

EverSmart Rodent dashboard user guide

Part of the EverSmart family of products from Microshare









Introduction to EverSmart Rodent™

Thank you for choosing EverSmart Rodent, the state of the art in remote monitoring from Microshare[©]. You have taken the first step on a digital transformation journey that will help you deliver a superior service, harness efficiencies and differentiate you from the competition.

This document is intended to help you quickly understand the data produced by EverSmart Rodent and how the dashboard's various filters can assist you in answering common questions about rodent activity being detected. This guide complements our deep library of video tutorials, including a specific Dashboard Demo, available online at:

https://www.microshare.io/eversmart-installation-and-startup-page/

1. UNDERSTANDING THE FILTERS

The EverSmart Rodent dashboard contains a navigation menu on the left and the tab or page contents on the right. Under the heading ALERTS, you'll see the navigation menu includes tabs for four different ways to explore your data:

Latest | Trending | Heatmap | Weekly

On the mobile version of the dashboard, these tabs are accessed through the menu bar at top right. Regardless of which dashboard format you choose, these four filters will help you uncover activity patters and answer specific questions about what is happening on your customer sites.

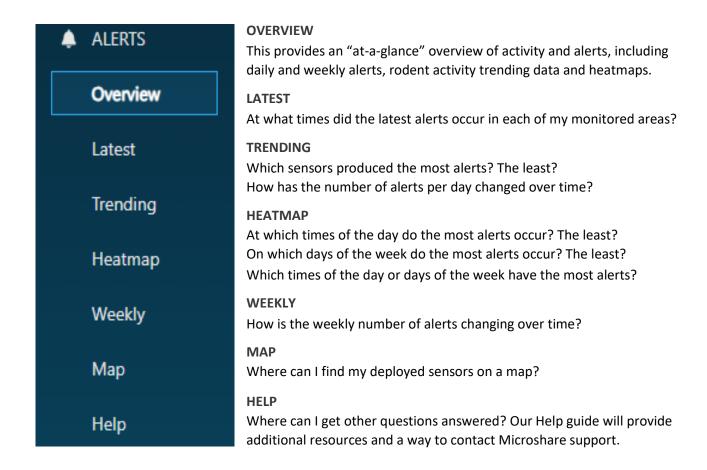


The desktop and mobile versions of the EverSmart Rodent dashboard in the Overview (default) state.









DETAILED USE OF THE FILTER VIEWS

Latest tab

The **Latest** tab provides the status of your site according to the latest data transmitted from the sensors you have deployed and digitally twinned to the EverSmart Rodent system to monitor rodent activity.

The tab includes the following columns:

- Customer / Site / Area / Sensor # your data can be sorted by each of Customer, Site, Area or Sensor # by clicking on these column headers. The twinning configuration that you choose to input for your specific site determines the number and specific names that appear in these columns, of course, but Customer, Site, Area, and Sensor # (ID) are the defaults.
- Last Seen (GMT) / Last Seen (local) / Last Seen (ago) shows the time of the last transmission of alert data for each device in Greenwich Mean Time, in the local time of the devices, and as a description of 'how long ago'.
- Alerts what was the most recent alert (if any) during the lookback period?

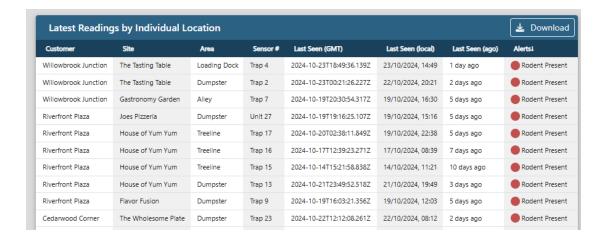
QUESTION: When was the latest transmission of an alert from a rodent box or sensor?

The **Latest** tab shows the latest alerts reported by all the deployed and configured sensors. These are displayed in a dashboard. You can Sort by any column you wish and then look for the areas or sensors you are interested in.









Trending tab

The **Trending** tab visualises how the rodent activity from the deployed sensors changes over time. See when Customers, Sites, Areas, or individual rodent boxes or sensors have had alerts.

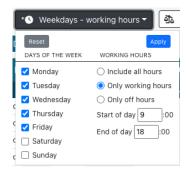
The Trending tab has a range of filters to allow you to refine the display of data:

Time Range filter

Select a relative time range from the list provided OR specify a custom absolute time range.

Once you have picked a time range, the beginning and end of the time range will be displayed below.





Compare By filter

Day / Hour filter

To filter by days of the week and / or working hours, select the desired settings then click *Apply*.

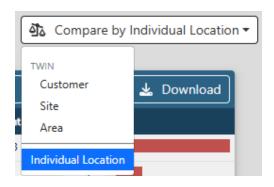
You can choose when days begin and end and filter out days to dig down into specific details.







To choose whether to group your data by Customer, Site, Area, or simply to graph by individual sensors (location), select a comparison level from the dropdown list provided. The options provided in this dropdown depend on the twinning information /descriptions configured for your specific site.



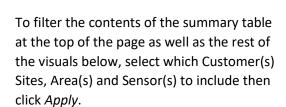


Field filter

To choose which field to graph, select the field and the operator (or states). Then click *Apply*.

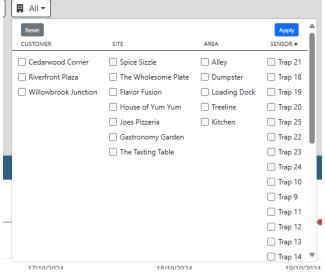
Location filter - use this dropdown tab:

Compare by Customer •



∠ Alerts ▼

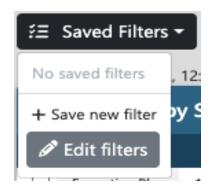
The options provided in this dropdown depend on the twinning configuration of your specific site. Using this dropdown can help you reduce the volume of data and the corresponding table to a more manageable height/ size when you already know which data you are interested in drilling into.







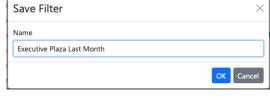




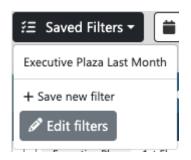
You will then be prompted to enter a name for the new filter.



To save the existing filter settings so that you can restore them all at once at any time in the future, click *Saved Filters* and then *Save New Filter*.



Once you have entered a name and clicked OK to save, the new filter will appear in the *Saved Filters* dropdown menu.



To rename or delete any existing Saved Filters, click the *Edit Filters* button. To finalize any changes to saved filters, you must click the OK button.



Note: The *Reset* button clears the selections in the respective dialogs. You will still need to click *Apply* to apply the cleared settings.

To choose exactly which sensor (or Customer or Site depending on what you selected in the **Compare by** filter) to graph, check or uncheck the pertinent row(s) in the table immediately under the filters.

If any rows are selected, then all **selected** rows are accumulated together as All Selections in the remaining visuals on this page.

If **NO** rows are selected in the top-most table on this page, then all **visible** sensors are accumulated together as *All Selections* in the remaining visuals on this page. Visible sensors include all rows in the table – all sensors in your configuration **EXCEPT** sensors filtered out by the *Location* filter.

Use the Select All button or the Deselect All button to select or deselect all rows at once.

Selecting many rows at once may make the visuals harder to read.







QUESTION: Which sensors or bait stations products the most alerts? The least?

- Sort the table by the *Alerts* column.
- To see which sensors had the most or least alerts during an arbitrary time range, select the time range from the *Time Range picker*.

QUESTION: How has the number of alerts per day changed over time?

- Select the desired time range and filters from the other controls. Then look at the *Event by Date* bar graph at the bottom of the page

Heatmap tab

The **Heatmap** tab is a very powerful visual tool that shows patterns in the data with respect to hours of the day and / or days of the week. On this page, data from different dates is accumulated with data from the same time of day and / or the same day of the week.

The *Heatmap Tab* uses the same filters and settings that the *Trending Tab* also has. Therefore, if you amend the filters the change will be reflected in both the Trending and the Heatmap dashboards.

Q4. At which times of the day do the most alerts occur? The least?

- Select the desired time range and filters.
- Scroll down to the *By Hour* graph to see how the number of alerts changes based on the hour of the day.
- IMPORTANT
 - o If you pick *Today, This Week*, or *This Month*, or an *Absolute Period* that ends today then the partial data from today may skew your graph. The hours from earlier today that have already occurred will have more data in them than the hours later in the day that have not occurred.
 - To avoid this skew, we recommend using other selections from the *Time Range picker* that do not include "Today" such as: Yesterday, Last Week, Last Month, or any Absolute Period that does not include today.



QUESTION: On which days of the week are my sensors reporting the most alerts? The least?

- Select the desired time range and filters.
- Scroll down to the *By Day of Week* graph to see how the number of alerts changes based on the day of the week







- IMPORTANT

- If you pick a range that includes several days not divisible by 7 or that includes today's data, then this graph may be skewed. The days of the week that are included more times will be overrepresented and the days of the week that are included fewer times will be underrepresented.
- To avoid this skew, we recommend using Last Week or any Absolute Period that includes
 even numbers of each day of the week. For example, if you select a range beginning on a
 Monday, then the end date should be a Sunday.



QUESTION: Which times of the day and days of the week have the most alerts?

- Select the desired time range and filters.
- Scroll down to the *Heatmap* graphs to see the weekly pattern of alerts.

Weekly tab

The Weekly Tab shows patterns in the data with respect to the week. On this page, data from each week is accumulated together.

QUESTION: How is the weekly number of alerts changing over time?

Look at the weekly columns to see if there have been any noticeable changes from one week to the next.







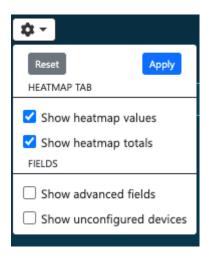
Appendix - Advanced Topic

Settings

Click the gear icon • in the upper left corner to show the *Settings*.

- Select *Show heatmap values* to display the numeric values in all *Heatmap* tables on the *Heatmap* tab
- Select Show heatmap totals to include a row for the Hourly totals and a column for the Daily totals in all Heatmap tables on the Heatmap tab
- Select Show advanced fields to display extra fields for some types of EverSmart data for troubleshooting purposes
- Select Show unconfigured devices to include locations which have **not** been paired to physical devices.

 Unconfigured devices are marked with a wrench icon in tables where they appear. If this setting is OFF, then these locations are completely filtered out of the dashboard.



Why are my graphs empty?

If you are filtering by days of the week and/or hours of the day, it is possible to filter out all data. For example, if you choose to only graph Saturday and Sunday when you are looking at Today's or 3 Days of data on a Friday, then there will not be any data to graph. To get out of this state, open the Day / Hour filter, click *Reset*, then click *Apply*.

Working Hours

The working hours are NOT currently set globally across users. If your organization is interested in analysing working hours data, be sure to communicate with all users in your organization to configure the same start time and end time.