PC-software for logging, and managing alarms from different types of alarmreceivers via phoneline, GSM and IP

AlarmViewer is produced to collect and manage alarms from different types of alarm receivers used for transmitters sending protocols via different media (telephoneline, GSM, IP). Examples of implemented receivertypes are; RSM-02, RBM-600, GoogolT1, GSM-terminal (SMS), ROCIP, SOSAccessv4 (IP), textfiles, and more...
You will be able to manage the variety of alarms directly in the program or export to a superior system in an easy manner via a unified textfile.

With a sendingmodule (additional software) there is also a possiblity to relay some or all of these alarms/events to different types of endreceivers (email, SMS, pagers, fax, webpages, a.s.o).

There are different versions available of the software with limited or full functionality. There is also a networkversion with server and clients available.

Assorted functions available in different versions

Functions (description)	Stand-ard	XT	XT Net
Maximum numbers of concurrent receivers/receivertypes (RSM-02, GSM-SMS, RBM-600, GoogolT1, XML IP, text, fileimport)	2	8	8
Maximum number of objects (IDCodes)	200	unlim.	unlim.
Soundalert for incoming alarms (prioritized)	✔	✔	✔
Visual indication of new alarmevents	✔	✔	✔
Possibility to interpret a numberbased protocol into plain language based on parsing of idcode, priority and alarm-type from the numbersequence	✔	✔	✔
Interpretation of object based on callerID (requires this service active on the phoneline)	✔	✔	✔
Export to a superior system in an adjustable format (the software works merely as an interface for the receiver/re-ceivers). If SIA/ContactID is to be exported, a full version (XT) is required		✔	✔
Alarms can autoacknowledge if a specific resetevent is transmitted connected to the object	✔	✔	✔
With separate languagefiles there is a possibility to translate the program to any language in the world (the software is delivered with a swedish and an english languagefile as default)	✔	✔	✔
Logprinter can be connected to the software (PC) for continuous printing of new alarmevents. There is also a pos-sibility to print selected alarms afterwards (on a laser/ink-printer). As a complement you can also print all events collected during a day (prints every shift of day at midnight)	✔	✔	✔
Very good portability. Easy to move and securely backup because all data is collected in a projectmap.	✔	✔	✔
Link pictures/maps to an object/IdCode which could show when an alarm from that object arrives		✔	✔
Support for IPHub for receiving textstrings/SOSAccess via IP from many clients/servers on a network		✔	✔
Put individual objects in servicemode for logging only, during a selected time of period (no indication of new alarms when they arrive within this period)		✔	✔
Archive your alarms to "clean" out finished/closed events		✔	✔
Surveillance of chosen objects. The software will automatically generate an alarm if the object isn't communicating with AlarmViewer within an adjustable interval. This parameter is adjustable per every individual object		✔	✔
Interprets most protocols available on the nordic alarmmarket (depending on receivertype). Among these are ***SIA, ContactID, Robofon, P100, La100, SMS, SOSAccess XML(Mini), SOSAccessv4, ROCIP***...a.s.o.	not SIA, ContID or IP	✔	✔
Networkversion (server/client) where up to eight (8) concurrent clients can work towards the server. Each client have separate entitlements based on username/login set by the administrator of the program			✔

[AlarmViewer] - PC-software for alarmmanagement

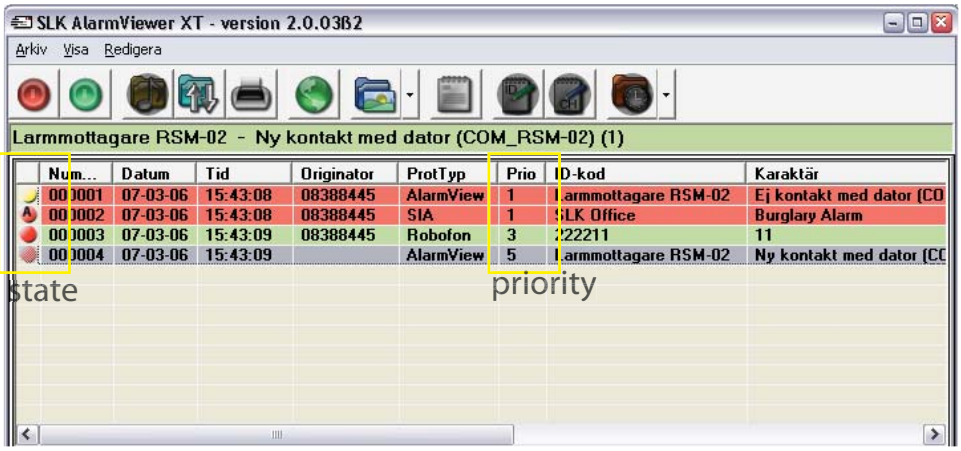
AlarmViewer - Some functions available in the software

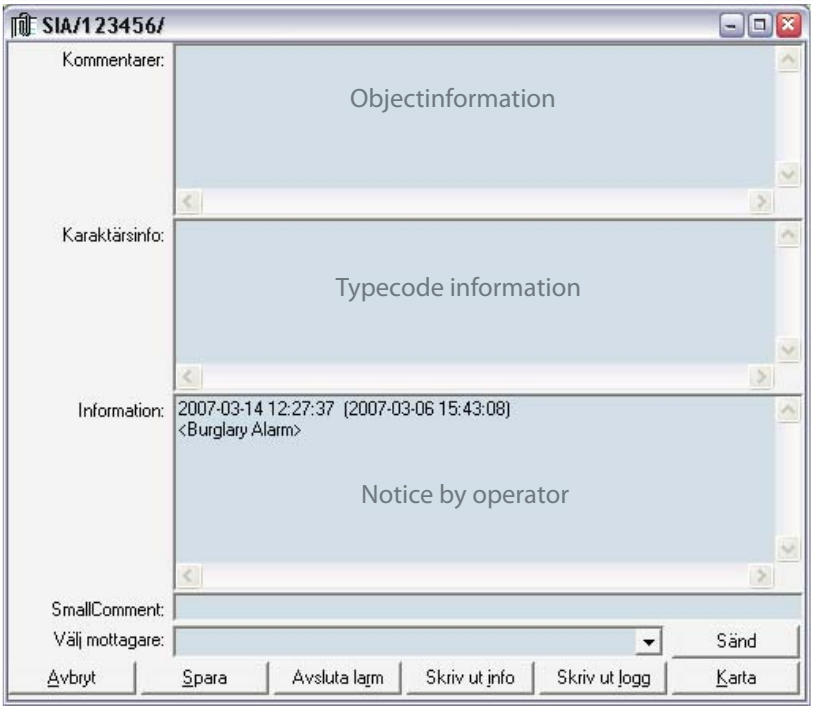
AlarmViewer is developed for easy management, quick implementation and still great flexibility to fit the individual needs. It covers the fundamental needs for alarmreception and logging of alarmevents. A selection of the various functionality is presented below and many more features are available in the software. To get a proper feeling of the software there is a demoversion for download at
http://www.slksys.com, and also a simulator which gives you possibility to "touch and feel" the program for "real".

The different configuration variants are almost infinite thanks to the open parametersettings offered in configurationfiles. This gives you the flexibility to meet your specific requirement.

Colorschemes (XT only)

To emphasize the priority of an alarm is it possible to give every level of priority its own color-code in the list of alarms. As an alternative scheme you can also give different states different colors (example of states are; new alarms, multiples of the same alarm, handled alarms, acknowledged alarms, a.s.o)





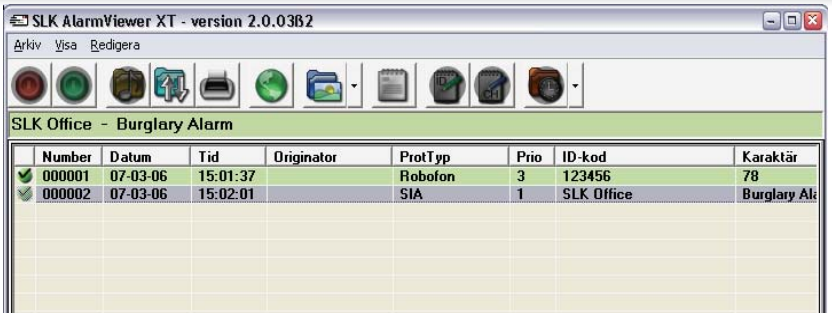
Alarm information

When the alarm arrives, information linked to that object/event is either automatically displayed on the screen, or could be retreived by doubelclicking on the specific event. One informationfield is general for the object transmitting the event and one is specific for the type of alarm that is received.

Further, with the XT version, you can write short notices linked to the alarm for future inspectation and a quicknote (XT) is possible to use if you manually wants to send information to someone via Nimbus (additional software)

Logging and archiving (XT)

When an alarm is closed it will be stored in "Old alarms". If this list is 'overfilled' it is possible to archive a selection of events to a specific archivefile.

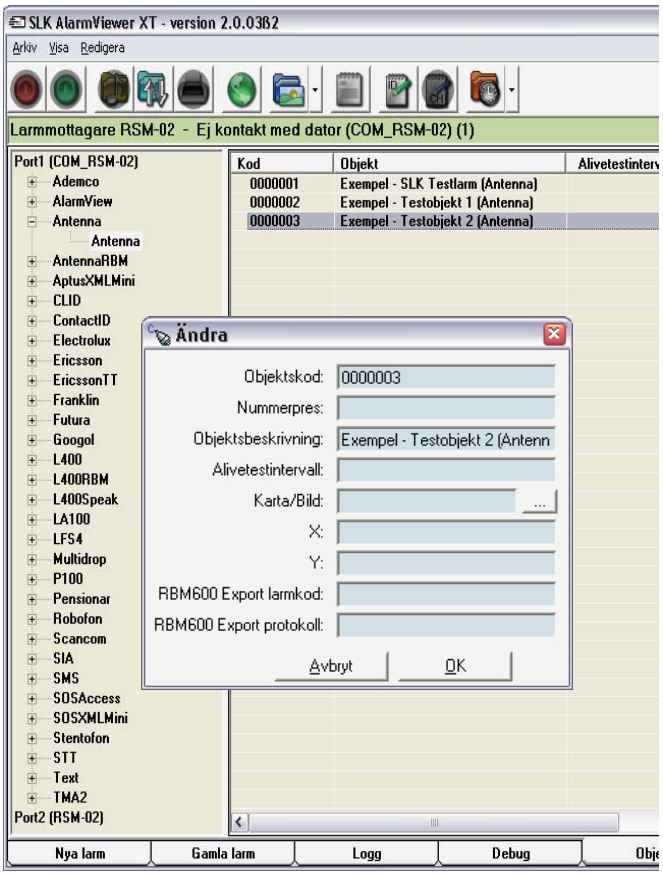


AlarmViewer - Some functions available in the software

Maps/pictures (XT Only)

By linking maps or pictures to an object it is possible to futher visualize/localize what is causing the event. The maps/pictures are selfgenerated and x and y-coordinates are based upon that specific picture. Example of use are maps, sketches of a building, a very complex object/structure,...

A zoomfunction is also available when viewing the pictures



Protocolinterpretation

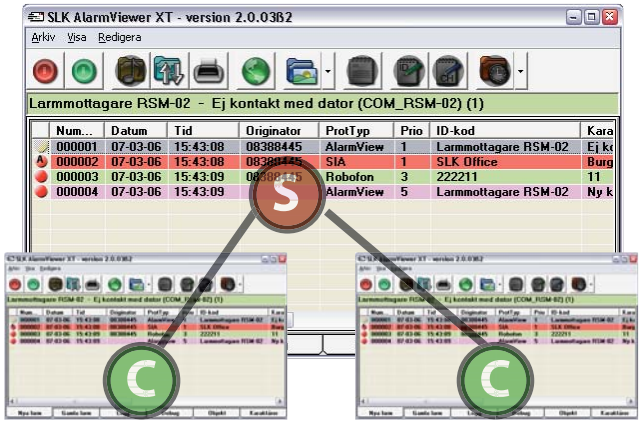
Every port and every separate protocol might have their own interpretation to translate the message into plain language. The parsing is made from three main parameters; IDCode (object), Priority and TypeCode (type of alarm, e.g. fire/burglary/trouble/...)

There is also a possibility to create different translationformats for every protocol if this differs between different objects/customers.

Administration of an object

For every object, there is an alarmcode and a typecode description. You are also able to activate AliveTest for an object and link a map or a picture which activates if an alarm occures from the specific object.

If callerID is available on the phoneline, you could also connect a telephonenumber to a specific object. This could also be extra helpful if someone happens to program a central with erraneous codes or if there are unsuccessful alarmtransmissions.

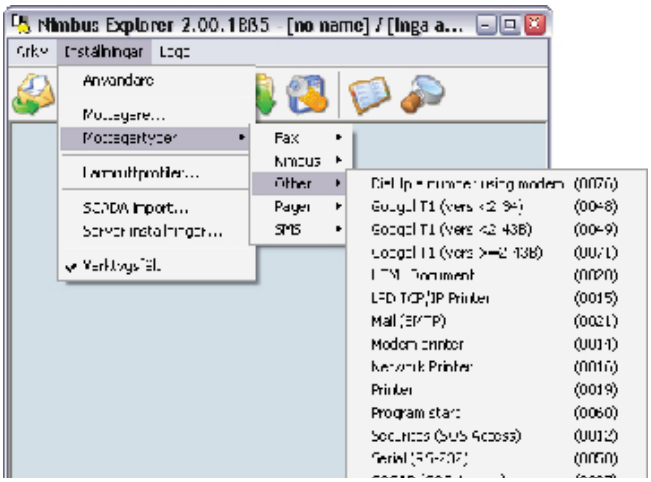


Network

If AlarmViewer is installed on a network, the main installation is made as a server on a PC connected to the receiving units. To the server it is possible to connect with clients (if the license permits). The given number of clients permitted by the license is how many simultaneous connections the server will handle from clients.
There are the loginlevels of users from connected clients; viewer/operator/administrator, based on permissions from the administrator of the software.

Nimbus - An easy way to distribute the alarms to endusers

When alarms arrives to AlarmViewer you could manage the alarms directly in the program. You can acknowledge and wait for further information before moving on with the alarm (status indicates noticed, but not closed) or you might close the events if considered finished. There is also a possibility to distribute some or all of these events to users based on criterias such as alarmtype, priority, day of week, time of day, object transmitting the alarm, and so on. This could be one or many simultaneous recipients sent through a wide variety of distribution channels. Example; if a top priority alarm arrives on a weekday between 08.00-16.00, this alarm will be sent forward as an SMS to a supervisory local person. Otherwise it will be sent forward to an alarmcentral. This is all done automatically if alarmrouteprofiles are set up in advance.



100 different recipienttypes

The alarms that could be sent forward can be distributed to a large number of different type of equipments/distributiontypes (e.g. SMS, email, fax, pagers, webpages, files, alarmcodes,...) via a numerous type of media (GSM/Ethernet/phoneline/modem/a.s.o)

Depending on what is connected as distributor of the alarm (for example a GSM-terminal if you want to send forward SMS-messages) there are different options of what is to be forwarded. Up to a maximum of 200 unique receivers is to be defined.

Manal transmission

If there are readymade alarmprofiles to endreceivers, you could call these directly from AlarmViewer. This way it is possible to send out information manually and directly to a certain recipient when a specific alarm is being handled.