fault condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.17   Preheat

Generally indicates that the cylinder preheaters are active. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.18   Rev Limit Exceeded

Generally indicates that the engine's RPM has exceeded some engine-defined limit. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.19   Shutting Down

Generally indicates that the engine is in the process of shutting down. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.20   Sub/Secondary Throttle

Generally indicates that the engine has fallen back to a secondary throttle due to some fault detected in the primary throttle. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.21   Throttle Position Sensor

Generally indicates a fault in the throttle position sensor. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.22   Warning Level 1

Generally indicates some engine-specific warning condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.23   Warning Level 2

Generally indicates some engine-specific warning condition. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.24 Water Flow

Generally indicates a lack of water flow in cooling system. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.9.25 Water In Fuel

Generally indicates that water has been detected in the engine's fuel. Please consult the engine manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10   Environment

10.4.10.1   Bait Well Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Bait Well".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.2   Barometric Pressure

Monitors the atmospheric (barometric) pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.3   Dew Point

Monitors the current dew point based on outside air temperature and humidity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.10.4   Engine Room Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Engine Room".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.5   Heat Index

Monitors the current heat index based on outside air temperature and humidity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.6   Inside Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.7   Inside Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.8   Live Well Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Live Well".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.9   Main Cabin Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Main Cabin".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.10   Outside Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Outside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.11   Outside Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "outside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.12   Sea Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Sea".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.13   User Defined nnn Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.14   User Defined nnn Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn" , where nnn is a number from 128 to 144..

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.10.15   Wind Chill

Monitors the current wind chill based on outside air temperature and wind speed

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.11   Fuel Management

> **WARNING: While Maretron fuel management products are designed to accurate and reliable, they should be used only as aids for fuel management and not as a replacement for traditional fuel management techniques.**
>
> **BEWARE: Conditions can quickly change that drastically affect time and distances to empty!**

NOTE: Fuel Management Alerts are operational only when the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module are licensed. Without this, you may create fuel management components, but they will display "Not Licensed" instead of data values.

The Distance to Empty and Time to Empty measurements are calculated based on the conditions that are prevalent at the time. Changes in wind and current can drastically change the Distance to Empty and Time to Empty measurements that N2KView calculates and displays.

For example, if you are motoring 100 miles out to sea with the current, at the end of the 100 miles, N2KView might display that you have 120 miles before you run out of fuel. If you then turn around and start heading back to land, this time against the current, the Distance to Empty reading may change to 80 miles.

Therefore, you must always keep in mind the direction and speed of prevailing winds and currents. You must always remain aware that N2KView makes Distance to Empty and Time to Empty calculations assuming that your course and speed, and the prevailing winds and currents, and any other factors that may affect fuel consumption will not change.

10.4.11.1   Distance To Empty

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the distance before the selected engines use all fuel in the selected fuel tanks assuming that all factors affecting fuel consumption remain constant.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

10.4.11.2   Time to Empty

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the time before the selected engines use all fuel in the selected fuel tanks assuming that all factors affecting fuel consumption remain constant.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: hours

10.4.11.3   Total Fuel Consumption (Vol./Dis.)

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the total of the fuel consumption per unit time of all selected engines.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: imp gal/hour, liter/hour, gal/hour

10.4.11.4   Total Fuel Economy (Dis./Vol.)

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the distance traveled per unit of fuel consumed by all selected engines.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: kilometers/imp gal, kilometers/liter, kilometers/gal, nautical miles/imp gal, nautical miles/liter, nautical miles/gal, statute miles/imp gal, statute miles/liter, statute miles/gal

10.4.11.5   Total Fuel Remaining

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the total amount of fuel remaining in all selected fuel tanks.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

10.4.11.6   Total Fuel Level

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

This component monitors the fractional level of the fuel in all the tanks setup with tank type of "Fuel", and whose instance numbers match those in the supplied list. This is computed by dividing the total fuel remaining by the total fuel capacity.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: %

10.4.11.7   Total Fuel Remaining

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the total amount of fuel remaining in all selected fuel tanks.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

10.4.11.8   Total Trip Fuel Used

NOTE: This function requires the optional Fuel Management Module and Alerts Module to be Licensed.

Monitors the total amount of fuel used by selected engines since their trip settings were reset.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: imp gal, liter, gal

10.4.12   GPS

10.4.12.1   Course Over Ground

Monitors the current course over ground

Alert Types: Course Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.12.2   GPS Status

Monitors the current operating mode and status of the currently selected GPS received (please see Section 9.5.13 on page 144 for more details)

Alert Types: GPS Quality Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.12.3   Lat / Lon

Monitors the current latitude and longitude of the vessel

Alert Types: Inside Radius Alert, Outside Radius Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.12.4   Speed Over Ground

Monitors the current speed over ground

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.13   Heading

10.4.13.1   Heading

Monitors the current heading of the vessel (the direction the vessel is pointing) relative to true or magnetic north depending on the unit setting of the heading parameter (see Section 9.4.8.3.2 on page 108).

Alert Types: Direction Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.13.2   Rate of Turn

Monitors the change in Heading of the vessel

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.13.3   Variation

Monitors the compass variation (Angle between True North and Magnetic North).

 Alert Types: Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.14　Humidity

10.4.14.1　Inside Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.14.2　Outside Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "Outside".

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.14.3　User Defined nnn Humidity

Monitors the relative humidity from a humidity sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn", where nnn is a number from 128 to 144.

Alert Types:　　　　　　　Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances:　　　　　　　253

10.4.15 Indicator

10.4.15.1 Status

Monitors the status of a switch indicator or run indicator on the system.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Error Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

Switches (Per Instance): 28

10.4.16 N2KServer – N2KView Connection

10.4.16.1 Cloud Server Data Remaining

Monitors the amount of Data Bandwidth remaining to the Cloud Server for the current month.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Instances: not applicable

10.4.16.2 Cloud Server Data Used

Monitors the amount of Data Bandwidth used to the Cloud Server for the current month.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Instances: not applicable

10.4.16.3 Cloud Server Percent Remaining

Monitors the percentage of Data Bandwidth remaining to the Cloud Server for the current month.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Instances: not applicable

10.4.16.4 Cloud Server Percent Used

Monitors the percentage of Data Bandwidth used to the Cloud Server for the current month.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Instances: not applicable

N2KServer

Monitors the status of the connection to N2KServer.

Alert Types: Server Disconnected Alert

Instances: not applicable

10.4.17 Navigation

N2KView is not a primary navigator; that is, it does not provide means for entering and storing waypoint and route data. N2KView can receive information on the current leg of the voyage from a primary navigation device (such as a chart plotter or PC with navigation software and NMEA 2000 interface) and display the following information:

10.4.17.1 Bearing Origin to Destination

Monitors the direction from the origin waypoint to the destination waypoint

Alert Types: Direction Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.17.2 Bearing to Waypoint

Monitors the bearing to the destination waypoint

Alert Types: Direction Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.17.3   Course Over Ground

Monitors the current course over ground

Alert Types: Course Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.17.4   Cross Track Error

Monitors the cross-track error (minimum distance from the boat to the programmed route)

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

10.4.17.5   Destination Waypoint Number

Monitors the number of the destination waypoint

Alert Types: Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.17.6   Distance to Waypoint

Monitors the distance to the destination waypoint

Alert Types: Low Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: kilometers, nautical miles, statute miles

10.4.17.7   Lat / Lon

Monitors the current latitude and longitude of the vessel

Alert Types: Inside Radius Alert, Outside Radius Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.17.8   Speed Over Ground

Monitors the current speed over ground of the vessel

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.17.9   Time to Go

Monitors the estimated time remaining until arrival at the destination waypoint assuming current speed and course remain constant

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.17.10   Velocity to Waypoint

Monitors the speed at which the distance to the waypoint is decreasing

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.18   Pressure / Vacuum

10.4.18.1   Barometric Pressure

Monitors the atmospheric (barometric) pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.2   Compressed Air Pressure

Monitors the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Compressed Air"

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.3   Engine Boost Pressure

Monitors the boost pressure of a supercharger or turbocharger.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.4   Engine Coolant Pressure

Monitors the engine's water/coolant pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.5   Engine Fuel Pressure

Monitors the pressure of the fuel for the engine.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.6   Engine Oil Pressure

Monitors the engine's oil pressure

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.7   Hydraulic Oil Pressure

Monitors the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Hydraulic Oil"

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.8   Steam Pressure

Monitors the pressure from a pressure sensor set up with a source of "Steam"

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.9   Transmission Oil Pressure

Monitors the pressure of the oil in the transmission

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.18.10   User Defined Pressure

Monitors the pressure of a user defined fluid type

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.19   Rudder

10.4.19.1   Rudder Angle

Monitors the angle of the vessel's rudder as indicated by the rudder sensor

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Units: degrees

Instances: 4

10.4.20 Speed/Distance

10.4.20.1 Speed Over Ground

Monitors the speed over ground of the vessel (relative to the earth, not the water)

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.20.2 Speed Through Water

Monitors the speed of the boat relative to the water

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.20.3 Total Log

Monitors the total distance traveled by the vessel since the log indicator was installed

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.20.4 Trip Log

Monitors the distance traveled by the vessel since the trip indication of the log indicator was last reset

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.21 Tank

10.4.21.1 Level

Monitors the level of fluid in the tank as a percentage of its capacity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black
Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

10.4.21.2 Remaining

Monitors the amount of fluid in the tank

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black
Water, Reserved 0-7

Instances: 16

10.4.21.3 Total Level

Monitors the level of fluid in all selected tanks as a percentage of their total capacity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black
Water, Reserved 0-7

10.4.21.4 Total Remaining

Monitors the total amount of fluid in all of the selected tanks

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert

Source: Fuel, Fresh Water, Waste Water, Live Well, Oil, Black
Water, Reserved 0-7

10.4.22 Temperature

10.4.22.1 Bait Well Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Bait Well".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.2 Battery Temperature

Monitors the battery case temperature

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.3 Dew Point

Monitors the current dew point based on outside air temperature and humidity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.22.4 Engine Coolant Temperature

Monitors the engine's water/coolant temperature

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.5 Engine Oil Temperature

Monitors the engine's oil temperature

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.6 Engine Room Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Engine Room".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.7 Exhaust Gas Temperature

Monitors the temperature of the engine's exhaust gases.

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.8 Freezer Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Freezer".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.9 Heat Index

Monitors the current heat index based on outside air temperature and humidity

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.10 Heating System Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Heating System".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.11 Inside Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Inside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.12 Live Well Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Live Well".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.13 Main Cabin Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Main Cabin".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.14 Outside Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Outside".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.15 Refrigeration Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Refrigeration".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.16 Sea Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "Sea".

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.17 Transmission Oil Temperature

Monitors the temperature of the oil in the transmission

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.18 User Defined nnn Temperature

Monitors the temperature from a temperature sensor set up with a source of "User Defined nnn" , where nnn is a number from 128 to 144..

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.22.19 Wind Chill

Monitors the current wind chill based on outside air temperature and wind speed

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.23 Time/Date

10.4.23.1 Time

Enables the setting of an alarm clock in any time zone.

Alert Types: Timer Alert

10.4.24 Transmission

10.4.24.1 Transmission Oil Pressure

Monitors the pressure of the oil in the transmission

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.24.2 Transmission Oil Temperature

Monitors the temperature of the oil in the transmission

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.25   Transmission Warning

10.4.25.1   Check Transmission

Generally indicates some fault condition in the transmission that requires attention. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.25.2   Low Oil Level

Generally indicates that the oil level in the transmission has fallen below some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.25.3   Low Oil Pressure

Generally indicates that the oil pressure in the transmission has fallen below some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.25.4   Over Temperature

Generally indicates that the operating temperature of the transmission exceeds some transmission-defined limit. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.25.5   Sail Drive

Generally indicates that the sail driver mode in the transmission has been activated. Please consult the transmission manufacturer's documentation for details.

Alert Types: On Alert, Off Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.26   Vessel

10.4.26.1   Pitch

Monitors the pitch of the vessel (rotation about the horizontal axis perpendicular to the ship's keel)

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.26.2   Port Trim Tab

Monitors the position of the vessel's Port Trim Tab

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.26.3   Roll

Monitors the roll of the vessel (rotation about the horizontal axis parallel to the ship's keel)

Alert Types: High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

Instances: 253

10.4.26.4   Starboard Trim Tab

Monitors the position of the vessel's Starboard Trim Tab

Alert Types: Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert

10.4.27   Wind

There are several different types of wind measurements. They are described in section 9.6.32.

10.4.27.1   Wind Direction

References:	Apparent, Ground, True
Alert Types:	Direction Alert, Data Unavailable Alert
Instances:	253

10.4.27.2   Wind Speed

|	
References:	Apparent, Ground, True
Alert Types:	Low Alert, High Alert, Data Unavailable Alert
References:	Apparent, Ground, True
Instances:	253

11 Breaker Lockout

From N2KView version 3.4, N2KView will support LOCKing of breakers. From this same version, N2KView supports the automated switching of breakers and switches, and Breaker Lockout provides the user a method of preventing automated or accidental switching of breakers. When working on a circuit that may be switched, users should always LOCK that circuit in the OFF state to prevent shocks. Circuits that are required for boat safety (such as bilge pumps) may be locked in the ON state to prevent accidental de-activation.

*Breaker Lockout requires the optional **Control Module** to be licensed.*

The LOCK status is stored in the switch, therefore when one copy of N2KView locks a switch the status is reflected in other copies of N2KView and the DSM250. The switch must support locking for this feature to be used.

N2KView integrates with the locking features of the Moritz range of AC and DC breakers, and Maretron's DCR100.

11.1 Displaying LOCKED Status
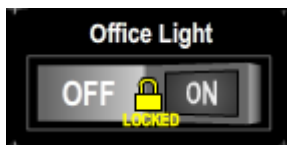
When a breaker is LOCKED, a yellow padlock symbol with the word LOCKED will be overlaid on the switch.

11.2 Locking and Unlocking a Breaker

From the **Commands & Settings** Dialog, press the **Breaker Lockout** button to enter the **Breaker Lockout** Dialog. If the Password has been set in N2KView, you will need to enter it before the dialog will be shown.

This provides a level of security so that breakers can be locked and the lock protected by a password. Whenever you are working on a circuit, Maretron advises you to LOCK the circuit OFF and set a password to protect yourself against someone else accidentally switching the circuit on.

Figure 118 – Breaker Lockout Dialog

The breaker dialog is based on the **Screens Setup** Dialog. On the left is the list of screens, and selecting a screen will display the contents of that screen.

The switchable components in the screen may be selected by clicking with the mouse, at which point they are surrounded with a yellow square. Other components may not be selected. When a switchable component is selected, the three buttons at the bottom of the screen are enabled.

Once a breaker has been selected, it may be LOCKED or UNLOCKED by pressing one of the buttons at the bottom of the screen.

Pressing **Lock On** will UNLOCK the breaker, move it to the ON position, and then LOCK it again.

Pressing **Lock Off** will UNLOCK the breaker, move it to the OFF position, and then LOCK it again.

Pressing **Unlock** will UNLOCK the breaker, leaving it in its current state.

To **exit** the Breaker Lockout dialog, press the Close button at the bottom left.

12 Load Shedding

AC Power is a limited resource on a boat, even more so when connected to a shore supply with limited current. Load shedding enables the automated switching off of predetermined circuits such as water heaters and battery chargers when the load drawn from the supply exceeds a specified current. This extra capacity then enables the use of other loads that require immediate use, such as hair driers.

*Load Shedding requires the optional **Control Module** to be licensed.*

12.1 Sources

N2KView Load Shedding is designed to monitor 4 power sources simultaneously, typically two generators and two shore supplies. The Load Shed current is set up individually for each power source, and the Load Shedding software will try to ensure that the current drawn from each of these sources does not exceed the current set. Exceeding the current of a Utility (Shore Supply) will typically trip a breaker, while exceeding the capability of a generator may damage the generator.

Sources may be Single Phase, Split-Phase, or Three Phase.

Each Source requires a Maretron ACM100 to be connected to report the current supplied by that source.

12.2 Loads

N2KView Load Shedding can switch up to 10 loads. Typically the only loads that one chooses to switch off are water heaters, driers, air conditioners, and battery chargers, so the limit of 10 loads should not be a limit on most systems.

Due to the variety of links between the sources and the loads, N2KView may switch off loads that are not connected to the overloaded source. This is the safest way to ensure that all the sources are protected under all conditions, without reprogramming the system each time the Power Distribution is changed.

The estimated **Current Draw** for each load must be programmed into N2KView in the **Load Shedding Dialog**.

Only Loads controlled by the Moritz AC box, Moritz DC box, or Maretron's DCR100 are candidates for load shedding. The Moritz DC box and DCR100 would need to switch an AC load indirectly through a relay.

12.3 Startup

On startup, Load Shedding will always be disabled. To enable Load Shedding, open the **Commands & Settings** Tab, and then press the **Load Shedding** button. Click on the **Load Shedding Enabled** box and press **Apply** or **Save**.

12.4 Shedding Loads

If enabled, N2KView will start shedding loads (switching off the breakers) in order when the current reported by any of the sources meet or exceed the **Load Shedding Current** configured by the user for that source. The current is averaged over the **Delay Between Sheds** period specified in the **Load Shedding Dialog**.

In the case of a multi-phase source, the current reported will be the average of the maximum currents reported by each phase. If individual phase currents are not reported, then the average phase current will be used.

Breakers that are **Locked** will not be considered for Load Shedding.

Sources that do not report current will not be protected for Load Shedding.

Sources that do have a **Load Shedding Current**, or whose Load Shedding Current has been set to zero will not be considered for Load Shedding. This is the way to indicate to N2KView that a source is not being used.

12.5 Restoring Loads

If enabled, shed loads will be restored in reverse order when N2KView calculates that adding the load back will not cause the current for each source to rise above 90% of the **Load Shedding Current** for that source. The assumption that the current drawn by the load to be restored may increase the current required by any of the sources by that amount ensures that none of the sources may be overloaded.

Breakers that are **Locked** will not be considered for restoring.

Only breakers that have been turned off previously by N2KView because of Load Shedding will be considered for restoration. The **Breaker Status** reported in the **Load Shedding Dialog** will be "Load Shed".

If any source has a **Load Shedding Current** programmed (i.e. the source is known be in use), and the current reported by that source is not available (displayed as a dash) NO loads will be restored.

When load shedding is disabled, all loads that have been shed will be restored.

12.6 Configuration

Configuration of Load Shedding is done in the Load Shedding Dialog; this is accessed through the **Load Shedding** button in the **Commands & Settings Dialog**.

Figure 119 – Load Shedding Dialog

12.6.1 General

Load Shedding is enabled / disabled using the **Load Shedding Enabled** check box at the top left.

The **Delay Between Sheds** determines how often the Load Shedding Algorithm runs. If this figure is too small, then the result of making a shed will not have enough time to be measured by the ACM100 and reported back, and additional loads will be shed unnecessarily. The system will become too responsive.

The currents reported by the Sources will be averaged over this period.

NOTE: Changes in the Load Shedding Dialog do NOT take effect until either the **Apply** or **Save** button is pressed. **Save** will apply the changes and exit the dialog. **Cancel** will exit the dialog without making any changes.

12.6.2   Configuring Sources

The top portion of the screen shows the Sources being monitored. The Sources are labeled "Source 0", "Source 1", "Source 2", and "Source 3". If the Source has been set to an ACM100, and the ACM100 supplies a label, the label on the control will be changed to that supplied by the ACM100.

The Digital Control shows both the current reported by the ACM100, and the Load Shedding Current. A dash for the Load Shedding Current implies that the source is not providing a current that can be monitored for load shedding. If the user disables the source, it will show **Disabled**.

The LED on the Digital Control will show red when the reported current exceeds the Load Shedding Current, yellow when the reported current is within 10% of the Load Shedding Current and green when less than 90%.

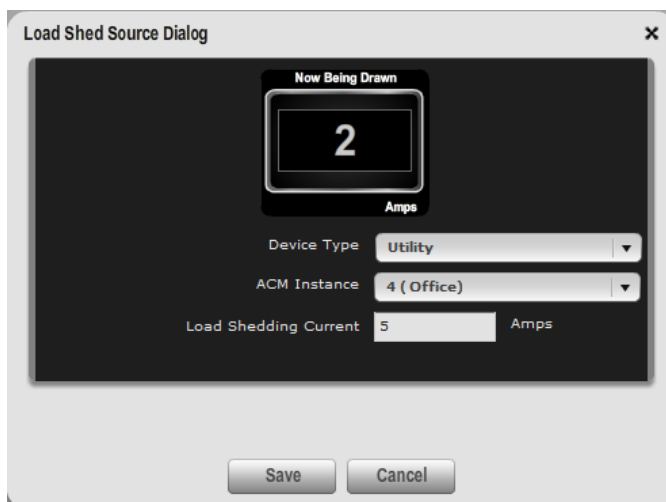The Source is configured my pressing the Edit Button.

Figure 120 – Load Shed Source Dialog

The Digital Control shows the current reported by the ACM100.

The User can set the parameter to choose the correct ACM100 (Device Type and ACM instance number) and the Load Shedding Current.

12.6.3   Configuring Loads

Shed Order	Panel Instance	Breaker Channel	Current Draw	Breaker Status
1	0 ▼	1 ▼	1 Amps	Locked Off
2	0 ▼	4 ▼	2 Amps	Off
3	0 ▼	8 ▼	3 Amps	On
4	▼	▼	0 Amps	
5	▼	▼	0 Amps	

These are edited on the Load Shedding Dialog.

The **Panel Instance** and **Breaker Channel** are set by the user to identify which breaker is to be switched to shed the load.

The **Current Drawn** is set by the user to inform the algorithm how much current will be shed or restored by switching this load.

The **Breaker Status** is reported by the system in real time so that the user can see the current state of the breaker. Values are "Off", "On", "Locked Off", "Locked On", "Load Shed", "Tripped" and "Unknown"

13 Video and Cameras

N2KView version 2.5 introduces a video component that may be used to monitor cameras connected to the N2KView computer using the ship's Ethernet network. The NMEA2000 bus is not used to transfer the camera video streams or to control the cameras.

*Video Monitoring requires the optional **Video Module** to be licensed.*

Having the video display embedded within N2KView has the advantage that the user can see the video and the gauges simultaneously, and all the N2KView Alert monitoring is active, with the active alerts always visible at the bottom of the screen.

The following IP cameras have been tested with N2KView.

- AXIS 212 PTZ

- AXIS 215 PTZ

- AXIS P3301

- AXIS Q7401

- AXIS M3113 PTZ

- any other AXIS camera supporting the VAPIX™ protocol.

    In addition, analog cameras may be connected to an Axis video server, which is then connected to the N2KView computer using Ethernet.

- AXIS 241S: This is a Single Channel Encoder (Used to convert analog camera (NTSC, PAL) to Internet Protocol (IP))

- AXIS 240Q: This is a Four Channel Encoder.

- AXIS 241Q: This is a Four Channel Encoder.

    Finally, a USB camera may be connected directly to the computer, although this has limitations. (1)The USB camera must be located close to the computer due to the limitation on the cable length. (2)The image from the USB camera will only be available on one screen, and may not be transmitted to another computer.

13.1 Camera Setup

Before the cameras can be accessed from the **Screen Setup**, they must be entered into N2KView in the Camera Setup Screen. This screen is entered by selecting the **Cameras Setup** tab on the **Settings Dialog**.
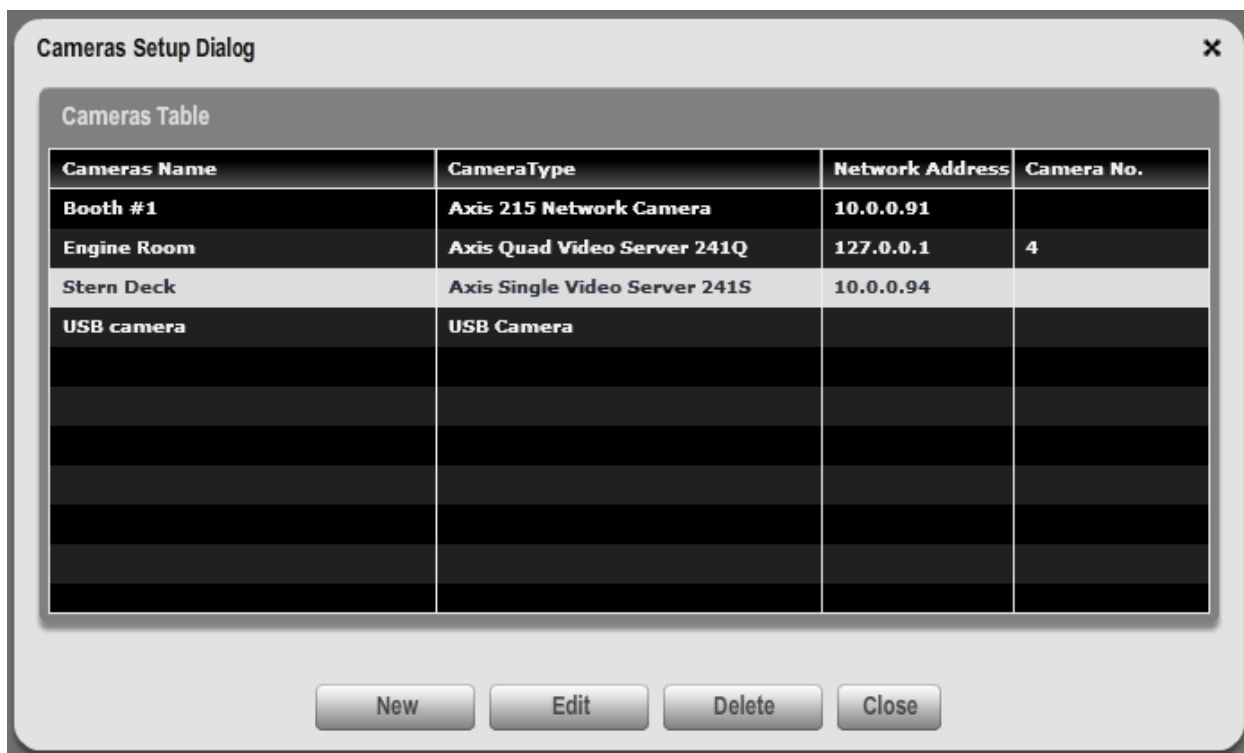

Cameras Setup Dialog

Cameras Table

Cameras Name	CameraType	Network Address	Camera No.
Booth #1	Axis 215 Network Camera	10.0.0.91	
Engine Room	Axis Quad Video Server 241Q	127.0.0.1	4
Stern Deck	Axis Single Video Server 241S	10.0.0.94	
USB camera	USB Camera		

New   Edit   Delete   Close

Figure 121 – Camera Setup Dialog

The Camera Editor Dialog is entered either be pressing "New" or by selecting an existing camera from the list in the Cameras Setup Screen and pressing "Edit". Once in the Camera Editor dialog, select the type of camera from the Type Drop Down List.

Type: Axis 215 PTZ Network Camera

- Axis 212 PTZ Network Camera
- Axis 215 PTZ Network Camera
- Axis P3301 Fixed Dome Network Camera
- Axis Single Video Server 241S
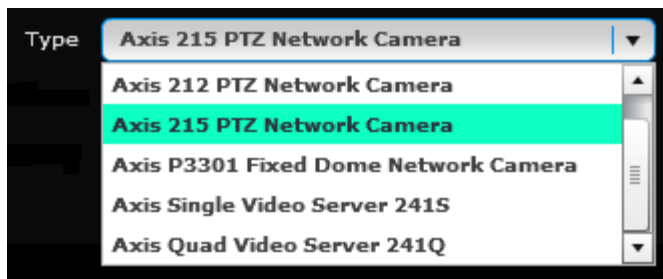- Axis Quad Video Server 241Q

Figure 122 – Camera Type Drop Down List

Scroll up and down to see all the choices.

Note that one physical camera may be represented by more than one camera in this list, possibly with different resolutions or frame rates.

13.1.1 Examples of Camera Setup

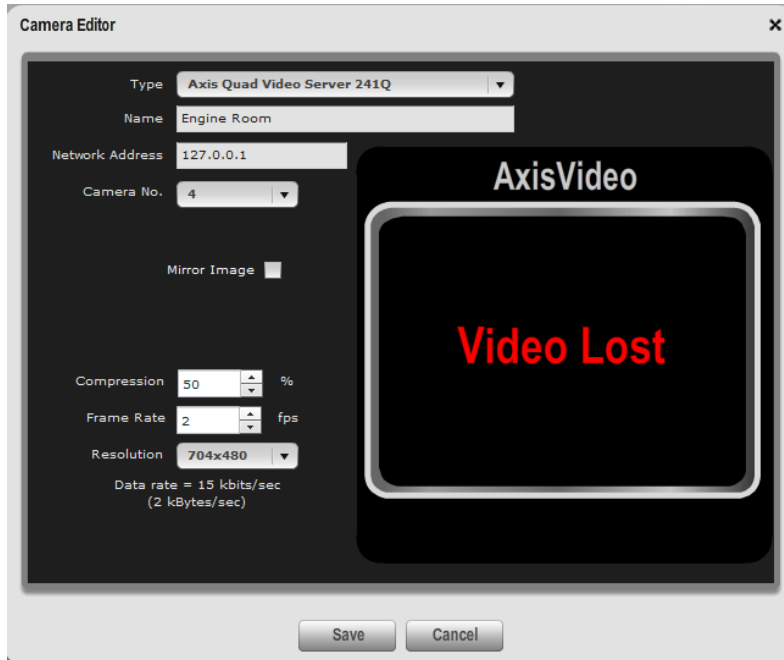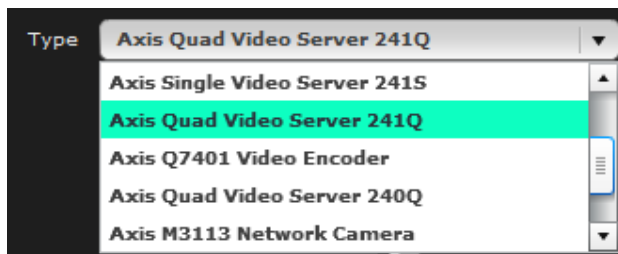*Figure 123 – USB Camera*

Figure 124 – IP Camera with PTZ Controls

Figure 125 – Quad Video Server without PTZ

13.1.2   Edit Fields

13.1.2.1   Type

Different cameras from Axis will have different Resolutions. Choosing the correct camera from the list will enable N2KView to correctly populate the Resolution field in this editor.

Choosing the **Unknown Axis Camera** will populate the list of resolutions with all the known resolutions that Axis supports. Not all of these resolutions will be supported by the actual camera that you have installed, and you must select a valid resolution for that camera. See the documentation that comes with the camera for a list of supported values.

13.1.2.2   Name

This is the name by which you will identify the camera when creating a video component.

13.1.2.3   Network Address

This is the IP Address of the camera on the local boat network. If your network includes a DNS server, this may be entered as a name.

13.1.2.4   Camera No.

When setting up an analog camera attached to the quad video server, the channel number is chosen from a drop down list, in addition to the name and IP address.
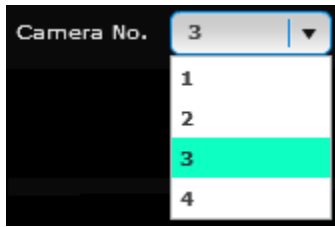
13.1.2.5   Mirror Image

The image will be flipped to produce a mirror image is this box is checked.

13.1.2.6   Compression, Frame Rate, and Resolution

There is a tradeoff between the quality of the picture displayed and the bandwidth or data rate required to support that quality. On the local network of the boat this is probably not important, but when transmitting the picture over the internet you may wish to compromise the quality to save bandwidth.

Compression is the amount of pre-processing that can be done to each image before transmitting to squash the image into a smaller size. Compression values less than about 80% produce very little distortion in the image and can result in significant savings in bandwidth It does require more processing power to do the compression and then uncompress in N2KView.

Frame Rate is the number of frames that are transmitted every second. The higher the frame rate, the smoother the video. Doubling the frame rate requires twice the bandwidth.

Resolution is the amount of pixels (or dots) that make up the picture. The first number is the number of dots across the screen, the second is the number from top to bottom. The larger the resolution, the more detail can be seen in the picture and the greater the bandwidth requirement.

13.1.2.7   Data Rate

Rather than try to calculate the bandwidth or data rate required to support the camera at the requested Compression, Resolution, and Frame Rate, the Camera Editor will try to connect to the camera and the requested values and display the video and the data rate. This will help you decide the balance between quality and cost in real time.

14 N2KView on the iPhone / Android

N2KView® stations can run on the iPod Touch, iPhone, and iPad. It must be downloaded from the iStore. Each iPhone station will require a connection to N2KServer and a license.

N2KView® can run on Android phones / tablets running Android version 2.2 and later on the Arm v7-A processor. It must be downloaded from the Android Marketplace.

This chapter is applicable to the iPod Touch, iPhone, iPad, and Android devices. For brevity, unless otherwise stated, statements relating to the iPhone may be applied to all these devices.

Note: As of the writing of this version of the N2KView Manual, the release of N2KView 3.4.0 for mobile devices is planned for the near future. Therefore this describes version 3.3.x

14.1 Restrictions

The iPhone does not support background processing, therefore all functionality that requires data collection while not visible are not available on the iPhone.

- Alerts – Alerts need to be monitored at all times. The iPhone will act as a remote display for Alerts generated by another N2KView® station or a DSM250, but will not monitor PGNs and generate the Alerts.

- Anchor Watch Component – This is dependent on having an Anchor Watch Alert, and so this component has been removed.

- Graphs – these require data collection at all times, and so have been removed.

- Gauges and Bar Graphs – The Max / Min Markers on these components are disabled.

14.2 Building the iPhone Screens

Just as in N2KView® for the PC, the iPhone can display a number of favorite screens. These screens are built on the PC, and saved to N2KServer (see section 9.4.7.2) and the downloaded to the iPhone.

Before starting, save your normal ship's Configuration File so that it does not get confused with the iPhone's Configuration file (see section 9.4.7.1)

To fit on the iPhone, the screens must be constructed with a predefined size. Open the Screens Setup Dialog, and select a screen size of exactly 20 high, and a width that is a multiple of 16 (i.e. 16 for one page, 32 for 2 pages, 48 for 3 pages etc.). Different screens can be different widths. When displayed on the iPhone, each screen will be accessed through its own menu entry as shown below.
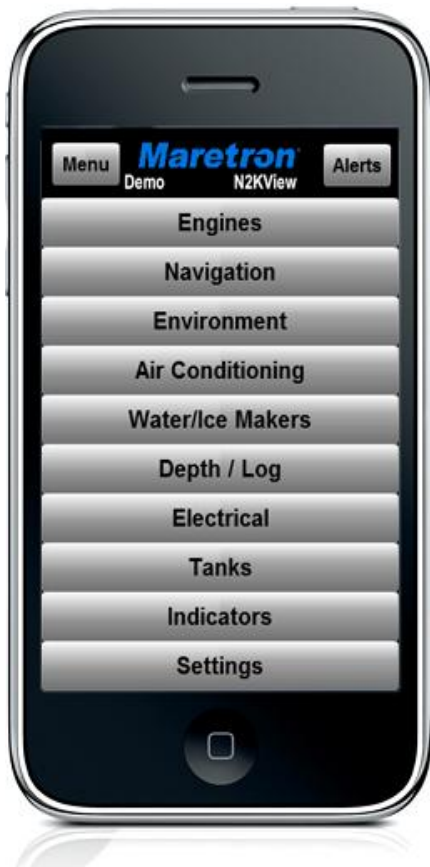
The pages within a screen are arranged from left to right. Scroll left and right with your fingers to move between the pages.

The dots at the bottom of the above example show that this screen has three pages (there are three dots), and that we are looking at the second page (the second dot is brighter than the rest).

Build all your screens as you would for a PC based version of N2KView, and save.

14.2.1   Other Configuration Data

On the Connections Page, set up the following:

- Label – When you accept Alerts from the iPhone, the "What happened" field on the Alert Status will show this label as where the alert was accepted from.

- Features Requested – Unless you specifically want to block switch control features and Alerts, set this to Platinum.

On the Alerts Setup Page, set up the following

- Remote Alerts Play Computer Sound – While active Alerts are being received, the iPhone will beep is this is checked.

14.3 Send the Configuration File to the Server

Open the Connections Dialog and change the Label to something that will help you indentify the iPhone later. Use "iPhone" or something similar. Change the Filename to something that will help you identify this configuration when you come to download the file to the iPhone. Use "iPhone.n2kview-config" or something similar.

Then press "**Save**" to open the Save Configuration Dialog (see section 9.4.7). In the **Save Configuration To Server** section you will see the filename that you chose, and the "**Send File**" button. This will be grayed out of there is no connection to N2KServer®, in which case you will need to exit this dialog, establish the connection, and come back here.

Press "**Send File**" to send the file to the server.

Reload you normal configuration to continue using N2KView on the PC.
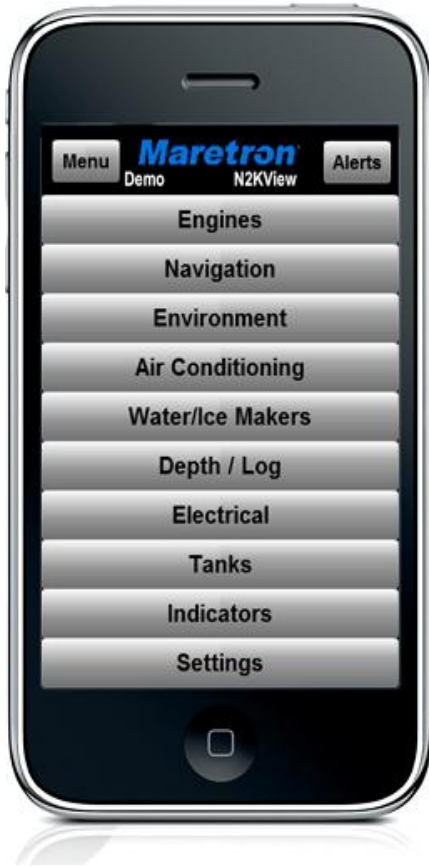
14.4 Starting N2KView® on the iPhone

After downloading and installing N2KView®, and syncing your iPhone with iTunes, press the N2KView® icon to start N2KView®.

While N2KView® is loading, you will see this splash screen. (Android does not show a splash screen)

When that is complete, you will be taken to the menu screen for the Demo

Let's get familiar with the demo version before loading the configuration file just placed on the server.

The top of the screen contains the program header, which is always visible. Apart from the Maretron N2KView logo, the header contains the following:

Menu Button – Pressing this button will take you to the top level menu screen, which contains a number of buttons, one for each N2KView favorite screen in the phone, plus the Settings button, which will take you to the Settings Screen. If there are more screens than can fit in the screen, the buttons may be scrolled up and down.

Connection Status – This text field will indicate the state of the connection to N2KServer. In the picture above the field is showing Demo, and there is no connection to N2Kserver.

Alerts Button – Pressing this button will display the Alerts Page, which contains the list of remote alerts received by the iPhone. If you are displaying the Alerts Page, then pressing the button will return you to the Screen that you were looking at before entering the Alerts Page. The text on the **Alerts** Button will

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flash, or go red or yellow if there is an active alert in the iPhone. If you were granted a Basic License from N2KServer, then this button will be removed.

Pressing the **Engines** Button will display the leftmost page of the Engines Screen.

The Engines Screen has four pages as shown by the four dots at the bottom of the screen. Slide the page to the left to see the next screen. Explore the other favorite screens by going back to the menu (press the **Menu** Button) and choosing a different button, and then scrolling left and right.

14.5 Connecting to N2KServer

First, make sure that N2KServer is running, and you know the IP Address, Port Number (it should be 6544) and Password for the Server.

Press the **Menu** Button, and then press the **Settings** button. If the **Settings** button is not visible (it will always be at the bottom of the list) then scroll the list up.

This will display the Settings Page.

Enter the IP Address, Port and Password into the fields, choose whether you want a Basic or Platinum license, and then press the **Connect** Button. This will connect you with your server, and also switch the screens to the Active Screens stored in the iPhone.

N2KView for the iPhone is supplied with two sets of default favorite screens, one for the demos and one for the active connection. At this point you will be looking at the default favorite screen for the active connection, and it will be connected to your N2KServer, and trying to display your data.

Note also that the Connection Status will change to **Connecting** (which flashes) and then to a solid **Connected**. If the connection cannot be made then it will continue to flash connecting. If the connection is made and there is a problem with the license, it will display "No Lic.". If the connection is made, the **Connect** Button will change to **Disconnect**.

In the example below, the iPhone has received a remote alert, and so the text on the Alert button has been colored red.

14.6 Download the Configuration File

Press the **Settings** Button again, to open the Settings Page.

Press the **Download Config File** button. N2KView will request N2KServer to supply it with the list of files stored on the server, and these will now be displayed below the button. In the figure below, you can see that there is the one file that we created earlier.

Click on the button containing the filename, and your configuration file will be loaded onto the iPhone. When the file is loaded, the new Menu screen will be displayed.

Note that the iPhone stores only one active configuration file. The next time you start up this will be the configuration in the phone and it should connect automatically to your server.

14.7 Alerts

Press the Alerts Button at the top of the screen to display the Alerts Page.

Pressing the Alerts button again will return you to the page you were looking at before entering the Alerts Page. It's an easy way to toggle between a favorite screen and the Alerts Page.

Only remote Alerts are displayed in the Alerts Page.

The icons displayed are the same as the icons in the Status Bar of the PC Application.

Active Alarms appear as flashing red indicators. Clicking on this indicator will cause the alarm to become an Accepted Alarm, and the indicator will change to solid red.

Accepted Alarms appear as solid red indicators.

Awaiting Cancel Alarms appear as dark indicators with a red border and an "x" on the right hand side of the indicator. When you click on

this indicator, the alarm will become Inactive and will be removed from the Alert Status Bar.

Inactive Alarms and **Disabled Alarms** do not appear on the Alerts Page.

Active Warnings appear as flashing yellow indicators. Clicking on this indicator will cause the warning to become an Accepted Warning and the indicator will change to solid yellow.

Accepted Warnings appear as solid yellow indicators.

Awaiting Cancel Warnings appear as dark indicators with a yellow border and an "x" on the right hand side of the indicator. When you click on this indicator, the alert will become inactive and the indicator will disappear from the Alert Status Bar.

Inactive Warnings and **Disabled Warnings** do not appear on the Alerts Page.

15 N2KServer

This section describes the operation of the N2KServer server component of the N2KView Vessel Control and Monitoring System.

15.1 N2KServer Components

N2KServer is not a single program, but consists of two components: 1) a Windows service to receive the data from the NMEA 2000 network, buffer it, and transmit it to stations over the TCP/IP network connection, and 2) a user program to configure and control the Windows service.

15.1.1   N2KServer Windows Service

The main component of N2KServer is the N2KServer Windows Service. This program can automatically be started when Windows starts (see Section 15.1.2 for details). If the N2KServer Windows Service fails for any reason, Windows will automatically re-start it. This ensures maximum reliability and availability of data. The N2KServer Windows Service will write status and log messages to the Windows Event Log, under the "Application" category. If you have any problems with the N2KServer Windows Service, You can use the Windows Event Viewer (located under the Control Panel, under the Administrative Tools category), to check for any error messages that the N2KServer Windows Service may write there).

15.1.2   N2KServer Service Manager

The N2KServer Service Manager is used to stop, start, and configure the N2KServer Windows Service. Since this program interacts with a Windows service, it must be run under an account that has administrative privileges on the Windows system. The N2KServer Service Manager window has the following sections:

"**Start**" button – used to start the N2KServer Windows Service. If the N2KServer is running, this button is grayed out and unavailable.

"**Stop**" button – used to stop the N2KServer Windows Service. If the N2KServer is not running, this button is grayed out and unavailable.

General:

- **N2KServer Status** – this will show "Running" when the N2KServer Windows service is running, and "Stopped" when the N2KServer Windows service is stopped.

- **Serial Number** – this will show the serial number of the software, as received from the Hardware License Key.

- **Base Licenses** – this will show the number of Base Licenses that are available on the Hardware License Key, as well as the number of Base Licenses that are currently being used.

- **Alerts Licenses** – this will show the number of Alerts Licenses that are available on the Hardware License Key, as well as the number of Alerts Licenses that are currently being used.

- **Fuel Management Licenses** – this will show the number of Fuel Management Licenses that are available on the Hardware License Key, as well as the number of Fuel Management Licenses that are currently being used.

- **Video Licenses** – this will show the number of Video Licenses that are available on the Hardware License Key, as well as the number of Video Licenses that are currently being used.

- **Control Licenses** – this will show the number of Control Licenses that are available on the Hardware License Key, as well as the number of Control Licenses that are currently being used.

- **Platinum Licenses** – this will show the number of Platinum Licenses that are present on the Hardware License Key.

- **Standard Licenses** – this will show the number of Standard Licenses that are present on the Hardware License Key.

  Statistics:

- **Number of Client Connections** – this shows the number of N2KView stations currently connected to the N2KServer.

- **Messages Transmitted** – this shows the total number of NMEA 2000 messages transmitted to the connected stations since the N2KServer was last started.

- **Messages Received** – this shows the total number of messages received from N2KView stations since the N2KServer was last started. The "**Start**" button is used to start the N2KServer, and the "**Stop**" button is used to stop the N2KServer.

  NMEA 2000 Data Selection:

- **Simulated Data** – this radio button can be selected or deselected only when the N2KServer is stopped. When this radio button is selected, the N2KServer will

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output a selection of simulated NMEA 2000 messages that are sufficient to populated the favorite screens that are in the configuration file that is shipped with the N2KView station. This selection should be used only for demonstration or testing purposes.

- **Live Network Data** – this radio button can be selected or deselected only when the N2KServer is stopped. When this radio button is selected, the N2KServer will output data from the NMEA 2000 gateway which is selected in the "**Gateway Serial Port**" dropdown list. This radio button should be selected for normal operation.

- **Gateway Serial Port** – This dropdown selection box can be selected or deselected only when the N2KServer is stopped. When N2KServer is running, this box shows the identity of the NMEA 2000 gateway that the N2KServer is using to connect to the NMEA 2000 network. When N2KServer is stopped, you may select a gateway from the list for the N2KServer to use the next time it is started. If this list is empty, then either 1) you have no gateways connected to the computer and to a powered up NMEA 2000 bus, or 2) all connected gateways are in use by other programs (a NMEA 2000 gateway can be used by only one program at a time)..

 Automatic Startup:

- **Start N2KServer When Windows Starts** – this checkbox can be checked or unchecked only when the N2KServer is stopped. If this checkbox is checked, then the N2KServer will be started automatically after Windows is restarted, regardless of whether or not anyone is logged into Windows. If this checkbox is cleared, then N2KServer will not start automatically. You must manually start the N2KServer Service Manager and click the *Start* button in order to start the N2KServer.

 Security:

- **Server Password** – this textbox can by typed into only when the N2KServer is stopped. Choose a password and enter it into this textbox to set the server password for N2KServer. No N2KView stations will be allowed to connect to this N2KServer unless they have the matching password set via N2KView's **"Connection"** dialog box. Once you have typed the desired password into the Server Password textbox, press the "**Set**" button to cause the text to be set as the server password for N2KServer.

- **Set** – this button can be pressed only when the N2KServer is stopped. When you press this button, the text that has been typed into the "**Server Password**" textbox will be set as the server password for N2KServer.

15.1.3   Minimizing N2KServer Service Manager

To minimize N2KServer Service Manager to the system tray, click on the minimize button (with a straight horizontal line in the bottom of the button), third from the right in the group of system buttons in the extreme upper right hand corner of the window, at the right edge of the Windows title bar.

15.1.4   Terminating N2KServer Service Manager

To terminate the N2KServer Service Manager, click on the red "**X**" in the extreme upper right hand corner of the window, at the right edge of the Windows title bar.

You may also terminate N2KServer Service Manager using the "**Alt-F4"** key combination when N2KServer Service Manager is the active window.

In either case, the N2KView Service Manager will terminate, but the N2KServer Windows Service will continue to run if it is running when the Service Manager is terminated.

15.1.5   Security and User Accounts

The N2KServer program runs as a Windows service. This ensures that the program can start when Windows starts; that is, no one needs to log into the computer to start N2KServer, if N2KServer has been configured to start when Windows starts. Since N2KServer is a Windows service and the N2KServer Service Manager interacts with this service, the N2KServer Service Manager must be run from a Windows account with administrator privileges. This is a restriction of the Microsoft Windows security architecture.

16 Troubleshooting

If you notice unexpected operation of the Maretron N2KView System, follow the troubleshooting procedures in this section to remedy simple problems.

Symptom	Troubleshooting Procedure
No data on the N2KView screen (all components display dashes for the data value and gauge indicators are at the end stop (peg))	Select the Commands & Settings Tab and open the Connections dialog. Press the *Connect* button, and look at the *Connection Status:* message for suggestions as to how to solve the problem. Make sure that N2KServer is running on the computer whose Host address is specified in the Connections window. You can confirm this using N2KServer Service Manager. Make sure that the NMEA 2000 gateway on the N2KServer computer is plugged into a powered-on NMEA 2000 network and to a USB port on the N2KServer computer, and is not being accessed by another program. You can confirm this by stopping the N2KServer service and making sure that the NMEA 2000 gateway you are using to interface to the NMEA 2000 network appears in the *Gateway Serial Port* list in the N2MServer Service Manager. Make sure that the IP address of the computer running N2KServer is entered into the *Server IP Address* textbox on the *Connection* page of the N2KView station. Make sure that the *Server Port Number* textbox of the *Connection* page of the N2KView station has the value 6544 in it. Make sure that the value entered into the *Enter the Encryption Password* textbox on the *Connection* page of the N2KView station matches the value entered into the

Symptom	Troubleshooting Procedure
	Server Password textbox of N2KServer Service manager. Make sure that the IP address of the N2KServer computer is accessible from the computer running the N2KView station. You can verify this by opening a command prompt in Windows (go to the *Start* menu, then select *Accessories*, and then click on *Command Prompt*). In the command propt window that enters, type "telnet *<ip_address>* 6544". If this connection succeeds, you will see just a blank screen with a flashing cursor, and you have confirmed the IP address is visible. If the connection fails with a message sich as "Count not open connection to the host, on port 6544: Connect Failed", then the IP address is not visible and you should try the remedies that follow in this list or consult a networking expert. Make sure that any firewall software on the N2KServer computer is configured to allow incoming connections on port 6544. Make sure that any routers between the N2KServer and the internet are configured to forward incoming connections on port 6544 to the N2KServer computer.
Only certain digital components display dashes for data or certain gauge indicators are at the end stop (peg)	Make sure that you have the proper transducers on the NMEA 2000 network and that the transducers are properly programmed with the right source type and instance number (if applicable) Check the Windows Event Log, Applications Log section for any warning or error messages that N2KServer Windows Service may have written there.
N2KServer reports that the version of firmware in the USB100 is not high enough to run N2KServer.	Contact Maretron to receive a firmware upgrade for your USB100.

Symptom	Troubleshooting Procedure
N2KView works correctly for a period of time, but sometimes stops displaying data (all digital components display dashes for data and gauge component indicators are at the end stop (or peg)).	Select the Connections tab and open the Connections window. Press the *Connect* button, and look at the *Connection Status:* message for suggestions as to how to solve the problem. Check that the N2KServer Windows Service is still running by using the N2KServer Service Manager. Check that the N2KServer computer is powered on. Check that the NMEA 2000 network connected to the N2KServer computer is powered on. Check to make sure you are running the most recent version of the Maretron USB100 gateway device driver. Open Windows Device Manager, select the "Ports (COM & LPT) menu, double click on the "Maretron NMEA 2000 Gateway", select the "Driver" tab, and finally click on the "Update Driver" button and follow the instructions in the Update Driver Wizard that appears.
N2KServer Service Manager reports an error starting or stopping the Windows Service when you try to stop or start the N2KServer Windows Service	Ensure that you are running the N2KServer Service Manager from a Windows account that has administrative rights to the N2KServer computer.
The N2KServer computer does not have an N2KServer hardware key, and you keep seeing textboxes warning you that N2KServer cannot find the red N2KServer hardware license key.	Ensure that the requested red N2KServer hardware license key is installed. If you do not have the hardware license key, open N2KServer Service Manager and uncheck the "Start N2KServer When Windows Starts" checkbox.
When you press the switch actuator component, the switch does not change state.	Switch Actuator components are only fully operational when the Control Module has been licensed. If you wish to use these features, please ensure that you have

Symptom	Troubleshooting Procedure
	purchased a license for the Control Module and that you have requested a license for the Control Module in the Connection Dialog.
Components display "Not Licensed" instead of a numeric value.	Fuel Management components are only fully operational when the Fuel Management Module has been licensed. If you wish to use these features, please ensure that you have purchased a license for the Fuel management Module and that you have requested a license for the Fuel Management Module in the Connection Dialog.

If these steps do not solve your problem, please contact Maretron Technical Support (refer to Section 17 for contact information).

17 Technical Support

If you require technical support for Maretron products, you can reach us in any of the following ways:

Telephone:	+1-866-550-9100
Fax:	+1-602-861-1777
E-mail:	support@maretron.com
World Wide Web:	http://www.maretron.com
Mail:	Maretron, LLP Attn: Technical Support 9014 N. 23rd Ave Suite 10 Phoenix, AZ 85021 USA

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19 Example of Setting up the AXIS Quad Video Server 241Q

Please read the installation manual that came with your video server. This chapter should not be considered a substitute for reading the Axis documentation.

19.1 Install the AXIS Camera Manager

a. Insert the disk supplied with the video server into the computer and navigate to the Axis Camera Management Setup program. If the autorun feature of the CD does not work, the setup program can be found at <cd drive>:\AutoPlay\Software\ACMSetup.exe.

b. Continue to press "next" until the installation is complete, and then press "Finish".

c. Connect the camera to the server, and the server to the network, and connect their respective power supplies.

19.2 Configure the camera

a. Start the AXIS Camera Management Tool, by selecting it in the list of **All Programs** under the Windows Start menu.
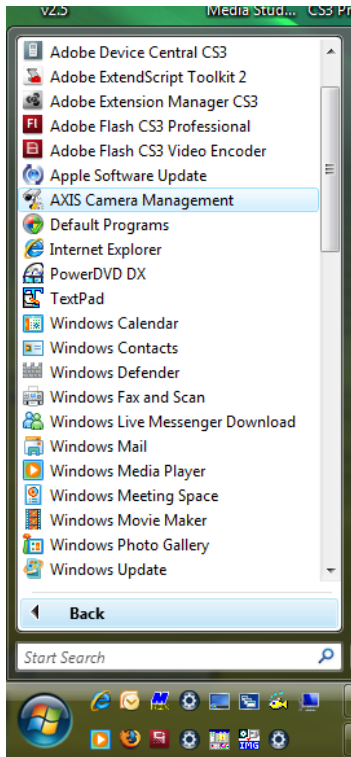
b. The resulting screen will show the cameras on the network that have been detected. In this case, two video servers were found in the network. Note the address allocated to the server, you will need to enter it in the Camera Editor of N2KView. This can either be the IP address (10.0.0.94) or the camera's name if the address is provided dynamically from a DNS Server (axis-00408c93ad7a.phx.aiec.com).
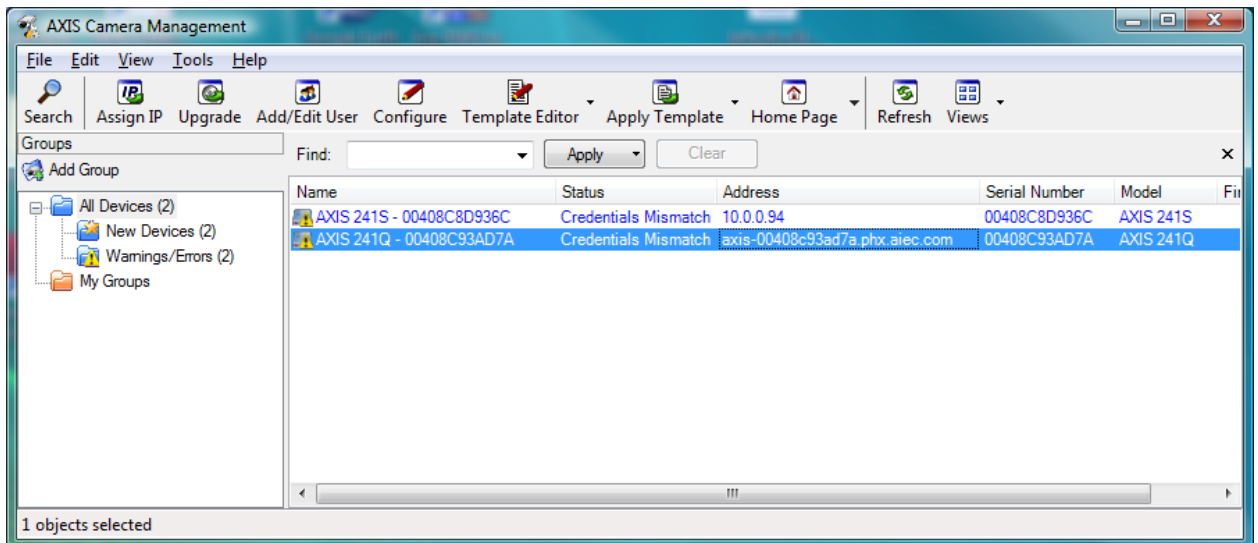
c. Double click on the name "Axis 241Q" to log on to the video server. You will be prompted for a username and password. The default username is "root" and the default password "pass".

d. The camera will provide the following web page to your default browser.
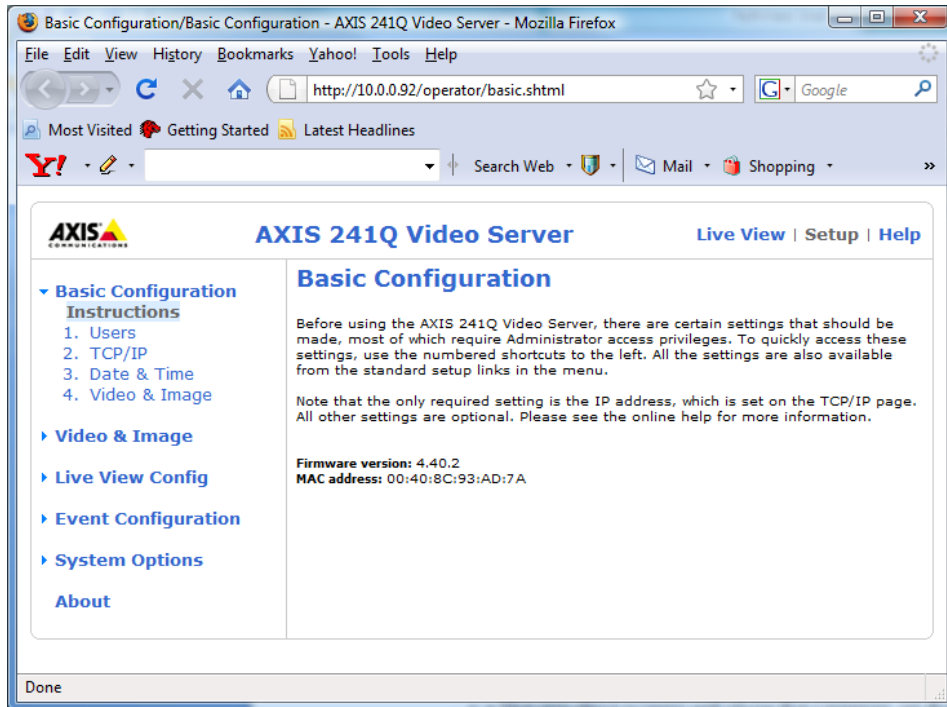
e. Set the following parameters in the Users Page. Note that after setting the parameters, you will need to press the **Save** button at the bottom of the page.

      i. Enable anonymous login

     ii. Enable anonymous PTZ control login

f. Set the following parameters in the TCP/IP Page. In this example, we are hard-coding the IP Address, which is suitable for a simple network. If you have a router (e.g. a wireless router) connected to your network, then choose the option **Obtain IP address via DHCP**. Note that after setting the parameters, you will need to press the **Save** button at the bottom of the page.

iii. Set the IP Address to **x.y.z.a** where the IP Address (x.y.z.a) is compatible with the addressing mechanism of your network. If none of this makes any sense to you, contact the person who installed / maintains your network.

iv. Set the Subnet Mask to **255.255.255.0**

v. Set the Default Router to **x.y.z.1**

g. Pressing **Save** will change the address on the server, and will require you to log on again at the new address. You get the following warnings…
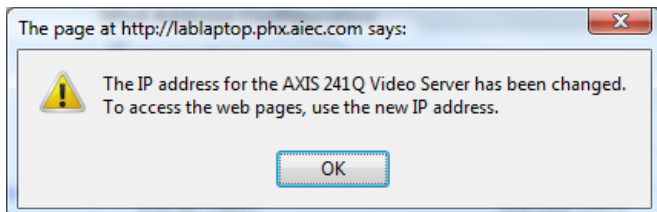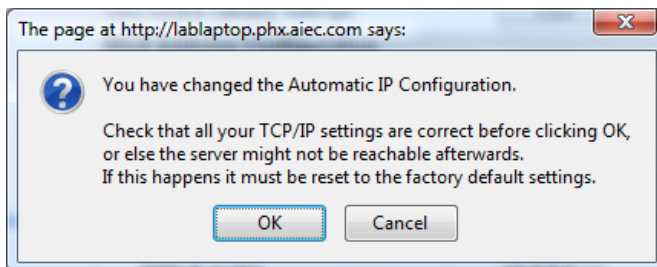
h. After pressing OK, enter the IP address that you chose in the address field at the top of the page
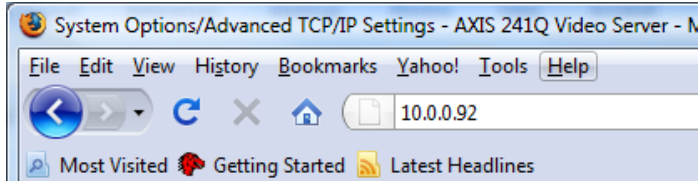
The following screen will ask you to select your own password for root (it was "**pass"**), but now you will select your own. If you forget this password, you will still be able to see the video, but will not be able to change any of the camera configuration parameters. The server can be reset to factory defaults by pressing the recessed button on the front panel, but then you will need to redo this whole procedure.

Pressing OK will display the video in the default quad steam format. Change the source to match the camera that you are installing.
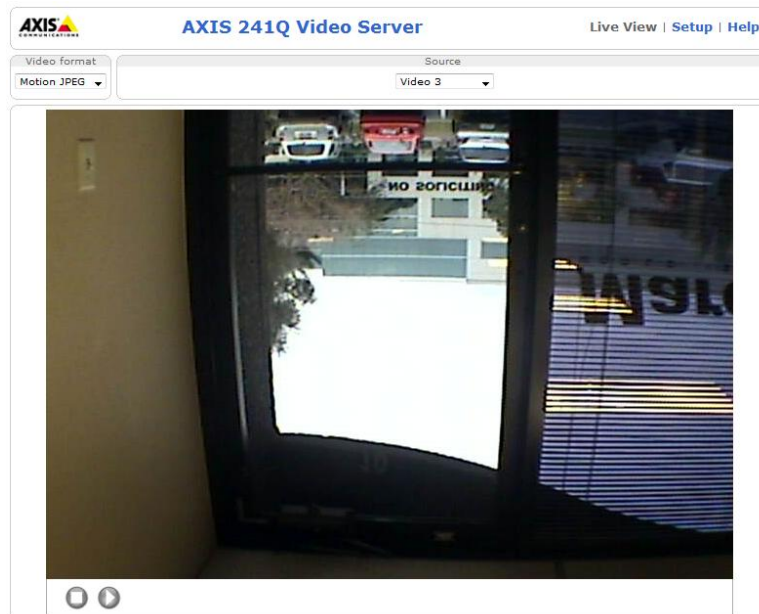
i. If required rotate the picture in the image page by clicking on **Setup** at the top of the screen, then **Video and Image** on the left, and navigate down to the **Image** menu under the camera number of your choice. Remember to press **Save** after selection the correct rotation.
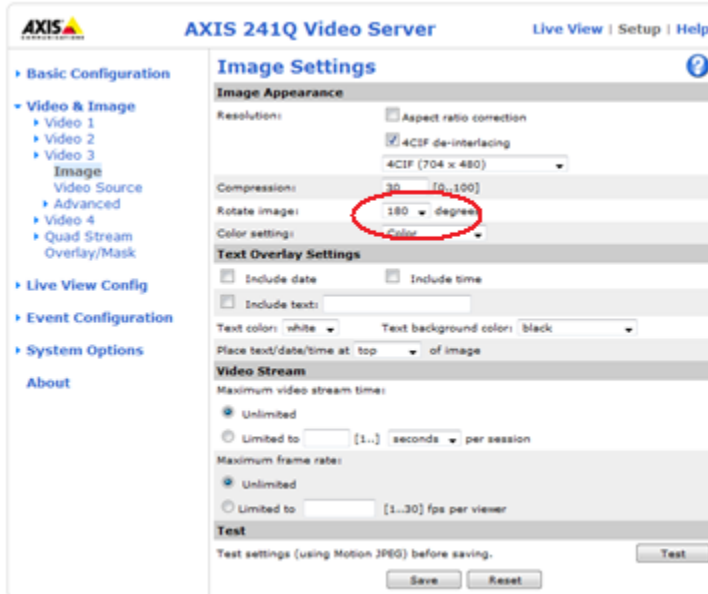
j. Test that you can see the video by selecting **Live View** at the top of the page..

If you are requested to install the Axis Media Control Plugin, do so. Set the Source to match the input to which you have connected your camera on the server. You may need to change the Video Format to Motion JPEG to see a picture.