

# Getting started

Tools are needed to manage your fleet properly. With a range of modules, MXSuite gives you the chance to optimize fleet management, from maintenance to certificates and from purchasing to crewing. Data is available at the click of the mouse and can be automatically exchanged between ship and office.

MXSuite was developed using the latest technological advancements but is easy and effective thanks to its simple user interface. This means users with minimal knowledge of computer systems can also use the software.

We wish you the best of luck with MXSuite!

- [System requirements](#)
- [Starting MXSuite for the first time](#)
- [Activate MXSuite](#)
- [How do I change my MXSuite password?](#)
- [What do the colors mean?](#)

# System requirements

To be able to use MXSuite, your system must meet the following minimum requirements.

Component	Minimal requirements
CPU	x64 Processor 1.4GHz. AMD Opteron, AMD Athlon 64, Intel Xeon with Intel EM64T support, Intel Pentium IV with EM64T support
Memory	4 GB RAM
Operating system	Windows 10 TH1 1507 or greater Windows Server 2016 or greater
Hard drive	128 GB
Graphics	VGA resolution 1024x768
Database	Microsoft SQL Server 2019 Express or higher version

To make optimal use of MXSuite the following is recommended:

Component	Recommended requirements
CPU	x64 Processor 2.0 GHz. Intel i5 / i7 processor
Memory	16 GB RAM
Operating system	Windows 10 TH1 1507 or greater Windows Server 2016 or greater
Hard drive	1024 GB SSD
Graphics	Full HD, resolution 1920x1080
Database	At office: Microsoft SQL Server 2025 Standard On board: Microsoft SQL Server 2025 Express

The delivery of MXSuite includes often the database program Microsoft SQL Server Express by default. While this version is offered for free by Microsoft, please remember that this version has limits.

When you start reaching the limits, we recommend switching to the Standard edition of SQL Server. In practice, the office version will likely need to be switched to the Standard version in due time.

# Starting MXSuite for the first time

Open your browser and navigate to MXSuite. By default, this is `http://localhost` at the computer where MXSuite is installed.

MXSuite opens with a login window:



Select or type your username and enter your password.

The standard password for the **Administrator** is **admin**.

Immediately change the administrator's default password to prevent misuse.

# Activate MXSuite

After MXSuite is installed, you will be prompted to enter a registration number during the initial setup.

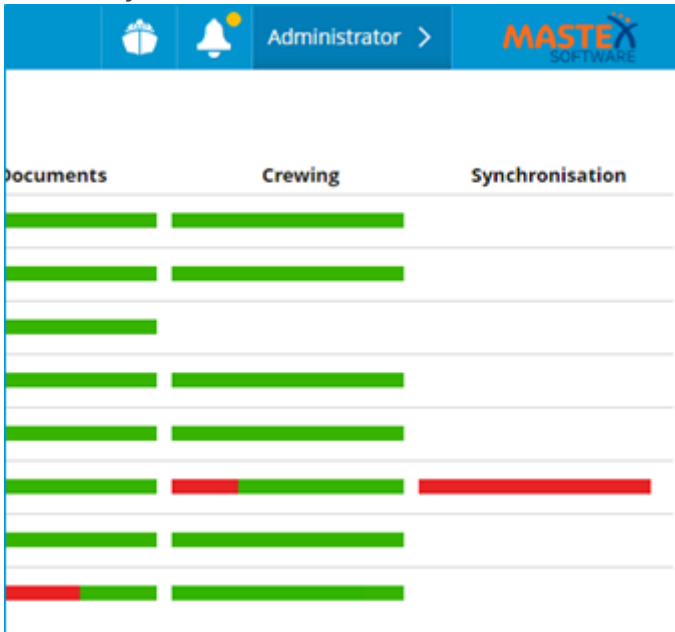
Enter the registration number and click on Activate to activate the license. License data will be collected online from the MXSuite license server, after which MXSuite will be ready for use.



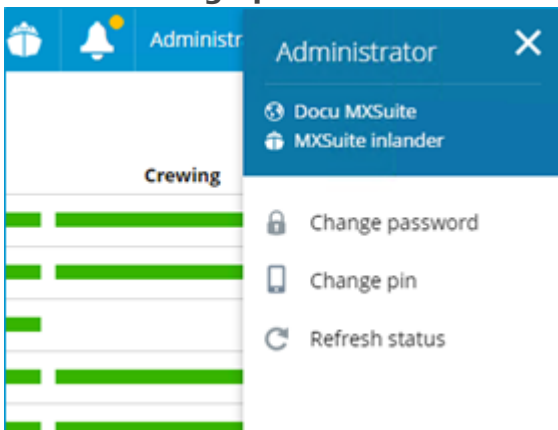
If you need to reactivate MXSuite in a later stage, you can do that manually when navigating to **Administration > General settings > Activation**

# How do I change my MXSuite password?

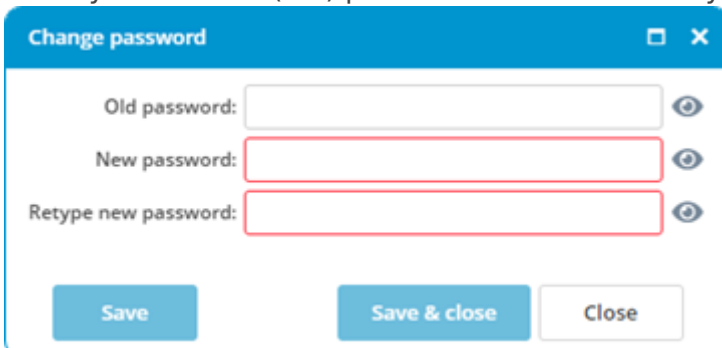
1. Click on your username.



2. Click on **Change password**.



3. Enter your current (old) password and then enter your new password twice.

A screenshot of the 'Change password' dialog box. The dialog has a blue title bar with the text 'Change password' and window control buttons. It contains three input fields: 'Old password:', 'New password:', and 'Retype new password:'. Each input field has a small eye icon to its right, indicating a password visibility toggle. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: 'Save', 'Save & close', and 'Close'.




4. Click on **Save & close**.

# What do the colors mean?

In MXSuite, three main colors are used. These colors are often used in symbols or on part of the status bar. The colors indicate the status of the relevant item.

A status bar indicates which percentage of items are red, orange or green.



Color	Meaning
	The related item is ok. For example: a task is on scheme, a certificate is still valid.
	The related item needs your attention. For example: a task is due, a purchase order is unread or edited
	The related item is overdue, or too late. For example: a task is overdue, a purchase order is not yet delivered while the expected delivery date is in the past.