



## HTTP Power Switch Control Examples

After authenticating, send a request to port 80 (or other port specified on the Setup page) to retrieve an XML page with status. The current outlet state and lock status can be found in hex in the page source:

```
<!-- state=81 lock=10 -->
```

The outlet status 0=OFF, 1=ON. For example, 0x81 means outlet 8 (0x80) and outlet 1 (0x01) are both on. The lock byte indicates the lockout status for the outlets. For example, 0x10 means out 5 is locked, others are unlocked.

NB: You can only have visibility to the outlet states you are permitted to see on the setup page. For example, admin can view the status of all outlets. A user granted permission to outlets 1 and 2 would only see the lower bits 0x01 and 0x02; others are always zero.

Control of outputs is accomplished via GET requests. For example:

To turn Outlet 2 ON:

<http://192.168.0.100/outlet?2=ON>

To turn Outlet 5 OFF:

<http://192.168.0.100/outlet?5=OFF>

To cycle Outlet 7:

<http://92.168.0.100/outlet?7=CCL>

To start a script on line 100 at the default IP after authenticating admin with password 1234:

<http://admin:1234@192.168.0.100/script?run100>

Using a browser to "view source" will reveal the available links.

Have a smart way to use your power switch? Share it. We'll acknowledge your contribution. [engineering@digital-loggers.com](mailto:engineering@digital-loggers.com) Learn more about [scripting](#) here or [AutoPing](#) here.