

# How to troubleshoot “Error registering with the Network Management Card” When running the PowerChute on a Windows system.

First, review the error to determine its cause.

If the error reports “Security information is incorrect.”

The error is reported if the PowerChute Username or the Authentication Phrase is incorrectly set on the Network Management Card or the PowerChute web UI.

## PowerChute Setup: Network Management Card Registration

Please wait while PowerChute registers with the Network Management Card(s). This may take a few minutes.

Error registering with the Network Management Card(s).



192.168.0.128

Security information for <https://192.168.0.128:443> is incorrect. Please check that the PowerChute User Name and Authentication Phrase match the Network Management Card.

Show Log

The Username entered in the PowerChute Parameters and the Authentication Phrase must match the Username and Authentication Phrase entered in the PowerChute web UI setup. To view the PowerChute Parameters on the Network Management Card, log in to the card and navigate to Configuration and Shutdown. At the bottom of the page, you will find the PowerChute Parameters.

Below is the PowerChute Setup Security page from the PowerChute web UI.

## PowerChute Setup: Security

These details will be used for logging into PowerChute and for authentication with the Network Management Card.

User Name

Password

Authentication Phrase

If HTTPS or HTTP is not enabled, you must enable the one you will use for communication in the PowerChute Parameters to allow a connection. If HTTP or HTTPS is not enabled, you will see the error Cannot connect to https://ip address:443 or HTTP://ip address:80.

### PowerChute Setup: Network Management Card Registration

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**192.168.0.128**

Cannot connect to <https://192.168.0.128:443>

Show Log

#### PowerChute Shutdown Parameters

##### Maximum Required Delay

Force negotiation

##### On-Battery Shutdown Behavior

Restart when power is restored

Turn off and stay off

Ignore PCNS shutdown commands

##### User Name

PCNSadmin

##### Authentication Phrase

#### PCNS Communication Protocols

##### HTTP

Enable

##### HTTPS

Enable

Apply

Cancel

If you see the error "PowerChute is not receiving data from the Network Management Card." That indicates UDP port 3052 is blocked, or the PowerChute client and Network Card have mismatched subnet masks.

The NMC sends data to the PowerChute clients using UDP port 3052. PowerChute will not receive the data if the port is blocked anywhere along the network path.

### PowerChute Setup: Network Management Card Registration

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**192.168.0.128**

PowerChute is not receiving data from the Network Management Card. [More information](#)

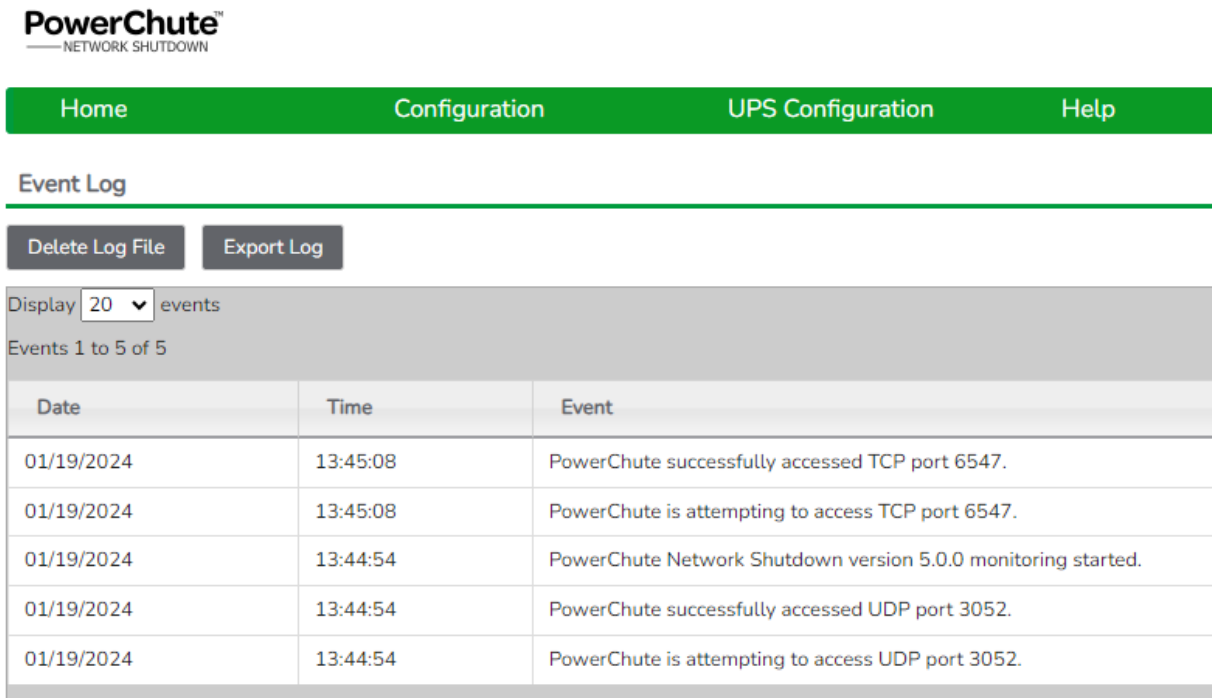
Show Log

By default, ports 3052 and 6547 are open on the PowerChute VM. When installing PowerChute on any other system, the user is asked to allow the installer to open the needed ports. If the user disallows the port opening, they cannot access the web UI, and PowerChute will not receive data from the NMC/s.

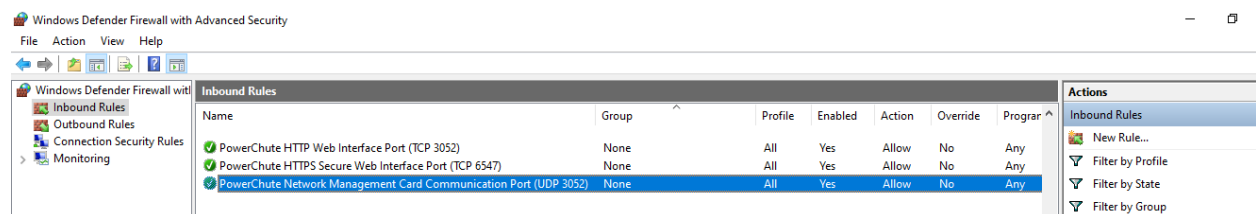
Note 1: If configuring PowerChute with Redundant or Advanced UPSs, refer to Schneider Electric FAQ000259214, along with the steps below.

Note 2: If configuring PowerChute with a Galaxy VL running firmware 10.11.0 & Galaxy VS with firmware 6.72.0, the Network Management Card must be reset after configuration, or PowerChute will report “not receiving data.”

To resolve the issue “PowerChute is not receiving data,” check that PowerChute has opened UDP port 3052 in the PowerChute web UI,

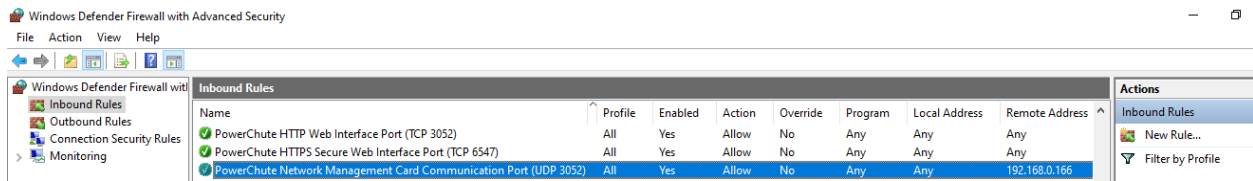


Check that the Windows firewall has been opened. Open Control Panel, Windows Defender Firewall, Advanced setting, Inbound Rules

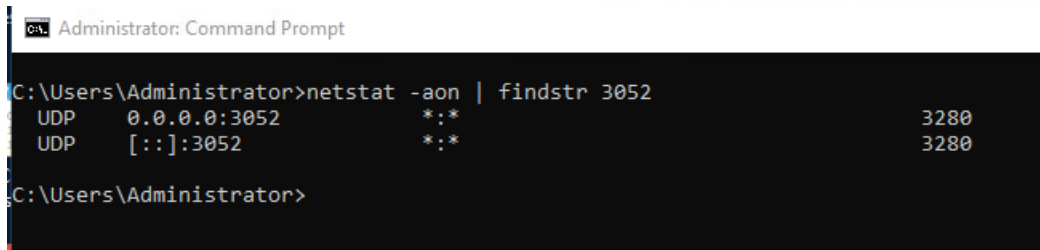


The Profile should be All, Enabled Yes, Action Allow, Program Any, Local Address Any, Remote Address Any, Protocol UDP, Local Port 3052. To secure the port, change the Remote Address from Any to only list the NMC IP Address if required.

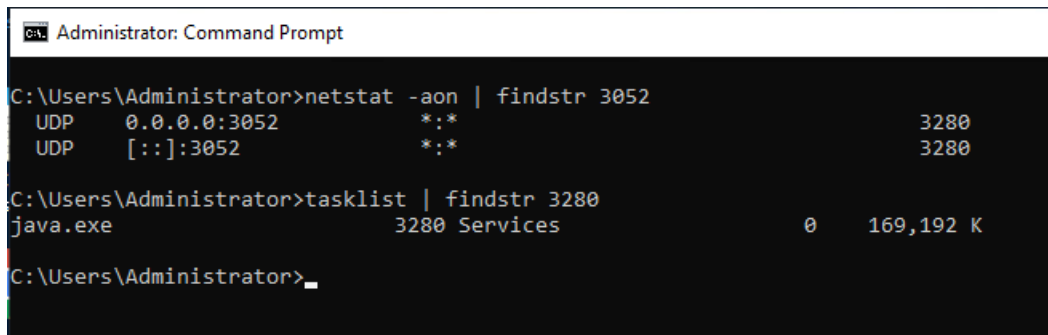
For example, below UDP Port 3052 will only accept packets for IP address 192.168.0.166



Check that port 3052 is open using the command prompt `netstat -aon | findstr 3052`



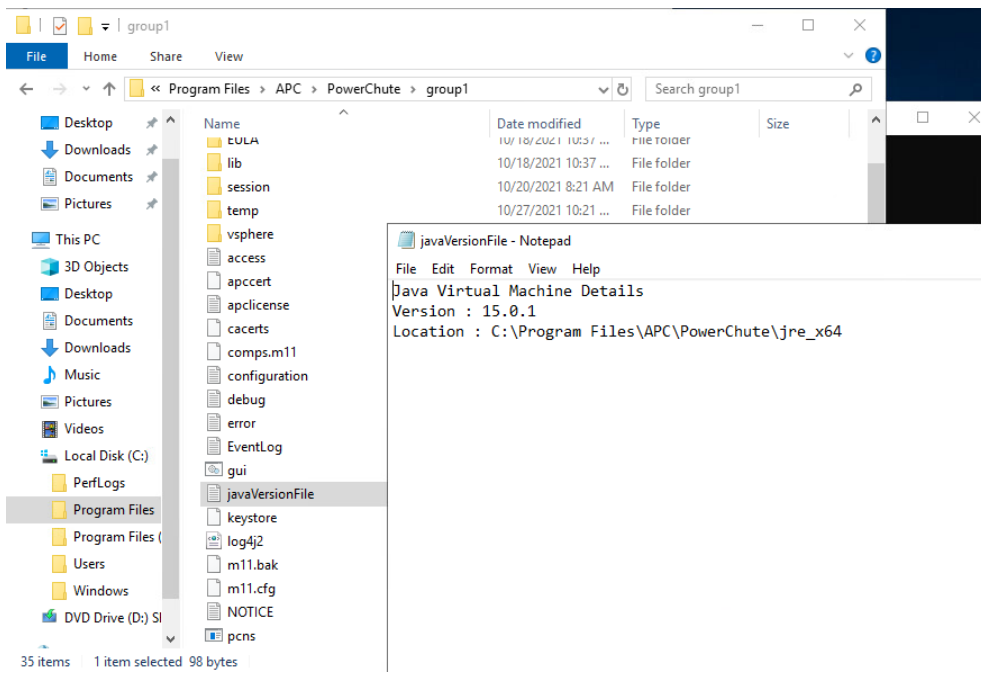
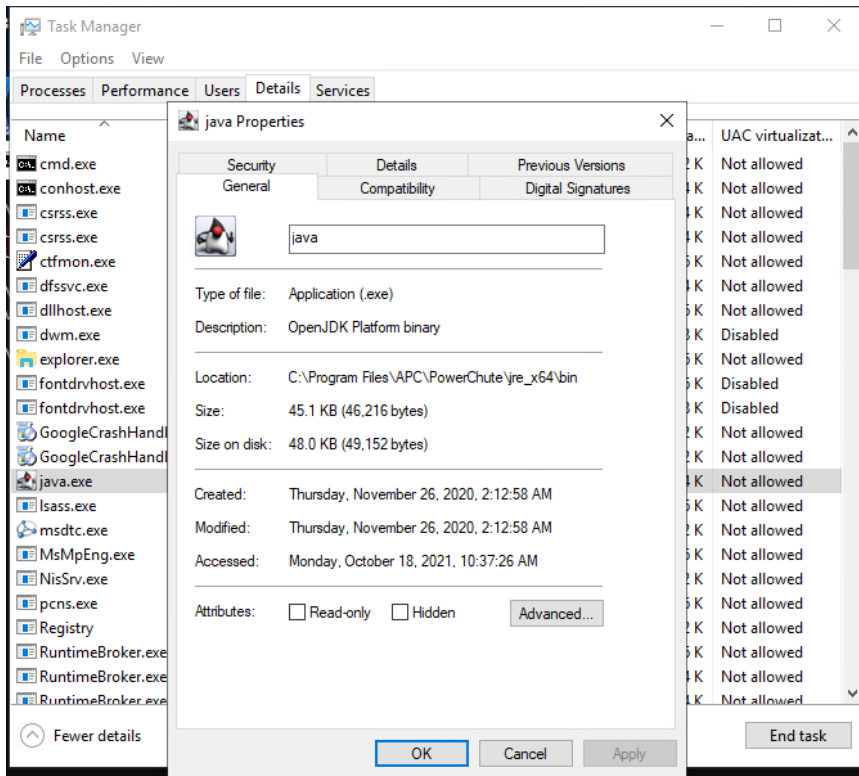
Verify PowerChute is using port 3052 via command prompt `tasklist | findstr [PID]`, replacing the [PID] with the process ID from the first command.



You should see the PID belongs to Java.

If you see multiple PIDs using port 3052, there will be an issue, and the NMC will not communicate with PowerChute. The other process will have to be stopped.

Check that the Java PID is for the version of Java PowerChute is using by running Task Manager. Open Task Manager, go to java.exe with the corresponding PID and Details, and verify the location. Next, open the PowerChute folder. The default path is `C:\Program Files\APC\PowerChute\group1`. Then, open the Java versions file to check that the Java used by PowerChute is the same as that listed by Task Manager.



Next, run Wireshark on the Windows system to verify the system sees data on UDP port 3052 coming from the NMC. The data should go to the NMC local IP segment <IP address x.x.x.255>

In this example, the NMC is IP 172.31.15.40, and sending the UPD packets to 172.31.15.255

Wireshark-Capture-For-Taining.pcapng

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	172.31.15.40	172.31.15.255	UDP	555	55511 → 3052 Len=513
2	25.884922	172.31.15.40	172.31.15.255	UDP	637	36809 → 3052 Len=595
3	51.637971	172.31.15.40	172.31.15.255	UDP	637	52940 → 3052 Len=595

If no UDP packets are seen in the Wireshark capture, verify that NIC teaming is not configured. If NIC teaming is configured, remove one of the NICs from the team and designate that NIC for PCNS use.

If port 3052 is not blocked, verify that the Windows system running PowerChute and the Network Management Card have matching subnet masks.

On the Windows system, open a command prompt as an administrator and run the command **ipconfig**.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::ba9b:11c4:5f1f:1f5c%14
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.183
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

C:\Windows\system32>
```

On the Network Card, go to Configuration > Network > TCP/IP.

The screenshot shows the Network Management Card web interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Status, Control, Configuration, Tests, Logs, and About. The Configuration menu is expanded, showing options like Outlet Groups, Power Settings, Shutdown, UPS, Self-Test Schedule, Scheduling, Firmware Update, PowerChute Clients, Universal I/O, Security, Network, Notification, General, and Logs. The Network option is selected, and the TCP/IP sub-menu is open, showing IPv4 Settings and IPv6 Settings. The IPv4 Settings page is displayed, showing the following information:

Current IPv4 Settings			
<b>System IP</b> 192.168.0.166	<b>Subnet Mask</b> 255.255.255.0	<b>Default Gateway</b> 192.168.0.1	<b>MAC Address</b> 00 C0 B7 53 01 E2
<b>Mode</b> DHCP	<b>DHCP Server:</b> 192.168.0.1	<b>Lease Acquired</b> 10/23/2024 06:19	<b>Lease Expires</b> 12/11/2024 23:22