



Installazione

In tutti i computer/server, MASTER and SLAVE(S), apri un terminale ed esegui:

```
sudo apt-get install apcupsd
```

Configurazioni nel MASTER

1 - Edita il file di configurazione: Prima fai una copia del originale:

```
sudo cp /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf.bak
```

Poi

```
sudo nano /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf
```

Trova e modifica: UPSCABLE, UPSTYPE, DEVICE, POLLTIME, BATTERYLEVEL e MINUTES

In genere le opzioni come sotto indicati dovrebbero bastare

```
## apcupsd.conf v1.1 ##
#
# for apcupsd release 3.14.12 (29 March 2014) - debian
#
# "apcupsd" POSIX config file

#
# ===== General configuration parameters =====
#
...
UPSCABLE usb
...
UPSTYPE usb
...
#DEVICE /dev/ttyS0

# POLLTIME <int>
# Interval (in seconds) at which apcupsd polls the UPS for status. This
# setting applies both to directly-attached UPSes (UPSTYPE apcsmart, usb,
# dumb) and networked UPSes (UPSTYPE net, snmp). Lowering this setting
# will improve apcupsd's responsiveness to certain events at the cost of
# higher CPU utilization. The default of 60 is appropriate for most
# situations.
#POLLTIME 60

#
# ===== Configuration parameters used during power failures =====
#

# Note: BATTERYLEVEL, MINUTES, and TIMEOUT work in conjunction, so
# the first that occurs will cause the initiation of a shutdown.
...
# If during a power failure, the remaining battery percentage
# (as reported by the UPS) is below or equal to BATTERYLEVEL,
# apcupsd will initiate a system shutdown.
BATTERYLEVEL 30
...
# If during a power failure, the remaining runtime in minutes
# (as calculated internally by the UPS) is below or equal to MINUTES,
# apcupsd, will initiate a system shutdown.
MINUTES 10

#
# ==== Configuration statements for Network Information Server ====
#

# NETSERVER [ on | off ] on enables, off disables the network
# information server.
...
NETSERVER on
```



```
# NISIP <dotted notation ip address>
...
NISIP 0.0.0.0
```

2 - Editare etc/apcupsd/hosts.conf

Questo file contiene i computer o server protetti dal UPS. Nel nostro caso

```
# Network UPS Tools - hosts.conf
#
# This file does double duty - it lists the systems that multimon will
# monitor, and also specifies the systems that upsstats is allowed to
# watch. It keeps people from feeding random addresses to upsstats,
# among other things. upsmage also uses this file to know who it
# may speak to. upsfstats too.
#
# Usage: list systems running upsd that you want to monitor
#
# MONITOR <address> "<host description>"

MONITOR 127.0.0.1 "localhost"
MONITOR 10.17.61.87 "Hansel Proxmox"
```

3 - Editare /etc/default/apcupsd

```
sudo nano /etc/default/apcupsd
```

impostare:

```
...
ISCONFIGURED=yes
...
```

4 - Puoi riavviare il servizio apcupsd

```
sudo systemctl restart apcupsd.service
```

Configurazioni nel SLAVE

1 - Editare il file di configurazione Prima fare un backup:

```
sudo cp /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf.bak
```

Poi

```
sudo nano /etc/apcupsd/apcupsd.conf
```

Trova e edita:UPSCABLE, UPSTYPE, DEVICE, POLLTIME, BATTERYLEVEL e MINUTES In molti casi le configurazioni in seguito possono bastare.

```
## apcupsd.conf v1.1 ##
#
# for apcupsd release 3.14.12 (29 March 2014) - debian
#
# "apcupsd" POSIX config file

#
# ===== General configuration parameters =====
#
...
UPSCABLE ether
...
UPSTYPE net
...
# set the MASTER COMPUTER IP (10.17.61.21 nel caso nostro)
# The default port for apcupsd is 3551
DEVICE 10.17.61.21:3551

# POLLTIME <int>
# Interval (in seconds) at which apcupsd polls the UPS for status. This
# setting applies both to directly-attached UPSes (UPSTYPE apcsmart, usb,
```



```
# dumb) and networked UPSes (UPSTYPE net, snmp). Lowering this setting
# will improve apcupsd's responsiveness to certain events at the cost of
# higher CPU utilization. The default of 60 is appropriate for most
# situations.
POLLTIME 10
...

#
# ===== Configuration parameters used during power failures =====
#

# Note: BATTERYLEVEL, MINUTES, and TIMEOUT work in conjunction, so
# the first that occurs will cause the initiation of a shutdown.
...
# If during a power failure, the remaining battery percentage
# (as reported by the UPS) is below or equal to BATTERYLEVEL,
# apcupsd will initiate a system shutdown.
BATTERYLEVEL 40
...
# If during a power failure, the remaining runtime in minutes
# (as calculated internally by the UPS) is below or equal to MINUTES,
# apcupsd, will initiate a system shutdown.
MINUTES 15

#
# ==== Configuration statements for Network Information Server ====
#

# NETSERVER [ on | off ] on enables, off disables the network
# information server.
...
NETSERVER on

# NISIP <dotted notation ip address>
...
NISIP 0.0.0.0
```

2 - Editare /etc/default/apcupsd

```
sudo nano /etc/default/apcupsd
```

imposta:

```
...
ISCONFIGURED=yes
...
```

3 - In fine riavviare apcupsd

```
sudo systemctl restart apcupsd.service
```

ATTENZIONE: Fare caso al valore BATTERYLEVEL e MINUTES, così in caso di mancanza corrente i SLAVE si spengano prima del MASTER.

Per vedere apcupsd logs:

```
tail /var/log/apcupsd.events
```

Per visualizzare le informazioni del UPS:

```
apcaccess
```

```
root@gamora:~# apcaccess
APC      : 001,027,0660
DATE     : 2019-02-07 17:14:27 +0100
HOSTNAME : gamora
VERSION  : 3.14.14 (31 May 2016) debian
UPSNAME  : gamora
CABLE    : USB Cable
DRIVER   : USB UPS Driver
UPSMODE  : Stand Alone
```



```
STARTTIME: 2019-02-07 15:54:45 +0100
MODEL      : Smart-UPS 1500
STATUS     : ONLINE
BCHARGE    : 100.0 Percent
TIMELEFT   : 25.0 Minutes
MBATTCHG   : 50 Percent
MINTIMEL   : 15 Minutes
MAXTIME    : 0 Seconds
ALARMDEL    : 30 Seconds
BATTV      : 27.4 Volts
NUMXFERS   : 0
TONBATT    : 0 Seconds
CUMONBATT  : 0 Seconds
XOFFBATT   : N/A
STATFLAG   : 0x05000008
MANDATE    : 2011-09-24
SERIALNO   : AS1139122349
NOMBATTV   : 24.0 Volts
FIRMWARE   : COM 02.1 / UPS.05.I
END APC    : 2019-02-07 17:14:39 +0100
```