

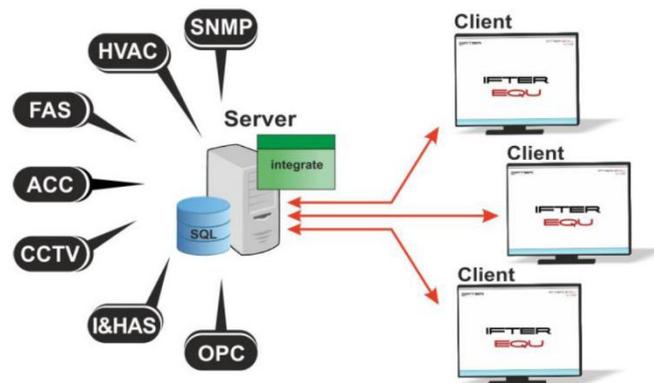
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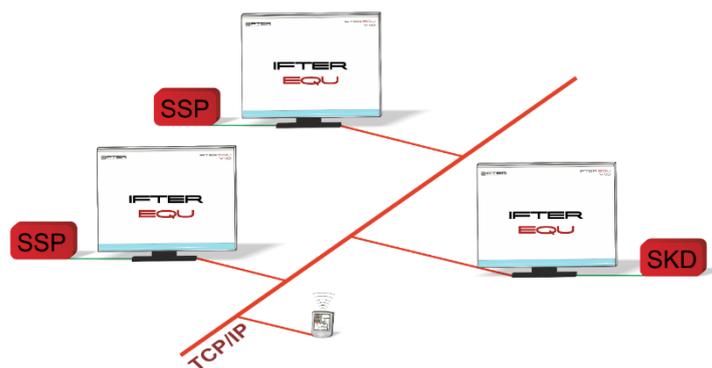
1. IFTER EQU – Visualization software

IFTER EQU visualization allows presenting, in a graphic and textual form, the elements of the following systems: FAS, I&HAS, AC, CCTV, building automation and measuring devices. Visualization elements are located on architectural plans, geodetic plans or technological lines. A client-server architecture allows to suit visualization specifically to the size of an object and makes it easy to manage scattered facilities. By using a TCP/IP connection you can create various independent workstations, located in different parts of an object or even in different objects. With the use of the database, you are able to establish a monitoring network and big monitoring centres, manageable from anywhere.



Draw. 1. Structure

The software was designed to be easily expanded with more objects and devices. Thanks to visualization, the system is easy to handle and easy to configure. The user can choose to include default graphics or create his own.



Draw. 2. workstation connection

You can control up to 4 monitors and adjust each visualization exactly to your needs (for each particular user). You can issue authorization individually for each user. In order to make his work easier and more “automatic”, you can create schedules.

Schedules allow you to plan, control and manage the alarms and events, as well as control the state of integrated devices. You can also use it to manage access control.

You can create schedules for years ahead. One schedule can include an infinite number of users and alarm templates. You can also create any number of “special days”. It can be bank holidays

or any day chosen by the user who can define the name, time frame and colour of the special days.

Alarms and device events are logged. A user can select which events will be saved on each log and which user will have access to those logs. Logged events can be coloured. When you confirm the alarm, the following information is registered by the system: a time when the event occurred, time of confirmation, who confirmed it and the comment attached to this alarm (if required). You can define a list of extra procedures that the operator has to complete before confirming the alarm.

In order to make monitoring easier, IFTER EQU offers the following solutions:

- graphic and textual warnings regarding alarm states;
- acoustic signal of the alarm state;
- presentation of the state of elements;
- defined alarm procedures;
- a silent alarm sent to the monitoring centre, bypassing a workstation;
- dynamic display of a location where the alarm occurred
- device integration, making connections between them;
- preview: from general to detail;
- work automation acquired with schedules;
- customized visualization.

These are some of the most essential advantages of the product:

- language settings: you can select your local language;
- SQL database from Oracle: it allows you to use client-server technology to present the state of integrated systems, to steer and configure on multiple computers simultaneously;
- you can configure the communication server for computers and other devices. The server can be put in service mode: it means you don't need monitor, keyboard or a mouse to run it;
- we are an independent company, which means IFTER EQU supports various devices produced by multiple companies – therefore we can adjust our product specifically to the client's needs and expectations;
- integration allows to link various devices and create a connection between them;
- you can easily adjust the layout to your needs and support visualization with 4 monitors or touch panels;
- you can present the state of any device on any preview. This way you can recreate the actual location of devices, as well as their function. You can present the state of security systems and building automation devices on one preview;
- Also, you are able to easily manage access control to the steering – you can edit a user's authorization and add a password;
- A variety of alarm types makes an appropriate reaction easier and quicker. In case of intrusion, tamper, bypass or disarming, the user can follow pre-established protocol and add comments from templates;
- Automation is easily-handled due to a variety of solutions, such as scripts, schedules, graphs, thresholds and patterns.

2. Honeywell – Galaxy control units visualisation

Communication is conducted via TCP/ IP, RS232 interface (installed in a control unit or external module).

All events are downloaded from the control unit and logged. Alarm logs require the following actions:

- alarm confirmation; time of confirmation is registered;
- post-alarm procedures (optional);
- an alarm comment; you can enter a comment separately every time, but you can also define a comment and use it again later.

On visualization you can see states in the form of icons or active fields:

- control unit: no communication, armed, tamper, fault, low battery;
- reader: no communication, armed, no access, burglary/support for the door, access granted;
- keyboard: no communication, armed, tamper, block, alarm;
- RIO: no communication, armed, tamper;
- group: no communication, no arm, enabled, partially enabled, alarm, not ready;
- line with arming presentation: no communication, disarmed, open, armed, alarm, tamper, bypass;
- register line: no communication, close – disarmed, open – disarmed, close – armed, open – disarmed, alarm, tamper;
- output: no communication, armed, activation;
- output with timer: no communication, armed, activation
- output with steering in the group: overall preview

The element changes visually when there is a change in its state. The user can apply his own graphics or use templates offered by the system. For each state, the image is established separately.

Visualization offers the possibility of elements steering:

- group: arm, disarm, reset;
- line: bypass, finish bypass;
- output: disarm, arm.

These elements can be controlled by the operator:

- manually; users can have access to the elements, and we can control their actions;
- as a reaction to the script;
- automatically, according to the schedule.

Each user has an access level assigned to him. From the bottom level, when he can only see the elements, to additional options of steering, etc. Each action (confirmation, arming, bypass, etc.) is registered in an events log so that the operator can supervise.

Thanks to scripts implemented in the system, the user can define reactions to breach, wrong parameters or events in another system.

You can define 8 alarms for elements of this integration:

Line:

- alarm from the element;
- tamper;
- bypass;
- anti-masking.

Modules:

- tamper;
- no voltage 230V;
- low voltage.

Keyboard:

- alarm on keyboard;
- tamper on keyboard;
- no power feed.

Reader:

- alarm on reader Group:
- arm;
- disarm.

Control unit:

- no communication;
- tamper.

The alarm is well visible in order to locate the danger quickly. The user can assign an alarm point associated with a particular steering output.

Thanks to this solution the user can define the reaction to the alarm from other elements, as well as for the event in another system.

Galaxy control unit offers some other options as well:

- preview of people walking through passage;
- people count on the object or in the specific area of the object;
- two-stage arming, control arming via keyboard

With an area associated with a reader, the user has access to personnel preview. The preview includes people present on the object. The user will see the following information about a user:

- registration time;
- person;
- additional description;
- location;
- photo (if available).

When the user wants to arm the group, the operator sees a request on his monitor. He can allow it to happen by giving a second password, or he can deny it.

3. Galaxy Integration

IFTER EQU supports Intruder and Hold Up Alarm System called Galaxy.

3.1. Configuring Galaxy for IFTER EQU

3.1.1. General settings

manager code [ent]

[48] [ent]

[2] = sia Access [ent]

[1][ent]

engineer code [ent]

[63] = Options, [ent]

[1] = Groups, [ent]

[1] = Group mode, [ent]

[1] = Unblock, [ent]

[51] = Parameters, [ent]

[48] = Alarm limit, [ent]

[1] = Alarm limit, [ent]

set [00] [ent]

[2] = Switch off limit, [ent]

set [00] [ent]

[3] = Switch on limit, [ent]

set [00] [ent]

3.1.2. External RS232 programming

[56] = Communication, [ent]

[2] = External RS232, [ent]

[1] = Mode, [ent]

[1] = Direct, [ent]

[2] = Format, [ent]

[1] = SIA, [ent]

set [3] [ent]

Switch on all event types

[3] = Object number, [ent]

Any 6 digits

Module settings:

- speed: DIP switch

- memory jumper: opened

3.1.3. Ethernet module programming

[56] = Communication, [ent]

[4] = Ethernet, [ent]

[1] = Module configuration, [ent]

[1] = IP Address, [ent]

define address nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn [ent], default 192.168.0.2

[4] = network mask, [ent]

define mask mmm.mmm.mmm.mmm, [ent] default 255.255.255.0

[2] = Alarm transmission [ent]

[1] = Format, [ent]

[1] = SIA, [ent]

set [4] [ent]

Switch on all event types

[2] = Basic IP, [ent]

[1] = IP Address, [ent]

define address kkk.kkk.kkk.kkk [ent],

default computer address: 192.168.0.3

[2] = Port number:

10002, leave without changes

[4] = Object number, [ent]

Any 6 digits

[8] = Protocol, [ent]

[1] = TCP, [ent]

[3] = Remote access, [ent]

[1] = Access time, [ent]

[4] = Always, [ent] – refresh that option

[2] = Mode, [ent]

[1] = Direct access, [ent] - refresh that option

[8] = Steering SIA, [ent]

define address kkk.kkk.kkk.kkk [ent], default computer address: 192.168.0.3

[9] = Encryption, [ent]

[1] = Alarm transmission, [ent]

[0] = OFF, [ent]

[2] = Remote access, [ent]

[0] = OFF, [ent]

[3] = SIA Steering, [ent]

[0] = OFF, [ent]

[4] = Alarm Monitoring, [ent]

[0] = OFF, [ent]

After finishing the configuration, switch off power supply on Ethernet module for a few minutes.

3.1.4. Program RS232 on a control unit board

[56] = Communication, [ent]

[6] = Internal RS232 1, [ent]

[1] = Mode, [ent]

[2] = Direct, [ent]

[2] = Format, [ent]

[1] = SIA, [ent]

set [4] [ent]

Switch on all event types

[3] = Object number, [ent]

any 6 digits

[4] = Port settings, [ent]

[1] = Transmission speed, [ent]

[8] = 38400, [ent]

Creating connection cable between the computer and the RS232 connector on the Galaxy control unit - 3-core cable:

Galaxy control unit	DB9 connector computer
GND	05 (GND)
TX	02 (RxD)
RX	03 (TxD)

Creating connection cable between the computer and Galaxy external module RS232 - 5-core cable:

RS232	Computer	Computer
25 PIN (DB25)	25 PIN (DB25)	9 PIN (DB9)
02 (TxD)	03 (RxD)	02 (RxD)
03 (RxD)	02 (TxD)	03 (TxD)
04 (RTS)	05 (CTS)	08 (CTS)
05 (CTS)	04 (RTS)	07 (RTS)
07 (GND)	07 (GND)	05 (GND)

4. Exporting configuration files

Exported files format should be consistent with the Dimension control unit.

1. Launch the Frontshell+ commserver programme and log into the application,

To log in, please enter following data:

User: **manager**

Password: **galaxy**

grafika

2. From the list, choose the object which configuration you would like to prepare,

grafika

3. Go to the top menu and choose **File**→ **Export**→ **current object**,

grafika

4. Now choose the destination of saving files. Save them as **.TXT** files.

grafika

If the control unit is older than Dimension:

Take a copy of the control unit. While copying, change control unit type to Dimension. The files should be in .txt extension.

5. Creating Galaxy integration

In order to create Galaxy integration, search out the **Integration** branch in IFTER EQU **Explorer** tree.

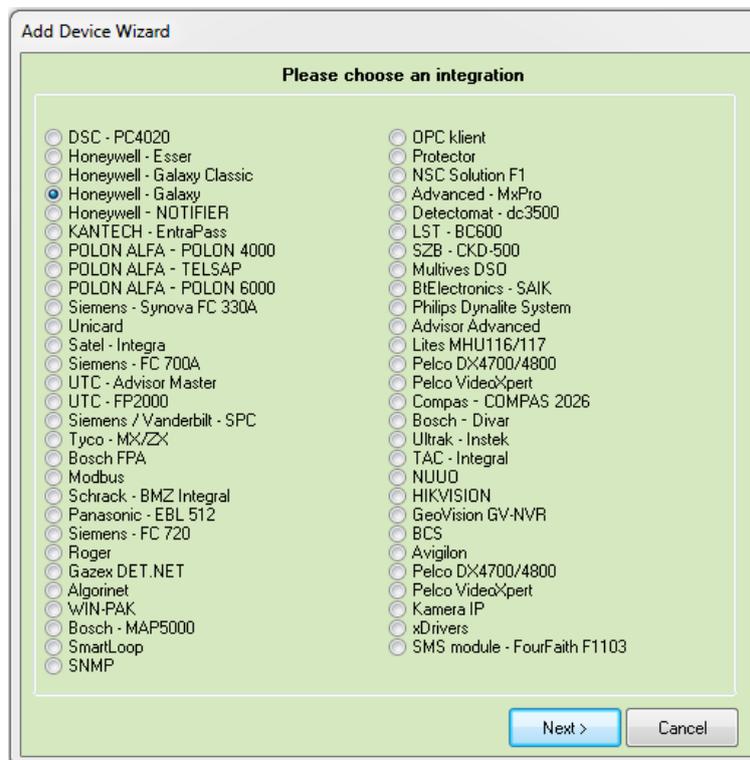
On the left side of the window there is an elements' list. There is a button bar above it, which you can use for managing currently opened list.

	Add	Open a new window where you can create a new element to the system.
	Delete	Delete new element
	Properties	Show the properties of the selected element. You can edit and then save or cancel changed properties.

To add the Galaxy integration, choose **Add** button.

A new window will appear, where you need to select:

- Honeywell – Galaxy Classic, control unit version 4 (we recommend version 4.50 and up);
- Honeywell – Galaxy, control unit version 5 and up.



Select integration and click Next.

Configuring GALAXY G3

Enter basic information about GALAXY integration

The following settings allow you to enter basic information about Galaxy alarm panel, choose port connected to panel and enter the password of remote operator, used by IFTER EQU to log in to the panel.

Integration server: Not selected

Name: GALAXY

Description:

Transmission type: RS232 TCP/IP

Password:

Next > Cancel

Integration server – choose workstation which will support the integration;

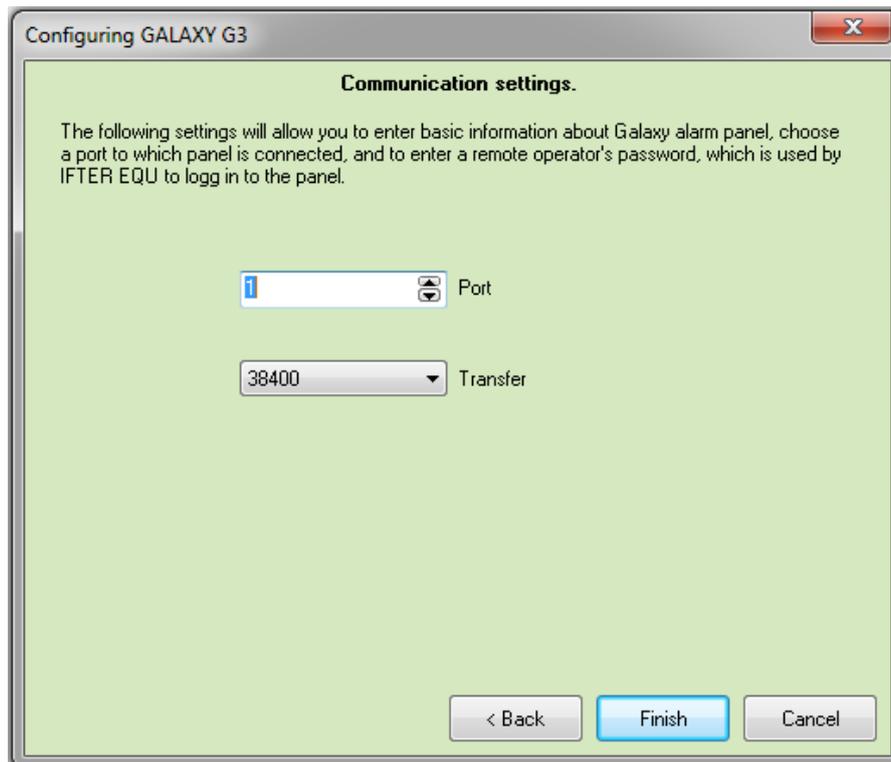
Name – unique name of a control unit, you will use it for identification

Description – additional information;

Transmission type – choose the transmission type (RS232 or Ethernet)

Password– password for the remote user (default password: 543210). You need the password to establish communication between the control unit and IFTER EQU system.

5.1. Configuring RS232 communication



Port – the number of COM port to which Galaxy is connected;

Transfer – transmissions' speed (recommended speed: 38400);

Finish - add control unit.

5.2. Configuring TCP/IP communication

Configuring GALAXY G3

Communication settings.

Please enter Galaxy panel IP address and a port to be opened in order to receive events from the panel.

IP address

Port

< Back Finish Cancel

IP address – the address of Galaxy control unit

Port – Default communication port, established via control unit:

56] = Communication, [ent]

[4] = Ethernet, [ent]

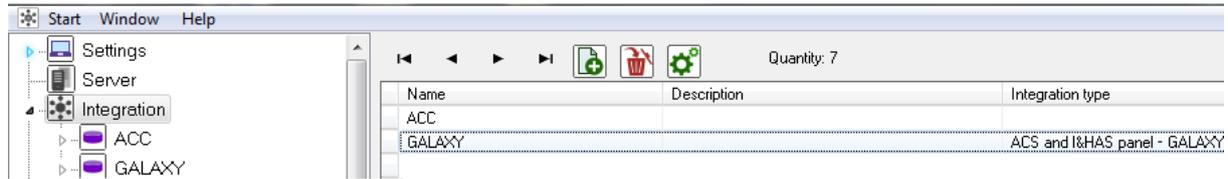
[2] = Alarm Transmission, [ent]

[2] = Basic IP, [ent]

[2] = Port Number

6. Galaxy Integration Properties

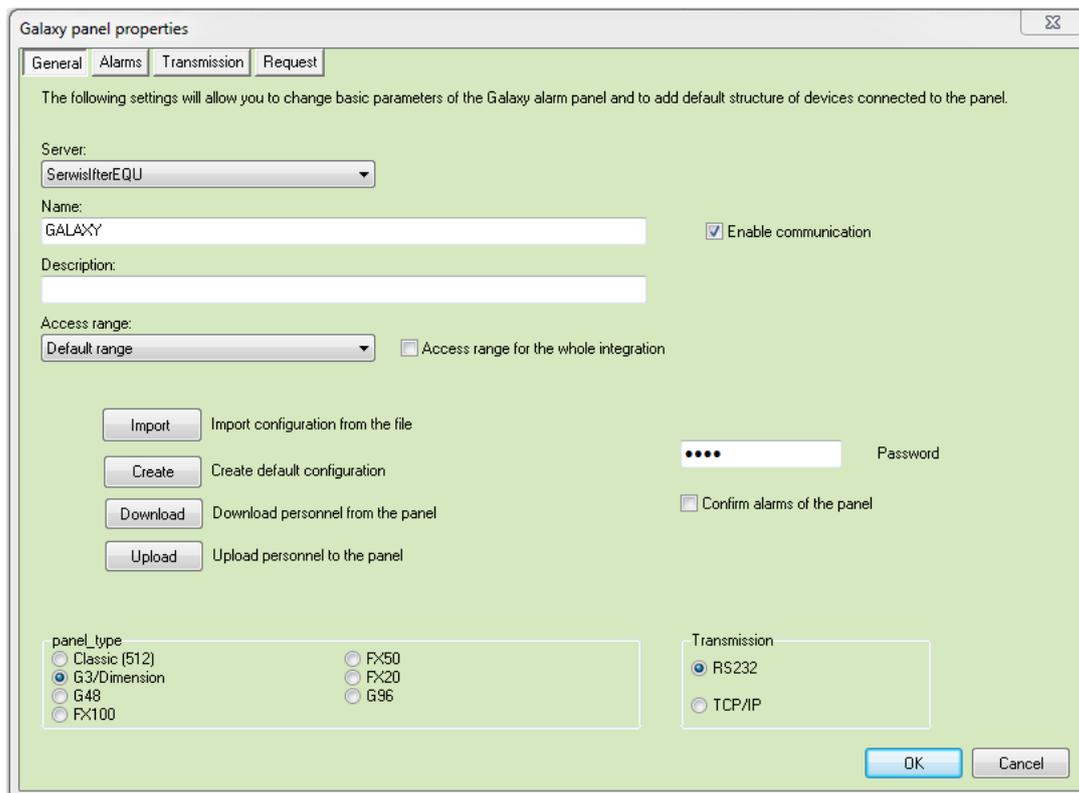
In order to introduce any changes in connection parameters, click on Galaxy **Properties** button.



You will see window with the following tabs:

- General;
- Alarms;
- Transmission;
- Requests.

6.1.General



Server – choose a computer to control communication with the control unit;

Name – the name of the control unit;

Enable communication – switch the support of a control unit on/off without deleting it;

Description – additional information about the control unit;

Access range - Incoming events will have a specific access range;

Access range for the whole integration – all devices connected with the control unit will use this access range for event logging;

Password – password for IFTER EQU to log in this control unit;

Confirm alarms of the panel – alarms will be confirmed on the panel when confirmed in IFTER EQU system.

Buttons:

Import – import configuration from the file;

Create- Create a default configuration;

Download - Download personnel from the control unit;

Upload– Upload personnel to the control unit.

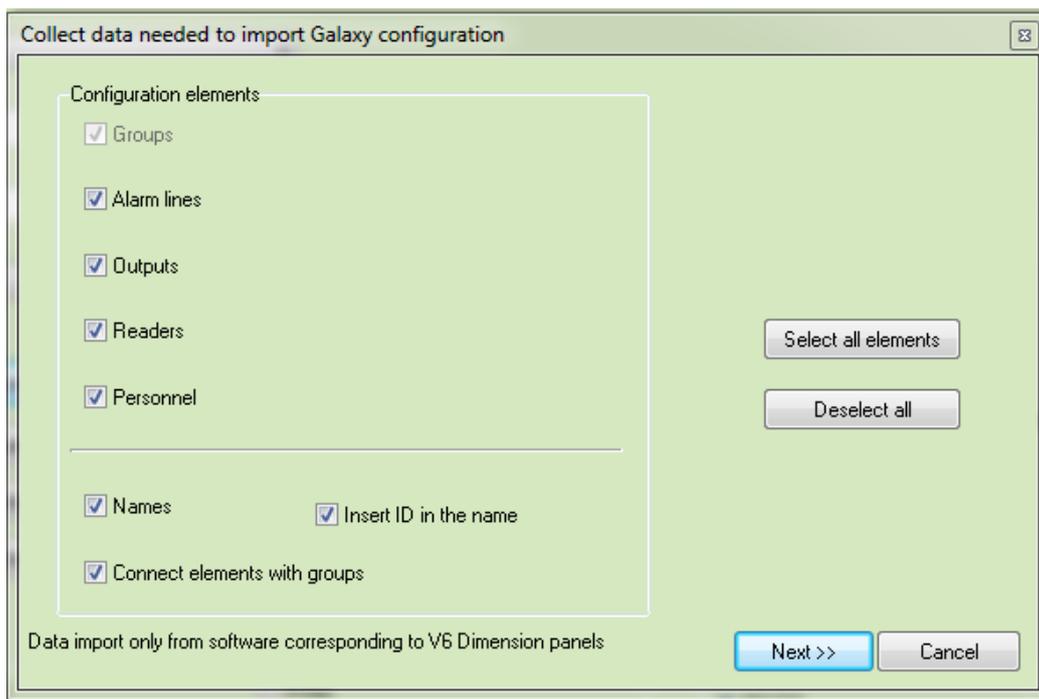
Transmission – RS232 or TCP/IP;

Panel type- choose the Galaxy control unit;

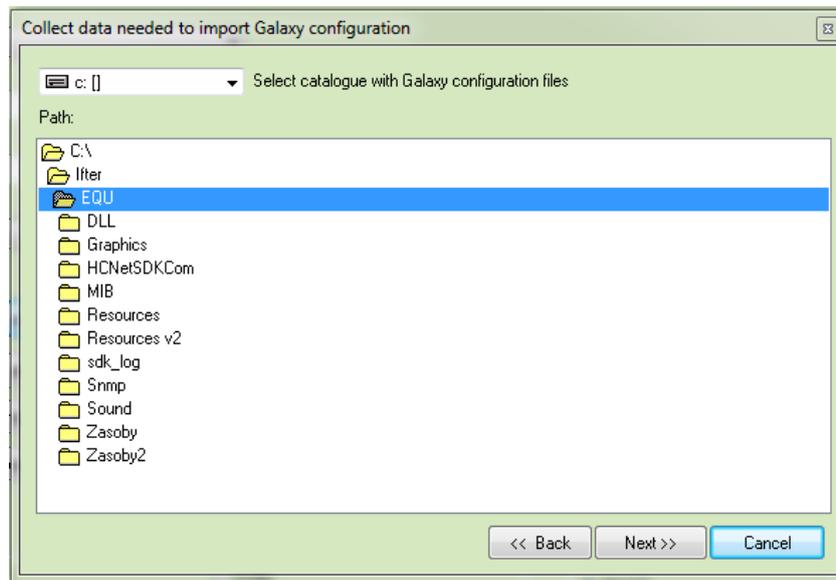
6.1.1. Importing control unit configuration

Click on the functional button: **Import**.

You will see the following window where configuration elements should be selected. Check which elements you want to import, then click **Next**.



Choose a folder with configuration files (.txt extension) and click **Next** to import data to Galaxy integration.

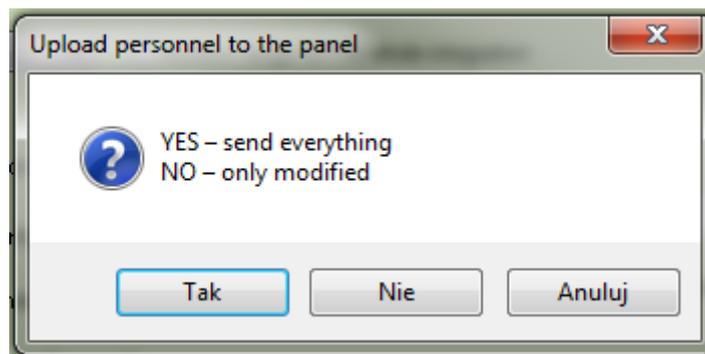


6.1.2. Download personnel from the control unit

Click **Download** button to download the list of all Galaxy users. The list of all Galaxy users will be downloaded automatically from the system.

6.1.3. Uploading personnel to the control unit

Click the **Send** button to upload the personnel list to the control unit. After clicking the button, the following window will appear:

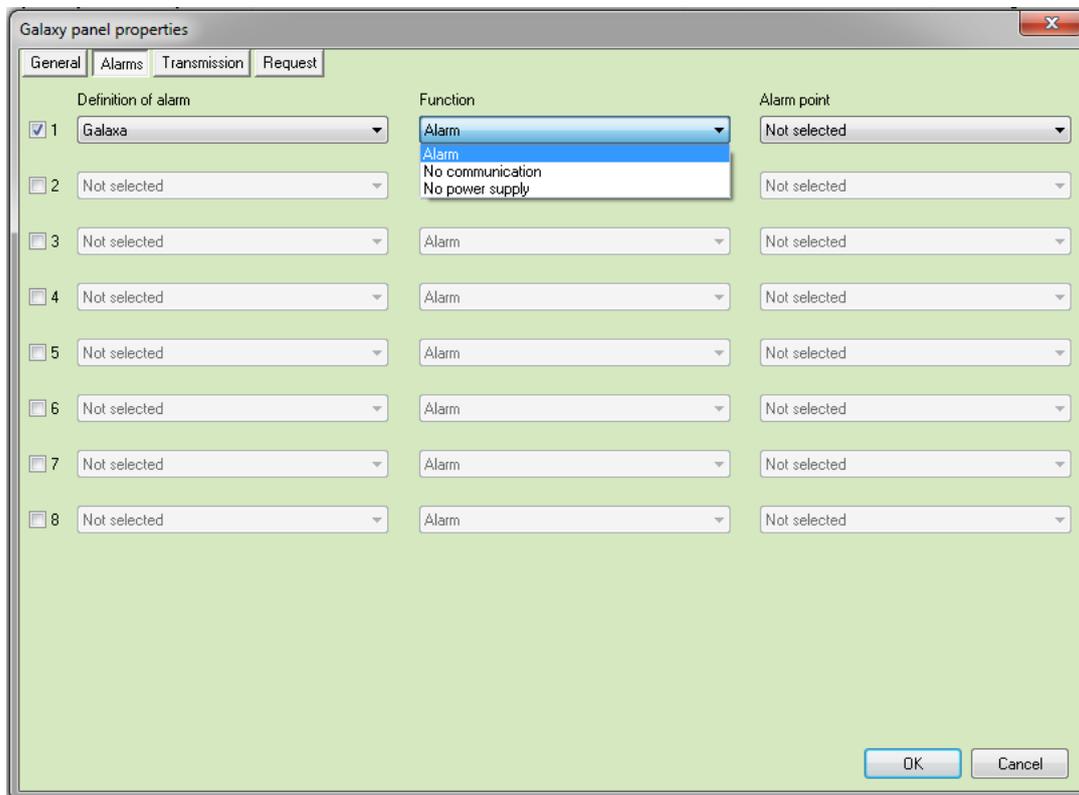


YES – send all personnel

NO - send modified personnel

6.2. Alarms

This window allows you to define the reaction to alarm incoming from the control unit.



You can add up to 8 alarms and assign them alarm points.

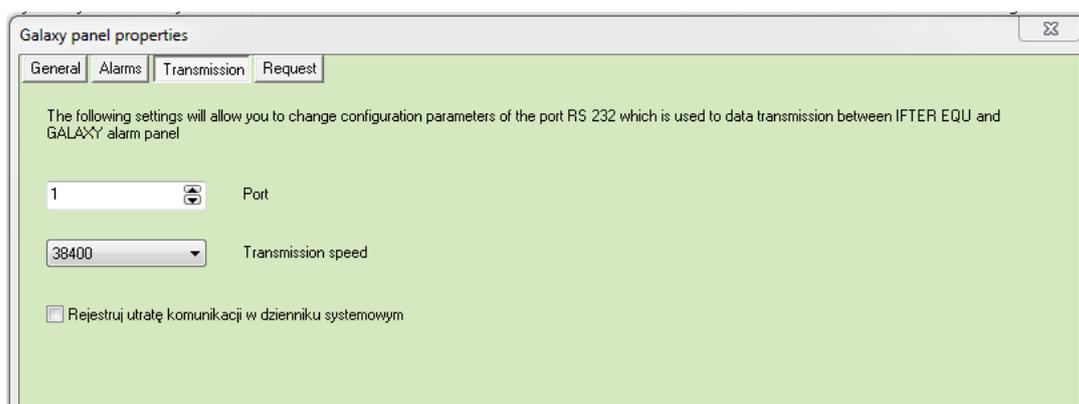
Alarm functions available for this control unit: Alarm, No communication, No power supply.

6.3. Transmission

Configure transmission: RS232 and TCP/IP.

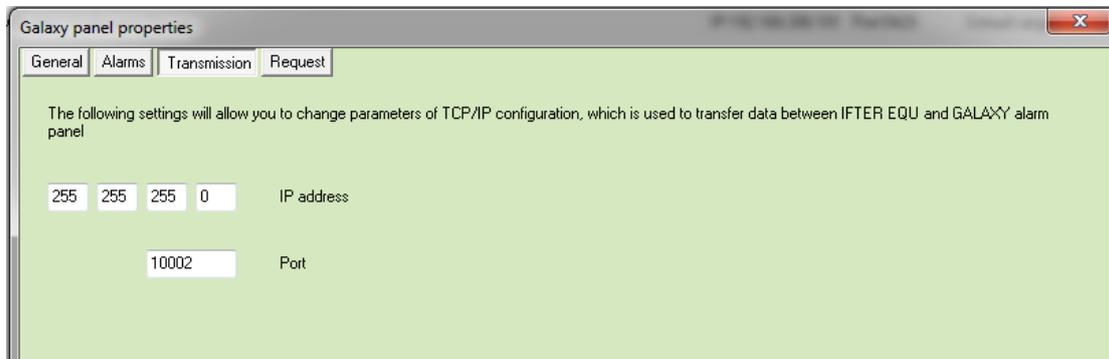
6.3.1. Configuring RS232 transmission

Configure communication port and transmission speed. Recommended transmission speed: 38400.



6.3.2. Configuring TCP/IP transmission

Configure connection between Galaxy and IFTER EQU,



IP address – an address of Galaxy control unit

Port – Default communication port, established via control unit:

[56] = Communication, [ent]

[4] = Ethernet, [ent]

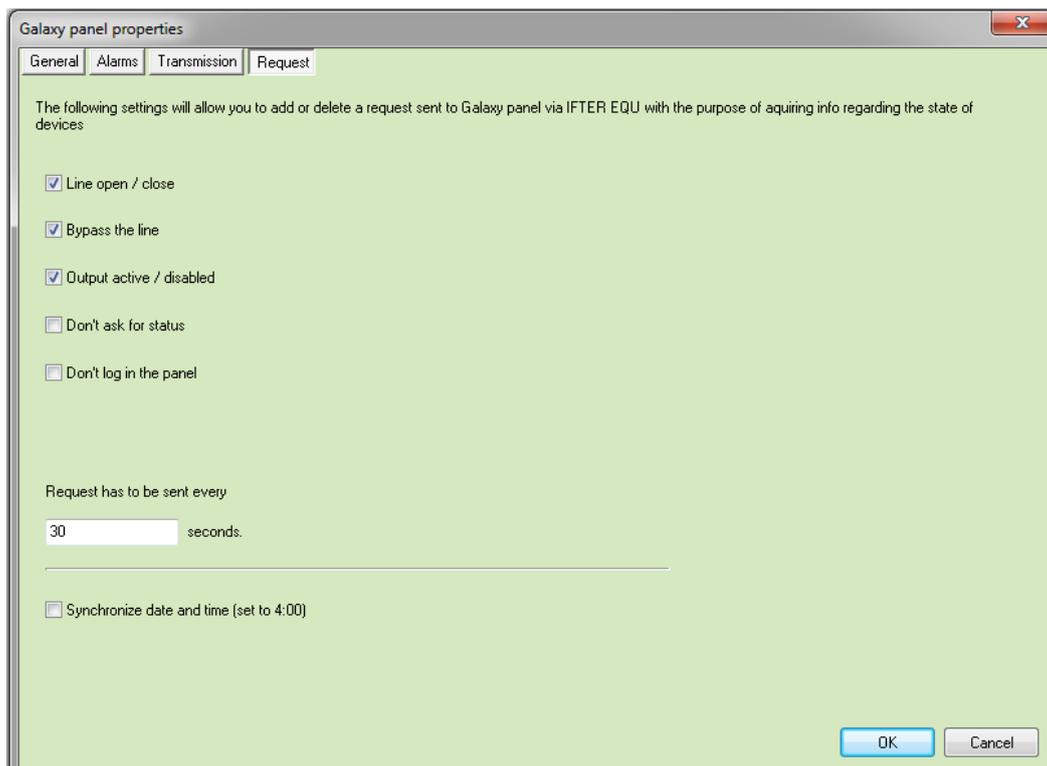
[2] = Alarm Transmission, [ent]

[2] = Basic IP, [ent]

[2] = Port Number

6.4. Request

In this tab, you can add or delete requests sent to the Galaxy control unit. You can also adjust the frequency of those requests.



Line open /close – display input breach: breach will generate two requests;

Bypass the line– you don't need to check that option to display the bypass. This option generates two requests;

Output active /disabled – display output state. It generates one request;

Don't ask for status – log in the control unit; input/output state is not updated by received request. Status updates upon an incoming event;

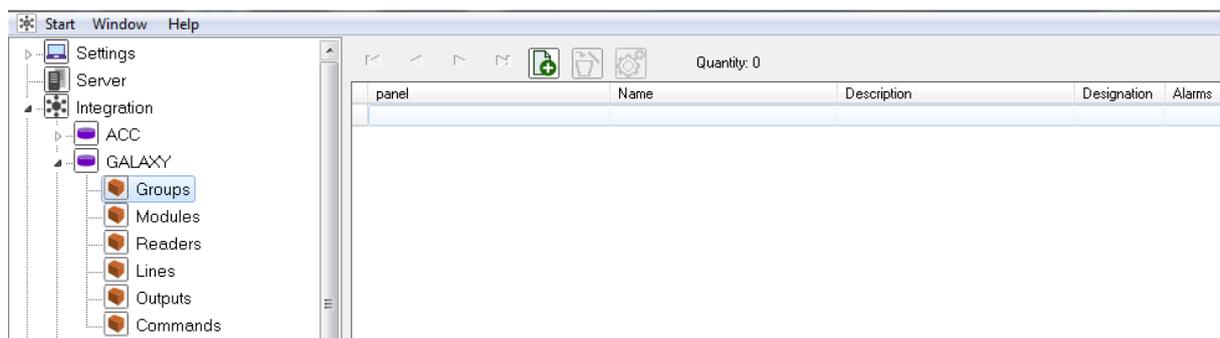
Don't log in the panel – switch off requests and steering; activate only event logging;

Request has to be sent every... – choose how often do you want to send a request to the Galaxy control unit. In case of Galaxy Classic, 30 seconds in an optimal time. For the latest control units, it shouldn't be less than 5 seconds. Refresh depends on the number of requests;

Synchronize date and time (set to 4:00) – update the time on the computer and control unit.

7. Galaxy system elements

To configure any Galaxy element, double-click **Galaxy** in **Integration** section. You will see Groups, Modules, Readers, Lines, Outputs and Commands.



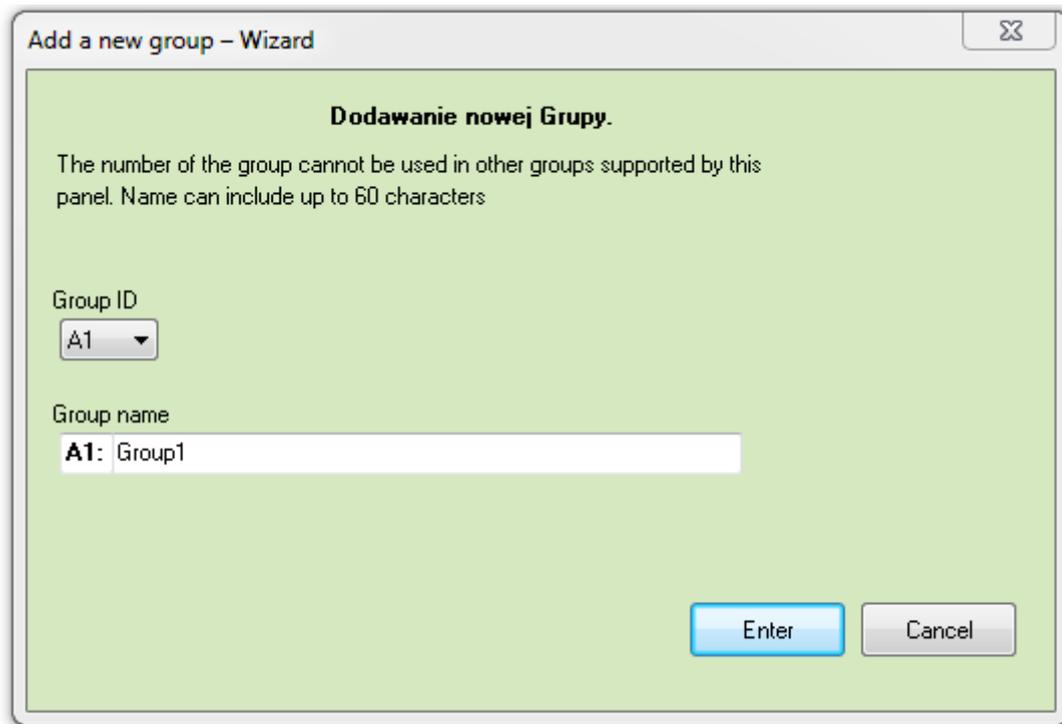
7.1.Groups

Here you can see a particular configuration of the groups.

7.1.1. Adding a group

You can add up to 32 groups. You can add groups manually unless you imported it or didn't create a default configuration. Select Galaxy → Groups → Add.

You can add a group in the following window:



Group ID - choose the available number;

Group name – enter the name that will help you to identify the group.

7.1.2. Group properties

In the Properties you can choose from the following tabs: General, Alarms, Schedules, Association.

7.1.2.1. General

In this tab, you can see information such as the name of a control unit, the number of a group and designation of the group

Galaxy Group feature

General Alarms Schedules Association Cameras

Name
A1: Group1

Device description
GALAXY/1/

Access ranges
Default range

Connection with camera

Integration
Not selected

Camera
0

Name of the panel
GALAXY

Number of the group
1

Group designation
A1

OK Cancel

Name – name of the group;

Description – additional information;

Connection with camera – camera view might be displayed upon the alarm (depending on configuration). This view will also be called up if you double-click on the logged event from this group;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish.

7.1.2.2. Alarms

You can activate up to 8 alarms, assign various functions and alarm points.

	Definition of alarm	Function	Alarm point
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Galaxa	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Not selected	Not selected	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 7	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected
<input type="checkbox"/> 8	Not selected	Alarm	Not selected

For Galaxy groups, there are a few functions to choose from such as Alarm, Arm, Disarm.

Alarm points: outputs or commands in various devices; also scripts

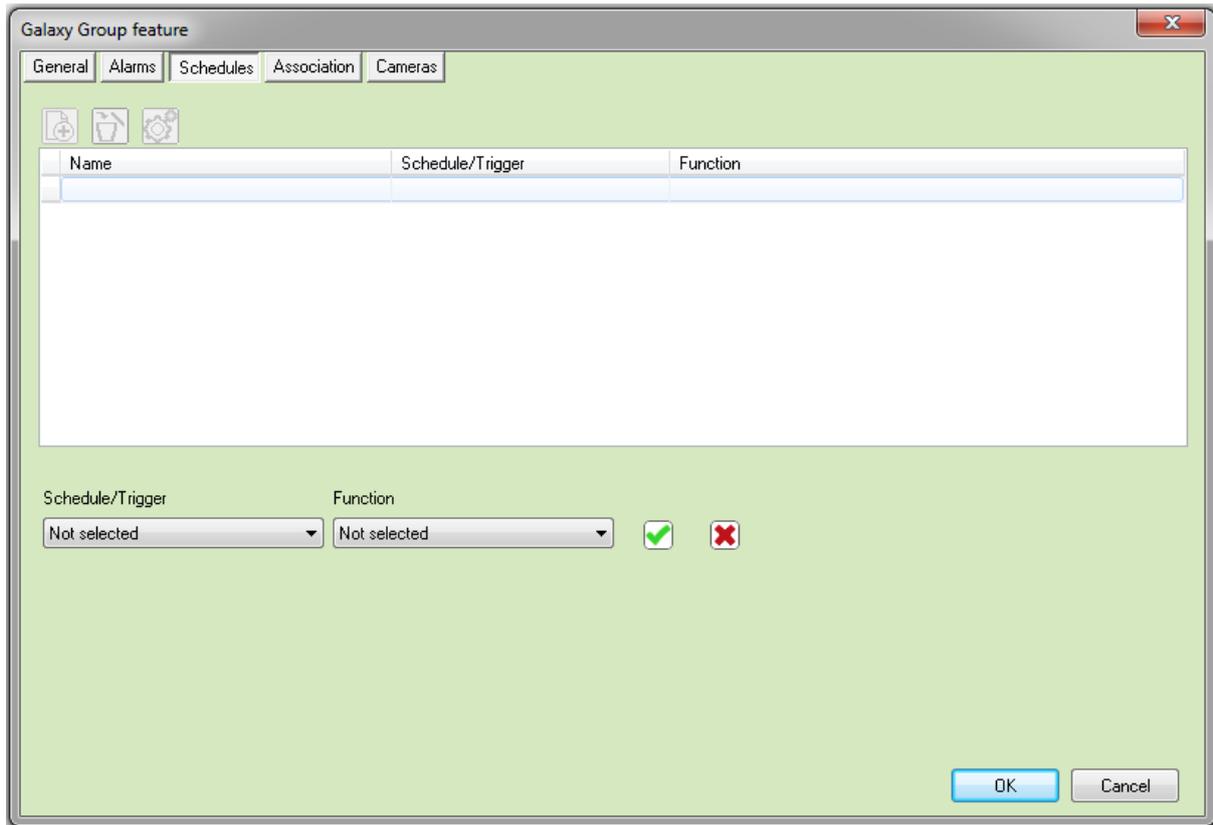
7.1.2.3. Schedules

This tab enables configuring group controlling schedules.

After clicking **Add** button, a user will be able to add schedule and its function.

Schedule – select schedule which controls the group

Function – arm or disarm the group



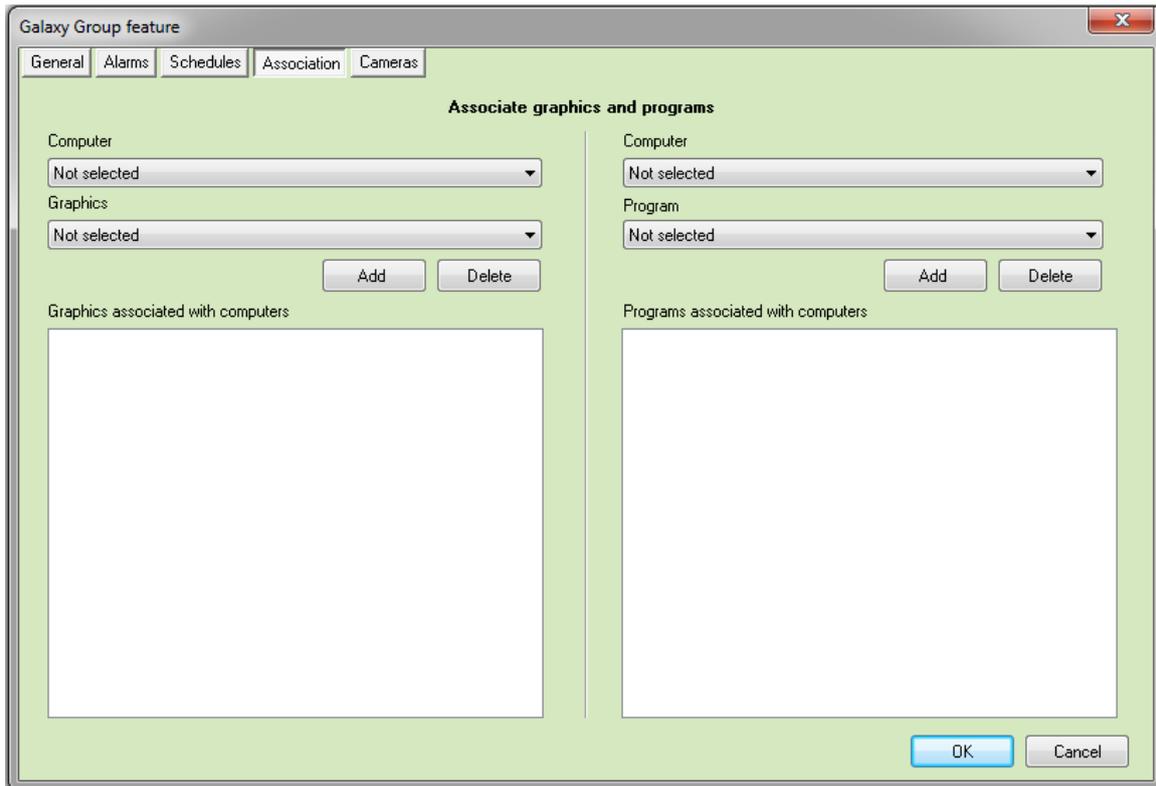
- confirm and introduce settings;
- cancel settings.

Click on the green tick icon to introduce settings. You can add multiple schedules to arm and disarm group in the pre-designated time.

7.1.2.4. Association

In this tab, you can assign graphics and programs to the control unit. Specific programs and graphics will activate upon the alarm.

Click Add to associate graphics and computer. You will see assigned programs and graphics in the white window.



7.2. Modules

Here you can see a particular configuration of the modules.

7.2.1. Adding modules

Select Galaxy integration and then **Modules**. Click on **Add** button.

In the next window, you have to choose **Concentrator** or **Keyboard**.



7.2.1.1. Adding concentrator

Bus number – enter the bus number (1-4). It must correspond with the number of the bus where the module is located;

Module ID number– enter ID number of a module;

Module name – name for identification;

Group - select a group where you want to locate a module;

Add all the lines – module lines, 8 by default;

Add all outputs - module outputs, 4 by default.

7.2.1.2. Adding keyboard

Bus number – enter the bus number (1-4). It must correspond with the number of the bus where the module is located.;

Module ID number– enter ID number of a module;

Module name – name for identification;

Group - select a group where you want to locate a module.

7.2.2. Properties

In this module, you will see the following tabs: General, Alarm, Association.

7.2.2.1. General

The screenshot shows a window titled "Galaxy keyboard properties" with a close button in the top right. It contains four tabs: "General", "Alarms", "Association", and "Cameras". The "General" tab is selected. The form fields are as follows:

- Name:** 010.Keyboard
- Device description:** GALAXY/Bus1/110/
- Access ranges:** Default range
- Name of the panel:** GALAXY
- Bus number:** 1
- Keyboard number:** 110
- Group:** Not selected
- Workstation:** Not selected
- Connection with camera:**
 - Integration: Not selected
 - Camera: 0
- Allow to remotely enable/disable
- Demand a password during remote enabling/disabling

At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Name – name of the group;

Device description – additional information;

Connection with camera – camera view might be displayed upon the alarm (depends on configuration). This view will also be called up if you double-click on the logged event from this group;

Access range - incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Group – the group, which the model is assigned to;

***Allow to remotely switch on / switch off** – show a request: arm / disarm;

***Demand a password during remote switch on / switch off** – user's password;

***Workstation** – workstation on which you want to display a request: arm / disarm.

* Available only for keyboard

7.2.2.2. Alarms, Association, Cameras

Configuration is done the same way as for Groups.

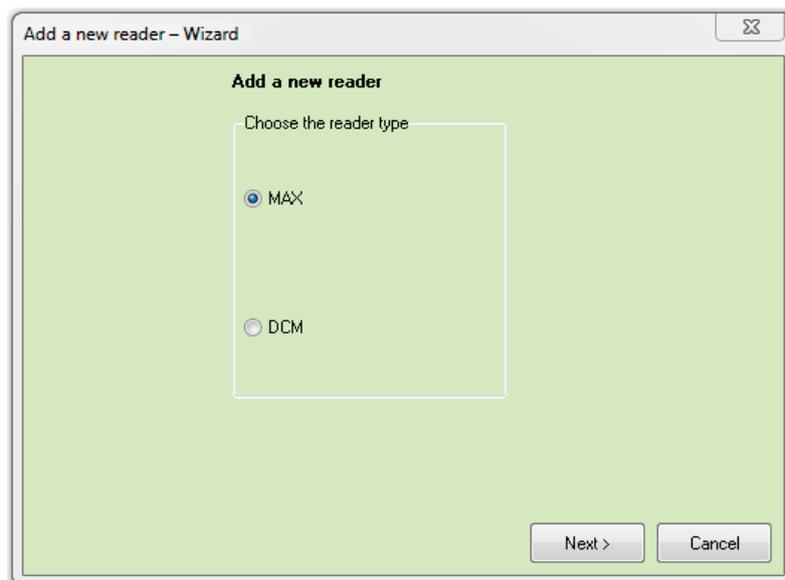
7.3. Readers

Here you can see a particular configuration of the readers.

7.3.1. Adding readers

Select Galaxy integration and then **Readers**. Click on **Add** button.

Select a type:

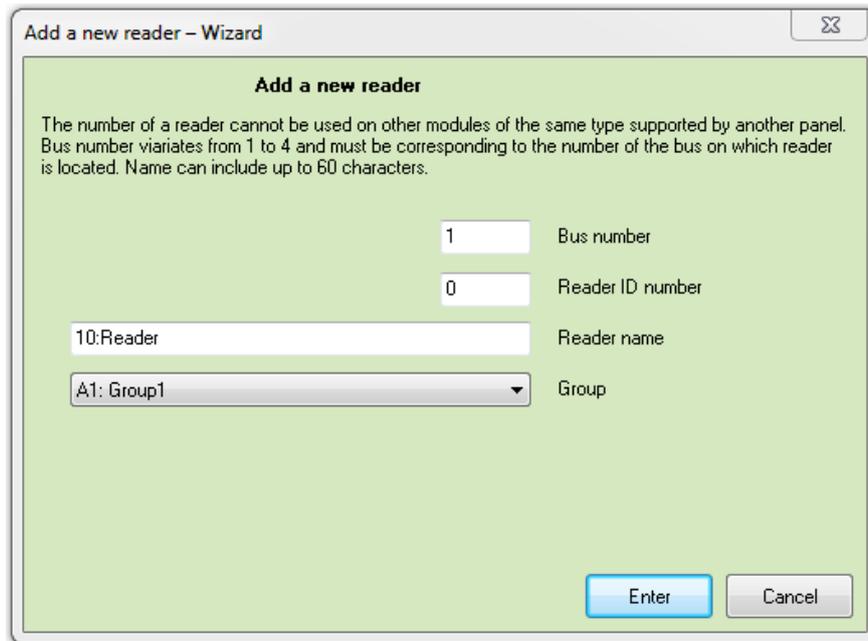


Reader type:

MAX- proximity reader;

DCM – passage controller.

7.3.1.1. Adding MAX/DCM reader



Add a new reader

The number of a reader cannot be used on other modules of the same type supported by another panel. Bus number varies from 1 to 4 and must be corresponding to the number of the bus on which reader is located. Name can include up to 60 characters.

1 Bus number

0 Reader ID number

10:Reader Reader name

A1: Group1 Group

Enter Cancel

Bus number– enter bus number;

Reader ID number– identification number for the reader;

Reader name – identification name for the reader;

Group - select a group assigned to this reader.

7.3.2. Readers properties

Select a reader and click on **Properties** button. You will see the following tabs: General, Alarms, Association

7.3.2.1. General

Name – name of the group;

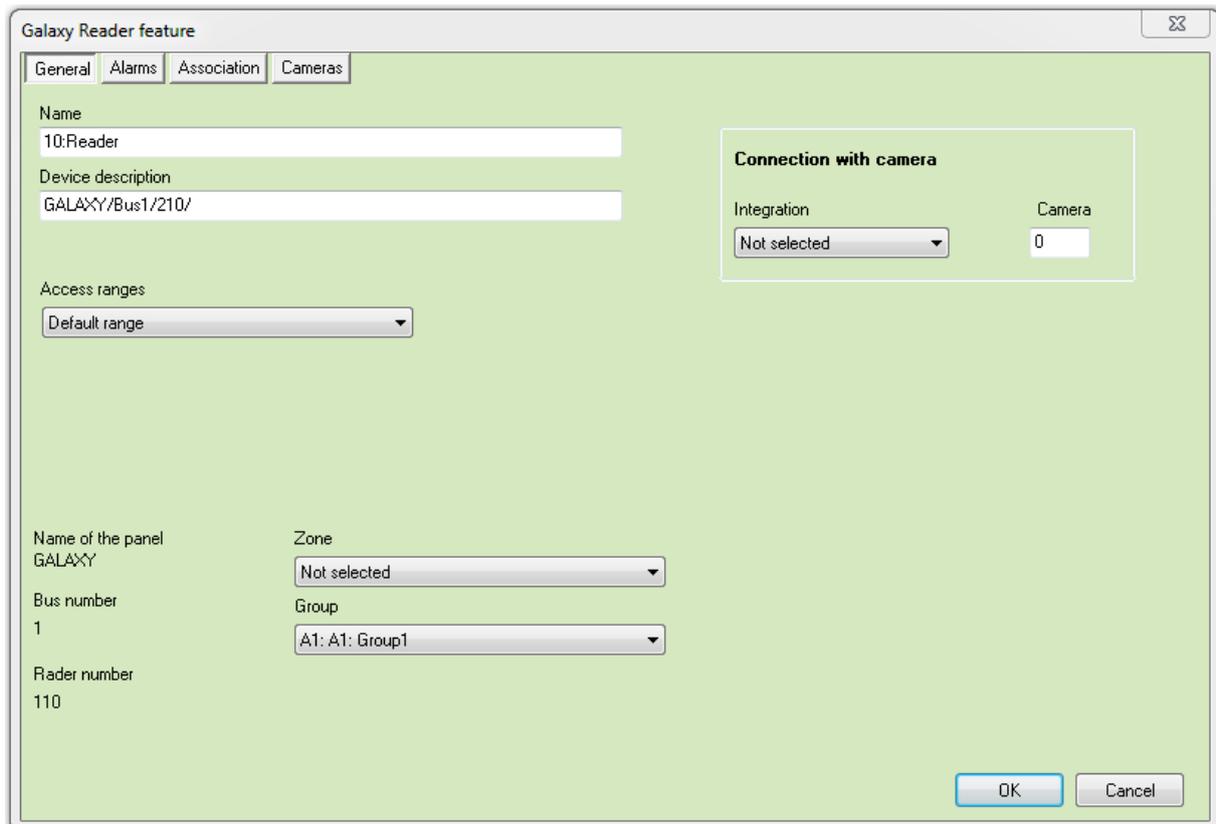
Description – additional information;

Connection with camera – camera view might be displayed upon the alarm (depends on configuration). This view will also be called up if you double-click on the logged event from this group;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Area – area assigned to a reader;

Group – group assigned to a reader.



The screenshot shows a software window titled "Galaxy Reader feature" with a close button in the top right corner. The window has four tabs: "General", "Alarms", "Association", and "Cameras". The "General" tab is active. The form contains the following fields:

- Name:** 10:Reader
- Device description:** GALAXY/Bus1/210/
- Access ranges:** Default range
- Connection with camera:** A sub-section containing:
 - Integration:** Not selected
 - Camera:** 0
- Name of the panel:** GALAXY
- Zone:** Not selected
- Bus number:** 1
- Group:** A1: A1: Group1
- Reader number:** 110

At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

7.3.2.2. Alarms, Association, Cameras

Configuration is done the same way as for Groups.

7.4.Lines

Here you can see a particular configuration of the lines.

7.4.1. Adding lines

You can add up to 512 lines to one control unit. Select Galaxy integration and then **Lines**. Next, click on **Add** button.

You will see the following window:

Add the alarm line – Wizard

Add a new Detection circuit

The number of a Detection circuit cannot be used for other connected Detection circuits to the concentrator. Name can include up to 60 characters

1 Bus number

0 Concentrator ID number

1 Line ID number

1001:Line Name of the line

Burglary Line type

Not selected Group

Enter Cancel

Bus number – enter bus number;

Concentrator ID number – concentrator to which you add a line;

Line ID number – the same number you established on a control unit. This number is used to associate incoming events with the element. Number should be in the range 1-8;

Line name– identification number of surveillance line;

Line type – type has to correspond with the type you established on a control unit. There are 46 line types;

Group - group assigned to a reader.

7.4.2. Line properties

Select line and click on **Properties** button. You will see the window with three tabs: General, Alarms, Schedules, Association.

7.4.2.1. General

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Galaxy alarm line properties". It features a tabbed interface with "General", "Alarms", "Schedules", "Association", and "Cameras" tabs. The "General" tab is selected. The form contains the following elements:

- Name:** A text input field containing "1001.Line".
- Device description:** A text input field containing "GALAXY/Bus1/100:Concentrator/1/".
- Access ranges:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Default range".
- Group:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Not selected".
- Line type:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Burglary".
- Connection with camera:** A sub-section containing:
 - Integration:** A dropdown menu set to "Not selected".
 - Camera:** A text input field containing the value "0".
- Buttons:** "OK" and "Cancel" buttons are located at the bottom right of the dialog.

Name – name of the group;

Description – additional information;

Connection with camera – camera view might be displayed upon the alarm (depends on configuration). This view will also be called up if you double-click on the logged event from this group;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Area – area assigned to a line;

Group – group assigned to a line.

7.4.2.2. Alarms, Schedules, Association, Cameras

Configuration is done the same way as for Groups.

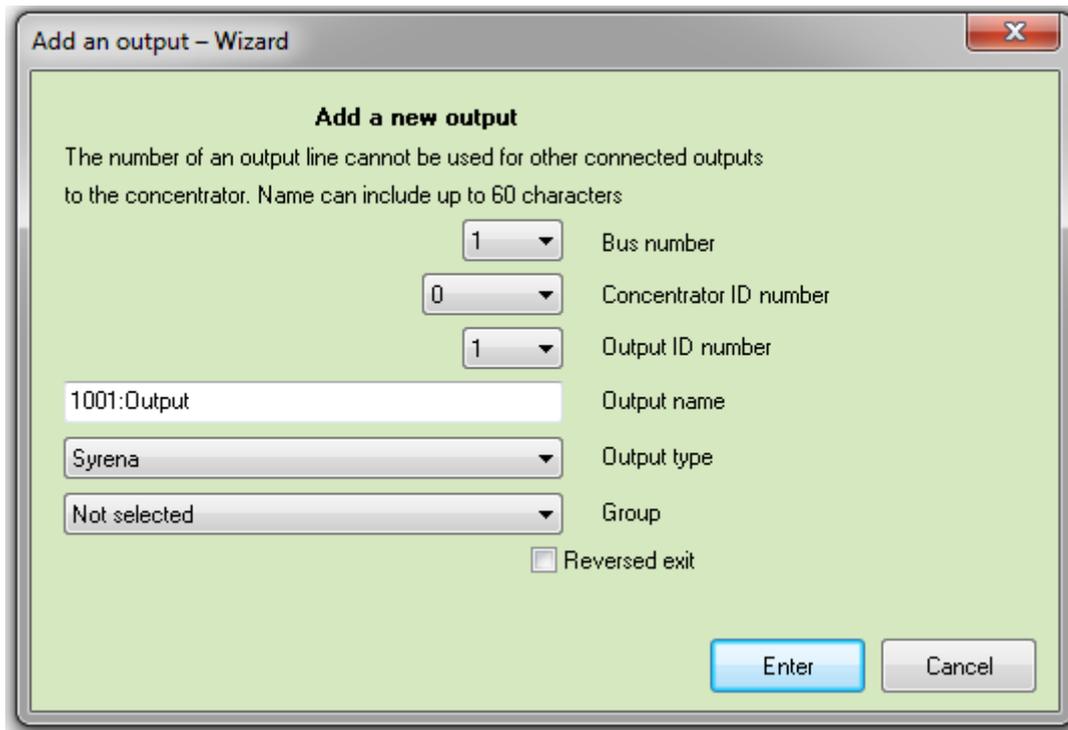
7.5. Outputs

Here you can see a particular configuration of the outputs.

7.5.1. Adding outputs

You can add up to 512 concentrator outputs to one control unit. Select Galaxy integration → Outputs → Add.

You will see the following window:



Bus number – enter bus number;

Concentrator ID number – concentrator to which you add an output;

Output ID number – the same number you established on a control unit. This number is used to associate incoming events with the element. It should be in the range 1-4;

Output name – identification name for this output;

Output type – type has to correspond with the type you established on a control unit;

Group - group assigned to this output;

Reversed exit – the output will take the opposite state.

7.5.2. Output properties

Click on Properties. You will see the following tabs: General, Alarms, Schedules, Association.

7.5.2.1. General

The screenshot shows the 'Galaxy output properties' dialog box with the 'General' tab selected. The fields are as follows:

- Name:** 1001:Output
- Device description:** GALAXY/Bus1/100:Concentrator/1001:Line/
- Access ranges:** Default range
- Group:** Not selected
- Output type:** Siren
- Reversed exit:**
- Defined as alarm point:**
- Connection with camera:**
 - Integration:** Not selected
 - Camera:** 0

Buttons for 'OK' and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom right of the dialog.

Name – name of the output;

Description – additional information;

Connection with camera – camera view might be displayed upon the alarm (depends on configuration). This view will also be called up if you double-click on the logged event from this group;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Area – area assigned to an output;

Group – group assigned to an output;

Reversed exit – the output will take the opposite state;

Defined as alarm point – define this output as alarm point.

7.5.2.2. Alarms, Schedules, Association

Configuration is done the same way as for Groups.

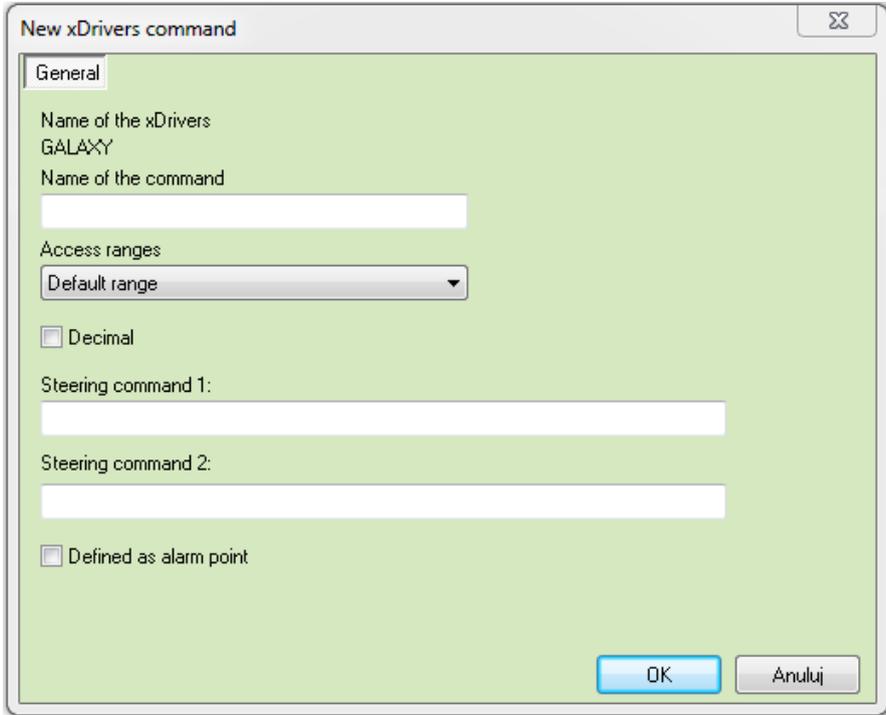
7.6. Commands

Here you can see a particular configuration of the commands.

7.6.1. Adding commands

Select Galaxy integration → Commands → Add

You will see the following window: New xDrivers command.



Name – command name;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Decimal – command in a decimal form;

Steering command 1- steering command for the device;

Steering command 2 – steering command for the device;

Defined as alarm point – you can define this output as alarm point.

7.6.2. Command properties

Select an element and click **Properties**. You will see a window:

Name – command name;

Access scopes - access range; incoming events will have the access scope you establish;

Decimal – command in a decimal form;

Steering command 1- steering command for the device;

Steering command 2 – steering command for the device;

Defined as alarm point – you can define this output as alarm point.

xDrivers command properties

General

Name of the xDrivers
GALAXY

Name of the command
test

Access ranges
Default range

Decimal

Steering command 1:
test

Steering command 2:

Defined as alarm point

OK Anuluj

8. Two-stage arming

We recommend that you disable the possibility for a user to arm the group.

8.1.Set IFTER EQU

Select **Personnel** branch in the Explorer tree.

Choose a person from the list and click **Properties**. Move on the tab **Level and control access**.

Select a group, enter the number and click **OK**.

Personnel properties

General Level and access control Alarms

Identifier

Steer:

Group

Output

System type:
GALAXY

Number of the group
0

The number of system login (ID):
001

Access range:
Default range

8.2. Galaxy Integration

On the Explorer tree select **Galaxy** → **Modules**. Choose keyboard for the pre-defined group. Select **Properties** to see the following window

The screenshot shows the 'Galaxy keyboard properties' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Name: 12:K
- Device description: GALAXY/12:K: /
- Access ranges: Default range
- Name of the panel: GALAXY
- Bus number: 1
- Keyboard number: 112
- Group: A1: A1: Tajna
- Workstation: Not selected
- Connection with camera: Integration (Not selected), Camera (0)
- Checkboxes (highlighted with a red box):
 - Allow to remotely enable/disable
 - Demand a password during remote enabling/disabling

Select a group and check: **Allow to remotely switch on/switch off**, as well as **Demand password during remote switch on/switch off**. Also, choose a workstation on which arm/disarm request will be displayed.

9. Graphics templates

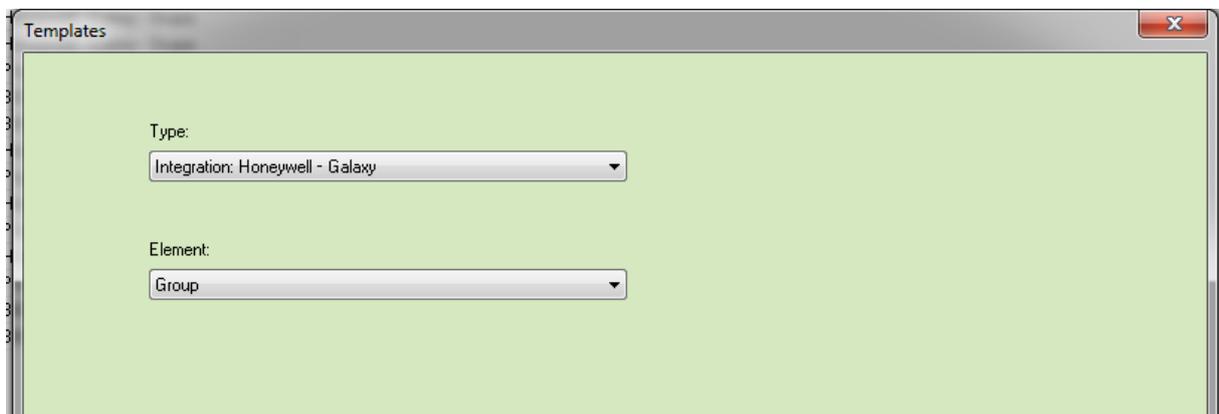
In order to differentiate detectors states by service, a **Legend** view should be created. All states of components will be presented there. Colours and shapes can be chosen discretionary.

Add graphics templates by choosing **Graphics templates** from Explorers' tree. Click on **Add** button. The following window will appear:



The screenshot shows a window titled "Templates" with a light green background. It contains two input fields: "Name" and "Description". The "Name" field is a single-line text box, and the "Description" field is a multi-line text box. Both fields are currently empty.

Enter Name and Description, then click **Next**.

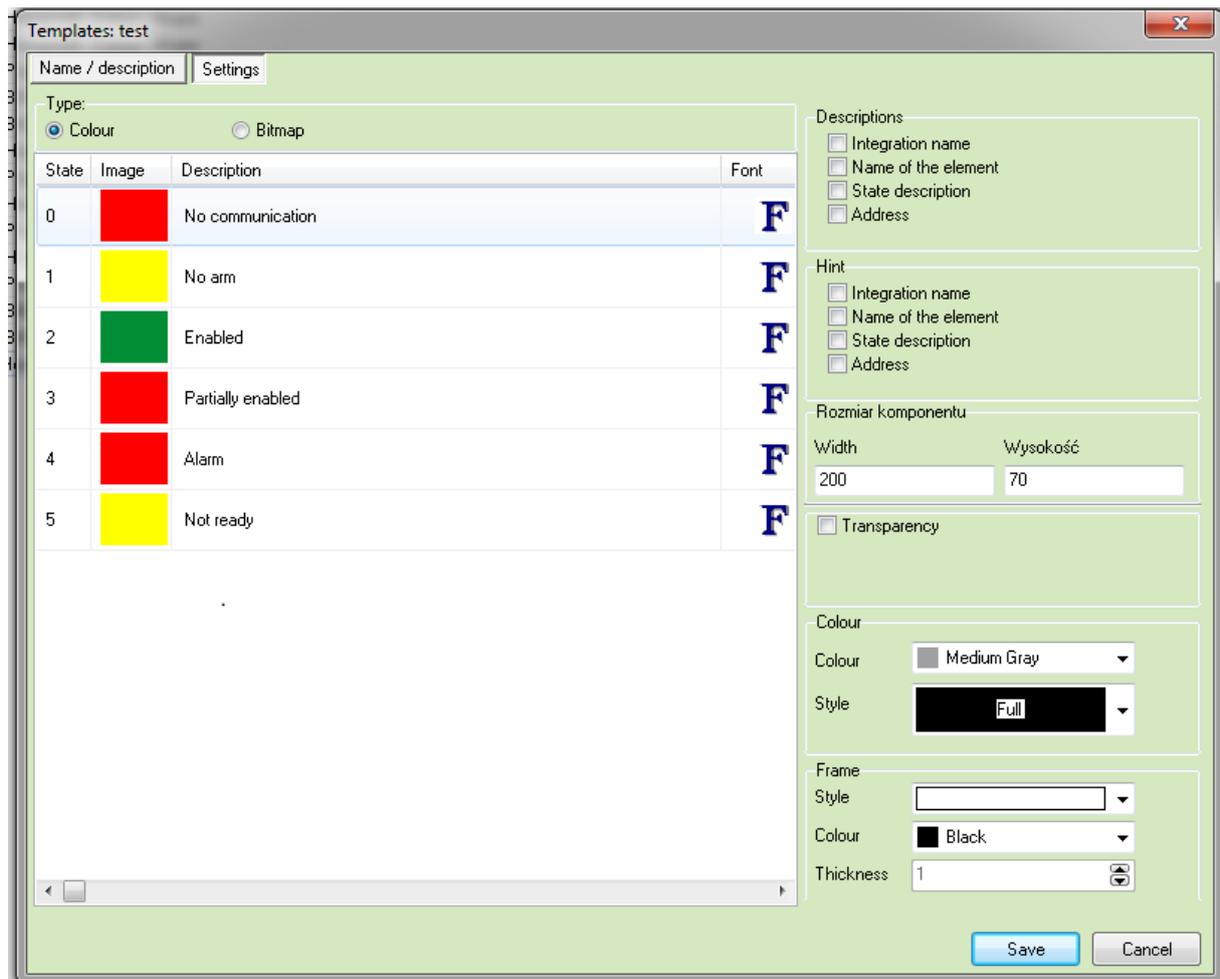


The screenshot shows the same "Templates" window. The "Name" and "Description" fields are now filled with text. Below them are two dropdown menus: "Type:" with the selected value "Integration: Honeywell - Galaxy" and "Element:" with the selected value "Group".

Choose Type and Element.

One of the elements of Galaxy integration is the Group. It may present the following states: No communication, No arm, Enabled, Partially enabled, Alarm, not ready.

Colour



You can change the description and colour of each state.

Descriptions: select a particular option to enable visibility of the following information on a panel: **Integration name, Name of the element, State description, Address.**

Hints: selecting a particular option will cause showing the hints (such as **Integration name, Name of the element, State description, Address**) after hovering over an element.

Font F – select font, style, size and colour,

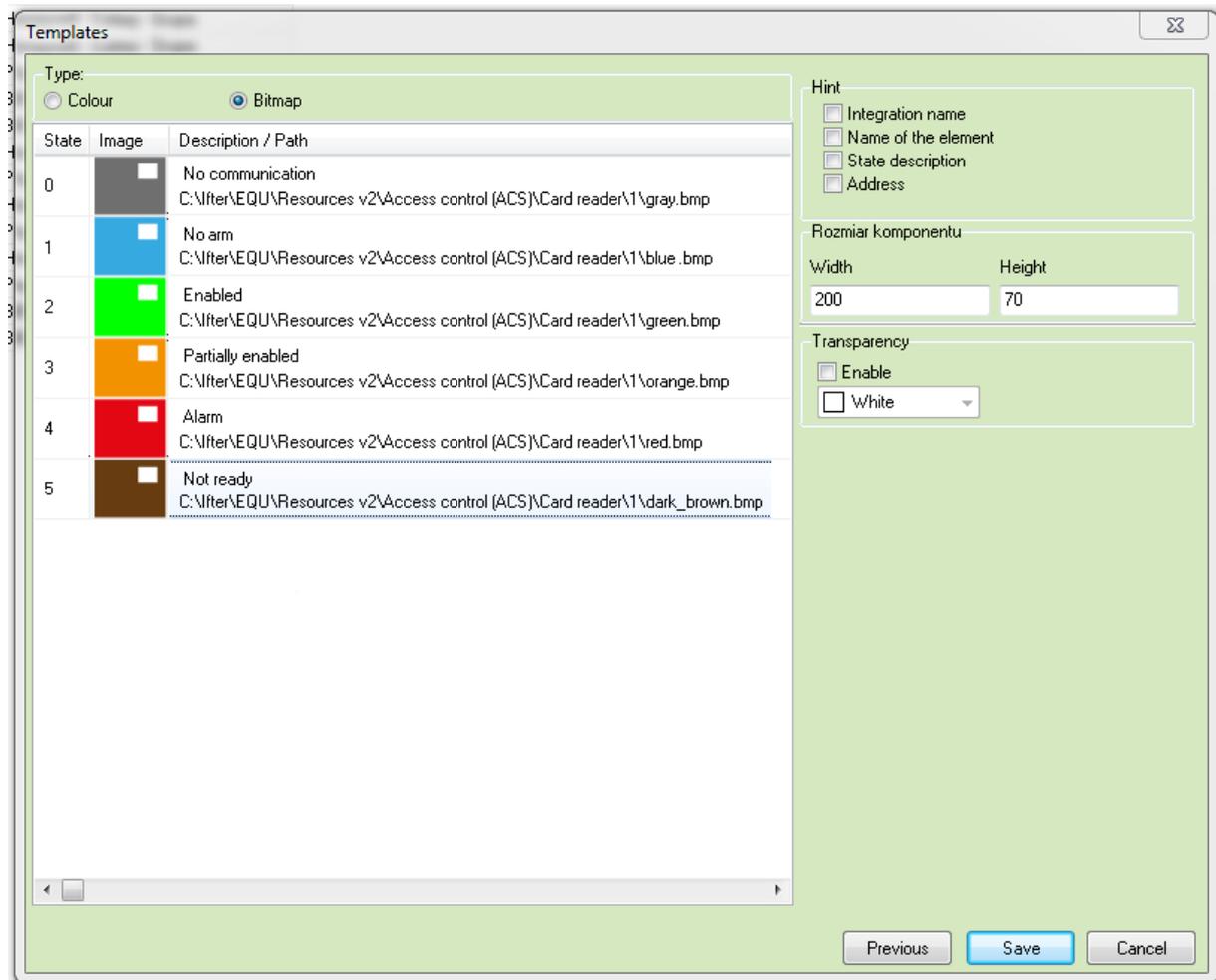
Component size – define Width and Height of component on a graphic,

Transparency – mark this option to determine the level of elements' transparency,

Colour – you can choose a colour for a particular state from a variety of colours. Choosing *Style* you can use different types of filling, e.g. hatching, using defined colour,

Frame – it is possible to compose a frame for a states' template. Various styles, colours and thicknesses of frame are available.

Bitmap



Hints: selecting a particular option will cause showing the hints (such as **Integration name**, **Name of the element**, **State description**, **Address**) after hovering over an element with the mouse.

Component size – define Width and Height of component on a graphic,

Transparency – select **Enable** to switch the transparency on then choose a colour of transparency.