Gate ~ FMCU ~ management dashboard/en

Inhaltsverzeichnis

General

The Wanzl Access Manager offers a central dashbaord for access controls in a homogeneous interface, displays the corresponding states and supports the user in the administration of these components. The Wanzl Access Manager is a leading platform for monitoring and managing access controls of security areas.

Headline

1 Anlagen 2 Administration ▾ 3 Ereignisse ▾ 4 Karten ▾ 5 Statistik   6 admin 7 Abmelden 8 Deutsch 9
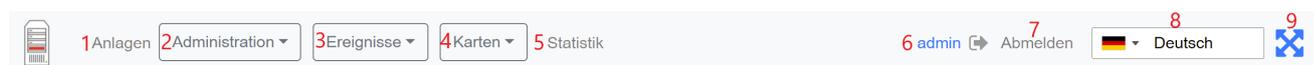
Connectivity Board

Contact	Type	Impulse	Description
A8	Output	Yes (500 ms)	Person has entered
A9	Output	Yes (500 ms)	Alarms*
E3	Input	Yes (500 ms)	Open Entry
E4	Input	Yes (500 ms)	Open Exit
E6	Input	Yes (200ms)	Card is valid, open the gate
E7	Input	Yes (200ms)	Card is invalid, do not open the gate

E8	Input	No	Emergency State button**
E9	Input	Yes (500 ms)	Open Entry 70%
E10	Input	No	Fire Alarm

*A9 Alarms:

- Gate is out of order, when a mandatory device is broken or a connection to the server is broken (if the server is used in the solution).
- Tailgating or other unwanted actions.
- Entry barcode scanner is broken or it is a stub.
- Gate in in the **Fire Alarm** or **Emergency** state. The alarm is produces as a repetitive pulse signal (700ms).
- Gate is open only for exit.

After the Emergency State button pressed, the gate switches to the Emergency State. Then only exit from this state is to restart the gate.
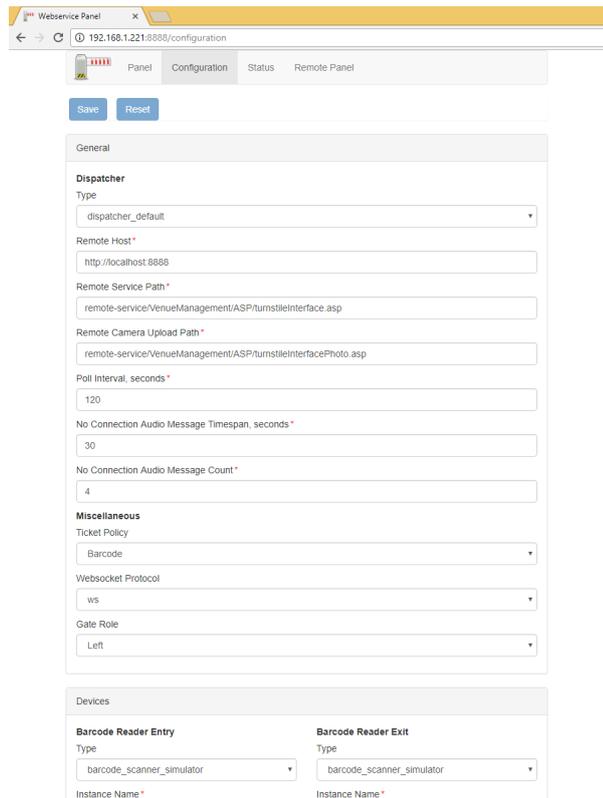
The signal can be set/received to/from a contact from any of the halves of the gate.

Configuration Management

User Interface

The Galaxy Gate is configured through the **/configuration** page. If the server is running at 192.168.1.221 and port is 8888, the url is:

```
http://192.168.1.221/configuration
```

There are two buttons on the page:

Name	Description	Action
Save	Saves the modified configuration to the server	Post
Reset	Discards any changes by reloading the configuration from the server	Get

The configuration is split into sections and subsections:

- General
    - Dispatcher
    - Miscellaneous
- Devices
    - Barcode Reader Entry
    - Barcode Reader Exit
    - Gate
    - Tracking Camera
    - Audio Player
    - Camera
- Displays
    - Display Gate Entry
    - Display Gate Exit
    - Display Entry

- Display Exit
- Display TimeInfo

Here are some screenshots:

General

Dispatcher

Type

dispatcher_odoo_superfly ▾

Host*

192.168.1.221

Port*

8069

Protocol

http ▾

Password*

pass

Poll Interval, seconds*

120

No Connection Audio Message Timespan, seconds*

300

No Connection Audio Message Count*

4

Miscellaneous

Ticket Policy

Barcode ▾

Websocket Protocol

ws ▾

Gate Role

Left ▾

Devices

Barcode Reader Entry	Barcode Reader Exit
Type	**Type**
barcode_scanner_rfid ▾	barcode_scanner_magellan ▾
Instance Name *	**Instance Name** *
Barcode Scanner Entry	Barcode Scanner Exit
Read card not often than, ms *	**Read card not often than, ms** *
1000	1000
Port *	**Port** *
/dev/ttyUSB2	/dev/ttyUSB3

Beep Enabled

OFF

Gate

Type

gate_galaxy_modbus ▾

Port *

/dev/ttyUSB0

Timeout, ms *

500

Baud rate *

115200

Reverse

OFF

Timeout Count *

2

Timespan Before Audio Message, seconds *

10

Audio Player

Type

audio_player_sonos ▼

Host Ip Address*

192.168.101.86

Sonos Ip Addresses, separated by a comma*

192.168.101.159

Volume, %*

100

Camera

Type

camera_http ▼

Url*

192.168.1.33

User*

admin

Password*

pass

Delay On Enter, ms*

0

Delay On Exit, ms*

0

Disabled

OFF

Tracking Camera

Type

tracking_camera_xovis ▼

Host*

10.122.21.21

Port*

80

Protocol

http ▼

Password*

pass

Entry Line*

EnterLine

Exit Line*

ExitLine

Inner Entry Zone*

EnterDangerZone

Inner Exit Zone*

ExitDangerZone

Outer Entry Zone*

EnterZone

Outer Exit Zone*

ExitZone

Facility Management Control Unit (v2.4-88-gf5bd36c-dirty)

A subsection is often has a structure with a combo box named **Type** at the top and some fields that follow. This structure is used for configuring an entity that can have several implementations. What is important is that the implementation can differ in type and number of controls. For example, a simulator of the gate has only two properties:
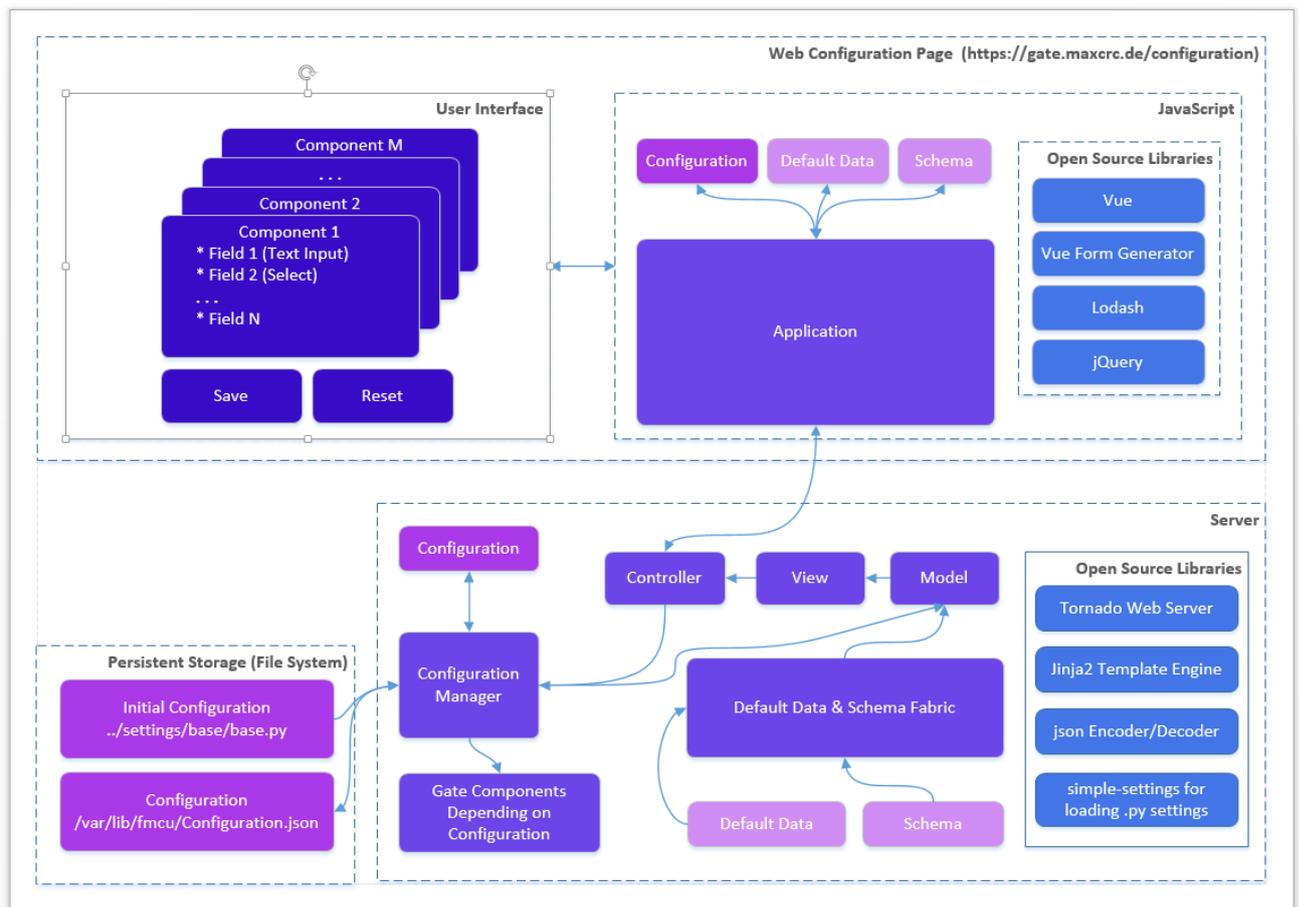

Architecture

The picture below gives a bird's eye view of the configuration management.

When the gate starts and the Configuration.json is present it is created from the Initial Configuration (base. py or other .py configuration file). The Schema contains a set of data for describing controls in form components:

- Which controls should contain a component
- Validations rules if any

E.g. a form component can contain a text box and an input for integers. The data range for integer should 1-100.

The Default Data contains the initial data for controls in form components.

Edit this section

Roadmap

The features are planned for the upcoming release:

- Configurations page allows you to see the list of available configurations. You can:
    - Clone an existing configuration to a new one
    - Delete a configuration
    - Make a configuration active. Only one configuration can be used by the server and it is called *active*.

- Apply button. This should apply changes on-the-fly.
- Restart button. This should restart the docker container and apply settings, which cannot be applied on-the-fly.
- Extend the vue form generator library:
  - Make the switch control consistent with the switch controls on other pages
  - Add a control which allows you to manage an array of items (e.g. the list of connected gates). E.g. https://codepen.io/safx/pen/AhCtk
- Import/Export of a Configuration.json.
- Reset any configuration to the default one (by removing the json file

Management of Events

The following sections contains the term **Path**, which means the path is part of the URL. E.g., path **/events** for the FMCU Server running under **https://server.maxcrc.de/** means

```
https://server.maxcrc.de/events
```

Events

Web path:

```
/events
```

The page shows a filterable and sortable list of events:

Name	Description
Date	Date and time when the event occurred
Name	Translated name of the event
Gate	Gate if appropriate where the event occurred
State	The state of the event if supported
Category	Category to which the event belongs to
Info	Additional info about the event

Edit this section

Event Definitions Page

Path:

```
/event-definitions
```

The page shows a list of definitions of events:

Name	Description
Name	Name
Event Definition Groups	Groups to which the event belongs to if any
Supported States	Can be empty (for impulse events) or **On, Off** (for the events with states)
Category	Category to which the event belongs to

Edit this section

Event Definition Groups

Path:

```
/event-definition-groups
```

The page shows a list of event groups:

Name	Description
Name	Name
Events	Event definitions assigned to the group
Delete	Delete button

An event definition group allows you to group one or more events so that it can be bound to a user group. See **Event Subscriptions** below

Edit this section

Event Subscriptions

Web path:

```
/event-subscriptions
```

The page shows a list of event definition groups bound to a user groups.

Name	Description
Group	User group
Event definition group	Event definition group
Locked	When locked, events are not sent to the users of the group
Info	Any informative text
Delete	Delete button

When a event definition group is bound to a user group and not locked, new events from the event definition group are sent to the users from the user group. The user must have a valid email address.

Example. A user group **Alarm events** with two members **user1** and **user2** is bound to an event definition group **Alarm events** with two events **GateTailgating** and **GateStateFireAlarm**. When either or both of these events occur, both users **user1** and **user2** receive an email notification about that.

Edit this section

Configuration

Path:

```
/configuration
```

In order the emails with events can be sent out, the **Email** section with the information like the hostname, port etc. of the outgoing server and credentials should be properly configured.