iTrac Operation Methods

Main Location Only using a Local Wi-Fi Connection
Companies with iTrac devices that will be operated from within the main location, using a local Wi-Fi connection, will be configured to allow the iTrac device to utilize the local IP to connect with the local server as shown below.

If an iTrac user is logged into iTrac and walks out of Wi-Fi range, the device will continue to record the out-of-range transactions. Once the iTrac device comes back into Wi-Fi range, all unsent (pending) transactions will sync successfully.

If an iTrac user is not logged into iTrac before going out of Wi-Fi range, the device will be unable to connect with the server; the user will be unable to log in until the device comes back into Wi-Fi range.

Remote Location Only using a Cellular or Public Wireless Connection
Companies with iTrac devices that will be operated from remote locations will be configured to allow the iTrac device to connect to the server via the Internet using a public static IP address, URL, or cellular connection to reach the local server.

Alternating between Main Location and Remote Location using Wireless and Cellular Connections
Companies with iTrac devices that will be operating from either within the main location or from remote locations require a “smart” router at the main location. The router will detect local or remote connection and route the signal accordingly. With this operating method, the iTrac devices connect to the server via the Internet using a public static IP address, URL, cellular or local Wi-Fi connection.