

Editor: Carol Hsu

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Revision History

This chapter provides information on historical changes to this Manual.
The following table shows the historical modifications.

Revision	Date	Description
V1.0	09/2026	First Edition

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1. ECO Introduction

ECO-2105M Industrial-Grade Edge Computing Gateway: A High-Performance, Stable, and Zero-Loss Data platform.

1.1 Introduction

In the architecture of Smart Factories and the Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT), data continuity and system stability are the ultimate benchmarks of success. The **ECO-2105M** is a high-performance edge computing host specifically engineered for harsh industrial environments. By integrating robust communication protocols with intelligent automation mechanisms, it provides enterprises with the most reliable data hub solution.

● High-Performance Industrial-Grade Data Broker Service

The ECO-2105M features a built-in industrial-grade MQTT Broker and Message Distribution Center, capable of stably handling high-volume data ingestion from numerous devices. Its core technical advantages include:

- ✧ **Full Protocol Compatibility:**
Support for MQTT versions V.3.1, 3.1.1, and 5.0, ensuring seamless integration across multiple generations of devices.
- ✧ **Transmission Quality & Retention Mechanism:**
Supports multi-level **QoS** (Quality of Service) and **Retain** mechanisms, guaranteeing precise delivery of critical data even in complex network environments.
- ✧ **Strict Cybersecurity Control:**
Equipped with complete user authentication and communication encryption mechanisms, providing all-around security protection for industrial data transmission.
- ✧ **Real-time Status Monitoring:**
Supports the **Last Will** feature, allowing the system to actively trigger alerts when a device unexpectedly disconnects, enhancing the immediacy of monitoring.
- ✧ **Flexible System Expansion:**
Supports **Bridge** and **Cluster** technologies, enabling efficient data flow across servers and facilitating the easy construction of large-scale, cross-regional IoT networks.

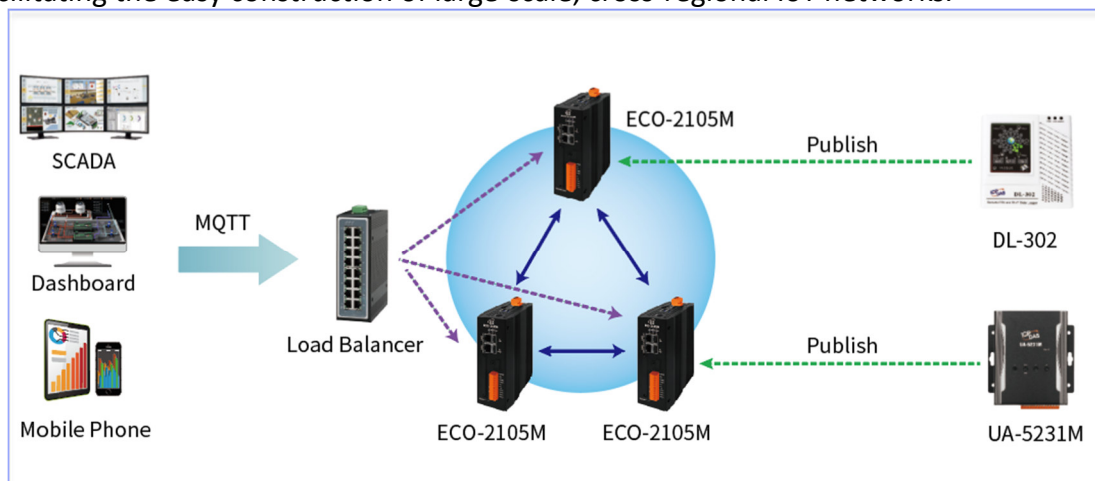


Figure 1-1 ECO-2105M Product Architecture

● Automated Failover

To ensure "zero-disruption" service in production environments, the **ECO-2105M** features **High Availability (HA)** and automated failover capabilities. The system supports **Virtual IP (VIP)** configuration and real-time health monitoring. In the event of a primary host failure or network outage, the standby host automatically takes over all services within **10 seconds**. This seamless hot-standby mechanism minimizes downtime risks to the greatest extent possible.

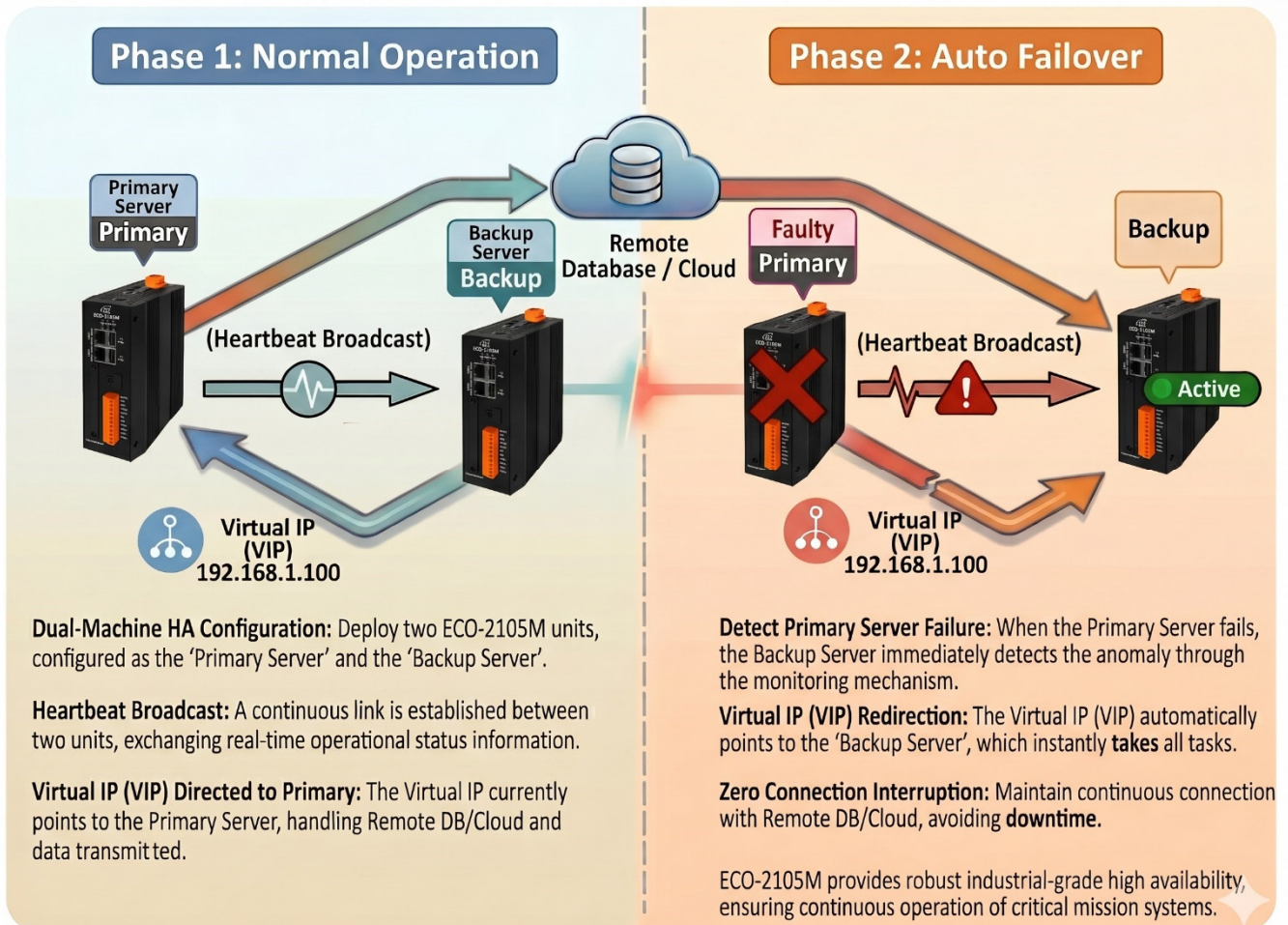


Figure 1-2 Automated Failover

● Intuitive web-based remote management interface

The product features a built-in Web UI management system, eliminating the need to install complex configuration software; users can quickly access and configure settings using a standard web browser. This lowers the barrier to on-site maintenance and reduces labor costs.

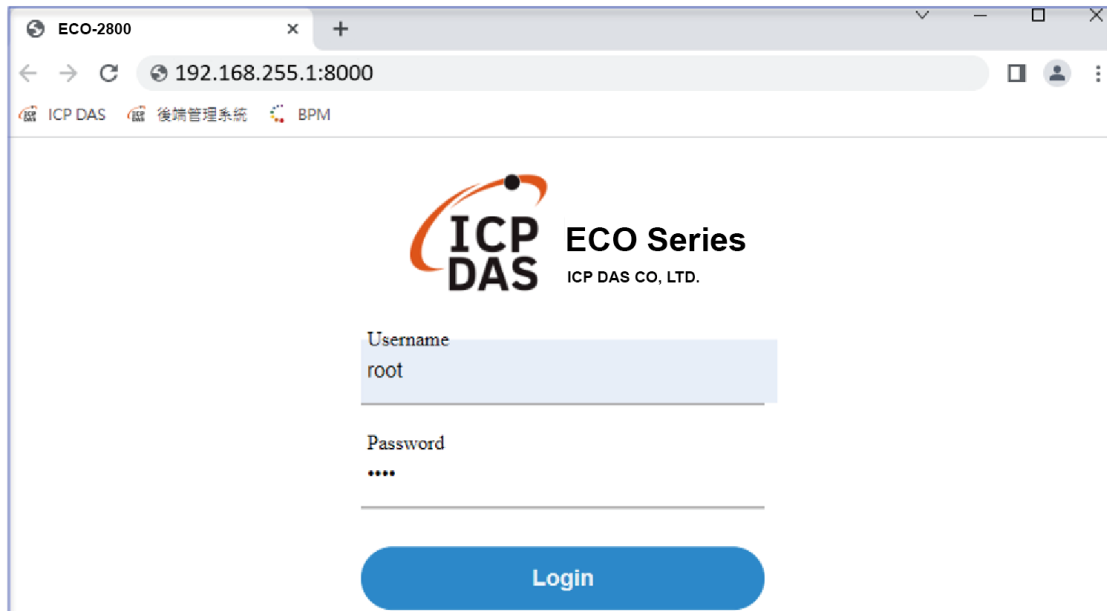


Figure 1-3 ECO-2105M Web Interface

● Flexible Support for Diverse Database Integration

With exceptional integration capabilities, the **ECO-2105M** supports direct MQTT data logging into mainstream databases like **MySQL**, **SQL Server**, and **MongoDB**. This feature effortlessly bridges the gap between **OT equipment** and **IT analytical platforms**, enabling real-time data aggregation and unlocking high-value industrial applications.

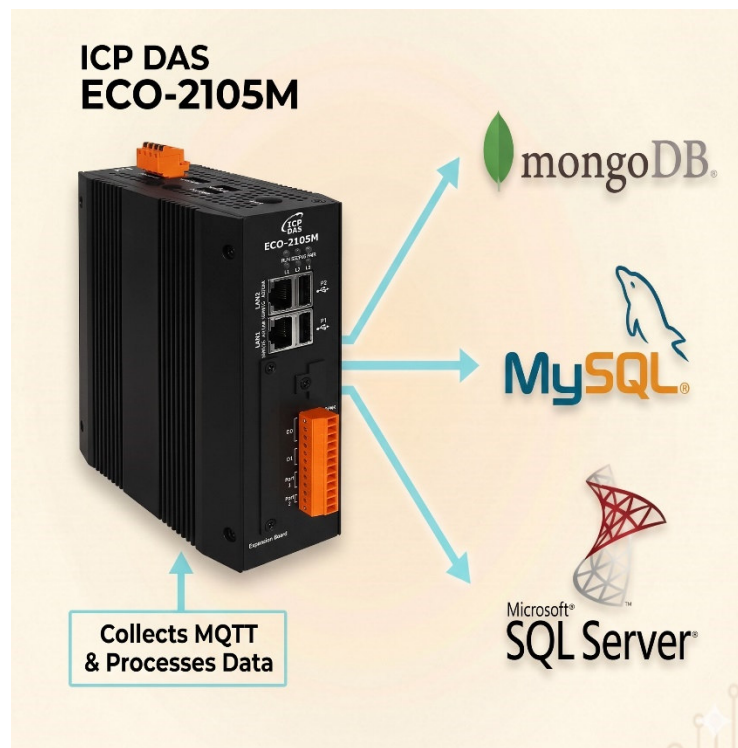


Figure 1-4 Database Writing Support

● Comprehensive Data Retransmission: Local Storage & Auto-Backfill

To address intermittent network instability in industrial settings, the **ECO-2105M** features a robust data recovery mechanism. If the connection to the remote database is lost, the system automatically redirects data to an internal SD card for temporary storage, supporting up to **14 days** of buffered data. Once the connection is restored, the system sequentially **backfills** the cached data to the database, ensuring absolute data integrity and precise chronological records.

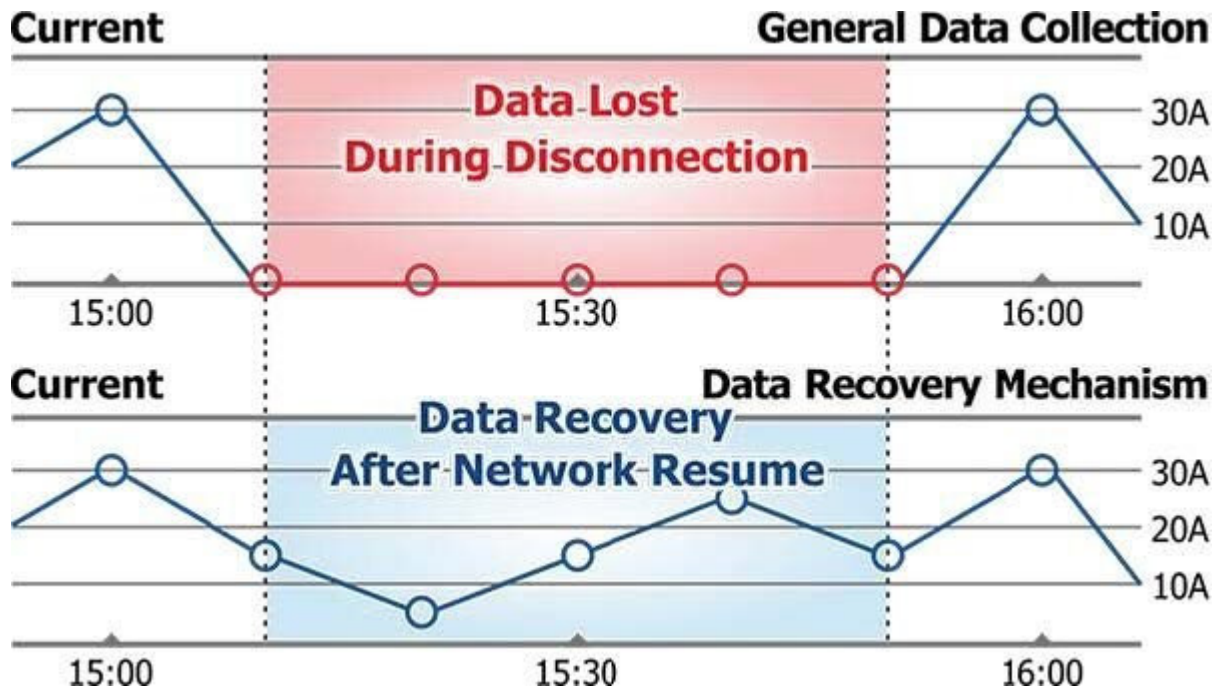


Figure 1-5 Data Recovery

1.2 Specifications

✧ Hardware Specifications

Model	ECO-2105M
Main Unit	
CPU	Quad-core ARM CPU, 1.6 GHz/Core
System Memory	DDR4 SDRAM 2 GB
Storage	eMMC 8 GB
Non-Volatile Memory	FRAM 64 KB, MRAM 128 KB
Ethernet	
Ports	RJ-45 x 2, 10/100/1000 Base-TX (Auto-negotiating, Auto MDI/MDI-X)
Power	
Input Range	+12 ~ +48 VDC
Consumption	10 W

Environmental	
Operating Temperature	-25 ~ +70 ° C
Storage Temperature	-40 ~ +80 ° C
Humidity	10 ~ 90% RH, Non-condensing

Table 1-1 Hardware Specifications: ECO-2105M

✧ Software Specifications

Model		ECO-2105M
Function		
Built-in database	Support MongoDB	Data can be recorded directly into the built-in database, additional database setup is not required.
	Data Redundancy	Two or more ECO-2105Ms consist of a redundancy group in which all databases are synchronized to achieve data redundancy.
	Database Failover	ECO-2105Ms in the same redundancy group will monitor each other to see if they are functioning properly, and in case of failure, the rest of the devices will take over to ensure that the database recording is not interrupted.
	Writing Speed	20 times/second
Communication Redundancy Architecture – rapid setup	Redundancy System	Two or more ECO-2105M consist of a redundant group, all the devices in the group monitor each other, and when the host that mainly provides MQTT service fails, the redundant device will take over and continue to provide MQTT service to achieve Broker redundancy.
Information Security Protection – Multiple Mechanism	HTTPS	The built-in web server supports HTTPS to ensure secure communication between the server and the browser.
	Authority Management of Broker	Allow/prohibit connection requests to the Broker from specific IP addresses, Client IDs, or Broker users, and perform the first stage of filtering from the connection to improve the stability and security of the Broker.
	Management of Topic Publish/Subscribe	Allow/prohibit publish/subscribe to Topics, to normalize the publish/subscribe privileges of Topics by Clients who have passed the first stage of filtering, and to prevent important Topics from being modified with or read by others.
MQTT Broker – Bridge and Cluster	Max. Number of Clients	100000 connections
	Max. Number of Topics	100000 records
	Support MQTT Bridge	In Bridge mode, you can transfer data between multiple Brokers. • Transfer data to specific Brokers according to predefined rules. • Subscribe to specific Topics on the Bridge node and transfer or forward them to local or remote Brokers after receiving the data.
	Support MQTT Cluster	In Cluster Mode, two or more ECO-2105Ms work together to ensure the consistency and availability of MQTT services, which is very important for enterprises that cannot afford downtime.

Table 1-2 Software Specifications: ECO-2105M

1.3 Appearance

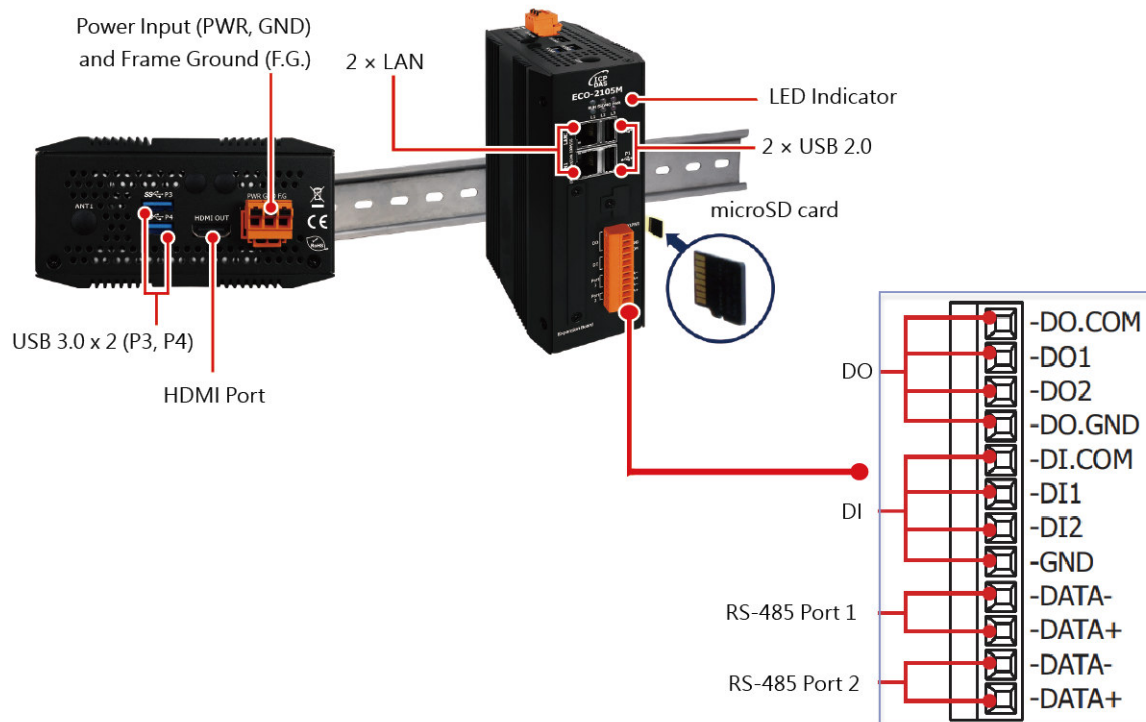


Figure 1-6 Appearance: ECO-2105M (1)

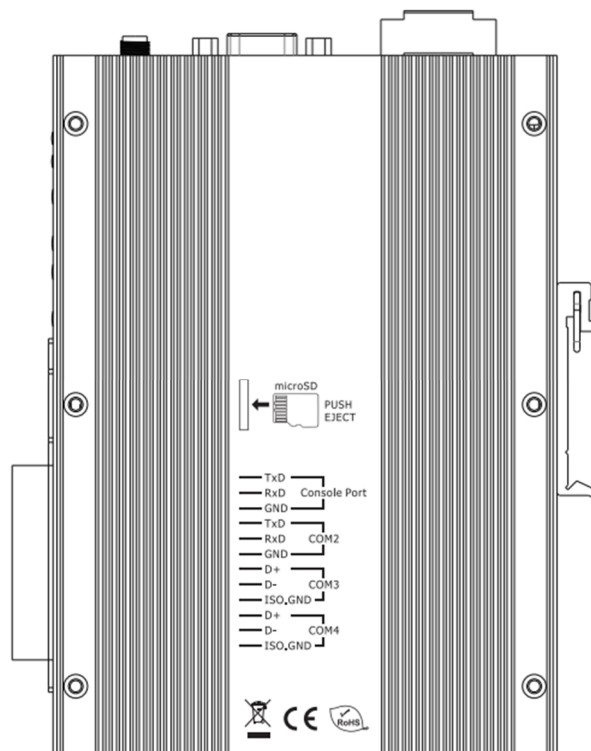


Figure 1-7 Appearance: ECO-2105M (2)

1.4 Dimensions

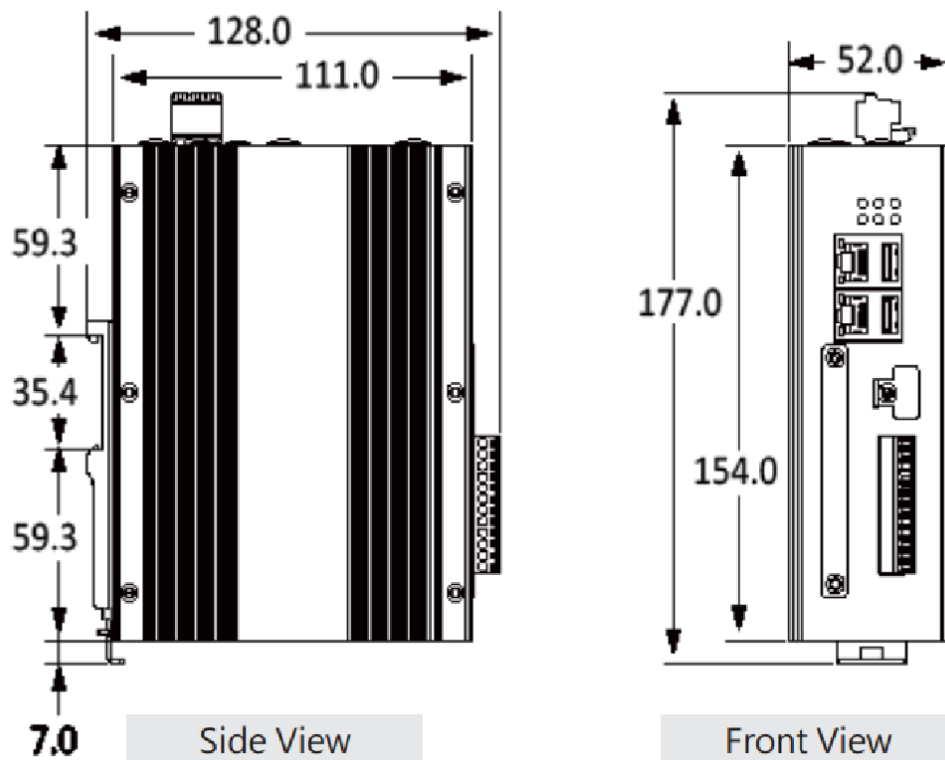


Figure 1-8 Dimensions: ECO-2105M

2. Quick Start: Hardware/Network Connection

This chapter describes the device's hardware connection, network connection and quick setting for the ECO Controller, and how to connect to the ECO controller web-based UI via a browser. Next chapter will set up web functions, and complete a demo project. (Please refer to Chapter 3).

2.1 Hardware Connection

This section describes the hardware wiring and connection for the ECO Series.

2.1.1 Preparations for Devices

In addition to the ECO controller (Ex: ECO-2105M), please prepare the following:

1. **Computer: PC/NB** Connect to the local network and can set up the network
2. **Ethernet Hub or Switch:** e.g. NS-205
3. **Power Supply: +12 ~ +48,** e.g. MDR-60-24

2.1.2 Hardware Wiring

Use LAN1 of ECO-2800 to connect to the PC through a network hub/switch, or directly connect to the PC's network interface.

After power is connected, please [**wait for 1 minute**] for ECO boot procedure. When the "RUN" and "PWR" lights of the ECO start to flash green and red, it means the boot is completed, and the connection and setting can be performed.

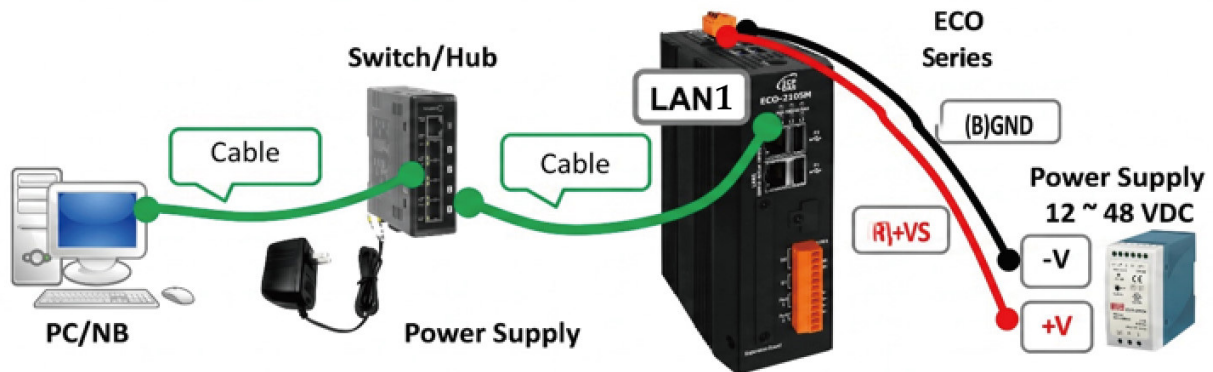


Figure 2-1 Hardware Wiring

2.2 Network Connection

There are three ways to log in to the **ECO Web UI** (User Interface) through ECO network connection. The following is a brief description, and then the steps are described in subsections:

- If the device has just arrived from the factory or is used for the first time (A), it is recommended to use the connection method in **Section 2.2.1** (same as the "Quick Start" included with the shipment).
- If the device has been set up to connect but does not know the IP (B), it is recommended to use the connection method in **Section 2.2.2** (use Utility to search for the devices).
- If the device has been set up and the connection IP (C) is known, you can directly enter the IP connection in the browser website to log in.

The methods to log in to the ECO Web UI:

A. Using Factory Default Setting:

This way is suitable for those who is setting a new ECO or the PC network IP is not in the same domain with ECO. This method changes the PC network IP to match the ECO factory default settings to connect and login the Web UI. (Refer to [Chapter 2.2.1](#))

B. Using Software Utility:

Suitable for quick setting when multiple ECOs are connected in the same network but each IP

address is unknown. ECO products provide a free software utility to automatically search and connect to ECOs on the internet and can Log into ECO Web UI.(Refer to [Chapter 2.2.2](#))

C. Using IP Address:

Suitable for the situation while ECO has a fixed IP and in the same domain network with the PC. If the ECO has a fixed IP and in the same domain with the PC, users can directly enter the IP in the address bar of a web browser and log in to the Web UI of the ECO.

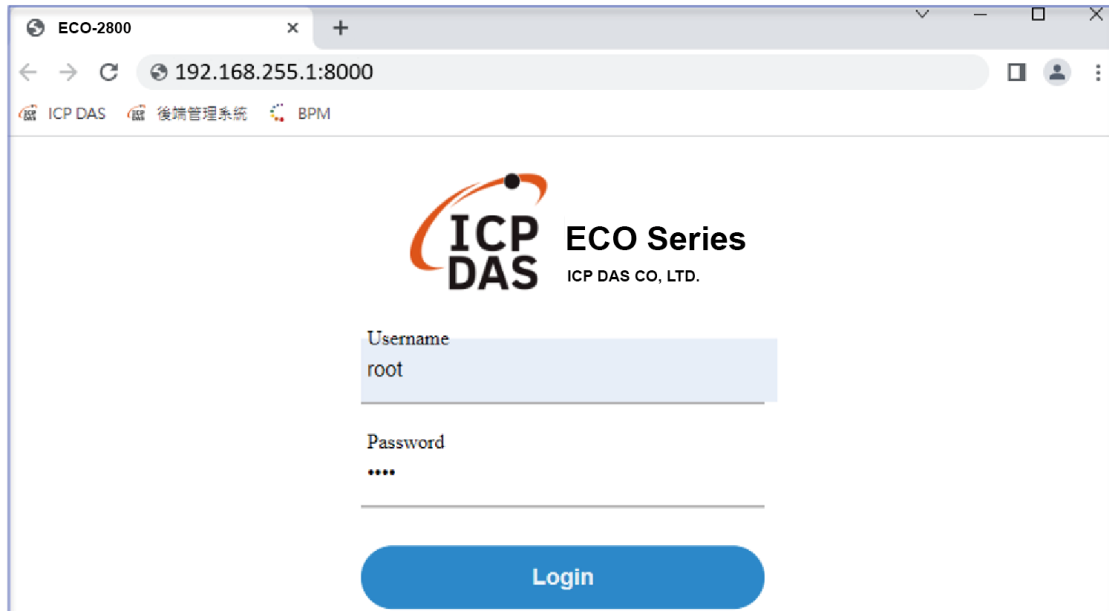


Figure 2-2 Using IP Address

2.2.1. Connection by Factory Default Settings (For New ECO)

The factory default settings of the ECO series are as the following table:

Factory Default Settings of ECO			
Network	IP	192.168.255.1:8000	Assign ECO-2800 a new IP setting according to your case.
	Netmask	255.255.0.0	
	Gateway	192.168.1.1	
Web UI Account	Username	root	After the first login, change the default username/password to use other functions.
	Password	root	

Table 2-1 Factory Default Settings of ECO

1. Change the **PC's IP** setting as follows. **(Write down the PC original network settings before modifying.)**

IP	192.168.255.10:8000
Subnet mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway address	192.168.1.1

Table 2-2 PC IP Setting

2. Make sure the PC and ECO is connecting through Ethernet. Then open a PC side browser (Ex: Chrome, IE...).

Type **http://192.168.255.1:8000** in the URL address. Use Web UI **default username / password** **"root" / "root"** to login the system.

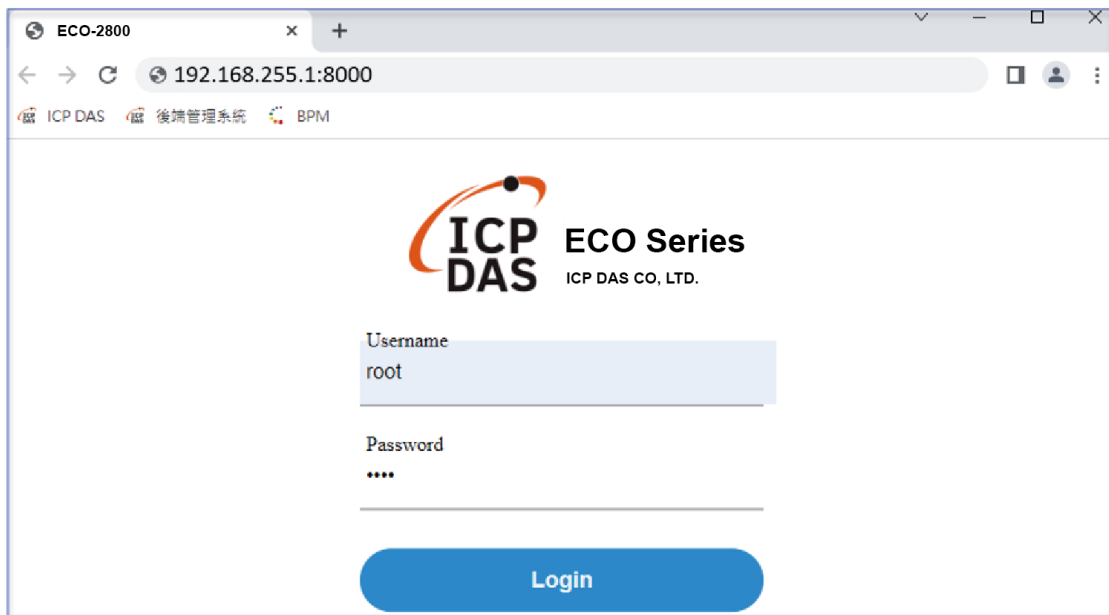


Figure 2-3 ECO default IP Login Web Page

3. Click **【System Setting】** → **【Account Setting】**, change the Username/password first, or user cannot use any other function (New design for data security)

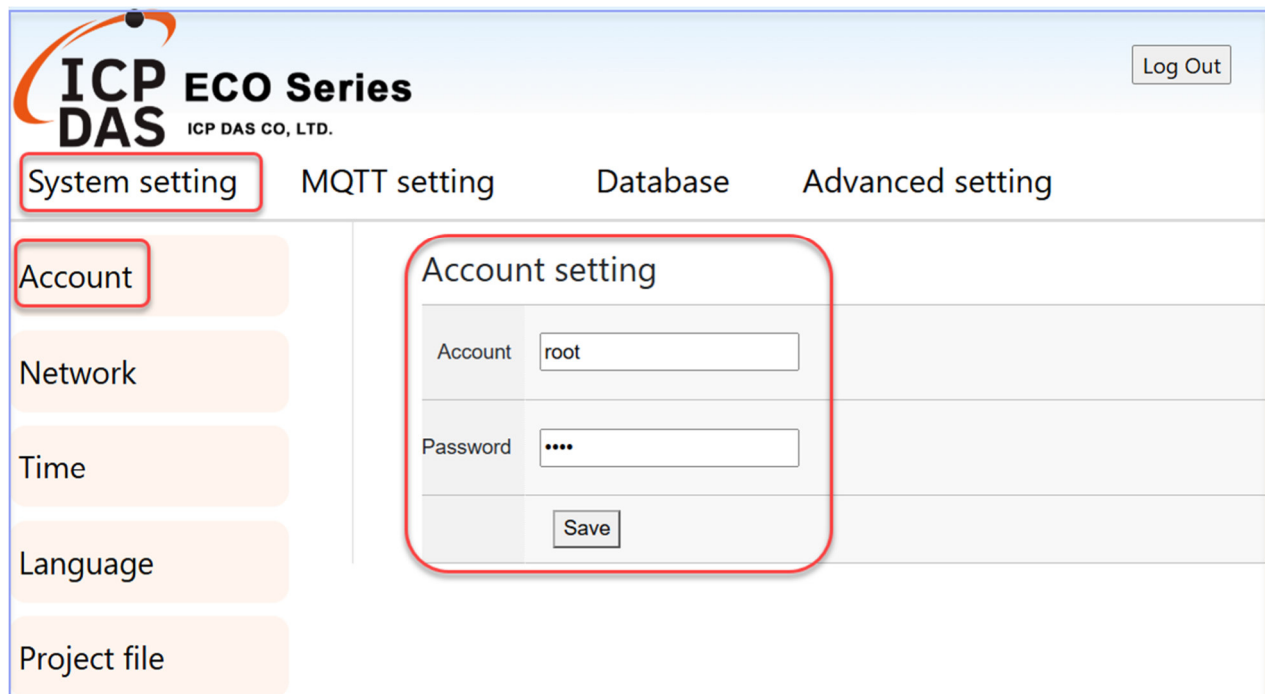


Figure 2-4 Account Setting Page

Password Setting rules:

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Account setting". It has two main input sections: "Account" and "Password". The "Account" section has a text box containing "root". The "Password" section has a text box with masked characters ".....". To the right of each input box, there are three red text rules: "At least 8 characters", "At least 2 upper case letter", and "At least 2 numbers". At the bottom of the form is a "Save" button.

Field	Value	Rules
Account	root	At least 8 characters At least 2 upper case letter At least 2 numbers
Password		At least 8 characters At least 2 upper case letter At least 2 numbers

Save

Figure 2-5 Password Setting Rules

4. Click **【System Setting】** → **【Network Setting】** to change the IP setting by user network.

Note: While the network cable has been correctly connected to LAN1 and LAN2 will show up setting interface.

The screenshot shows the "ICP DAS ECO Series" web interface. The "System setting" tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the left sidebar, the "Network" option is also highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows the "Gateway" settings. The "Interface" dropdown is set to "LAN 1". The "Gateway" text box contains "192.168.1.1". Below this, the "LAN 1" settings are shown, with the "IP" text box containing "192.168.84.26" and the "Mask" text box containing "255.255.0.0". The "LAN 2" settings are also visible but empty. A "Save" button is at the bottom right of the LAN 2 section.

ICP DAS ECO Series
ICP DAS CO., LTD.

System setting | MQTT setting | Database | Advanced setting

Account | **Network** | Time | Language | Project file | Utility | Node-Red | Firewall

Gateway

Interface: LAN 1

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

LAN 1

IP: 192.168.84.26

Mask: 255.255.0.0

LAN 2

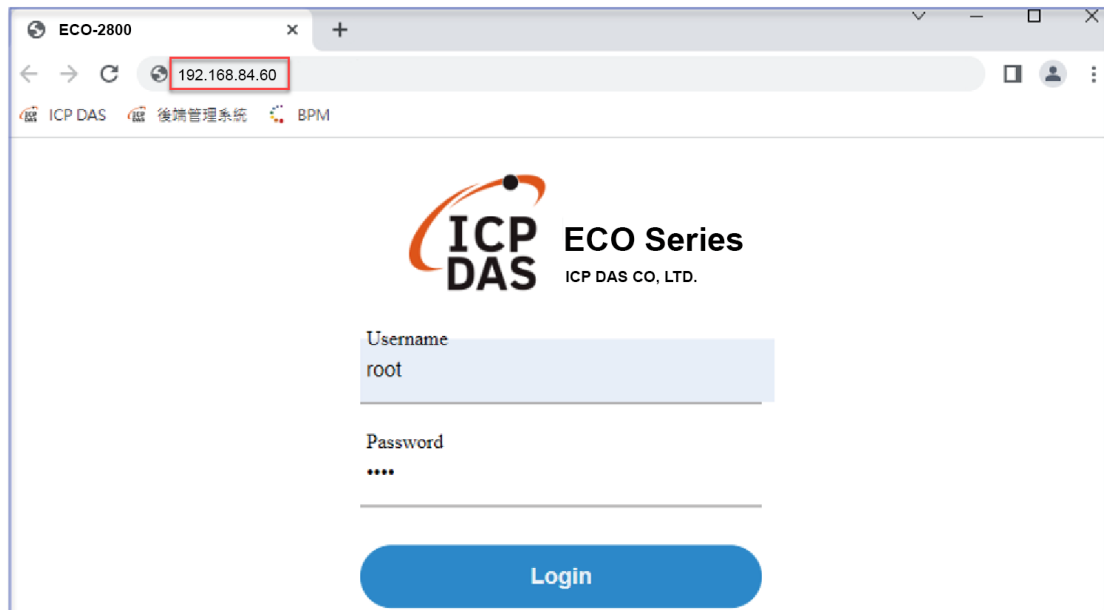
IP:

Mask:

Save

Figure 2-6 Network Setting Page

5. After saving successfully, enter the newly set IP address to log in to the ECO Web UI.

**Figure 2-7 Enter a new IP address to log in to the Web UI.**

2.2.2. Connection by Utility Searching

Setting new ECO or the new user please use the method in [Chapter 2.2.1](#). (Method A)

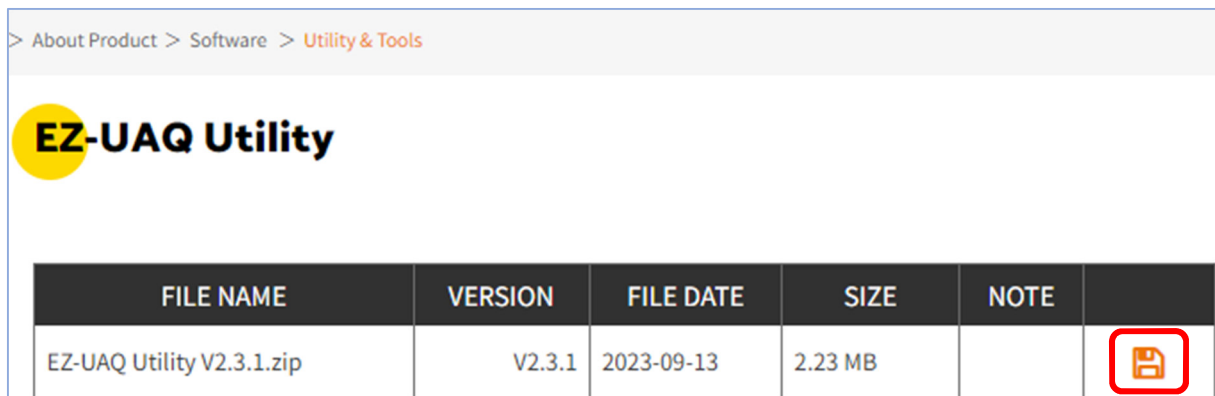
If the ECO has a fixed IP and is in the same domain as the PC, users can directly enter the IP in the address bar of a web browser and log in to the Web UI of the ECO. (Method C)

This section introduces the 2nd method(B) where users use the ECO Utility to search the Network IP. This method is suitable for connecting multiple ECO series controllers to the Internet, but the IP addresses of ECO are unknown or need to modify the ECO quickly.

The **Utility** is a free tool software to quickly search each UA/ECO/UA_IO series in the network and connect to its Web UI for setting UA/ECO/UA_IO series products and projects.

In the PC, download and install the **Utility (EZ-UAQ Utility)** suitable for your PC, and then run it to connect the device. Please download the utility program from the website:

<https://www.icpdas.com/en/download/show.php?num=8560&model=ECO->



FILE NAME	VERSION	FILE DATE	SIZE	NOTE	
EZ-UAQ Utility V2.3.1.zip	V2.3.1	2023-09-13	2.23 MB		

Figure 2-8 EZ-UAQ Utility Software Compression File

1. Install and execute the Utility

Download and unzip the Utility, double-click the executable file (**EZ-UAQ Utility.msi**) to install and execute the Utility software.

(If there is an old version of Utility on the PC, please uninstall it first.)

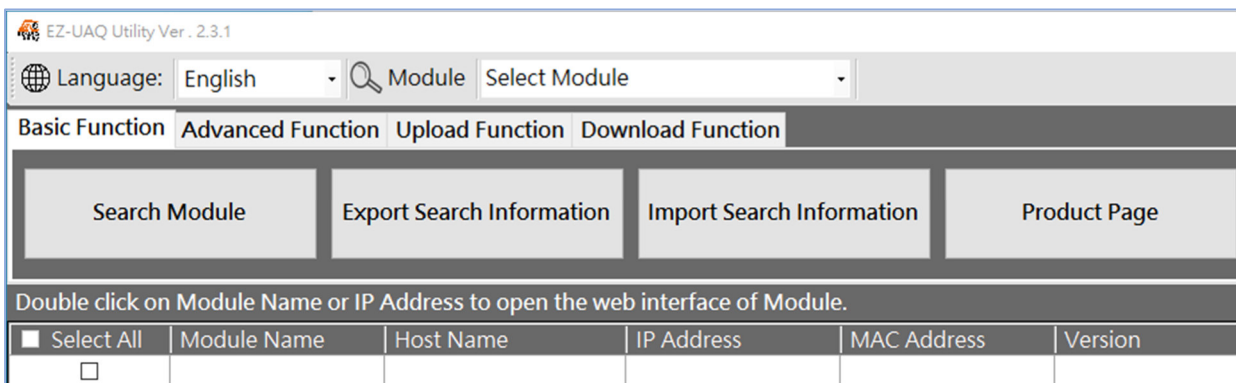


Figure 2-9 EZ-UAQ Utility Software (Basic Function Page)

2. Search the UA/ECO/UA-IO series modules

Click the “**Search Module**” button, the utility will search and list all UA/ECO/UA-IO modules in the network.

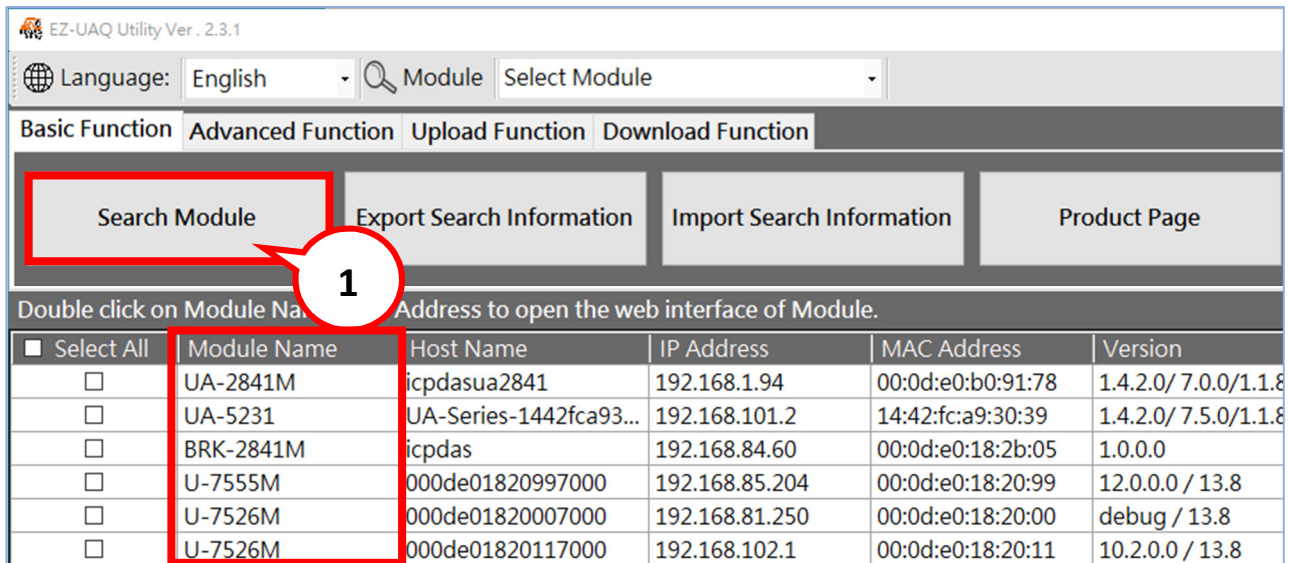
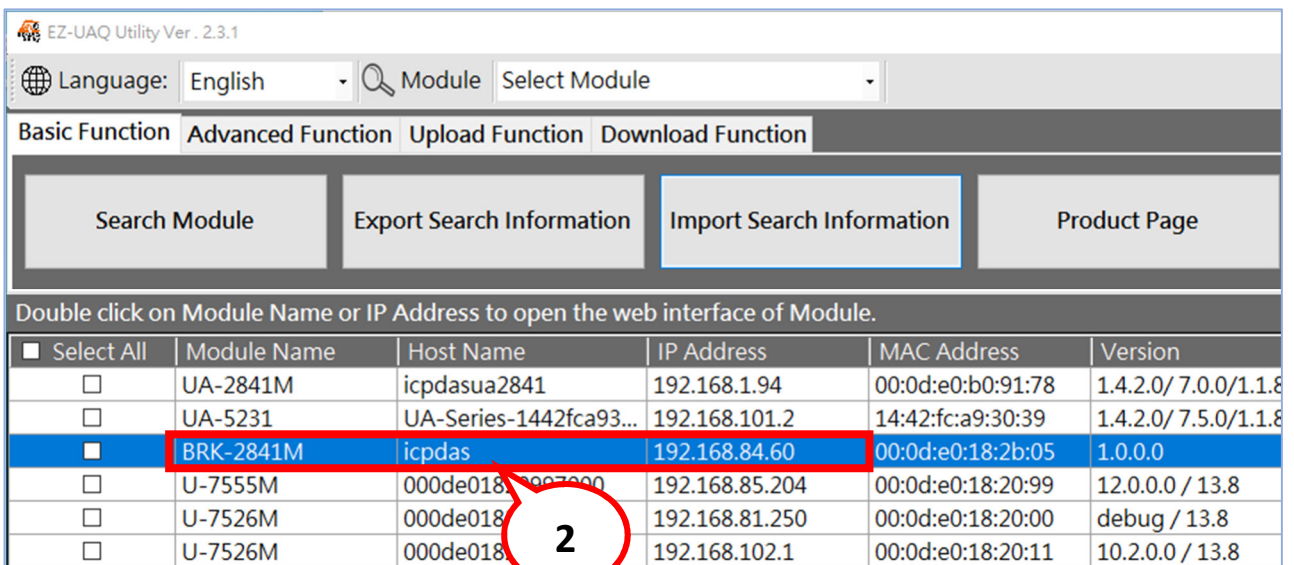


Figure 2-10 Search Module

3. Connect to the ECO Series

Double click the module list (from the Module Name to the IP address) you want to connect to, and it will directly link to the UA/ECO/UA-IO webpage via the default Web browser (Chrome, Edge,



IE...).

Figure 2-11 Connect to the ECO Series

4. Connection to the ECO Web UI

The default web browser will be run and direct go to the ECO login web site.

Please enter the username and password to login the ECO Web UI.

The default username: root.

The default password: root.

After login in, change the default Username/password first, or user cannot use any other function (New design for data security).

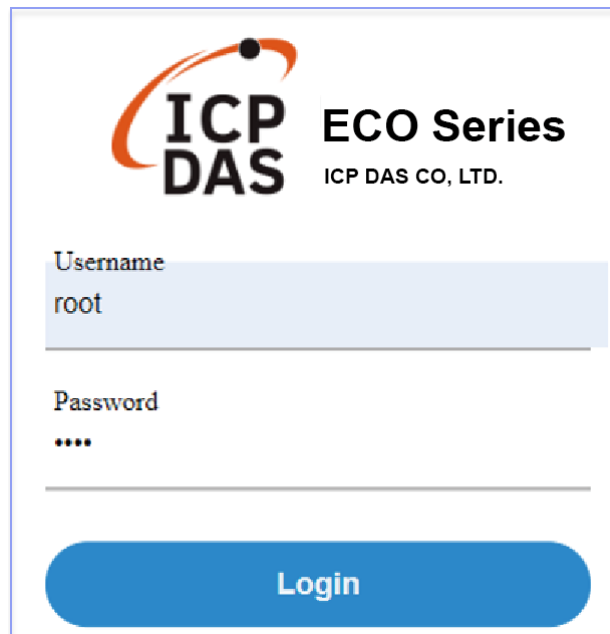
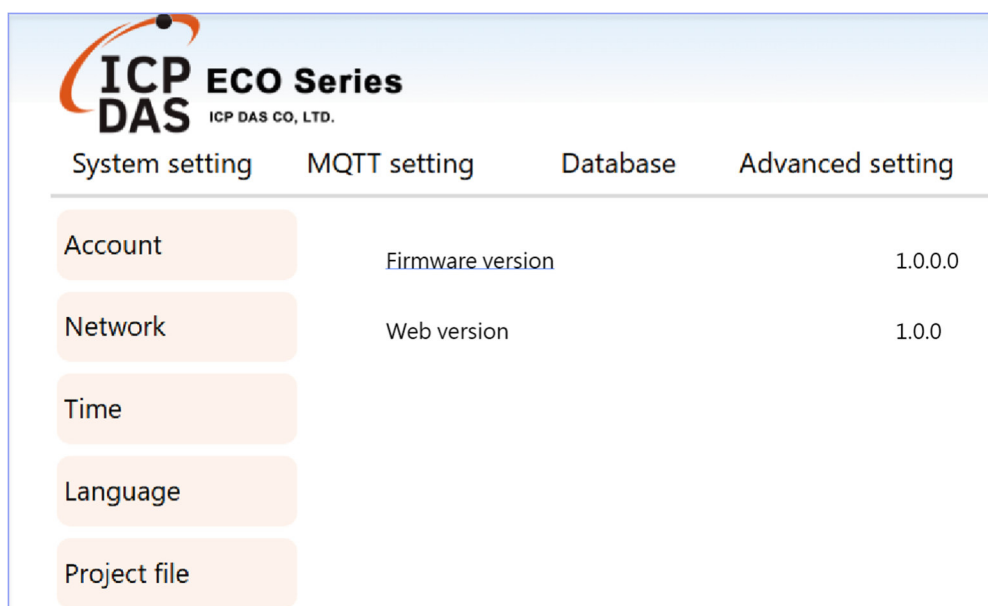


Figure 2-12 Connection to the ECO Web UI

5. Login the Web ECO of the ECO Series

When login into the web interface, the ECO default home page (the main configuration screen) will show as below, and will automatically read setting of that ECO to the webpage.



System setting		MQTT setting	Database	Advanced setting
Account		Firmware version		1.0.0.0
Network		Web version		1.0.0
Time				
Language				
Project file				

Figure 2-13 Login the Web ECO of the ECO Series

3. Main Function Settings

This chapter describes the main function and setting method of the ECO .

3.1 MQTT Introduction

MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport), developed by IBM and Arcom (now Eurotech) in 1999, enables lightweight, efficient real-time messaging in low-bandwidth or unstable networks like satellite communications.

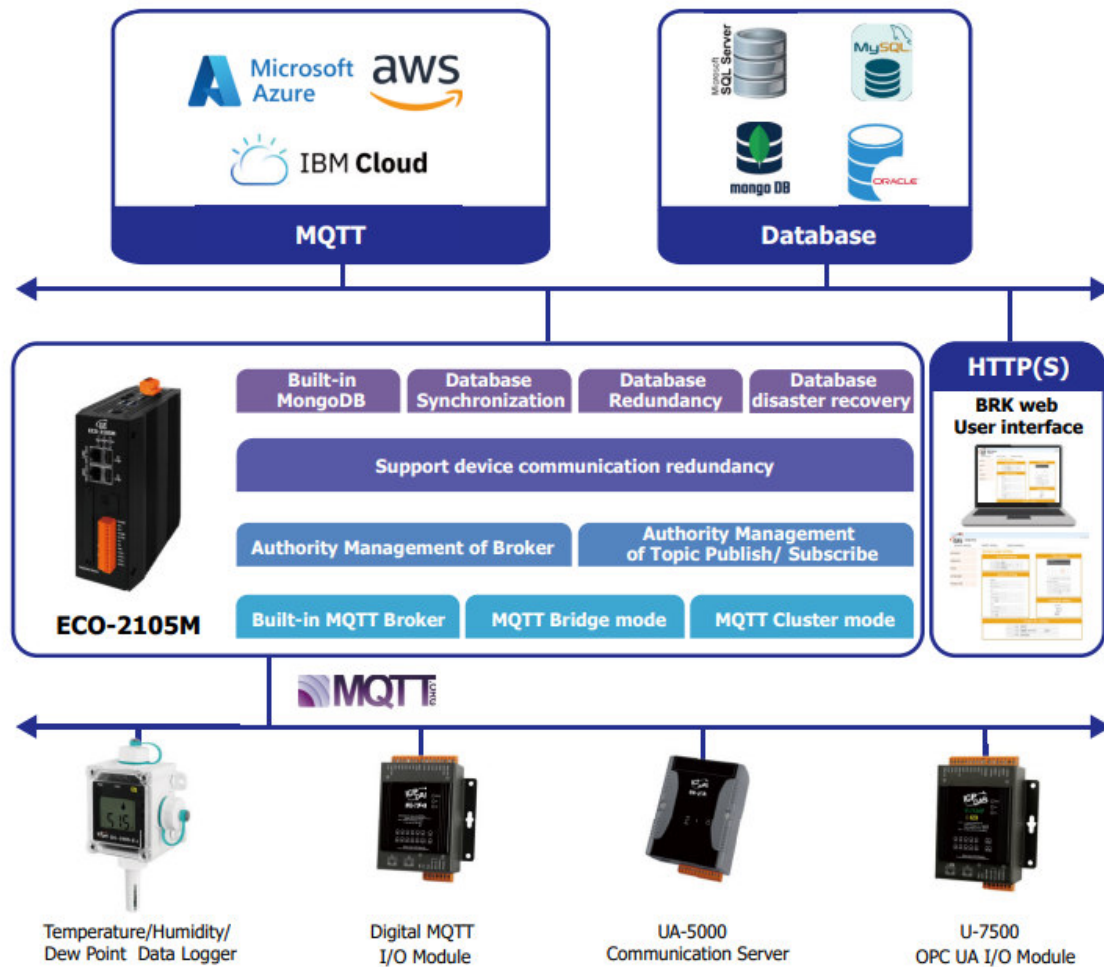
Lightweight and concise: Low packet overhead, making it ideal for resource-constrained devices and low-bandwidth networks.

Real-time transmission: Adopts Pub/Sub mechanism with low latency and real-time communication capability.

QoS Levels: Supports three message transmission qualities (QoS 0, 1, and 2), and you can select the reliability level according to your needs.

Persistent Connections: Optionally keep messages in the Broker to ensure that you can still receive messages when the disconnected device is reconnected.

ECO-2800 is Server of MQTT, can connect with large amount of modules with MQTT protocol: for example, the ICP DAS DL-300 series of data Logger sensors which can measure CO, CO₂, Temperature, Humidity and Dew Point information. The communication mechanism that supports MQTT publishes the collected on-site environment parameters to the ECO-2800, and can simply monitor the on-site environment from a long distance by subscribing to the ECO-2800 using a mobile device or SCADA software that supports MQTT Client. The Ethernet I/O modules of the MQ-7200M series can automatically publish the collected digital I/O values to the ECO-2800 through MQTT. The MQTT Client only needs to subscribe and publish to the ECO-2800 to monitor or change remotely DO status of the Ethernet I/O modules.

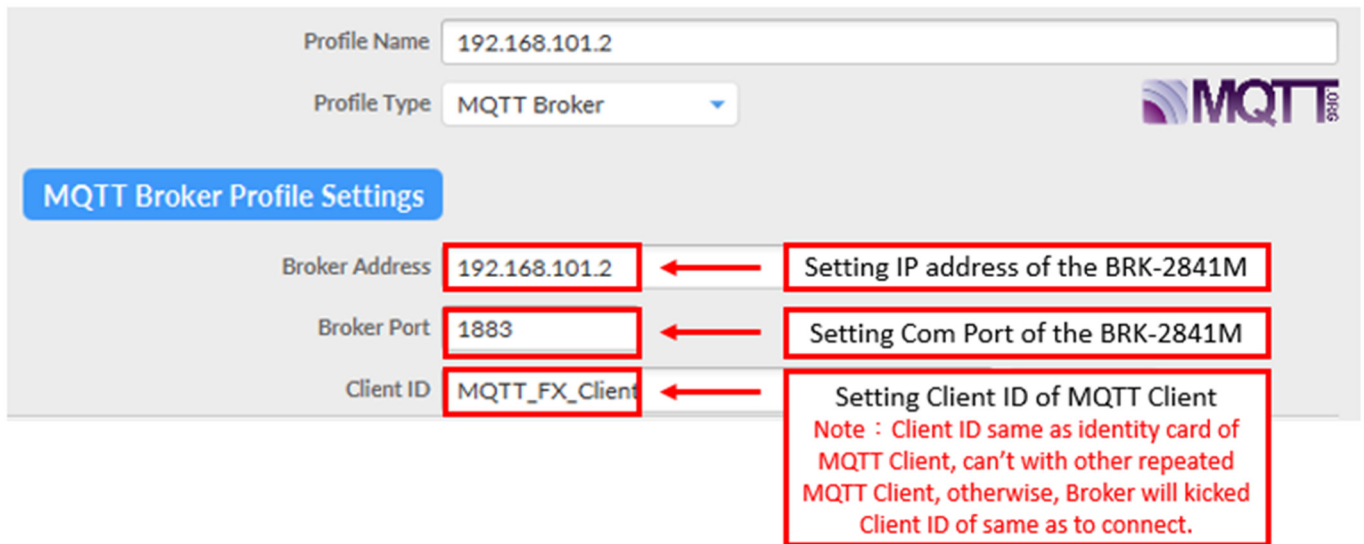
MQTT Architecture of the ECO:**Figure 3-1 MQTT Architecture of the ECO****3.1.1 Forward the MQTT messages for ECO-2800**

This chapter use the DL-302 (Client) as an example, to perform “Forward the MQTT message by ECO-2800 (Broker)”.

DL-302 need to set up the IP and Port of Broker Just communication, please refer to the DL-302 user manual **chapter 4.5 MQTT**

(https://www.icpdas.com/web/product/download/iiot/sensor/dl-300/document/manual/DL-300_User_Manual_v1.2.0_en.pdf)

After setting is completed, DL-302 will automatic publish message for the ECO-2800; any MQTT Client device can subscribe to ECO-2800 to receive messages published by DL-302. Here we take the MQTT_fx_Client as an example: enter the IP address and Communication Port of ECO-2800, and connect to the ECO-2800 after the settings are correct.



Profile Name: 192.168.101.2

Profile Type: MQTT Broker

MQTT Broker Profile Settings

Broker Address: 192.168.101.2 ← Setting IP address of the BRK-2841M

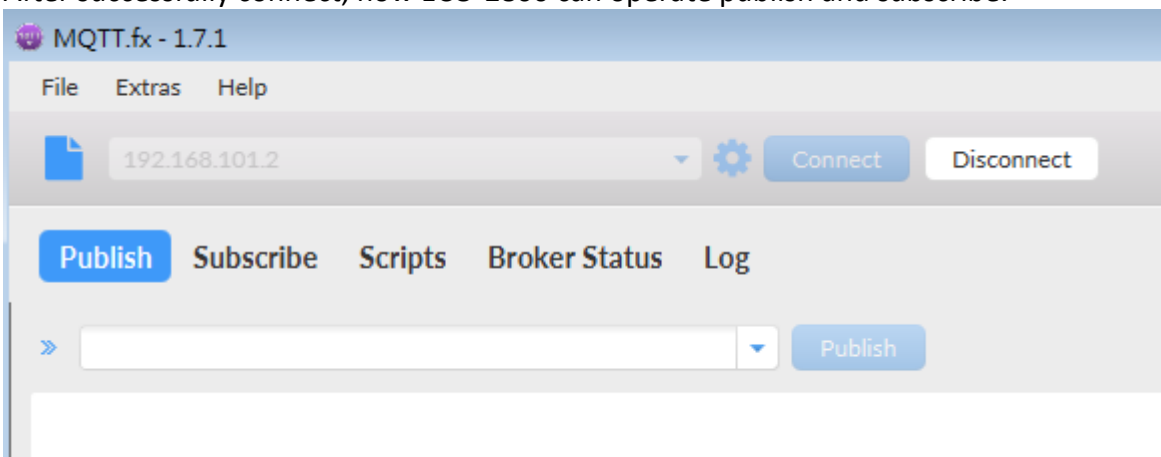
Broker Port: 1883 ← Setting Com Port of the BRK-2841M

Client ID: MQTT_FX_Client ←

Setting Client ID of MQTT Client
 Note : Client ID same as identity card of MQTT Client, can't with other repeated MQTT Client, otherwise, Broker will kicked Client ID of same as to connect.

Figure 3-2 Forward the MQTT messages for ECO-2800 (1)

After successfully connect, now ECO-2800 can operate publish and subscribe.



MQTT.fx - 1.7.1

File Extras Help

192.168.101.2 [gear icon] Connect Disconnect

Publish Subscribe Scripts Broker Status Log

>> [input field] [dropdown arrow] Publish

Figure 3-3 Forward the MQTT messages for ECO-2800 (2)

In order to make sure that the DL-302 has correctly published the environmental information to the ECO-2800, subscribe to the Wildcards character [#] of the topic to see the information published by the DL-302. Please refer to the following capture for the steps.

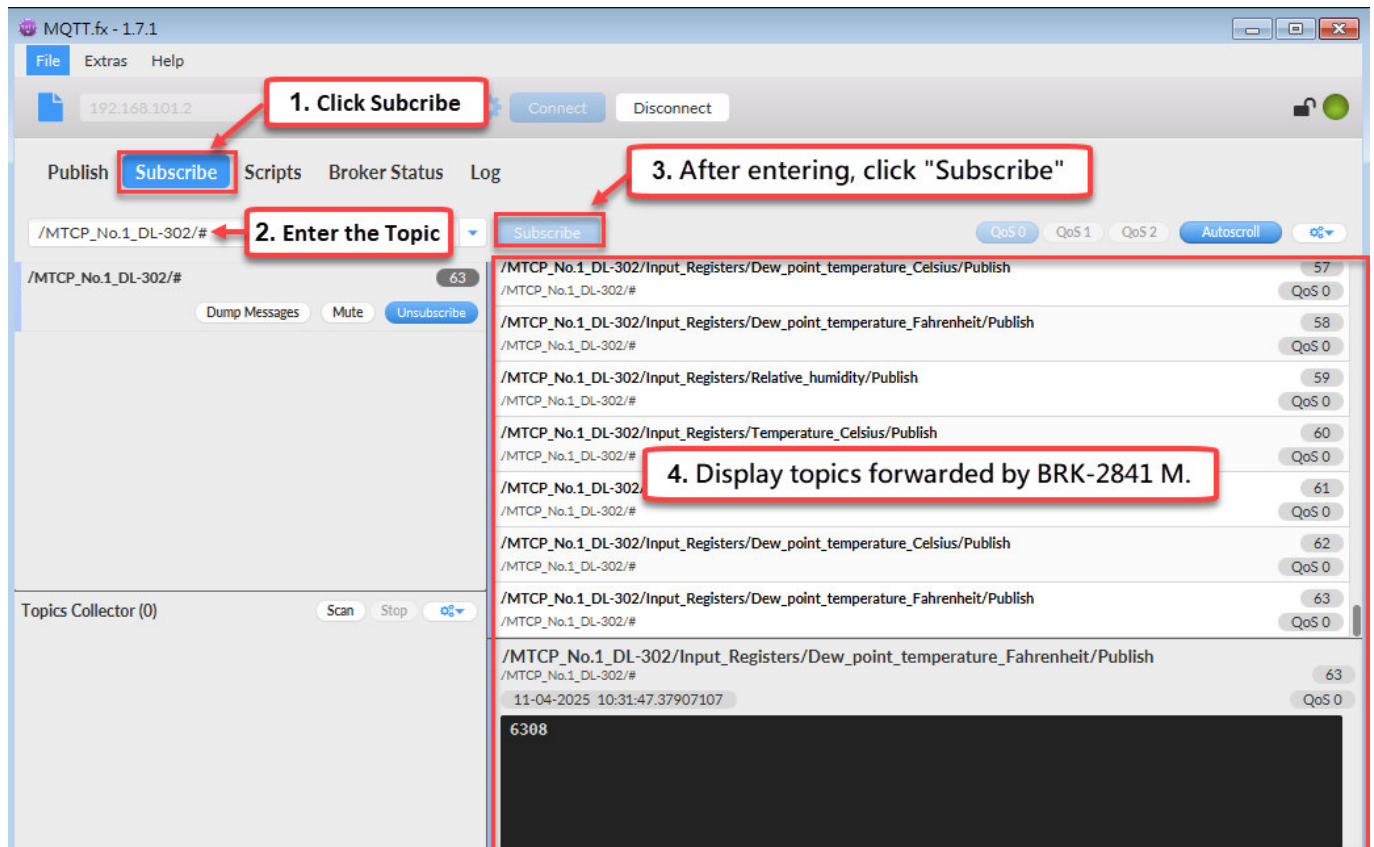


Figure 3-4 Forward the MQTT messages for ECO-2800 (3)

4. Main Menu: Parameter Descriptions

4.1 Main Menu - System Setting

System Setting is the first item of the Main Menu. This item is about the settings related to the hardware and operating system.

4.1.1 Account Setting

Function: Display and set up the login username and password of the ECO Web UI.

Menu Path: 【System Setting】 → 【Account Setting】



Figure 4-1 Account Setting Page

System Setting > Account Setting	
Account	The username for login the ECO Web UI. Factory default: root. Cannot be null. After the first login with the factory default settings, change the default username/password first, or user may not be able to use any other function. Changing the account must meet the following conditions: 1. At least 8 characters 2. At least 2 upper case letter 3. At least 2 numbers
Password	The login password for the ECO Web UI. Factory default: root. Cannot be null. After the first login with the factory default settings, change the default username/password first, or user may not be able to use any other function. Changing the password must meet the following conditions:: 1. At least 8 characters 2. At least 2 upper case letter 3. At least 2 numbers
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Table 4-1 Descriptions: System Setting > Account Setting

4.1.2 Network Setting

Function: Display and set up the network settings of the ECO.

Menu Path : 【System Setting】 → 【Network Setting】

Note: While the network cable has been correctly connected to LAN1 and LAN2 will show up setting interface.

The screenshot displays the 'Network Setting' interface. It is divided into three main sections: 'Gateway', 'LAN 1', and 'LAN 2'. Each section contains input fields for 'Interface', 'Gateway' (for the first section), 'IP', and 'Mask', along with a 'Save' button.

Gateway	
Interface	LAN 2
Gateway	192.168.1.1

LAN 1	
IP	10.0.0.40
Mask	255.255.0.0
Save	

LAN 2	
IP	192.168.84.60
Mask	255.255.0.0
Save	

Figure 4-2 Network Setting Page

System Setting > Network Setting - Network Setting (LAN)	
IP	The LAN IP address of this ECO. Factory Default: 192.168.255.1:8000
Mask	The LAN mask address of this ECO. Factory Default: 255.255.0.0
Gateway	The LAN gateway address of this ECO. Factory default: 192.168.1.1
Save	Click to save the settings of LAN item.

Table 4-2 Descriptions: System Setting > Network Setting

4.1.3 Time Setting

Function: Display and set up the date and time of the ECO.

Menu Path: 【System Setting】 → 【Time Setting】

- **Display Date and Time**

The screenshot displays the 'Time Setting' interface. At the top, a calendar for February 2025 is shown with days of the week (Mon to Sun) as headers. The date 13 is highlighted in orange. Below the calendar, there are two input fields: 'Current time' showing '07 : 12 : 54' and 'Current time zone' showing 'Asia/Taipei'.

Figure 4-3 Time Setting Page

System Setting > Time Setting - Date and Time Display	
Date	Display the date of the ECO, including years, months and days.
Time	Display the current time of the ECO, including hours, minutes and seconds.
Current time zone	Display the current location of ECO, including continents and cities.

Table 4-3 Descriptions: System Setting > Time Setting > Date and Time Display

- **PC Time & Sync**

PC Time & Sync			
Date	2026	/	2 / 4
Time	10	:	28 : 8
Time zone	Cairo ▼		
Save			

Figure 4-4 Set the date manually Page

System Setting > Time Setting - PC Time & Sync	
Date	Set the system date of the ECO by manually. Directly enter the year/month/day, and then click "Save".
Time	Set the system time of the ECO manually. Directly enter the hour : minute second, and then click "Save".
Time Zone	Set the time zone to match the actual country where the ECO-2105M system is installed.

Table 4-4 Descriptions: Time Setting > PC Time & Sync

- **Manual Time Adjustment**

Manual Time Adjustment			
Date			
Time	10 ▼	:	16 ▼ : 02 ▼
Time zone	Cairo ▼		
Save			

Figure 4-5 Manual Time Adjustment

System Setting > Time Setting - Set date and time Manually	
Date	Set the system date of the ECO by manually. Directly enter the year/month/day, and then click "Save".
Time	Set the system time of the ECO manually. Directly enter the hour : minute second, and then click "Save".
Time Duplication	Copy PC time: it can automatically detect the PC time of the ECO-2105M web page and write the date and time directly into the date and time fields, eliminating the need for manual input.

Time Zone	Set the time zone to match the actual country where the ECO-2105M system is installed.
-----------	--

Table 4-5 Descriptions: Time Setting > Set date and time Manually

● **NTP time calibration**

Figure 4-6 NTP time calibration Page

System Setting > Time Setting – NTP time calibration	
NTP service status	Displays whether the NTP service is active or not.
NTP server	Select the NTP server you want to use in the drop-down menu. If the drop-down menu does not have the NTP server you want, you can click Custom time server and manually enter the NTP server URL.
Time zone	Set the time zone to match the actual country where the ECO-2105M system is installed.
Sync Interval	Calibrate the time periodically against a time server to maintain clock accuracy.

Table 4-6 Descriptions: System Setting > Time Setting > NTP time calibration

Note: ECO-2105M will only apply one of the calibrations. If you select manual calibration first, it will automatically inactivate the NTP calibration service. After setting the NTP calibration, it will be based on the time of the selected NTP server.

4.1.4 Language Setting

Function : Change the ECO language settings.

Menu Path : 【System Setting】 → 【Language Setting】

Figure 4-7 Language Setting Page

System Setting > Language	
Language	Select to change the language.
Save	Click to save the settings of this page.

Table 4-7 Descriptions: System Setting > Language

4.1.5 Project File

Function: Provide back-up and restore setting for the ECO project.

Menu Path: 【System Setting】 → 【Project File】

Figure 4-8 Project File Page

- Remove the project

Remove the current project and recover to factory setting.

- Upload the project

Upload the project file to the ECO. This function can quickly replace the previously backed up project file.

System Setting > Project File > Upload the project	
Select File	Select to restore the project file.
Upload	Upload project file.

Table 4-8 Descriptions: System Setting > Project File

- Download the project

Download the project file, to easily back up the project settings.

4.1.6 Utility

Function: The EZ-UAQ Utility allows site owners and network administrators to manage modules quickly.

Menu Path: 【System Setting】 → 【Utility】

Figure 4-9 Utility Page

Detailed information							
State	Module Name	IP Address	Link-Local	TCP/UDP	Protocol	Port	Alias
Get	BRK-2841M	192.168.84.61	N/A	TCP/UDP	HTTP/MQTT	8000/1883	2F server room

System Setting > Utility	
Password	Change EZ-UAQ Utility Password.
Verify Password	Re-enter the password you wish to change.
Alias	Set the name that ECO-2105M displays in the EZ-UAQ Utility scan list.

Table 4-9 Descriptions: System Setting > Utility

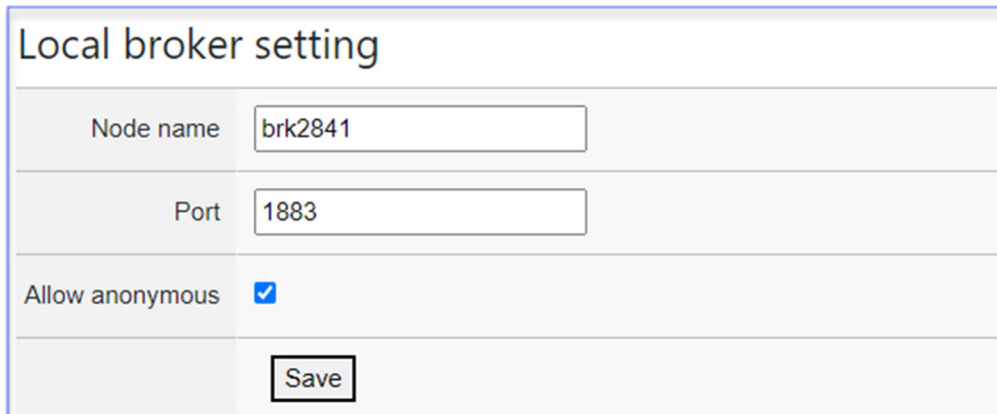
4.2 Main Menu – MQTT Setting

This main menu represents all information of MQTT Broker and provide related settings of MQTT services.

4.2.1 Local Broker Setting

Function: Provide built-in Broker setting of the ECO.

Menu Path: 【MQTT Setting】 → 【Local Broker Setting】



Local broker setting	
Node name	brk2841
Port	1883
Allow anonymous	☒
Save	

Figure 4-10 Local Broker Setting Page

MQTT Setting > Local broker Setting	
Node name	The broker's unique identifier is related to the following MQTT services. 1. Cluster Identification Nodes are the key to determining the identity of each node when ECO-2105M forms a cluster. Nodes are the key to determining the identity of each node when ECO-2105M forms a cluster. 2. Distributed Communications The node is the basis for communication between the ECO-2105M. For example, synchronizing subscription information and delivering messages between nodes. 3. Logs and monitoring identification Identify different node sources in the Log.
Port	COM Port of Broker, default: 1883.
Allow anonymous	1. Check the box: it can connect without a username and password. (Login anonymously) 2. Uncheck the box: the connection requires setting up the username and password. (Please refer to 4.2.3 Broker Account Setting- Add Broker Account)

Table 4-10 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > Local Broker Setting

4.2.2 MQTT Bridge Setting

Function: Provide MQTT Bridge setting.

Menu Path: 【MQTT Setting】 ➔ 【MQTT Bridge Setting】

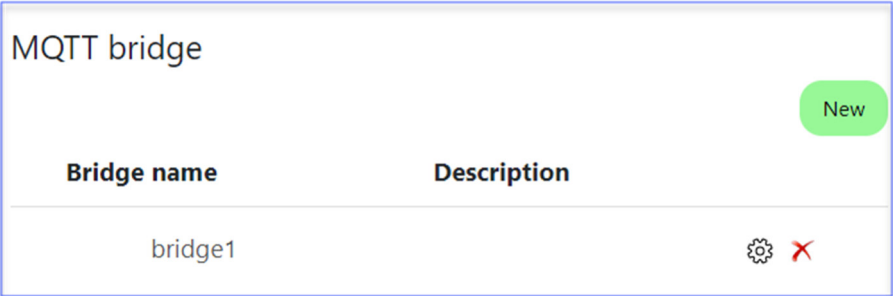


Figure 4-11 MQTT Bridge Setting Page (1)

MQTT Setting > MQTT bridge	
Bridge name	Name of connection of Local Broker bridge to remote Broker.
Description	The note of bridge name.
	Edit setting of remote Broker bridge .
	Remove the remote Broker bridge.

Table 4-11 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > MQTT Bridge Setting (1)

The image displays a detailed configuration form for an MQTT bridge. The form is titled "MQTT bridge" and contains the following fields and controls:

- Bridge name:** A text input field containing "bridge1".
- Description:** An empty text input field.
- Client ID:** A text input field containing "brk_McD5lf".
- Remote IP address:** A text input field containing "192.168.255.2".
- Remote port:** A text input field containing "1883".
- Remote account:** A text input field containing "user".
- Remote password:** A text input field containing "passwd".
- Keep alive:** A text input field containing "60".
- Clean start:** A checkbox that is checked (indicated by a blue square).
- Reconnect interval:** A text input field containing "30".
- MQTT protocol version:** A dropdown menu currently showing "MQTTv4".
- Mount point:** A text input field containing "bridge1/".
- Forward topic:** A text input field containing "brk/#".
- Buttons:** At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Confirm" and "Cancel".

Figure 4-12 MQTT Bridge Setting Page (2)

MQTT Setting > MQTT bridge	
Bridge name	Name of connection of Local Broker bridge to remote Broker.
Description	The note of bridge name.
Client ID	Client connection to remote Broker ID.
Remote IP Address	The IP address of the remote Broker.
Remote Port	The COM port number of the remote MQTT Broker, default: 1883.
Remote account	Account of remote Broker. (This field can be null if remote Broker allow Anonymous login)
Remote password	Password of remote Broker. (This field can be null if remote Broker allow Anonymous login)
Keep Alive	Diagnosis whether local Broker and remote Broker interrupt. unit time: second.
Clean Start	Clean Cloud to Device(C2D) Message Some IoT platforms require to Clean it.
Reconnect interval	The interval for resetting the connection after the connection between the local broker and the remote broker is disconnected. (unit: second)
MQTT protocol version	Select the version of MQTT, offering MQTTv3, MQTTv4, and MQTTv5 options.
Mount Point	Prefix of the Topic.
Forward Topic	Forward the Topics

Table 4-12 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > MQTT Bridge Setting (2)

4.2.3 Users

Function : Allow specific user connect with Broker.

Menu Path : 【MQTT Setting】 → 【Users】

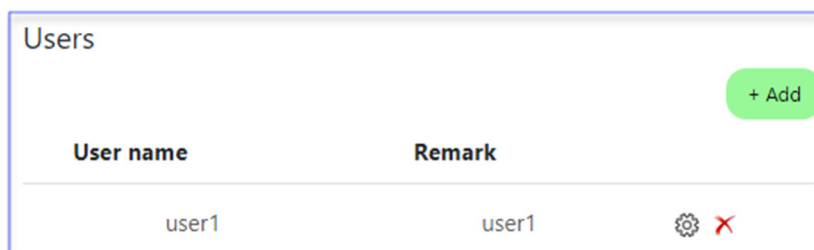


Figure 4-13 Users Setting Page (1)

MQTT Setting > Users	
User name	The local Broker account in use.
Remark	Remarks of the Account.
	Edit password and remarks of the account.
	Remove the account from local Broker.

Table 4-13 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > Users

User name
user1

Password
user1

Remark
user1

Confirm Cancel

Figure 4-14 Users Setting Page (2)

MQTT Setting > Broker Account – Add User	
User name	Add account name for local Broker.
Password	Add password for local Broker.
Remark	Remarks of the Account.

Table 4-14 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > Broker Account > Add User

4.2.4 Rule Engine

Function : Manage read and write permissions of MQTT Topic.

Menu Path : 【MQTT Setting】 → 【Rule Engine】

Rule engine

+ Add

Permission	User	Operation	Topic
allow	192.168.84.10	publish	

Settings icon

Figure 4-15 Rule Engine Page

MQTT Setting > Rule Management	
Permission	Permissions after enabling the rule. allow: allow deny: deny
User	The objects for which this rule takes effect can be selected from following three objects. User : Broker account can only display an account created by 4.2.3 Broker account . Client ID : Client ID of MQTT session IP Address : IP Address
Operation	Set the MQTT operations allowed after the rule is enabled. There are three options below. publish : publish are limited to MQTT publish. subscribe : subscribe are limited to MQTT subscribe.

	publish/subscribe : Allows MQTT publish and subscribe.
Topic	MQTT Topic applied to this rule. Note : Topic string longer than 7 characters (including symbols) will be represented by “....”.

Table 4-15 Descriptions: MQTT Setting > Rule Management

4.2.5 MQTT Cluster Setting

What is an MQTT Cluster?

Think of the ECO-2105M as a “message hub” that forwards messages among numerous devices. When device numbers and messages increase, relying on a single hub may become too slow or even cause complete system failure if it malfunctions.

An MQTT Cluster transforms a “single hub” into “multiple hubs working together.”

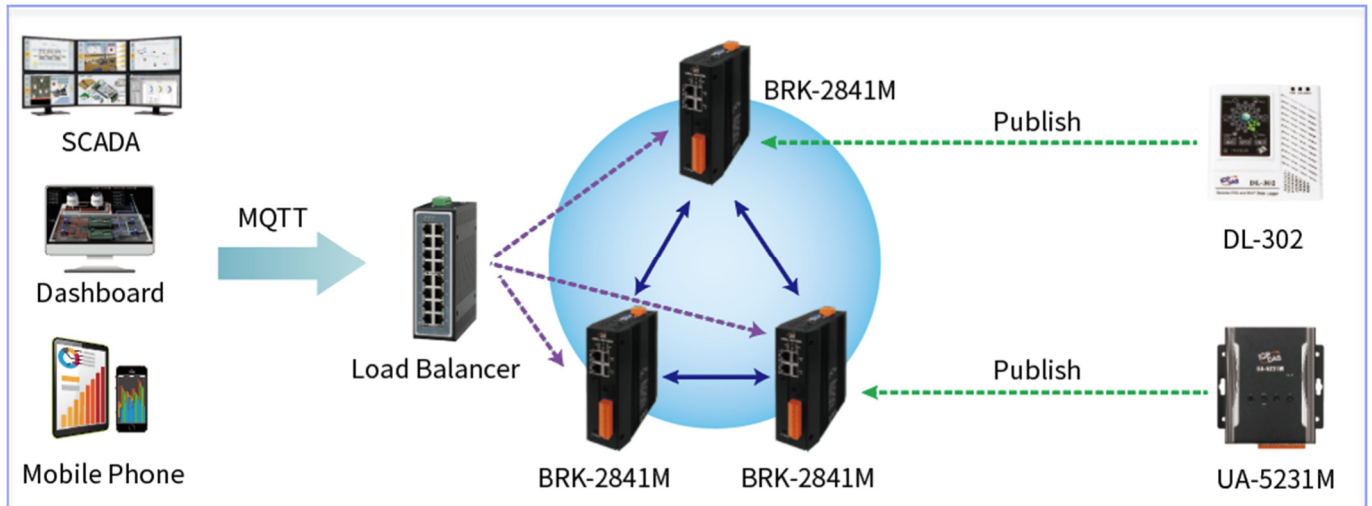


Figure 4-16 Cluster Architecture

Function : Provide MQTT Cluster setting.

Menu Path : 【MQTT Setting】 → 【MQTT Cluster】

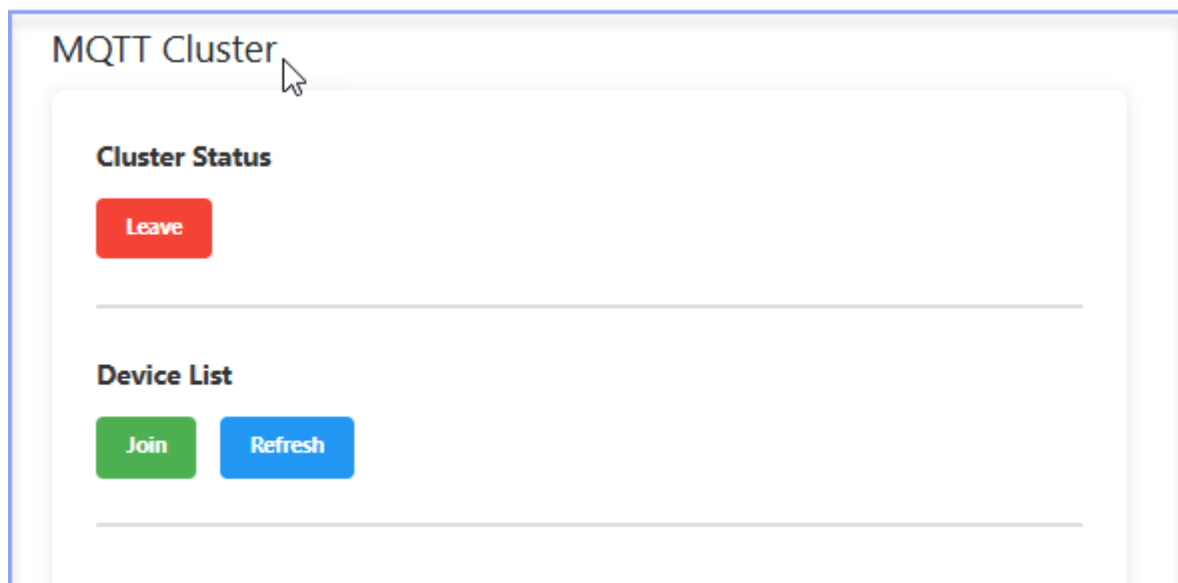


Figure 4-17 MQTT Cluster Setting

MQTT Setting > MQTT Cluster	
Leave	Remove the device from the MQTT cluster.
Join	Add the device to the MQTT cluster to share message forwarding.
Refresh	Search ECO-2105M in the same domain.

Table 4-16 MQTT Cluster Setting

The screenshot shows the 'MQTT Cluster Setting' interface. At the top, under 'Cluster Status', there is a red 'Leave' button. Below this, under 'Device List', there are two buttons: a green 'Join' button and a blue 'Refresh' button. The 'Refresh' button is highlighted with a red rectangular box. Below the buttons, there is a list of two IP addresses: '192.168.84.80' and '192.168.84.81', each preceded by an unchecked checkbox.

Figure 4-18 MQTT Cluster Setting-Refresh

MQTT Setting > MQTT Cluster > Search ECO-2105M	
Refresh	Search ECO-2105M in the same domain.

Table 4-17 MQTT Cluster Setting-Search ECO-2105M

The screenshot shows the 'MQTT Cluster Setting' interface. At the top, under 'Cluster Status', there is a red 'Leave' button. Below this, under 'Device List', there are two buttons: a green 'Join' button and a blue 'Refresh' button. The 'Join' button is highlighted with a red rectangular box. Below the buttons, there is a list of two IP addresses: '192.168.84.80' and '192.168.84.81'. The checkbox next to '192.168.84.80' is checked, while the checkbox next to '192.168.84.81' is unchecked. A mouse cursor is visible over the '192.168.84.81' entry.

Figure 4-19 MQTT Cluster Setting-Join

MQTT Setting > MQTT Cluster > Add ECO-2105M to the MQTT cluster	
Join	Add the device to the MQTT cluster to share message forwarding.

Table 4-18 MQTT Cluster Setting-Add ECO-2105M to the MQTT cluster

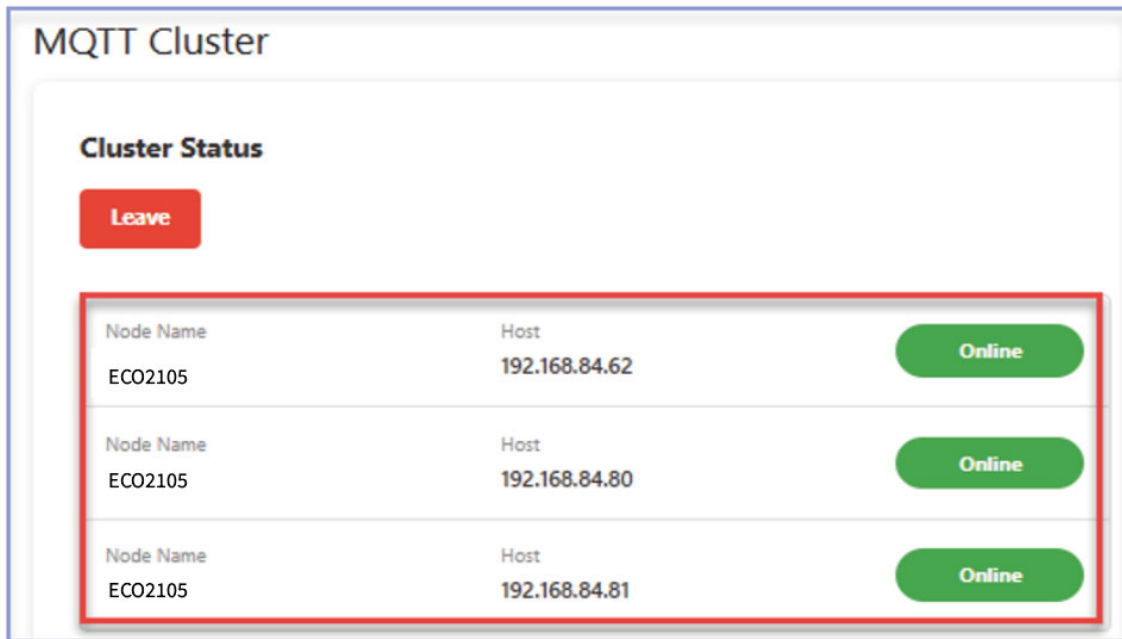


Figure 4-20 MQTT Cluster Setting-Device Status

MQTT Setting > MQTT Cluster> Display cluster device status.

Display the connection status of other ECO-2105M devices within the same cluster.

Table 4-19 MQTT Cluster Setting-Display cluster device status

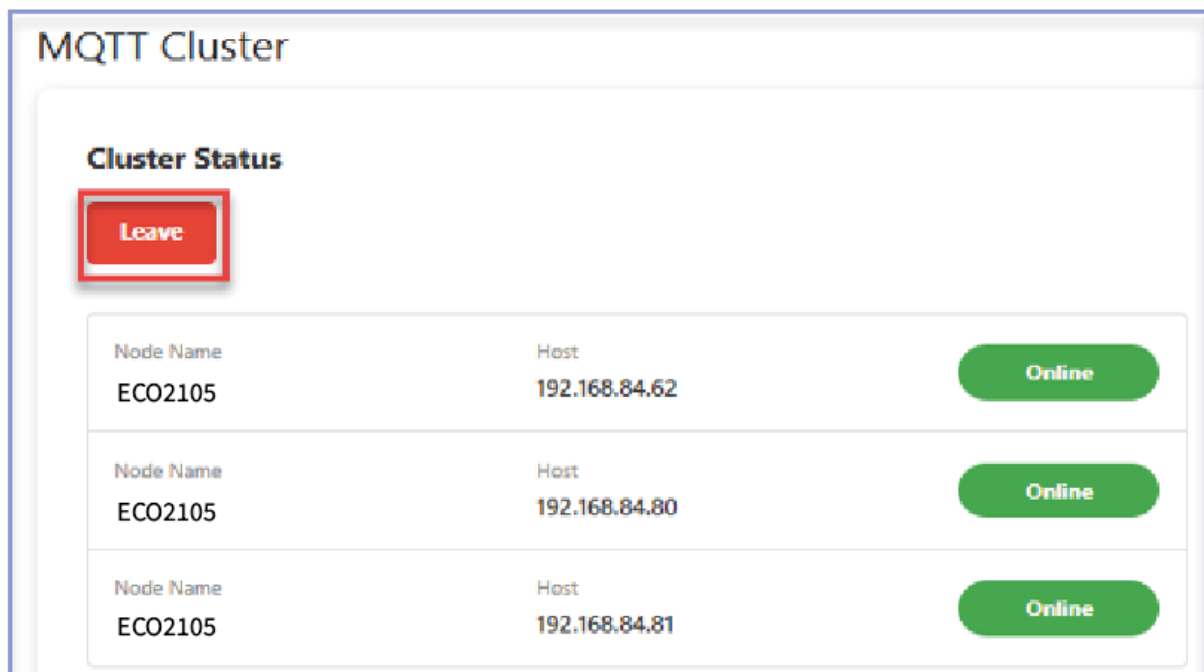


Figure 4-21 MQTT Cluster Setting-Leave

MQTT Setting > MQTT Cluster> Leave

Leave	Remove the device from the MQTT cluster.
-------	--

Table 4-20 MQTT Cluster Setting-Leave

4.3 Main Menu – Database

This main menu is a system for storing, managing and querying data.

4.3.1 MQTT data to MySQL

Function : Manage MySQL Connections.

Menu Path : 【Database】 → 【MySQL】

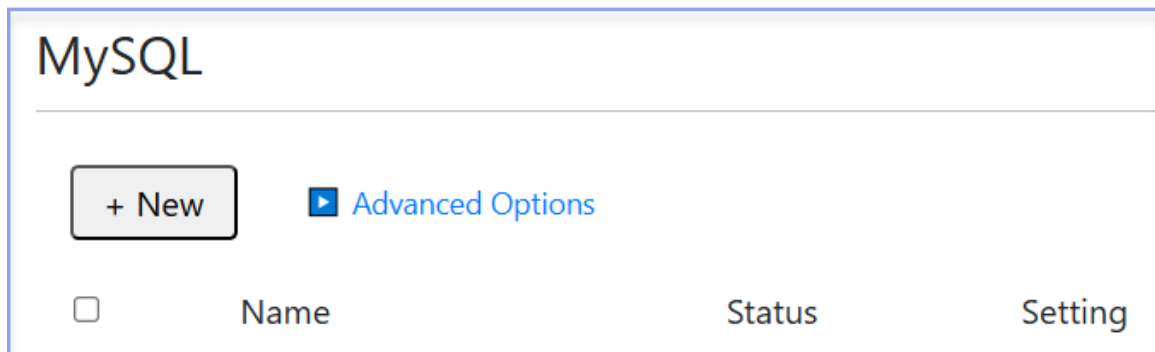


Figure 4-22 MySQL-New

Database > MySQL	
	Click 'New' to add a new MySQL database connection.
Advanced Options	Click 'Advanced Options to copy or delete the database.
Name	Set the MySQL name; if it is empty, the default name will be generated by ECO-2105M.
Status	Service enabled status.
Setting	MySQL Advanced Setting.

Table 4-21 Database > MySQL

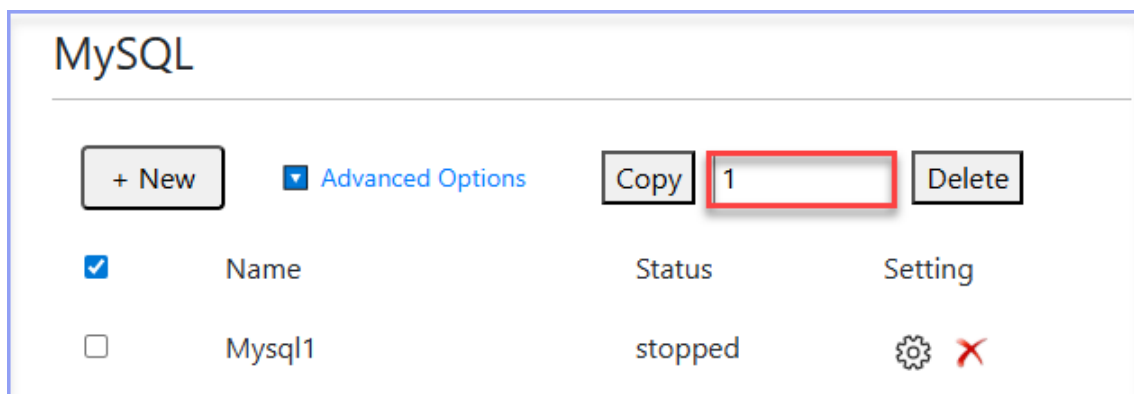


Figure 4-23 MySQL-Copy

Database > MySQL > Advanced OPTIONS	
Copy	Select the database to be copied. Note: Only one MySQL Setting can be copied.

Number of copies	Enter the numbers to be copied. Note: MySQL sets the maximum number of copies to 100. If the total number of copies exceeds 100, it will be reset to 1.
Delete	Select the database to be deleted.

Table 4-22 Database > Advanced Options

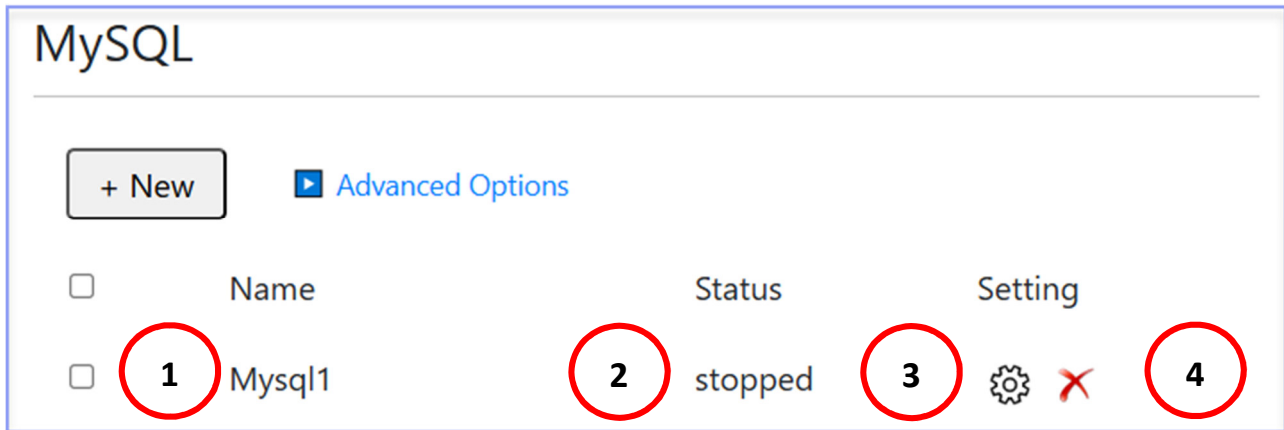


Figure 4-24 MySQL Setting

Database > MySQL	
Name	Name of MySQL.
Status	Service enabled status.
	MySQL Advanced Setting.
	Remove the connection.

Table 4-23 Database > MySQL

MySQL connection setting

Enable ☐

Name:

Description:

Host:

Port:

User:

Password:

Database:

Table:

Connection Test:

Figure 4-25 MySQL Advanced Setting

Database > MySQL > Advanced Setting	
Enable	Enable Database service, default is off.
Name	Name of MySQL.
Description	Field for User Comments (optional)
Host	IP address of the database server
Port	Database Server Port, default is 3306
User	Database connection account.
Password	Database password.
Database	The database you want to connect to.
Table	The table you want to write to.
Connection Test	Test whether the ECO-2105M connects to the database successfully. Note: Displays “OK” or “Failed” on the right side. If “failed” appears, verify the Host, Port, User, and Password.

Table 4-24 MySQL Advanced Setting

MQTT setting

Topic:

Enable JSON: ☐

Confirm **Cancel**

Figure 4-26 MQTT Setting (1)

Database > MySQL > MQTT Setting	
Topic	Set the MQTT topic to write into the database. Use “,” to add topics to the same database.
Enable JSON	If this option is not enabled, the MQTT payload can only accept Plain Text / String. If your data type is JSON, make sure to enable this option.
Confirm	Store MQTT to MySQL Settings.
Cancel	Cancel Settings.

Table 4-25 Database > MySQL > MQTT Setting

MQTT setting

Topic:

Enable JSON: ☒

Auto-generate Timestamp: ☐

Upload JSON

Figure 4-27 MQTT Setting (2)

Database > MySQL > MQTT Setting	
Topic	Set the MQTT topic to write into the database. Use “,” to add topics to the same database.
Enable JSON	If this option is not enabled, the MQTT payload can only accept Plain Text / String. If your data type is JSON, make sure to enable this option.
Auto-generate Timestamp	The system will automatically add a timestamp to the message when it is enabled.
Upload JSON	Used to upload a custom JSON format.

Table 4-26 Database > MySQL > MQTT Setting

The mapping diagram of the JSON-parsed data to the original JSON file is shown below.

The diagram illustrates the mapping of JSON-parsed data to the original JSON file. Red boxes highlight the JSON keys and their corresponding column names, with red arrows pointing from the keys to the columns. A central JSON snippet shows the source data structure.

JSON Key: time
Column name: time
NULL: YES

Data type: DATETIME
Length: 255

JSON Key: payload:0:status:FlowRate_
Data type: VARCHAR

JSON Key: payload:0:status:Totalizer_f
Data type: VARCHAR

JSON Key: payload:0:status:Ph_Proma
Data type: VARCHAR

JSON Key: payload:0:status:Level_Proi
Data type: VARCHAR

JSON Key: payload:0:status:FlowRate_
Data type: VARCHAR

Column name: Level_Promag10_FM1
Column name: FlowRate_Promag10_FM2

NULL: YES

JSON Snippet:

```
{
  "version": "1.0",
  "onlinetag": "20231000000555",
  "time": 1756373491,
  "payload": [
    {
      "subDeviceId": "172.16.16.251",
      "deviceType": "modbus_1",
      "status": {
        "FlowRate_Promag10_FM1": 15.65,
        "Totalizer_Promag10_FM1": 14451,
        "Ph_Promag10_FM1": 6.98,
        "Level_Promag10_FM1": 12.23,
        "FlowRate_Promag10_FM2": 15.65,
        "Totalizer_Promag10_FM2": 14451,

```

The mapping diagram of the JSON-parsed data to the MySQL columns is shown below.

Table: **table**

Columns:

JSON Key	Column name	Length	Data type	NULL
time	time	255	DATETIME	YES
payload:0:status:FlowRate_	FlowRate_Promag10_FM1	10	VARCHAR	
payload:0:status:Totalizer_f	Totalizer_Promag10_FM1	20	VARCHAR	
payload:0:status:Ph_Proma	Ph_Promag10_FM1	30	VARCHAR	
payload:0:status:Level_Proi	Level_Promag10_FM1	40	VARCHAR	YES
payload:0:status:FlowRate_	FlowRate_Promag10_FM2	50	VARCHAR	YES

datetime
varchar(10)
varchar(20)
varchar(30)
varchar(40)
varchar(50)
varchar(60)
varchar(70)
varchar(80)
varchar(90)
varchar(100)
varchar(255)

time
FlowRate_Promag10_FM1
Totalizer_Promag10_FM1
Ph_Promag10_FM1
Level_Promag10_FM1
FlowRate_Promag10_FM2
Totalizer_Promag10_FM2
Ph_Promag10_FM2
Level_Promag10_FM2
FlowRate_Promag10_FM3
Totalizer_Promag10_FM3
Ph_Promag10_FM3

Set whether the MySQL column allows "no data":
YES: Allows the field to be empty (NULL)
NO: Data is required

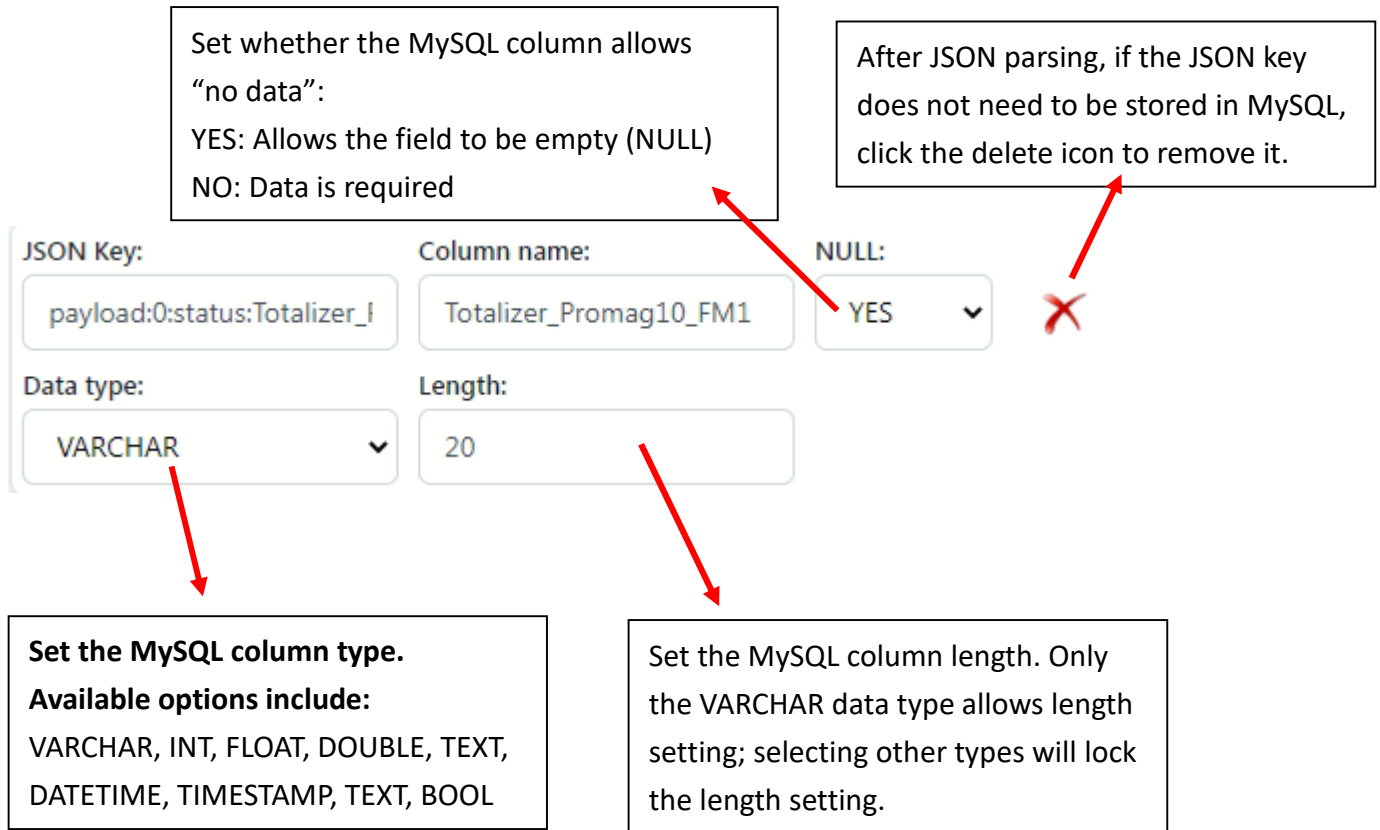
After JSON parsing, if the JSON key does not need to be stored in MySQL, click the delete icon to remove it.

JSON Key: Column name: NULL: 

Data type: Length:

Set the MySQL column type.
Available options include:
VARCHAR, INT, FLOAT, DOUBLE, TEXT, DATETIME, TIMESTAMP, TEXT, BOOL

Set the MySQL column length. Only the VARCHAR data type allows length setting; selecting other types will lock the length setting.



4.3.2 MQTT data to SQL Server

Function : Manage SQL Server Connections.

Menu Path : 【Database】 → 【SQL Server】

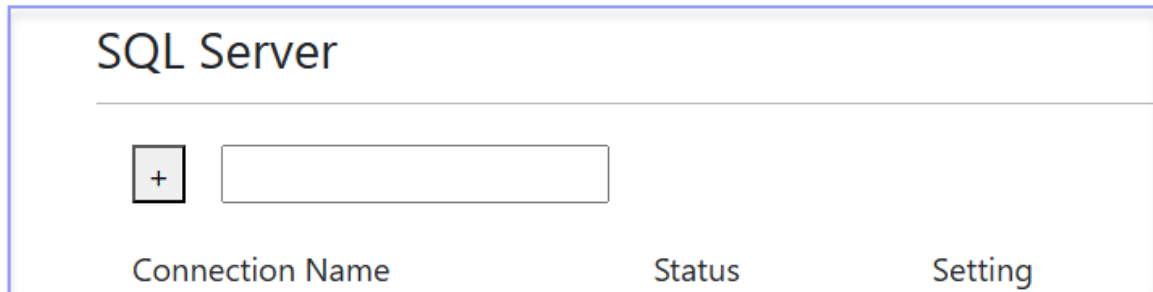


Figure 4-28 SQL Server Page (1)

Database > SQL Server	
Connection Name	Set the SQL Server connection name, if it is empty, the default name will be generated by ECO-2105M.
	Click '+' to add a connection.

Table 4-27 Descriptions: Database > SQL Server (1)

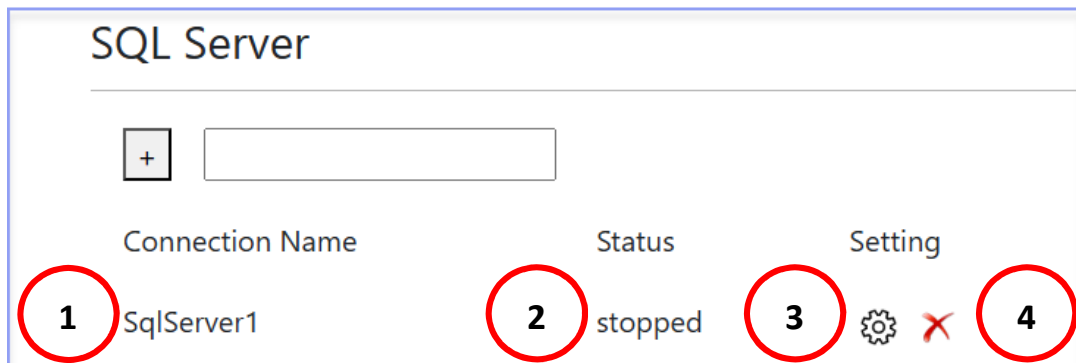


Figure 4-29 SQL Server Page (2)

Database > SQL Server	
Connection Name	Connection Name of SQL Server.
Status	Service enabled status.
	SQL Server Advanced Setting.
	Remove the connection.

Table 4-28 Descriptions: Database > SQL Server (2)

SQL Server

Connection Name	SqlServer1
Description	
Database Name	db
Table Name	table1
Host	192.168.255.100
Port	1433
User	user
Password	*****
Enable	☐
Forward Topic	ECO/#
Connection Test	Test
	Confirm Cancel

Figure 4-30 SQL Server Advanced Setting

Database > SQL Server > Advanced Setting	
Connection Name	Connection Name of SQL Server.
Description	Field for User Comments (optional)
Database Name	The database name you want to connect to.
Table Name	The table name you want to write to.
Host	IP address of the database server
Port	Database Server Port, default is 3306
User	Database connection account.
Password	Database password.
Enable	Enable Database service, default is off.
Forward Topic	Set the MQTT topic to write into the database. Use “,” to add topics to the same database.
Connection Test	Test whether the ECO-2105M connects to the database successfully. Note: Displays “OK” or “Failed” on the right side. If “failed” appears, verify the Host, Port, User, and Password.

Table 4-29 SQL Server Advanced Setting

4.3.3 MQTT data to MongoDB

Function : Manage MongoDB Connections.

Menu Path : 【Database】 → 【MongoDB】

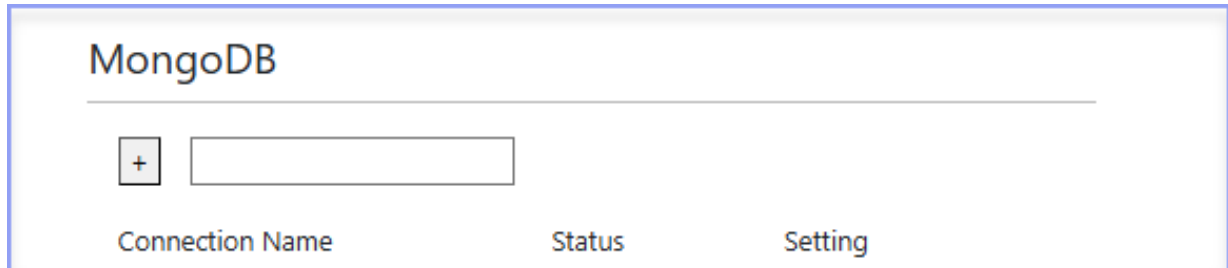


Figure 4-31 MongoDB Page (1)

Database > MongoDB	
Connection Name	Set the MongoDB connection name, if it is empty, the default name will be generated by ECO-2105M.
	Click '+' to add a connection.

Table 4-30 Descriptions: Database > MongoDB (1)

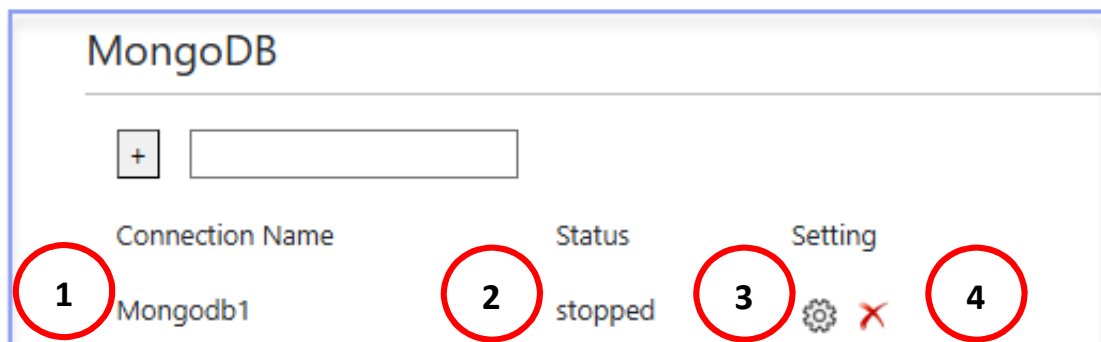


Figure 4-32 MongoDB Page (2)

Database > MongoDB	
Connection Name	Connection Name of MongoDB.
Status	Service enabled status.
	MongoDB Advanced Setting.
	Remove the connection.

Table 4-31 Descriptions: Database > MongoDB (2)

MongoDB	
Connection Name	Mongodb1
Description	
Database Name	default_db
Collection Name	default_collection
Host	192.168.255.10
Port	27017
User	user
Password	
Enable	☐
Forward Topic	ECO/#
Connection Test	Test
Confirm Cancel	

Figure 4-33 MongoDB Advanced Setting

Database > MongoDB > Advanced Setting	
Connection Name	Connection Name of MongoDB.
Description	Field for User Comments (optional)
Database Name	The database name you want to connect to.
Table Name	The table name you want to write to.
Host	IP address of the database server
Port	Database Server Port, default is 3306
User	Database connection account.
Password	Database password.
Enable	Enable Database service, default is off.
Forward Topic	Set the MQTT topic to write into the database. Use “,” to add topics to the same database.
Connection Test	Test whether the ECO-2105M connects to the database successfully. Note: Displays “OK” or “Failed” on the right side. If “failed” appears, verify the Host, Port, User, and Password.

Table 4-32 MongoDB Advanced Setting

4.4 Main Menu – Advanced Setting

This main menu is a collection of the advanced setting, such as the ECO device redundancy settings and more advanced functions will be developed in the succession.

4.4.1 Keep Alive Setting

Function : Set the ECO device redundancy function so that the system saves a data copy during operation. When the primary communication path fails, it automatically switches to the backup path to ensure uninterrupted connectivity.

Menu Path : 【Advanced Setting】 → 【Keep Alive Setting】

Keep alive setting	
Enable	☒
Interface	LAN 2 ▼
Preempt mode	☐
Priority	3
Virtual router ID	130
Virtual IP address	192.168.255.100
Save	

Figure 4-34 Keep Alive Setting Page

Advanced Setting > Keep alive Setting	
Enable	Decide whether to enable ECO redundancy service..
Interface	Network card interface for communication.
Preempt mode	When the primary device (Master) and backup device (Backup) are operating, if the primary device fails, the backup device will take over operation. If preempt mode is enabled, after recovery, the primary device will automatically “ preempt ” control and resume operation as the primary device.
Priority	Set the ECO redundancy service takeover order. The larger the number, the higher the takeover priority, and vice versa. Note: Please set the range value within 0 to 255. If it exceeds 255, it will automatically switch to the default value.
Virtual router ID	Set the ID numbers of the redundancy ECO devices in the same group. MUST be the same.
Virtual IP address	Set the IP Address of redundancy group. MUST be the same.

Table 4-33 Descriptions: Advanced Setting > Keep Alive Setting

5. Data Visualization

5.1 Introduction

The **ECO-2105M** features built-in Grafana for real-time data visualization, enabling rapid troubleshooting and historical trend analysis. This optimizes maintenance, prevents downtime, and comprehensively enhances overall operational efficiency.

5.2 Importing Dashboard Templates

The **ECO-2105M** provides multiple preset dashboard templates. By using the "Import" function, you can quickly create a dashboard with a basic layout without starting from scratch, significantly shortening setup time.

Prerequisites:

- Install EZ-UAQ Utility:
<https://www.icpdas.com/tw/download/index.php?nation=TW&kind1=&model=&kw=EZ-UAQ>
- Download EZ-UAQ Utility Manual:
https://www.icpdas.com/web/product/download/software/utility_driver/ez-uaq/document/manual/EZ-UAQ_Utility_user_manual_v3.1.3_en.pdf
- Download Dashboard Templates: (* **available soon**)

Operating Steps:

1. Open EZ-UAQ Utility.
2. Refer to the EZ-UAQ Utility manual section [5.2.3 Upload] -> [Update Project] to upload the pre-downloaded compressed file.
*** PS. This operation will delete the project currently running on the ECO-2105M. Please ensure the project has been backed up before proceeding.**
3. After the upload is complete, open a web browser, enter the URL: (ECO-2105M-IP):3000, and enter your account and password to log in.

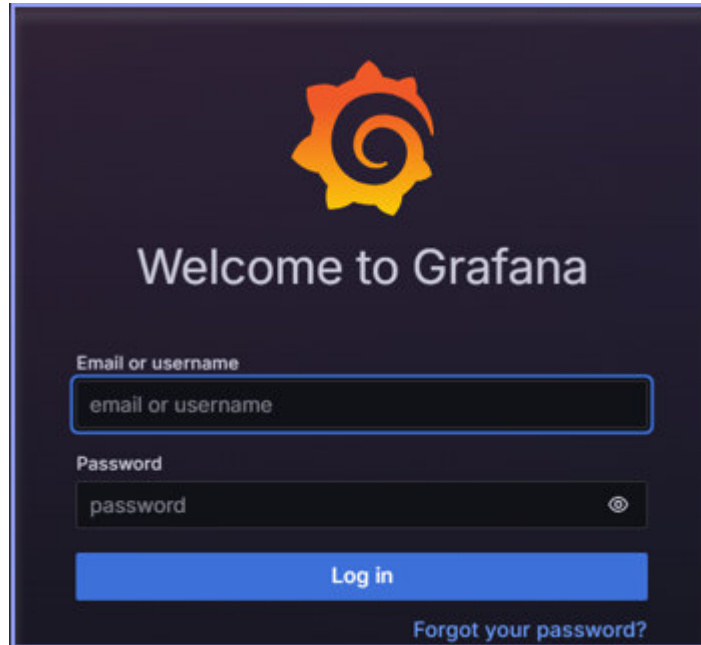


Figure 5-1 Grafana Login Page

4. After logging in, click on "Dashboards" in the upper left corner of the screen to view the dashboard templates.

5.3 Basic Integration of Grafana and MQTT

This section covers basic Grafana and MQTT integration, from configuring data sources and subscriptions to creating visual Panels. You'll learn data mapping and display settings to quickly build real-time monitoring dashboards.

Prerequisites:

Can connect to MQTT Broker (Mosquitto / EMQX / HiveMQ)

- Known Broker URL, Port, Credentials, and Topic.
- Recommended Topic message format is JSON (e.g., {"temp":26.4})

Operating Steps

1. Install the MQTT Data Source plugin (If already set up, you can skip directly to Step 5).

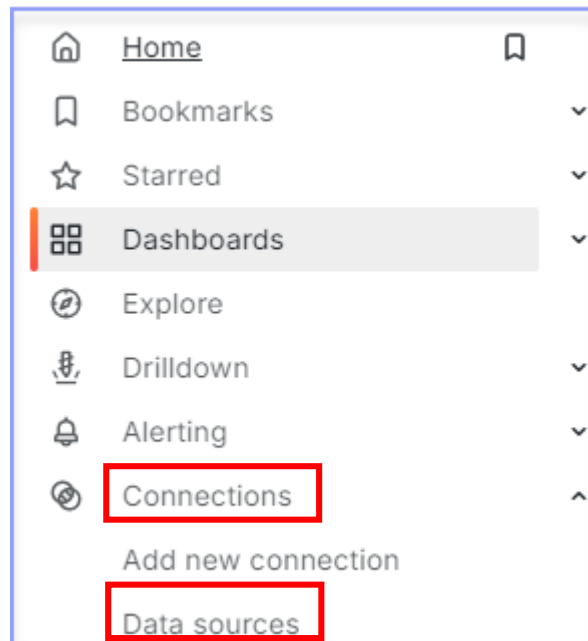


Figure 5-2 Dashboard Templates Page

2. Go to Connections -> Data sources -> Add data source, and add MQTT



Figure 5-3 Add MQTT Page (1)

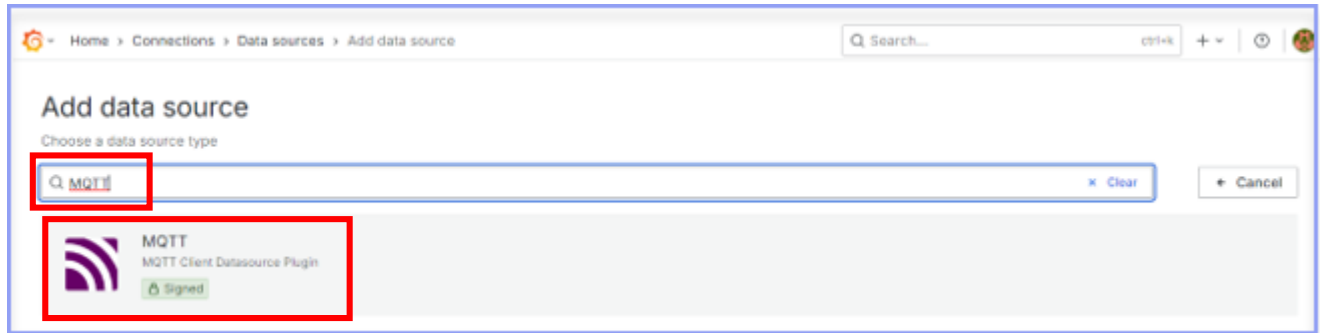


Figure 5-4 Add MQTT page (2)

3. Enter Broker URL, Client ID, credentials, and TLS (if needed)

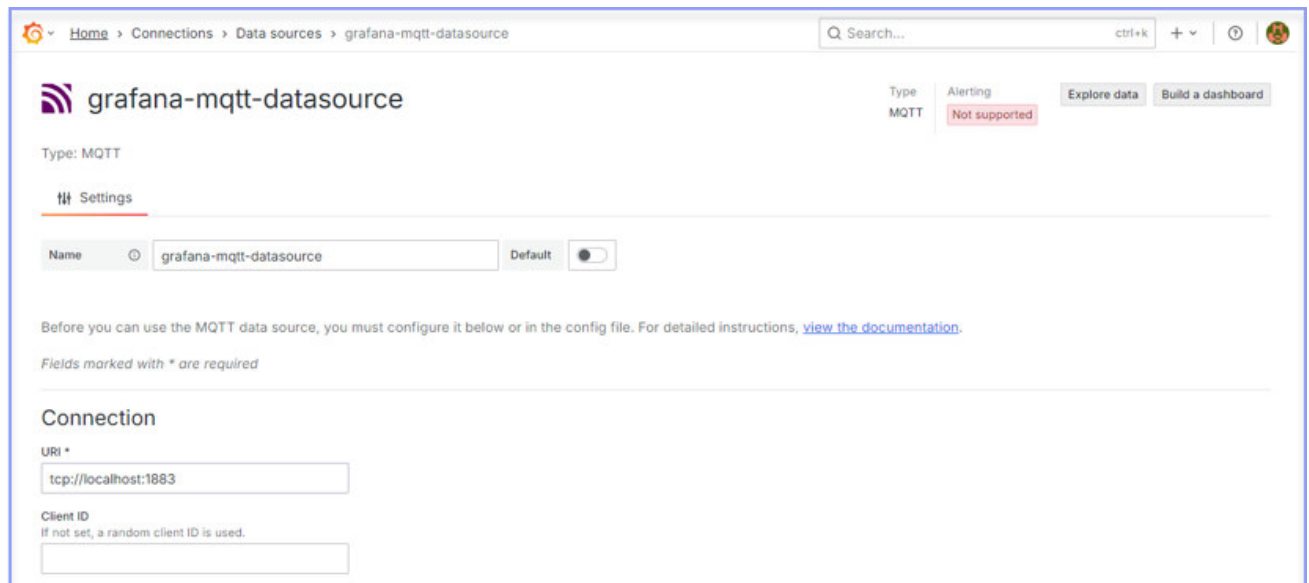
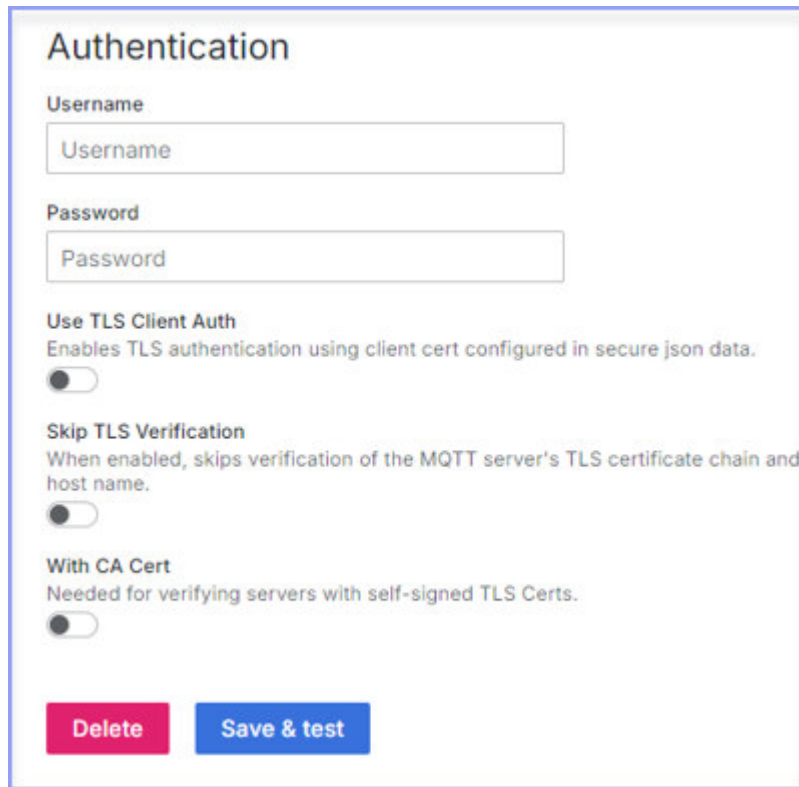


Figure 5-5 Enter Broker URL page

- Click "Save & test" to confirm the connection is successful.



Authentication

Username

Password

Use TLS Client Auth
Enables TLS authentication using client cert configured in secure json data.
☐

Skip TLS Verification
When enabled, skips verification of the MQTT server's TLS certificate chain and host name.
☐

With CA Cert
Needed for verifying servers with self-signed TLS Certs.
☐

Delete **Save & test**

Figure 5- 6 Connection Success Confirmation Page

- Create a new Dashboard → Add visualization → Select MQTT Data Source.

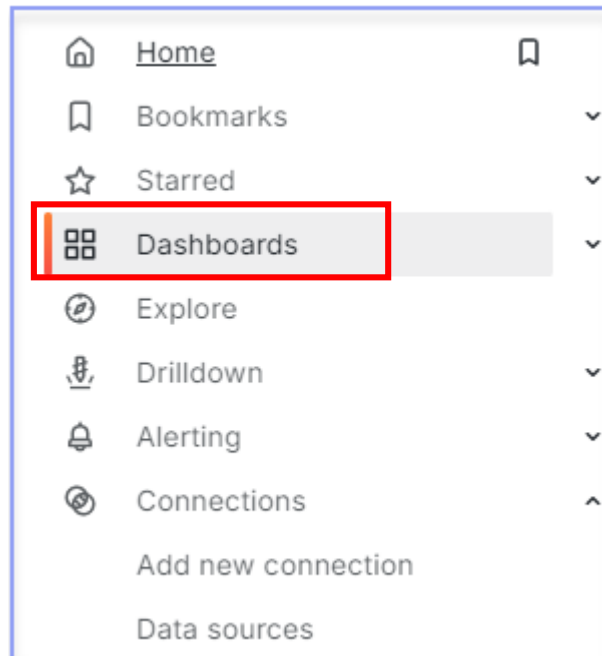


Figure 5-7 Create New Dashboard Page (1)

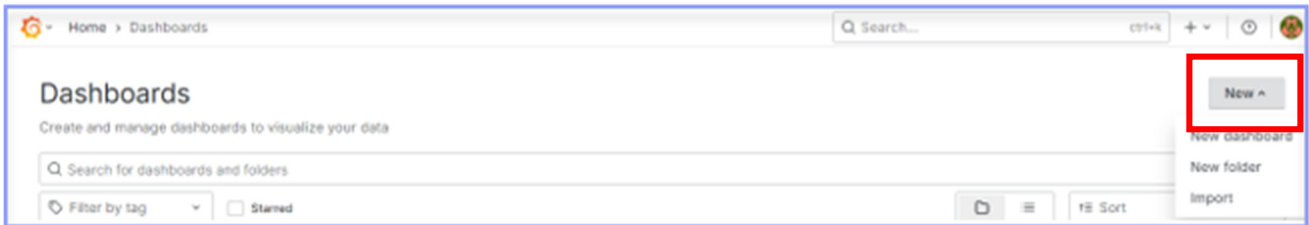


Figure 5-8 Create New Dashboard Page (2)

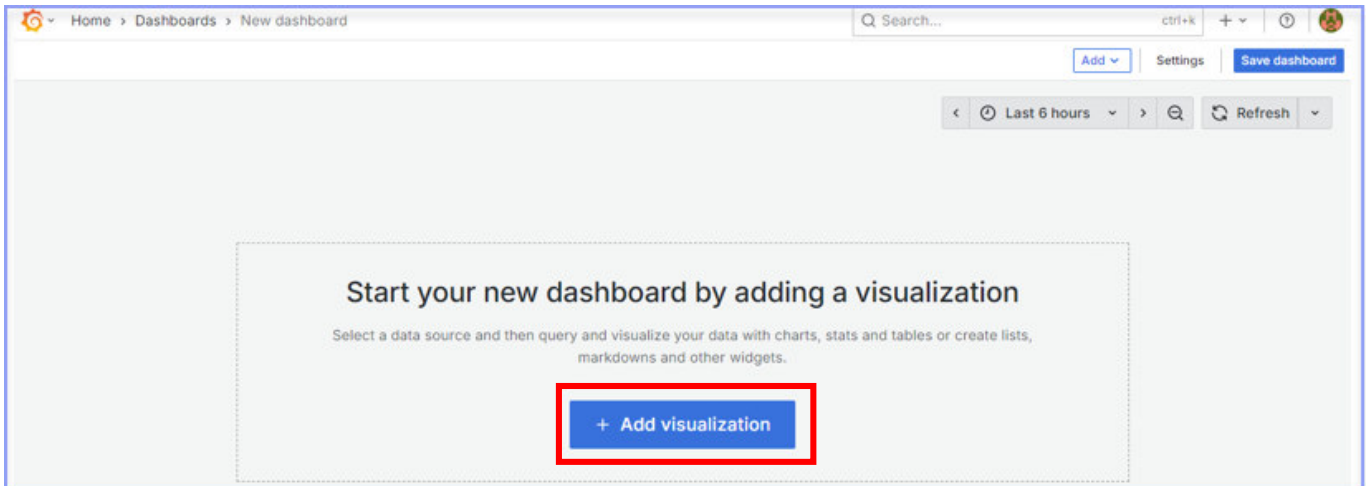


Figure 5-9 Create New Dashboard Page (3)

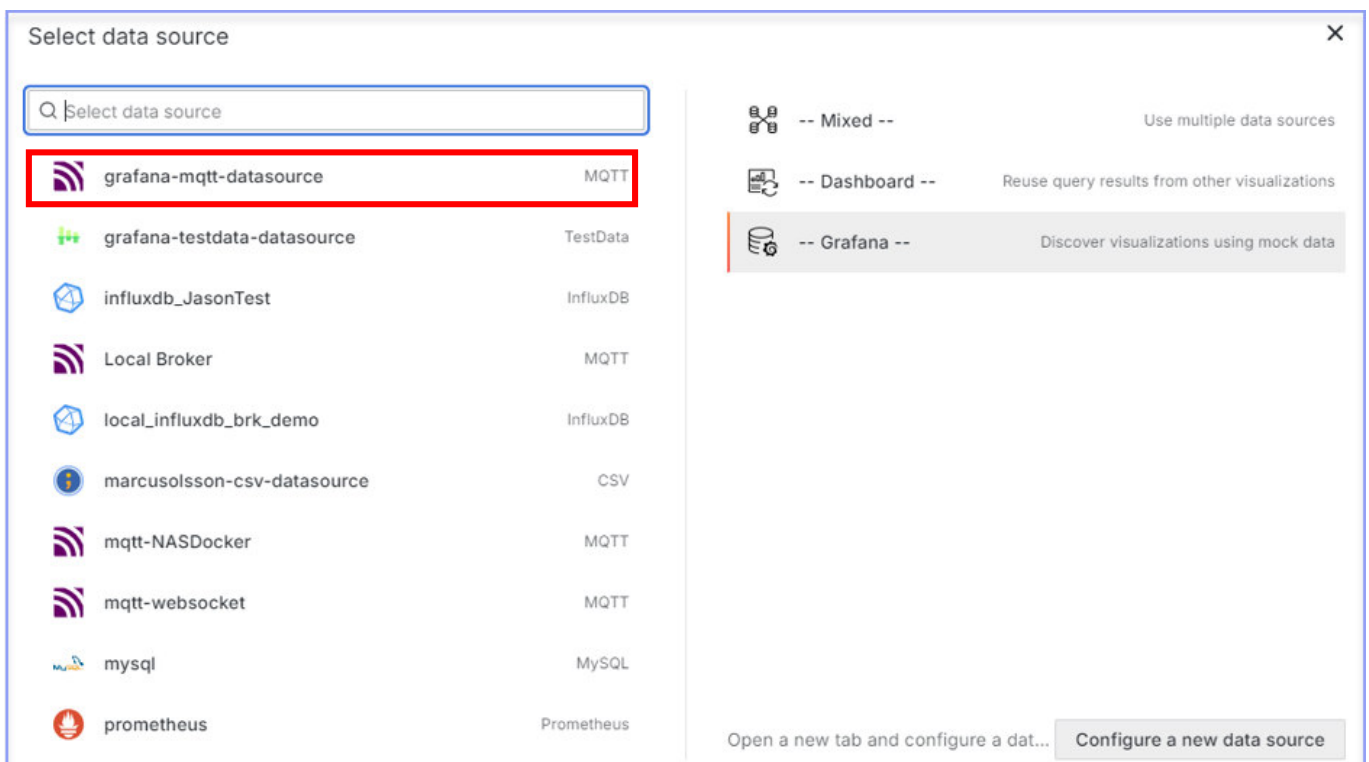


Figure 5-10 Create New Dashboard Page (4)

6. Query: Subscribe to a Topic (e.g., factory/line1/temp)

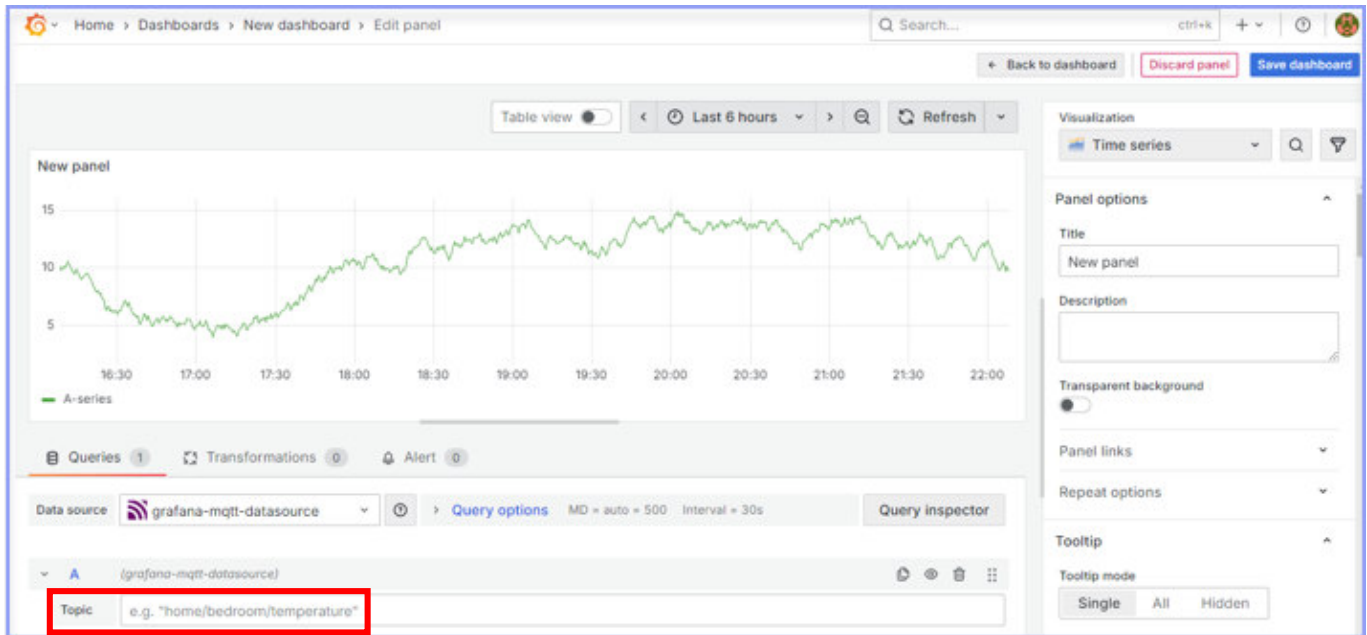


Figure 5-11 Create New Query: Subscribe to Topic Page

7. Set up Fields parsing (Extract values from specific JSON keys to display on the dashboard)

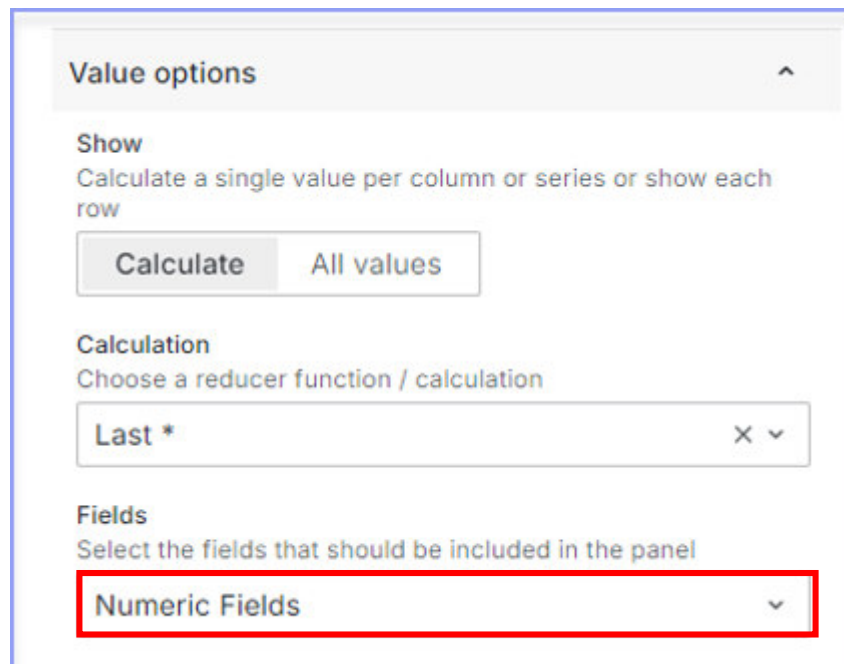


Figure 5-12 Column Configuration Page

8. Select **Stat** for Visualization, and select **Last** for Calculation.

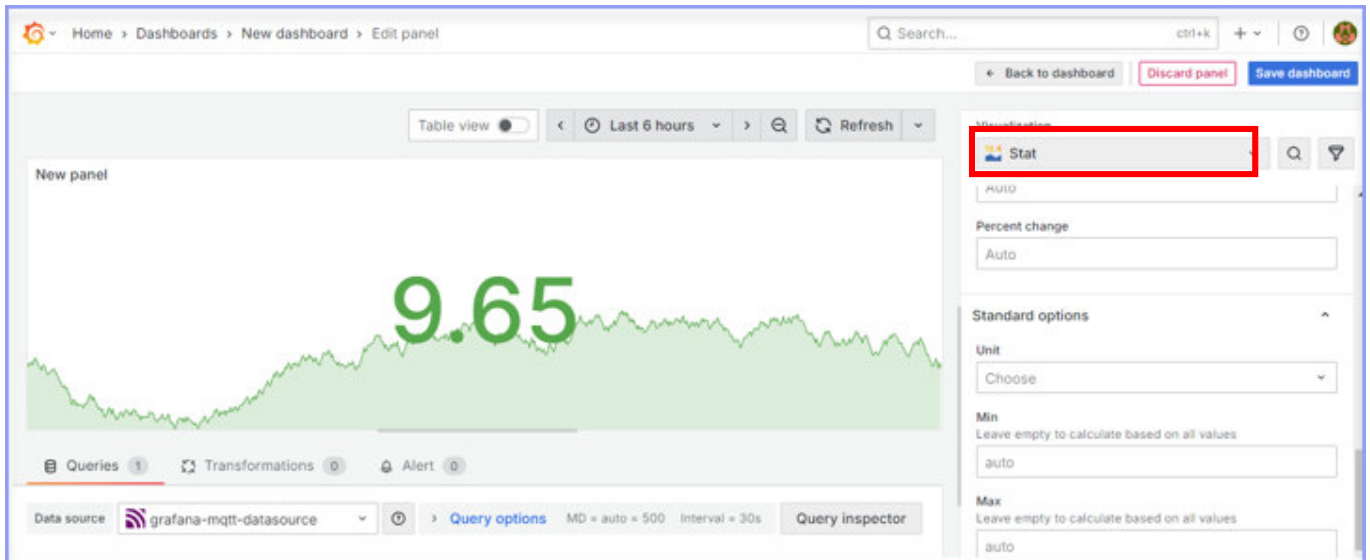


Figure 5-13 Visualization Page

9. Set the Unit (e.g., °C) and Thresholds (Normal/Warning/Danger) (if needed).

Figure 5-14 Unit Configuration Page

6. Low-code Features

6.1 Introduction

Node-RED simplifies development by using flow-based programming to turn complex logic into visual "Nodes." Users simply drag and connect these nodes to integrate hardware (e.g., Modbus) with cloud services and databases, streamlining the entire process.

6.2 How to Import and Fine-tune Default Flows

The following describes the steps to import a prepared Modbus-to-MQTT flow into the system:

Step 1: Import Flow

1. Enter the URL (ECO-2105M IP):1880 to open the Node-RED interface, then click the "Menu button (≡)" in the top right corner.
2. Select **Import**.

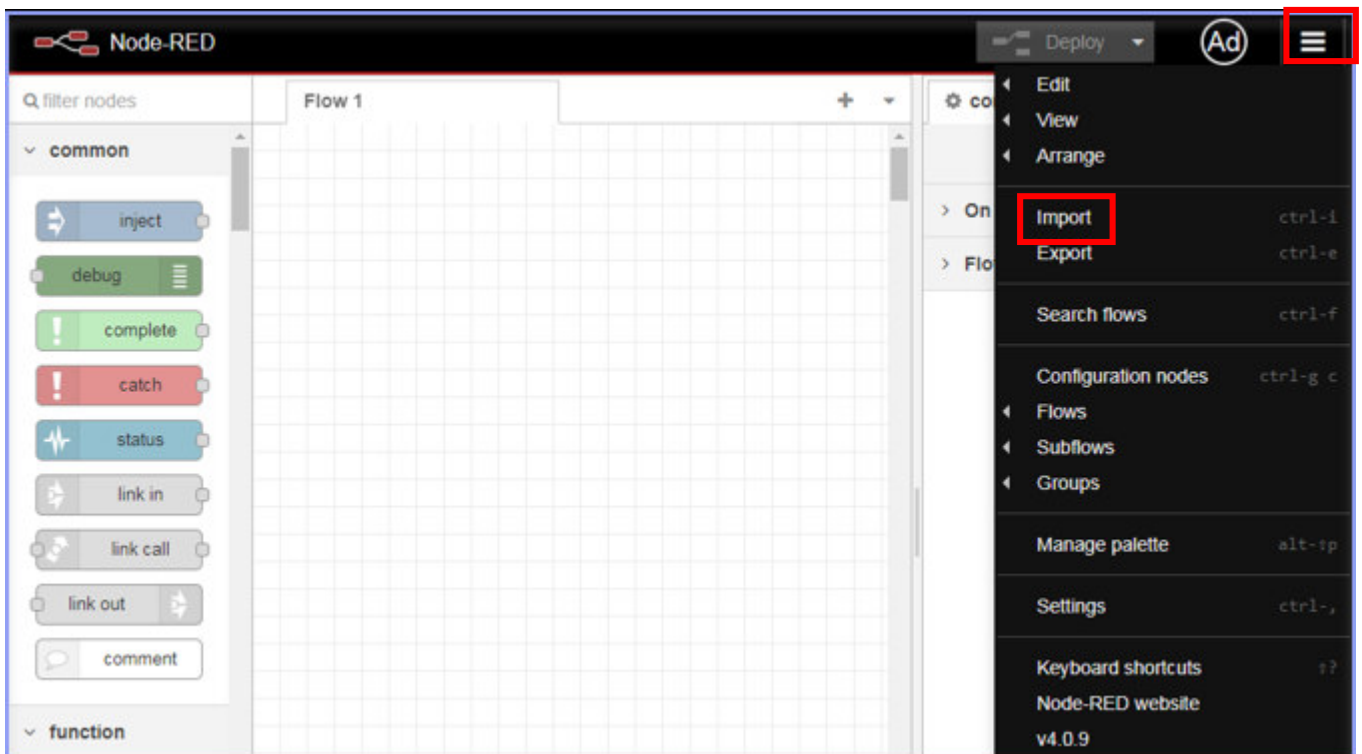


Figure 6-1 Low-code Import Page (1)

3. Paste the JSON code of the Flow into the text box, or drag and drop the JSON file directly.

- Click Import, and the flow will appear on the workspace.

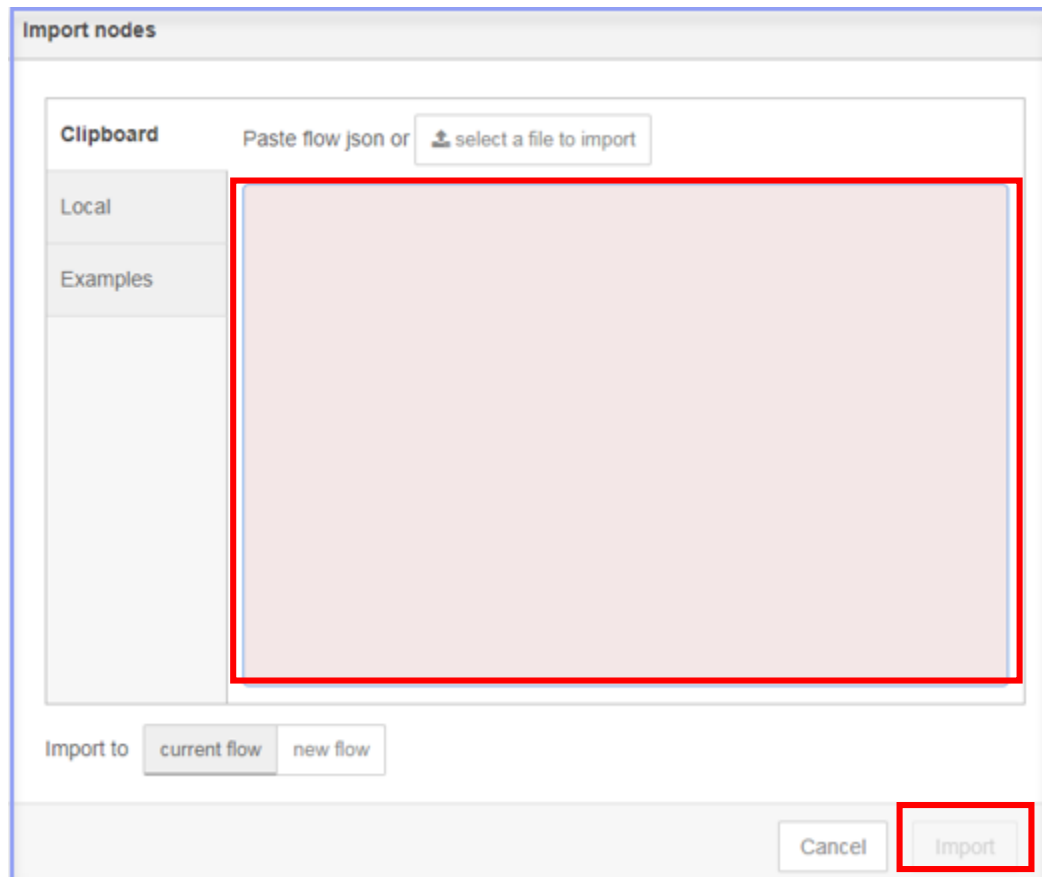


Figure 6-2 Import Page (2)

Step 2: Fine-tune the "Modbus Read" Node

- Find the node named "Modbus Read" and double-click it to open the settings

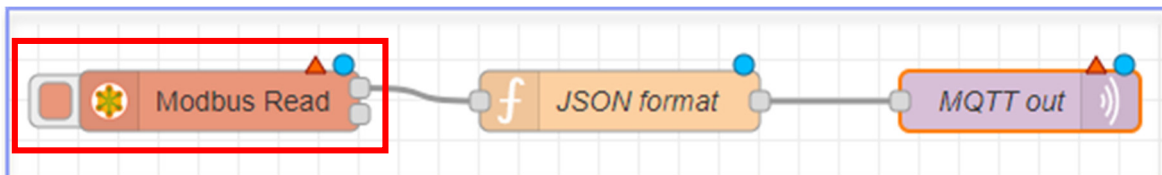


Figure 6-3 Fine-tune the Modbus Read Page

2. **Server Settings:** Click the + icon and verify that the IP Address points to your Modbus TCP device.

Edit Modbus-Read node

Delete Cancel Done

⚙️ **Properties** ⚙️ 📄 🖨️

Settings Optionals

Name

Topic

Unit-Id

FC

Address

Quantity

Poll Rate

⏻ Delay to activate input ☐

Server

Figure 6-4 Server Settings (1)

Edit Modbus-Read node > **Add new modbus-client config node**

Cancel Add

⚙️ Properties ⚙️ 📄

Settings Queues Optionals

Name

Type ▼

Host

Port

TCP Type ▼

Unit-Id

Timeout (ms)

🔌 Reconnect on timeout ☒

Reconnect timeout (ms)

Figure 6-5 Server Settings (2)

3. **Read Range:** Confirm that Unit-ID is correct, and set Quantity to 10 (corresponding to addresses 0–9).

Edit Modbus-Read node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Settings Options

Name

Topic

Unit-Id

FC

Address

Quantity

Poll Rate second(s)

☐ Delay to activate input

Server

Figure 6-6 Read Range

4. Click **Done**.

Step 3: Fine-tune the "Modbus-Read" Node

1. Find the node named "Modbus Read" and double-click it to open the settings.

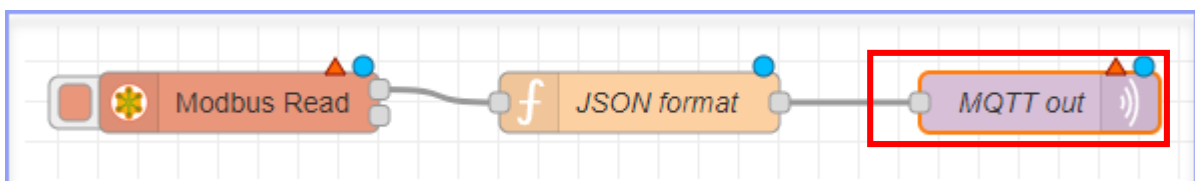
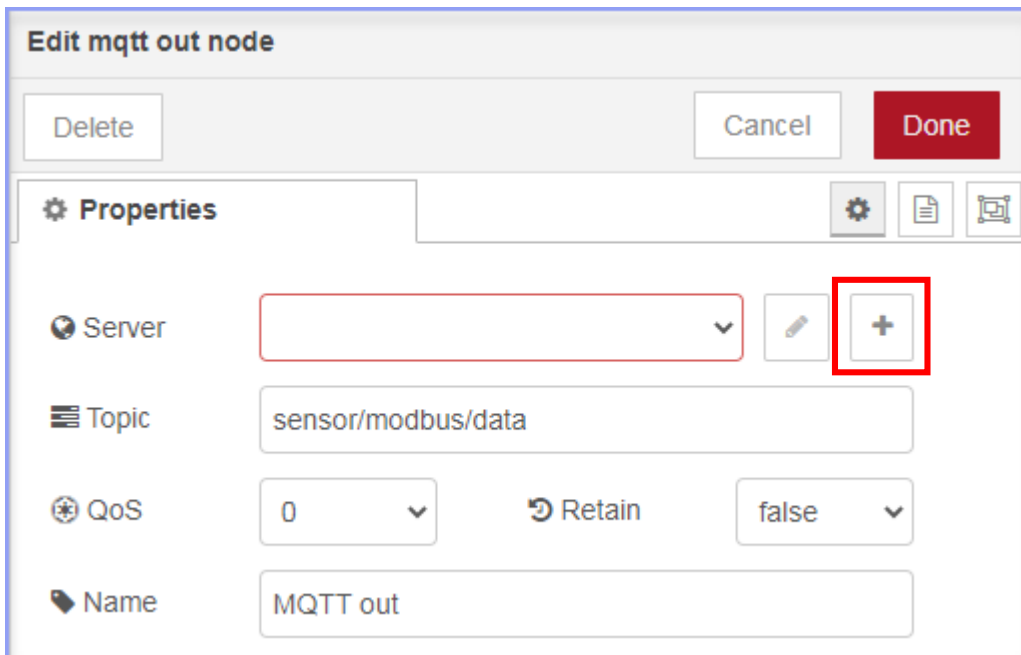


Figure 6-7 Fine-tune the Modbus-Read Node.

2. **Server Settings:** Confirm that the IP and Port of the MQTT Broker are correct.



Edit mqtt out node

Delete Cancel Done

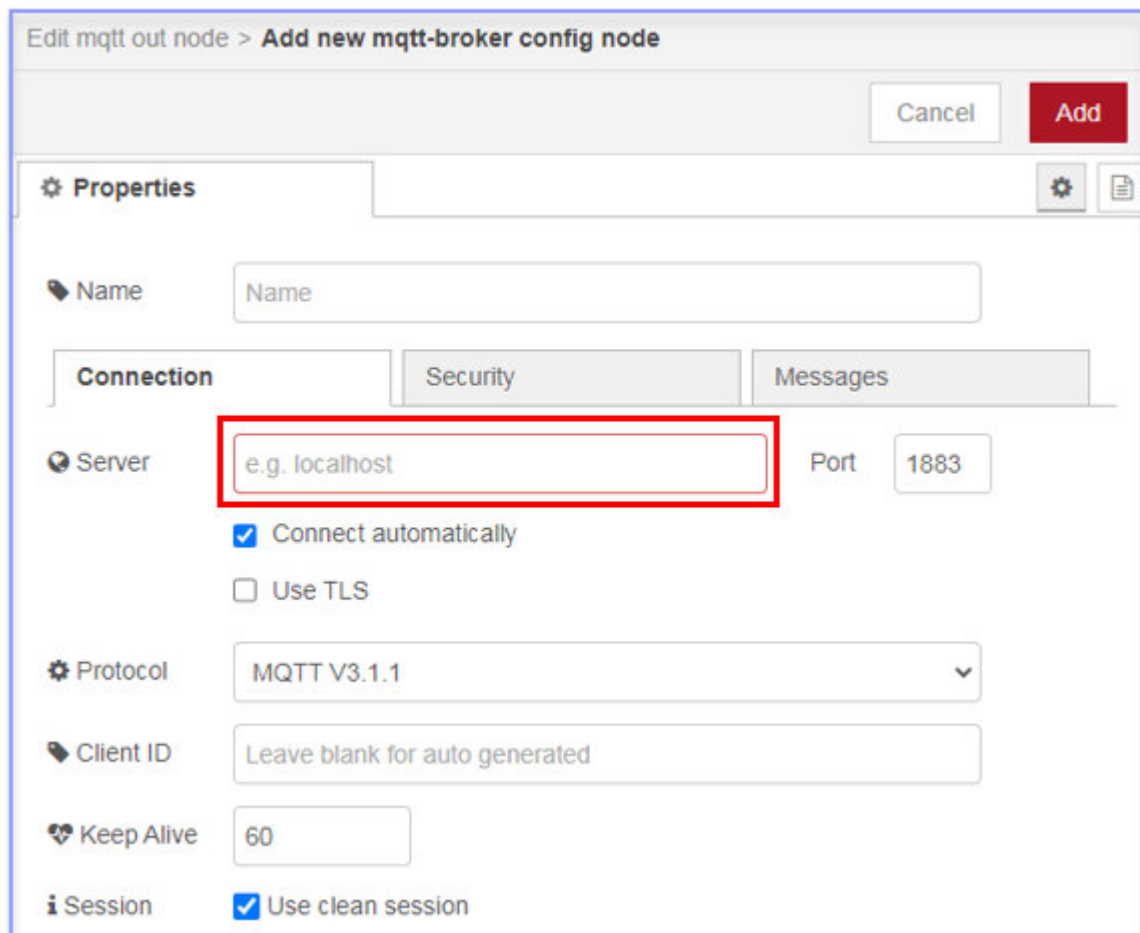
Properties

Server [dropdown] [edit] [add]

Topic sensor/modbus/data

QoS 0 Retain false

Name MQTT out



Edit mqtt out node > Add new mqtt-broker config node

Cancel Add

Properties

Name [text field]

Connection Security Messages

Server [text field: e.g. localhost] Port 1883

☒ Connect automatically

☐ Use TLS

Protocol MQTT V3.1.1

Client ID Leave blank for auto generated

Keep Alive 60

Session ☒ Use clean session

Figure 6-8 Verify MQTT Broker IP

3. **Topic Settings:** Enter your intended publishing destination in the Topic field (e.g., factory/sensor/data).

The screenshot shows the 'Edit mqtt out node' dialog. The 'Topic' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text 'sensor/modbus/data'. Other fields include 'Server' (a dropdown), 'QoS' (set to 0), 'Retain' (set to false), and 'Name' (set to 'MQTT out'). Buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', and 'Done' are at the top.

Figure 6-9 Enter the intended destination

4. Click **Done**

Step 4: Deployment

- Click the red Deploy button in the top right corner. When a green "connected" status appears below the node, it indicates that data reading and transmission have begun.

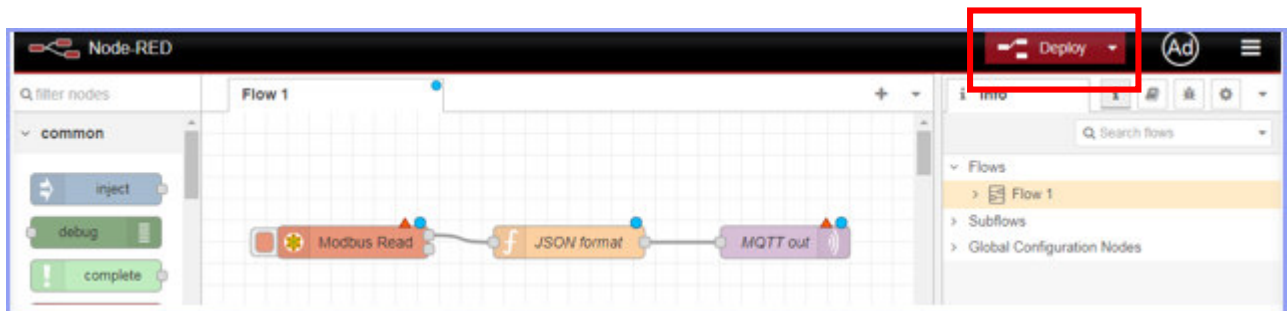


Figure 6-10 Deployment

7. Built-in Database

Note: To enable the built-in database services on the ECO-2105M, an additional adapter board and an SSD must be installed. Please contact ICP DAS sales for purchasing information.

7.1 Introduction

Deploying a database at the edge on the ECO-2105M goes beyond hardware performance; it establishes a highly autonomous, low-latency data hub for harsh production floors. The core advantages of this built-in database include:

1. Ultra-low Latency in Data Transmission

Industrial sensor data (pressure, vibration, current) is generated at millisecond speeds. A built-in database eliminates network latency by allowing immediate local reading and writing. This "local processing" ensures real-time monitoring, which is crucial for fault forecasting and process fine-tuning requiring sub-second responses.

2. Fault Tolerance and Data Integrity

Complex production networks often face disconnections. The built-in database enables the IPC to function as an independent "data island," logging key parameters even when offline. Resuming via breakpoint transmission upon reconnection prevents data loss and ensures continuous, compliant production records.

3. Localized Security and Privacy Protection

To protect proprietary processes, an embedded database keeps high-precision manufacturing data within a secure LAN. This physical isolation eliminates internet exposure, significantly reducing cybersecurity risks and the bandwidth costs of transmitting large raw datasets externally.

4. Integration Advantages with Visualization Tool "Grafana"

When the database and Grafana are built into the IPC simultaneously, it forms a powerful local monitoring station:

- **Multi-source Data Integration:** Grafana can simultaneously connect to different types of databases (such as MongoDB for processing logs and InfluxDB for processing waveforms), consolidating diverse data into a single screen.
- **Real-time Dynamic Presentation:** High-speed local storage allows Grafana to refresh dynamic trend lines instantly, enabling operators to intuitively monitor equipment trends.

- Local Alarm Triggering: When data exceeds a predefined threshold, Grafana can trigger local commands to issue alarms or switch Digital Output (DO) signals, achieving a complete closed-loop of "detection, storage, and alerting."

7.2 MongoDB

MongoDB is a document-based NoSQL database that is primarily responsible for handling device history and maintenance logs with varying formats in the IPC system.

1. Flexible Data Structure (Schema-less)

To handle diverse equipment data, MongoDB uses a flexible BSON format rather than a rigid schema. This enables adding sensors or adjusting fields without downtime for database redefinition, ensuring high deployment flexibility across various brands and models.

2. Efficient Aggregation Operations

With its built-in Aggregation Framework, MongoDB handles complex data statistics like shift output or anomaly filtering directly. By offloading these tasks from the IPC applications to the database, it significantly improves overall processing efficiency.

3. High Scalability

Although the IPC operates as a single machine, MongoDB supports Replica Set functionality. If expanded to a multi-IPC cluster in the future, data can automatically synchronize across nodes, providing excellent failover capability and data redundancy protection.

MongoDB Compass is the official cross-platform GUI tool that can connect to the MongoDB built into the ECO-2105M. After installation, enter (ECO-2105M-IP):27017 in the **Name** field to establish a connection.

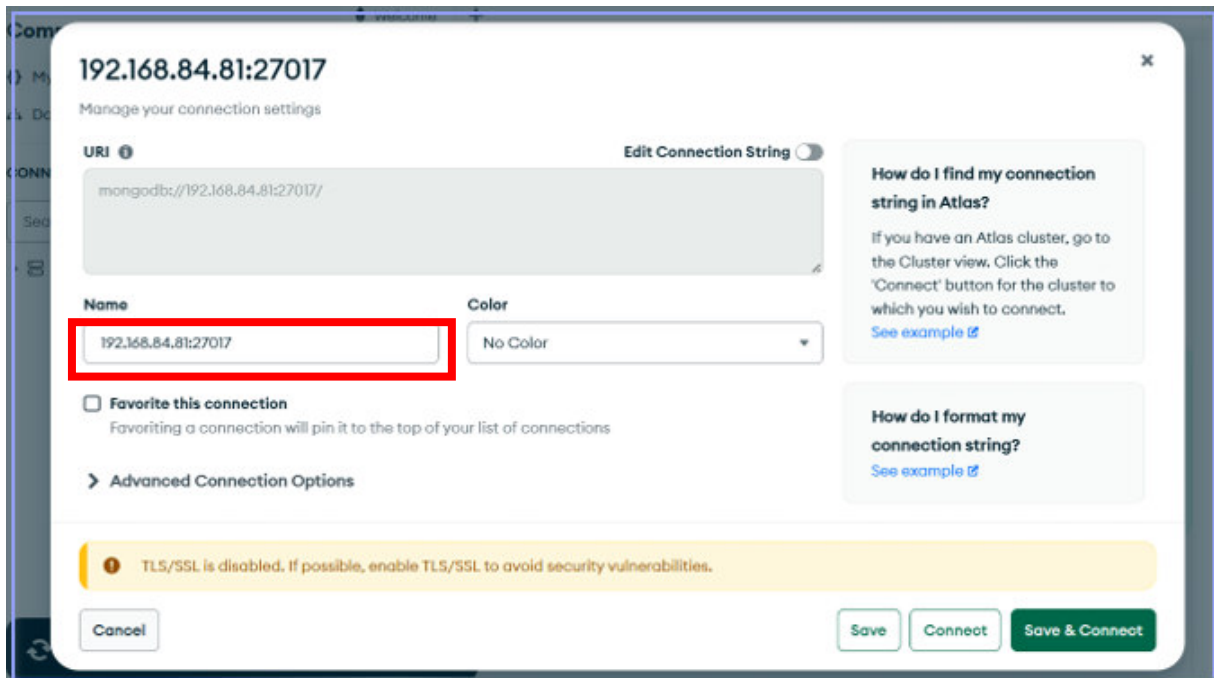


Figure 7-1 MongoDB Connection Settings

7.3 InfluxDB 2.x

InfluxDB is a database specifically designed for **Time-Series Data**. It is the premier choice for recording continuous sensor values (such as temperature and motor vibration) in industrial automation.

1. Exceptional Write Performance and Compression Ratio

Sensors can generate hundreds of data points per second, which can easily overwhelm traditional databases. InfluxDB 2.x utilizes the **TSM storage engine**, specifically optimized for high-frequency writes, and offers impressive data compression. This allows the space-limited IPC to store longer historical trends without rapidly depleting hard drive space.

2. Advanced Flux Query Language

Version 2.x fully adopts the **Flux** language, which provides both data querying and powerful analytical capabilities. Flux can perform windowed calculations (such as moving averages), cross-database operations, and even basic machine learning predictions at the moment of data retrieval. This ensures data is precisely processed before being displayed in **Grafana**.

3. Built-in Task Management and Lifecycle Policies

InfluxDB 2.x allows for automated data retention policies. For instance, you can configure the system to retain the original high-frequency data for the most recent 7 days, while automatically **downsampling** data older than 7 days into average values to maintain high system efficiency.

Entering the URL (ECO-2105M IP):8086 in a browser will display the InfluxDB 2.x Web UI.

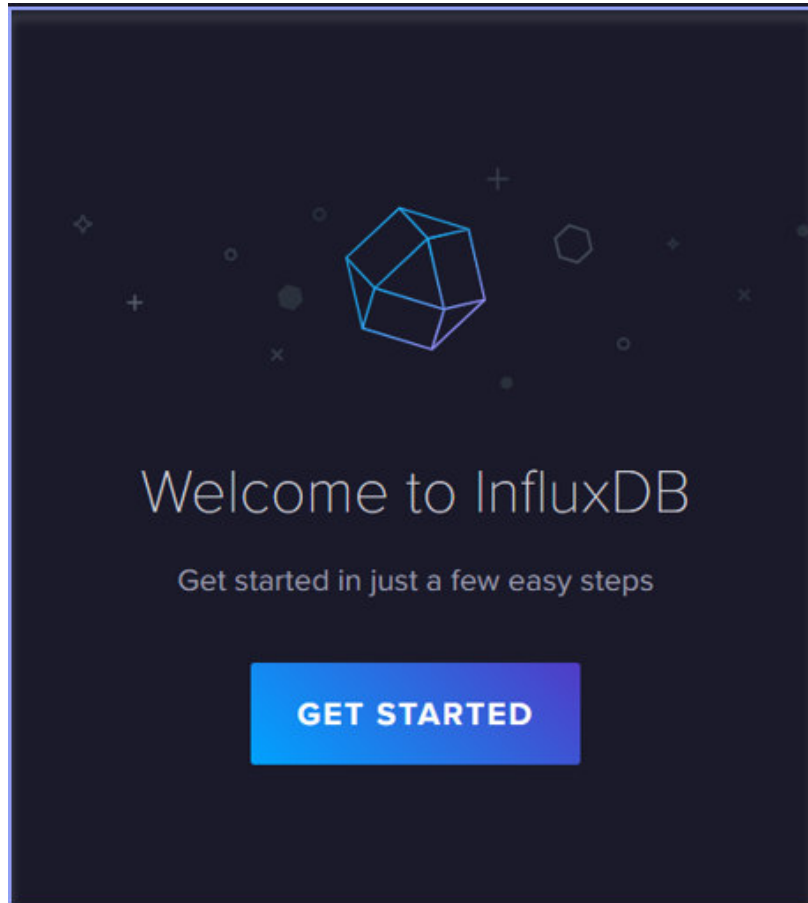


Figure 7-2 InfluxDB Web Interface

Upon first login, you will be required to set up a username, password, Organization, and Bucket.

The screenshot shows the 'Setup Initial User' page with a progress bar at the top indicating 'Welcome', 'Initial User Setup' (active), and 'Complete'. The main heading is 'Setup Initial User' with a subtext: 'You will be able to create additional Users, Buckets and Organizations later'. The form contains four input fields: 'Username', 'Password', 'Confirm Password', and 'Initial Organization Name'. Below the 'Initial Organization Name' field is a text box with the hint: 'An organization is a workspace for a group of users.' Below the 'Initial Bucket Name' field is a text box with the hint: 'A bucket is where your time series data is stored with a retention policy.'

Figure 7- 3 Set up Username and Password

A token will be generated once setup is complete. Be sure to save it (e.g., in a text file); you will need this token for all InfluxDB 2.x read, write, and query operations.

The screenshot shows the 'You are ready to go!' page with a progress bar at the top indicating 'Welcome', 'Initial User Setup', and 'Complete' (active). A warning message states: 'Make sure to copy your operator API token now. This token enables superuser privileges like creating users, orgs, etc. You won't be able to see it again!'. Below this, the generated token is displayed as 'pFXab-' followed by a redacted section and then 'cQ4_ok2Q=='. A 'COPY TO CLIPBOARD' button is located to the left of the token. Below the token, it says 'Your InfluxDB has 1 organization, 1 user, and 1 bucket.' and 'Let's start collecting data!'.

Figure 7-4 Generate a token