

CUSTOM EVENT OVERVIEW

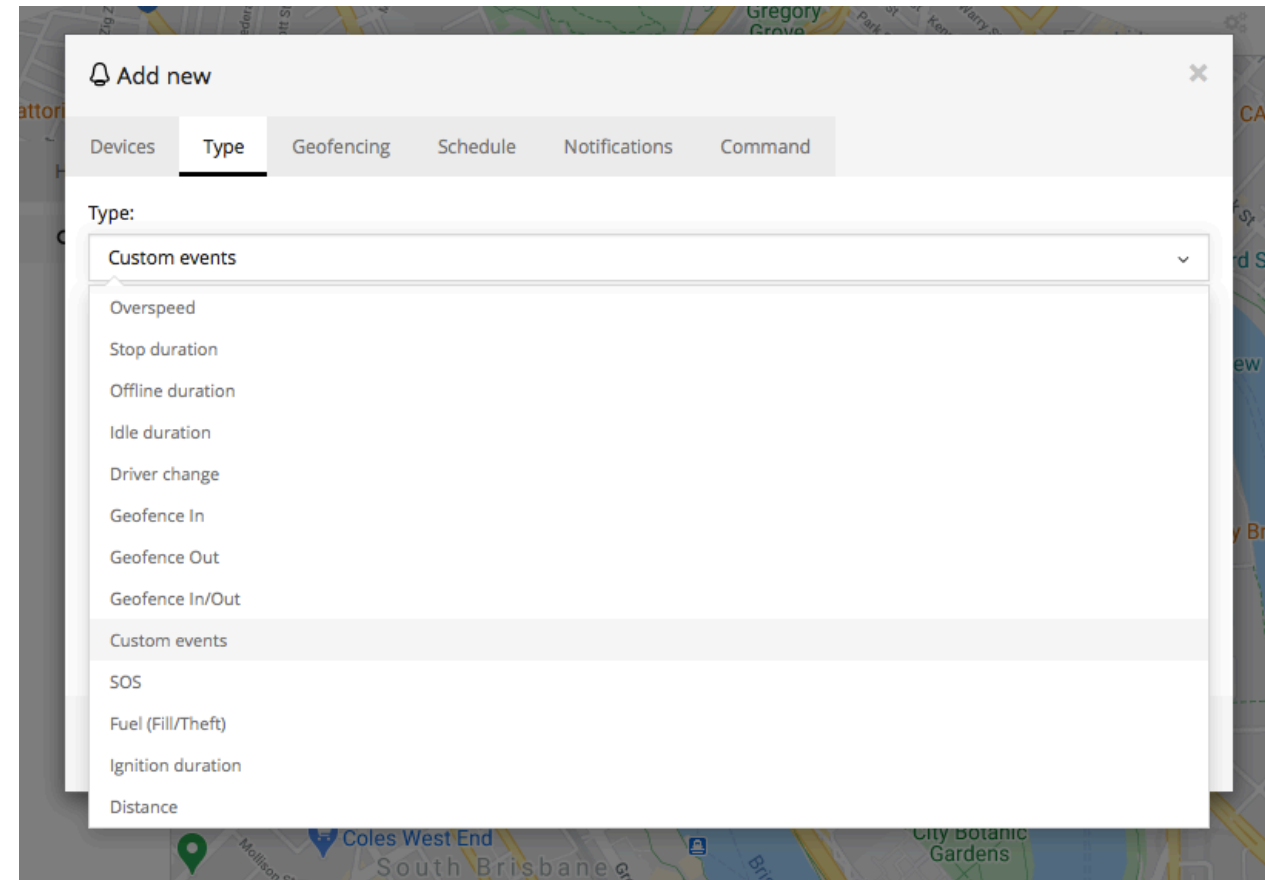
Custom Events allow to user to create Alerts which are specific to their requirements.

Any sensor on any object (device) can have an Alert created for it.

A “Custom Event” **must** be created before a “Custom Alert can be created.

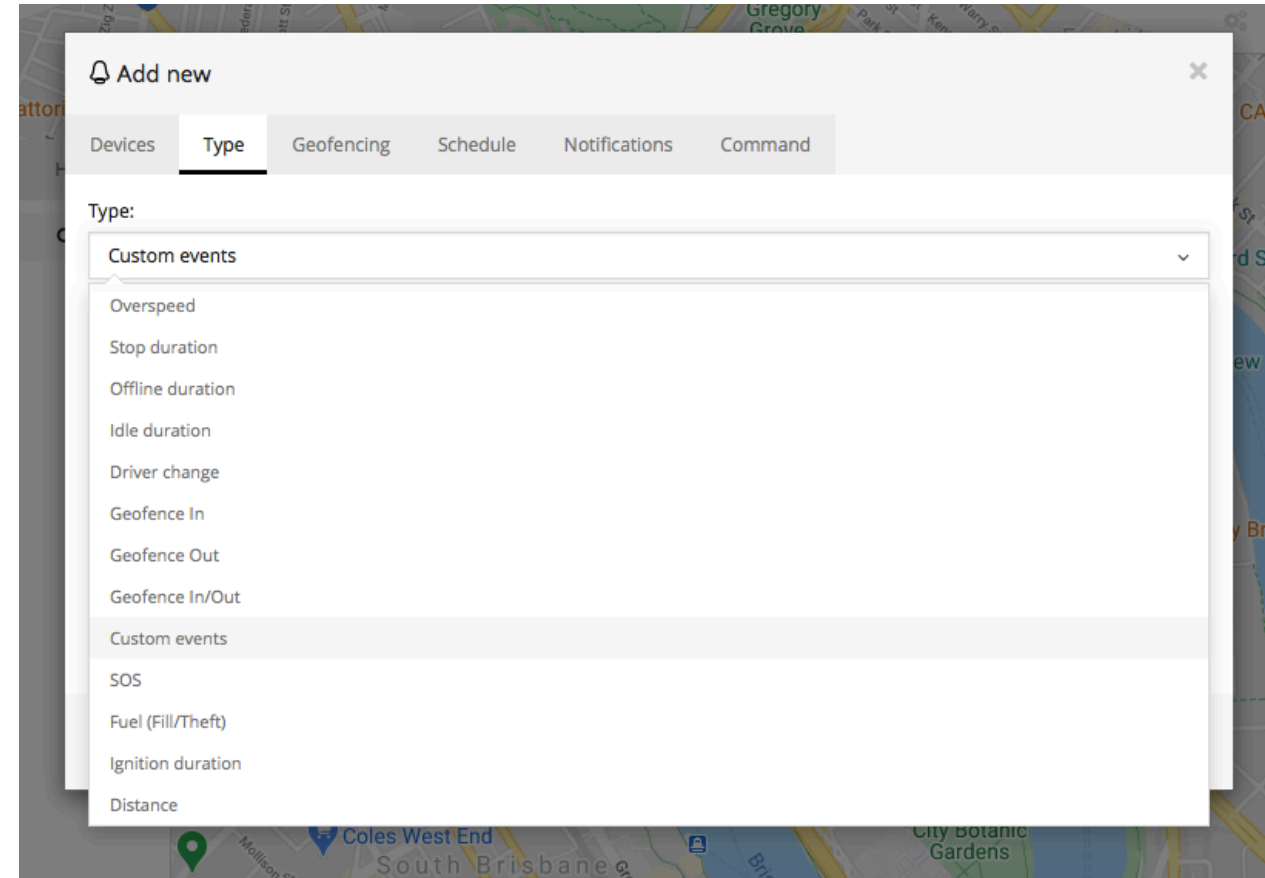
This presentation will provide:

- How the sensor names can be found in the parameter data log when creating a Custom Event.
- Square3X codes for specific events.
- Protocol hardware codes list.



When creating the Custom Event it is **important** to enter the Parameters correctly. The parameters must be entered exactly as they appear in the Parameter Data log, the entries are case and space sensitive.

Let's explore how to find the parameter name in the Data log.



STEP 1

To begin log into the zzoataLink platform and navigate to the Main page.

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA web application interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a search bar containing 'pre-' and a list of 11 test vehicles, all marked as 'Not connected' with a red dot and '0 kph'. The main area shows a map of Brisbane, Australia, with various landmarks and roads. A detailed view for 'Pre-start Test 101' is shown at the bottom, indicating it is 'Offline' and listing various sensor data points.

Object	Status	Speed
Pre-start Test Logistics Corp. (11)	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 101	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 102	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 103	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 104	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 105	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 106	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 107	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 108	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 109	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 110	Not connected	0 kph
Pre-start Test 111	Not connected	0 kph

Pre-start Test 101		Sensors	
Address:	176	GSM	0 %
Time:	Not connected	Ignition	On
Stop duration:	0h	Engine Hours	- h
Driver:	-	Odometer	0 Km
		VIN	-
		Avg. Speed	- Km/h
		Avg. Fuel	0 L/100Km
		Temperature	0 C
		RPM	-
		Battery	0 Volts
		Speed	0 kph

STEP 2

Find the "Object" you wish to add the Alert to.

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA web interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a search bar with the text "zzoota example" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar is a list of objects:

- Ungrouped (2)
- zzoota example
28-01-2021 13:30:40 0 kph
- zzoota example 2
28-01-2021 13:30:42 0 kph

A red arrow points to the search bar. The main area shows a map of Brisbane, Australia, with various landmarks and roads. At the bottom, there is a data panel for a vehicle named "Pre-start Test 101".

Pre-start Test 101		Offline		Sensors			
Address:	176	GSM	0 %	# VIN	-	# RPM	-
Time:	Not connected	Ignition	On	# Avg. Speed	- Km/h	Battery	0 Volts
Stop duration:	0h	Engine Hours	- h	Avg. Fuel	0 L/100Km	Speed	0 kph
Driver:	-	Odometer	0 Km	Temperature	0 C		

STEP 3

Choose the device in the Navigation panel and select the Overflow menu “⋮”.

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA web interface. On the left, a navigation panel is open, showing a list of objects. The selected object is 'zzoota example 2' (0 kph), which has a checkmark and a yellow dot. A red arrow points to the overflow menu icon (three dots) next to this object. The main area shows a map of the Gold Coast region with various landmarks and roads. At the bottom, there is a data panel for 'Pre-start Test 101' (Offline) and a 'Sensors' section.

Pre-start Test 101		Sensors	
Address:	176	GSM	0 %
Time:	Not connected	Ignition	On
Stop duration:	0h	Engine Hours	- h
Driver:	-	Odometer	0 Km
		VIN	-
		Avg. Speed	- Km/h
		Avg. Fuel	0 L/100Km
		Temperature	0 C
		RPM	-
		Battery	0 Volts
		Speed	0 kph

STEP 4

Select "Show History".

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA web application interface. At the top left is the ZZOOTA logo. Below it is a sidebar with three tabs: 'Objects', 'Events', and 'History'. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a search bar with 'zzoota example' and a list of objects. The first object is 'Ungrouped (2)', the second is 'zzoota example' (dated 28-01-2021 13:31:00), and the third is 'zzoota example 2' (dated 28-01-2021 13:31:02) which is selected with a checkmark. The main area is a map of the Gold Coast region, showing various locations like Dreamworld, Warner Bros. Movie World, Sea World, and Gold Coast. A yellow pin labeled 'zzoota example 2 (0 kph)' is placed on the map. A context menu is open over this pin, listing several actions: 'Show history (last hour)', 'Show history (today)', 'Show history (yesterday)', 'Follow', 'Send command', 'Edit', 'Sharing', and 'Checklist QR Code'. A red arrow points to the 'Show history (yesterday)' option. At the bottom of the interface, there is a dashboard for 'Pre-start Test 101' (Offline) with a 'Sensors' section. The dashboard includes fields for Address (176), Time (Not connected), Stop duration (0h), and Driver (-). The sensors section displays data for GSM (0%), Ignition (On), Engine Hours (-h), Odometer (0 Km), VIN, Avg. Speed (- Km/h), Avg. Fuel (0 L/100Km), Temperature (0 C), RPM, Battery (0 Volts), and Speed (0 kph). A 'Run script ""' button is located at the bottom left of the dashboard area.

STEP 5

Select "Data log".

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA mobile application interface. The top left corner features the ZZOOTA logo. Below it, there are three tabs: 'Objects', 'Events', and 'History'. The 'History' tab is selected, showing a list of events. The main area of the app is a map of Benowa, Queensland, Australia, with a red and blue route overlaid. The route starts near the Nerang River and ends near the Benowa State High School. The bottom of the app shows a navigation bar with various metrics: Speed, Altitude, Ignition, Odometer, Temperature, and Battery. A 'Data log' button is located in the bottom right corner, highlighted with a red arrow.

Time	Date	Duration
00:20:34	27-01-2021	
00:20:34	27-01-2021	7h 30min 35s
07:51:09	27-01-2021	10min 20s
08:01:29	27-01-2021	2h 2min 32s
10:04:01	27-01-2021	11min 11s
10:15:12	27-01-2021	5h 40s
15:15:52	27-01-2021	9min 54s
15:25:46	27-01-2021	10min 17s
15:36:03	27-01-2021	18min 53s

STEP 6

Record the parameter name.

IMPORTANT : Record the parameter exactly as it is written.

Note the following examples :

- Latitude (first letter is a capital)
- coolanttemp (all lowercase with no spaces)
- power (all lowercase)

History

Device: zzoota example 2

From: 2021-01-27 00:00

To: 2021-01-28 00:00

Advanced

Show history

Event	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Speed	status	ignition	event	odometer	coolanttemp	rpm	averagespeed	fuelconsumption	tripodometer	power	fuel	rssi	hd
↓	00:20:34	27-01-2021																
P	00:20:34	27-01-2021																
D	07:51:09	27-01-2021																
P	08:01:29	27-01-2021																
D	10:04:01	27-01-2021																
P	10:15:12	27-01-2021																
D	15:15:52	27-01-2021																
P	15:25:46	27-01-2021																
D	15:36:03	27-01-2021																
P	15:44:56	27-01-2021																

Time Latitude Longitude Altitude Speed status ignition event odometer coolanttemp rpm averagespeed fuelconsumption tripodometer power fuel rssi hd

27-01-2021 -28.01404 153.37253 7 0 51200 true 0 0 72 799 0 0 13.28 102 26 7

09:25:52

27-01-2021 -28.01404 153.37254 7 0 51200 true 0 0 73 590 0 0 13.29 102 26 7

09:26:02

27-01-2021 -28.01404 153.37254 5 0 51200 true 0 0 73 801 0 0 13.28 102 26 8

09:26:12

27-01-2021 -28.01404 153.37254 2 0 51200 true 0 0 73 800 0 0 13.29 102 26 8

« 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ... 20 21 »

Handy tip : To reduces the chance of data entry error, copy and paste the parameter title.

The screenshot displays the ZZOOTA interface. On the left, a 'History' panel shows a list of events for device 'zzoota example 2' from 2021-01-27 to 2021-01-28. The main area features a map of Benowa with a route highlighted in red and blue. At the bottom, a 'Data log' table provides detailed sensor data for each event. A context menu is open over the 'power' column, with a red arrow pointing to the 'Copy' option.

Time	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude	Speed	status	ignition	event	odometer	coolanttemp	rpm	averagespeed	fuelconsumption	triodometer	power	fuel	rsi	hd
27-01-2021 09:25:52	-28.01404	153.37253	7	0	51200	true	0	0	72	799	0	0		102	26	7	
27-01-2021 09:26:02	-28.01404	153.37254	7	0	51200	true	0	0	73	590	0	0		102	26	7	
27-01-2021 09:26:12	-28.01404	153.37254	5	0	51200	true	0	0	73	801	0	0		102	26	8	
27-01-2021 09:26:12	-28.01404	153.37254	2	0	51200	true	0	0	73	800	0	0	0	13.29	102	26	8

The Square3X has a number of Custom Events which have an allocated code.

A separate presentation demonstrates how to create an Alert for a Square3X using Custom Event codes.

Square3X custom event summary

Event 0: Real-time position of the asset.

Event 1: Break point data. If there is no GSM signal the device will store location data in flash memory and upload once reconnected.

Event 2: Device sleeping. If the device starts up for the first time, the device will stay online until GPS position fixed, then device will go into sleep mode. If the device does not fix a GPS position in 25 minutes, it will go into sleep mode. If the device has already fixed a GPS position, it will sleep in 2 minutes. The Device will wake up once every hour during sleep mode and then sleep again after 200 seconds.

Event 3: Over speed. If the driving speed is over the preset speed (default is 120km/h) and last for the preset time (default is 5 seconds), it will be considered as an over speed. You can also set over speed alerts via the platform that are triggered immediately.

Event 4: Fatigue alarm. Once vehicle usage reaches a set time (default is 4 hours) the fatigue alarm will be triggered.

Event 5: Set protection mode. If the device is set to protection mode it will trigger an alarm if certain behaviour (vibration/starting/moving) occurs.

Event 6: SOS alarm. The device has the ability to plug in an emergency SOS button. When pressed will trigger this event.

Event 7: Harsh deceleration. If deceleration within 2 seconds is more than the preset deceleration threshold (default is 0.3g-force), it will be considered as harsh deceleration.

Event 8: Harsh acceleration. When acceleration within 2 seconds is more than the preset acceleration threshold (default is 0.2g-force), it will be considered as harsh acceleration.

Event 9: Harsh turn. If a turn within 5 seconds is more than the present amount (default is 0.7g-force) and the driving speed is more than 3.5 km/h, it will be considered a harsh turn.

Event 10: Impact alarm. If the vehicle impacts during driving (three-axis acceleration sensor detects that acceleration is more than 19.6 m/s²), the device will send an alarm and can make an emergency rescue call.

Event 11: Rollover alarm. If the vehicle rolls over during driving (three-axis acceleration sensor detects that the rollover degree is more than 60°), the device will send an alarm and can make an emergency rescue call.

Event 12: High RPM. If RPM is more than the preset revolution threshold (default is 6000), it will be considered as a high revolution.

Event 13: Speed and RPM mismatch. The device obtains the vehicle speed and engine RPM, and then checks the relationship between the RPM and speed, against the preset matching criteria.

Event 14: Idle alarm. If the vehicle keeps a static status or its speed is always less than the preset value, it will be considered as idle status. The idle alarm will log once every 10 minutes if vehicle is in idle status. Idle times are judged by ignition and speed.

Event 15: Device plug-in alarm. The device has been plugged into an OBDII port.

Event 16: Power disconnection alarm. The device has been removed from a power source.

Event 17: Turn compensation. When a turn is more than 20°, the device will send position information.

Event 20: SOS_2 alarm. Second SOS event option. The device has the ability to plug in an emergency SOS button accessory (total of two accessory). When pressed will trigger this event.

Event 30: Vehicle coolant temperature alarm. The device has detected a coolant temperature alert (default is 110 degrees).

Device Protocol is a code which allows the zootaLink platform to identify

- which object (device) is being used and
- the language that object speaks.

Protocol hardware codes are:

Space10X: 6023

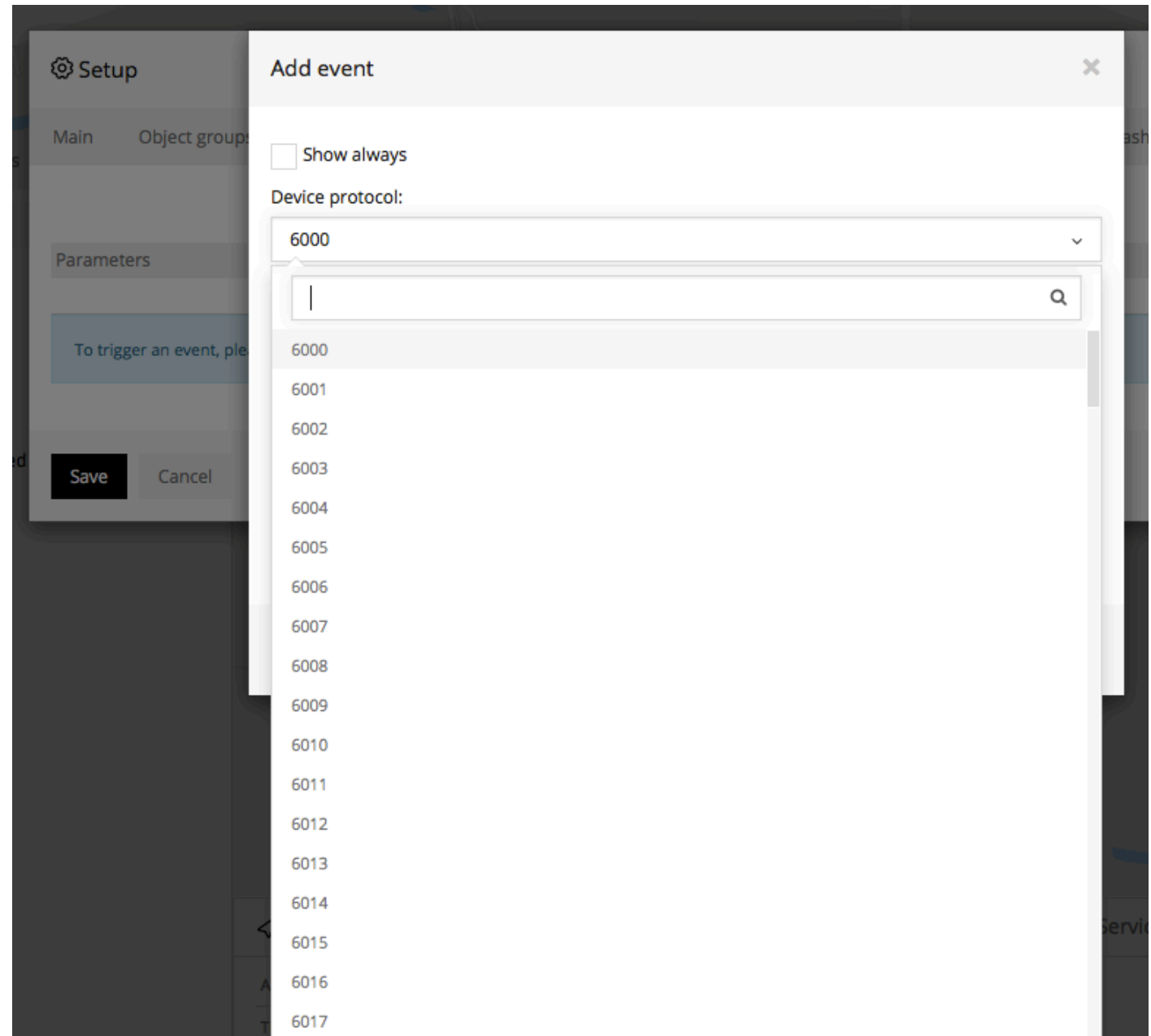
Sprint3X: 8023

Square3X: 6111

Sky3X: 6111

Solar10X: 6201

Site7X: 6055



END OF PRESENTATION