

VERAUT GMBH

VERILOG

Web Portal

User Manual

Measurement data acquisition, remote reading and alerting

Applies to	VERILOG Web Portal
Intended for	Users of the portal
Published by	VERAUT GmbH
Please note	All names, serial numbers and addresses shown in the figures are fictitious

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1 About this manual

This manual describes how to operate the VERILOG Web Portal from a user's point of view. It explains what each area is for, which controls are available and how typical tasks are carried out step by step.

1.1 Who this manual is for

It is written for everyone who works with the VERILOG Web Portal day to day: staff at municipalities, water cooperatives and utilities who monitor consumption, check fill levels, set up alarms and export data. No prior knowledge is required.

The administrative areas of the platform are not covered — user management, permissions, communication profiles and system settings. These are reserved for the operator and are described in a separate document.

1.2 What you see and what you do not

The VERILOG Web Portal shows menu items according to your role and your permissions. The figures in this manual were produced with an account that can see every area. If a menu item is missing on your screen, it has not been enabled for your account — your account manager can enable it.

Permissions also govern which customers, sites, data loggers and measurements you are able to see at all. Two people therefore see the same page with different content.

1.3 A note on the figures

All customer names, site designations, serial numbers and email addresses in this manual are fictitious. They come from an anonymised view of the system and allow no conclusions about real customers. The measured values shown are real, the labels attached to them are not.

Two placeholders recur in the figures: "Marktgemeinde Musterbach" as the example customer with meter 10001234, and "Wassergenossenschaft Talbach" with elevated tank 30651.

2 Getting started

2.1 Signing in

The VERILOG Web Portal runs in the browser; no installation is needed. Go to <https://www.veraut.eu> and sign in with your user name and password — you receive your credentials from your account manager. Current versions of Chrome, Edge or Firefox are recommended.

If you have forgotten your password, use “Forgot password” on the sign-in page. You will then receive an email at the address held in your account.

2.2 How the interface is arranged

The interface is always laid out the same way: the menu on the left, the name of the current page at the top, the working area in the middle. Using the double-arrow symbol next to the logo you can collapse the menu and gain more room for charts and tables.

Menu items with an arrow on the right contain sub-items and expand when clicked.

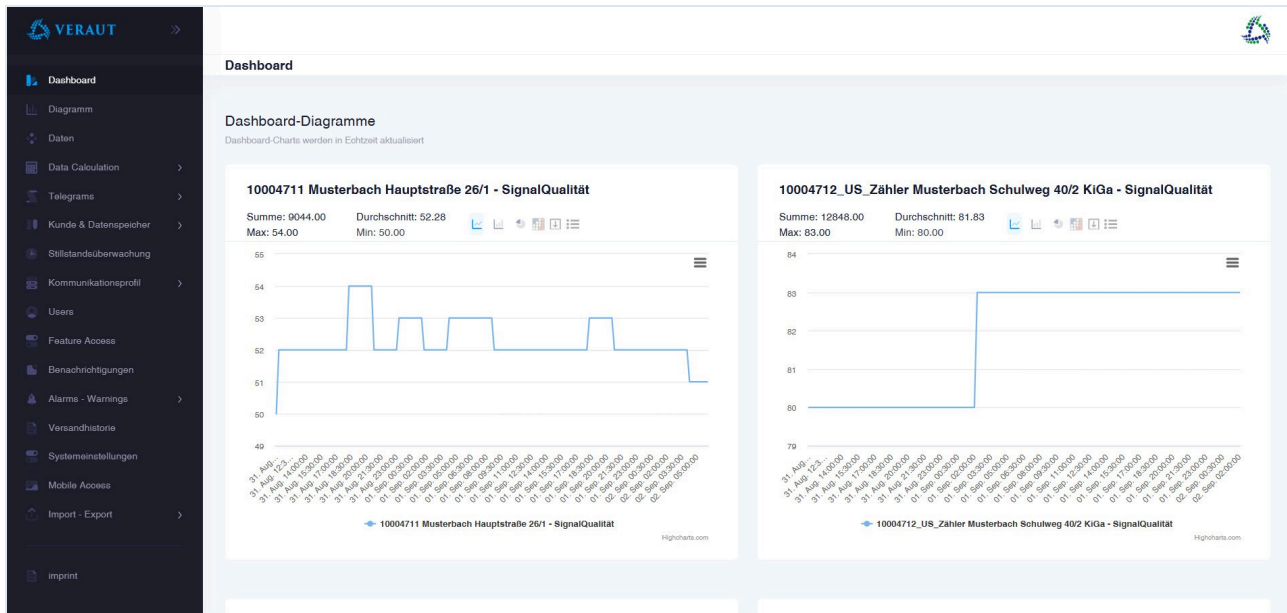
The areas at a glance

Menu item	What you need it for
Dashboard	Your most important charts at a glance, updated continuously
Chart	Evaluate measurements graphically — in six presentation types, from line chart to heatmap
Data	The individual measured values as a table, with time stamp and raw value
Data Calculation	Zone calculations and other derived values from several measuring points
Telegrams	The raw data sent by the device, for troubleshooting
Customer & Data Logger	The inventory: customers, sites, devices and measurements
Downtime monitoring	Which devices have sent nothing for a longer period
Notifications	Messages from the operator, for example about maintenance work
Alarms – Warnings	Define limit values and review triggered messages
Dispatch history	Evidence of which alarm emails and exports were actually sent
Import – Export	Output data regularly or once, import master data via Excel

3 Dashboard

The dashboard is your start page. It shows the charts you have placed there and updates them continuously — you do not need to reload the page.

It is intended as your personal watch list: place here the measuring points that need closer attention — an elevated tank whose level is getting low, a meter with unusual consumption, a device with declining signal quality. Instead of calling up several measuring points individually every morning, you see everything on one page.



The dashboard with four continuously updated charts

3.1 What you see

Each tile represents one measurement of one device. Four key figures for the displayed period appear above the chart:

- Sum — the total of all measured values in the period
- Average — the mean value
- Max and Min — the highest and the lowest value

To the right of them is a row of small symbols. Use them to switch between line and bar presentation and to show additional views. The menu symbol at the right-hand edge of the chart itself lets you save the graphic as an image or print it.

3.2 In practice

In practice You start the working day and want to know whether everything ran normally overnight. Open the dashboard and scan the tiles: is signal quality within its usual range, is consumption rising evenly, is temperature where it should be? If a tile catches your eye, click through to that measurement under "Chart" and look at it over a longer period.

You set up the selection yourself — you do not need anyone else for it. Every user has their own dashboard; your selection does not affect what your colleagues see.

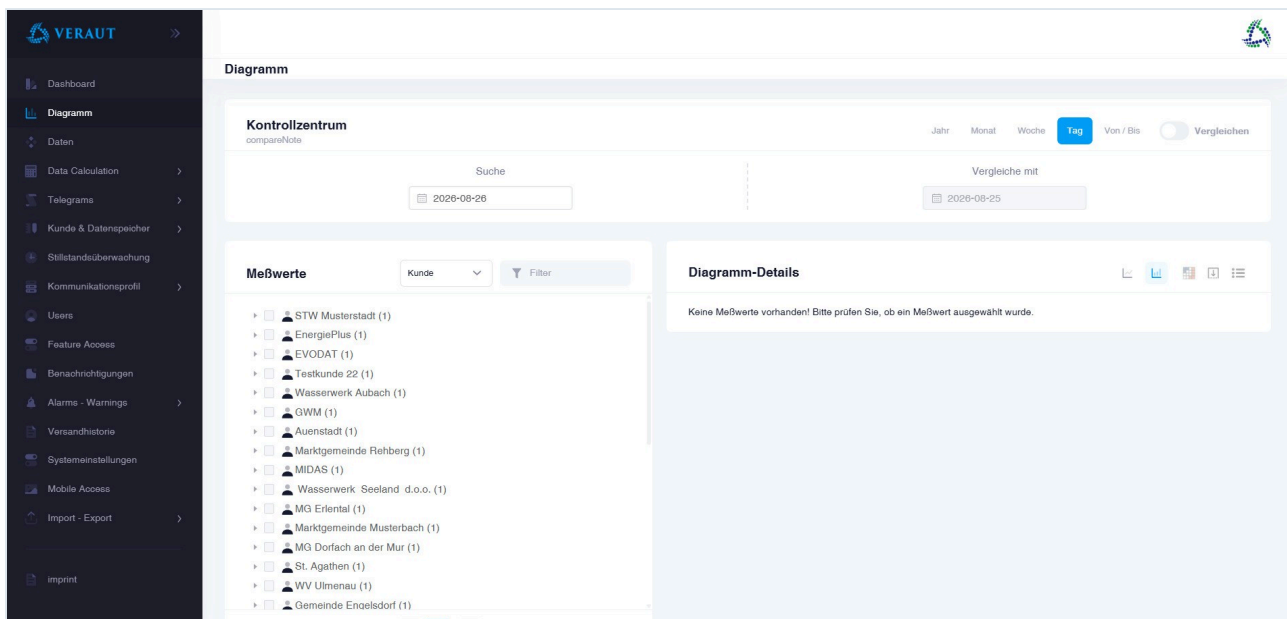
Messages from the operator, taken from the Notifications area, also appear on the dashboard. Announced maintenance work or known faults are therefore visible as soon as you sign in.

4 Chart

Under “Chart” you evaluate measurements graphically. The page has three parts: the control centre for the period at the top, the selection of measurements on the left, the presentation on the right.

4.1 Selecting measurements

On the left you choose what is to be displayed. The selection is arranged as a tree and follows the order customer → site → data logger → measurement. Click the triangle to expand a level and tick the measurement you want.



The selection can be grouped by customer, site, data logger or measurement

The selection field above the tree changes the grouping. This helps when you look after many devices:

- Customer — the familiar order when you think in terms of location
- Site — when you want to compare all devices of one installation
- Data logger — straight to the serial number when you know the device
- Measurements — across all devices, for example “all fill levels”

The “Filter” field next to it narrows the list. You can tick several measurements at once and compare them in a single chart.

4.2 Choosing the period

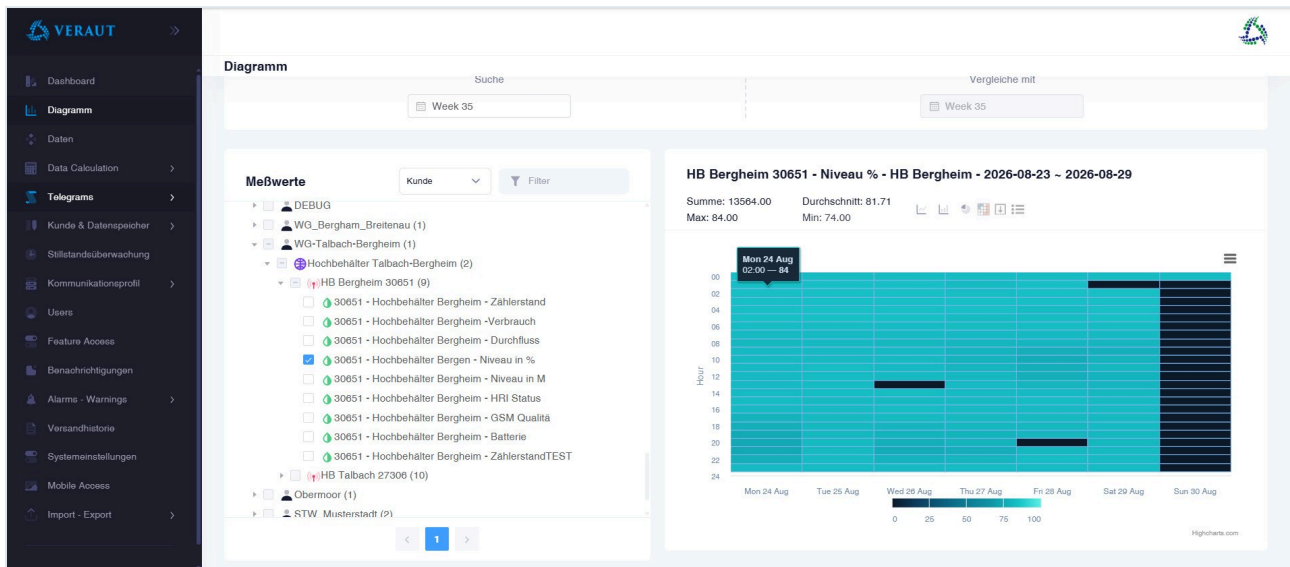
In the control centre you set the period: year, month, week, day or a free period using “From / To”. The “Search” field below it shows the point in time currently selected and can be clicked to choose another.

The “Compare” switch shows a second field. Use it to overlay two periods — for example the current month against the previous one.

4.3 The six chart types

Above the chart on the right is a row of six symbols. They determine how the same data is presented — the selection of measurements and the period remain unchanged. Which type is the right one depends on the kind of quantity.

Type	What it is intended for
Line	Progressions where the path between the points matters: temperature, pressure, fill level over the week, signal quality. The dashed red line shows the average for the period.
Bar	Quantities per time segment that are to be compared: daily consumption over a month, monthly consumption over a year. Each bar is a completed quantity, not an intermediate value.
Level	The fill level of a tank as a cross-section, with the current percentage and a list of values beside it. For elevated tanks and reservoirs — you see at a glance how full it is, without reading an axis.
Heatmap	A grid of days and hours in which colour indicates the value. It reveals patterns that are lost in a line: when does signal quality drop off regularly? At what time of day is it warmest? When is water always drawn?
Xrange	Time bars for states that persist for a while: pump running from 04:00 to 06:30, door open from 08:15 to 08:20. Instead of individual points you see duration and position.
Bullet	A single value against a target value, as a bar with a marker. Suitable for key figures where all that counts is whether a target has been met.

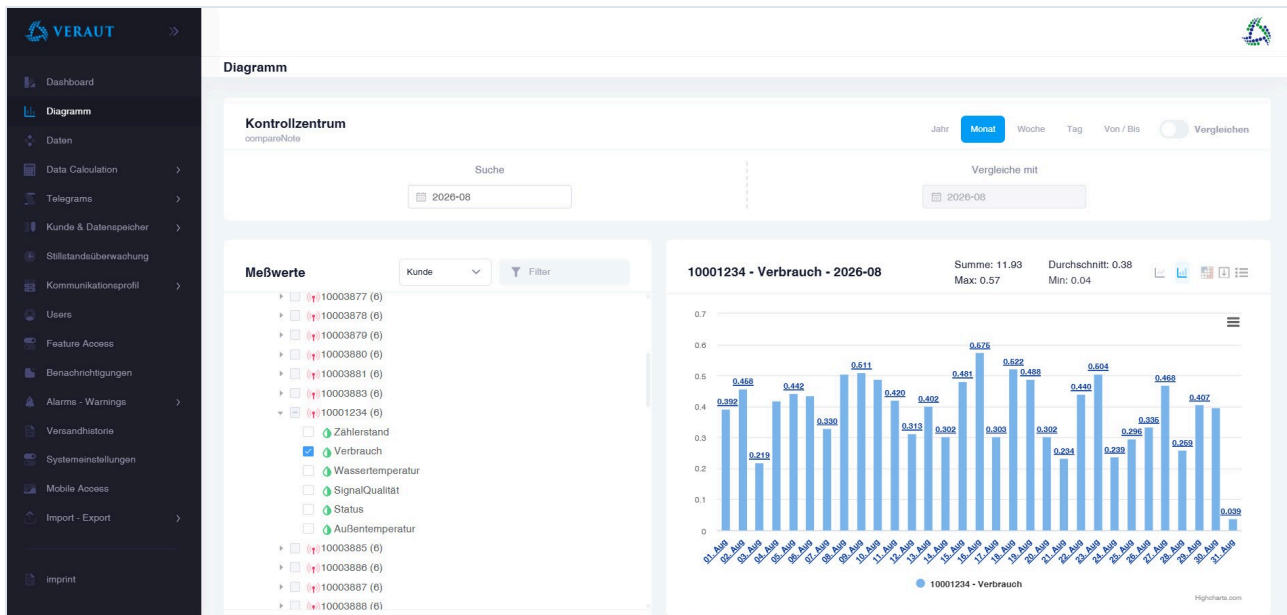


Heatmap: one week of fill level as a grid of days and hours

The example shows the same elevated tank as above, as a heatmap. Days run horizontally, hours vertically, colour represents the value — recurring patterns stand out clearly.

Note Not every type suits every quantity. A meter reading as a heatmap says little, and neither does a fill level as a bullet. Feel free to try them out — switching changes only the display, nothing happens to the data.

4.4 Consumption as a bar chart



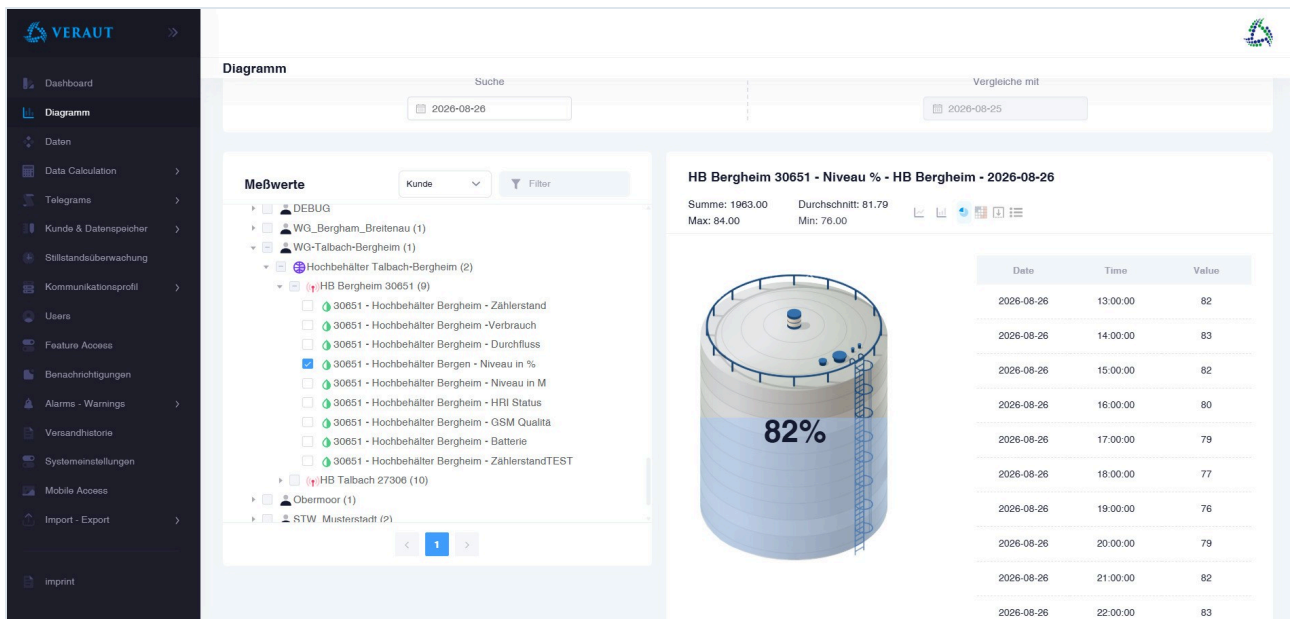
Monthly consumption of a water meter, daily values as bars

The bar presentation suits consumption values. Each bar represents one day, the figure above it gives the value. At the top right you see the sum, average, maximum and minimum for the month.

In practice A customer reports a conspicuously high bill. Select their meter, set the period to "Month" and look at the daily bars. A single high bar suggests a one-off draw-off; an evenly raised base across all days — including at night — suggests a burst pipe or a leaking line.

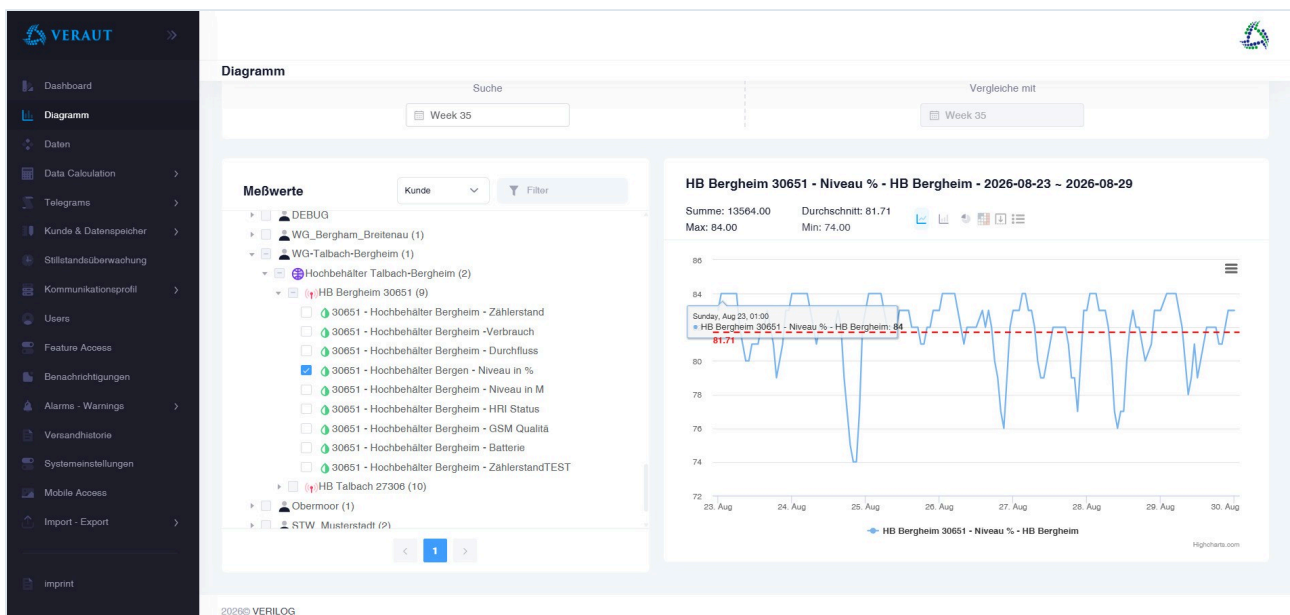
4.5 Fill level as a level and line chart

There are two useful views for a tank. The level chart shows the tank in cross-section with the current fill level as a percentage and the individual values beside it — the view for the question "how full is it now". The line chart shows the same measurement over time — the view for the question "how is it developing".



Level chart: the tank in cross-section with the current fill level

The level chart fills the tank according to the measured percentage and lists the most recent individual values beside it. One glance is enough to assess the situation — without having to read a curve.



The same elevated tank as a line chart over one week, with average line

The dashed line is the average for the period. The regular zigzag is normal: the tank is drawn down and refilled. For the exact time of an event, switch to the period "Day" and read off the hourly values.

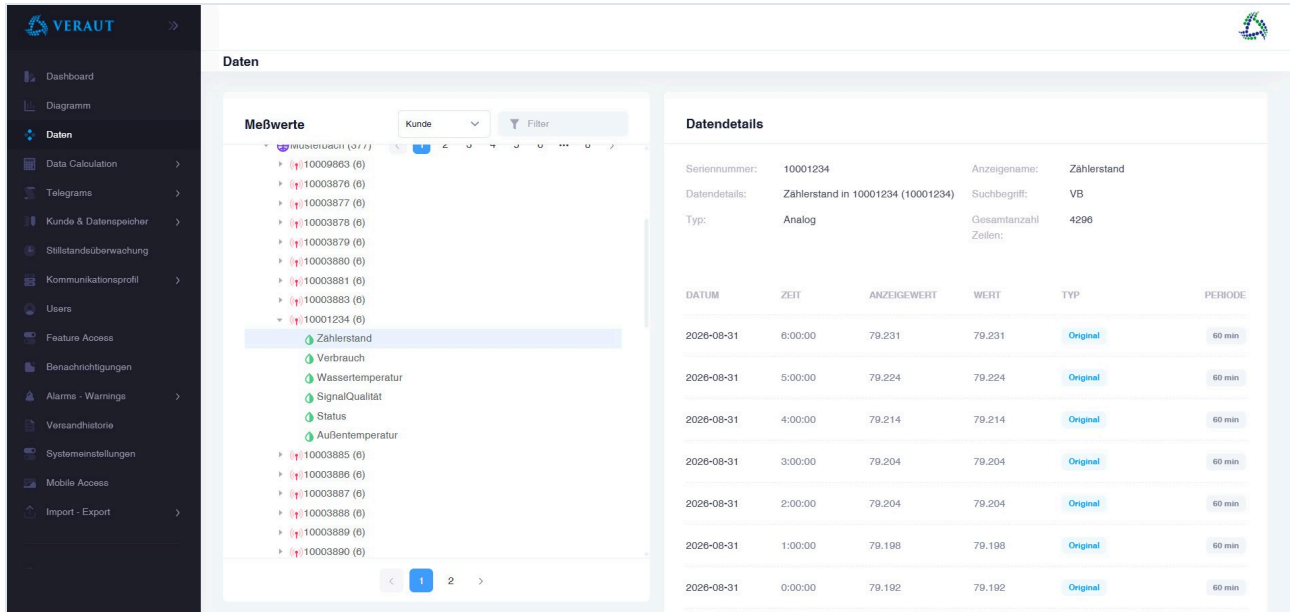
In practice The fill level of an elevated tank has been falling more sharply than usual for two days. Set the period to "Week" and check from when the curve departs from its familiar pattern. Then switch to "Day" for that day and read off the time. With that time you can look up the individual values in the "Data" area.

4.6 Passing a chart on

Using the menu symbol at the top right of the chart you save the graphic as an image or print it. A progression therefore reaches a report or an email without a detour.

5 Data

While “Chart” shows the progression, “Data” supplies the individual values as a table — with time stamp, display value and raw value. This is the view for everything that has to be exact.



Individual values of a meter with time stamp and value

5.1 The header data

Above the table you find the serial number, display name, type, search key and the total number of rows available.

5.2 The columns

Column	Meaning
Date / time	Time of measurement as reported by the device
Display value	The processed value, as it also appears in the chart
Value	The raw value from the device, before conversion
Type	“Original” for a genuine measured value; other entries mark supplemented values
Period	The reporting interval of the device, usually 60 minutes

In practice For billing you need the meter reading as at the end of the month. Select the meter, then the measurement “meter reading”, and find the row with the matching time stamp. The display value is the reading you take.

6 Data Calculation

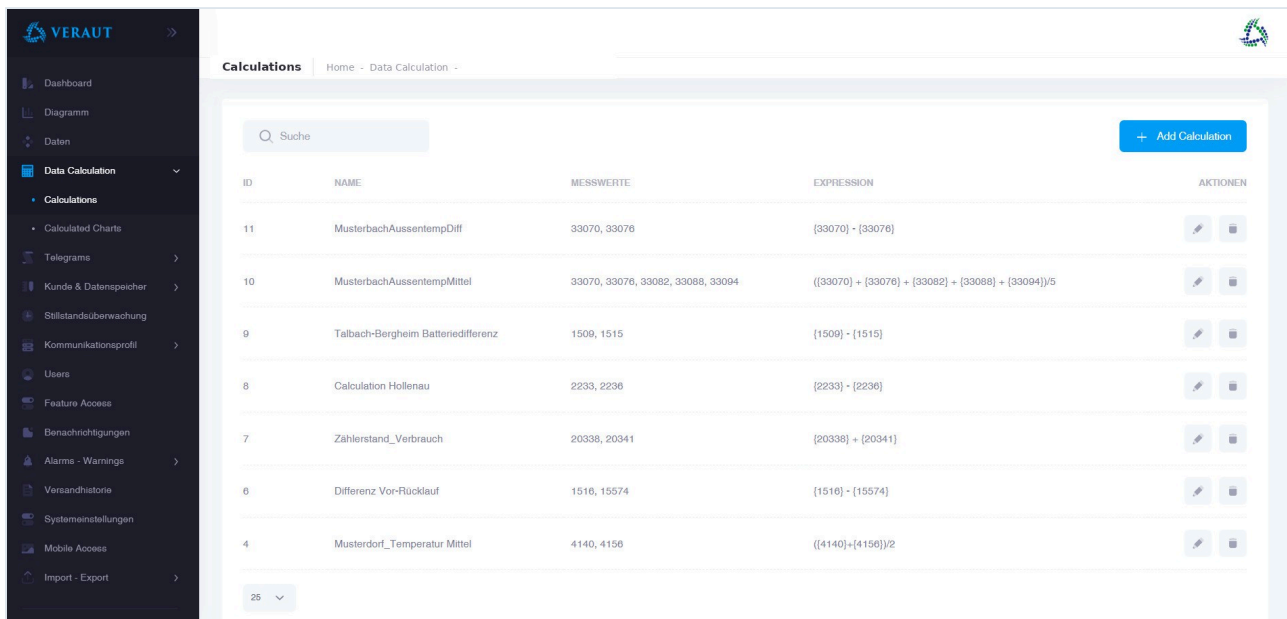
The main purpose of this area is zone monitoring. A supply network is divided into zones, and a simple calculation applies to each zone:

In practice Water flowing in – consumption within the zone = water flowing out. If the calculation does not add up, water is leaving the zone without passing a meter — the classic indication of a leak.

It is precisely this difference that you create here as a calculated value and display over time. A curve that drifts away from zero permanently indicates a loss that stays the same or grows from day to day.

Beyond that you can form any quantity that no device measures directly: the difference between flow and return, the mean of several outdoor temperatures, the sum of two meters.

6.1 Calculations — the calculation rules



ID	NAME	MESSWERTE	EXPRESSION	AKTIONEN
11	MusterbachAussenTempDiff	33070, 33076	{33070} - {33076}	 
10	MusterbachAussenTempMittel	33070, 33076, 33082, 33088, 33094	((33070) + {33076} + {33082} + {33088} + {33094})/5	 
9	Talbach-Bergheim Batteriedifferenz	1509, 1515	{1509} - {1515}	 
8	Calculation Hollenau	2233, 2236	{2233} - {2236}	 
7	Zählerstand_Verbrauch	20338, 20341	{20338} + {20341}	 
6	Differenz Vor-Rücklauf	1516, 15574	{1516} - {15574}	 
4	Musterdorf_Temperatur Mittel	4140, 4156	((4140)+{4156})/2	 

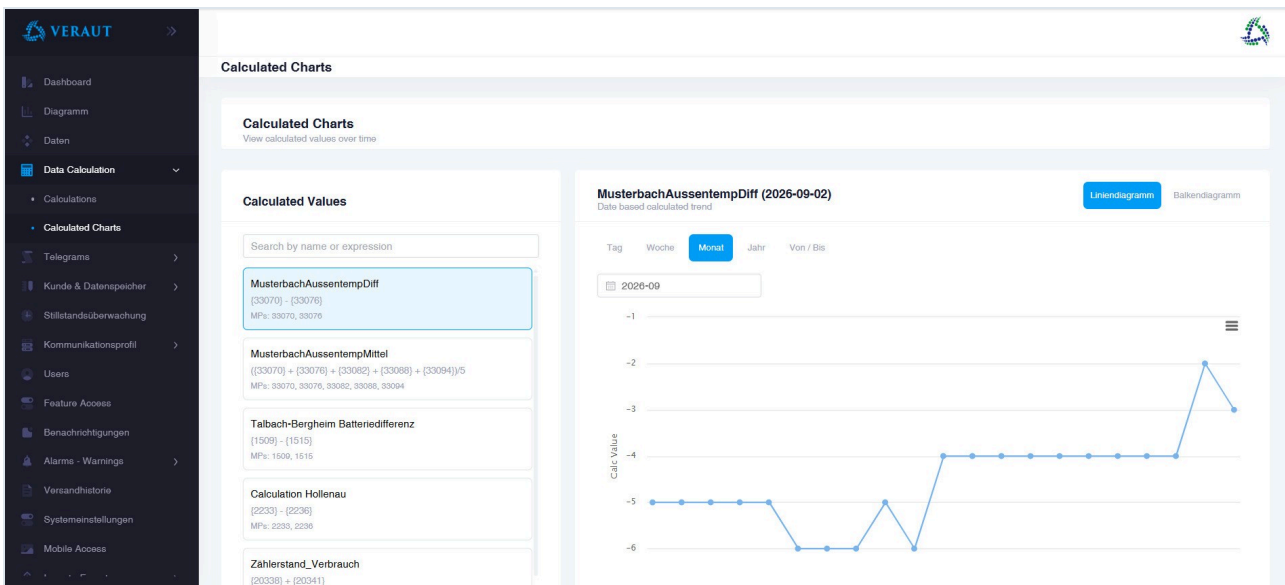
Overview of the calculated values created, with their formulas

The list shows all calculated values that have been created. Each row contains a name, the measurements used and the formula. In the formula, measurement numbers appear in curly brackets, joined by the basic arithmetic operators:

- {33070} - {33076} — the difference between two measurements
- ({33070} + {33076} + {33082}) / 3 — the mean of three measurements
- {20338} + {20341} — the sum of two meters

Use “Add Calculation” to create a new calculated value; the pencil symbol edits an existing one.

6.2 Calculated Charts — the presentation



A calculated value over time, here as a line chart

Here you display the calculated values graphically. Choose the value on the left and the progression appears on the right. Period and chart type — line or bar — are switched using the buttons above.

In practice You monitor a local network zone with one meter at the inlet and one at the outlet. Create the calculated value “inlet – sum of house connections – outlet” and look at it over the course of a week. A value that does not return to zero at night means a constant outflow — at night hardly anything is consumed in the zone, so the remainder is loss.

7 Telegrams

A telegram is the raw message a device sends before the VERILOG Web Portal breaks it down into measurements. You will rarely need this view in everyday work — it is the last resort when a value looks implausible and the question is: did the device report incorrectly, or was it interpreted incorrectly?

DL ID	THEMA	SERIENNUMMER	TELEGRAM	RECEIVED AT
1121	waterReader_debug	371	371;02.09.2026;09:03:28;LVL:31;ERR:0;TM:0;RST:0;NH:0;NW:0;NS:0;NG:0;BD:0;PF:0;RCS:141;CF:0;4;VL:3738;AC:28388;CN:50;MC:570;IR:19015;SD:5199;SP:3742;RX:22;TX:3;TXP:14;ECL:0;RSSI:88;RSRP:86;CID:0155FA66;BND:8;TAC:3AB8;RSRQ:2;SINR:20;EARFCN:3547;TMC:1788336207;TNB:1788336208;TDL:208;	2026-09-02 11:16:08
1118	waterReader_debug	373	373;02.09.2026;09:30:54;LVL:31;ERR:0;TM:0;RST:0;NH:0;NW:0;NS:0;NG:0;BD:0;PF:0;RCS:155;CF:0;6;VL:3754;AC:55270;CN:50;MC:427;IR:33795;SD:6451;SP:3751;RX:14;TX:4;TXP:20;ECL:0;RSSI:93;RSRP:95;CID:0155FA66;BND:8;TAC:3AB8;RSRQ:2;SINR:18;EARFCN:3547;TMC:1788337853;TNB:1788337854;TDL:1853;	2026-09-02 11:04:08
1113	waterReader_debug	375	375;02.09.2026;09:03:32;LVL:31;ERR:0;TM:0;RST:0;NH:0;NW:0;NS:0;NG:0;BD:0;PF:0;RCS:146;CF:0;2;VL:3746;AC:28964;CN:50;MC:421;IR:13515;SD:5311;SP:4179;RX:20;TX:4;TXP:11;ECL:0;RSSI:86;RSRP:84;CID:0155FA66;BND:8;TAC:3AB8;RSRQ:2;SINR:22;EARFCN:3547;TMC:1788336211;TNB:1788336212;TDL:211;	2026-09-02 11:04:08
1115	waterReader_debug	376	376;02.09.2026;09:33:57;LVL:31;ERR:0;TM:0;RST:0;NH:0;NW:0;NS:0;NG:0;BD:0;PF:0;RCS:139;CF:0;2;VL:3753;AC:54591;CN:50;MC:404;IR:33797;SD:5558;SP:3906;RX:22;TX:5;TXP:12;ECL:0;RSSI:80;RSRP:77;CID:0155FA66;BND:8;TAC:3AB8;RSRQ:3;SINR:24;EARFCN:3547;TMC:1788338036;TNB:1788338037;TDL:2037;	2026-09-02 11:04:08
2414	waterReader	511	511;02.09.2026;09:30:00;D1:0;SQ:34;UB:3706;RTP:2880;AT:18;	2026-09-02 10:36:08
273	waterReader	376	376;02.09.2026;07:15:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19; 376;02.09.2026;07:30:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19; 376;02.09.2026;07:45:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19; 376;02.09.2026;08:00:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19; 376;02.09.2026;08:15:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19; 376;02.09.2026;08:30:00;VB:E;TM:E;FN:E;ST:E;UD:E;SQ:74;UB:3754;RTP:240;AT:19;	2026-09-02 10:34:08

Incoming telegrams with topic, serial number and time of receipt

Depending on the transmission path you will find the messages under “MQTT” or “COAP”. The table shows the device, topic, serial number, the content of the telegram and the time of receipt. At the top you narrow the view by topic and period or search for a serial number. Use “Export to csv” to download the selection.

The content is a sequence of abbreviation and value, separated by semicolons. Which abbreviations a device sends depends on the device type; the assignment to measurements is held in the data logger.

In practice A meter shows zero consumption for yesterday although the property is occupied. Search this view for the serial number and look at the telegrams for that day. If it really says VB;0.000, the device reported the zero value — the cause lies with the meter or the installation, not with the software.

8 Customer & Data Logger

This area shows the inventory in four levels that build on one another: customers, sites, data loggers and measurements. Use the tabs at the top to switch between them.

DL ID	STANDORT NAME	DL NAME	DL SERNR	DL SICHERHEIT	DL REHUNG	KOMMUNIKATIONSTYP	INFORMATION	MESSWERTE	AKTIONEN
3706	STW Musterstadt	5047	5047	No	1	MQTT	5		
3705	VERAUT_Debug_Site	Debug_5049	5049	No	1	MQTT	0		
3704	VERAUT_Debug_Site	Debug_5048	5048	No	1	MQTT	0		
3702	EnergiePlus	5048	5048	No	1	MQTT	4		
3703	EnergiePlus	5049	5049	No	2	MQTT	4		
3701	VERAUT_Debug_Site	Debug_5047	5047	No	1	MQTT	34		
3700	VERAUT_Debug_Site	Debug_5046	5046	No	1	MQTT	34		

The device list with site, serial number and number of measurements

Level	What it contains
Customers	The organisations — municipalities, cooperatives, businesses
Sites	The locations of a customer: elevated tanks, chambers, buildings
Data loggers	The devices themselves, with serial number and type of communication
Measurements	The individual channels of a device: meter reading, consumption, temperature, fill level

The device list shows the site, device name, serial number, communication type and the number of measurements. The symbols on the right lead to the measurements of the device and to its settings.

8.1 The fields at each level

When creating and editing, the following fields are available at each level. Mandatory fields are marked with an asterisk in the form.

Customer

Field	Content
Name	Designation of the customer as it appears in selection lists
Email	Address for queries and deliveries

Field	Content
Company	Full company or corporate name
Address	Street and number
City	Town
Phone	Telephone number
Information	Free text for internal notes

Site

Field	Content
Customer	Assignment to the parent customer
Name	Designation of the site, for example “Elevated tank Bergheim”
Address	Postal address or description of the location
GPS	Coordinates as a pair of latitude and longitude, for the map view

Data logger

Field	Content
Site	Assignment to the site
Name	Designation of the device
Order	Sort position in lists and selection trees
Serial no.	Serial number of the device — incoming messages are assigned by it
Secret key	Key for decrypting the telegrams, where the device sends encrypted
Communication type	MQTT, CoAP or FTP
Comm. profile	The specific profile through which the data arrives
Information	Free text
Number of digits	Number of digits of the counting mechanism
Email	Address for device-related messages
Customer name / address	Details of the connected party, where different from the customer
Make	Manufacturer or type of the meter
Nominal size (DN)	Nominal diameter
Year of manufacture	Year the meter was built
Verification interval	Verification period in years

Field	Content
Latest calibration year	Year of the most recent verification
Installation date	Date of installation
Send interval	Reporting interval of the device in minutes
FactorX	Conversion factor applied to all measurements of the device
Object number / designation	Assignment to the object in your own records
Remarks	Free text

Measurement

Field	Content
Data logger	Assignment to the device
Name	Internal designation of the channel
Type	Kind of measurement, for example counter or analogue value
Display name	Designation that appears in charts and tables
Order	Sort position
Search key	The abbreviation in the telegram by which the value is recognised — VB for consumption, for instance
Interval (min)	Expected reporting interval of this channel
Visible	Controls whether the channel is offered in selection lists
Unit	Unit, for example m ³ , °C or %
Quantity	Measured quantity
Medium	Water, electricity, gas or heat
Initial value	Starting value, for example after a meter exchange
Pulse factor	Conversion from pulses into the unit

Note A separate form is provided for meter exchange, with the fields data logger, previous serial number, new serial number, reason and remarks. It ensures that the consumption history remains continuous across the change of device.

8.2 In practice

In practice You are asked to check how many meters are attached to a site and whether all channels are set up. Open the "Data logger" tab, find the site and look at the "Measurements" column. If it shows 0, the device is sending but no channel has been created — and then all evaluations are missing too.

9 Downtime monitoring

A device that has stopped sending is often noticed late in everyday work: the chart simply stops. Downtime monitoring turns the question round and lists exactly those devices from which nothing has arrived for some time.

DL SerNr	Kundenname	Standort Name	Typ	Letzte Übertragung	Still seit	Hinweis
10004004	Marktgemeinde Musterbach	Musterbach	MQTT	01.09.2026 10:17:06	1.0 d	
10004173	Marktgemeinde Musterbach	Musterbach	MQTT	01.09.2026 09:29:04	1.1 d	
10004129	Marktgemeinde Musterbach	Musterbach	MQTT	01.09.2026 09:26:03	1.1 d	
10004178	Marktgemeinde Musterbach	Musterbach	MQTT	01.09.2026 09:22:03	1.1 d	
300061	Netz_Musterland	NB_IoT_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 08:30:00	1.1 d	
8302	WG_Bergham_Breitenau	WG_Bergham_Breitenau	FTP	01.09.2026 07:06:56	1.2 d	
10002520	STW_Musterstadt	Musterort	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:04:50	1.2 d	Uhr abwesend
10002522	STW_Musterstadt	Musterort	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:04:50	1.2 d	
65092059203	VERAUT GmbH	VERAUT_InternalTest_Muster	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:03:49	1.2 d	
0174	VERAUT GmbH	Veraut_Office_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:01:45	1.2 d	
0173	VERAUT GmbH	Veraut_Office_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:01:45	1.2 d	Uhr abwesend
0172	VERAUT GmbH	Veraut_Office_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:01:45	1.2 d	
503	VERAUT GmbH	Veraut_Office_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:01:45	1.2 d	
980	VERAUT GmbH	Veraut_Office_Test	MQTT	01.09.2026 06:01:45	1.2 d	Uhr abwesend

Overdue devices, sorted by length of downtime

9.1 Operation

At the top, enter how many minutes without a transmission are acceptable and click "Check". The buttons "24 h", "3 days" and "7 days" set common values with a single click. To the right it states how many of how many devices are overdue, with the time of the evaluation.

Column	Meaning
DL serial no.	Serial number of the device
Customer name / site name	Who owns the device and where it is installed
Type	Transmission method, usually MQTT
Last transmission	Time of the last message received
Silent since	How long the device has been silent, in days

9.2 In practice

In practice Make it a habit to check with "7 days" on Mondays. Sort by "Silent since" in descending order using the arrow: the longest outages are then at the top. A device silent for a few days usually has a network problem and comes back by itself; one silent for months needs a site visit — flat battery, damaged antenna or a meter that has been removed.

10 Alarms

An alarm is a rule that you define: which measurement is monitored, from what point it counts as unusual and who is to be informed. If the rule applies, the VERILOG Web Portal sends a message — traceable in the dispatch history (chapter 11). You find the alarms in the menu under “Alarms – Warnings”.

ALARM NAME	TYP	MEASURING POINT	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	PERIOD (MIN)	ALARM ON	EMAIL(S)	ENABLED	AKTIONEN
MusterTestAlarm0506	ALARM	LVL	0.00	0.00	-	31	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
TestMuster003	ALARM	HRI - HB Bergheim	0.00	0.00	-	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10004140	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10003979	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10004273	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10004235	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10004272	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	
Zero-ALARM10004116	ZERO	Verbrauch	-	-	4320	-	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	☒	

Alarm rules created, with limit values and recipients

Column	Meaning
Alarm name	Freely chosen designation; make it descriptive
Type	Limit value, Zero or On/Off — see below
Measuring point	The monitored measurement
Lower / upper limit	Lower and upper limit value
Period (min)	Period over which observation takes place
Email(s)	Who is notified — several addresses are possible
Enabled	Switch for activating and suspending without deleting

10.1 The three alarm types

Type	When it triggers and what it is for
Limit value	The measurement leaves the range between the lower and upper limit. The most common type — for pressure, fill level, temperature or battery voltage.

Type	When it triggers and what it is for
Zero	There was not a single zero value within the defined period. It sounds awkward, but it is the most important indication of a leak: where water flows around the clock and consumption never returns to zero, something is running that should not be.
On/Off	A state alternates between 0 and 1 — door contact open or closed, pump running or stopped, fault contact active.

Use “Add Alarm” to create a new rule; the pencil symbol edits an existing one. The switch in the “Enabled” column is useful when a rule should not trigger temporarily, during construction work for instance.

In practice An elevated tank should not fall below 30 per cent. Create an alarm on the measurement “level in %”, enter 30 as the lower limit and add the email addresses of the standby service. Do not set the limit too close above the usual low point — otherwise the message arrives every night and is soon ignored.

11 Dispatch history

The dispatch history answers a question that matters when it counts: did the message actually go out — and to whom?

The screenshot shows the 'Versandhistorie' page in the VERILOG Web Portal. The page has a dark sidebar on the left with navigation links. The main content area has a search bar at the top with a dropdown menu and buttons for 'Suche' (Search) and 'Aktualisieren' (Refresh). Below the search bar, there is a message: 'Die Aufzeichnung begann am 30.08.2026 05:00:00. Zuvor versendete Benachrichtigungen werden nicht aufgelistet.' (The recording started on 30.08.2026 05:00:00. Previously sent notifications will not be listed). Below this, a table displays the dispatch history. The table has the following columns: TYPE, NAME, BEZUG, ERZEUGT (ORTSZEIT), ÜBERMITTELT (ORTSZEIT), EMPFÄNGER, and STATUS. The table contains several rows of data, including 'Export' and 'Alarm' messages, all with a status of 'Gesendet'.

TYPE	NAME	BEZUG	ERZEUGT (ORTSZEIT)	ÜBERMITTELT (ORTSZEIT)	EMPFÄNGER	STATUS
Export	Kunden_Export	-	02.09.2026 05:00:00	02.09.2026 05:00:01	https://kunde.example.com/api/ot/veraut/submit	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 23:45:39	01.09.2026 23:45:40	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 23:45:39	01.09.2026 23:45:41	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 23:45:39	01.09.2026 23:45:40	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 12:46:55	01.09.2026 12:46:56	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 12:46:55	01.09.2026 12:46:56	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 12:46:55	01.09.2026 12:46:56	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	MusterTEstAlarm0506	LVL (LVL) (2501)	01.09.2026 12:46:55	01.09.2026 12:46:56	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet
Alarm	Zero-ALARM10003913	Verbrauch (Verbrauch) (10003913)	01.09.2026 07:20:00	01.09.2026 07:20:01	max.mustermann@musterbach.at, max.mustermann@musterbach.at	Gesendet

Alarms and exports sent, with recipient and status

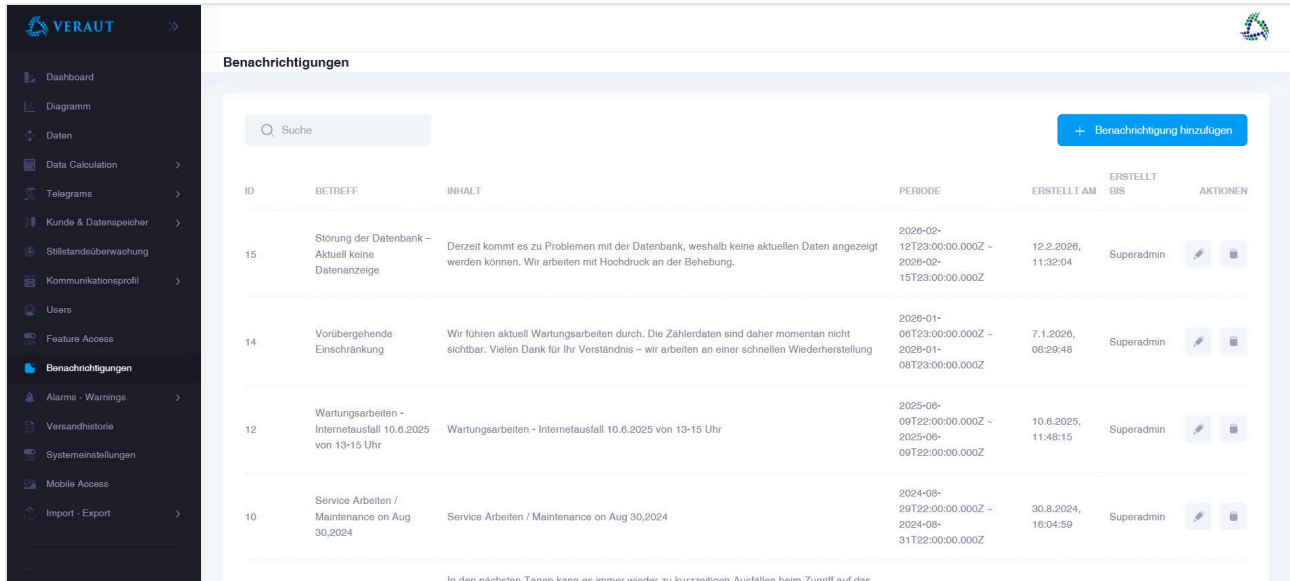
Column	Meaning
Type	"Alarm" or "Export"
Name	The triggering rule or the export job
Reference	The measurement concerned
Created / transmitted	When the message arose and when it left the system
Recipient	Email address or destination address
Status	"Sent" or an error message

Use the search field to find entries by name, serial number or recipient. The last seven days are preset.

In practice A customer says they did not receive an alarm email. Search here for their address. If the entry is there with status "Sent", the VERILOG Web Portal handed the message over — the cause then lies with the recipient's mailbox or spam filter. If the entry is missing, the rule did not trigger; check the alarm and its "Enabled" switch.

12 Notifications

Under “Notifications” the operator posts messages to all users — announced maintenance work, known faults, notices of outages.



ID	BETREFF	INHALT	PERIODE	ERSTELLT AM	ERSTELLT BIS	AKTIONEN
15	Störung der Datenbank – Aktuell keine Datenanzeige	Derzeit kommt es zu Problemen mit der Datenbank, weshalb keine aktuellen Daten angezeigt werden können. Wir arbeiten mit Hochdruck an der Behebung.	2026-02-12T23:00:00.000Z ~ 2026-02-15T23:00:00.000Z	12.2.2026, 11:32:04	Superadmin	 
14	Vorübergehende Einschränkung	Wir führen aktuell Wartungsarbeiten durch. Die Zählerdaten sind daher momentan nicht sichtbar. Vielen Dank für Ihr Verständnis – wir arbeiten an einer schnellen Wiederherstellung	2026-01-06T23:00:00.000Z ~ 2026-01-08T23:00:00.000Z	7.1.2026, 08:29:48	Superadmin	 
12	Wartungsarbeiten - Internetausfall 10.6.2025 von 13-15 Uhr	Wartungsarbeiten - Internetausfall 10.6.2025 von 13-15 Uhr	2025-06-09T22:00:00.000Z ~ 2025-06-09T22:00:00.000Z	10.6.2025, 11:48:15	Superadmin	 
10	Service Arbeiten / Maintenance on Aug 30, 2024	Service Arbeiten / Maintenance on Aug 30, 2024	2024-08-29T22:00:00.000Z ~ 2024-08-31T22:00:00.000Z	30.8.2024, 16:04:59	Superadmin	 

In den nächsten Tagen kann es immer wieder zu kurzzeitigen Ausfällen beim Zugriff auf das

Operator messages with their period of validity

Each entry has a subject, a text and a period during which it applies. As long as a message is valid it also appears on the dashboard — so you see it when you sign in, without opening this page.

It is still worth looking here before you report a fault: it may already be known and being dealt with.

13 Import and export

13.1 Export

Exports deliver measurement data out of the VERILOG Web Portal — once or on a schedule, by email or to an FTP server.

EXPORT NAME	EXPORT TYP	ART DER KOMMUNIKATION	VERBINDUNGSGELEGENHEIT	EXPORT DATE	PERIODE	STATUS	DOWNLOAD
GemeindeMusterbach_K5_Export	Automatisch	Email	max.mustermann@musterbach.at max.mustermann@musterbach.at	KUGEM	Monthly	COMPLETED	Download
Test_export_Muster	Automatisch	Email	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	CSV	Daily	COMPLETED	Download
Musterstadt_Export_FTP_Manuell	Manuell	FTP	ftp.example.com:21 ftp-benutzer / *****	CSV	2026-05-31T22:00:00.000Z ~ 2026-06-07T22:00:00.000Z	COMPLETED	Download
Musterbach csv export	Manuell	Email	max.mustermann@musterbach.at	CSV	2026-04-30T22:00:00.000Z ~ 2026-05-25T22:00:00.000Z	COMPLETED	Download

Exports created, with type, recipient, file format and status

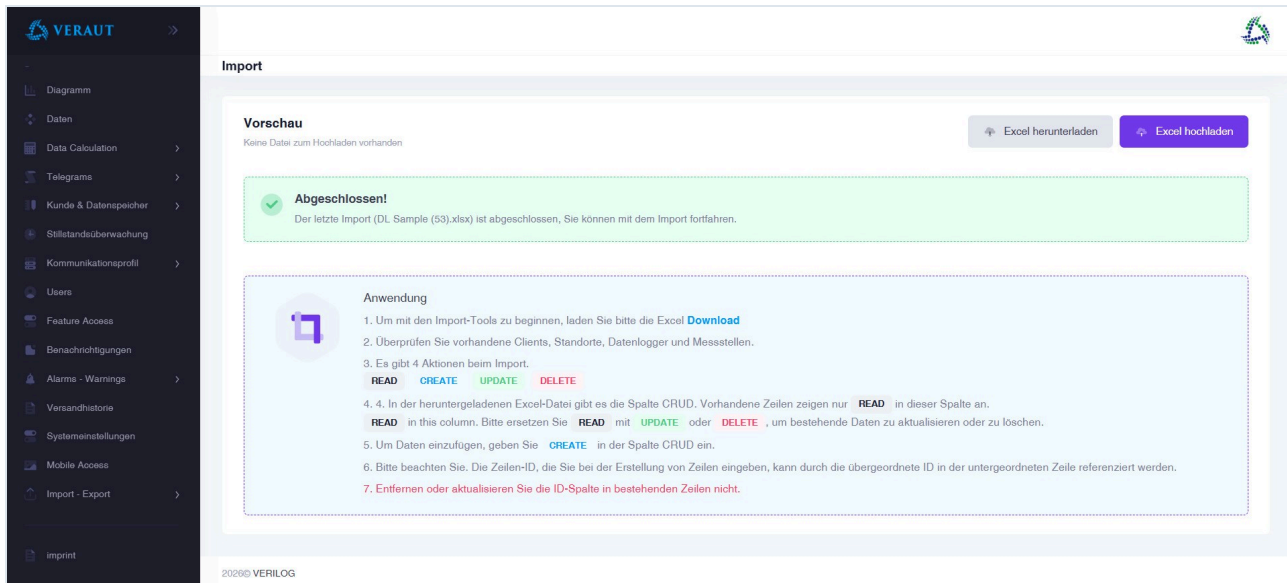
Column	Meaning
Export name	Designation of the job
Export type	"Automatic" for recurring, "Manual" for one-off outputs
Type of communication	Email, FTP or interface
Connection information	Recipient address or server details
Export file	File format, for example CSV or a billing format
Period	For automatic exports the interval, otherwise the period covered
Status	Result of the last run

The "Download" button fetches the most recently generated file straight into the browser. Use "Add export" to create a new job.

In practice Accounting needs the meter readings of all objects of a municipality every month. Create an automatic export with period "Monthly", choose CSV and enter the accounting department's address. From then on the file arrives by itself — and the dispatch history shows you that it got there.

13.2 Import

Import is how you maintain master data in larger numbers: customers, sites, devices and measurements — not measurement data.



The import guides you through the procedure step by step

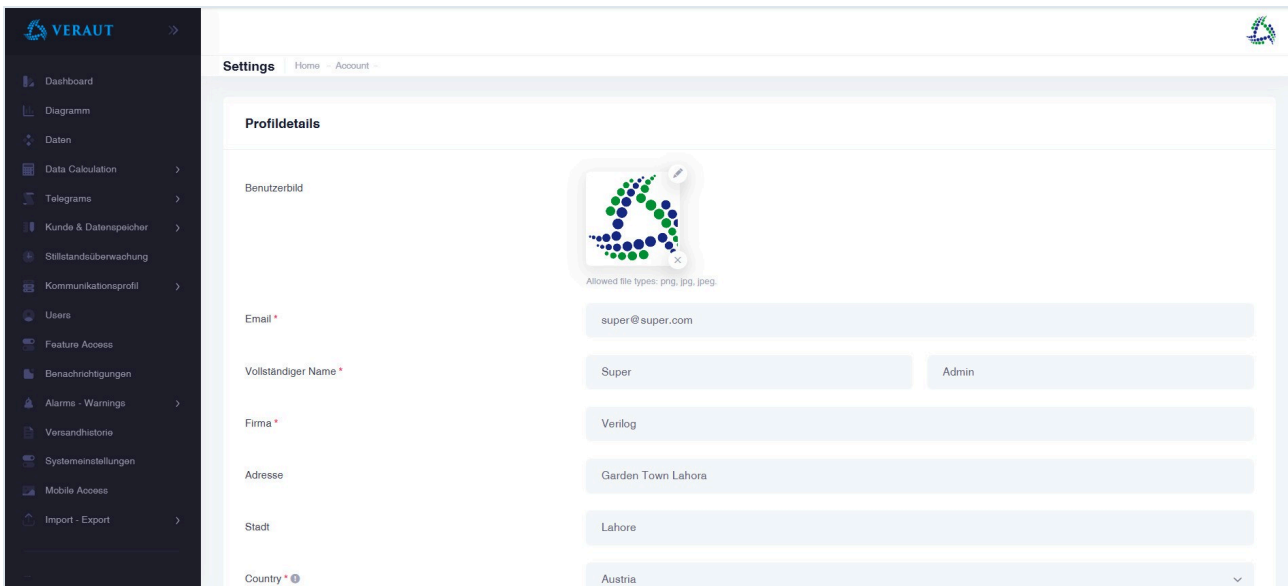
The procedure in brief:

- Use “Download Excel” to obtain the current file with the existing inventory.
- Edit the file in Excel.
- In the CRUD column, existing rows show READ. Replace READ with UPDATE to change a row or DELETE to remove it.
- For new entries, enter CREATE in the CRUD column.
- Upload the file again using “Upload Excel” and check the preview before you confirm.

Note Do not change or delete the ID column in existing rows. It is how the system recognises which record is meant — without it you create duplicates instead of changes. Also take the time to look at the preview: an import affects many records at once.

14 Account settings

Under “Account settings” in the user menu at the top right you maintain your own details.



Your own profile data

Here you change your user picture, your email address, your name and your postal address. Further down the same page you find the language setting and the option to change your password.

Note The email address held here is the address to which the password is reset. Keep it up to date — otherwise you will not be able to get back into your account when it matters.

15 Quick reference

The fastest route to the most frequent tasks.

You want to ...	Route
see the consumption of a meter over a month	Chart → select meter → period "Month"
monitor the fill level of a tank	Chart → measurement "level in %" → line presentation → "Week"
read a meter reading for a given date	Data → measurement "meter reading" → row with the matching time stamp
know which devices have stopped sending	Downtime monitoring → "7 days" → "Check"
be notified about limit values	Alarms – Warnings → Alarms → "Add Alarm"
check whether an alarm email was sent	Dispatch history → search by recipient
send measurement data to third parties regularly	Import – Export → Export → "Add export"
change a lot of master data at once	Import – Export → Import → download Excel, edit, upload
check whether a fault is already known	Notifications
change your password	User menu → Account settings

16 Glossary

Term	Explanation
Data logger	The device at the meter that records the values and sends them. Also called a datalogger.
Measurement	A single channel of a device, for example meter reading, consumption, temperature or fill level.
Meter reading	The accumulated reading of the meter, as shown on the device.
Consumption	The difference between two meter readings, that is, the quantity in the period concerned.
Display value	The processed value as it appears in charts and tables.
Raw value	The unaltered value from the device, before conversion.
Telegram	The complete message from a device, from which the measurements are derived.
Alarm	The rule you define for when a message is to be triggered.
Warning	The event that arises when an alarm rule applies; the messages sent as a result appear in the dispatch history.
Signal quality	The reception quality of the radio link. Falling values are a warning of outages.
Period	The interval at which a device reports, usually 60 minutes.
MQTT / CoAP / FTP	The transmission paths by which devices send their data to the VERILOG Web Portal.
Downtime	A period during which no data has been received from a device.