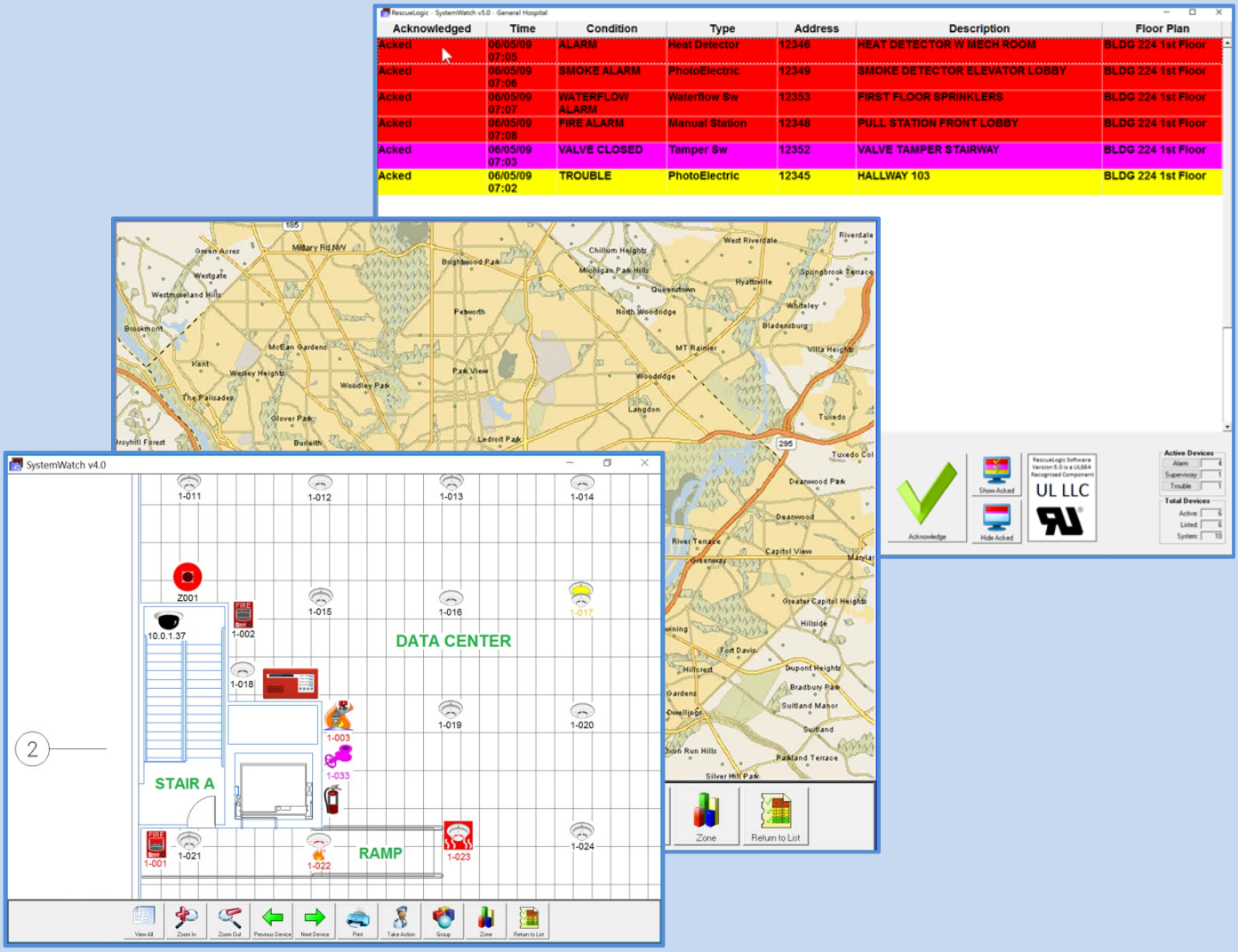
# RESCUE**LOGIC**®




# Fire Alarm Receiving Station and Annunciator Software

**Product Manual**

Rev. 5.0, 05/17

P/N RL-MAN500

The RescueLogic Product Manual

## Software Version 5.0.0



## Disclaimer

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## Contact Information

Toll-Free: (866) 665-2100
Direct: (612) 722-3233
Website:www.RescueLogic.com
E-Mail: Info@RescueLogic.com

## Underwriters Laboratories Recognition

The RescueLogic software is a UL Recognized Component of a fire alarm annunciator or a receiving station.

For applications requiring UL listing, RescueLogic software must be installed on a UL864 Recognized Component PC, and any connecting equipment, such as TCP/IP serial servers, must also be UL864 Recognized Components.

**90.23 Table**

| **NOTICE TO USERS, INSTALLERS, AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES:** This product is field-programmable software, and in order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated in this table. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Program Feature or Option** | **Permitted In UL 864? (Y/N)** | **Possible Settings (defaults shown bold)** | **Settings permitted in UL 864** | **Notes** |
| Configuration Manager | | | | Maintenance Menu |
| Ignore Device List Page 131 | N | Y/**N** | NO | UL Recognized systems must show alarms, supervisory, and trouble conditions to always reflect the status of the fire alarm system. |
| System Monitor | | | | Monitoring Parameters |
| Auxiliary Relay Page 127 | N | Set to Model No. and IP Address | NO | No relays are UL Recognized for this purpose. |
| Message Wait Interval Page 127 | N | 0-3000 milliseconds | 0 | UL Recognized systems must report alarms within 10 seconds of activation. |

### 90.23 Table Continued

| **NOTICE TO USERS, INSTALLERS, AUTHORITIES HAVING JURISDICTION, AND OTHER INVOLVED PARTIES:** This product is field-programmable software, and in order for the product to comply with the requirements in the Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems, UL 864, certain programming features or options must be limited to specific values or not used at all as indicated in this table. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Program Feature or Option** | **Permitted In UL 864? (Y/N)** | **Possible Settings (defaults shown bold)** | **Settings permitted in UL 864** | **Notes** |
| System Watch | | | | Settings Tab |
| Auto-Located Devices Page 137 | N | Y/**N** | NO | The UL 864 Recognized system must see the list first to Acknowledge each event |
| Hold status updates while viewing graphics, Page 137 | N | Y/**N** | NO | UL Recognized systems must reflect all alarms, supervisory, and trouble conditions |
| System Watch | | | | List Options Tab |
| List first events on top Page 138 & 139 | Y | **Y**/N | YES | UL Recognized System Watch list must display the first Alarm events on top of the list. If not selected, the most recent events are placed on top, |
| Prioritize List Page 138 & 139 | N | Prioritize List **Y**/N | YES | UL Recognized System Watch list must display alarm events first. If not selected, events are sorted by time. |
| The “Acked” column must be visible at all times. Page 138 | Y | Selected columns may be moved off the screen | Acked Visible | UL Recognized systems must annunciate each Acknowledge. |
| System Watch | | | | Notification Tab |
| Repeat audible alert at System Watch Notification Options, Page 140 | N | Y/**N** 1-10 seconds | YES | Can set from 1-10 second intervals repeat. |
| Bring System Watch to the Front, Page 140 | Y | **Y**/N | YES | System Watch must be displayed in the front at all times. |
| System Watch | | | | Controls Tab |
| Show LED button panel, Page 141 | N | Y/**N** | NO | UL Recognized systems have a fixed Acknowledge button to silence the audible alert. |
| Individual Controls, Show acknowledge, silence, and reset, Page 141 | N | Y/**N** | NO | UL Recognized systems have a fixed Acknowledge button to silence the audible alert. |
| Controls require a user password Page 141 | Y | **Y**/N | YES | UL Recognized systems require a user password to Acknowledge the audible alert. The password may be active for as long as 30 minutes. |
| Allow System Watch to stay minimized Page 141 | N | Y/**N** | NO | System watch list must be visible at all times. |

# Contents

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# How to Use this Manual

This manual shows you how to use RescueLogic, with step-by-step instructions and illustrations. If you are setting up your RescueLogic system for the first time, work your way through the pages of this book, in order. Once your system is up and running, you can use this manual as a handy reference. Simply refer to the comprehensive table of contents or the index to find answers to your questions.

## Specialized Type

| | |
|---|---|
| "Quotes" | Items you select from a number of options, such as a pull-down menu, are set off by "quotation marks." |
| **Bold Text** | Words or characters you type are indicated in **bold**. For example, if the manual says to type **Control Panel**, you type **Control Panel**. |
| *Italics* | Specialized terms are written in *italics*. |
| Small Caps | Keyboard keys, such as CONTROL and ENTER, are shown in SMALL CAPITAL LETTERS. |

## Basic Terms

| | |
|---|---|
| Point | Position the mouse pointer until the tip of the on-screen arrow rests on the item you want to point to. |
| Click | Press and immediately release the button on the left side of the mouse. |
| Double-Click | Click the left button twice in a row. |
| Right-Click | Click the button on the right side of the mouse. |
| Drag | Hold the left button down as you move the mouse. |
| Drop | When you are done dragging an item into position, drop it into place by releasing the mouse button. |
| Highlight | Point and drag the cursor over the text you want to highlight. |

## Helpful Hints

**Helpful Hint:** Throughout this manual, watch for "Helpful Hint" boxes like this one. You will find tips, hints, and suggestions for making the most of your RescueLogic system.

## Illustrations

This manual is illustrated with actual RescueLogic screen images, which were captured on a computer that runs Windows 7. If your computer uses a different Windows operating system, your RescueLogic windows might look different, but you will follow the same step-by-step procedures.

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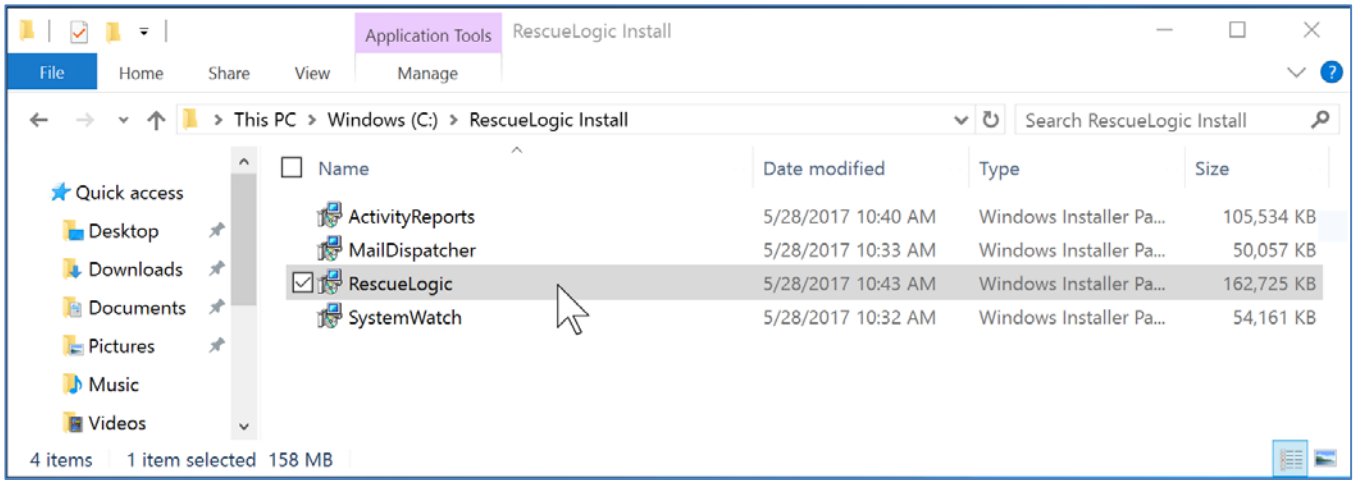
# Chapter 1: Installing RescueLogic

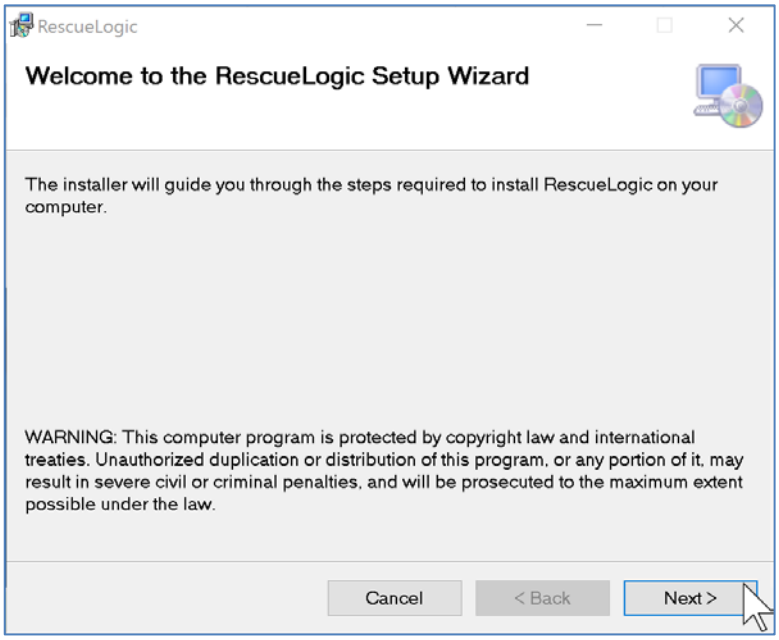
RescueLogic software is revolutionizing the alarm industry — and you are about to learn why. RescueLogic is remarkably easy to set up and use. In every sense, RescueLogic really is “Safety Made Simple.” RescueLogic must be installed on a UL Recognized Component computer to make a UL Listed Supervising Station or Annunciator. In this chapter, we will show you how to install RescueLogic software on the computer.

## Install RescueLogic on Your PC

RescueLogic Software can be downloaded from a link we send you by email. Copy the files from that link to your hard drive or a USB drive. Make a new folder in drive C: named "*RescueLogic Install*" and copy the installation files into that new folder.



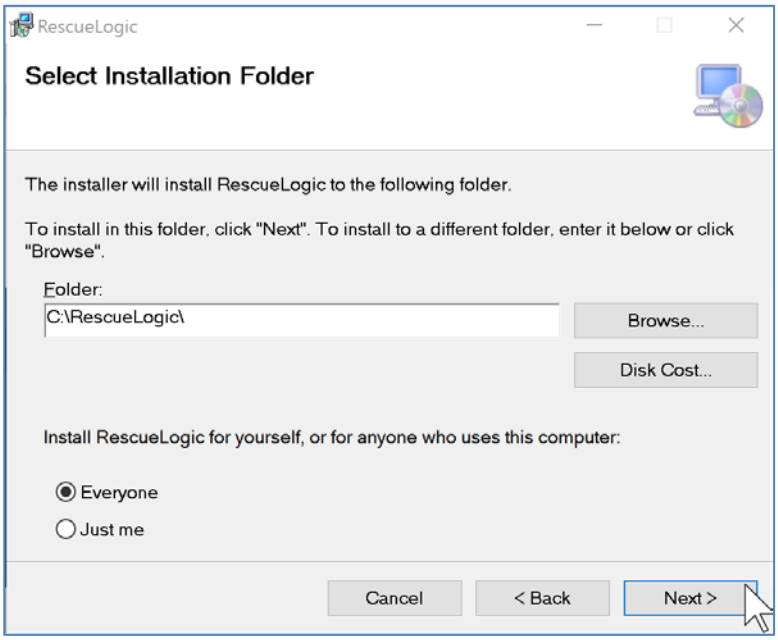

Run the file named "RescueLogic.msi". This is an executable Microsoft Installer file. When the installation starts, you will see the following screen appear to begin leading through the installation with the Setup Wizard. When you see the RescueLogic Setup Wizard screen open, Click "Next" to continue.




**Helpful Hint:** Always copy the .msi files onto the hard drive of the PC. Also, when you download the latest from the link we send you for the initial installation, you will have the latest version available.

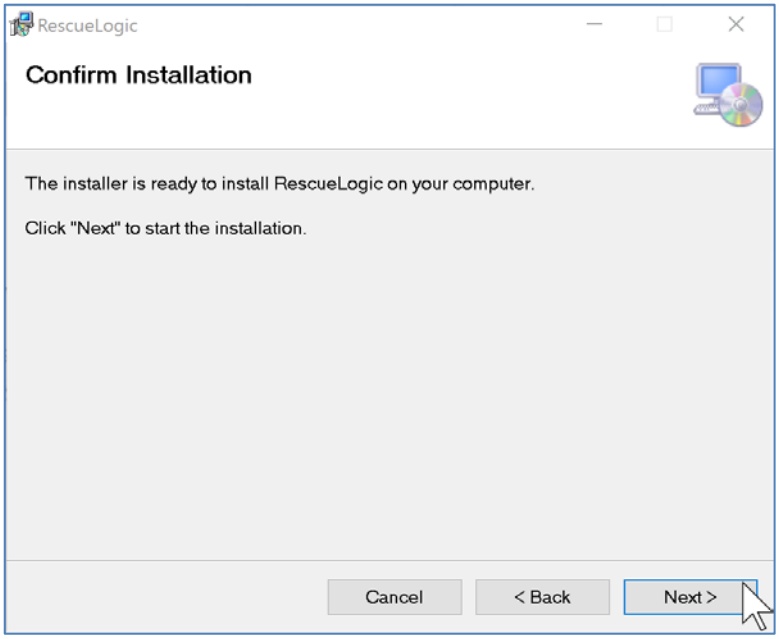
Read and accept the license agreement, and click "Next".


Click “Next” to install RescueLogic in the default folder.



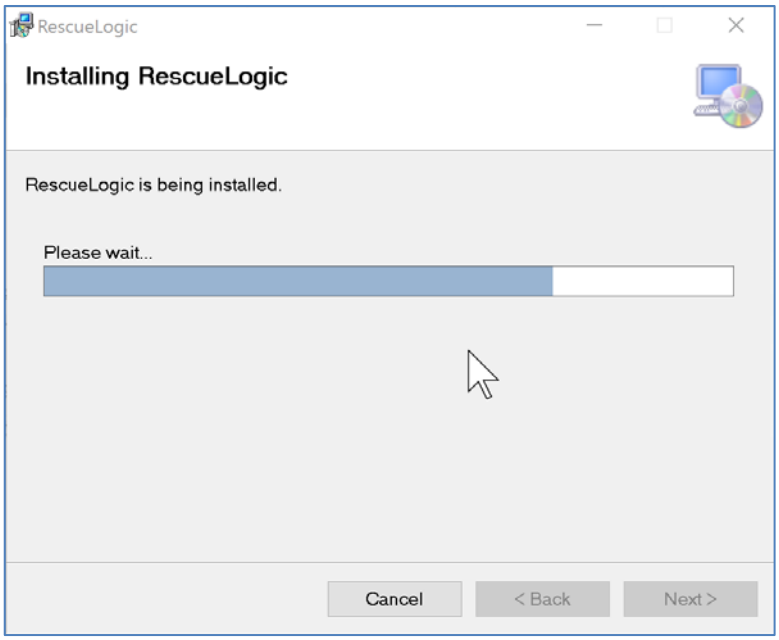

Before clicking “Next” make sure radio button for *Everyone* is selected or RescueLogic will only be accessible to the user that is logged in to Windows right now.

RescueLogic is now **Ready to Install** onto your PC when you see the following screen.

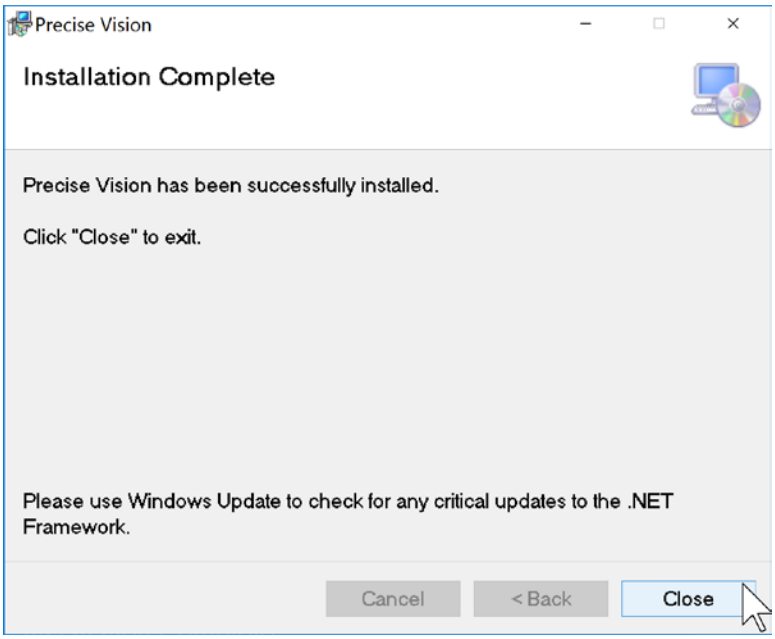



Click “Next” and the RescueLogic Setup Wizard will copy the program files onto your hard drive.

While installing the files onto your PC, you will see the “progress bar” below showing the installation process.



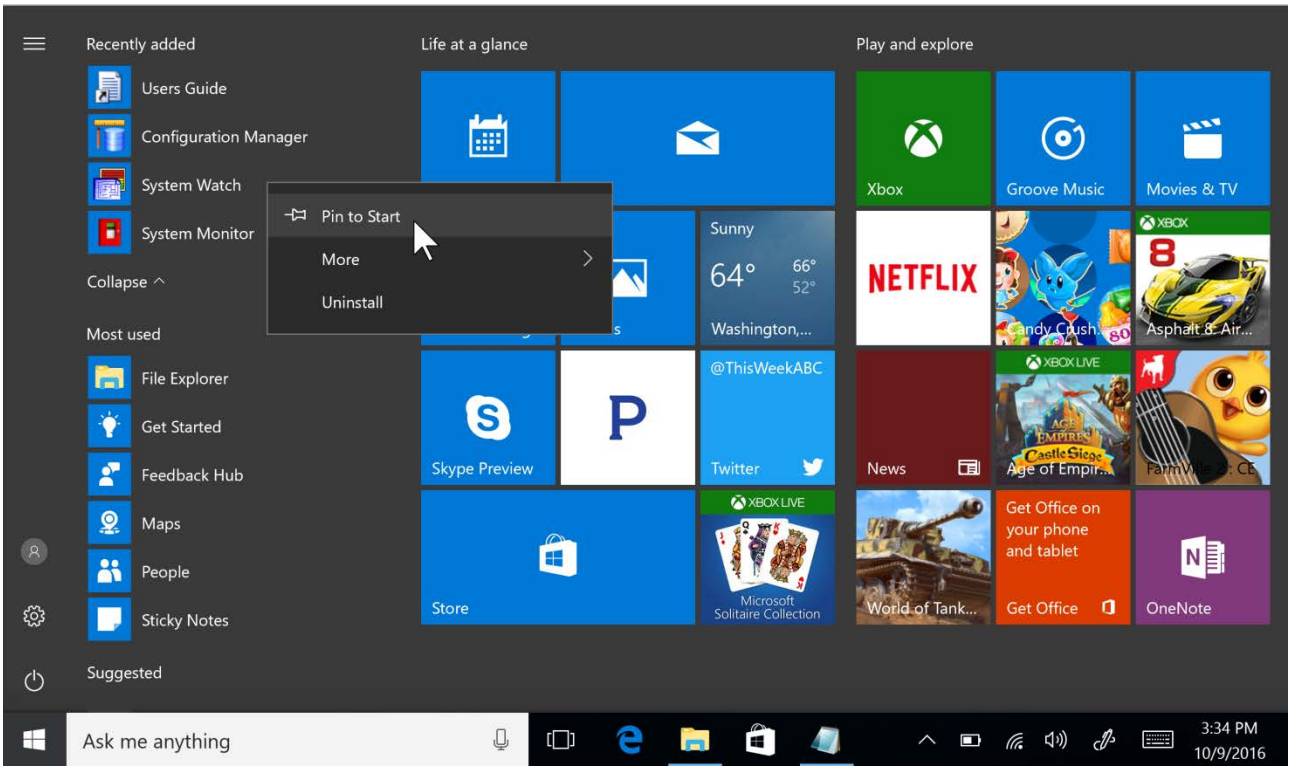

When RescueLogic has been successfully installed, you will see the **Installation Complete** screen.



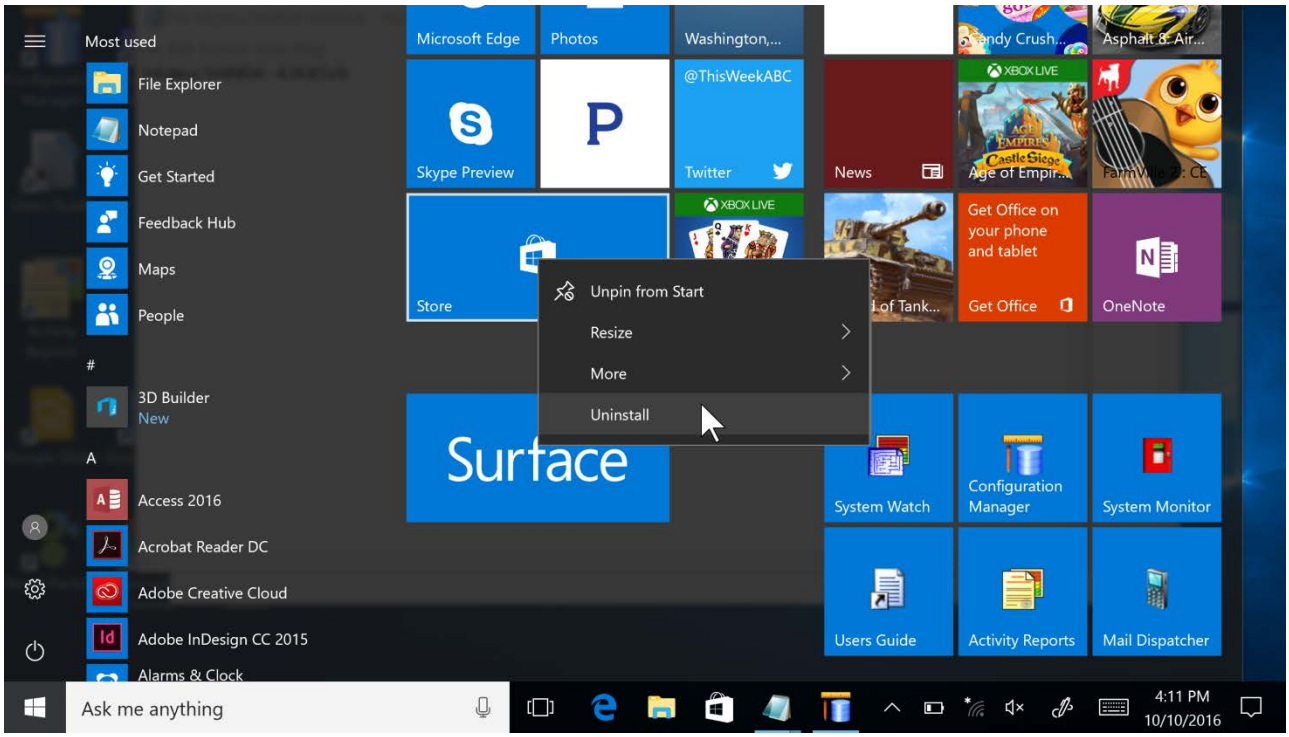

When completed, click on “Close”.

## Cleaning Up the Desktop

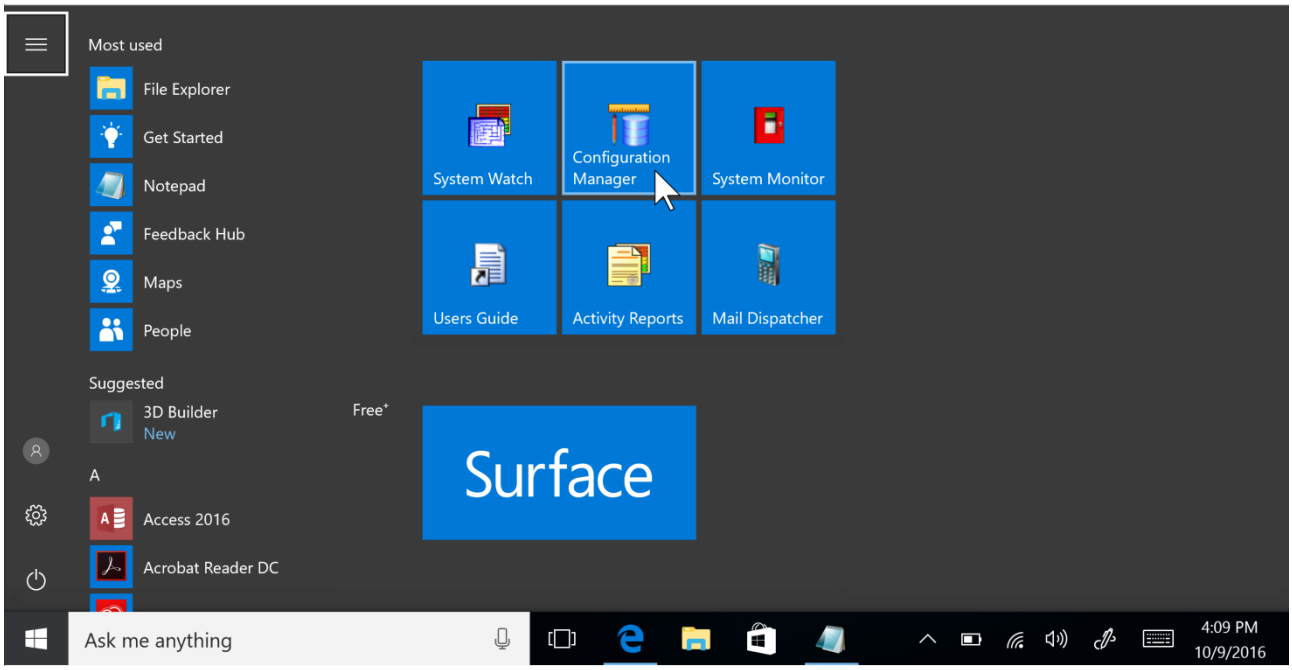
Press the Windows key,  to see the icons for recently added programs. Right-Click on each RescueLogic icon, and choose Pin to Start.



Here you see the main programs Pinned to the Desktop on the lower-right. You can also remove the extra advertising links. Right-Click and choose *Unpin from Start*, or *Uninstall* if you will never use the App.



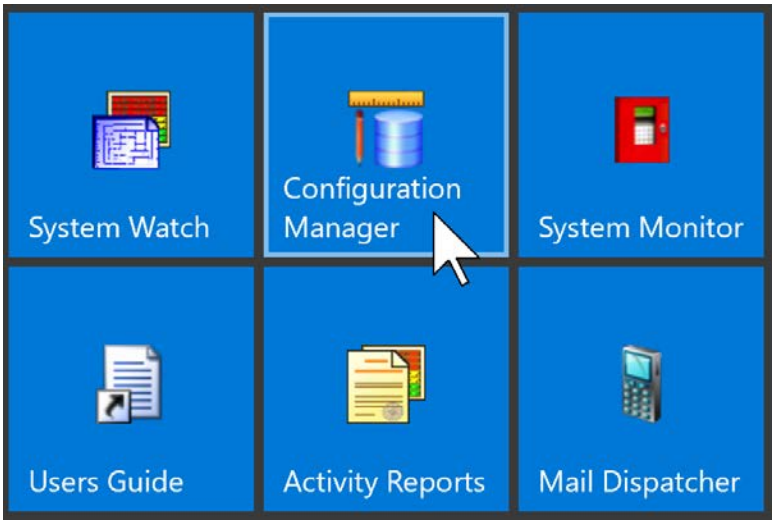

This is an example of a Desktop after the advertising icons have been removed.



## The Software within the Software

The complete RescueLogic software package is actually several programs in one. You will use three or more of them to set up and use your RescueLogic system.

Here is an overview of each of the main program files you will find in your RescueLogic folder:




1. The **System Watch** program shows a continuous list of all alarms and devices in your system, displays emergency instructions, and locates each alarm on a floor plan or on a map. System Monitor must be running in the background before System Watch will update system events.

2. The **Configuration Manager** program customizes your system and enables RescueLogic to recognize your alarm panels and modify device information.

3. The **System Monitor** program reads and interprets incoming information from your alarm system. This program must be running in the background before System Watch will operate properly and show events.

4. The **Users Guide** icon is a shortcut to this PDF file.

5. The **Activity Reports** program makes it possible for you to perform an extensive review of all events in your system. It includes files that are compatible with Seagate's Crystal Reports, which you can use to create your own headers and report criteria. You could even format your periodic service and inspection reports to meet the needs of your local building codes.

6. The **Mail Dispatcher** program is an add-on that integrates with the others to send automatic email alerts of system activity.

**Helpful Hint:** Once RescueLogic is installed, it is installed as a DEMO version. You can begin to use it for some configuration and try the basic system out. For more extensive programming and full functionality, you must purchase a license for the software. Activating the full version of RescueLogic is described in Appendix A of this manual.

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# Chapter 2: Passwords

To protect your RescueLogic system, a password must be assigned to prevent unauthorized users from changing your settings and personal preferences. The default passwords to get you started are listed in this manual, but we highly recommend you change those passwords when your configuration is completed to protect the integrity of that configuration and operation of your unit. This chapter will show you how to establish your system passwords, and keep them from getting lost.

## Establish System Passwords

Your RescueLogic system is password protected, to help ensure that unauthorized users do not tamper with your settings or shut down your monitoring program. You can establish varying levels of passwords, to allow a wide range of users to access the information they need.

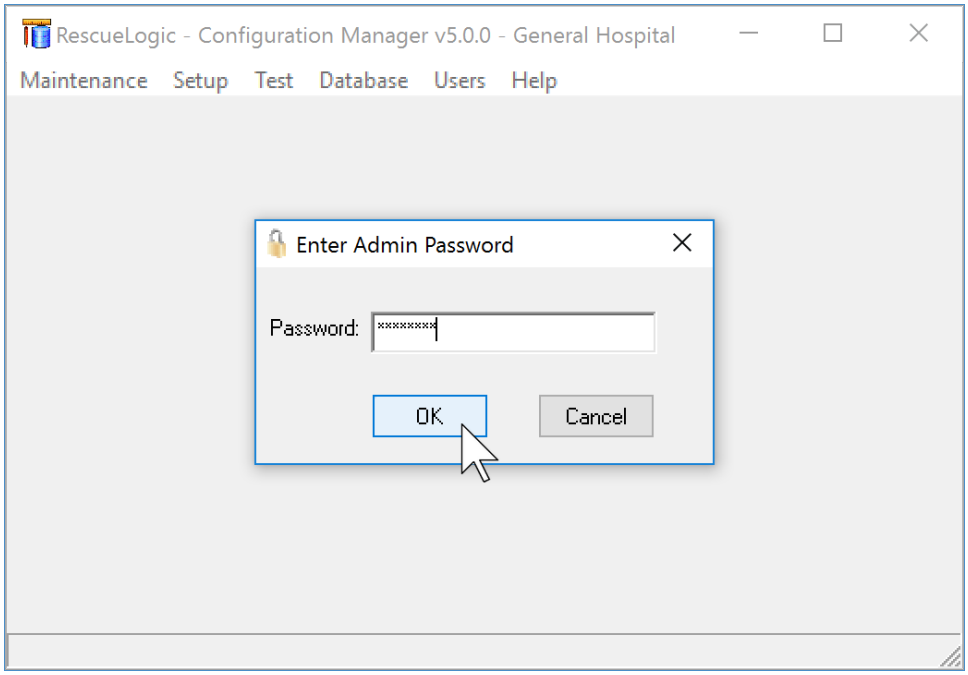
As you customize your RescueLogic system, you will need to establish four separate passwords. Each password should be four to ten characters long.

- The **Level 1** password will allow all authorized users to make cosmetic changes to the system and set individual preferences. Default password is **1111**.
- The **Level 2** password will enable some authorized users to add and delete notes to clarify the system for other users. Default password is **2222**.
- The **Level 3** password will enable a select few users to shut down the RescueLogic system. Most users rely on RescueLogic to monitor the status of their fire alarm systems, so they never want the software to shut down accidentally. When they do choose to shut it down, it is typically for maintenance. Default password is **3333**.
- The **administrative** password will enable system administrators or engineers to enter devices and modify their locations in the RescueLogic system. Until you change it, the Configuration Manager password is **password**.

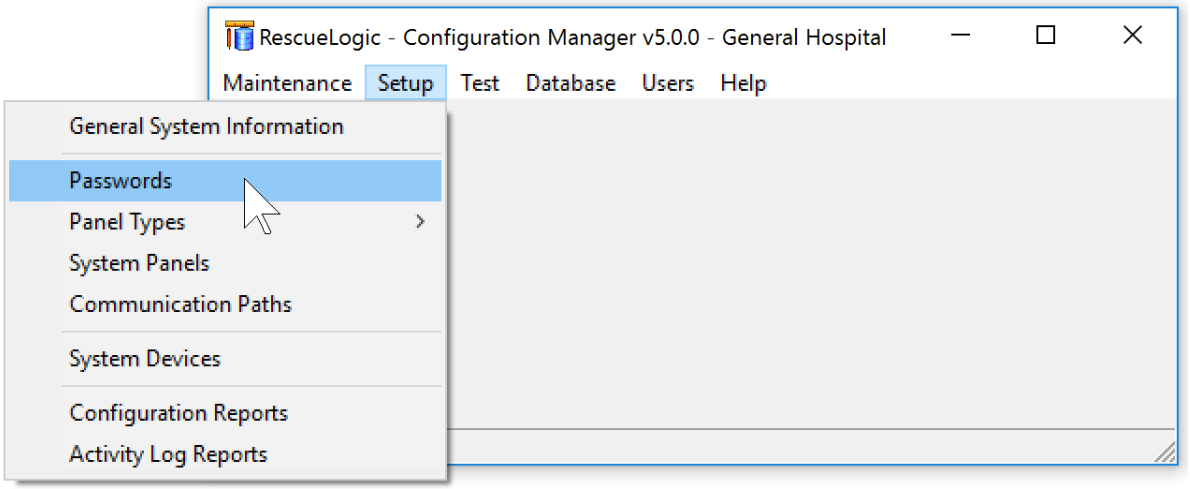
## Enter the Default Password

Start by opening Configuration Manager.

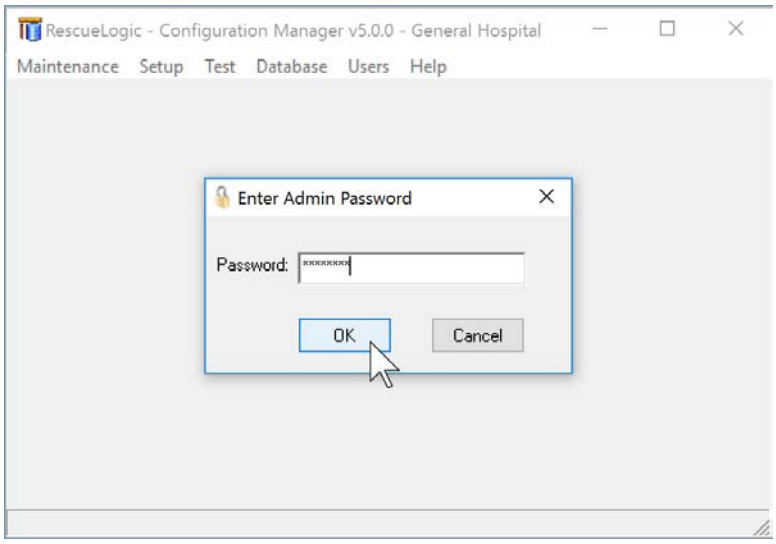
You will be asked for the default administrative password, which is "**password"**. Enter it and then click "OK" to open Configuration Manager.



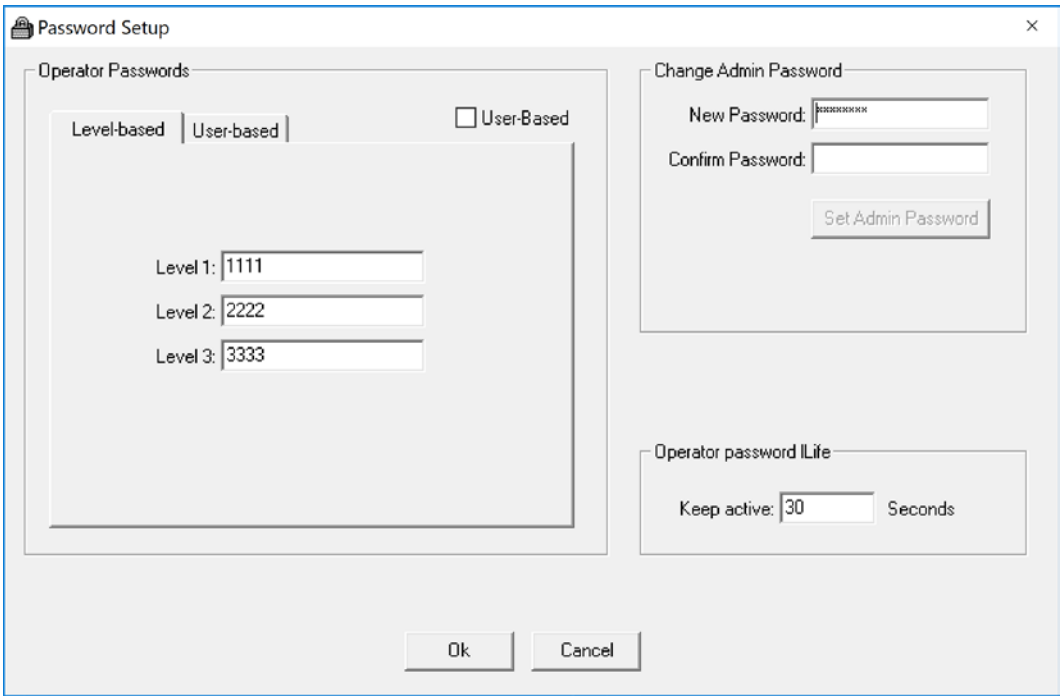

Go to the "Setup" menu and click on "Passwords".



You will be asked for the default administrative password again, which is "**password"**. Enter it and then click "OK".




Use the "Password Setup" screen to enter new passwords in each field. Each password should be four to ten characters long. Passwords are not case-sensitive. You may change the password life, but most users never need to make adjustments. The default is five seconds. That means that once you enter your password, you can execute other functions within five seconds without having to re-enter your password. When you are done setting up all four passwords, click "Ok".



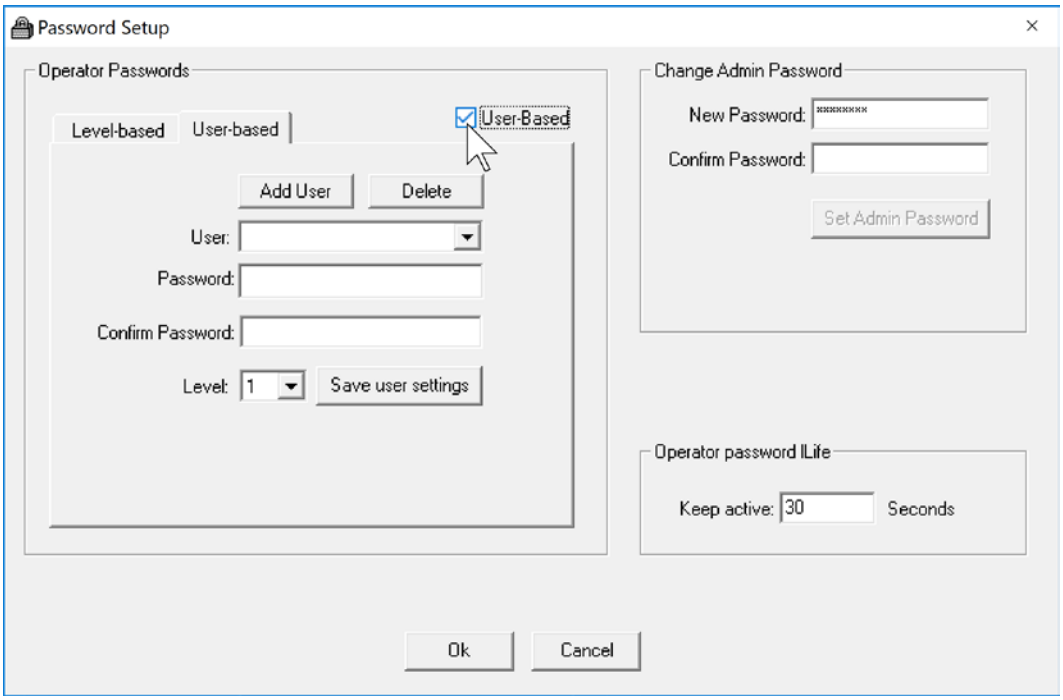
After you change your passwords from the defaults, use this space to write them down.

| Password Level | Default Password | Your New Password |
|---|---|---|
| Level 1 | 1111 | |
| Level 2 | 2222 | |
| Level 3 | 3333 | |
| Administrative | password | |

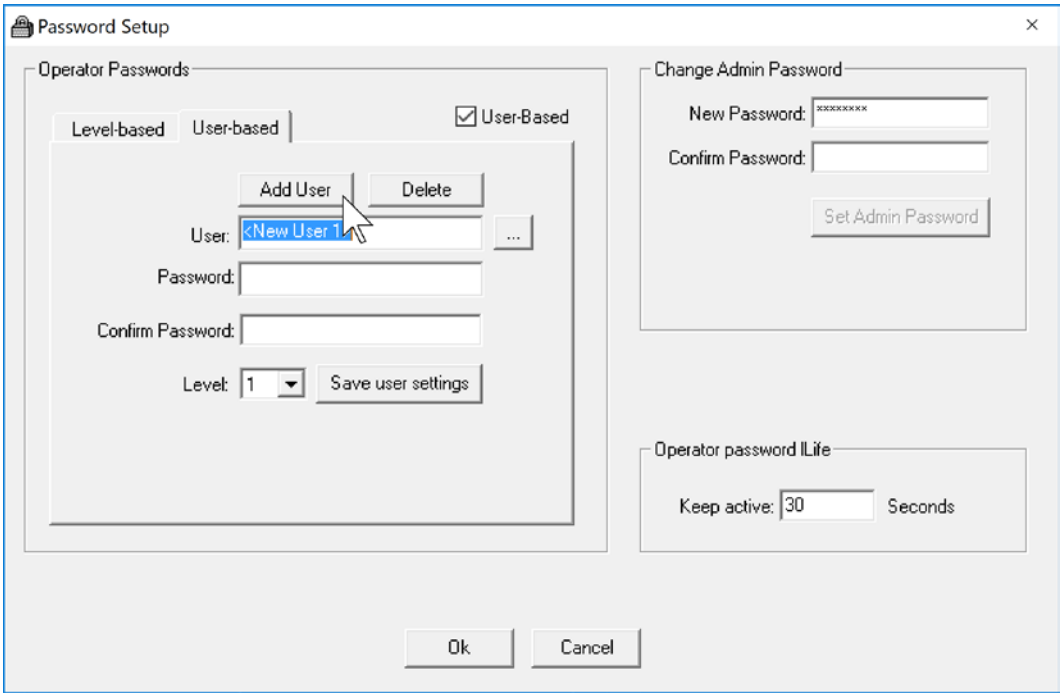
**Helpful Hint**: We highly recommend you change the default password when configuration is completed to protect that configuration and functionality of your unit. However, if you forget your new admin password, you will need to send us your database Cadgraphics.mdb file for us to retrieve the admin password for you. Whenever you send us your Cadgraphics.mdb file, compress it in a zipped folder first.

## User-based Passwords

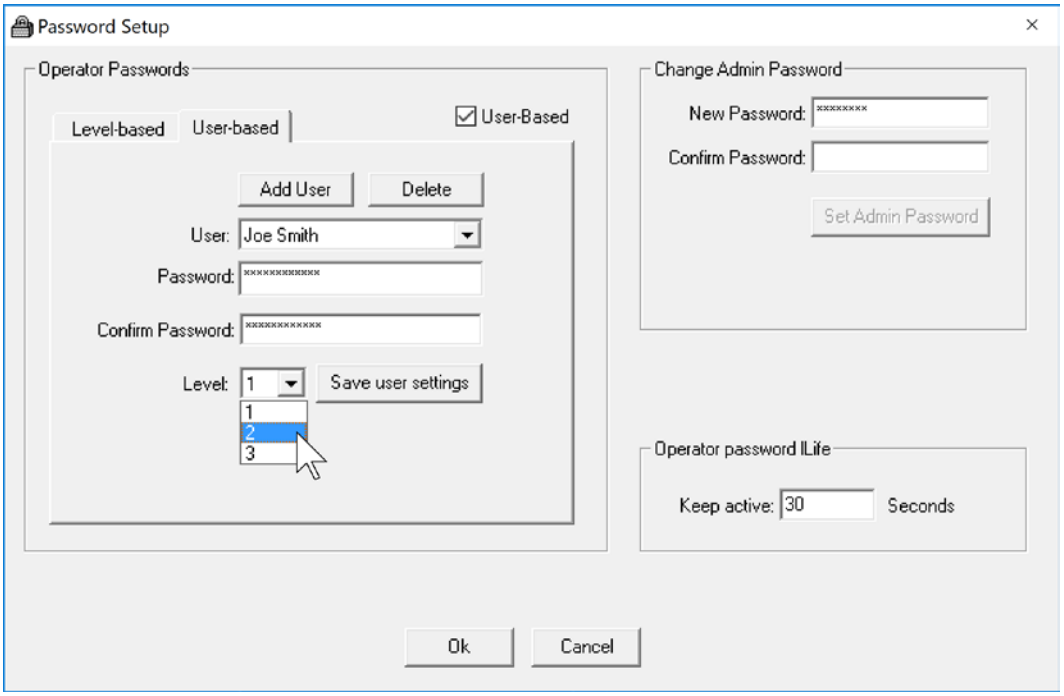
The three level passwords may be set up to have individual users, each with a specific level of rights. To set up user-based passwords, first check the box labeled User-Based.



On the User-based tab, click the Add User button.




Enter the user's name and password. Confirm the password and select the level of authorization for that user. Then, click Save user settings, and then add more users as necessary.

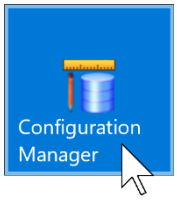


# Chapter 3: A RescueLogic Tour

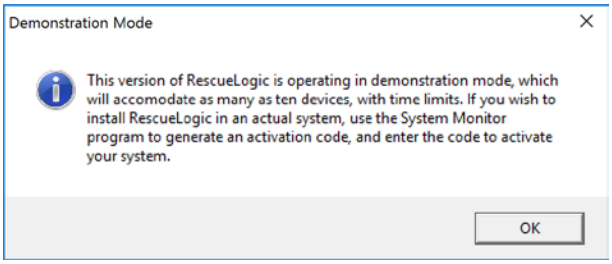
It is very beneficial to take a few moments to explore RescueLogic' features and user-friendly interface, and get a feel for just how easy it is to set up and use RescueLogic software. Once you get a feel for how the system looks and operates, you will have a better idea of the changes that could benefit you and make it look and operate like you want it to. This chapter will give you a guided tour of some of RescueLogic's most popular features.

## A RescueLogic Test Run

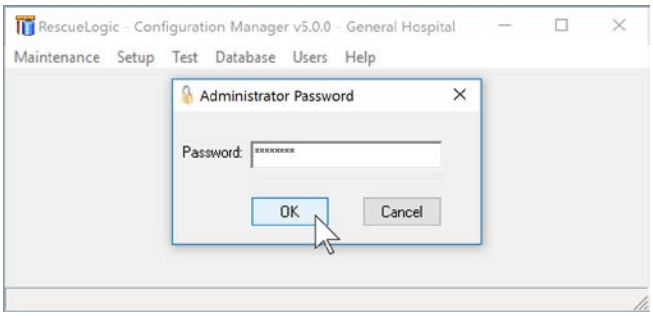
To try a test run of RescueLogic based on a set of default images and files, open "Configuration Manager."



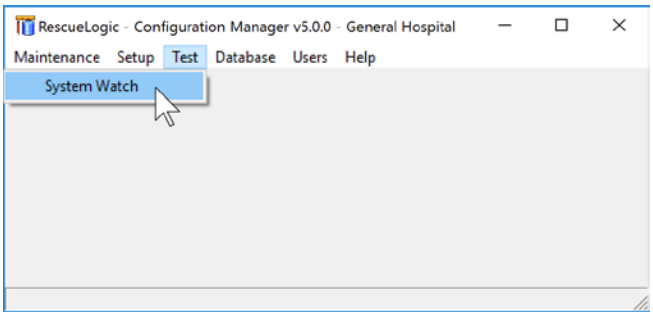

You may see a message window reminding you that your copy of RescueLogic is running in demonstration mode. Click "OK."




You will be asked for a password. Because you have not customized your system yet, the password is still the default, **password**. Enter the password and click "OK."




Go to the "Test" drop-down menu and click on "System Watch."




**Helpful Hint:** System Watch will run for 10 minutes in "Test" mode, which is usually enough time to preview your work as you are setting up your system. The time limit is designed to ensure that the "Test" program does not mistakenly take the place of the real System Watch program, which would leave Configuration Manager open and running in the background.

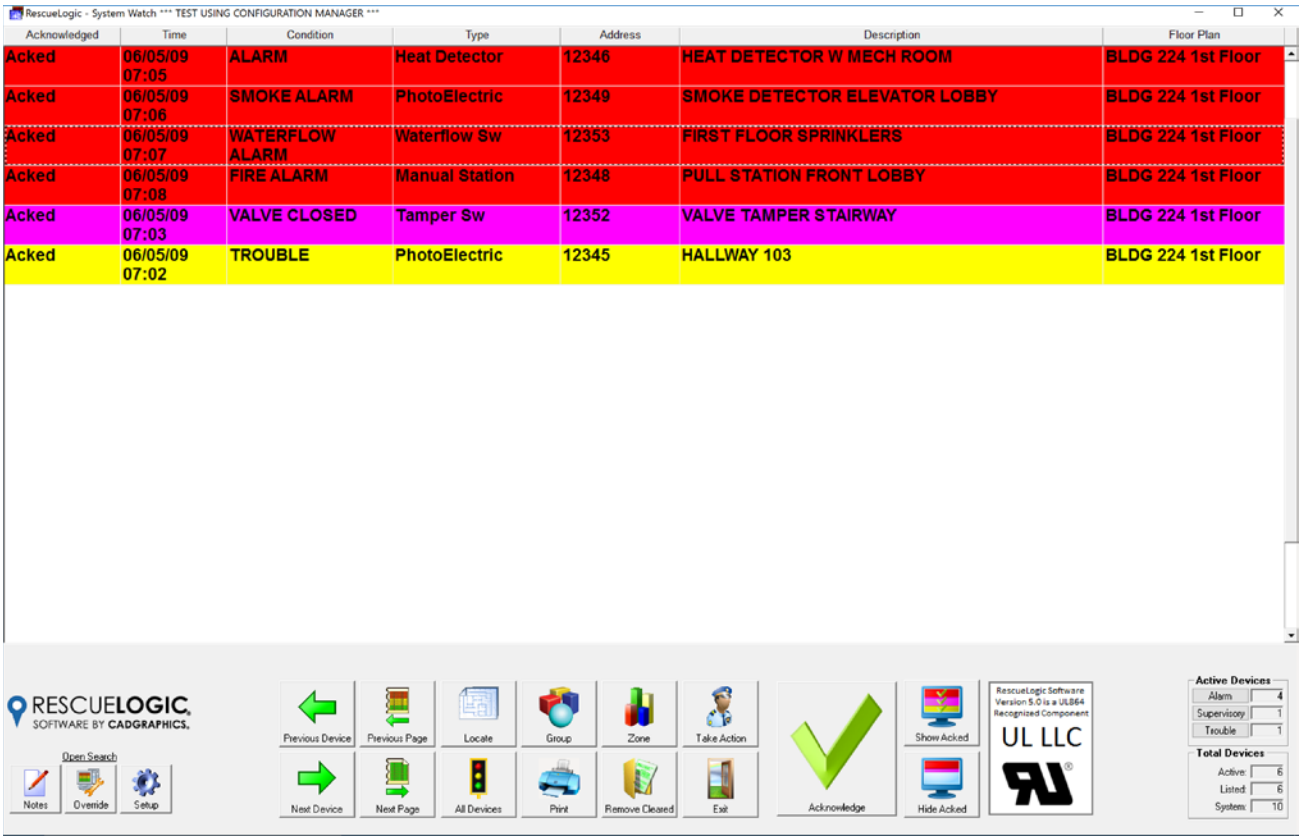
## The System Watch Demo Screen

A System Watch screen will open. You will see that RescueLogic is running in test mode, with the default sample database that most people use as a starting point for setting up their own RescueLogic system. Alarms are color-coded by type, and clearly labeled with their locations.

- Alarm Events are shown in Red.
- Non Fire-Alarm Events are shown in purple. (These are typically events programmed as “Supervisory” in the Control Panel.
- Trouble Events are shown in yellow.

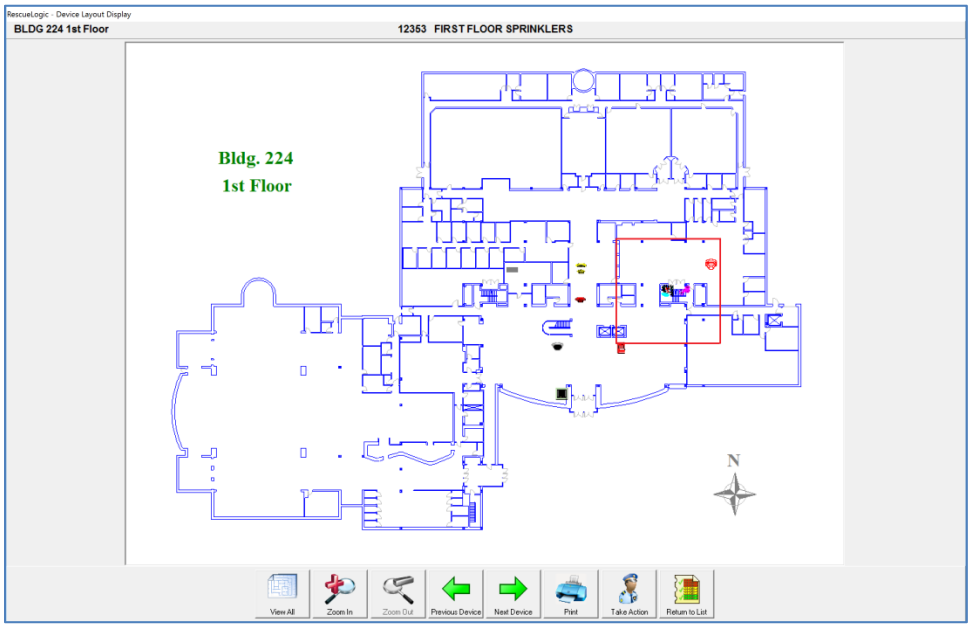
These colors are the default setting. You can change them to display in any color or font you prefer.

You can “Double – Click” on any item in the list to see it located on a floor plan. In this instance, double-click on the first item in the list or you can click on it to select it and then click on the “Locate” button at the bottom of the screen. If you are using a touch screen, you could simply touch the line of the event you wish to view.



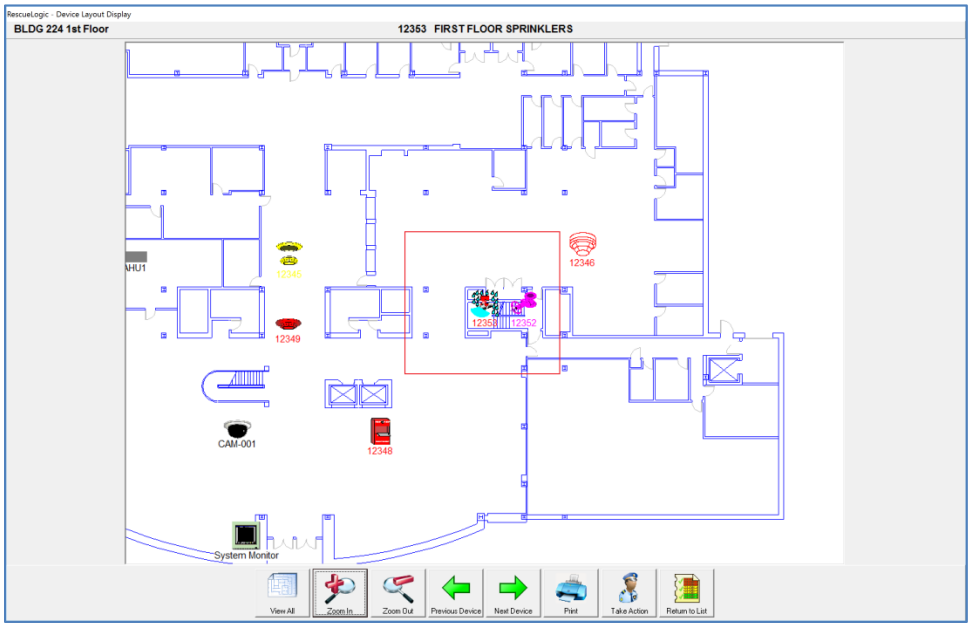
## Zoom In

You will see the alarm blinking on the floor plan on the screen shown below. Click the “Zoom In” button on the bottom of the screen.




## See Device Images

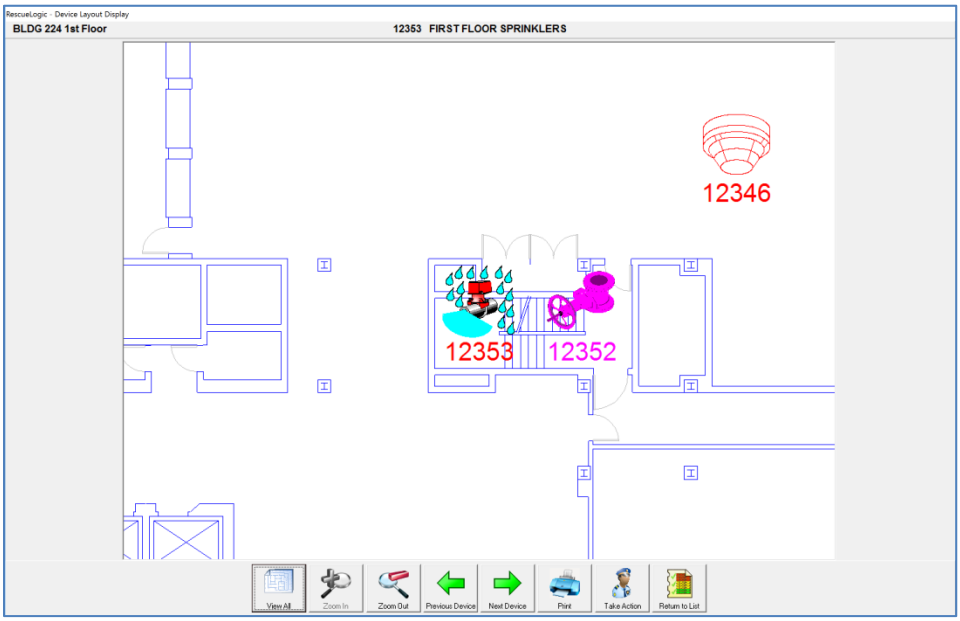
Once you have zoomed in, you will be able to see an image of the device that is in alarm. Click the “Zoom In” button again for an even closer look.




**Helpful Hint**: The actual amount of magnification of the device and the number of steps you can “Zoom In” on a device is set by you as you build your configuration of this screen later in this manual.

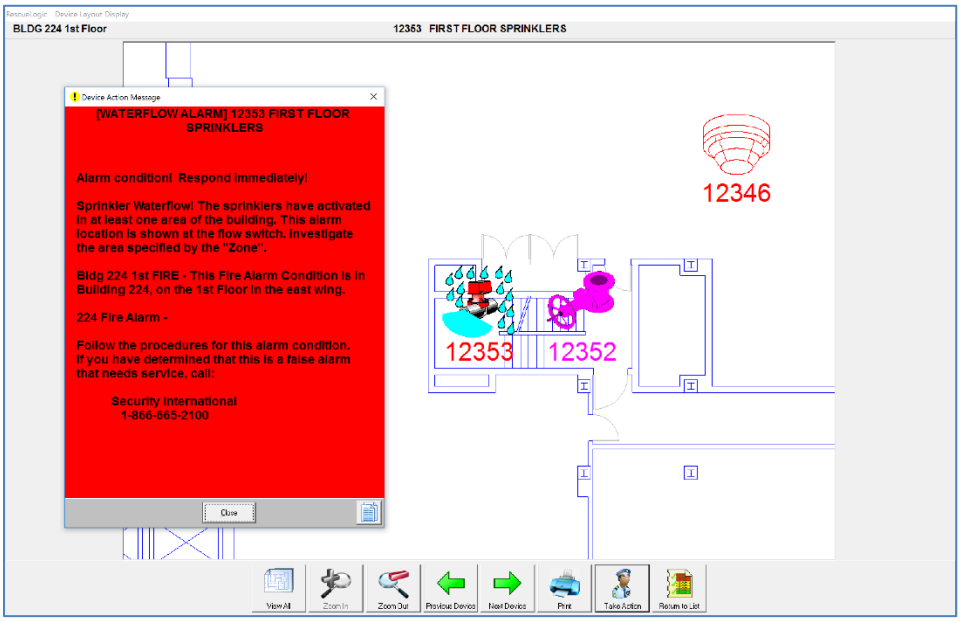
## Maximum Zoom

Once you have zoomed in as much as possible, the “Zoom In” button will be grayed out. Now click the “Take Action” button to see the emergency message associated with the alarm.




## “Take Action” Messages

Read the “Device Action Message,” and then click the “Close” button. You can click on the “Zoom Out” navigation button to return to the floor plan. You can also click on “Next Device” or “Previous Device” to go directly to other devices active on the same floor plan. You can also click the “Return to List” button to go back to the color-coded list of alarms and devices (System Watch).




**Helpful Hint:** Whenever a device is in trouble or alarm, you will see it blinking on the floor plan. You do not need to click on the “Take Action” button to get the emergency message — you can also click directly on the image of the alarm, and the action message window will appear.

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# Chapter 4: General System Information

This is where the real fun begins. As you set up general system information, you will start customizing your RescueLogic system specifically for your site. The information you enter here will stay in your system, and be fully functional even after you activate your software.

## General System Information

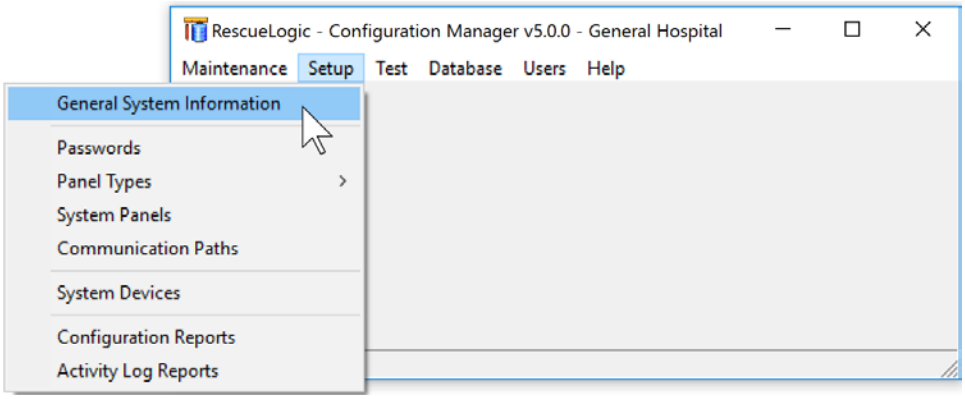
As you customize your RescueLogic system, you will find yourself entering more and more details about your facility. You will enter some of those details by modifying your General System setup.

To modify your General System setup, start “Configuration Manager”.

**Important Note:** Some settings that affect the System Monitor and System Watch programs are only applied when those programs start. After making changes in Configuration Manager, if the changes are not reflected, restart System Monitor and System Watch.

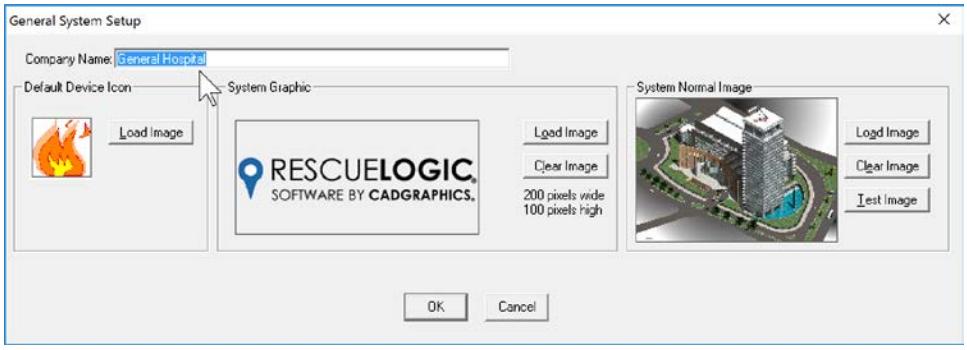
**Helpful Hint:** When starting Configuration Manager, it will prompt you for the administrative password given in Chapter 2 of this manual.

With Configuration Manager running, click the “Setup” drop-down menu, and click on “General System Information.”




## Company Name

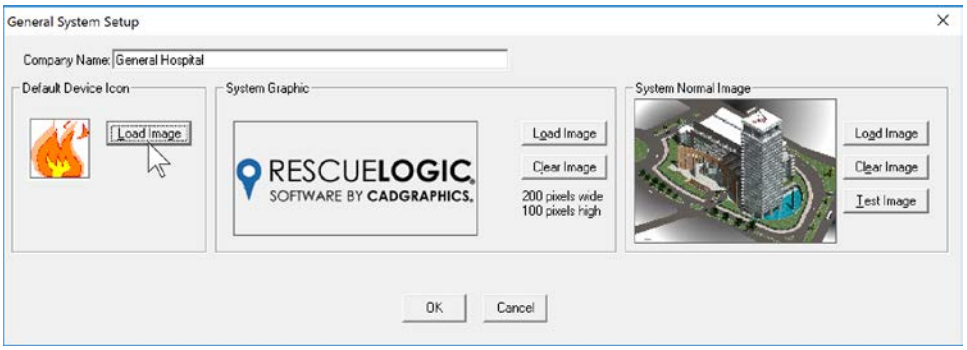
Enter your company name exactly as you want it to appear throughout your RescueLogic system. You can change your company name until you activate your copy of RescueLogic. Once the software is activated, the name is permanent. (See Appendix A for activation instructions.)



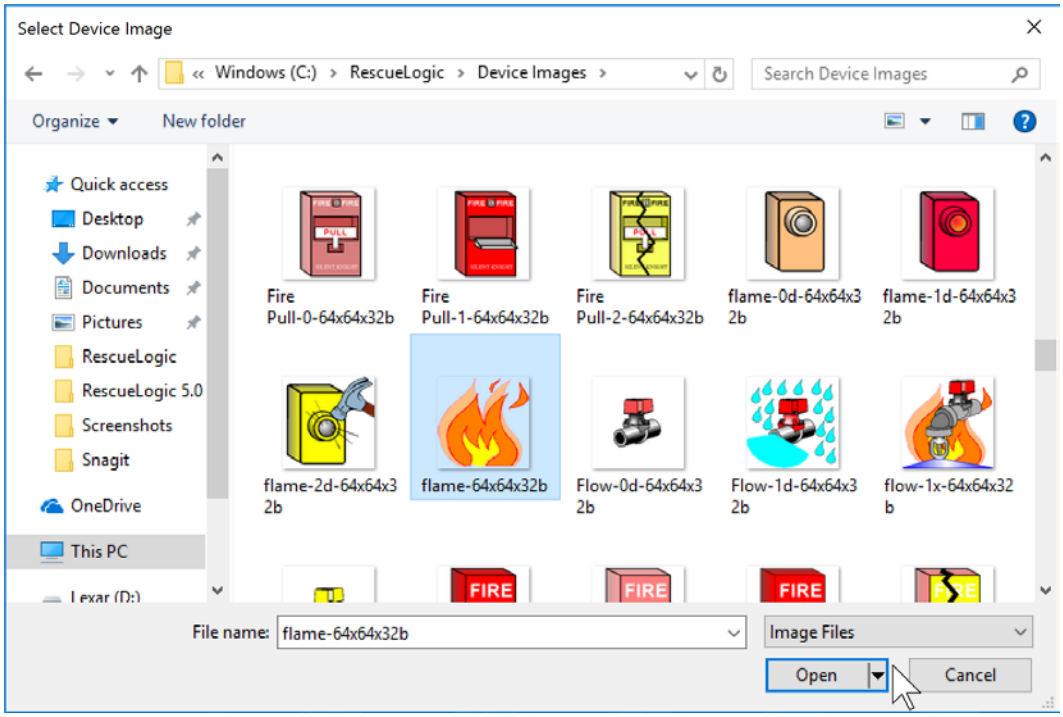
## Default Device Image

The default image for devices in your system is a red square. Until you assign specific images for each type of device in your system — such as smoke detector alarms — RescueLogic will use the default image to show devices on your floor plan. While *most users do not change the default image*, it is easy to replace. If you choose to make a change here, first, click the "Load Image" button.

**Helpful Hint:** You will change images later for each device type. This icon is only used if you view a floor plan before it has a device image.

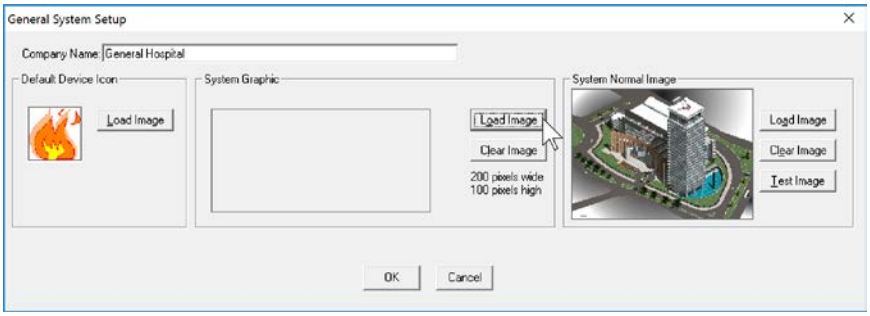



A "Select Device Image" window will open. You can browse to any Windows metafile image file on your computer, or choose a new default image from the RescueLogic "Device Images" folder. (We recommend that images be formatted as Windows metafiles, or WMFs.) Now you can select a new image from the Device Images folder. In this example, "Flame.wmf" will replace the default images ("Solidred.wmf").



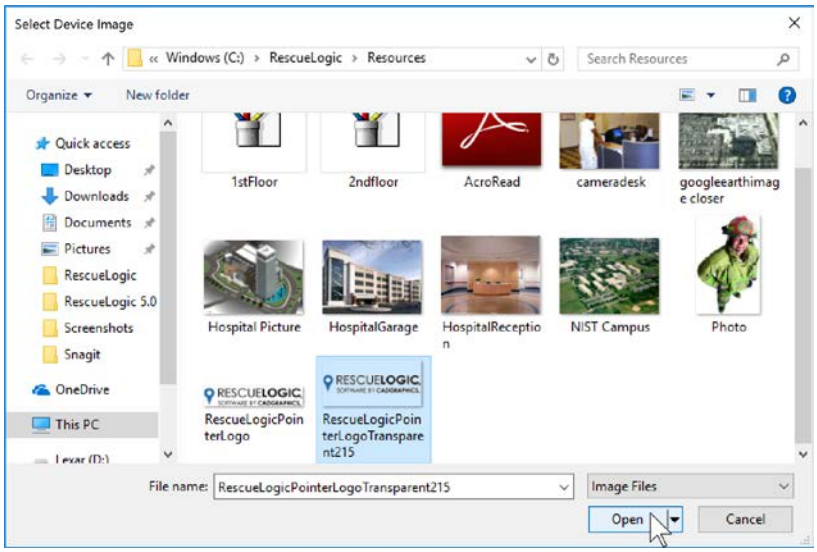
## Your Company Logo

You can use the "General System Setup" screen to import your company logo, so it will be displayed on your System Watch screen. To insert your logo, click "Load Image." (If you do not want to display a logo, click "Clear Image.")

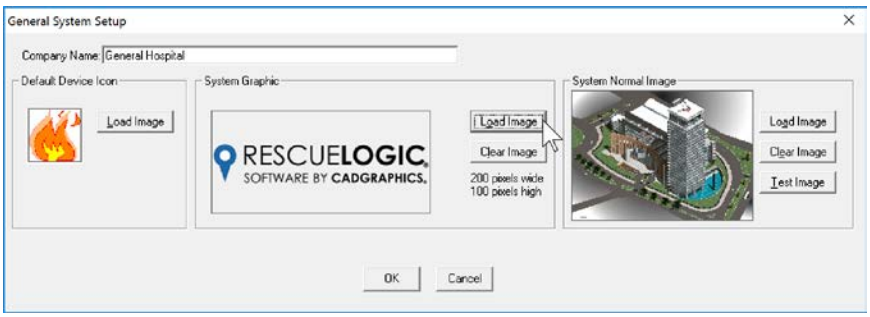



**Helpful Hint:** Make your logo file about 200 pixels wide by 90 pixels high. You can create and edit logo files in most drawing and paint programs. Transparent outer edges usually look best against the various grays of Windows backgrounds.

Find the logo image of your choice, and click "Open."

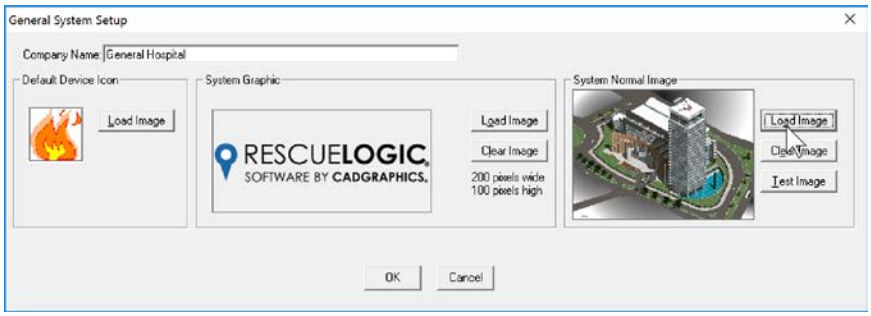



Your logo will appear in the "System Graphic" section of the setup window.

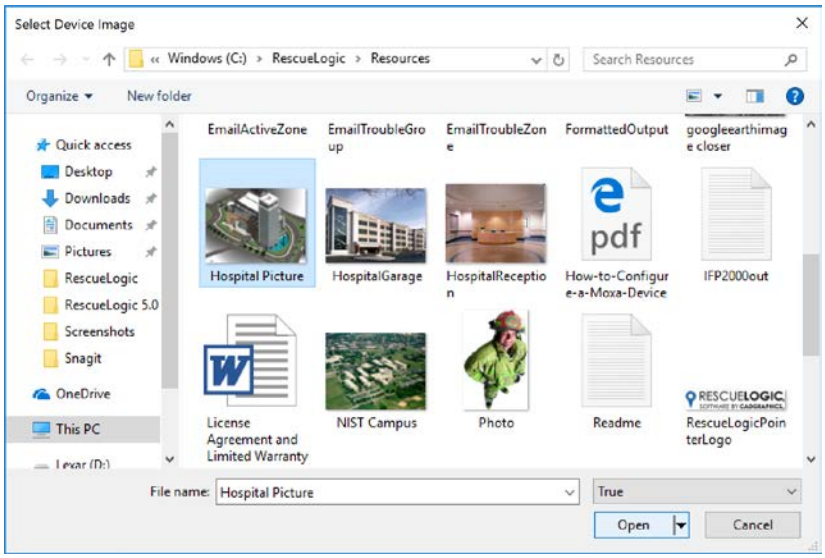


## Your "System Normal" Image

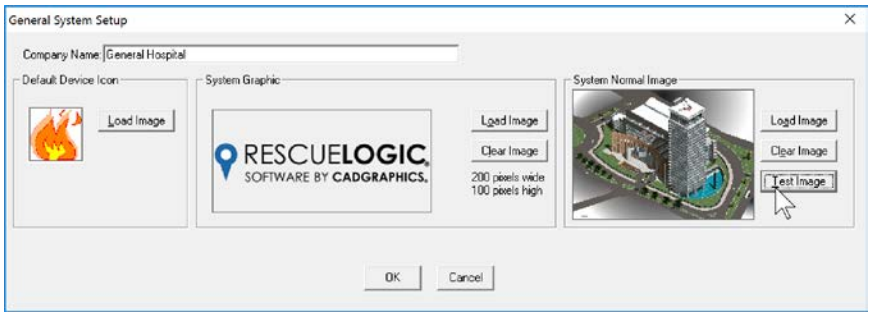
You must choose a "System Normal" image to be displayed whenever there are no active devices in your system, otherwise the screen will be blank. First, click "Load Image." (If you do not want to display an image, click "Clear Image.")



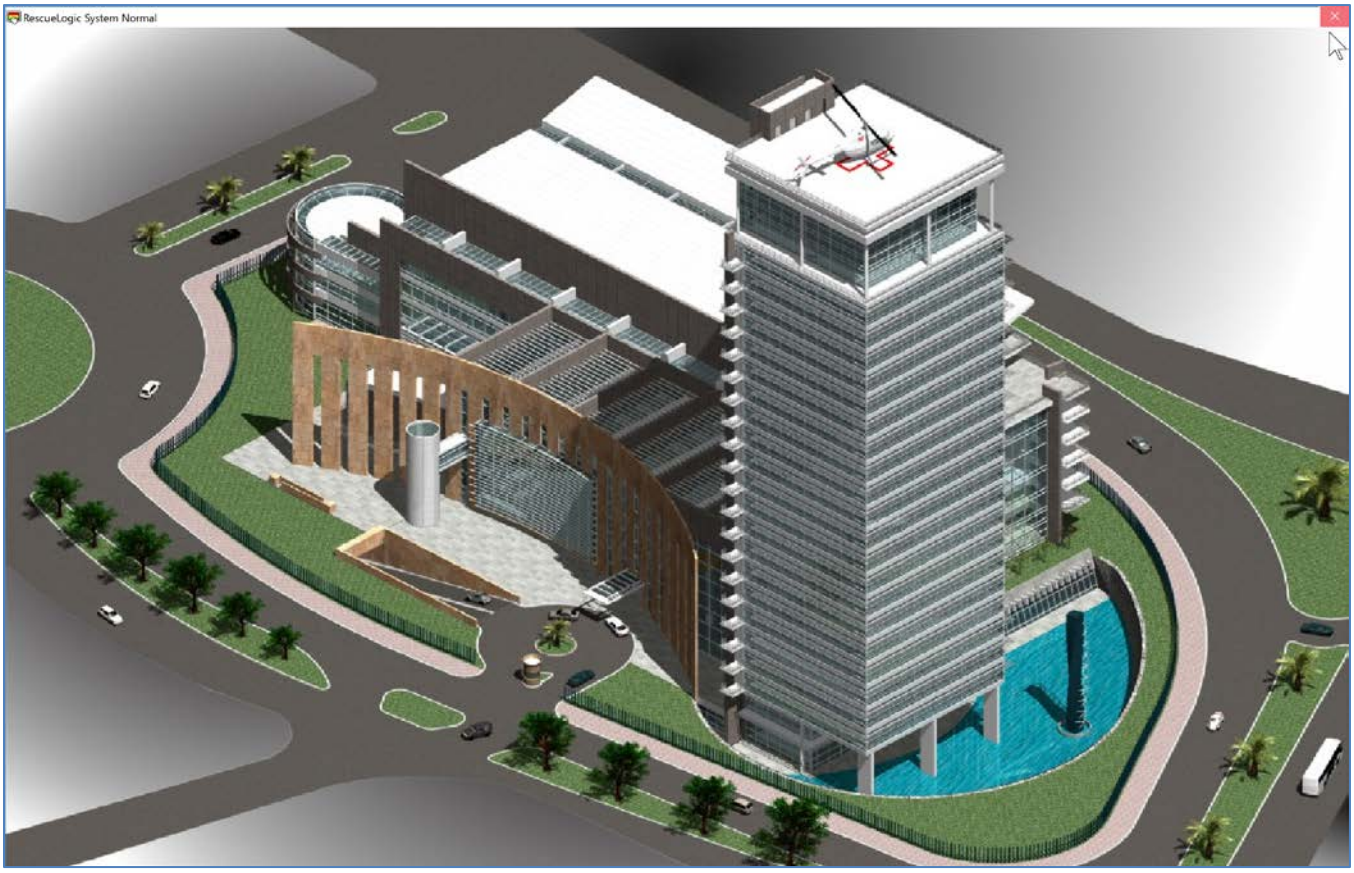

Browse to the picture you want to use and click "Open." You can use any digital photo or graphic you like. We recommend using a Windows metafile, because WMFs are generally smaller than other file formats.




Once you have clicked "Open," a thumbnail image of the photo you have chosen will appear in the General System Setup window. Click "Test Image" to see how the photo will look on your screen.



Your new “System Normal” image will fill your screen. Click the “X” in the top right-hand corner to close the test image. Click “OK” when you are finished setting up your general system information.



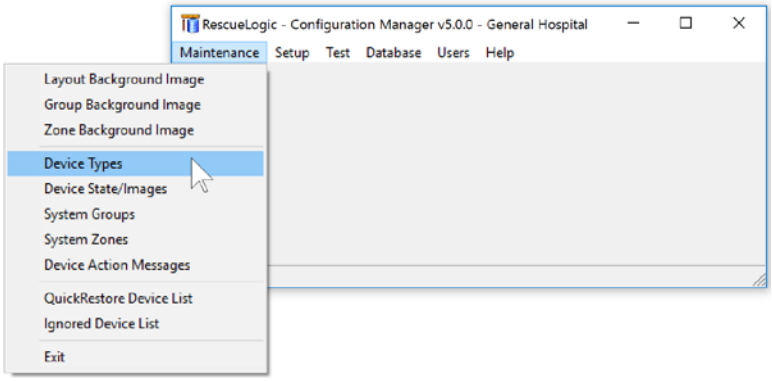
# Chapter 5: Add Devices

With RescueLogic, you can describe your alarms and devices in plain English, add emergency instructions and sound files, and position components on maps and floor plans. You can even add IP cameras and web-based information, so they can be monitored and seen from your RescueLogic monitoring station. This chapter will show you how to add a wide range of alarms and devices to your RescueLogic system, and how to categorize them by zones and groups.

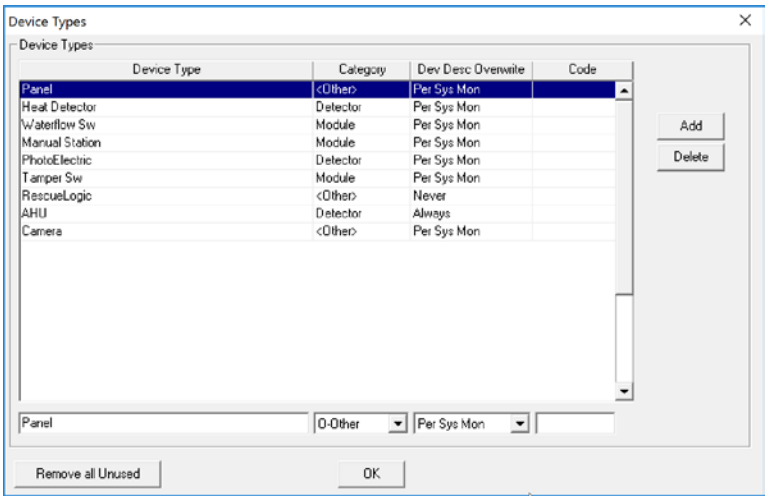
## List the Types of Devices on Your Site

Every device in your fire alarm or security system has an identification number, or address, that identifies it to the manufacturer's alarm panel. Devices are also labeled with abbreviations for device type, and a description intended to clarify their location. The result is an alpha-numeric code that can be difficult to interpret: the abbreviation "01L03D101 SMK MECH MEZZ," for example, might represent smoke detector #101, located in the mechanical room on the Mezzanine Level, and reporting to Panel 1, Loop 3.

Are you ready to convert your device addresses from codes to plain English? Start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Maintenance" drop-down menu and click on "Device Types."




You will see a list of device types, ranging from panels and heat detectors to keypads and proximity sensors.



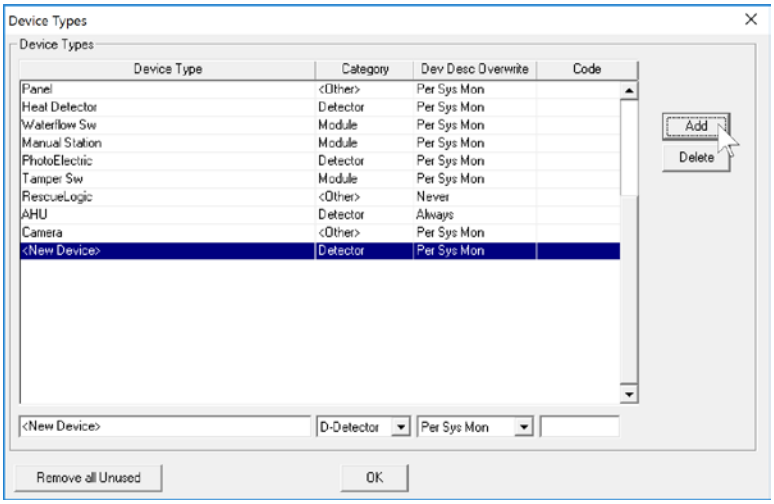

Each device type has a corresponding category: "Detector" indicates that the device is a smoke, heat, or fire detector. "Module" indicates that the device is a control or input device, such as a manual pull station or a water flow switch. The "Other" category is used if the Detector or Module categories do not apply. The list is part of RescueLogic' default database. It may include most of the types of devices in your alarm system.

The column on the right titled "Code" was created for specific systems, and is reserved for future use. You can normally disregard the Code column.

Review the list, because you will want it to include every unique type of device in your system.

## Edit Device Properties

You can highlight any item in the list to edit its properties in the box beneath the list.

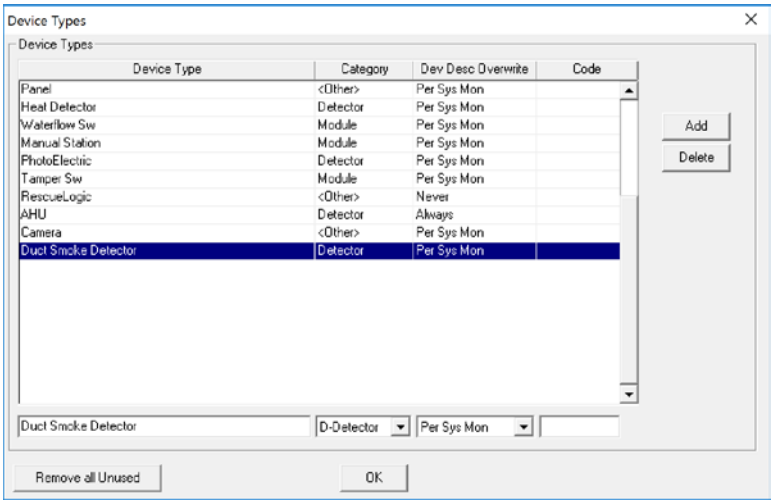



## Add New Types of Devices

If you have devices on your site that are not included in the list, click the “Add” button.

Use the edit box at the bottom to type in the name of each new device — a **Duct Smoke Detector**, for example. Simply type over the entry that says <New Device>. The devices you enter are automatically added to the list.

Click the “Add” button to continue adding new types of devices. Click “OK” when you are through.




**Helpful Hint:** The name you enter for each device should exactly match the name it has been given on your fire alarm panels. If your panel lists a device as a “smk.det,” you should list it as a “smk.det” in your RescueLogic system, too. If your system includes similar devices from two manufacturers but their names vary — “smk.det” and “smoke detector” — be sure to include both variants in your list. If the names do not match up, you will discover the mistake during your first test of the system, because each device’s corresponding “Device Type” in your System Watch list will be blank.

## Device Images

RescueLogic can display images of every device on your site, shown in their correct location on maps and floor plans, and color-coded according to their status. By default, when devices are in normal standby mode, they are green. Devices that are reporting trouble are yellow, and devices that are in alarm are red.

You will need to assign an image to every type of device in your system, and set a color scheme for them. You will establish three images and three separate color schemes for every type of device in your system. The three sets of images will depict the status of every device: normal, trouble, and alarm. Typically, devices are depicted in red when they're in alarm, yellow when they are in trouble, and green when they're in normal mode. Security devices in alarm are blue.

Many standard images are already included in your RescueLogic database. You can also create your own custom graphics. If you choose to create your own, we recommend that you create Windows metafiles (WMFs) for the greatest clarity when you zoom in.

### A Note about Image File Formats

RescueLogic will work with most image file formats. Most CAD packages, photo editing programs, and drawing software can convert image files from one format to another. Usually, you simply need to select to save a file in another format.

**AutoCAD Drawing (DWG):** DWGs are the native AutoCAD drawing format. Every CAD program on the market can open DWGs. You will Export portions of DWG files as the WMF format for use in RescueLogic.

**Bitmap (BMP):** BMPs are uncompressed images. They are relatively large files compared to JPEGs and GIFs. They can be black and white, grayscale, or color — as few as 16 colors, in fact. Microsoft Paint, which comes with Windows operating systems, can edit BMPs.

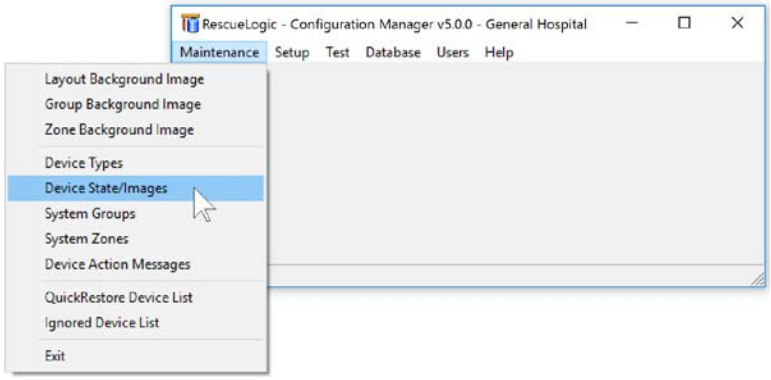
**Graphics Interchange Format (GIF):** GIFs are color-mapped files that can have anywhere from two to 256 colors. GIF files are always compressed, but they retain more detail than JPEGs. GIFs are usually used for line art and graphics, not photos, and they are the predominant image file format for the World Wide Web.

**Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG):** JPEGs are compressed image files, with less detail than GIFs. JPEGs are primarily used for photos. The more you compress a JPEG, the more pixilated it will look. JPEGs are either true color or grayscale. JPEGs are the smallest image files, so they are a good format for photos that are to be sent as e-mail attachments or posted on web pages.

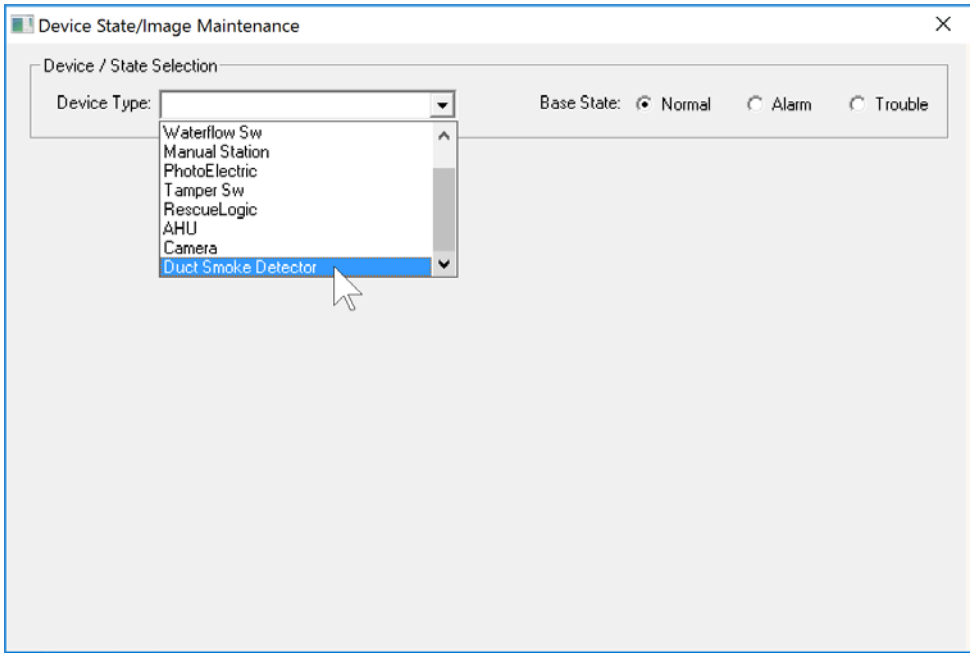
**Windows Metafile (WMF):** The Windows Metafile Format is the original 16-bit native vector file format for the Microsoft Windows operating environment. WMF files can be used to store both vector and bitmap graphics. We recommend WMFs for most RescueLogic images, because they show the most detail when users zoom in and out.

## Assign Device Images

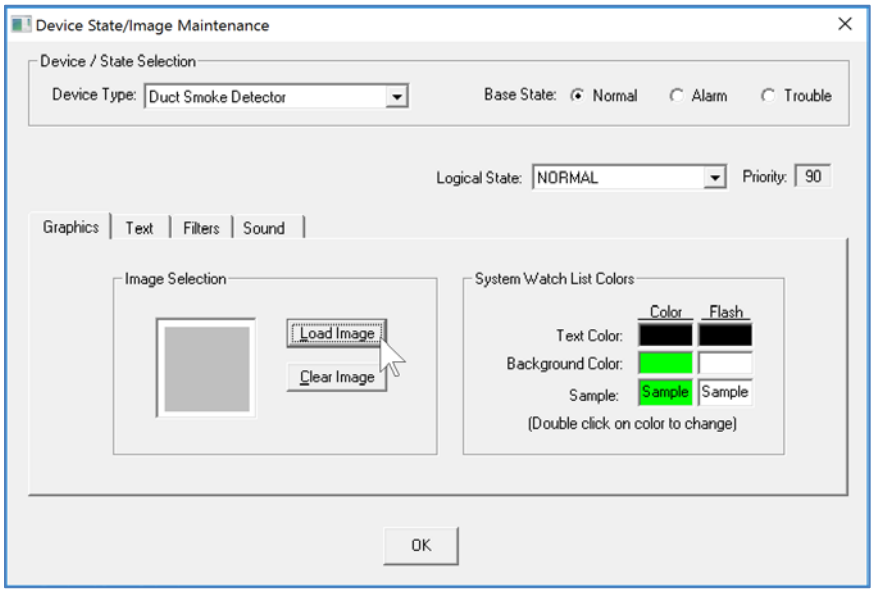
To assign standard images to new devices, start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the “Maintenance” drop-down menu and click on “Device State/Images.”



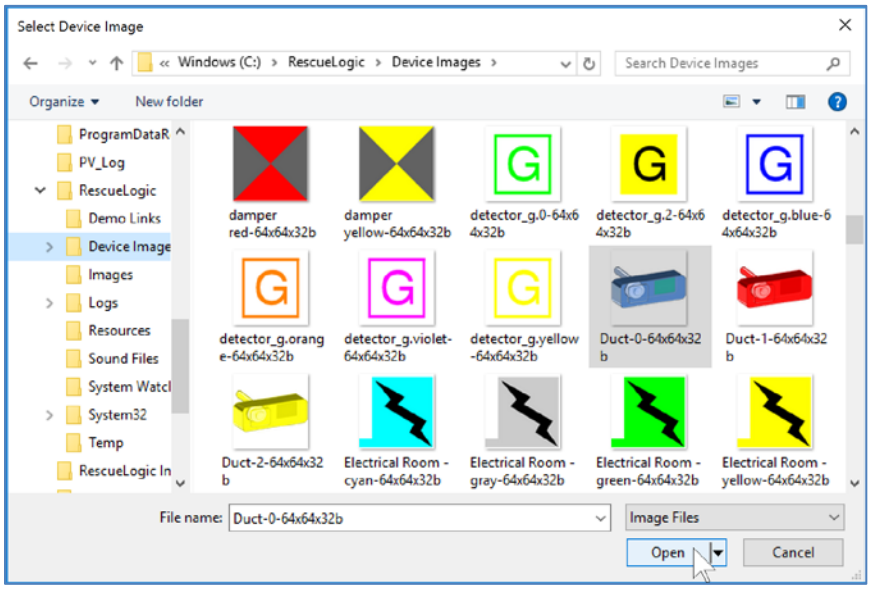

The “Device State/Image Maintenance” window will open. You will notice that a drop-down list includes all of the device types in your system.



Begin by loading an image for the duct smoke detector when it is in normal status.




Make sure that the “Normal” button is checked, and then click “Load Image.”

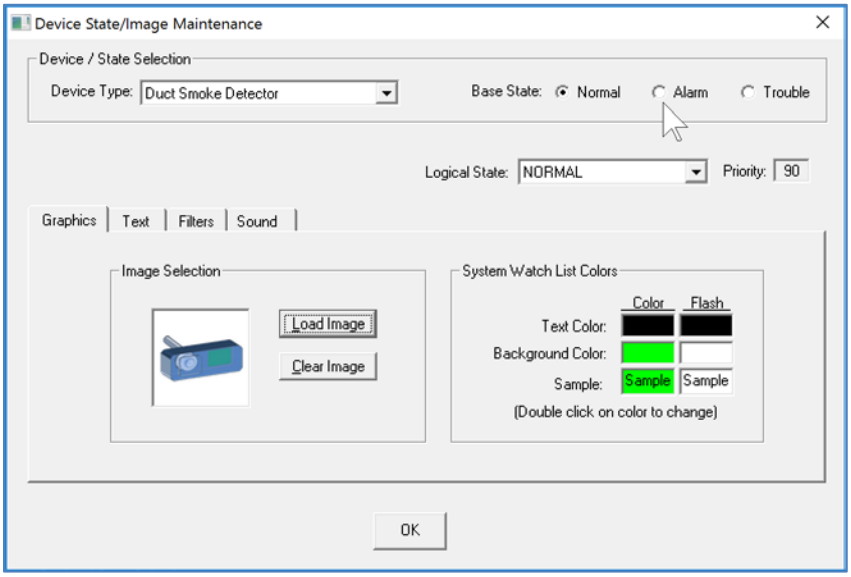



You will find a wide range of device images on your RescueLogic Device Images folder.

**Helpful Hint:** RescueLogic’ developers used a consistent format to name device image files. Images of devices in normal status are labeled with the suffix “-0.” (Likewise, images of devices in alarm are labeled with the suffix “-1.” Images of devices in trouble are labeled with the suffix “-2.” If you create your own image files, you should use the same naming convention. Remember, you will have three different pictures for each device.

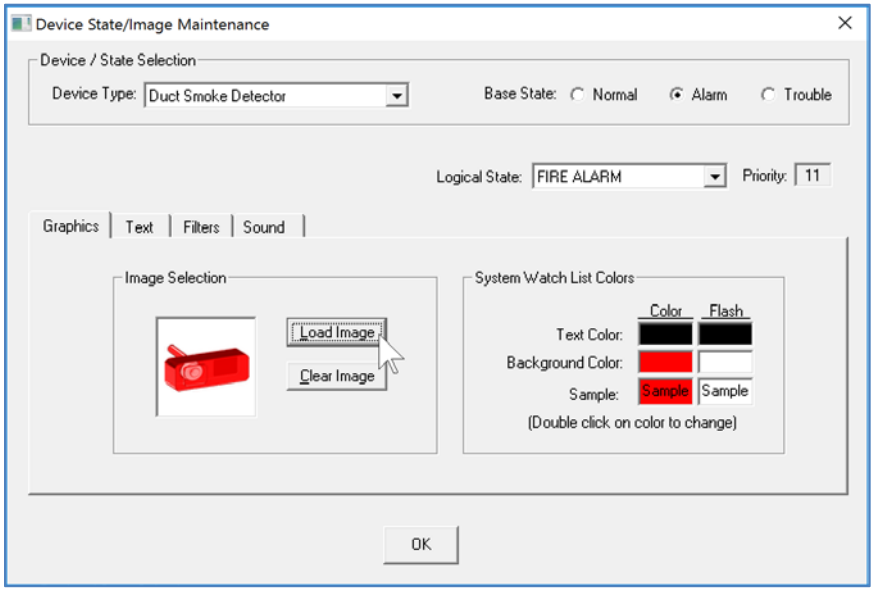
## Assign Images for Devices in Normal Status

Once you have selected an image for a duct smoke detector in normal status, your Device State/Image Maintenance window will look like this. By default, the "System Watch List Colors" are green. You can double-click on the colors to change them, but we recommend that you leave them set to green.




## Assign Images for Devices in Alarm

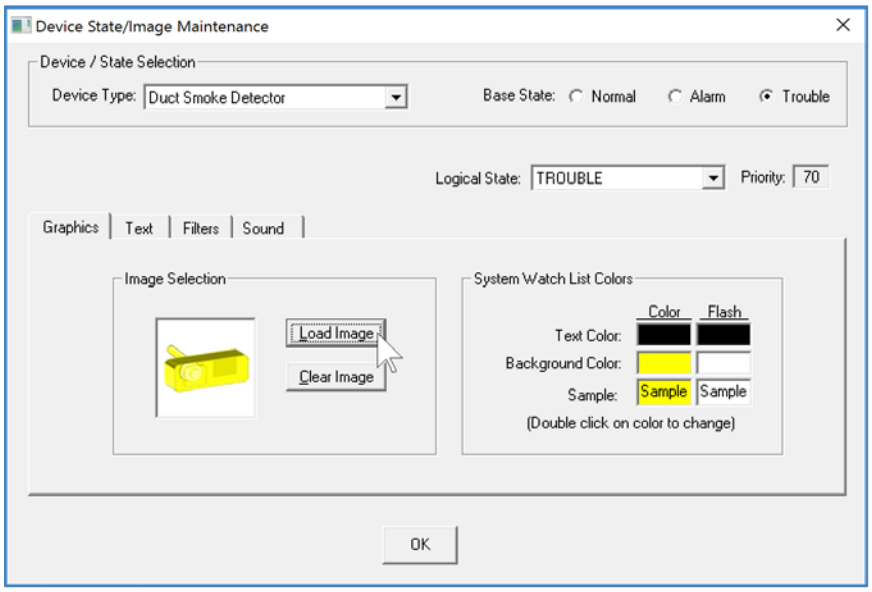
Follow the same procedure to select images for devices in alarm and in trouble status. In this example, we're showing a duct detector in alarm. Make sure that the "Alarm" button is checked. The "System Watch List Colors" are red, by default. You can change the color, but we recommend that you leave it set to red. That way, when a device is in alarm, it will flash in red.




**Helpful Hint:** While the "Basic State" is set to "Alarm," you should choose the appropriate "Logical State" for the device. Choose "FIRE ALARM" for fire alarm devices and "SUPERVISORY ALARM" for non-fire alarm devices such as tamper switches and security alarms.

## Assign Images for Devices in Trouble

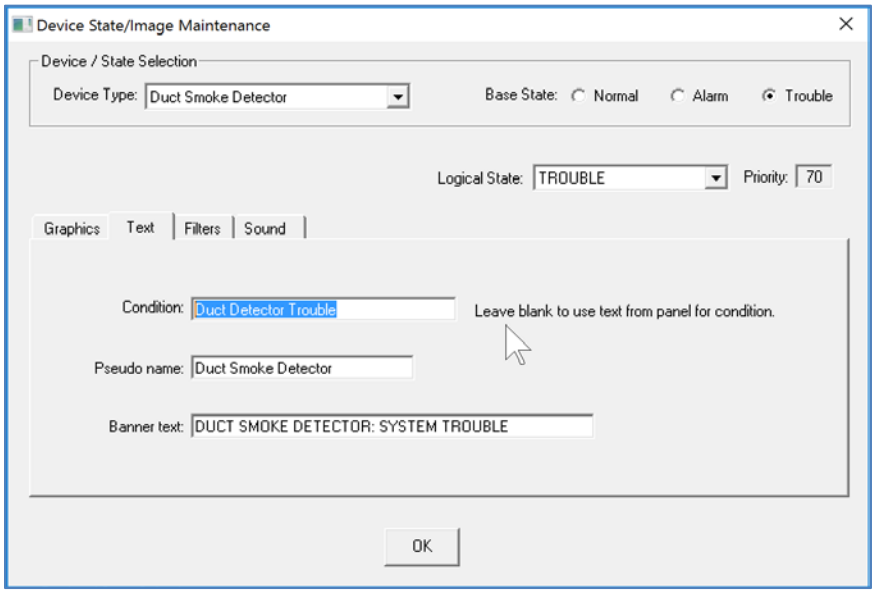
Follow the same procedure to select images for devices in alarm and in trouble status. You'll notice that "System Watch List Colors" are yellow, by default. You can double-click on the colors to change them, but we recommend that you leave them set to yellow. That way, when a device is in trouble, it will flash in yellow.



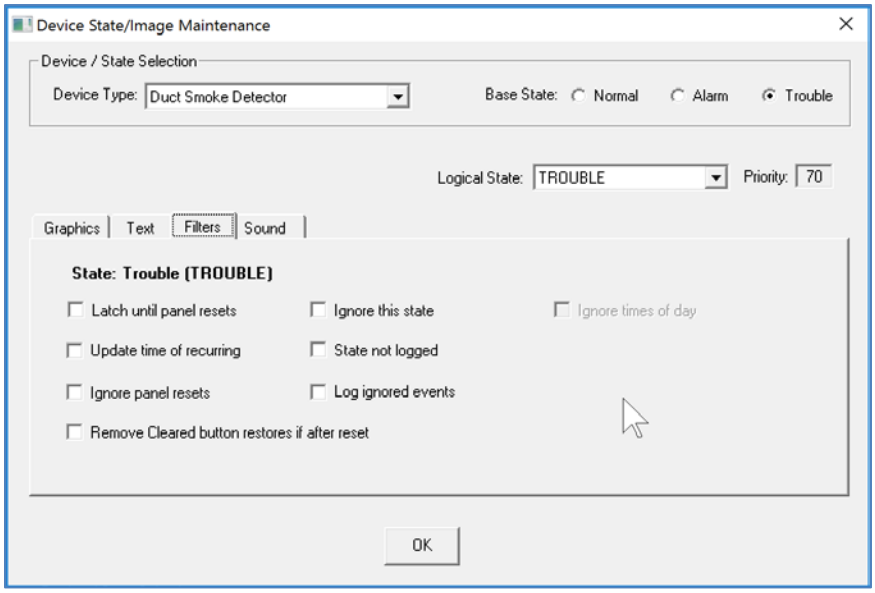

**Helpful Hint:** When you are done assigning images for devices in normal, alarm, and trouble status, you can quickly check your work by highlighting any device in the "Device Type" in the drop-down menu. Then you can use your keyboard's up and down arrow keys to scan all device type properties, and make sure you didn't leave any blank.

## Assign Unique Text for Conditions

You can customize text alert messages for devices in each state. Simply click the “Text” tab to modify the alerts that will appear on screen.




## Filter Alerts

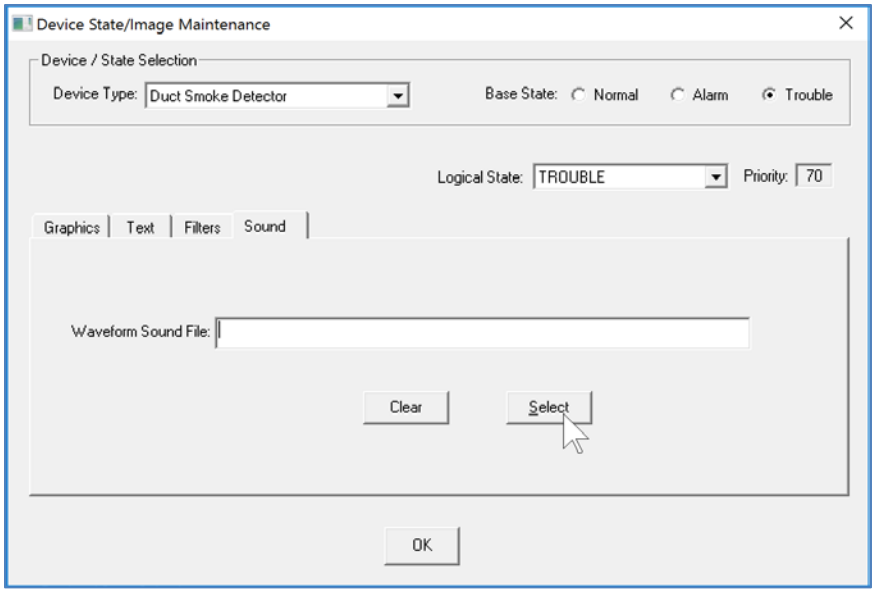



When you have a variety of alarm panels connected to your RescueLogic system, you may find it necessary to vary their behavior to make alarms consistent for your users. You can use filters if the default behavior settings don’t meet your needs. Basically, the filters are overrides to ensure that alarms stay on screen when they need attention, and clear out when the situation is normalized.

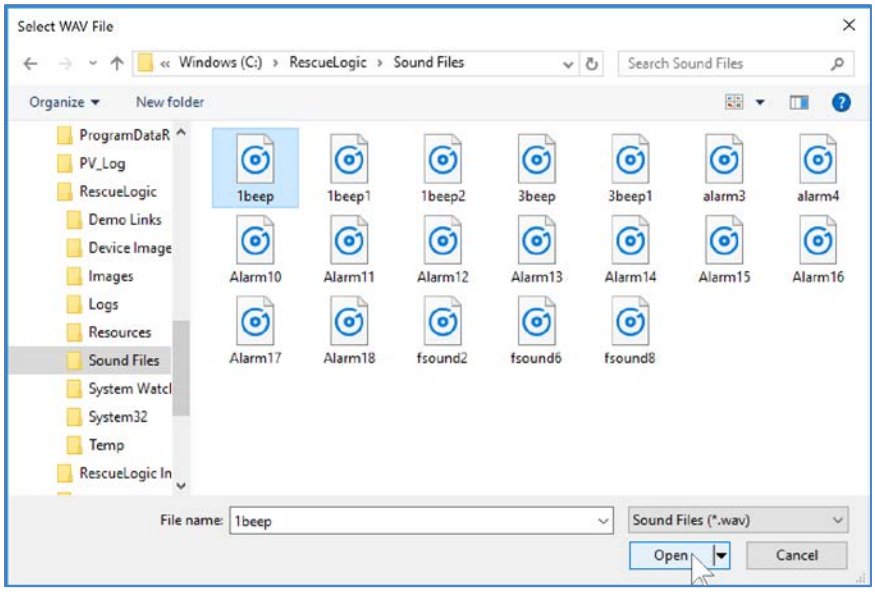
**Helpful Hint:** You may choose to ignore some security alarms during certain hours of the day. To ignore a “SUPERVISORY” device state, check the “Ignored” box of your choice and select the time. “FIRE ALARM” device states cannot be ignored.

## Assign Sound Files

You can establish a unique alert sound for devices in each state. In this case, we will assign a sound to play when a smoke detector goes into alarm. Choose “Smoke Detector” from the device type drop-down menu. Set the Base State to Alarm. Then, on the Sound Tab, click Select.

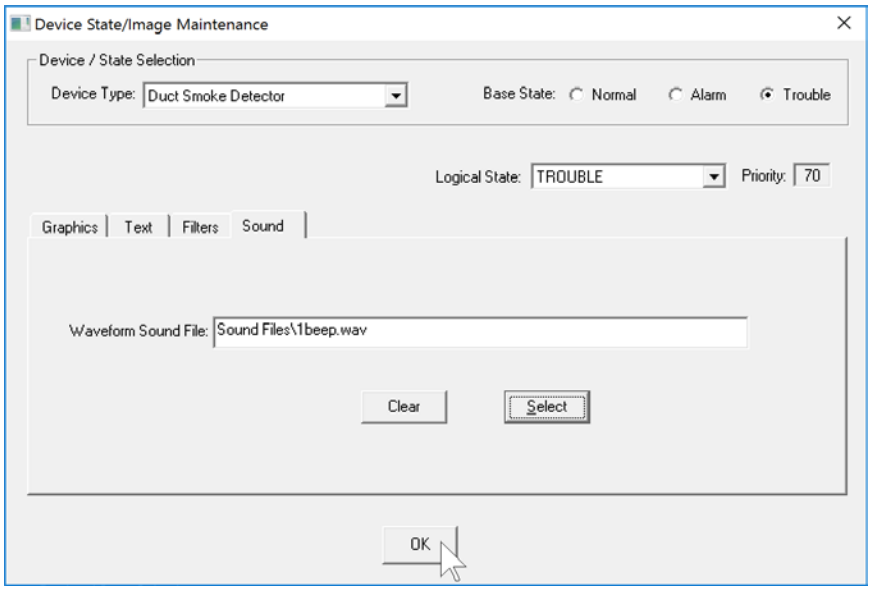



Choose a WAV sound file from the RescueLogic “Sound Files” folder on your hard drive.




**Helpful Hint:** You can create sound files with text-to-speech software. Any text you enter will sound as though it’s being read aloud by a familiar voice. Save the result as a .wav file.

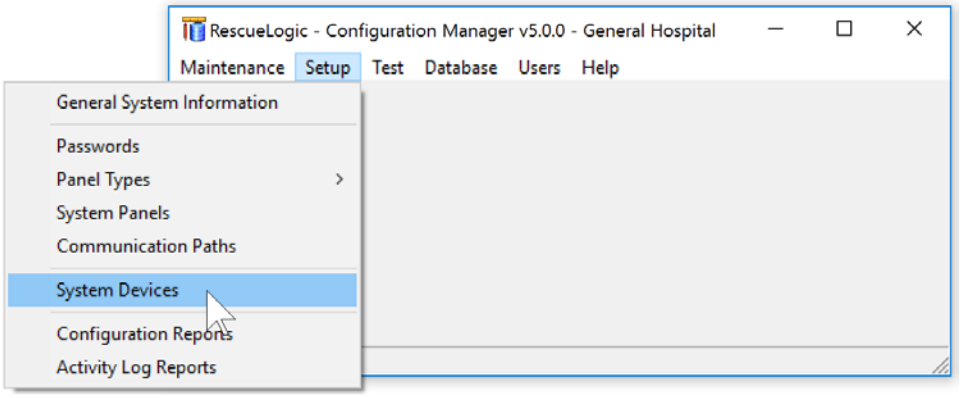
When you finish assigning sound files to each device type in alarm, and possibly trouble, click “OK.”



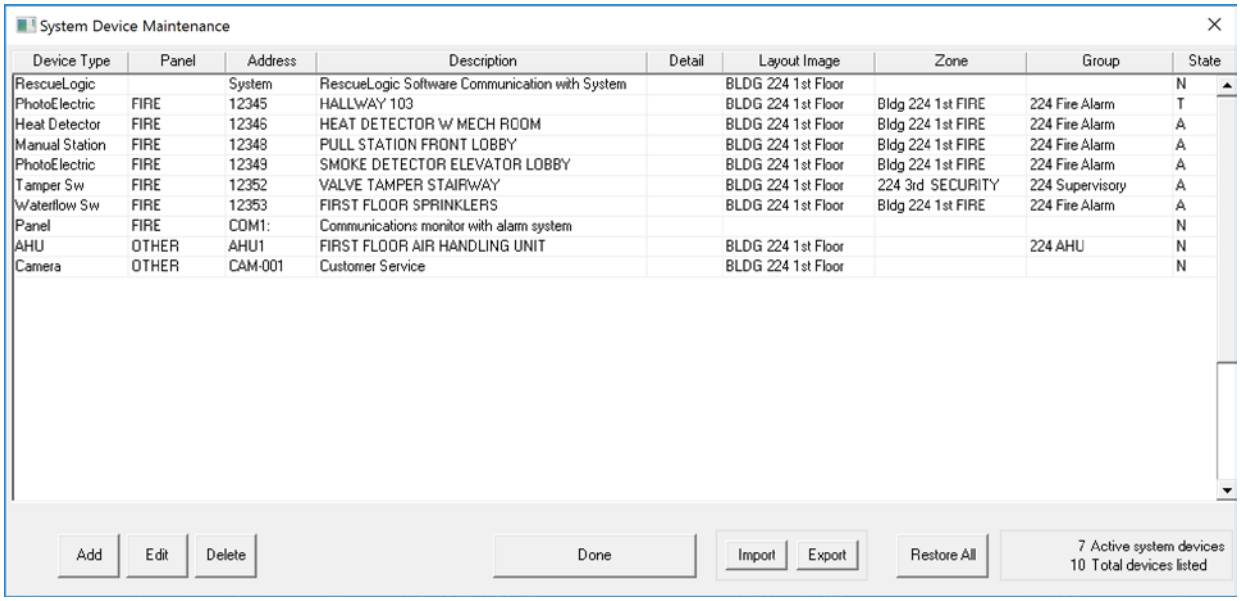

## Add Individual Devices to the Database

When a control panel reports anything about a device for the first time, that device will automatically be added to the RescueLogic system. Device types are usually assigned automatically. While model and manufacturers of system components may vary, the basic categories of information that RescueLogic tracks remain the same: device type, panel, address, and description. You can view your device list in database form and make changes to the description of any device. You can also add notes and comments to clarify each location for your security team.

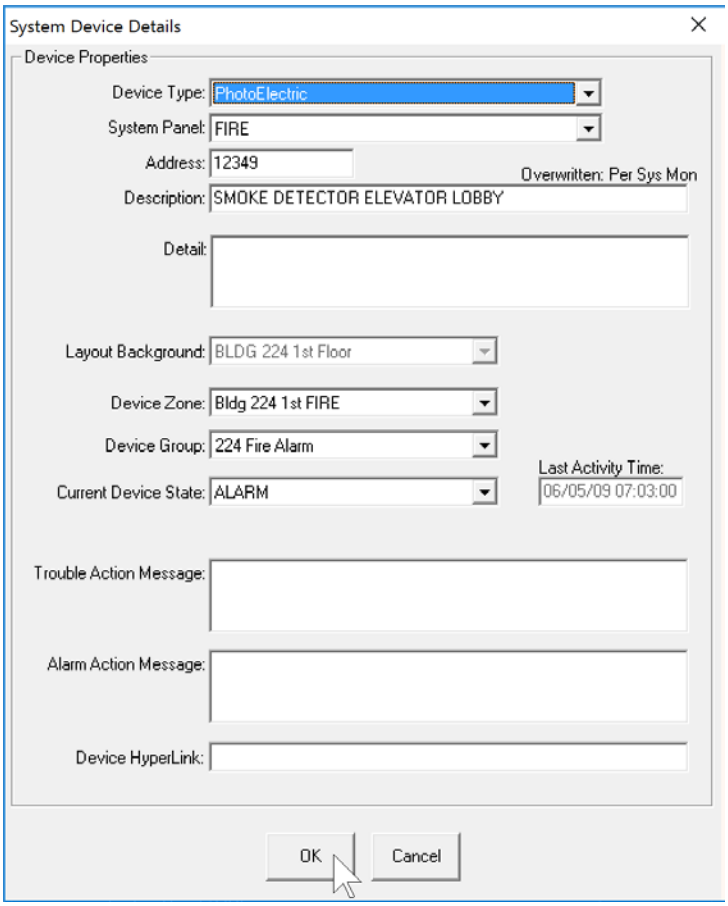
To make changes to your database of devices in your system, make sure that Configuration Manager is open. Go to the “Setup” drop-down menu and click on “System Devices.”



You will see a list of devices in your system.




Click “Add” at the bottom of the screen to create a new device. Then, double-click on it, or any other item in the list to view and change its properties.




Click “OK” when you are finished editing the properties of this device.

## Import Devices Automatically

You can import every device in your system automatically, if they are all listed in your alarm panel's data file or in a spreadsheet file. Check with your alarm system installer to determine what device information files are available.

## Format a Device Data File

You can use Microsoft Word, Notepad, or any word-processing software that will allow you to cut and paste text, and allow you to save your data file as a simple text (.txt) file.

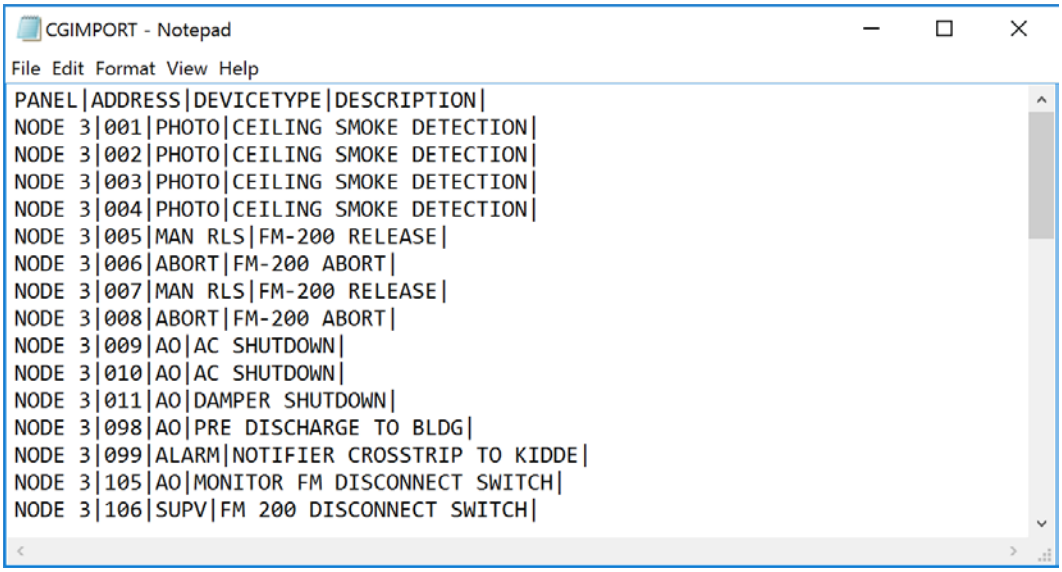
If your data file is in spreadsheet form, save it as a comma-delineated file with a .csv extension. We recommend that you open your comma-separated file with Microsoft Notepad, because it includes a handy search-and-replace function that will help you format your data.

Name the formatted data file "CGImport.txt" and save it in your hard drive's RescueLogic folder, which is normally drive C. The complete file path should be **C:\ RescueLogic\CGImport.txt**.

Format your data file with a header line at the top, which will identify the data that will be included, as well as the order in which the data will appear:

ADDRESS | DEVICE TYPE | DESCRIPTION | PANEL | ZONE | GROUP |

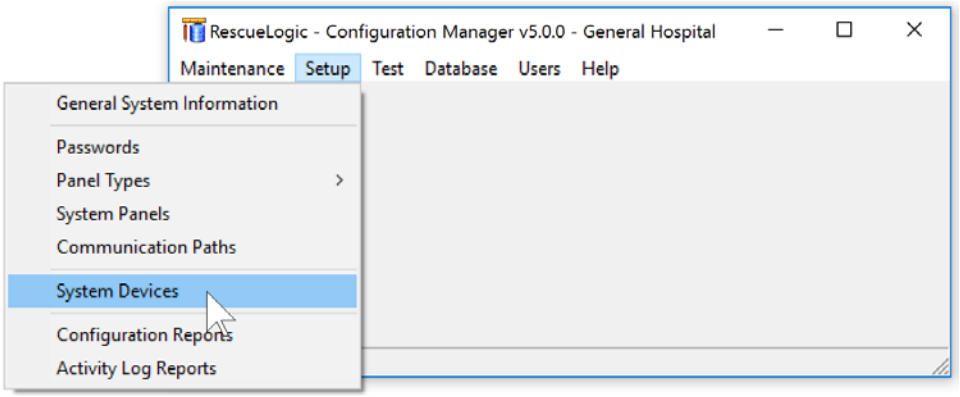
Separate each data field with a vertical bar, and end the header line with a vertical bar, too. The vertical bar (|) is located on the same key as the backslash. Enter it by hitting SHIFT \.




**Helpful Hint:** It doesn't matter how you list your data fields, as long as you are consistent. Your alarm panels may list panel data first, for example, or they might not even include panel information. Similarly, you do not need to include information in every field. If you do not have zone and group data, simply omit the zone and header fields from the top line. In fact, the only required field of data is the address field.

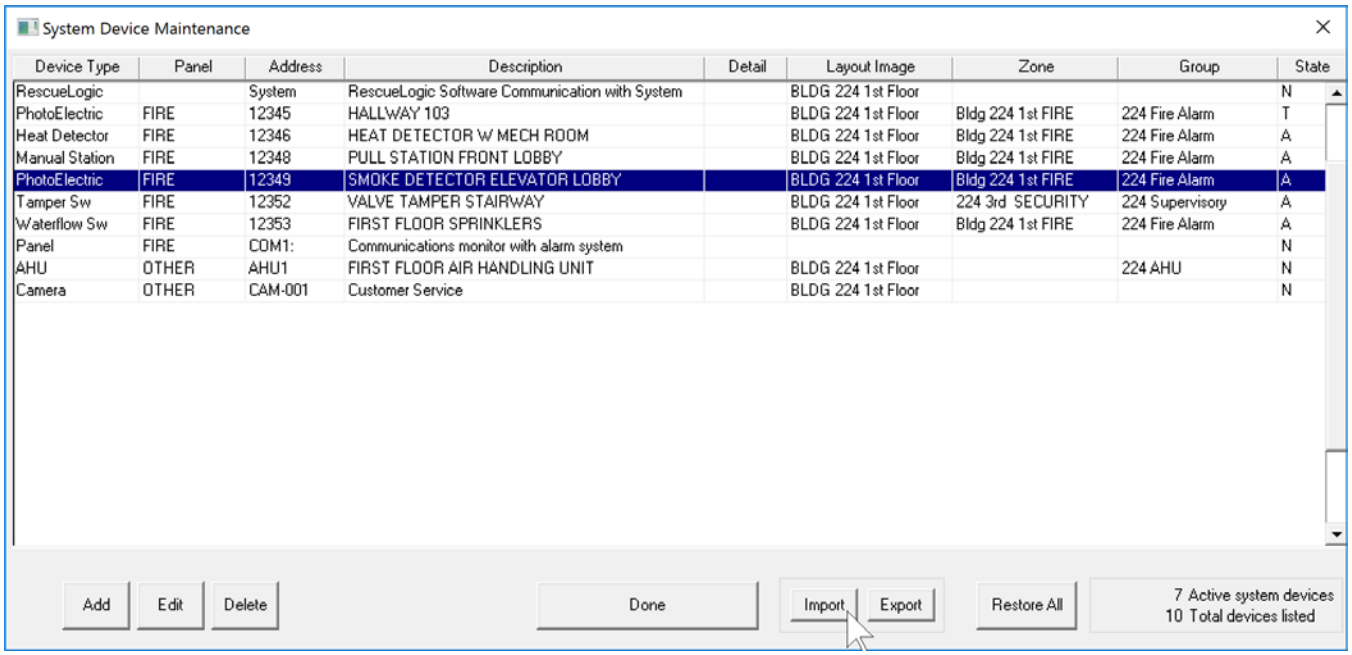
## Import the Device Data File

Once you have prepared your data file, open Configuration Manager. From the “Setup” drop-down menu, click “System Devices.”



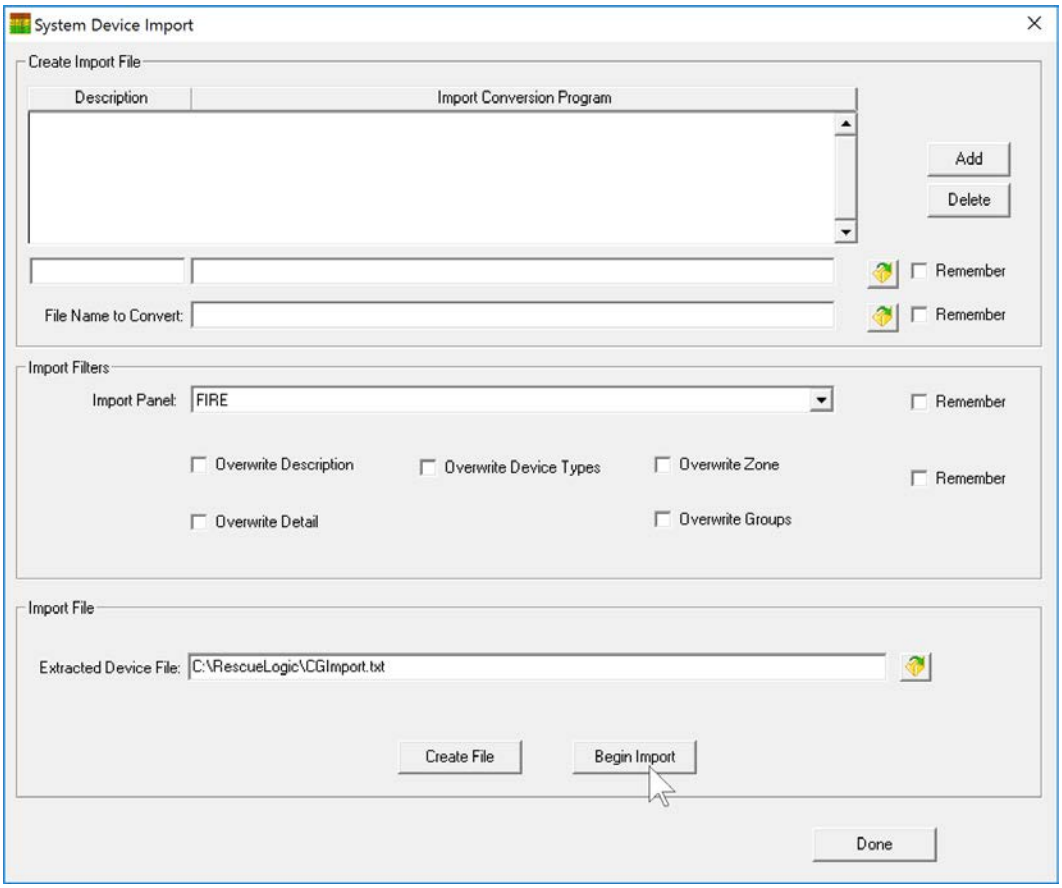

## Delete Default Devices

The “System Device Maintenance” window will open, with a list of devices from RescueLogic’ default database. Delete them, and then click “Import.”



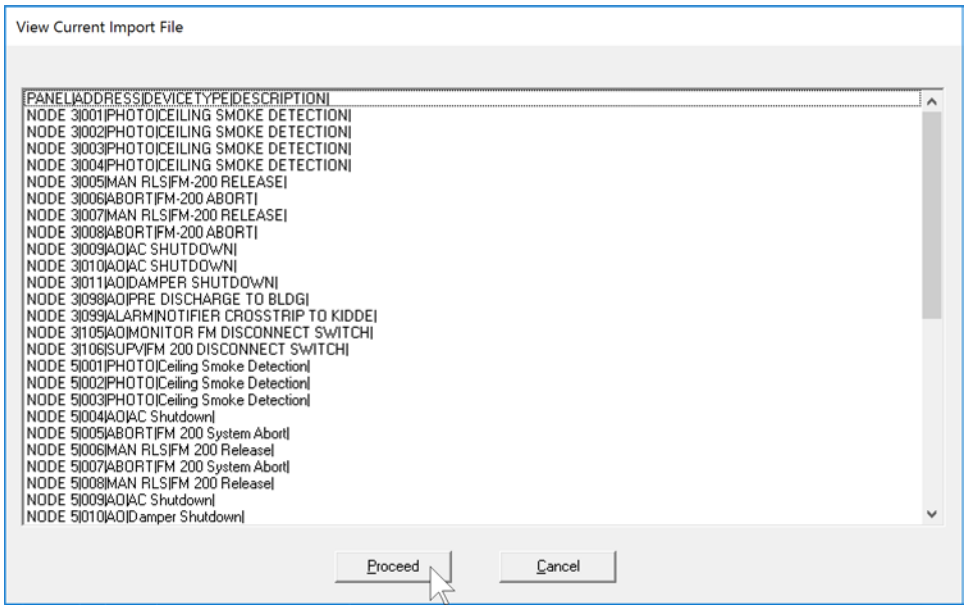
## Importing Panels

The “System Device Import” window will open. The “Create Import File” is designed for panel manufacturers to use, so ignore it and look down at the “Import File/Import Panel” information at the bottom of the window. Make sure that the “Import Panel” in the drop-down menu is the same panel that has all of the devices listed in your CGImport.txt file. (By the way, if your CGImport.txt file has panels allocated for each device, you can disregard the “Import Panel” information.) Click “Import File.”

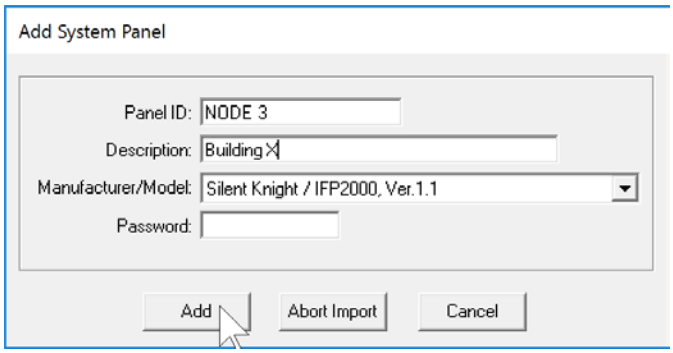



**Helpful Hint:** Because this is the first time you will be importing devices from the panel, you can leave the five “Overwrite” boxes unchecked. Later, if you want to modify the devices — for example, if you want to assign them to different zones — you can import them again, and overwrite the category you are modifying, but selectively preserve the information that is already in the database.

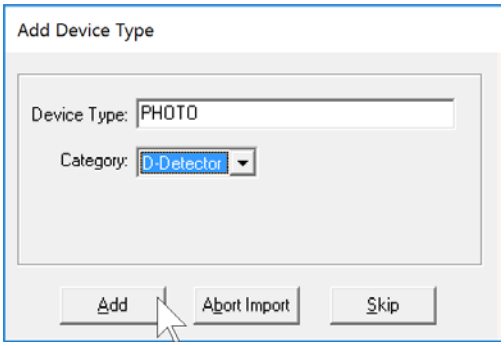
You'll see a preview of the data file that RescueLogic is prepared to import. Make sure it is the correct file, and click "Proceed." RescueLogic will begin importing devices from your data file.



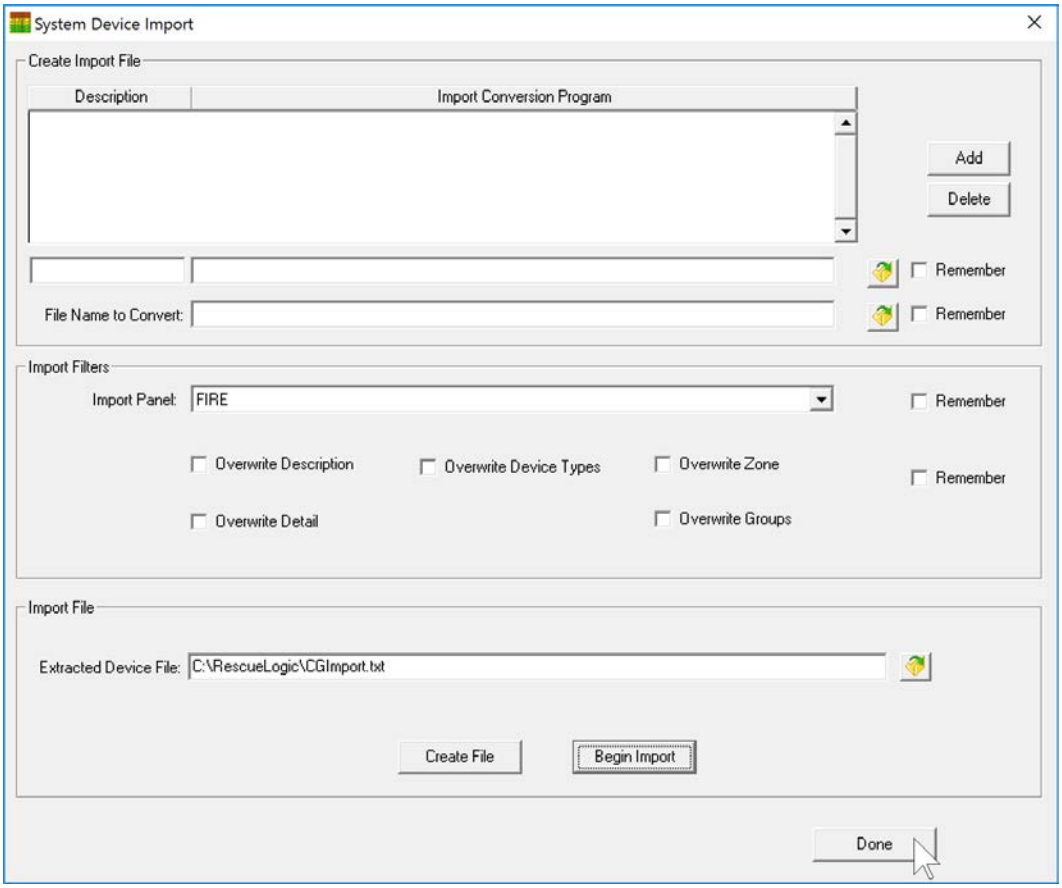

RescueLogic will scroll through the data file. As it adds each device to the database, it will display the status of that device: "Adding device 1S101," for example. As it imports each device, RescueLogic will also format related areas of the database. You might be prompted to add information. For example, if a particular group in the import file is not already in the database, you will be prompted to add the group name.



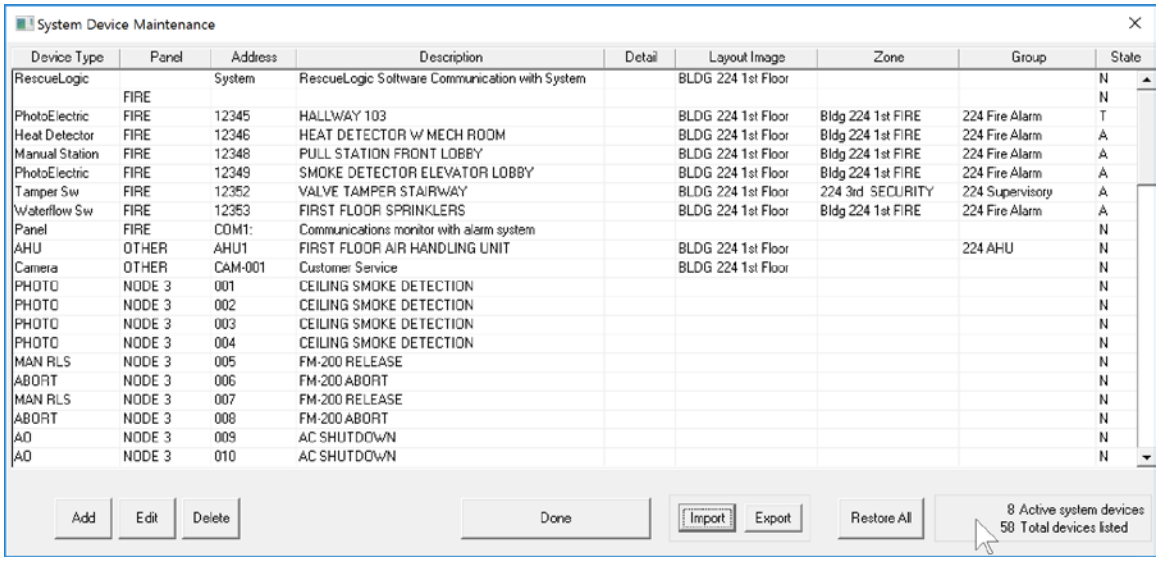

If a device type is not in the database, you will be prompted to complete a "Device Type" entry so that RescueLogic can add the new type. Choose a new category from the drop-down list, and click "Add."




When the import is complete, click "Done."



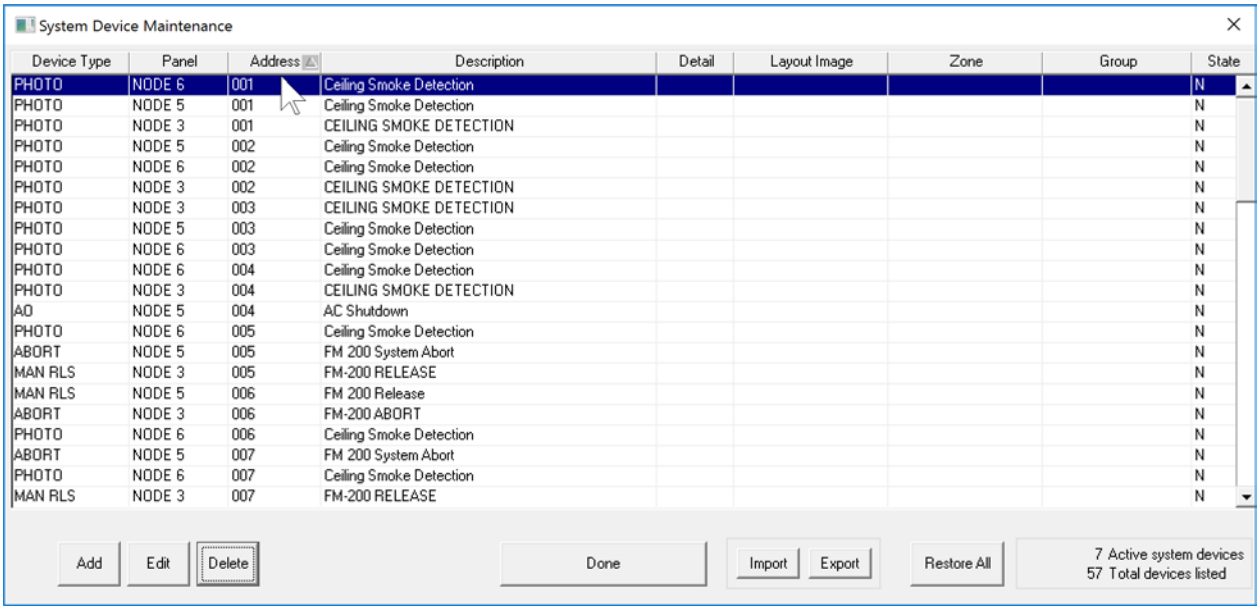

The new device list will now show the devices you just imported.



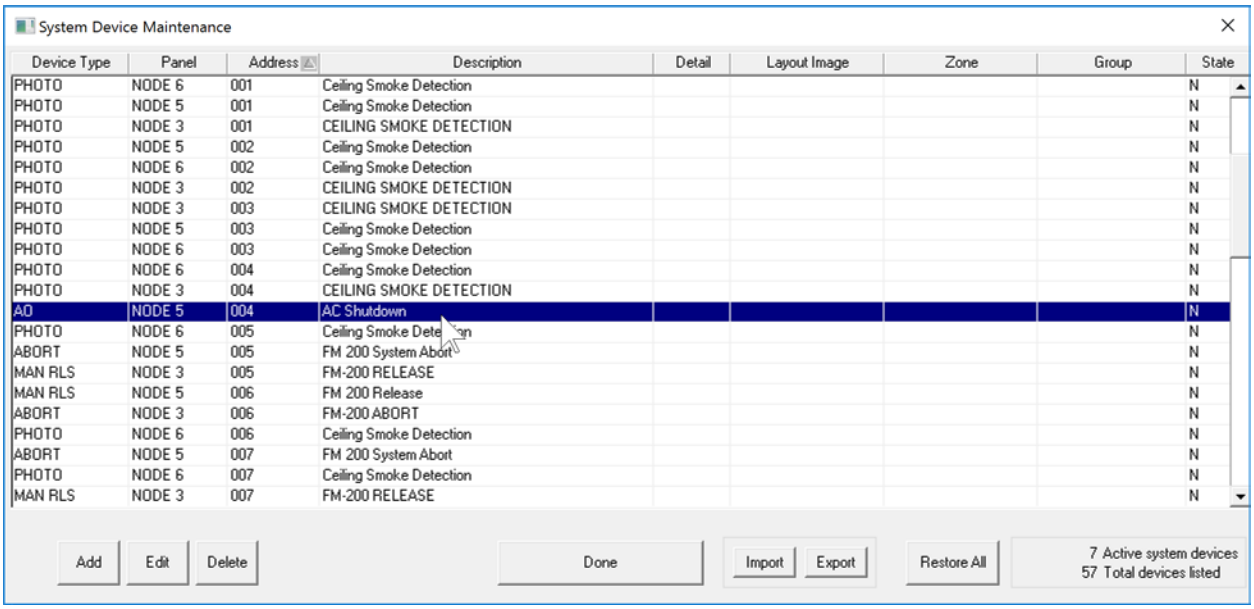

| Device Type | Panel | Address | Description | Detail | Layout Image | Zone | Group | State |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RescueLogic | | System | RescueLogic Software Communication with System | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | | | N |
| | FIRE | | | | | | | N |
| PhotoElectric | FIRE | 12345 | HALLWAY 103 | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | Bldg 224 1st FIRE | 224 Fire Alarm | T |
| Heat Detector | FIRE | 12346 | HEAT DETECTOR W MECH ROOM | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | Bldg 224 1st FIRE | 224 Fire Alarm | A |
| Manual Station | FIRE | 12348 | PULL STATION FRONT LOBBY | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | Bldg 224 1st FIRE | 224 Fire Alarm | A |
| PhotoElectric | FIRE | 12349 | SMOKE DETECTOR ELEVATOR LOBBY | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | Bldg 224 1st FIRE | 224 Fire Alarm | A |
| Tamper Sw | FIRE | 12352 | VALVE TAMPER STAIRWAY | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | 224 3rd SECURITY | 224 Supervisory | A |
| Waterflow Sw | FIRE | 12353 | FIRST FLOOR SPRINKLERS | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | Bldg 224 1st FIRE | 224 Fire Alarm | A |
| Panel | FIRE | COM1: | Communications monitor with alarm system | | | | | N |
| AHU | OTHER | AHU1 | FIRST FLOOR AIR HANDLING UNIT | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | | 224 AHU | N |
| Camera | OTHER | CAM-001 | Customer Service | | BLDG 224 1st Floor | | | N |
| PHOTO | NODE 3 | 001 | CEILING SMOKE DETECTION | | | | | N |
| PHOTO | NODE 3 | 002 | CEILING SMOKE DETECTION | | | | | N |
| PHOTO | NODE 3 | 003 | CEILING SMOKE DETECTION | | | | | N |
| PHOTO | NODE 3 | 004 | CEILING SMOKE DETECTION | | | | | N |
| MAN RLS | NODE 3 | 005 | FM-200 RELEASE | | | | | N |
| ABORT | NODE 3 | 006 | FM-200 ABORT | | | | | N |
| MAN RLS | NODE 3 | 007 | FM-200 RELEASE | | | | | N |
| ABORT | NODE 3 | 008 | FM-200 ABORT | | | | | N |
| AO | NODE 3 | 009 | AC SHUTDOWN | | | | | N |
| AO | NODE 3 | 010 | AC SHUTDOWN | | | | | N |

## Change Information about System Devices

When RescueLogic receives information from a device for the first time, it automatically gives the device an address in the RescueLogic database. The address must remain exactly as a panel will report it, but once a device is in the system you can change its type and description. That's a useful technique if, for example, your control panels report device types simply as "contacts," which could refer either to manual pull stations or to water flow switches. Devices are sorted first by panel, then by address. Click on the gray heading at the top of a column to sort devices by a different category — by address, for example.

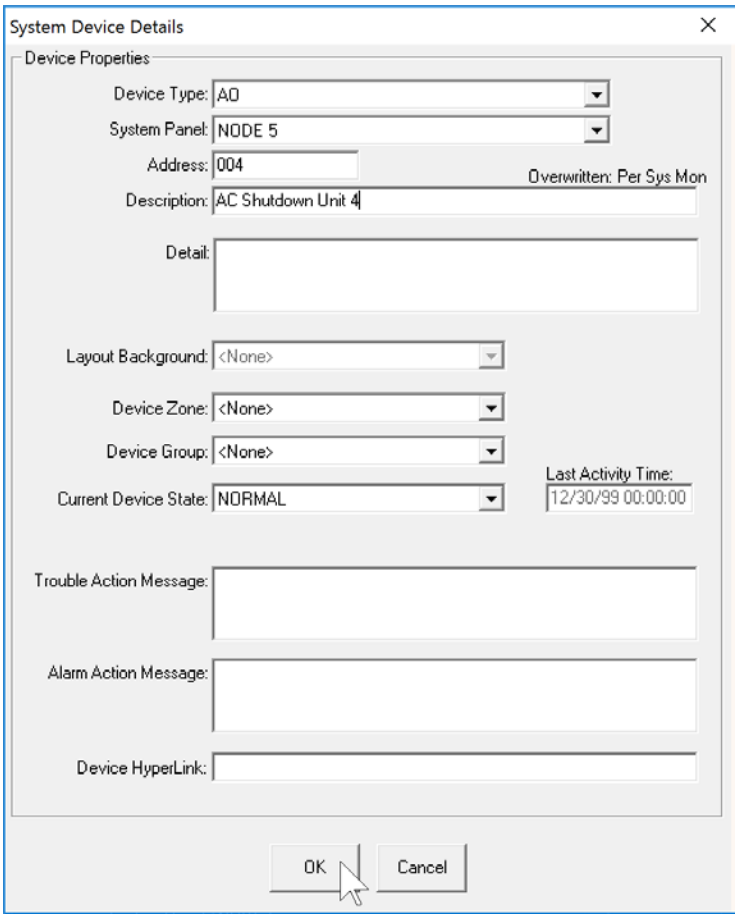



Highlight any item and click "Edit" or double-click on the line to view or change its description or other values.



## Change Device Types and Device Descriptions

RescueLogic assigns device types based on database matches. For example, if a control panel sends a message about a device called a “smoke detector,” and you have listed “smoke detector” in your database, the software will automatically assign the picture and color scheme you have selected for all smoke detectors. You can use the drop-down list to change device type classifications.



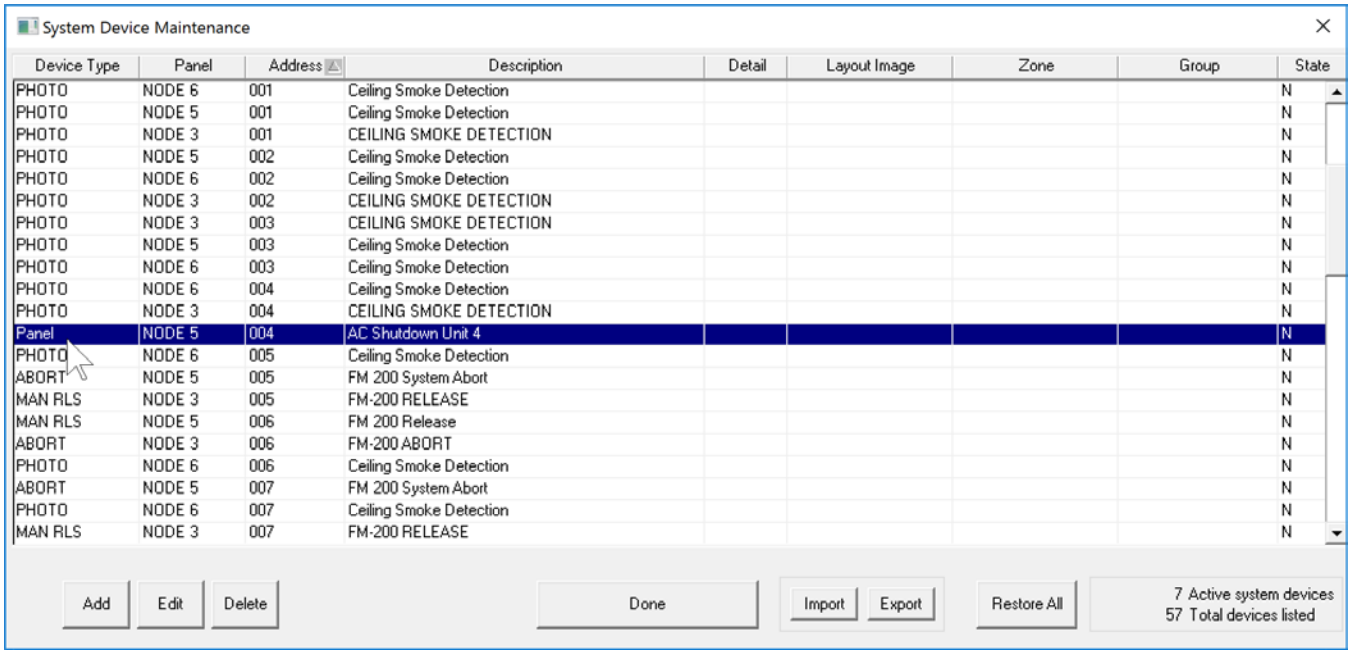

You may change device types and modify or append descriptions as you like. The System Panel, however, is automatically defined. You should not have to change it. Likewise, RescueLogic assigns an address to each device the first time it encounters or receives information from a device. Addresses are key information that should be changed only if an error occurred when the device was first imported.

Please note that to the right of the description, there is a status indicator that says “Overwritten: Per Sys Mon.” That description you enter on this screen may be overwritten if System Monitor sees a different description from your control panel.

**Helpful Hint:** If you want to test your system, manually change the “Current Device State” to force a device into alarm or back to normal.

The Device Type value is assigned automatically only when the device is first discovered. After it is already in the database, the device type will not be changed automatically, because if you change it manually, you'll want it to remain as you set it.

You'll see your change reflected in the list.

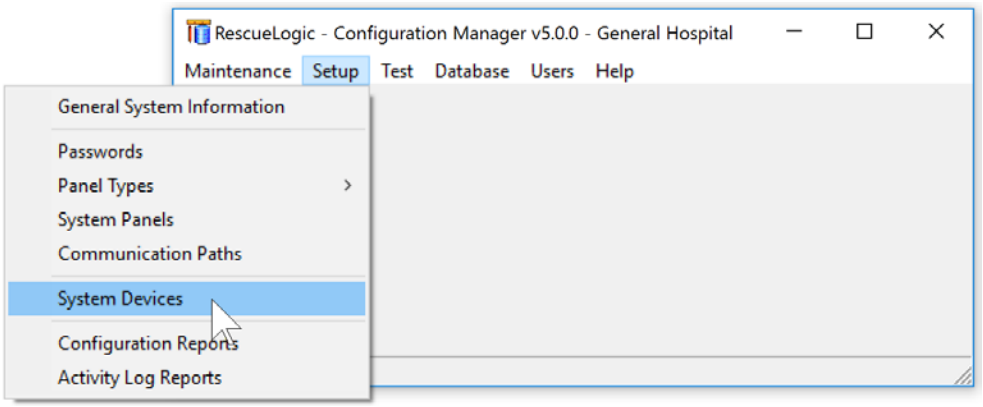


## Hyperlinks

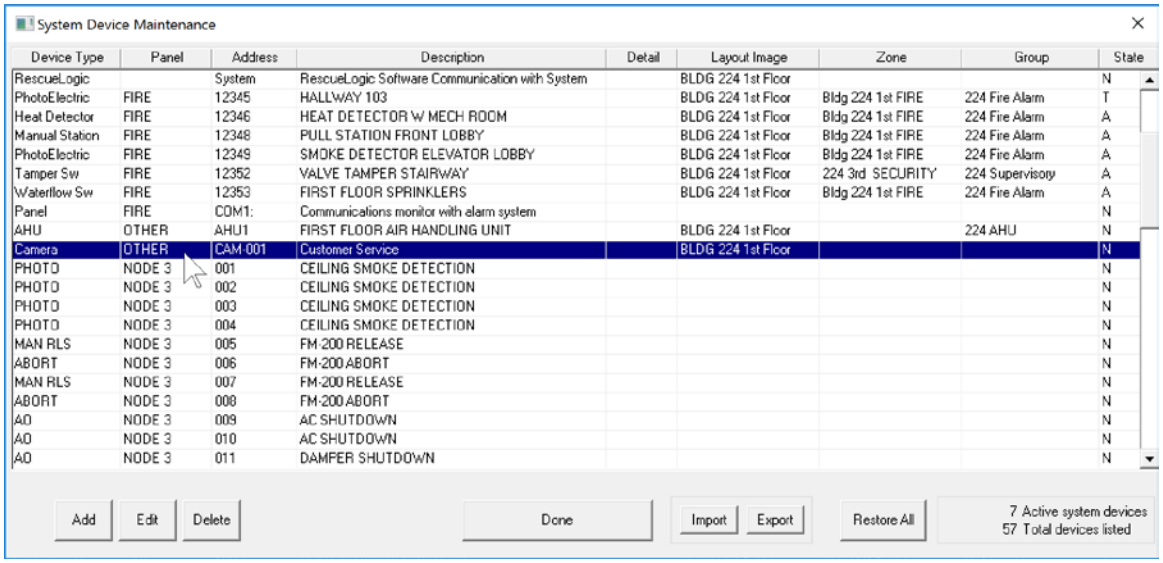
With RescueLogic, you will be ready to connect to any TCP/IP address on your site or on the Internet. A quick click on your background map or floor plan will link you to web pages, IP cameras, or HVAC building controls — each in its own dedicated window. In this chapter, you will learn how you can get online with RescueLogic.

## Link to Video

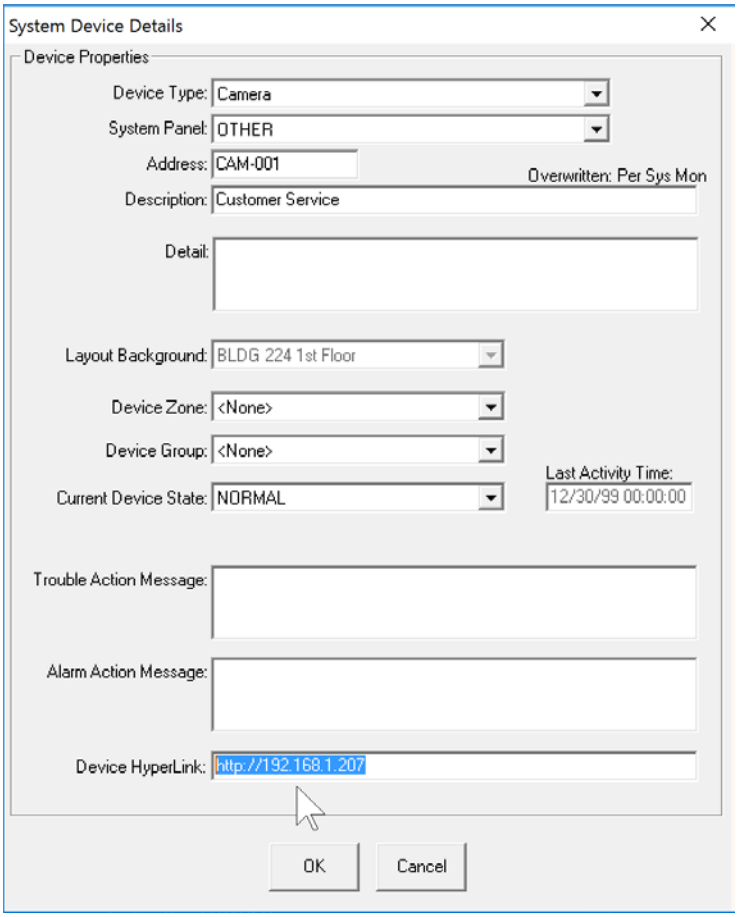
You can connect security camera images to your RescueLogic system simply by adding the TCP/IP address of your camera to the “Device Hyperlink” field.



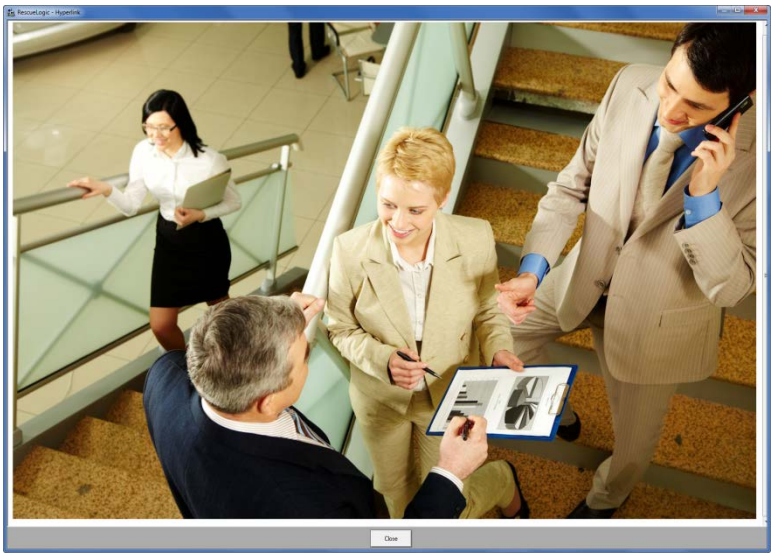

Choose the camera you’d like to connect.



Enter the IP address in the “Device HyperLink” field.

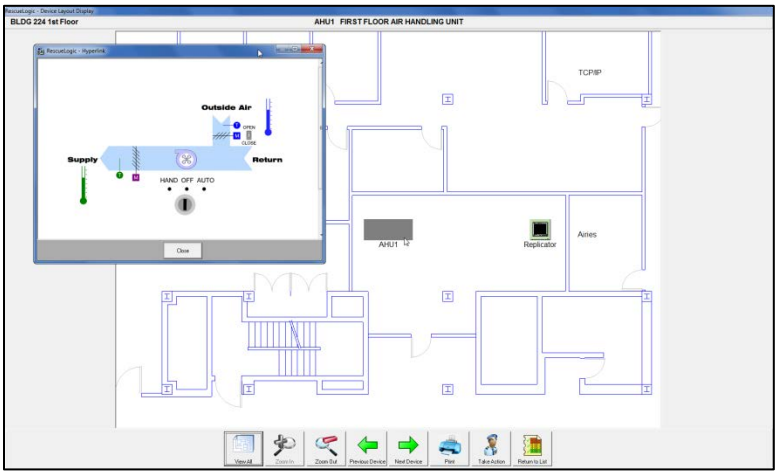



With the device hyperlink in place, you can monitor any information at the TCP/IP address you specify. In the System Watch program, you will simply click on a device image — the icon of a CCTV camera, for example — just as you would click on the image of any other device for more information. A new “Hyperlink” window will open on screen, and you will see your TCP/IP data, streaming live and in real time.



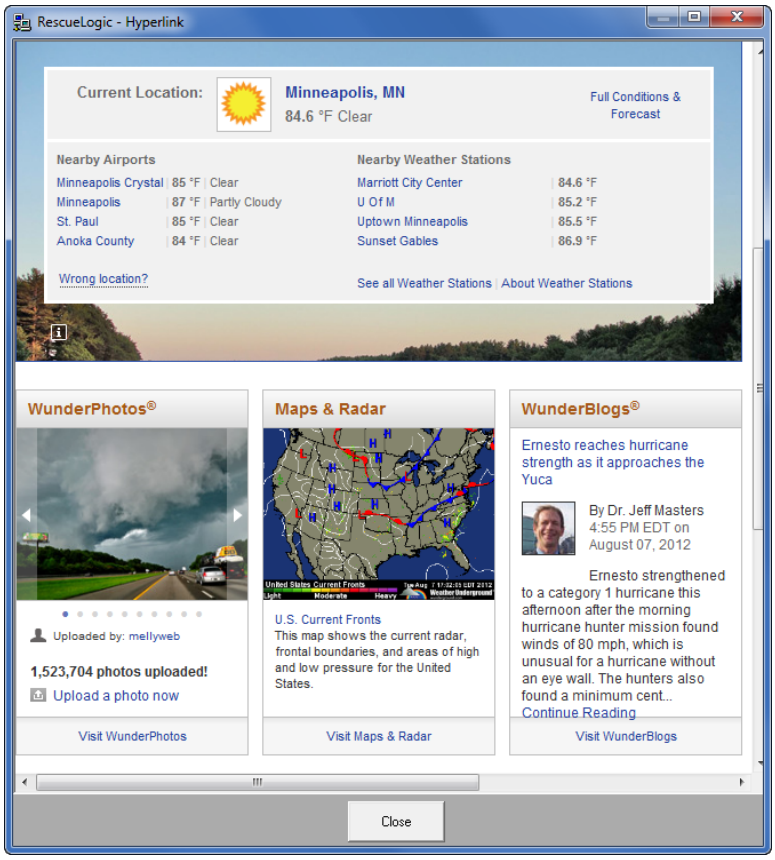
## Link to HVAC Controls

You can use the same method to display building and industrial controls, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning. With a device hyperlink in place, you can monitor any information at the TCP/IP address you specify. You will simply click on a device image — the icon of an air-handling unit, for example. A new “Hyperlink” window will open, and you will see your HVAC data, live and in real time.



## Link to Web Pages

You can also make hyperlinks that will allow RescueLogic users to go directly to important web sites: corporate web pages, for instance, news sites, or web sites with emergency management information and contact lists. By linking through RescueLogic, you can control which pages users will be able to access.



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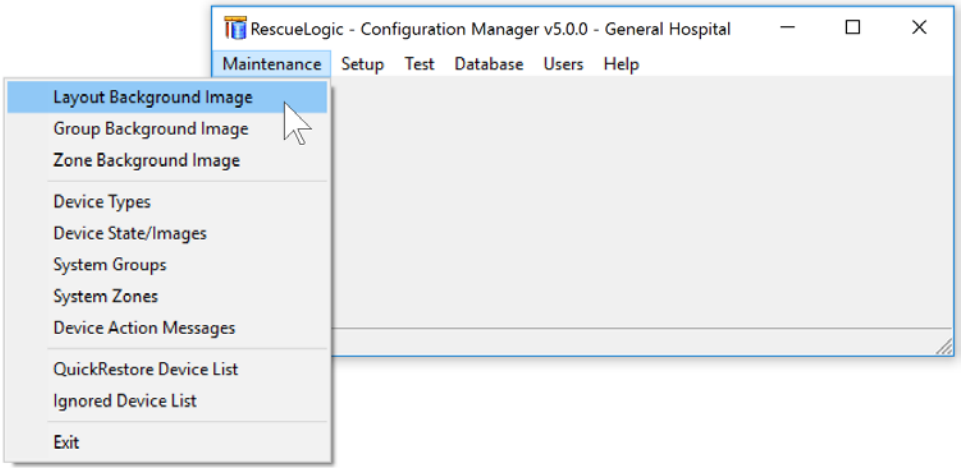
# Chapter 6: Background Maps and Floor Plans

Background maps and floor plans are the real reason you use RescueLogic: they help responders find alarms and trouble conditions quickly and easy. RescueLogic' background maps and floor plans are flexible, too. You can use practically any digital file or photo to display devices, zones, and groups. This chapter will show you how to work with maps and floor plans — the background images that make up the backbone of your RescueLogic system.

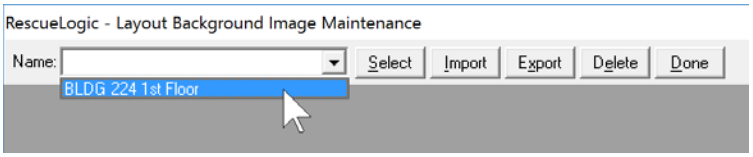
# Background Maps and Floor Plans

RescueLogic makes it easy to display alarms and detector devices on a floor plan or map of your facility. This chapter will teach you how to set up your graphic backgrounds.

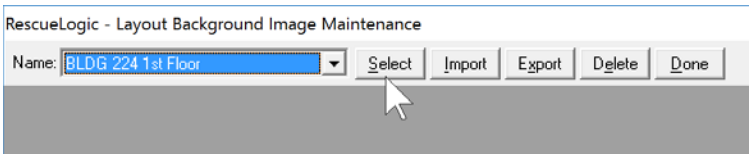
Start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Maintenance" drop-down menu and click on "Layout Background Image."




Select a sample background map or floor plan. For example, choose "First Floor" from the drop-down list.

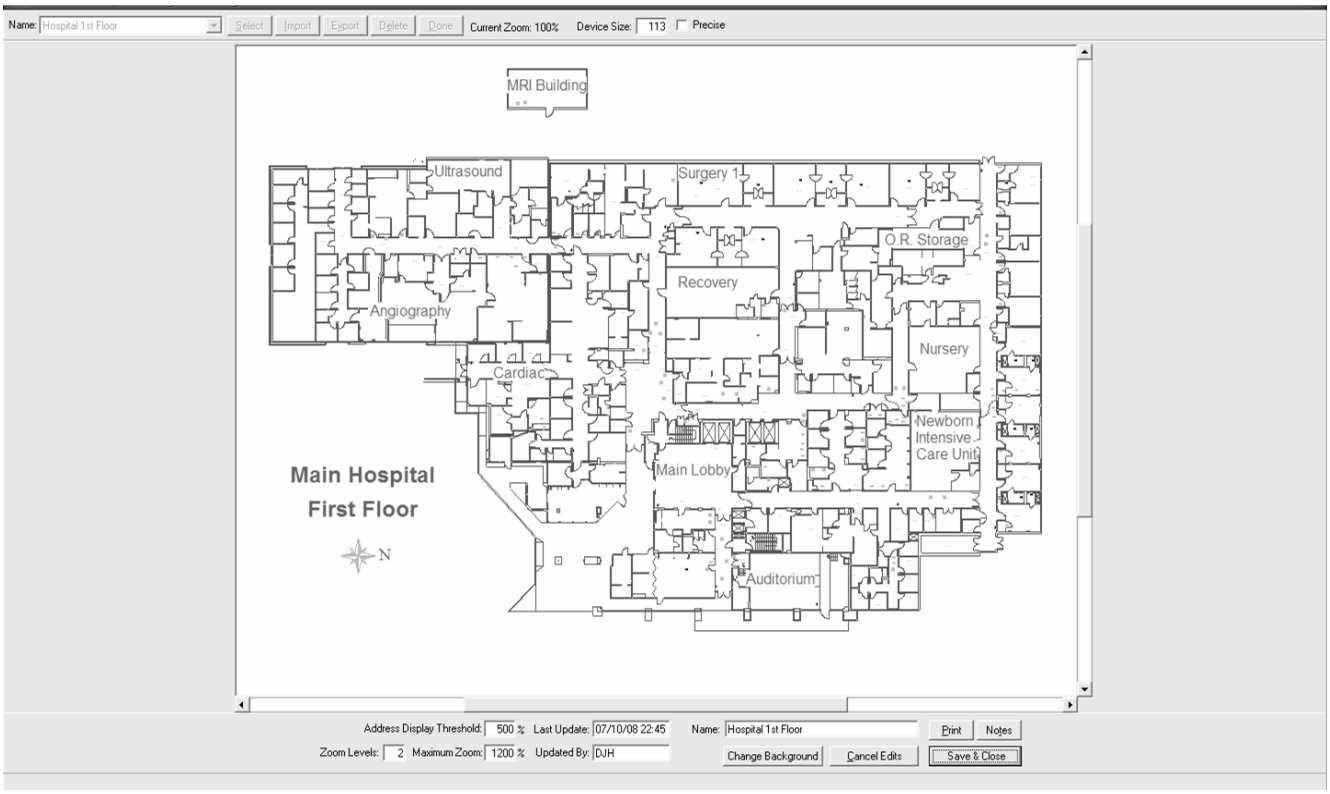



When the "First Floor" background is listed in the window, click "Select."



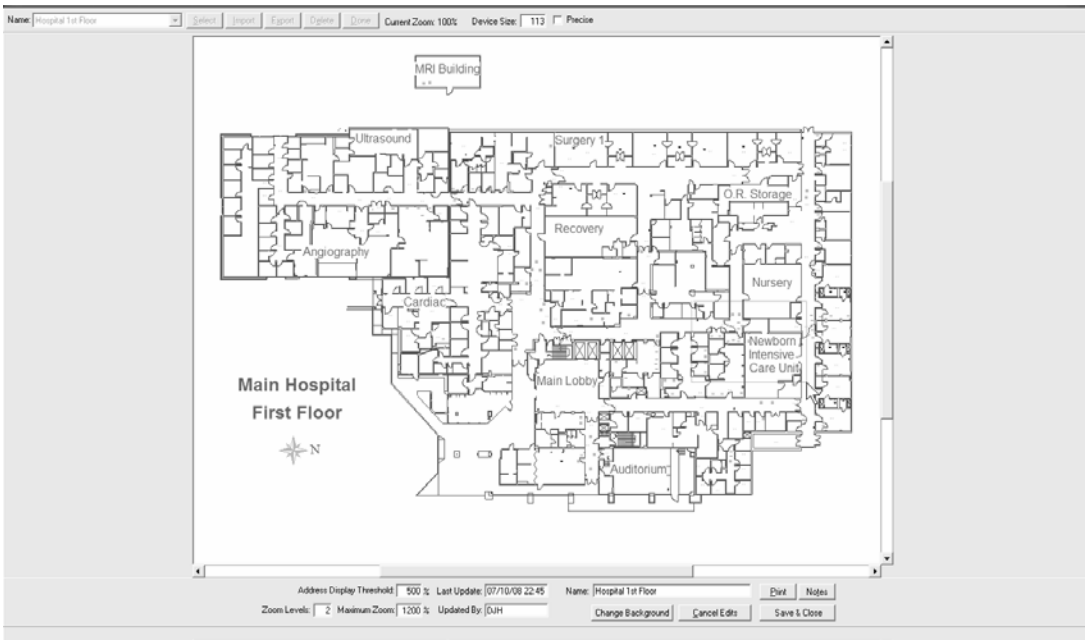
## See a Sample Floor Plan

You will see a sample floor plan, ready for customization.



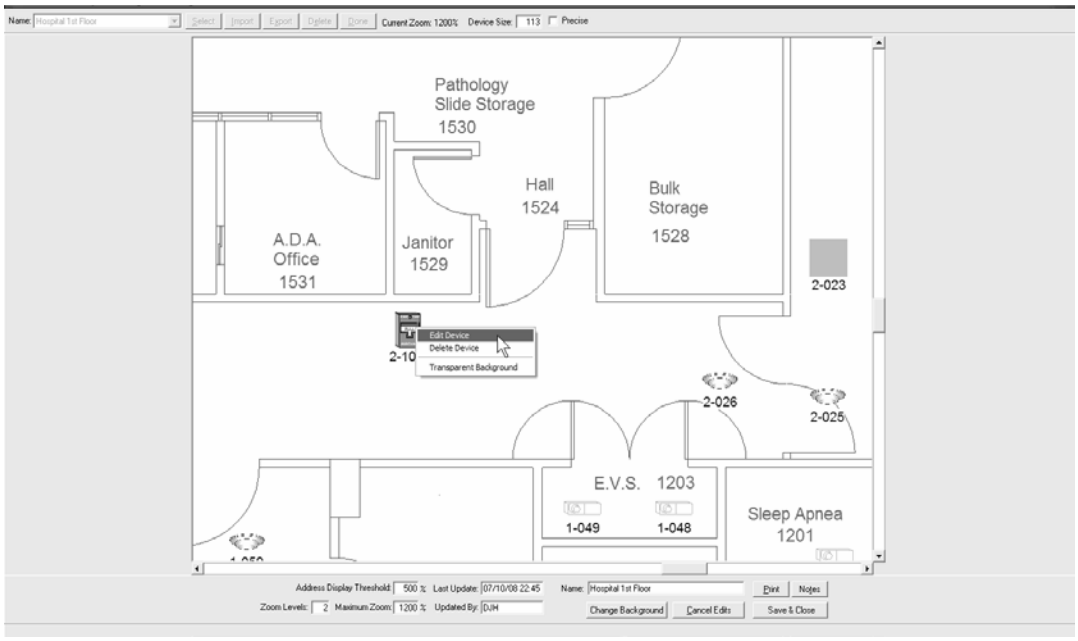
## Zoom in to Edit

Click any area of the image and drag the automatic rectangle to zoom in on that portion of the image.



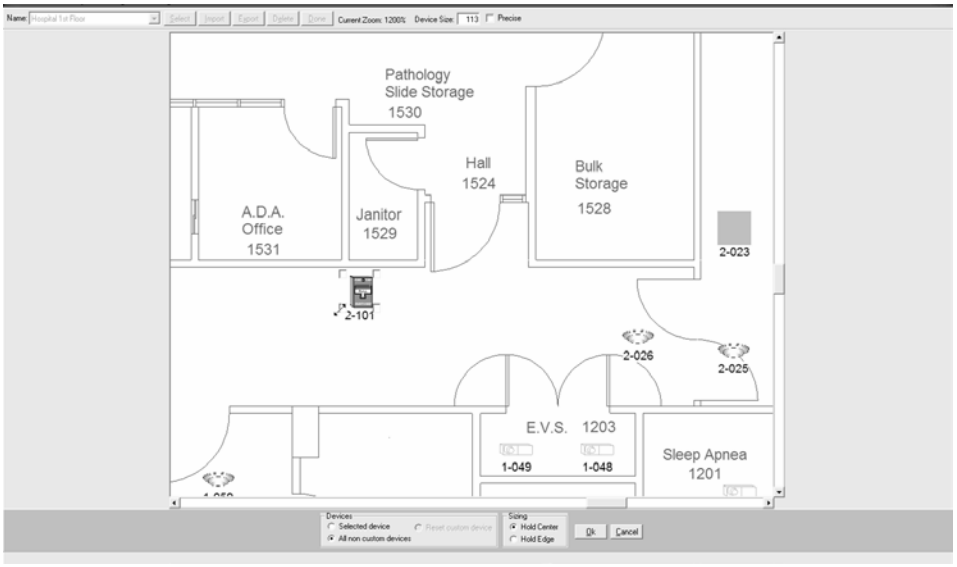

## Edit Device Images

Zoomed in, you can see device images clearly. Right-click on any device image and you will see a pop-up menu. You can use the pop-up menu to edit a device, delete it from the floor plan, or make a device transparent. To go quickly to edit mode, you can also double-click on a device.



## Change the Size of a Device Image

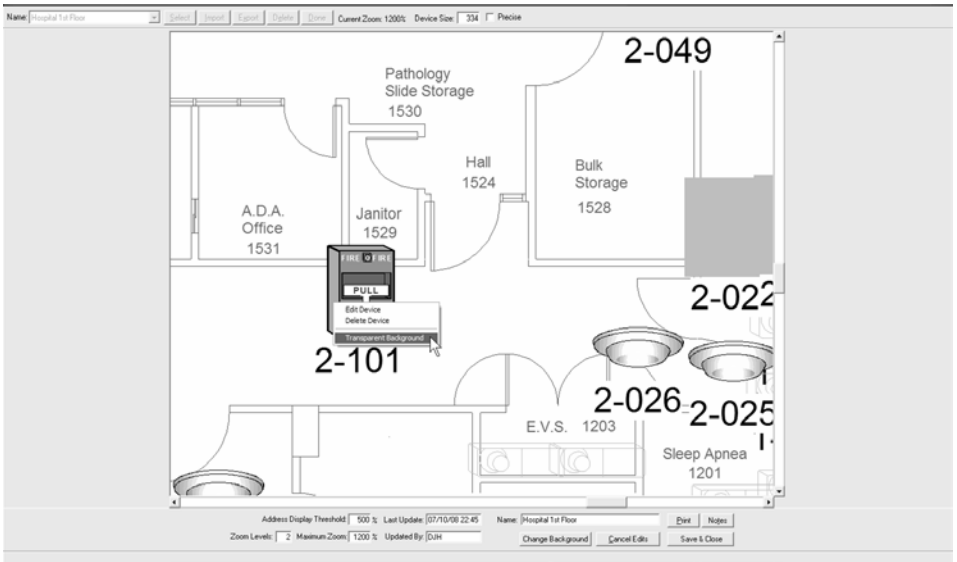
You may want to change the size of a device to make a floor plan more readable. Start by double-clicking on the image of the device you want to change. When you are in the edit mode of a device, you will see four "handles" or "grips" surrounding the device. You can grab one of the handles and drag in or out it to enlarge it or reduce the image.




**Helpful Hint:** When manually adjusting the size of an individual device as described above, USE CARE and click on the "Selected Device" button at the bottom of the screen before you do so. If you do not select this first, then any adjustment to that individual device, such as resizing it, will be transferred to ALL other devices on this background.

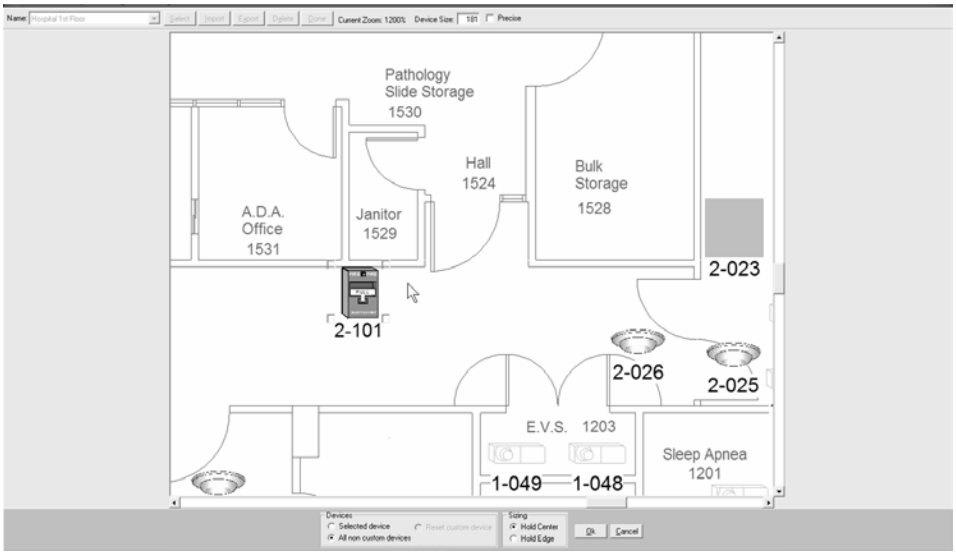
## Make a Device Transparent

Choose "Transparent Background" if you want to see through the device image to the walls on the floor plan. Transparent backgrounds are useful if you are placing a device in a small area, like a utility closet.



## Move a Device to a New Location

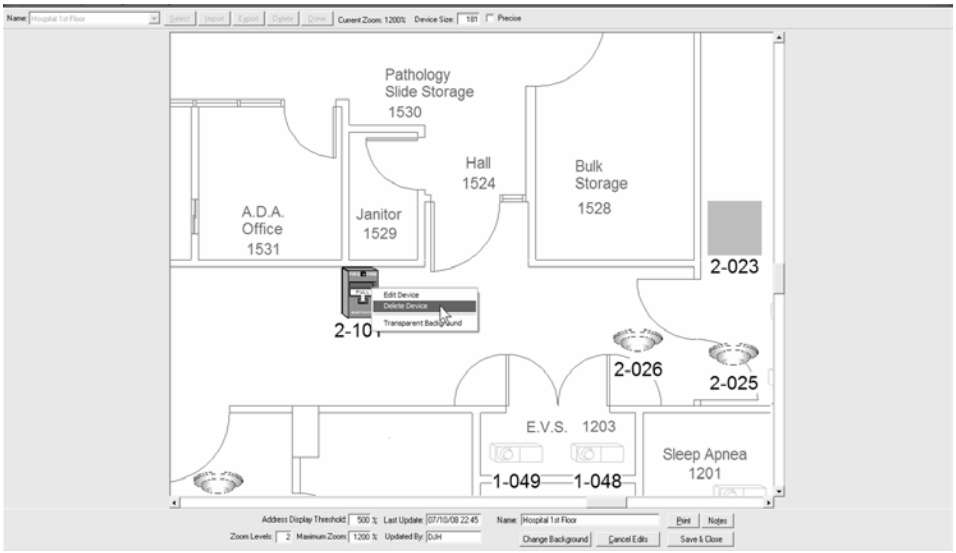
You can move a device image to any location by double-clicking it and dragging it to a new location.




## Move a Device to a Different Floor

If the image is on the wrong floor, click “Delete” to place it back on the list of items to be placed later.

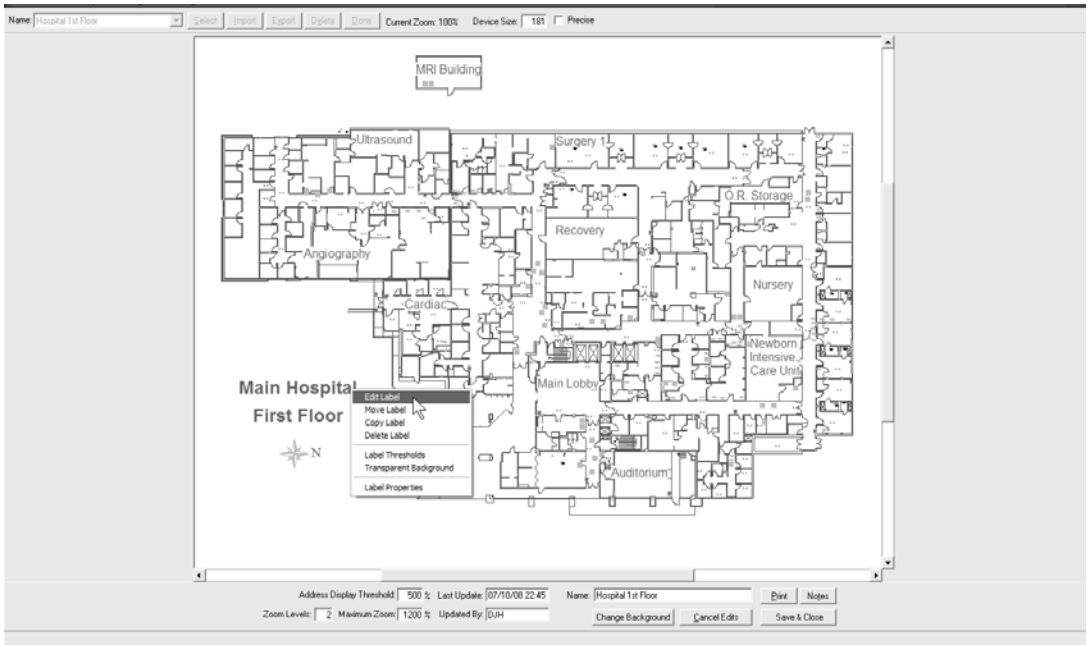
**Helpful Hint:** If a device is deleted from the background, it will not be removed from the database until you specifically remove it using the “System Device Maintenance” function in Configuration Manager. It will be added back to the list of system devices you used when you placed it on this floor plan originally.



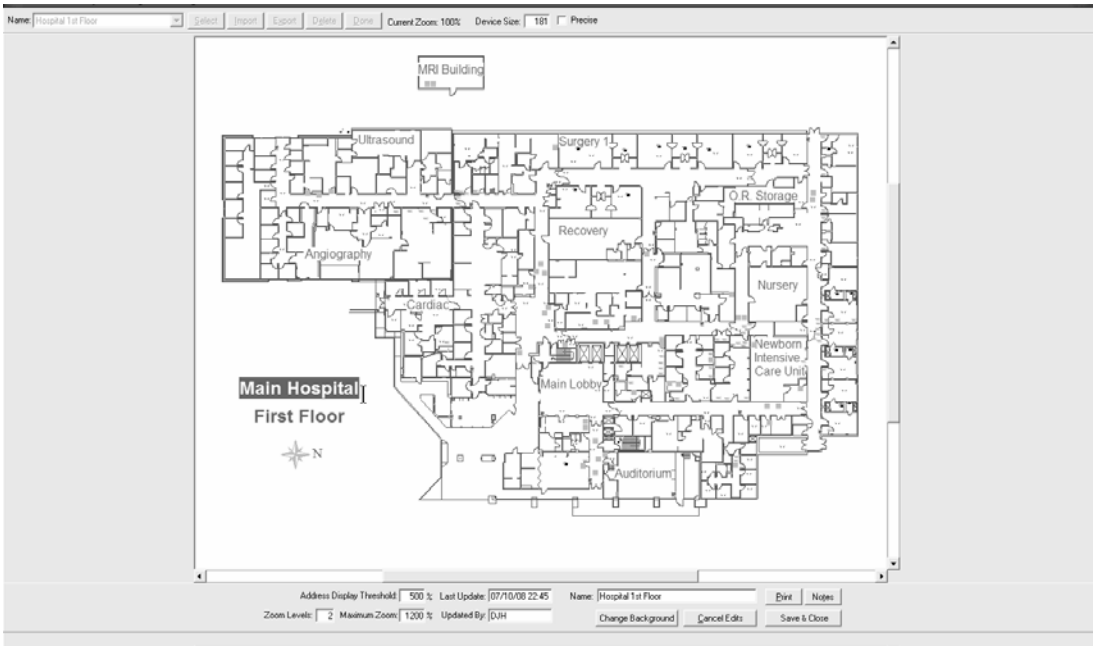

**Helpful Hint:** By checking the “Devices” buttons on the bottom of the screen, you can choose to resize all of the devices on the background, or only one. The size you set while for “All non custom devices” is selected will be the default when new devices are dropped onto the floor plan. By checking the “Sizing” buttons, you can choose your anchor — either the edge or the center.

## Change Text

To change the text of any label, right-click it and select “Edit Label” from the pop-up menu.

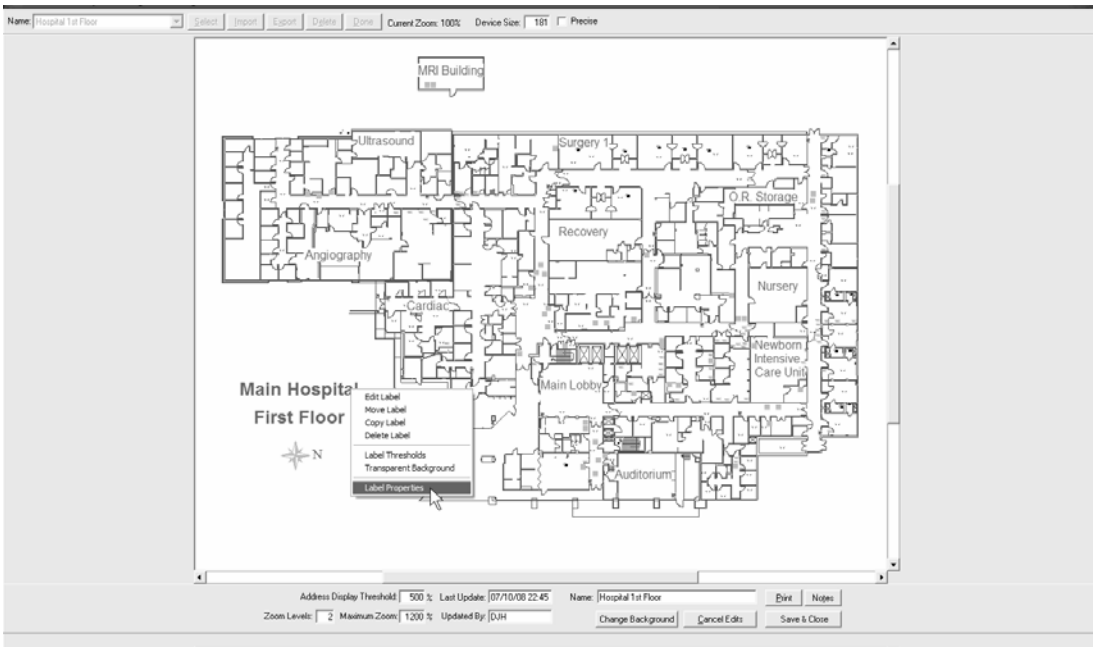



Change the text of the label and hit the ENTER key on your keyboard.

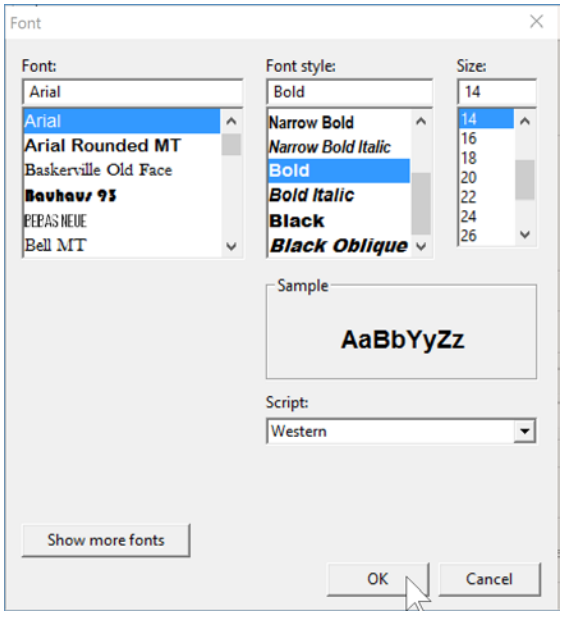


## Label Fonts, Styles, Colors, and Sizes

You can format your labels in any Windows font, style, color, or size. To change the appearance of a text label, right-click it and choose “Label Properties” from the pop-up menu.



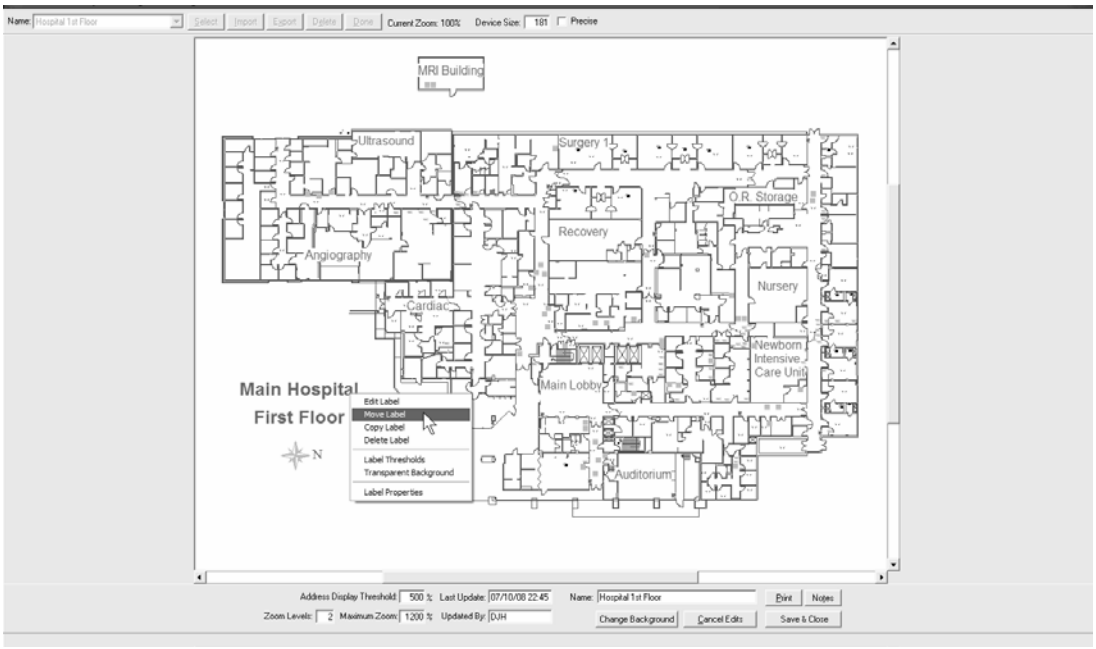

Choose the font, style, size, and color you want. For this example, we have chosen Arial Bold, in black.




**Helpful Hint:** When you edit label properties, the changes you make will apply to any new labels you create.

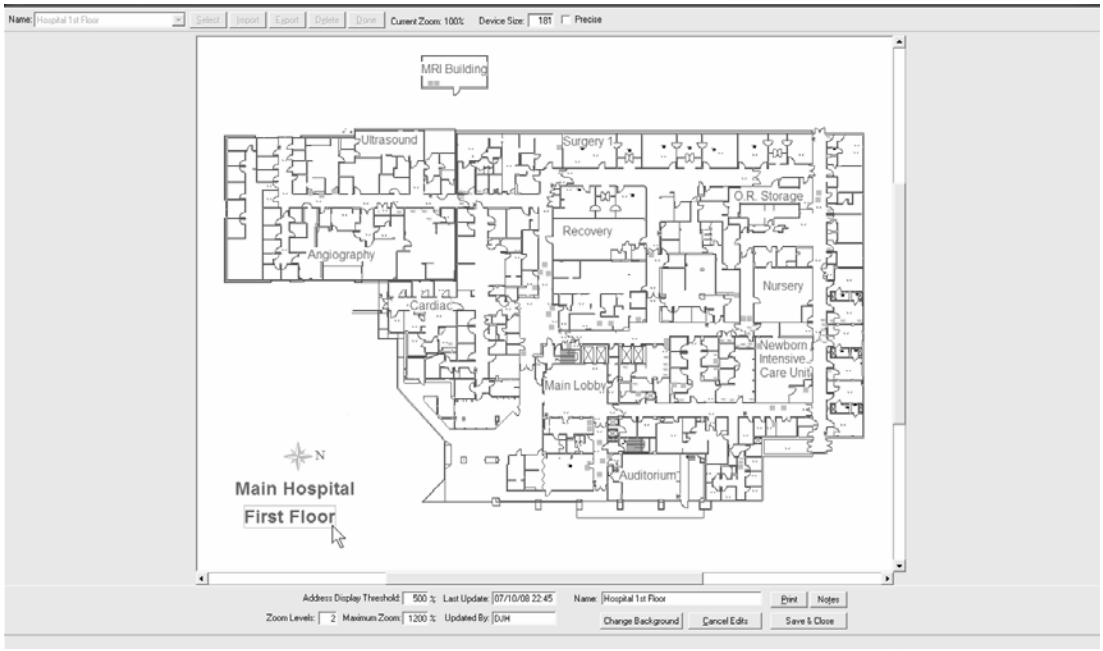
## Move Labels

Once you have changed the font for your labels, you can move them around the floor plan. First, right-click on the label you want to move. A pop-up menu will appear. Select “Move Label.”



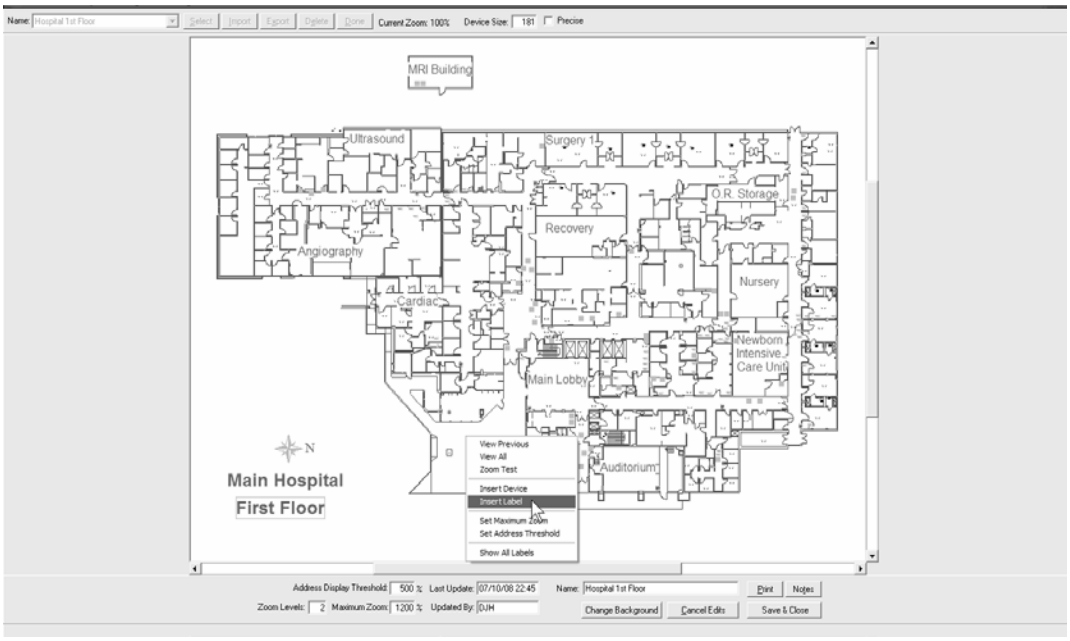

## Drag and Drop Labels into Place

The label you selected will be surrounded by a box. Grab the label with your mouse, drag it to a new location, and drop it into place.



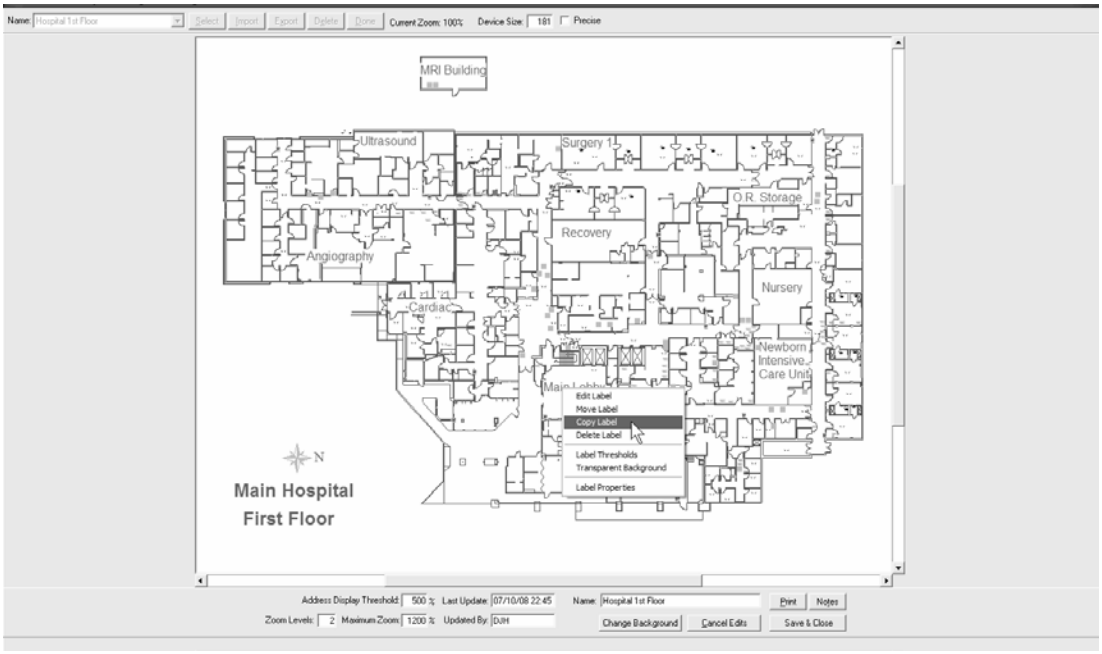
## Insert Labels

To insert labels on any background image, right click a blank area and choose “Insert Label” from the pop-up menu. A cursor will appear wherever you clicked. Type your desired text.




## Copy Labels

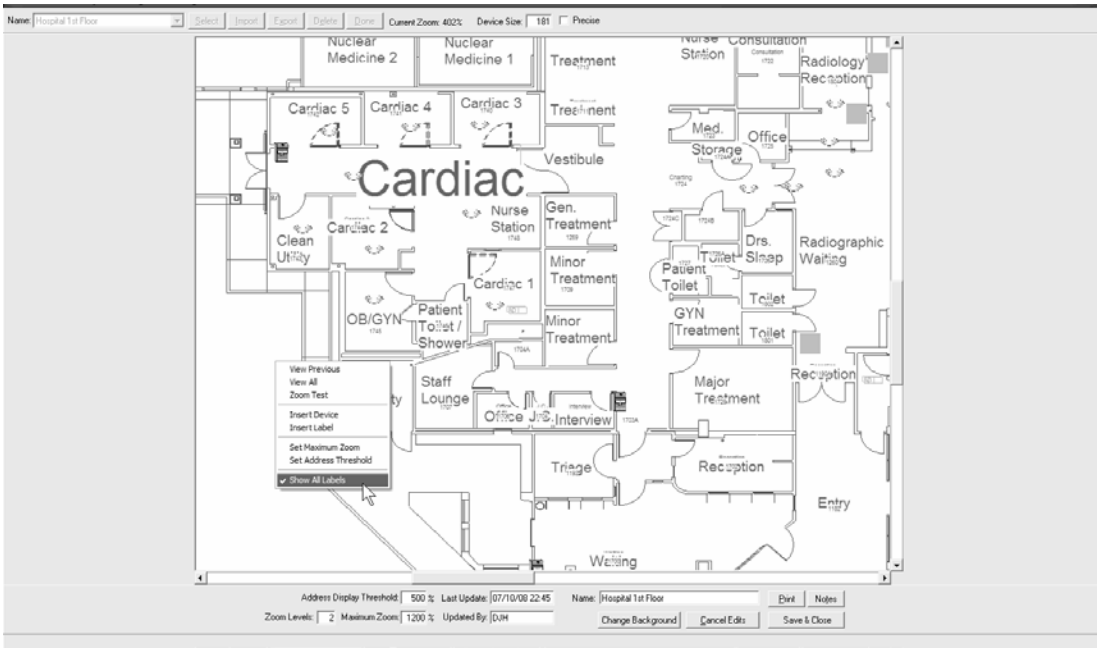
The easiest way to add a new label is to copy an existing label — especially if you have already formatted your existing labels with the font, size, and style you like best. Your new label will have the same properties as the original. To copy a label, right-click it and select “Copy Label” from the pop-up menu. Once you have dropped a new label into its new location, right-click on it. Choose “Edit Label” from the pop-up menu and change the text. You can also double-click on a label to edit the text.



## Show All Labels

When you start zooming in to work on floor plans, you will probably notice that you can't see any labels. That 's because RescueLogic is designed to hide full-size labels when you zoom in. If the labels were enlarged along with the rest of the floor plan, they would look huge. Likewise, when you look at an entire floor plan, details like room numbers are usually too small to read — but when you zoom in, you'll notice that there is plenty of space to add additional information such as room names and numbers. As you work with background images, you will be able to place a separate set of labels for each zoom level. Most users establish two sets: one for full screen, and one for maximum zoom.

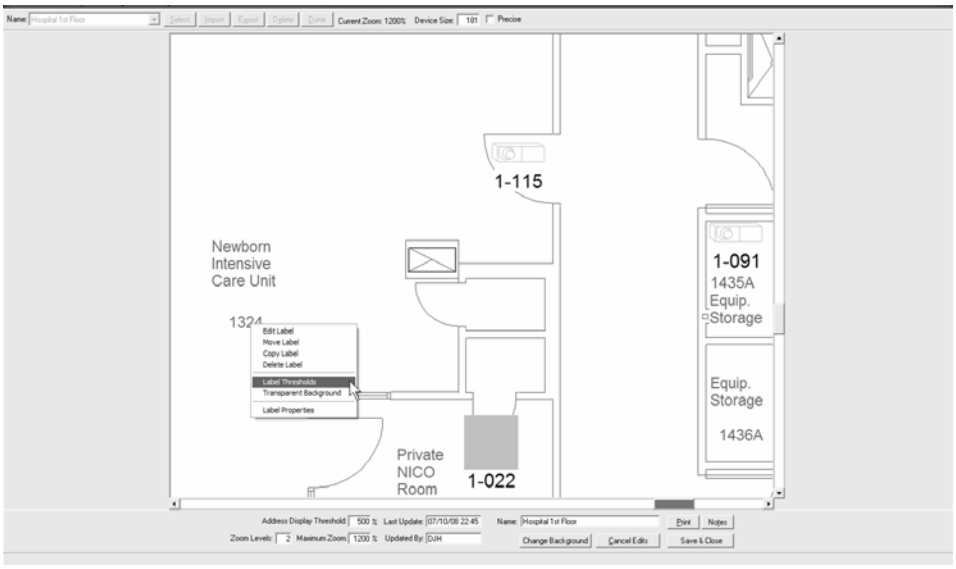
To see every set of labels on your floor plan, right-click anywhere on the floor and select "Show All Labels."




**Helpful Hint:** Remember that when you mouse over a device, you will automatically see its panel, its address number, and its description appear. As a result, you might choose to rely more on that information and use fewer labels on your floor plan.

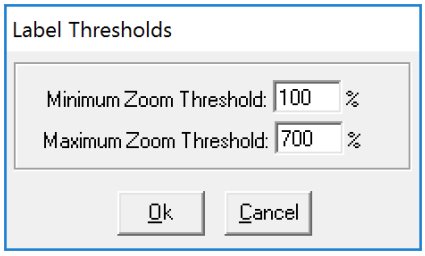
## Change Label Thresholds

By setting label thresholds for each floor plan, you can make large labels disappear when you zoom in, and add smaller, more detailed labels for close-up viewing.




## Set Zoom Thresholds

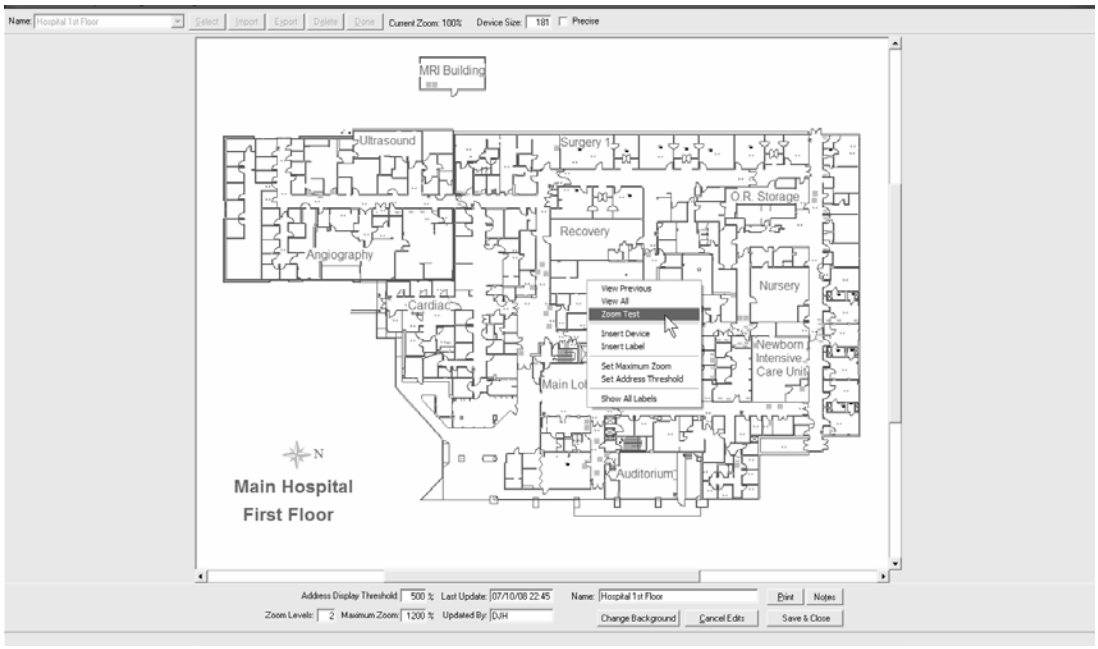
You can choose any zoom threshold between 100 percent and 3300 percent. Most people choose a zoom of 100 percent to 200 percent for large area labels, and 200 percent to 500 percent for smaller, detail labels that show when the floor plan is zoomed in the first time. Set thresholds from 500 to 3300 percent for the second-level zoom.




**Helpful Hint:** Feel free to experiment with your label thresholds, and find the parameters that look best on your background maps and floor plans. You can use the “Zoom Test” and “Show All Labels” functions shown on the next pages to check your results.

## Zoom to Test Your Label Thresholds

Look at the "Current Zoom" indicator on the top right corner of the screen that says, "Current Zoom: 100%." Whenever you zoom in on any area, the indicator will show how much the picture is enlarged. When you see the same floor plan in System Watch, you will be able to click a "Zoom In" button to enlarge the image. You can use the fields at the bottom of the screen to customize that "Zoom In" function.

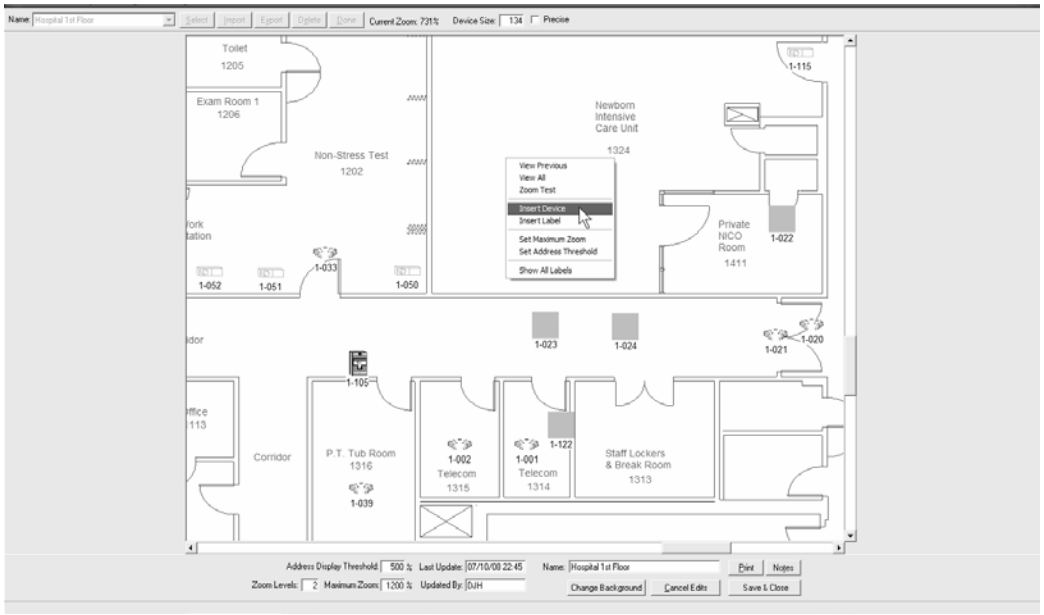



- The "Address Display Threshold" field, which in this case is set to 200 percent, means that address labels will not begin to appear until the System Watch user zooms in to at least 200 percent.
- The "Zoom Levels" field determines the number of times a user must click the "Zoom In" button to reach maximum zoom.
- The "Maximum Zoom" field represents the maximum percentage that an end user can zoom in on a floor plan.

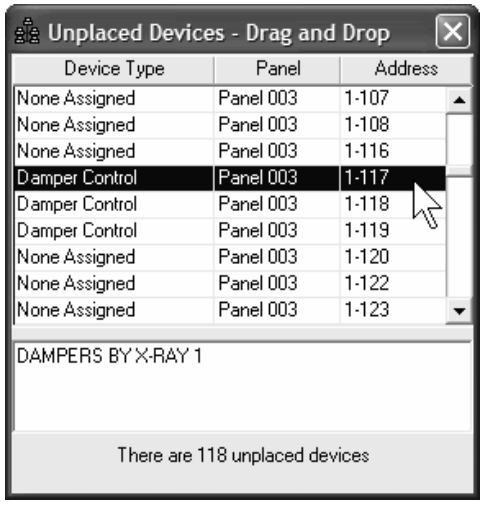
To see the effect your changes in any field make for the end user, right-click on the floor plan. Select "Zoom Test," and you can toggle between the setup screen and the System Watch screen's preset zooms.

## Insert Devices

If you have devices in your database that have not been placed on a floor plan, you can position them quickly and easily. Simply right-click on a blank area of your floor plan and select “Insert Device.”

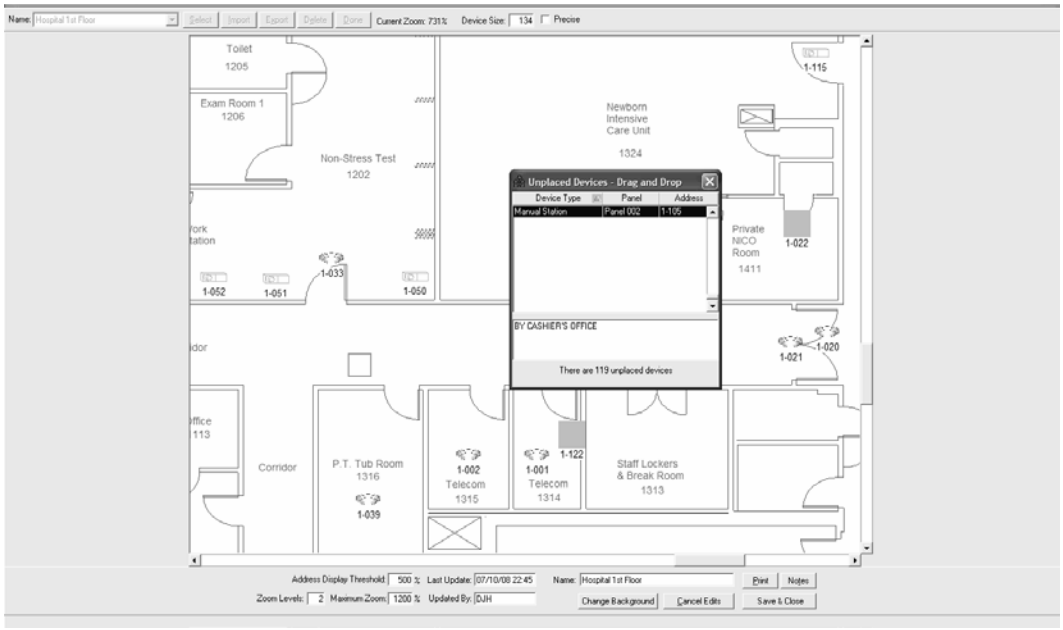



You will see a pop-up list of every device in your system that hasn’t been placed on a floor plan. Highlight any device in the list, and its description will appear in the bottom window. You will also notice that the total number of unplaced devices is noted at the bottom of the screen.

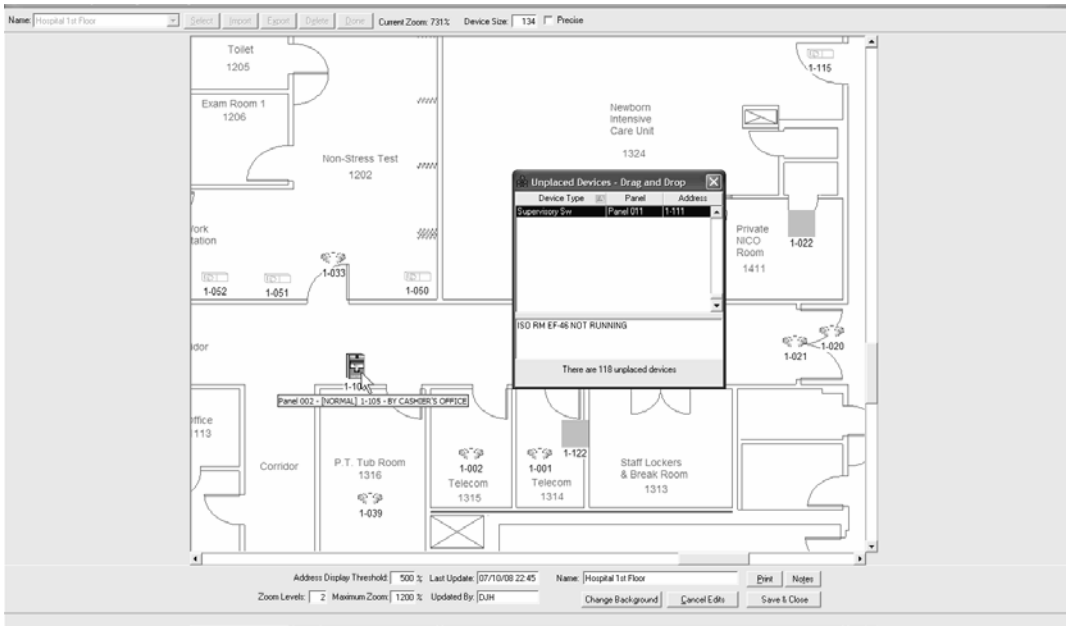


## Drag and Drop Devices

Click and drag the item to its proper location on the image. As you drag the device line out of its place in the window, it will turn into a small box.




Once you drop each device into place on the floor plan, it will look like the device it represents.

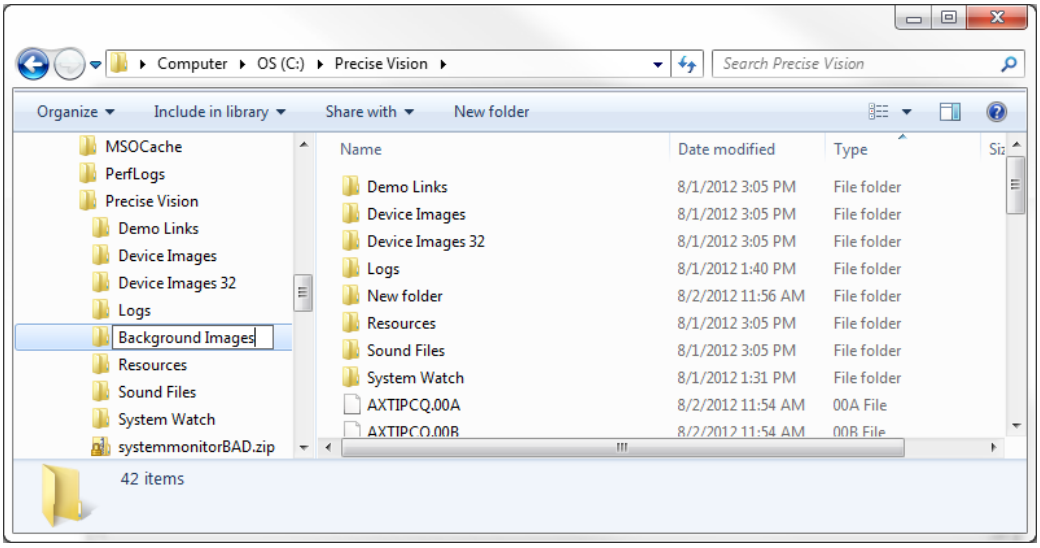



**Helpful Hint:** As you drop devices into place, you do not need to worry about exact accuracy. You can always right-click on a device to move it, change its size, or delete it.

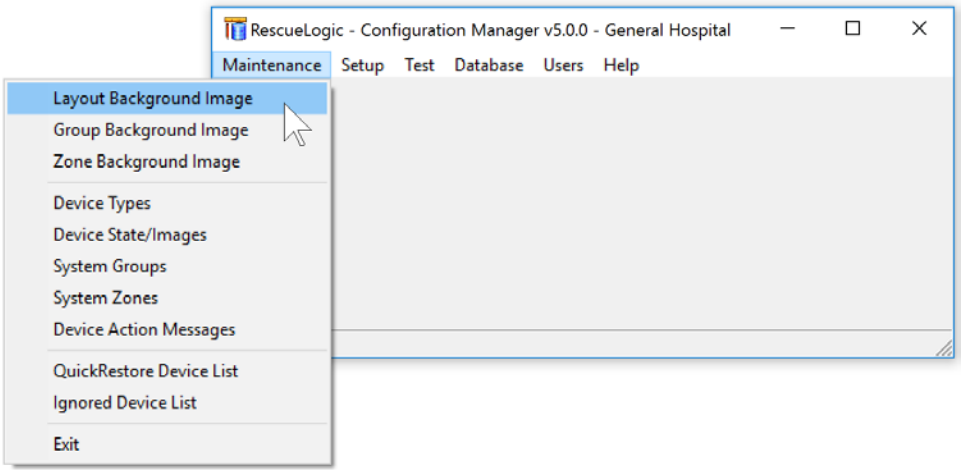
## Import Your Own Background Maps and Floor Plans

Here is how you can import your own background maps and floor plans. First, collect the CAD files you plan to use. Most architects use CAD software to design buildings; their CAD drawings are usually kept on file by building owners or facility managers. If you don't have CAD files, create them from architectural blueprints, or even your own sketches. Use CAD software to convert all of your CAD images to WMFs. (See "Tricks of the Trade" later in this chapter for information about how we optimize CAD files for background maps and floor plans.) Also, gather the digital photos you plan to use as background images, and save them as JPEGs.

Next, create a new "Background Images" folder in your RescueLogic folder, and use it to store all of your background images, maps, and floor plans.

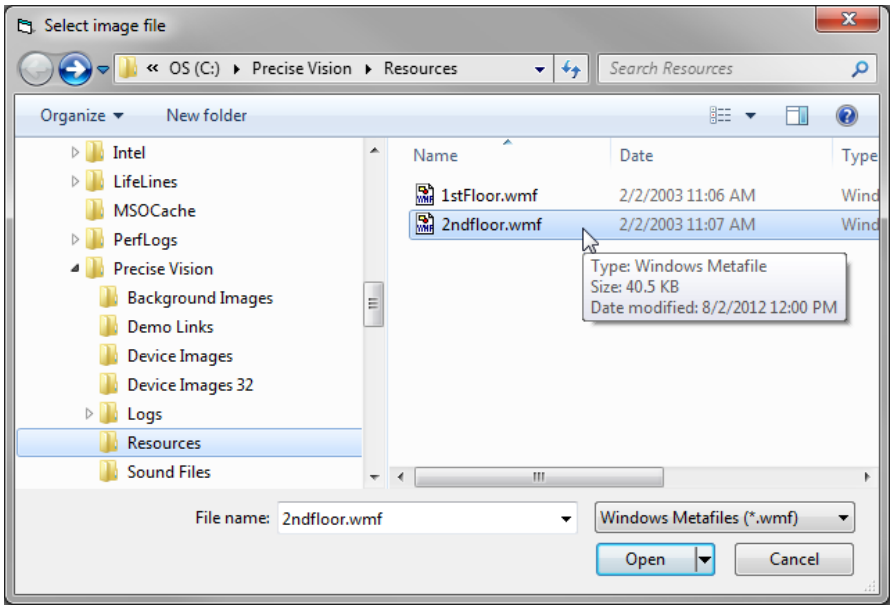



Open Configuration Manager. From the "Maintenance" drop-down menu, select "Layout Background Image."

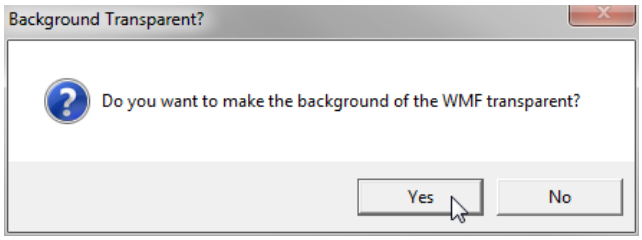


The “Layout Background Image Maintenance” window will fill your screen. Click “Import.”

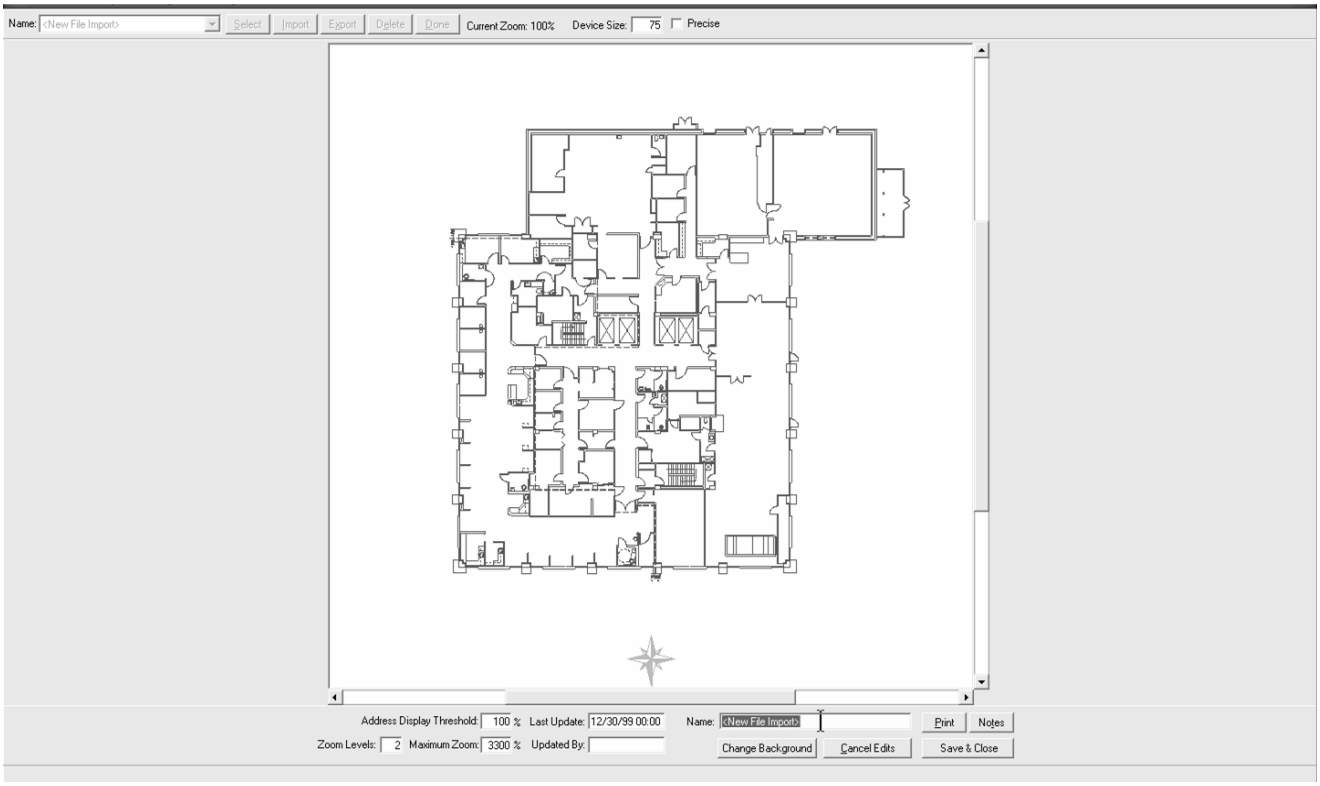
Find the image you want to use: it must be a WMF or a JPEG. Click “Open” to import it.




You will see a popup message asking if you want the background transparent. Choose Yes to use the default color for System Watch backgrounds. Most AutoCAD files have a black background, which could make printing difficult.

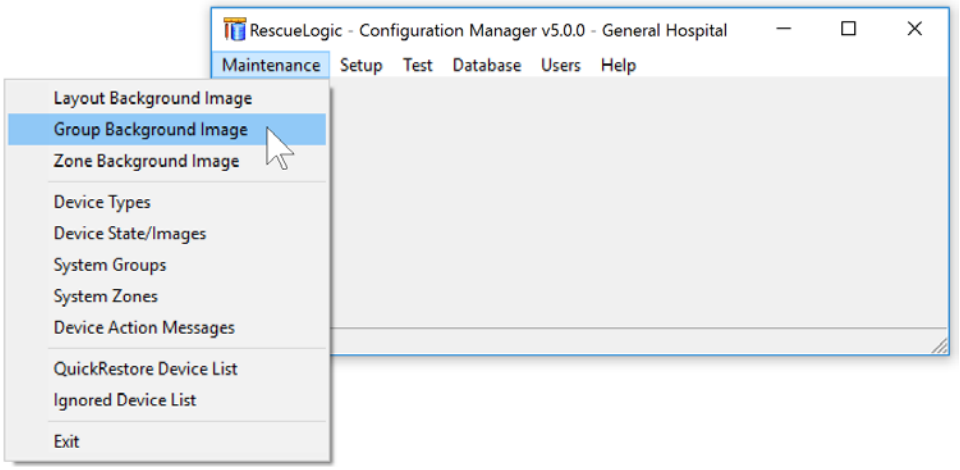


Your new background image will appear. Give it a name, adjust the “Address Display Threshold” and “Maximum Zoom” levels, and initial the “Updated By” field. Format your background image with any labels, notes, groups, and zones you like. You can also drag and drop alarms and devices. Click “Update,” and RescueLogic will add the new background image to your database.

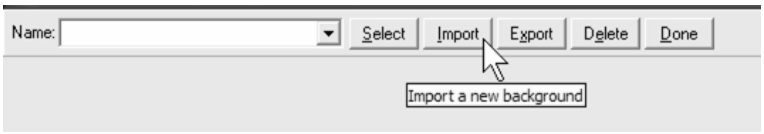


## Add a Group Background Image

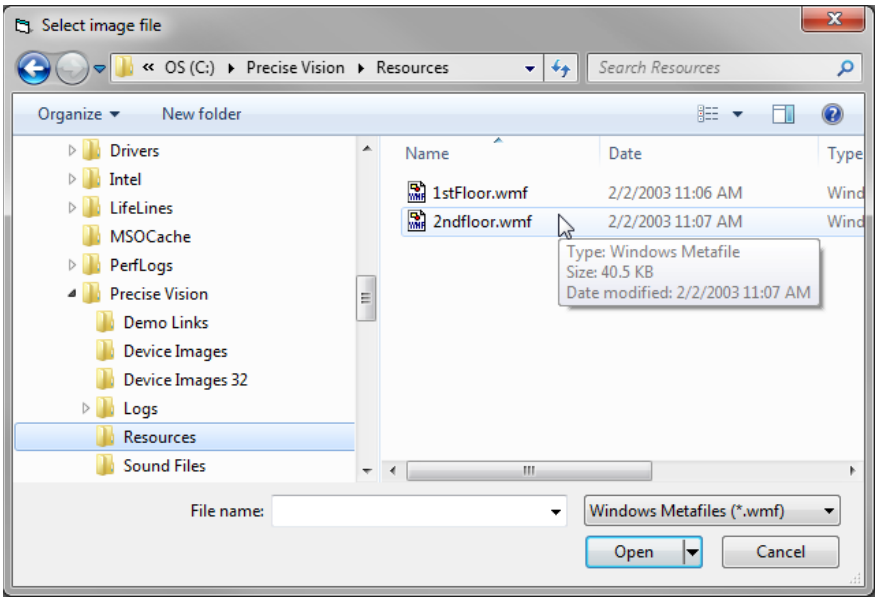
You can add a group background image so that you can see when any device in a group goes into trouble or alarm. Start by opening Configuration Manager. From the "Maintenance" drop-down menu, select "Group Background Images."




The "Group Background Image Maintenance" window will fill your screen. Click "Import."




Find the image you want to use. (It must be either a WMF or a JPEG.) In this instance, we're going to find an aerial view of Sample Company's site. Click "Open" to import the image.




If you are asked whether you want to make the background transparent, click "Yes."

Give your new background image a name. (We are calling it “Site Map.”) Right-click anywhere on the image and choose “Insert Group.”


A “RescueLogic Group Selection” window will appear. Highlight the group you are working with, and start sliding it out of the window. As you move the line out of the selection box, it will turn into a colored box. Drag it into position on the background image and drop it into place.

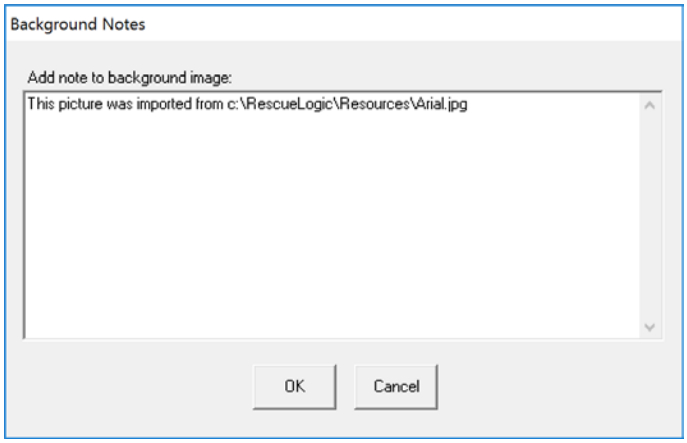
You can click and drag anywhere on the background image to zoom in. To adjust the size of the box, either double-click on it or right-click on it and select “Edit Group.” When you are done, click “Update.”


**Helpful Hint:** Compare your own “Current Zoom” at the top of the screen to the “Maximum Zoom” listed at the bottom of the screen. If your picture is still relatively clear — like this one is — you should modify your “Maximum Zoom.” In this case, we will change the “Maximum Zoom” setting from 3300 percent to 400 percent.

## Add Background Notes

When you are setting up background maps and floor plans, you can add background notes for future reference. Just click the “Notes” button at the bottom of the “Layout Background” screen.


We recommend that you note the source of your background image, its current folder and file location, and any other information you might need later, just in case you need to revise a background map or floor plan. The comments you enter in background notes will not appear elsewhere in your RescueLogic system; they are strictly for your own reference.

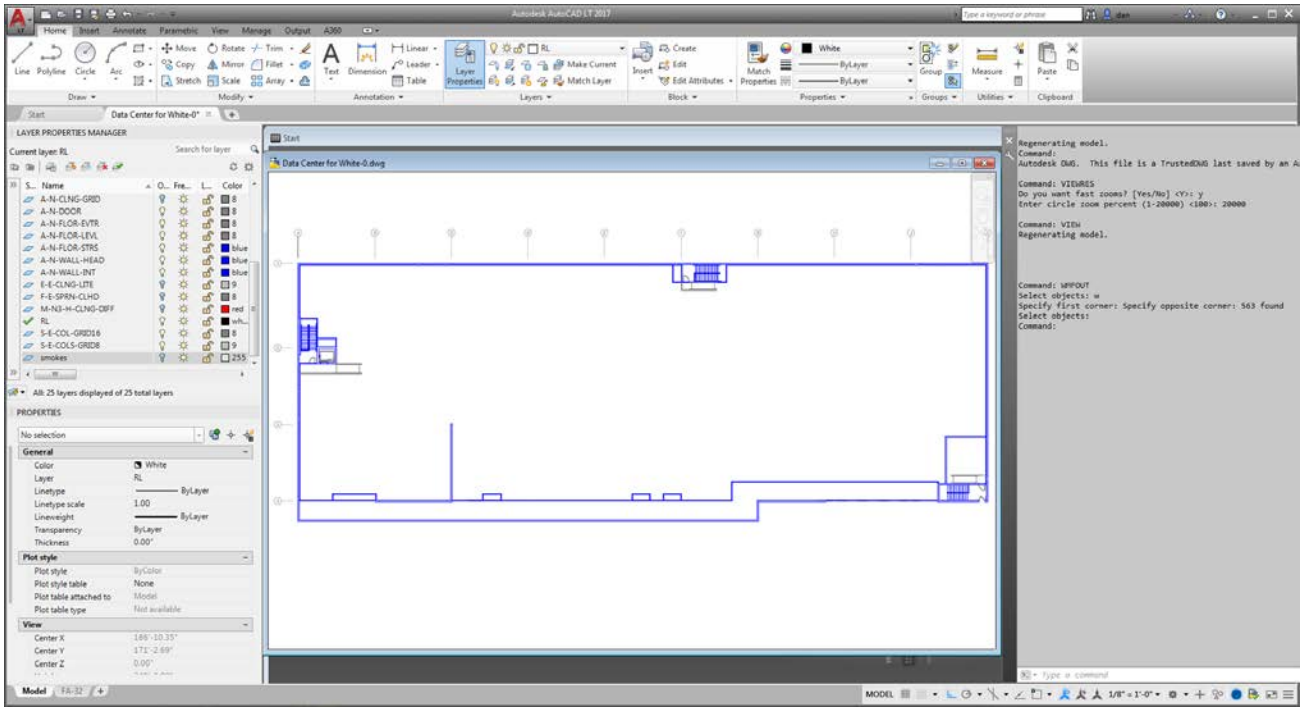


## Background Map and Floor Plan Checklist

Here is a list of things to double-check once you have finished setting up background maps and floor plans.

- ☐ Make sure that your organization's name is spelled and capitalized correctly.
- ☐ Double-check street addresses; make sure that they are complete and correct.
- ☐ To avoid confusion, spell out any abbreviations. Use "Street," for example, not "St."
- ☐ Include each building's full name. If your staff people or local residents use any other names or nicknames for some buildings — such as the "Old Gym," for example — include them *in addition* to the official name.
- ☐ Orient each map or floor plan with north at the top. Use a compass rose to point to north, south, east, and west.
- ☐ Use large labels for major building areas, such as "North Wing" or "Intensive Care Unit."
- ☐ Use smaller labels for more specific building areas — typically, room numbers or office names, such as "Engineering" or "Supply Room."
- ☐ Double-check the readability of your labels and addresses at various zoom levels.
- ☐ Check all devices using Configuration Reports, which will list every device. The left column of the printout includes the name of every device. The right column will list the name of each device's background. If that field is blank, it means the device is not placed on a floor plan.
- ☐ One other tip: You can also use Configuration Reports to tell if you've put a device on the correct floor. If all the devices are listed as being on the first floor, but in the middle of the list one is alone on the third floor, double-check it. Device addresses are sequential, and they are usually grouped by floor.
- ☐ Put your initials in the "Updated by" field.

## Tricks of the Trade: How We Make Backgrounds for Our Customers



If you have AutoCAD software, it's easy to save CAD files as Windows metafiles for your RescueLogic system. Just make sure AutoCAD is open and running on your computer, and open your CAD drawing file (DWG).

Type "WMFOUT" at the Command prompt. You will be guided to locate the destination folder on your hard drive. By default, your new file will be listed in the same folder, with the same name, and a WMF extension. Click "Save." You will be asked to "Select Objects." Click on the entities or window around the drawing to include everything you want in your WMF – or simply type "ALL" and "Enter". After you have selected the entities to be included, click "Enter" and AutoCAD will save the file as a WMF.

At Cadgraphics, we go through a few extra steps when we convert our customers' background maps and floor plans to WMFs. First, we usually change the colors — because it's not uncommon for architects' doors and windows to be red, yellow, and bright blue, which detract from locating alarms in RescueLogic. For black backgrounds, we usually change walls to Windows Color 132 (cyan), and we change doors, stairways, and fixtures to Windows Color 8 (a dark gray). For white backgrounds, we change walls to blue, and we change doors, stairways, and fixtures to a light gray.

We use the command "VIEWRES" and set AutoCAD for fast zooms, to make sure that the finished WMF will be the highest possible quality when RescueLogic users zoom in. We set the resolution value to its maximum of 20,000. Otherwise, when users zoom in on curved lines, they see jagged edges, and circles actually look more like stop signs.

We also adjust the visible area of the WMF. We frame the image on screen to make it more aesthetically pleasing, and to create a VIEW that we can save in the DWG in case we need to revise the floor plan later. We like to see space evenly distributed around all four sides, with enough space on the floor plan itself for labels and addresses. We draw a new rectangle at the ideal frame size. Then we create a named view using the VIEW command and set its borders to match our rectangle border. Still in the VIEW dialog window, we click "Set Current" and "OK" to exit the dialog. We adjust the floating window size to make the border rectangle at the very outside edge of the window, so it almost disappears from view. That is when we take the final steps to save the visible image as a WMF.

To recap, you will use these AutoCAD commands: VIEWRES, VIEW, and WMFOUT.

# Chapter 7: Groups and Zones

When you group alarms and devices — or assign them to zones on your site — you will make it even easier to save time, save property, and save lives. This chapter will show you how to set up groups and zones for your facility.

## Create Groups and Zones of Devices

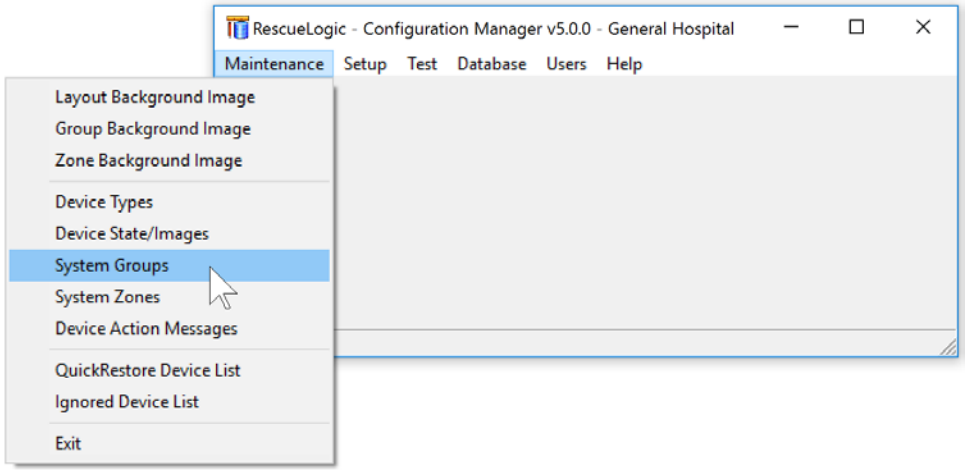
You may find that you want to create groups of devices, to make it easier for your staff people to locate alarms and trouble conditions. You might want to use RescueLogic to depict an aerial photo of your entire site, for example, and then group every device in a single building.

Each device in your system can only be assigned to one group at a time. If you want an additional graphic view of groups of devices — such as an elevation view that shows a cross-section of all of the floors in a high-rise — you can create zones of devices. In effect, zones are a useful way to zero in on related groups. Typically, users create a group to show a building on a site plan, and a zone to show an area of that building.

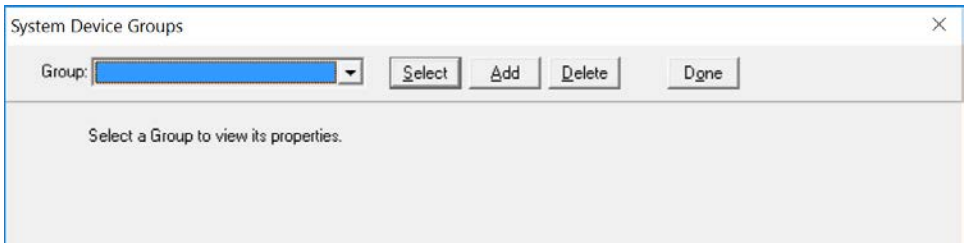
Whether you are setting up groups or zones, the step-by-step process is the same. On the following pages, we will show you how to set up system groups. When you move on to establishing system zones, you will repeat the same steps — but you will use the "zone" menu items instead of the "group" selections.

## Creating a Group

To create a group of devices, start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Maintenance" drop-down menu and click on "System Groups."

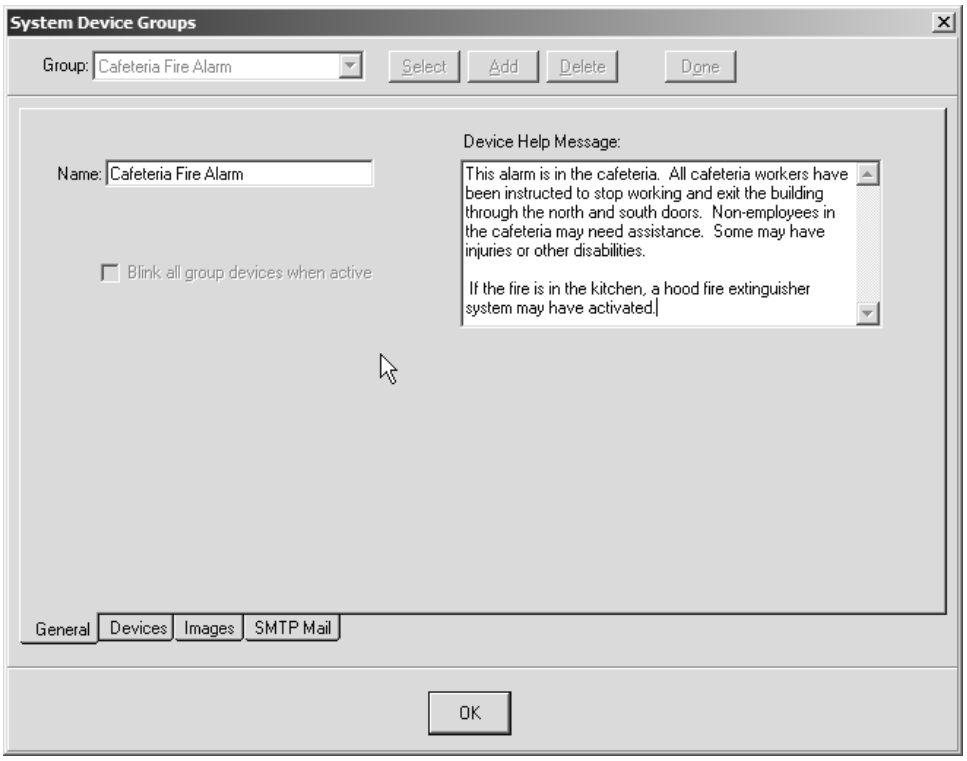



Click "Add" to begin adding device groups to your system.



## Name Your Group

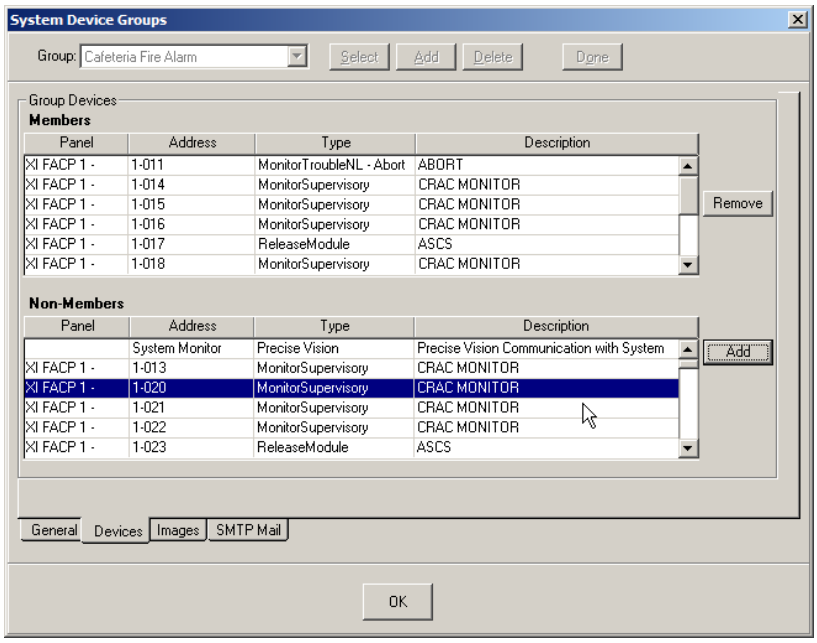
Select the "General" tab at the bottom of the window. Give your group a name and enter a device help message. (See the chapter on "Action Messages" for more information about developing emergency instructions for first responders.) When you are through, click on the "Devices" tab.




**Helpful Hint:** You can create a paragraph return in your "Device Help Message" box by clicking the CONTROL and ENTER keys simultaneously.

## Assign Devices

Add devices to your newly created group. Highlight them in the bottom list, and then click “Add.” When you are through, click on the “Images” tab.

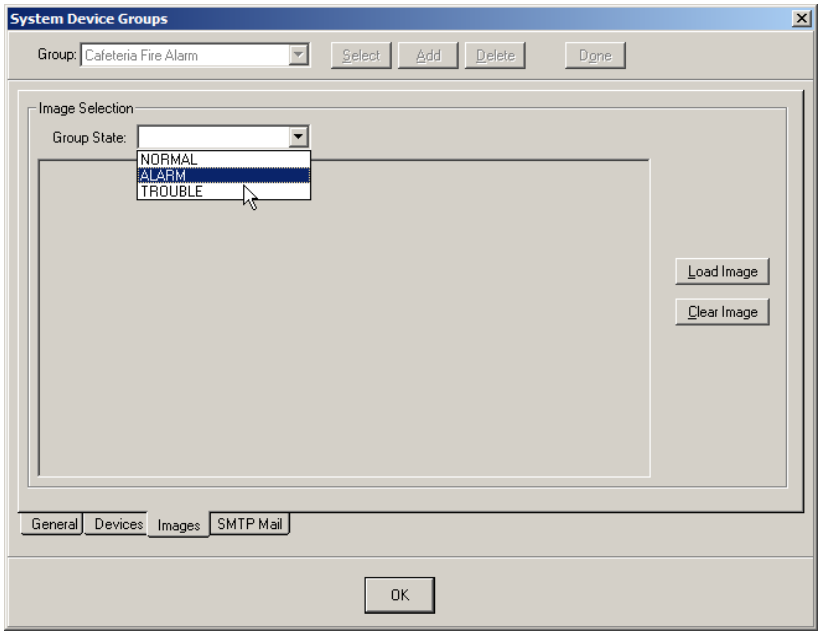



To add several devices to the list, simply hold down the “Enter” key to add them faster.

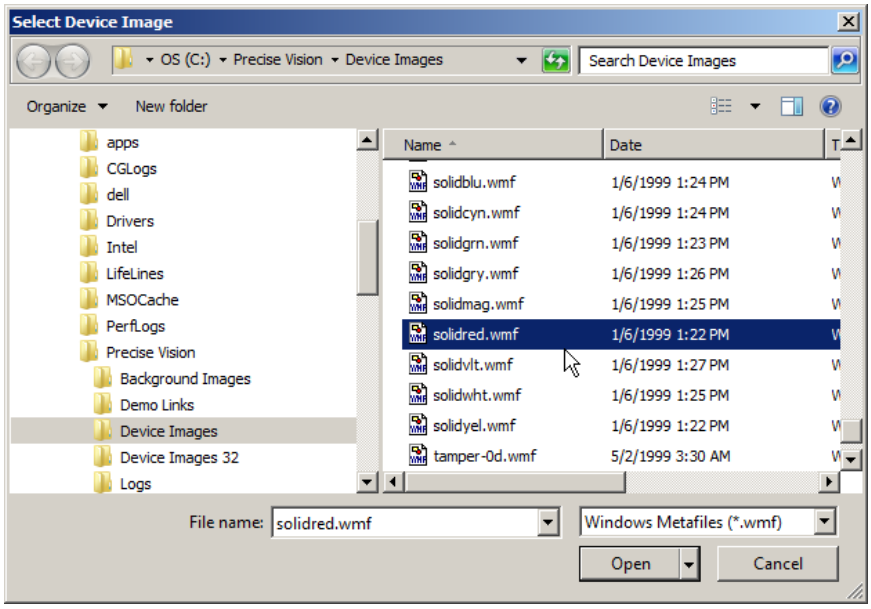
You can sort the list by panel, address, type, or description by simply cliking the gray header title.

## Assign Images

Use the “Group State” drop-down menu to start assigning three separate images for your group — one for normal, one for trouble, and one for alarm. We recommend solid green for normal, solid yellow for trouble, and solid red for alarm. Select your “Group State” first, and then click “Load Image.”



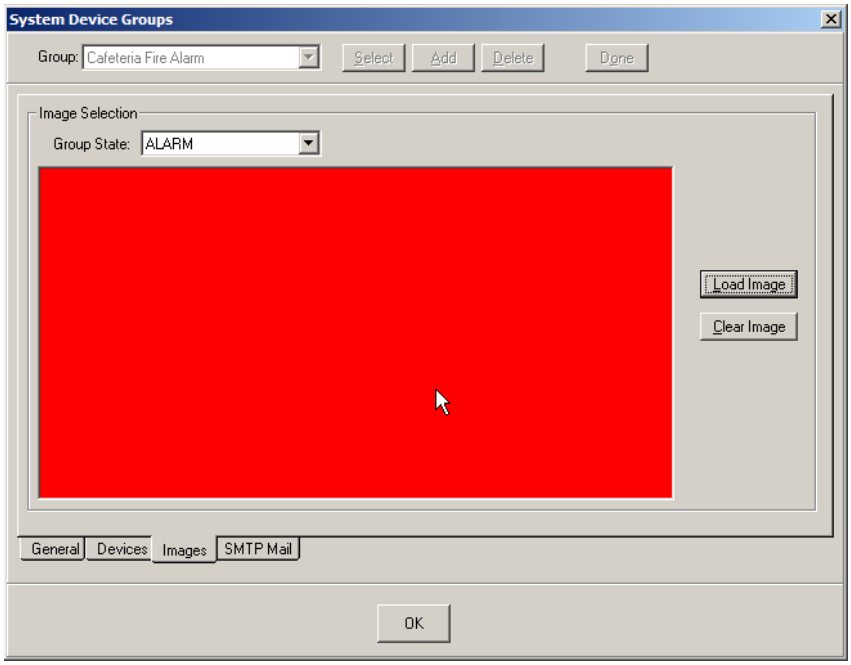
You can find the solid color images in the RescueLogic folder on your hard drive, in “Device Images.”




**Helpful Hint:** Use solid green to help you locate a group as you set it up on a background map, but remove it when you are through. That way, a group in normal status will be clear, but it will flash in red or yellow when it is in trouble or alarm. The next chapter will give you more information about background maps and floor plans, including those associated with zones and groups.

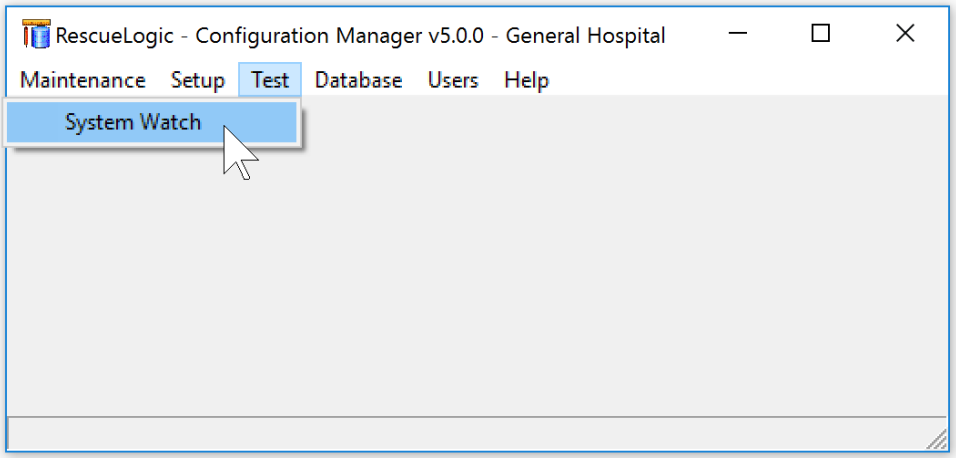
## Preview Your Image

Once you have loaded each image, you will see it in the preview window. Follow the same procedure to assign images to your group in all three states: normal, trouble, and alarm. When you are finished, click “OK.”



## Establish System Watch Settings for your Group

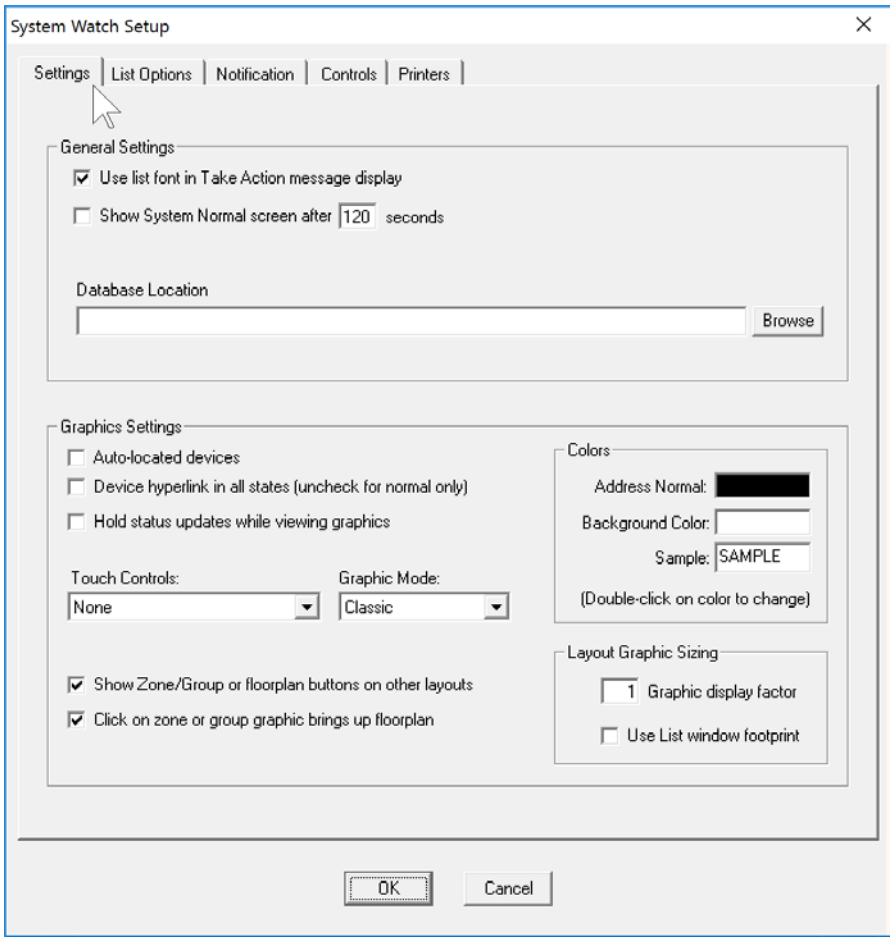
Once you have configured a group or a zone, you should determine how you want users to see it from the System Watch screen. Start by opening the Configuration Manager program. Go to the “Test” drop-down menu and choose “System Watch.”




When the System Watch screen opens, click the “Setup” button in the lower left-hand corner.

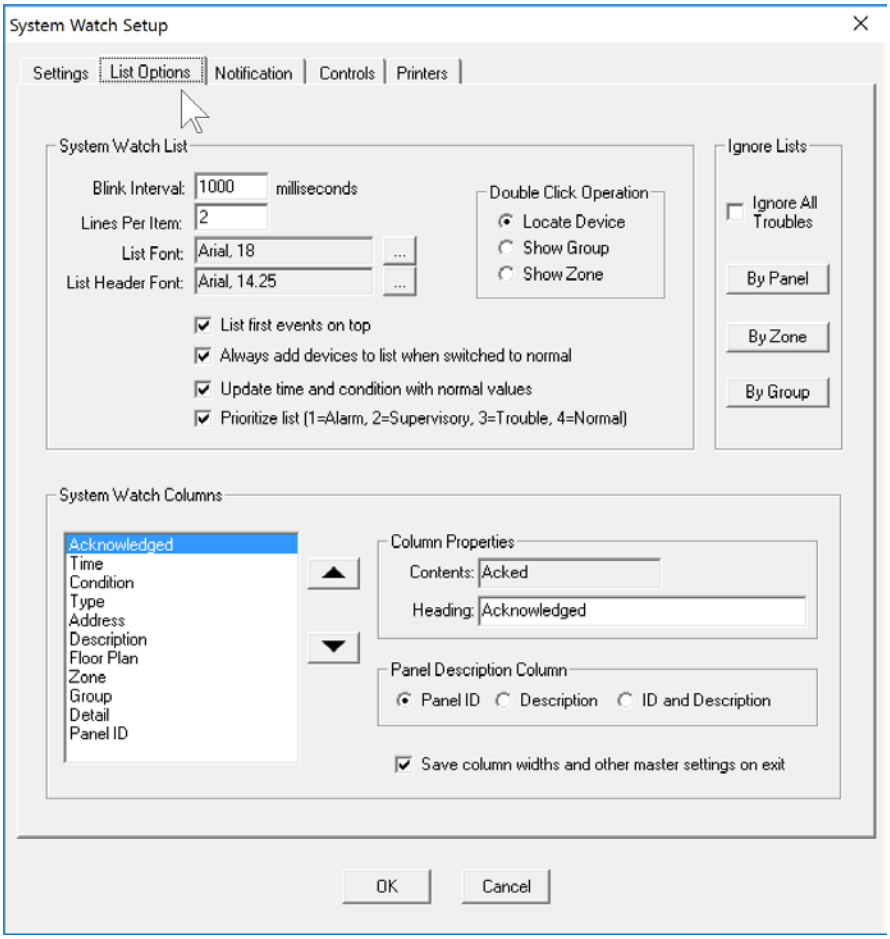
## Zone, Group, and Floor Plan Buttons

Use the System Watch "Settings" tab screen to determine whether you will show "Zone" and "Group" buttons at the bottom of the System Watch screen, and whether clicking on them will display a floor plan for the user.




**NOTE:** The Show System Normal screen selection box allows you to specify how long the System Watch screen will be displayed with no active devices in your system, before it will switch to the "System Normal" image.

Use the System Watch “List Options” tab screen to determine whether double-clicking on any list item will locate a device, or show its group or zone first.



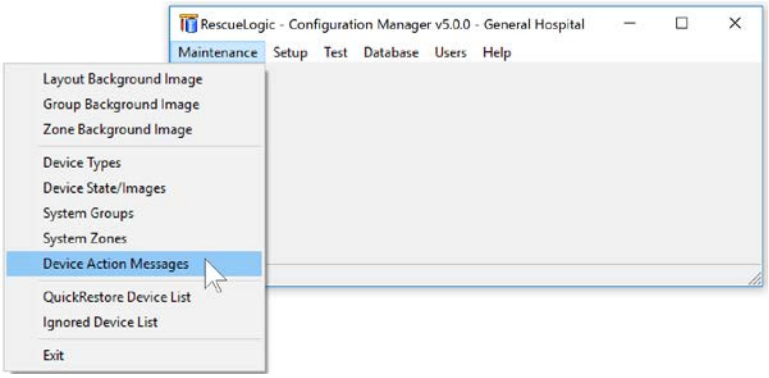
# Chapter 8: Action Messages

With RescueLogic “Take Action” messages, you can give first responders specific, real-time information about alarms on your site — including notes about hazardous materials, vulnerable building occupants, and management contacts. You can even offer “Take Action” suggestions in Spanish! In this chapter, you will learn how to use RescueLogic to give responding personnel the emergency information they need.

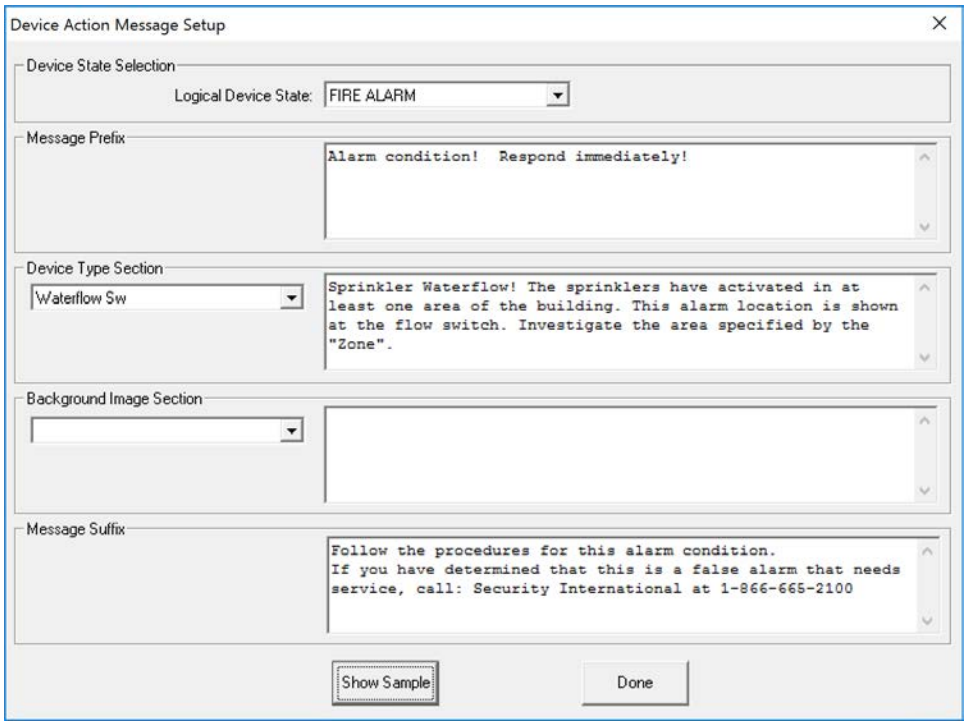
## Customize Your Action Messages

Every alarm device in your system will be linked to a color-coded message about its condition. The color-coding will match the colors you choose for your System Watch list; messages about devices in trouble, for example, will pop up on a yellow background. Messages about devices in alarm will pop up on a red background.

Start customizing your action messages by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the “Maintenance” drop-down menu and click on “Device Action Messages.”




The Device Action Message Setup window will open.




- Use the drop-down “Device State Selection” field to determine whether you are establishing messages for devices in fire alarm, supervisory alarm, or trouble.
- Write two separate “Message Prefix” notes: one for each device type when devices are in trouble and one for each device type when devices are in alarm.
- Use the “Device Type” section to write action messages for the various devices in your system.
- The “Background Image” section: will indicate which floor or area of the building each device is located.
- The “Message Suffix” will bring up standard “boilerplate” information that applies to any trouble or alarm.

Click “Show Sample” to continue.

**Helpful Hint:** You will probably find yourself writing two action messages for every type of device in your RescueLogic system. That makes this a good time to review and standardize your site's emergency policies and procedures and update your emergency contact phone list. You may even want to consolidate all of your action messages to develop an emergency operations handbook.

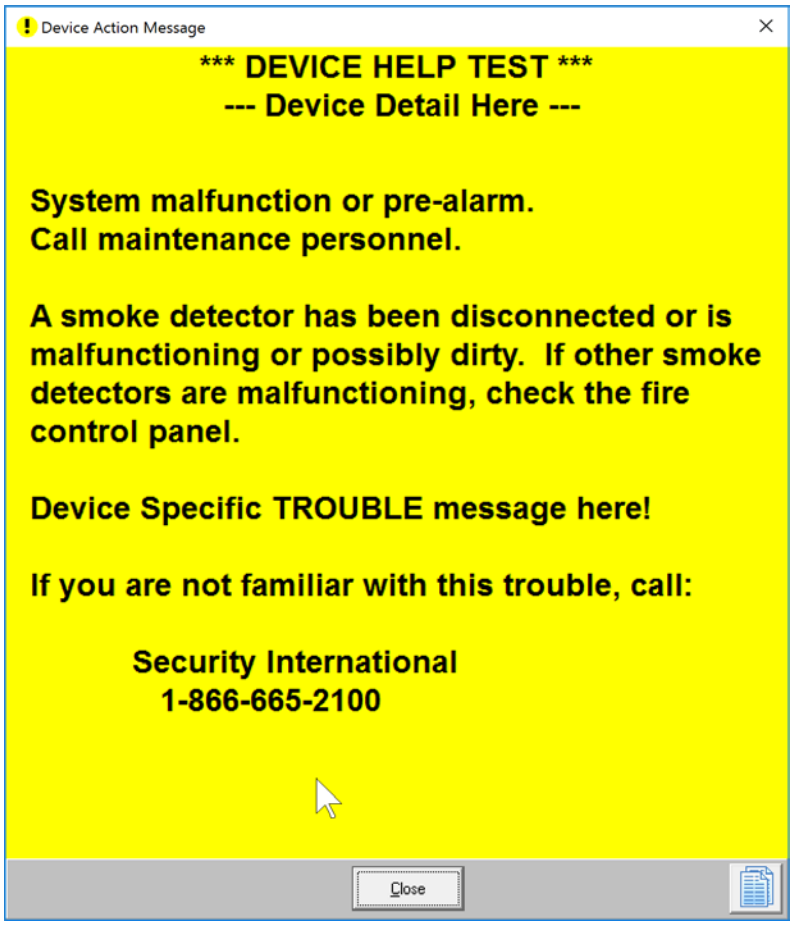
## Preview Your Finished Work

Once you click "Show Sample," you will see a color-coded screen. When the top line says "Device Help Test," don't' worry about that since it will later show each device's specific address and unique description, as the fire control panel reports them. Your "Device Specific," "Zone name," and "Group name" information will be filled in from the information you enter when you set up each zone and group.

If you would like to make changes to your action message, click "Close," and you will return to the Message Setup screen. Click "Done" when you are finished setting up all of your action messages. You can use the Message Setup screen at any time to make changes or add information.

This is an example of an "ALARM Event" Device Action Message.

This is an example of a “TROUBLE Event” Device Action Message.




**Helpful Hint:** The preview screen may have a white background when the “Logical Device State” is set for “Fire Alarm.” If you were expecting to see a red background, don’t be confused: the device type you’ve selected is actually a supervisory alarm. The “Logical Device State” must match the type of your alarm device. Simply change the “Logical Device State” to “Fire Alarm,” and the background will be red.

# Chapter 9: Setting Up Ports and Panels

With RescueLogic, you can monitor a single alarm panel or an entire network of controls — even if your system is made up of panels and devices from more than one manufacturer, RescueLogic may connect to them all through a single port on your RescueLogic computer. This chapter will show you how to configure your RescueLogic system to recognize and receive data from the panels on your site.

## Port and Panel Basics

In order for RescueLogic to receive information about alarms and devices on your site, you will need to connect your alarm panels to your RescueLogic computer. While every panel formats data in its own way — depending on the manufacturer — most come equipped with a COM port that can be connected to a printer. With RescueLogic, you can also use that COM port to connect an alarm panel to a computer.

In fact, with RescueLogic you can actually monitor an entire network of control panels through a single COM port. You can hard wire your panels directly to your RescueLogic computer, or, if your RescueLogic computer is more than 50 feet from the panel, you can use your IP network, twisted pair copper wire, fiber optic cable, or a wireless transmitter to connect the two.

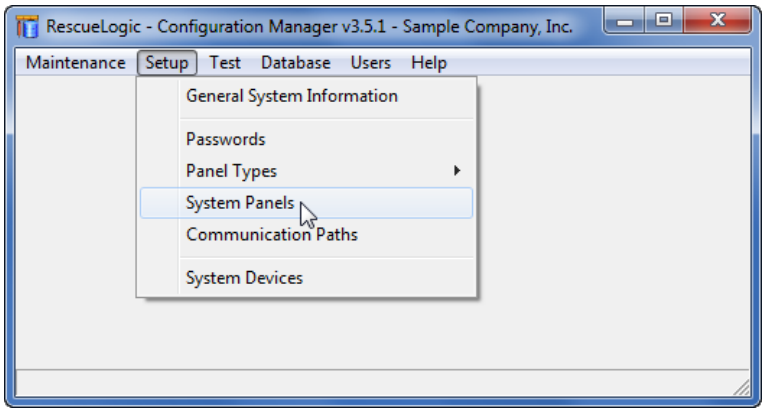
Alarm panels and your RescueLogic computer share a common language: ASCII data. RescueLogic translates that data into plain English, and displays it on color-coded lists, graphic images, and maps and floor plans.

RescueLogic also combines panel data in ways that make it more user-friendly. In most alarm systems, every device has a panel address number: 1001, 1002, or 1003, for example. If your facility has three alarm panels on site — three *nodes*, in other words — each node might assign those same three numbers to three separate devices. Ultimately, you could have several devices that are all assigned the same panel address. RescueLogic eliminates the confusion by combining node numbers and addresses, so each device is distinct.

## Configure Panels for your Site

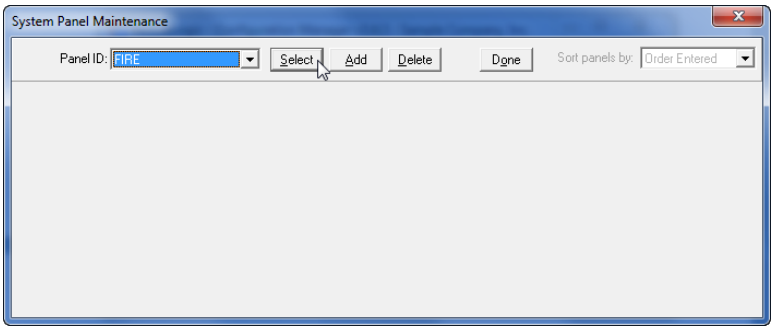
The RescueLogic database contains information about the types of panels on your site. You can specify information about each panel in your system. If, for example, your facility has three panels — all of the same make and model — you will create three system panels with one panel type.

Open Configuration Manager. Go to the “Setup” drop-down menu and click on “System Panels.”

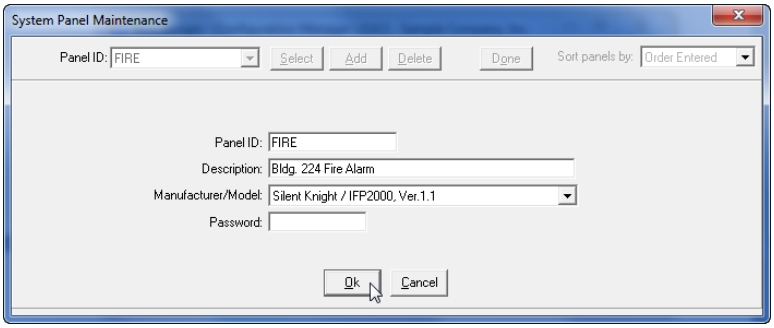


## Create a List of Your Panels

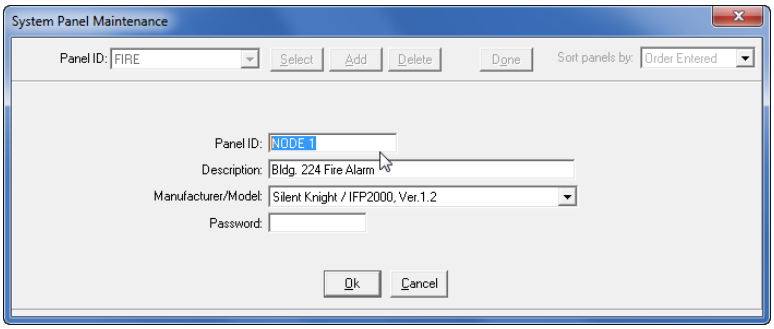
The “System Panel Maintenance” window will open. You will see two default panel examples, named “Fire” and “Security.” The example setup has two Silent Knight alarm panels, one dedicated to fire alarm functions, and another panel dedicated to security functions. In this example, we will look at the fire alarm panel. Choose the first one, labeled “Fire” from the drop-down list. Then click “Select.”




The Panel ID is labeled FIRE in this example to distinguish it from our other example panel used for security alarms.



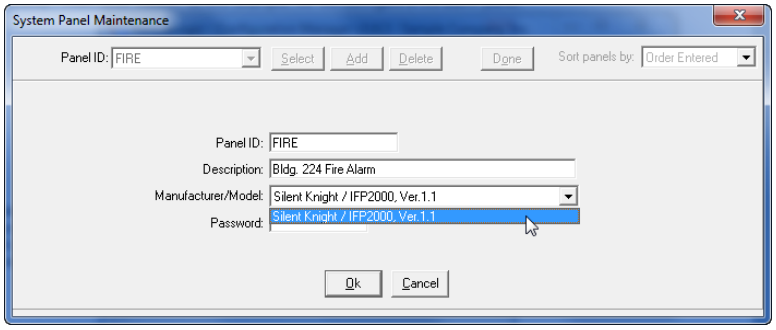

Click in the Panel ID field, and change the text to “NODE 1.”




This works regardless of if the two panels are connected together or not. Each is an independent node, or data gathering point. You may be more familiar with network names, such as “Node 1.” The next field, Description, allows you to enter a longer, expanded label in addition to each ID. The information you enter will be displayed on the System Watch screen, so it should make sense to your end users. Be specific, and use a name that everyone on your staff will recognize: “Sample Company Headquarters,” for example, as opposed to a more generic “Panel A.” When you are through, click “OK.”

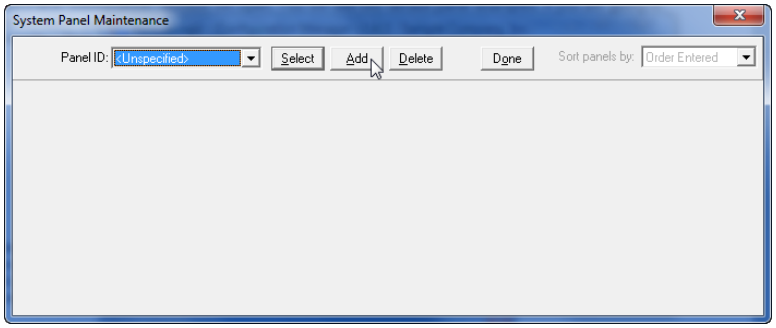
**Helpful Hint:** The Panel ID does not have to match the messages that the control panel sends. The Panel ID you enter on this screen will simply be displayed to System Watch users. If you have two networks of panels connected to one RescueLogic computer, for example, the first network might connect three panels: “Node 1,” “Node 2,” and “Node 3.” You might want to differentiate the panels on the second network by adding a prefix number “Node 2-1,” “Node 2-2,” and “Node 2-3.” Then, go back and ID the first network as “Node 1-1,” “Node 1-2,” and “Node 1-3.”

Click on the drop-down arrow to see the manufacturer and model of the panel. The sample database uses Silent Knight as an example; if your site includes panels from other manufacturers, each type is added to the database, and will appear in the drop-down list.

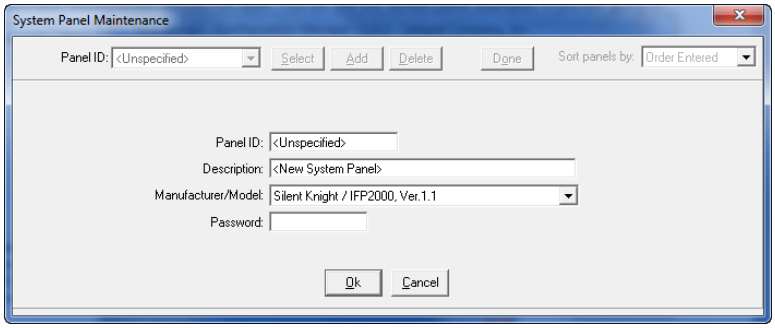



**Helpful Hint:** If this is the first time you’ve seen the System Panel list, don’t be too concerned about the exact text. Just make each panel different from one another. At any time, and you can come back and change the labels after you’ve seen how they look in System Watch.

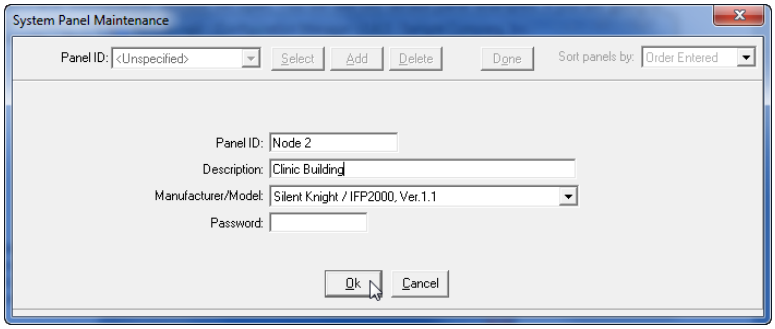
To add a new system panel to the pre-set list, click “Add.”



You will see the same fields to customize for your added panel. Simply replace the bracketed text with the names you used to overwrite the existing default panels. If you have more than one manufacturer/model, choose the correct one from from the drop-down list.



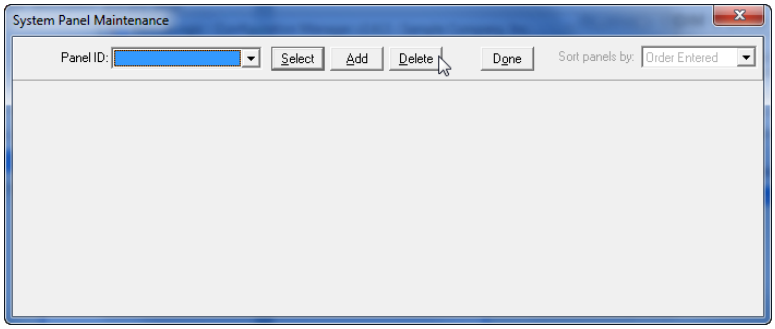

Give your new panel an ID, such as “Node 2,” and a clear description that everyone on your staff will recognize. Select the correct manufacturer and model, and then click “OK.” After the last new panel type has been added to the system, click “Done.”



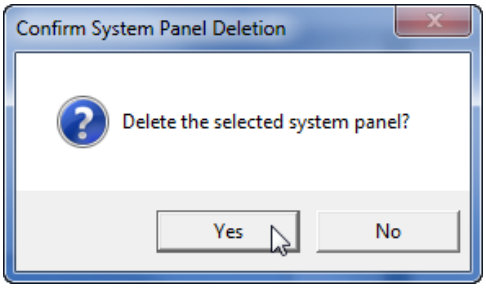

**Helpful Hint:** RescueLogic is programmed to work with a wide range of panels. RescueLogic also offers a Software Developers Kit that makes it possible to develop additional drivers to work with any panel. Email info@rescuelogic.com for details.

## Delete Unused Panels

If you have only one system panel on your site, delete the extra one — either fire or security — from our sample database.




You will be asked to confirm the deletion. Click “Yes” to delete.




**Helpful Hint:** If you delete a system panel, you will wipe out RescueLogic’s link with any devices that were associated with that panel. The devices themselves will remain in the database until you manually associate their addresses with a panel or delete them. However, you should only delete a panel if you also intend to delete the associated devices — as when you remove a sample panel from the default database, or if you are installing a new replacement panel with a new series of device addresses.

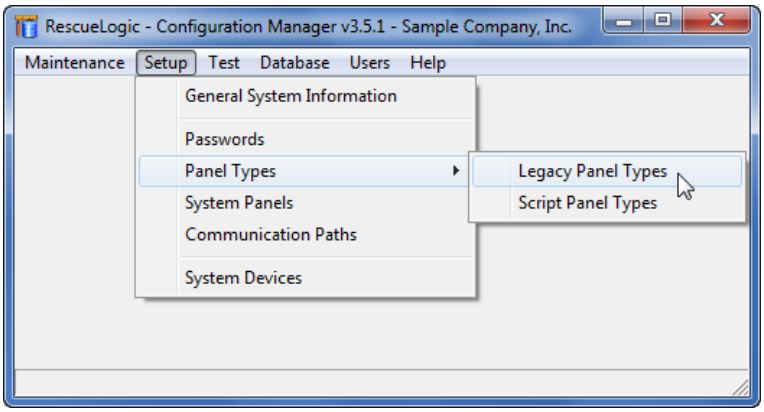
You can modify, add, or remove panels at any time. You don’t need to set up your entire system all at once.

## Panel Types

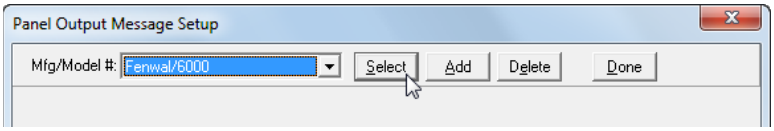
RescueLogic has been in use for about 25 years, and maintained compatibility with every alarm system that was ever connected to it. That means some systems use different methods of defining how a system is interpreted.

RescueLogic uses three methods of interfacing panels: Legacy Panels, Channel Applications, and Script Panel Types. First, we'll show you how to define Legacy Panel Types.

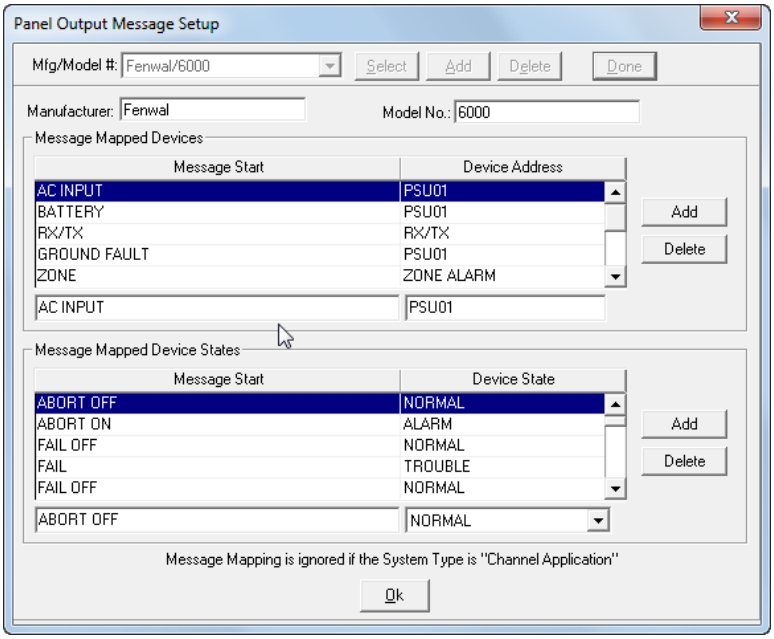
To define the panels on your site, open Configuration Manager, choose the Setup Menu, mouse over Panel Types, and then choose Legacy Panel Types.




Use the drop-down menu to view a list of pre-set panel types. If your panel is not listed, click "Add." Enter a name and model number for your panel type. The name and model you type in are not fields that need to match anything specific; they are strictly for your own reference.



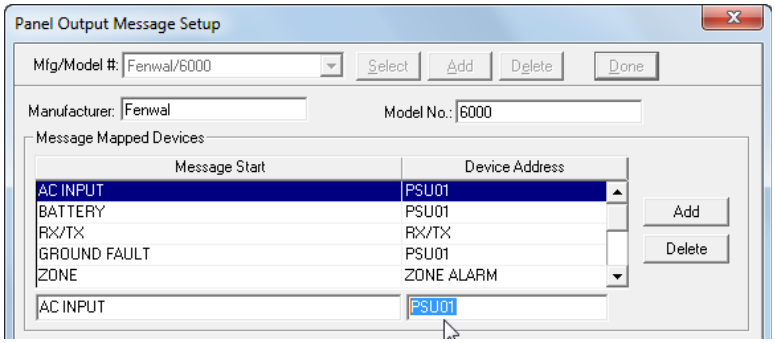

You will see a form to enter values that determine how messages from the particular type of control panel are to be interpreted. The purpose of these variables is to allow behavior of your system to vary from other systems, and also adapt to firmware changes of the control panel in the future.




## Pseudo Points

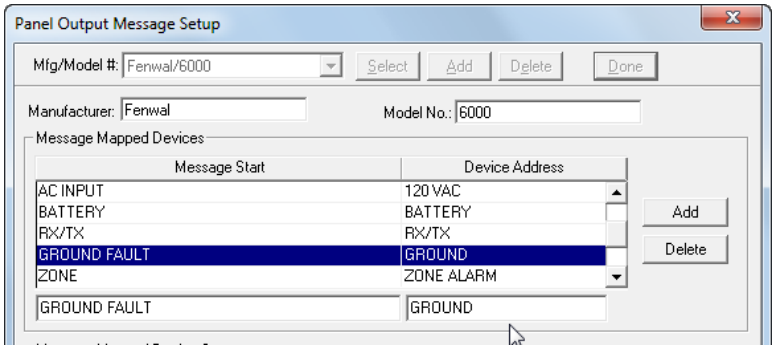
Some control panels have unique messages, such as low-battery warnings, that don't follow the normal device-address format. If you want to include them in your RescueLogic system, you will need to create an address, or *pseudo point*, that can be assigned to each message that you want to identify as a device. Then you will be able to locate those devices on a background map or floor plan.

The top half of the Panel Output Message form allows you to map messages to pseudo points. In this example, a message starting with AC INPUT is mapped to an address of PS01. Note that the next line item and also the third line item are also mapped to the same address, PS01. That is because, in this system, all three of those messages apply to the power supply, and the end user only wants one point to be created for any of those messages. The result will be that PS01 will appear in the Address field on the System Watch list, and underneath the icon on the floor plan.



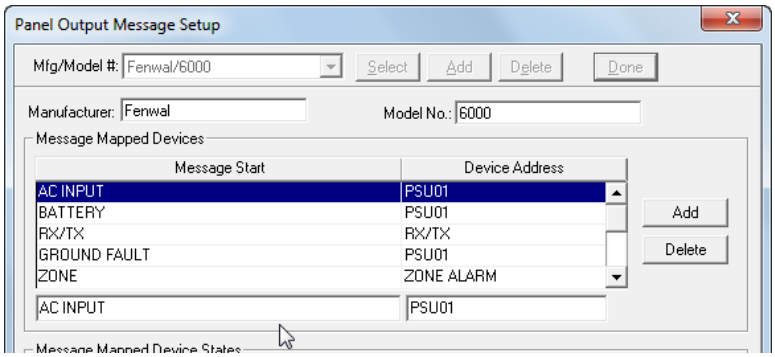

Alternately, you could assign three separate addresses to those three messages. In the next example, the same three messages are assigned to unique addresses, which will create three independent devices in the database. The advantage of having them be distinct, is that if all three events occur at the same time, three separate messages will appear. Then, as they restore to normal, the state of each will be reflected independently.

Here, you see AC INPUT has an address of 120 VAC, the address for BATTERY is BATTERY, and GROUND FAULT is GROUND.




**Helpful Hint:** To test your address assignments, run System Monitor and make the panel report the message by activating the event. For example, if you have mapped the phrase "BATTERY FAILURE" to a new address called "BATTERY," try disconnecting the battery while System Monitor is running. A new pseudo device with the address "BATTERY" will be automatically added to the database, and it should appear in the System Watch list as a trouble. When you replace the wire, and the panel detects the batteries again, it will restore to normal, and its color will be green.

Modify an item in the list by clicking on it to see the values in the edit boxes below. Simply click on the <Message Start> and <Device Address> lines to highlight them, and type in your new text.

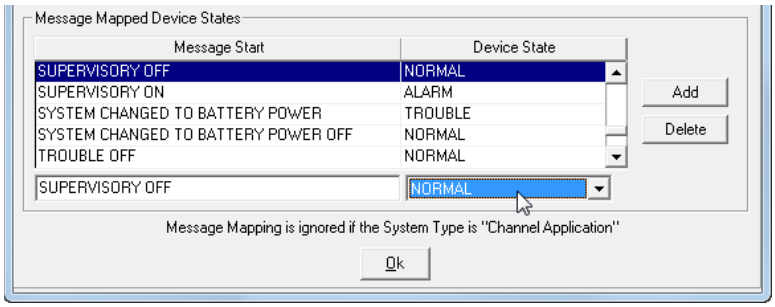



After the pseudo device is automatically created in the database, assign a device type, description, and any other information you would like to include in the System Devices list to further clarify the event. You may also want to drop an icon of that device onto your background floor plan – or have it blink on a photograph background picture of the panel on the wall.

Click “Add” to continue adding pseudo points.

## Device State Mapping

The bottom half of the Legacy Panel Setup form lists terms as they will be reported from the panel, and assigns then to one of three states: ALARM, TROUBLE or NORMAL.




Each item on the left column list will match a message from the control panel. The corresponding choice on the right will determine how the event will behave in System Watch. To change the Device State between the three options, highlight the item in the list, drop down the Device State list to choose between ALARM, TROUBLE, or NORMAL.

You may wonder why there is only one choice for ALARM, and there is no way to distinguish between a FIRE ALARM and a SUPERVISORY ALARM. The type of alarm is determined by the Device Type category. One device type cannot be both a FIRE ALARM and a SUPERVISORY. Use the State/Image menu to modify and determine Logical State for each device type.

Click “Add” to continue adding message mapping for events.

Click “OK” on the bottom of the form when you are through.

## Channel Applications

In addition to receiving information from COM ports, RescueLogic can receive information from other Windows programs — in other words, a custom channel application.

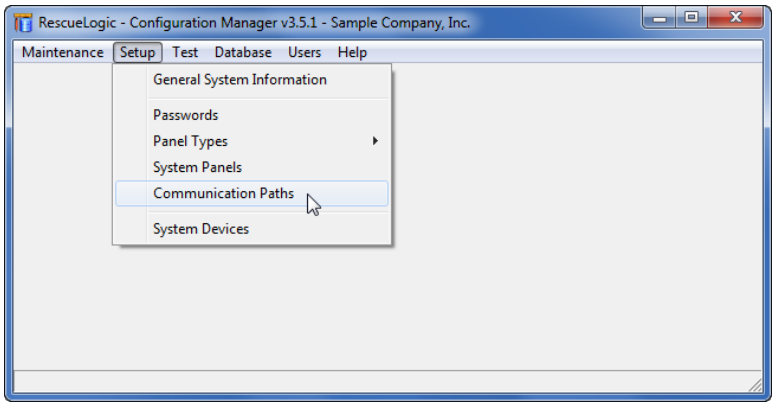
A channel application is a Windows program that runs separately from RescueLogic, but is pre-programmed to send messages to RescueLogic and display alarms. A channel number is a RescueLogic convention that allocates numbered pathways for data transfer between RescueLogic and channel applications.

You can use your own in-house programmer and the RescueLogic Software Developers Kit to create new applications.

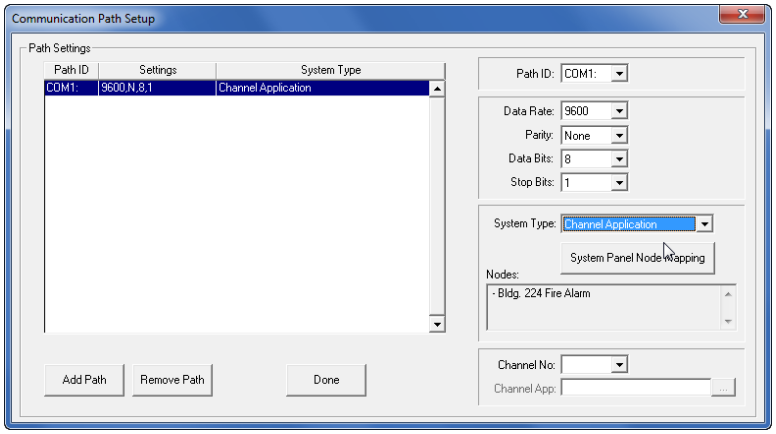
## Using Channel Applications

Channel Applications contain their own interpretation information, and do not use Panel Types information described in the Legacy Panel Types or Script Panel Types sections. To use a Channel Application, just determine which Channel number will be used to report the information. As many as 99 different channels – meaning 99 different Windows applications – can send alarm information to RescueLogic.

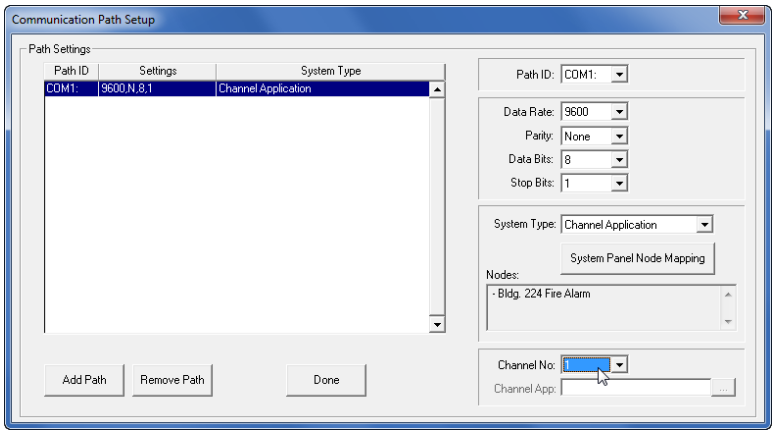
To configure your RescueLogic system to read a channel application, start by opening Configuration Manger. Go to the “Setup” drop-down menu and click on “Communication Paths.”



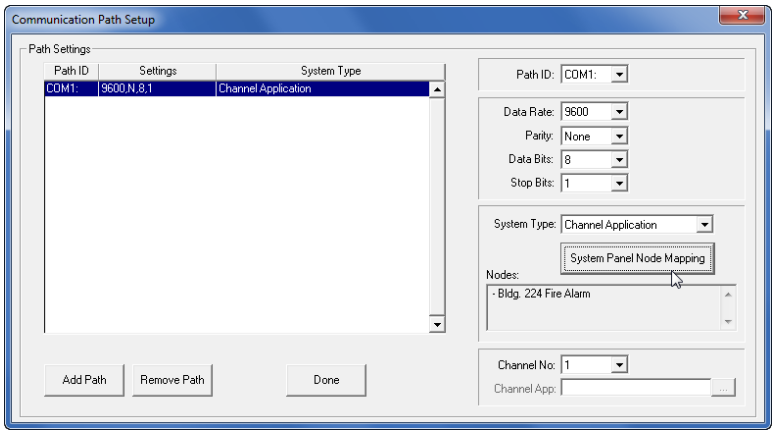

Click the “Add Path” button, or click the port that is already listed.

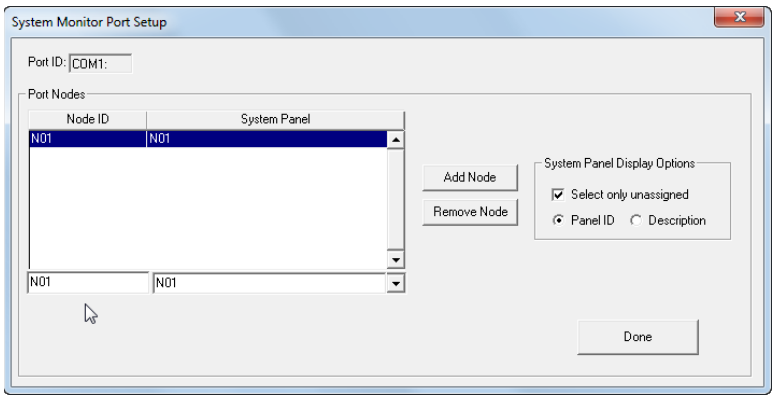


On the System Type drop-down list, choose “Channel Application.” Then use the “Channel No” drop-down list to assign a channel number. The number will match a corresponding channel for the other application.




After you have selected your system type and channel number, you must assign each node that will be reported through the channel to a System Panel already defined in the RescueLogic database. Click “System Panel Node Mapping.”

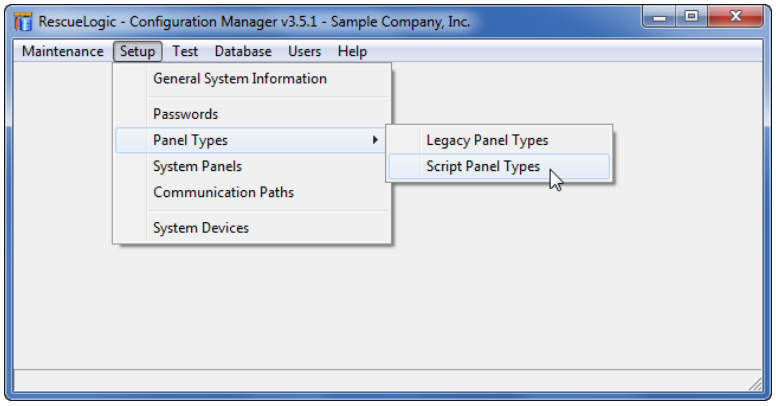


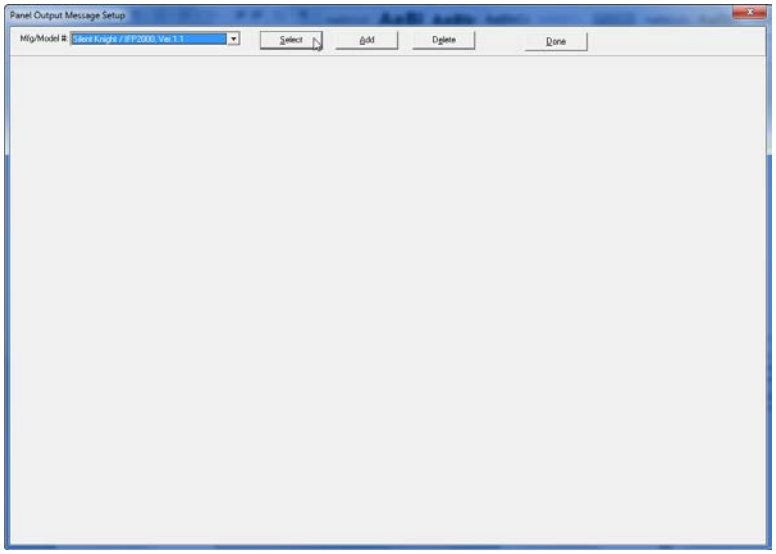

Add all Nodes as they will be reported from your Channel Application, and assign each to a System Panel.

## Script Panel Types

Open Configuration Manager and use the “Setup” drop down menu to open “Script Panel Types.”

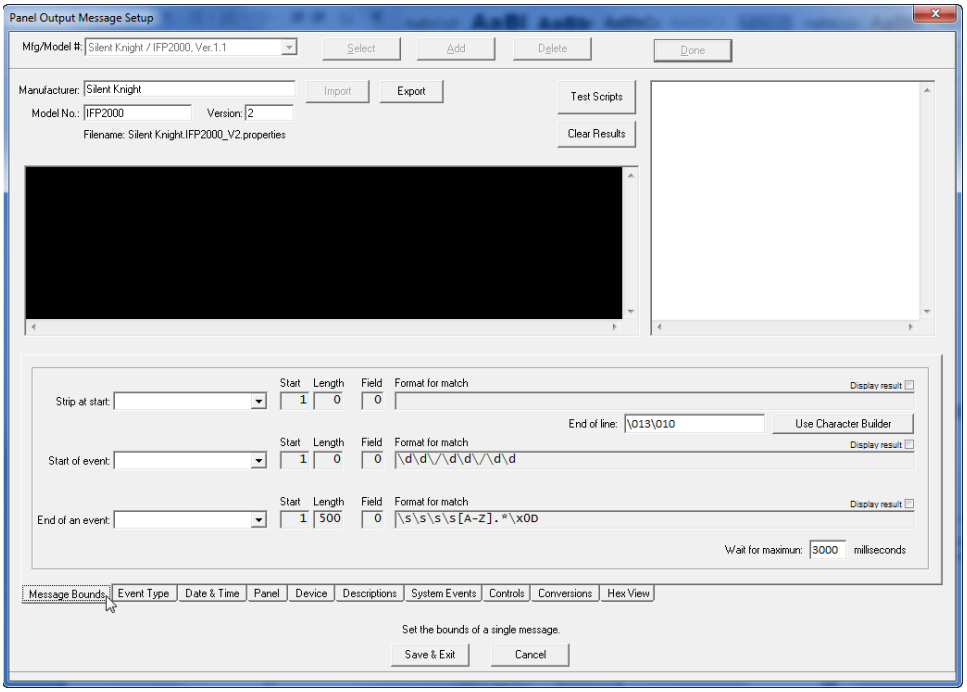



Choose the model of the panel you’re editing, or click “Add” to create a new Panel Type.

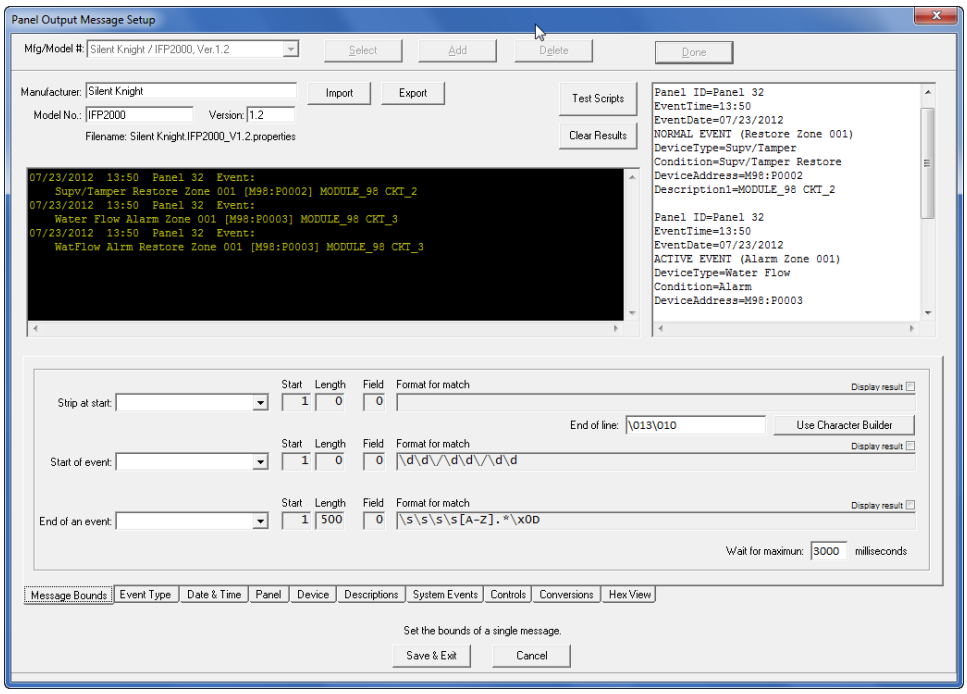


If you added a new Panel Type, enter the manufacturer, model, and version number.

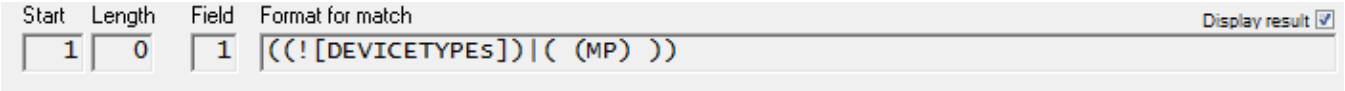

Now, look at the tabs on the bottom of the form. Each tab allows you to configure a different aspect of interpreting event messages from your alarm panel. The technique of extracting information will be familiar to many computer programmers. Basically, since the format of messages sent by your fire alarm panel is very consistent, you can define patterns to look for, and extract specific data, like Device Types and Addresses. Commonly used by computer programmers, you can buy books on regular expression pattern matching, or Regex.



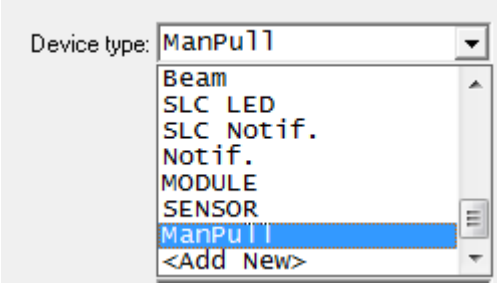
The black box is an area to paste text that was received from alarm panel events, and the white text box shows you the results of your script rules extracting messages from the panel text. Click Test Scripts to see the results of how the patterns are extracted from the sample text pasted in the black box. Click Clear Results to clear the white box between tests.



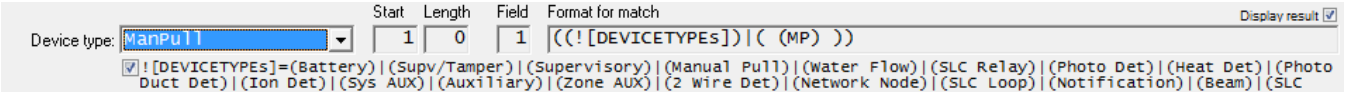

Each Script rule will use the pattern you define to extract specific data. The Format to Match field containes the pattern text. The Start and Length fields may be used to confine the extraction to a specific range within a message. When set to 0, the Length value will search the entire message. The Field value is for complex Scripts. It tells the processor which group of parentheses has the value to be used.



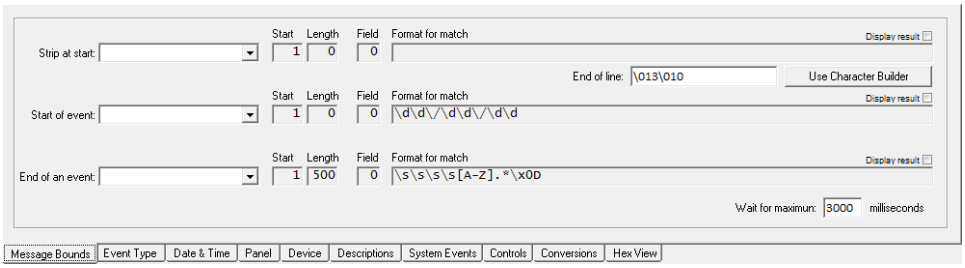

The sample above has an embedded variable name that refers to a list of possible text values. Each Script rule may contain a corresponding list. In this example the list is for the Device Types. In practice, the variable name is replaced with the list of possible text matches in the drop-down on the left.



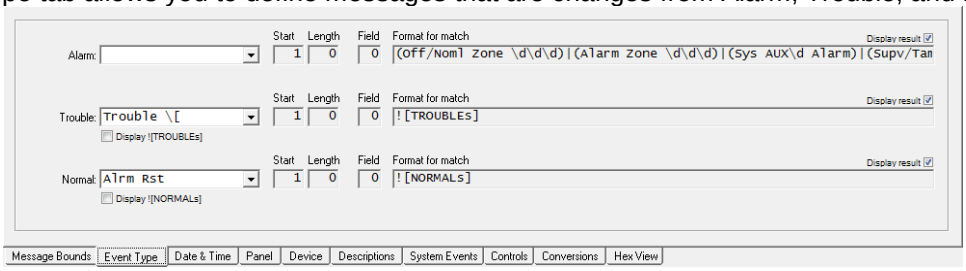

You can check the box below the list to see its Script format, where each item is enclosed in parentheses.



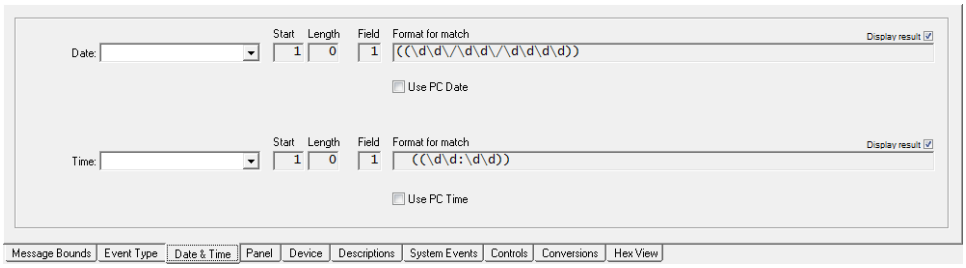
The first tab, Message Bounds, defines the beginning and end of each message. It also allows you to strip specified pattern from the beginning, and set a maximum time to wait for the end of an event.



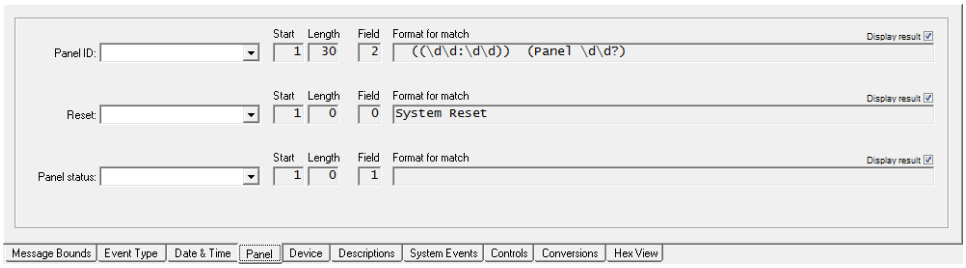

The Event Type tab allows you to define messages that are changes from Alarm, Trouble, and Normal state.



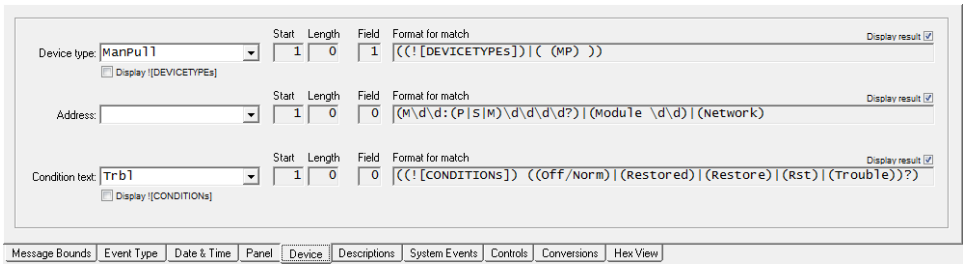

The Date & Time tab defines the format of date and time.



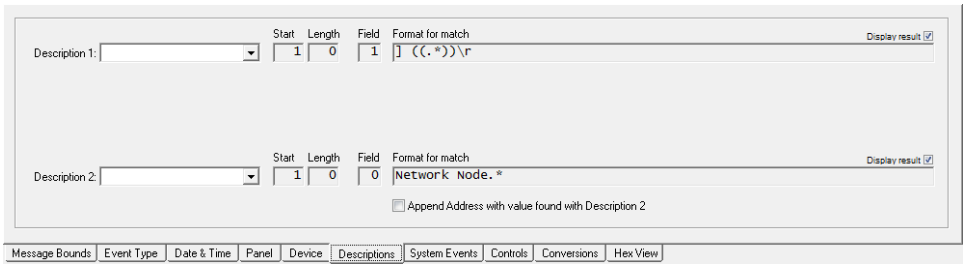

The Panel tab defines Node IDs, panel reset messages, and system events.



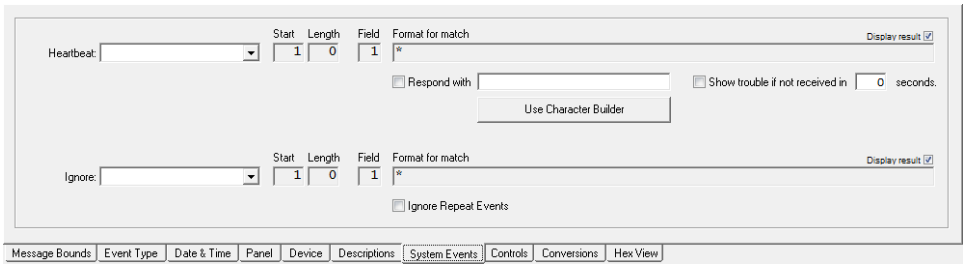

The Device tab allows extraction of Device Type, Address, and Condition text.



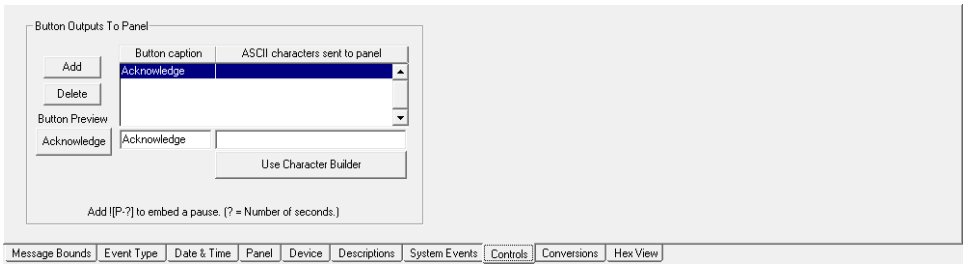
The Description tab allows you to extract Description text from events. If both are found, they are concatenated together to create a single Description for System Watch to display.



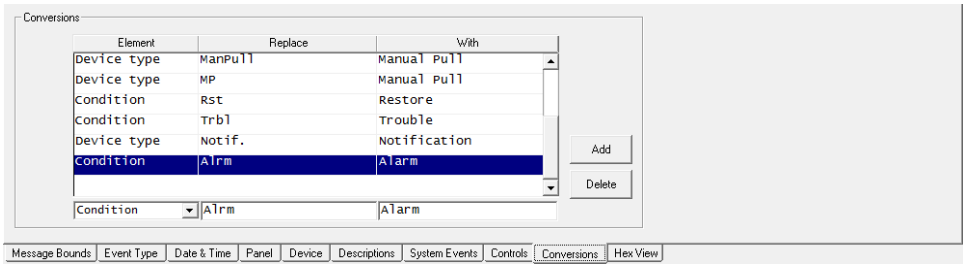

The System Events tab provides the parameters for a Heartbeat, and lets you define messages that are to be completely ignored by RescueLogic.



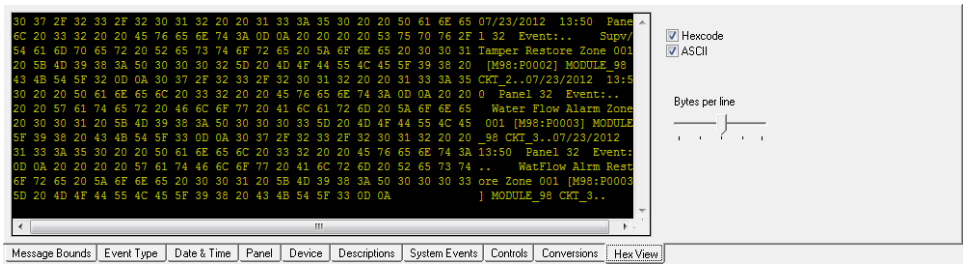

The Controls tab defines pushbuttons for commands to be sent to the panel.




The Conversion tab provides a way to change text as it was extracted, and convert it to something more meaningful for display in System Watch.




The Hex View tab allows you to see the actual hex values of the sample text pasted in the black window.



## Communication Paths

A communication path is a route for information transfer between a computer and an alarm system. RescueLogic usually relies on two types of communication paths: COM ports and TCP/IP.

A COM port is a plug-in connection. Older technology uses COM ports and RS232 protocol to send information via a modem, a mouse, or a printer. By modern standards, RS232 specifications are slow. They're also limited to 50 feet of standard cable length. (Other protocols, such as RS485, RS422, and fiber optics, can speed up communication and extend the distance between COM port devices.)

Your alarm system probably has an RS232 port on its control panel that you can use to collect data as events occur. In some cases, usually UL-listed systems, information can also go from the computer to the RS232 port.

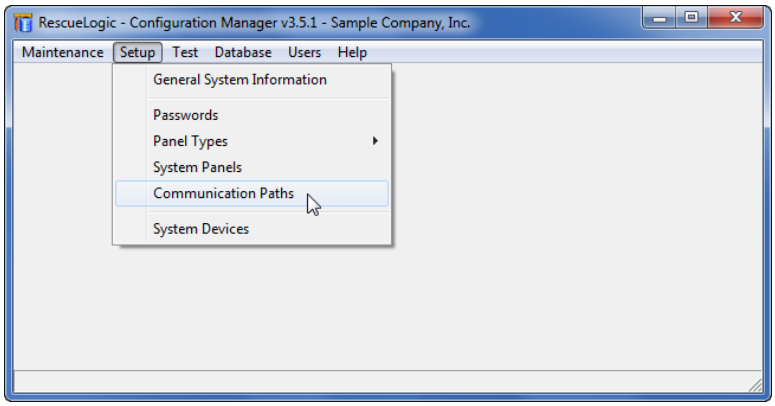
A TCP/IP connection uses an IP network. It plugs into the same Ethernet connection that's used for other information transfer, such as Internet access and file sharing between networked computers.

Your fire alarm panel may have an Ethernet port that can plug into an IP network. If your panel has an RS232 or RS485 data port, you can connect it to an IP network with a small device called a serial server.

Many RescueLogic systems use just one communication path — either a COM port or a TCP/IP connection. Those who want to connect several panels and computers, however, combine the two types of connections in order to connect remote COM ports over a local area network.

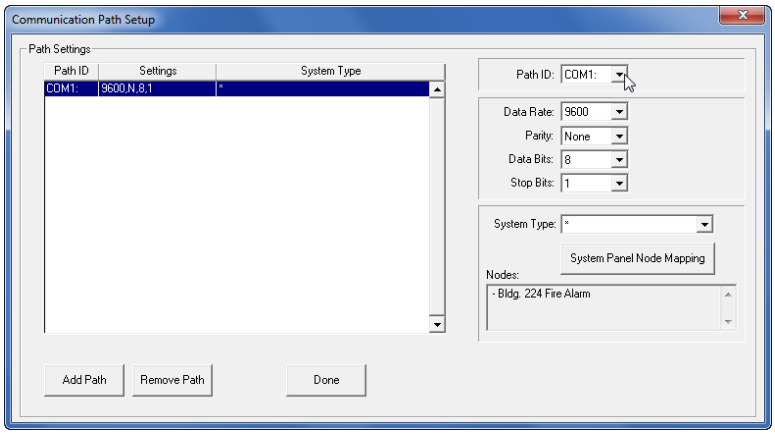
## Configure Your Communication Paths

It's relatively simple to configure communication paths for your RescueLogic system. Start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Setup" drop-down menu and click on "Communication Paths."

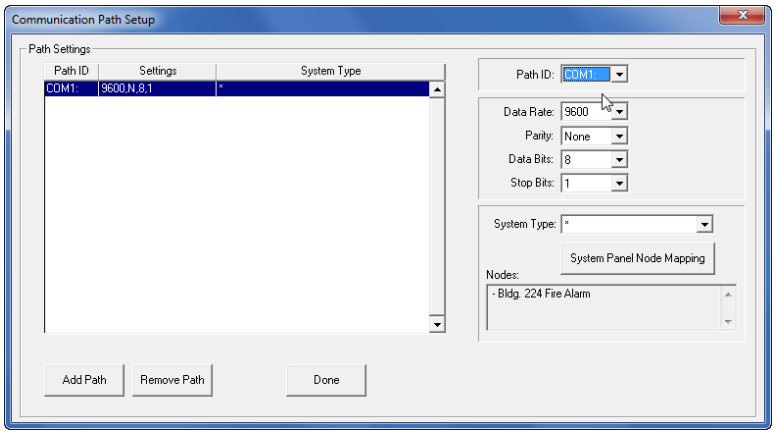


The Communication Path Setup screen will open. You'll notice that RescueLogic comes with a default COM port that's already set up.

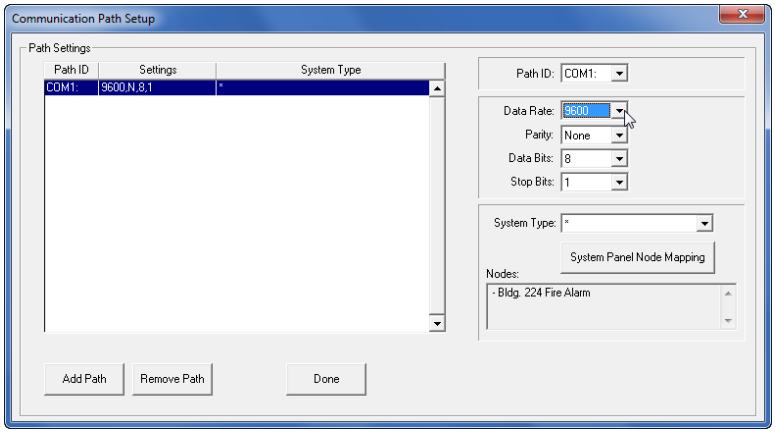
Click on "COM1." The fields on the right will display the port's parameters: data rate, data bits, parity, and stop bits. You can edit them to match the COM ports you will use.




You can use the drop-down Port ID list to select any COM port from 1 to 99.

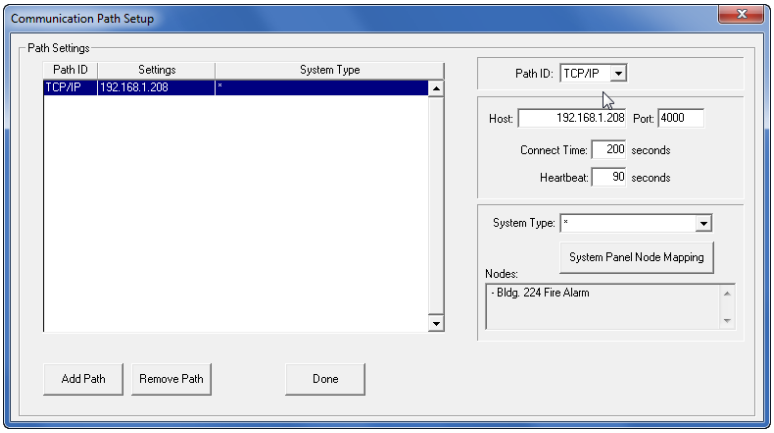



Set the Baud Rate, Parity, Data Bits, and Stop Bits to match the settings of your control panel.

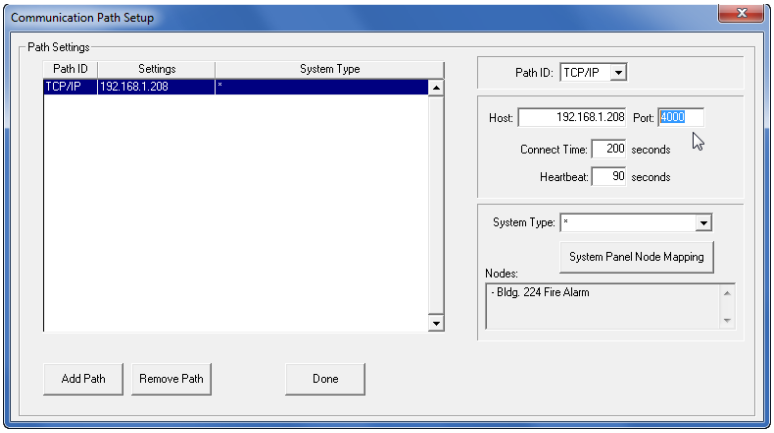


Your system might use TCP/IP connections instead of directly connected RS232 COM ports. In that case, the Baud Rate, Data Bits, and Stop Bits will be set at the remote serial device. If you have a newer panel, it might not use those settings at all. It would simply have an IP Address, and a data Port number. In IP network terms, the IP Address and Port are called a *socket*.

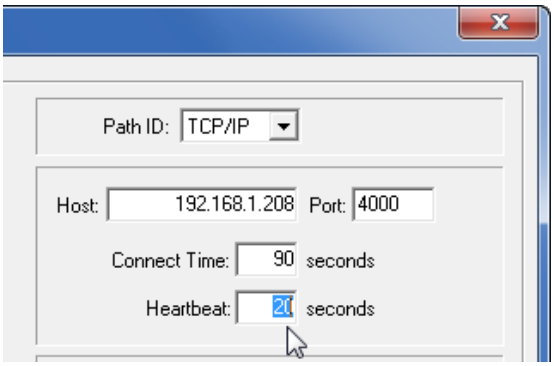
To set the pathway as a direct IP connection, change the Path ID selection to TCP/IP.




Next, type in the IP Address as the Host, and the data port number as the Port.



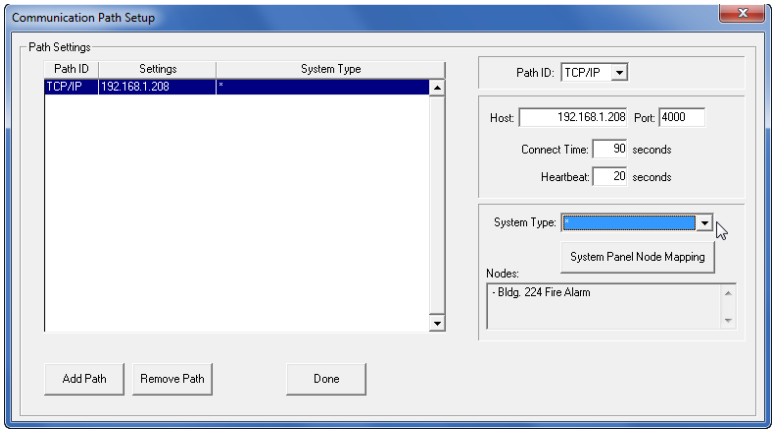

Connect Time is the allowable duration the IP socket may remain disconnected before it will report a problem. NFPA codes require the system to report a problem within 200 seconds. Therefore, the maximum allowable setting for Connect Time is 200. The default Connect Time is 90 seconds.




The Heartbeat value is the frequency of sending a string of text to the IP socket as a way to test its connection integrity. This is for systems that do not already have two-way communication. If no data is generated, the IP socket is not tested. For such systems, a heartbeat signal may be generated by RescueLogic as a periodic test of the path.

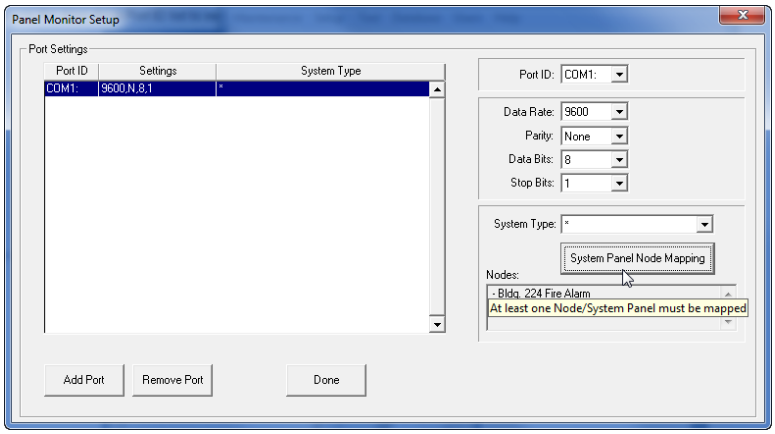
Set the Heartbeat to '0' if your alarm panel is already communicating in both directions through the pathway. The default Heartbeat is 20 seconds.

Use the drop-down "System Type" list to select the system you will connect to your communication path. Select the last item in the list (*) if your system uses the new Script interface method.



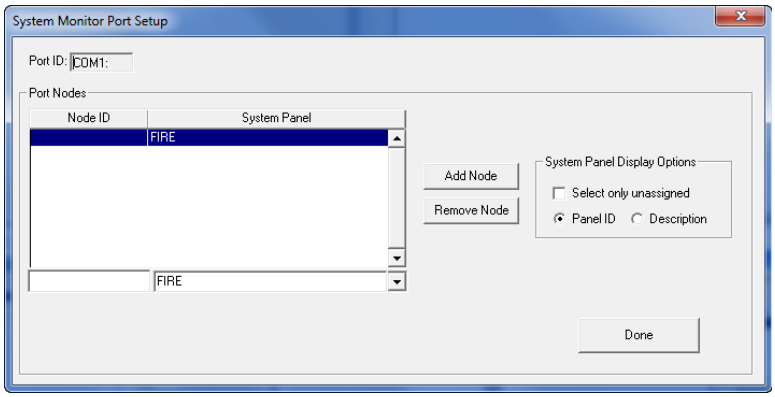

**Helpful Hint:** Your system might be one of those listed in the "System Type" drop-down list. If your system is not listed, you may use a custom interface, or a field configurable Script interface. Many alarm panel manufacturers have already developed interface solutions for RescueLogic to work with their systems. Call us toll-free at (866) 665-2100 for details, or e-mail info@RescueLogic.net.

Once you have selected your system type, click "System Panel Node Mapping."

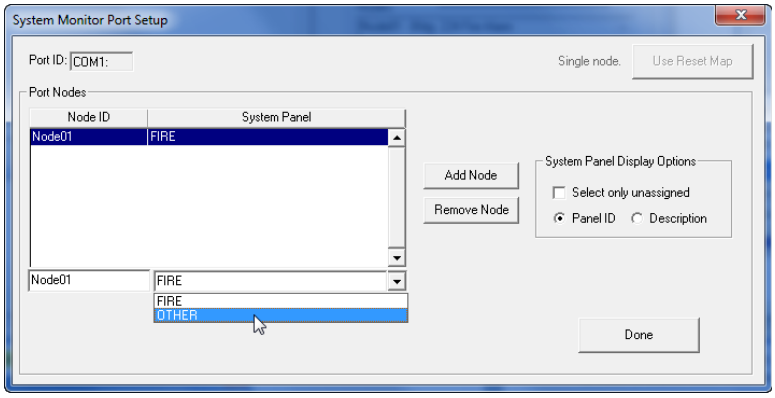



A new setup screen will open, so you can list the panels that will send information through the path. Start by highlighting the default node in the System Panel list. The "Node ID" and "System Panel" name will automatically appear in the fields on the bottom.

Highlight an item in the list. If the window is blank, click “Add Node.”

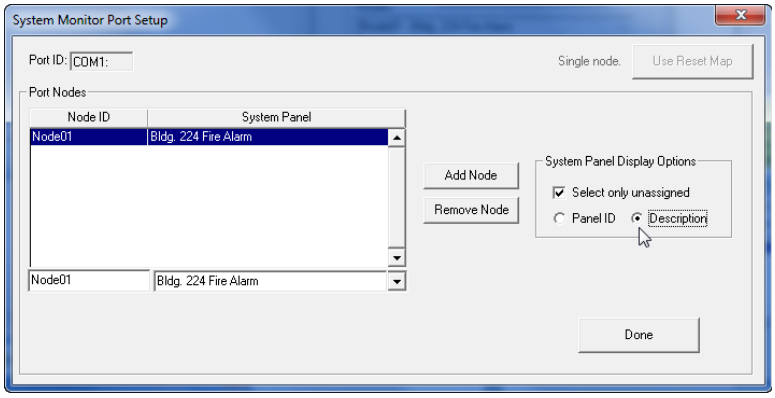



The “Node ID” must match the format that already has been established by your system manufacturer. System Panels defined earlier will appear in the “System Panel” drop-down list.

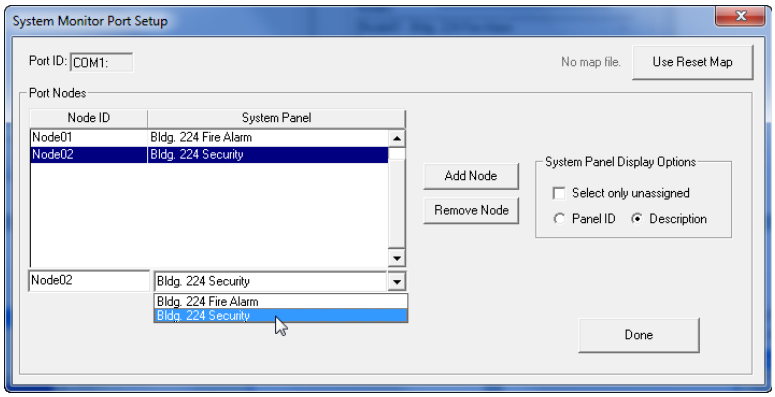



Click the “down” arrow on the System Panel field to see the list of panels you defined earlier using the “Setup System Panels” menu. Select the system panel that will send data to the new port. Repeat as needed for all panels that will report through this path. When you are finished, click “Done.”

The “System Panel” column on this form allows you to see panels listed by either Panel ID or Description as you entered them in your RescueLogic database. You may choose to list panels by either Panel ID or Description. Additionally, if you have a long list of panels, you may want to check “Select only unassigned” to narrow the list as you apply the correct panel to the Node ID you’ve entered.



This image shows the same system panels listed by description.




**Helpful Hints:** If your System Type is not capable of multiple nodes, and allows only one panel, the “Add Node” button may not be usable after you have assigned one system panel. However, the one node and system panel must be assigned to the COM port using this form.

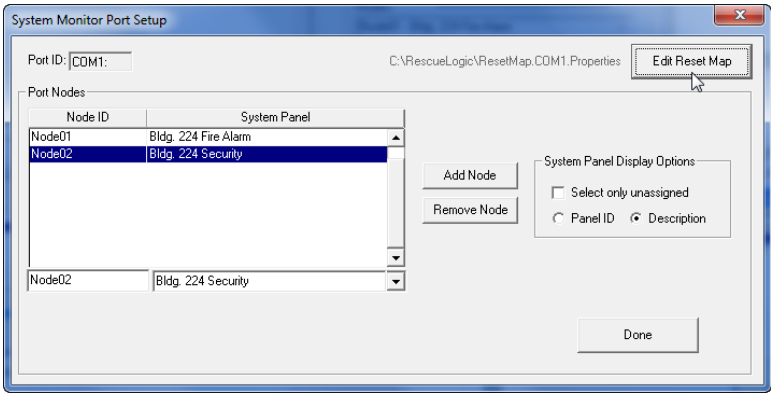
If the new port receives data and information from more than one source or panel, click “Add Node.” You will see “<New>” added to the list. Change the text to an appropriate entry, such as “Node02.”

Enter ID exactly as it will be reported by each panel as a Node ID. The network message will tell RescueLogic which panel is reporting.

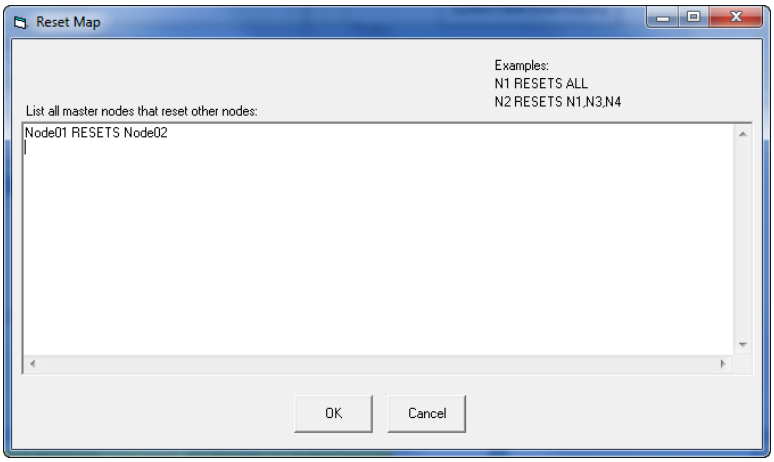
## Reset Map

Some multi-node alarm systems allow a reset action on one panel to reset other nodes as well. The system may not report that other panels have been reset, and all devices are cleared. In order for RescueLogic to correctly represent those devices, you'll need to add a Reset Map.

Click the button on the upper right labeled Reset Map.




A new screen will appear that allows you to create statements about any nodes that reset other nodes (but do not report the event.) In this example, the statement means that a reset message about Node01 also performed a reset Node02.




Click "OK" to go back to the Panel Monitor Setup screen. Double-check your port assignments and panel types, make corrections as needed, and then click "Done" to return to the Configuration Manager main screen.

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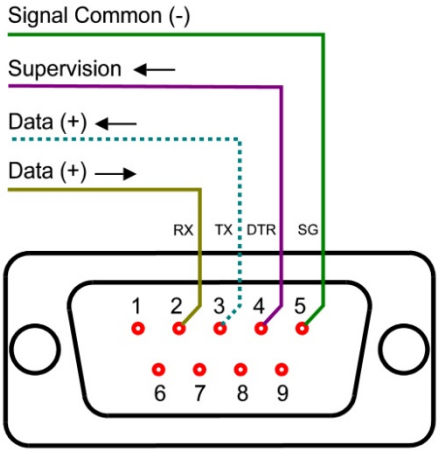
# Chapter 10: Connecting Ports and Panels

Up until this point, you have been configuring RescueLogic software for the big moment when you actually connect your alarm panels to the COM ports on your RescueLogic computer. We have worked with hundreds of RescueLogic installations, and we are happy to give you our advice about the hardware and peripherals you will use to link ports and panels. This chapter will show you how to get connected.

## COM Ports

COM ports, also known as serial ports, are one of the most basic ways to get data into and out of a computer. COM ports are the “plug ins” that, in earlier times, let you attach devices, like modems and printers, to your computer. When you set up your RescueLogic system, you will use COM ports to attach your system panels to your RescueLogic computer. COM ports are usually nine-pin ports that look like this:




CADgraphics PC
EIA232 Port
COM1 or COM2

Most desktop computers still come with one COM port. If you need more ports to handle the panels on your site — or to connect to your printer or other peripherals — you can add them quickly and easily:

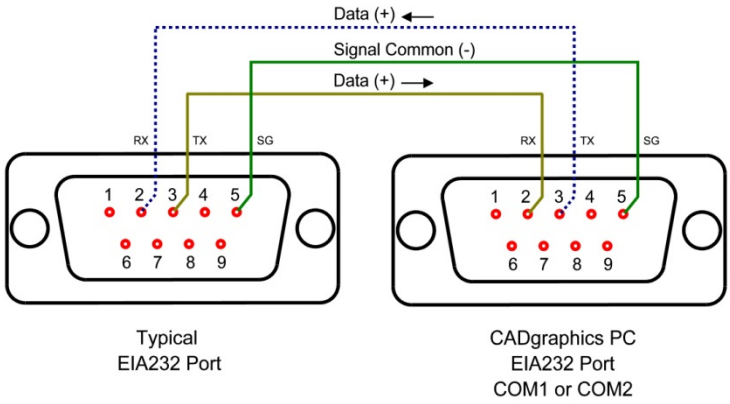
If you need to add one or two COM ports to your computer, you can plug an adaptor cable into any available USB port.

By combining TCP/IP networks with COM ports, you can add thousands of panels to your RescueLogic system.

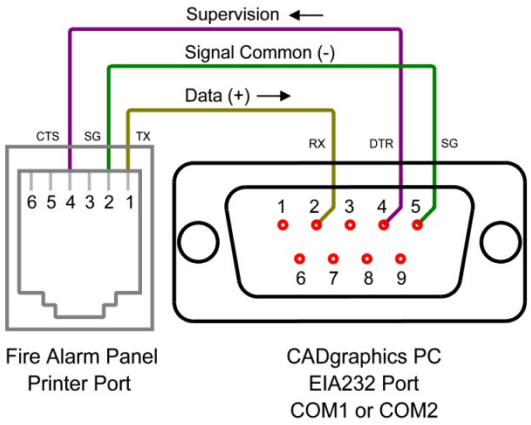
**Helpful Hint:** For brand-name recommendations of currently available products and accessories, email info@rescuelogic.com.

## COM Port to COM Port Connections

This diagram illustrates a COM port to COM port connection in its simplest form. Technically speaking, you only need two wires to connect your RescueLogic COM port to an alarm panel's COM port: a common wire and a transmit wire running from a panel's transmit pin to the RescueLogic receive pin. In theory, you can also connect the RescueLogic transmit pin to the alarm panel's receive pin. If your RescueLogic system is UL listed, you could transmit information from RescueLogic to the alarm panel, to control the alarms. In practice, you might actually want to double check that RescueLogic does not transmit information to the alarm panel, to ensure that your RescueLogic station is used strictly for monitoring purposes.




Here is a sample diagram that shows the COM port connector on a fire alarm panel, wired to the COM port on a computer.




**Helpful Hint:** If you need to connect your RescueLogic computer to a panel that is more than 50 feet away, you can use converters that will carry the signal over twisted pair copper wire, fiber optic cable, or a wireless signal. The best method is a seriod-to-IP converter. Having an IP address makes it possible for RescueLogic to supervise the IP address and report when it is powered down or disconnected.

## Connect Ports and Panels

You can use practically any combination of cabling, network switches, and wireless networking devices to connect all of the devices and panels on your site to your RescueLogic monitoring station.

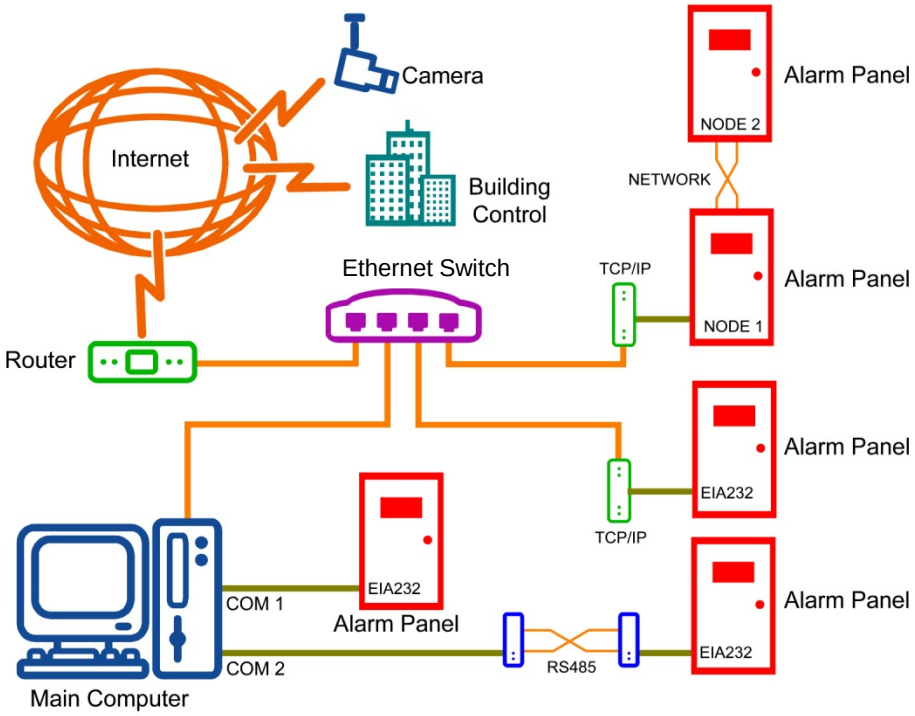
You may use commonly available RS232 cable to connect the COM ports on your computer to the COM ports on your alarm panel. (The RS232 standard is one of the oldest data transfer standards still applicable to computers today. It was renamed the "EIA232 Standard" in the early 1990's.)

RS232 cable is designed to run a maximum of 50 feet. In its most basic form, it's twisted pair copper wire, consisting of a common wire, a transmit wire, and a receive wire. The three wires work together to complete an electrical circuit. The common wire is continuously connected. The transmit wire pulses to transmit a code. And the receive wire receives any information that comes in from the transmit wire of another device.

## A Typical Installation

Here is a prototypical installation that includes five alarm panels. One alarm panel is directly connected to a COM port. A second alarm panel is connected to the main computer with RS485 converters, to extend the connection range. A third alarm panel uses RS232/EIA232 cable connect to a TCP/IP converter, to exchange data over the building's local area network. A two-node network of alarm panels also connects to the LAN via TCP/IP protocol.

The system also employs RescueLogic hyperlinks to connect a closed-circuit video camera and HVAC building controls.



# Chapter 11: System Monitor

The System Monitor program handles communication between your alarm panels and the RescueLogic database file. It functions as an interpreter: when panels send data to the RescueLogic computer through COM ports, the System Monitor program sorts that information, updates the database, and translates it into usable information that the System Watch program can display in the form of color-coded lists, maps, floor plans, and action messages. This chapter will show you how to get your System Monitor program up and running.

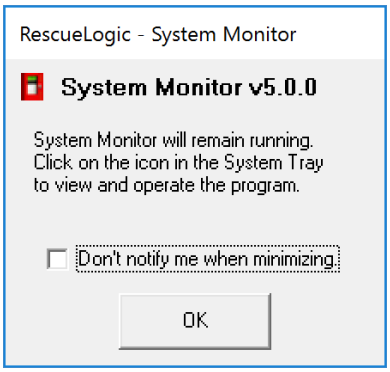
## Customize System Monitor

The RescueLogic System Monitor program connects your fire alarm panels to the RescueLogic database file, and a text window displays data as it comes in from a control panel. If you are using more than one port on your computer, each will have its own window in the System Monitor program.

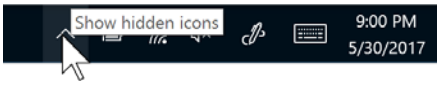
To start customizing System Monitor, go to your “Start” menu, slide the “RescueLogic” program group open, and click on “System Monitor.”


## Invisible Operation

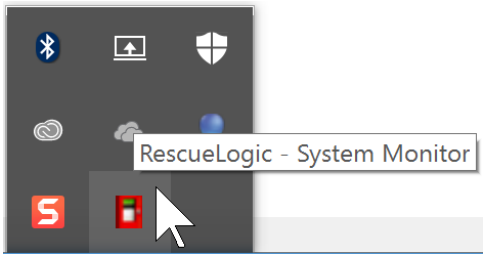
System Monitor is designed to run almost invisibly in the background, so you can concentrate on System Watch. When you minimize it, this popup screen will appear in the lower right corner to remind you.




While running in Hidden mode, these two windows may appear on the bottom right of your computer screen to provide control of the System Monitor program. To see if it is running, first click on the small arrow in the lower right.



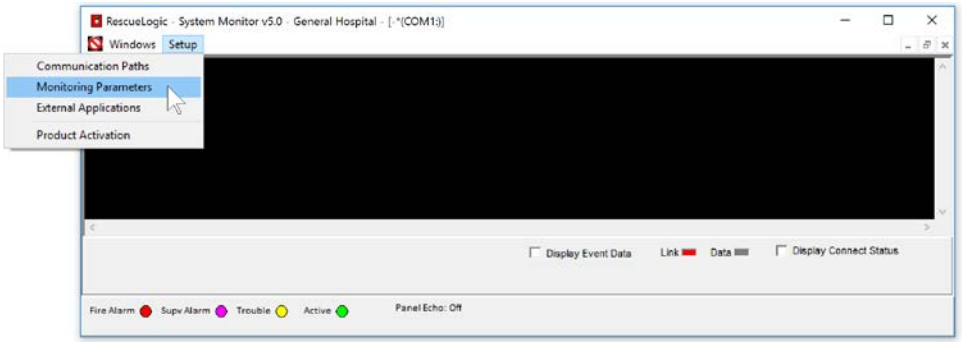

Then look for the System Monitor icon. Clcik on it to bring System Monitor on the naim screen.



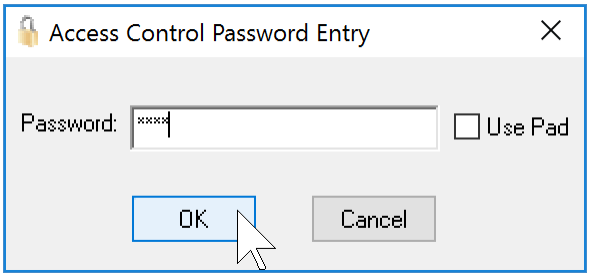

Whenever System Monitor is running in normal mode, you will see its red System Monitor icon in the program tray in the bottom of your screen. Click on the icon to open the System Monitor icon to bring it in front of other windows.

## System Monitor Settings

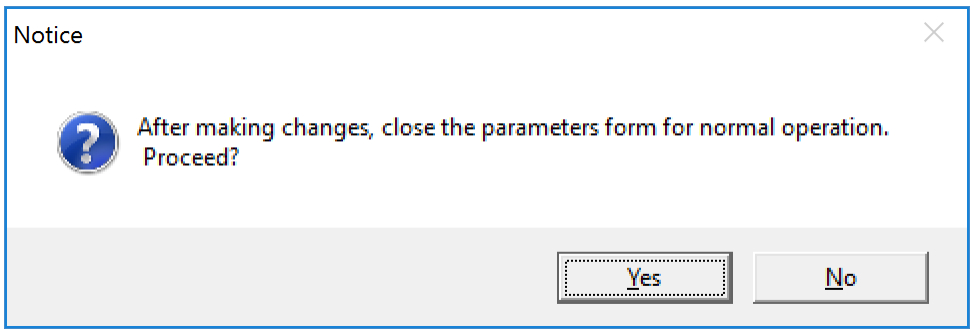
To change the settings of the System Monitor program, choose “Setup” and “Parameters.”




Enter your level-three password. (The default password is the number **3**.)

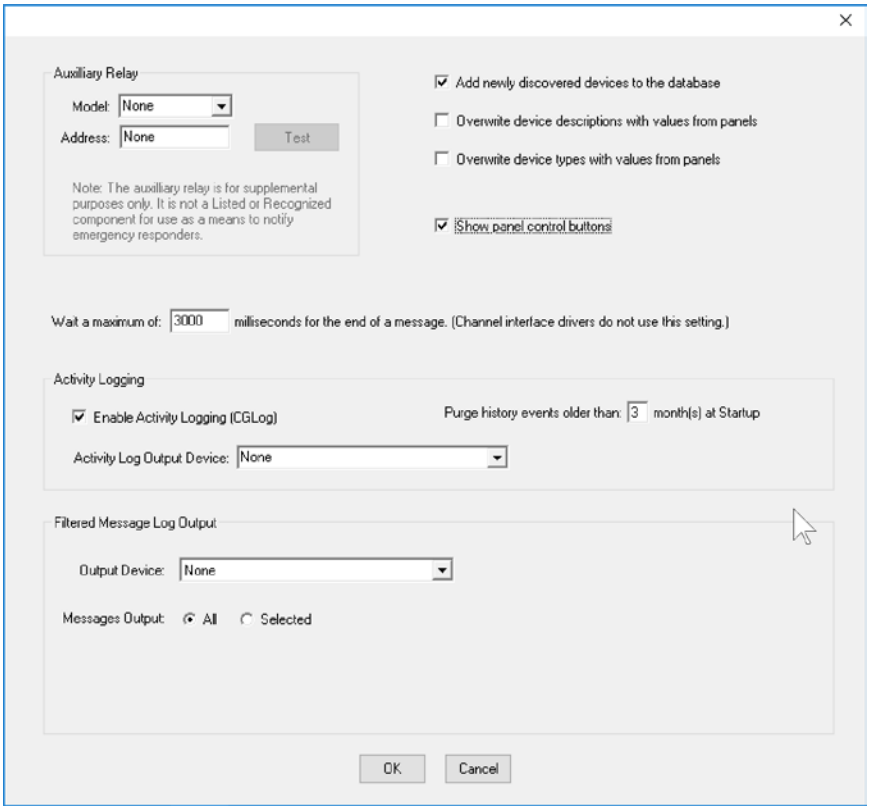



Acknowledge the warning that port monitoring will be suspended.



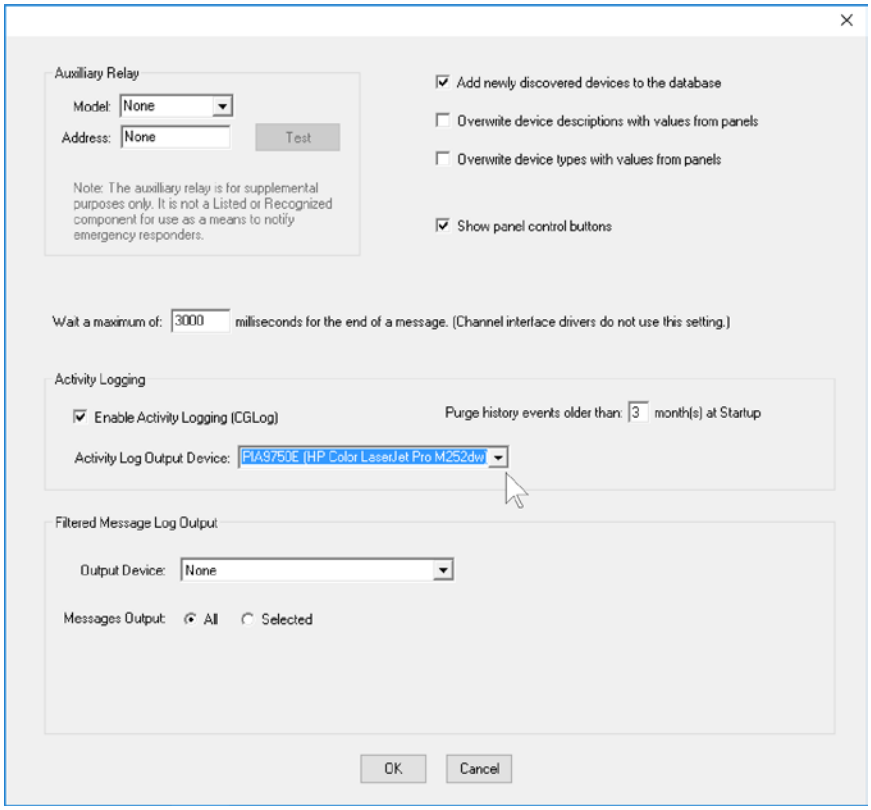
## System Monitor Parameters

A “System Monitor Setup” screen will appear, and you can set the System Monitor parameters.




- The “Wait a maximum of:” setting is the amount of time RescueLogic will wait from the start to the end of an incoming message. UL Recognized applications do not use this setting. See Table 90.23 on Page 1. In UL 864 *Listed* systems the “Message Wait Interval” may be grayed out.
- The “Auxiliary Relay Model and Address” are not used in UL Recognized applications. See Table 90.23 on Page 1.
- Check “Add newly discovered devices to the database” if you want incoming data to create new devices in the database when a new address is reported from the panel.
- Check “Overwrite device descriptions with values from panels” if you want to update your RescueLogic database with revised device descriptions as they come in from a control panel. You may have deleted a device, for example, and then sometime later used the same address number for another device — in which case you would have updated your description. On the other hand, if you use RescueLogic to provide longer, more expanded descriptions than your alarm panel reports, you should not overwrite device descriptions. In either case, you can override the “overwrite” function. See page 34, “List the Types of Devices on Your Site” for the screen you would use to overwrite descriptions, or not, based on device types.
- Check “Overwrite device types with values from panels” if you want to update your RescueLogic database with revised device types as they come in from a control panel.
- Check “Show panel control buttons” to display buttons such as “acknowledge,” “silence” and “reset” for the panel or network of panels connected to System Monitor.

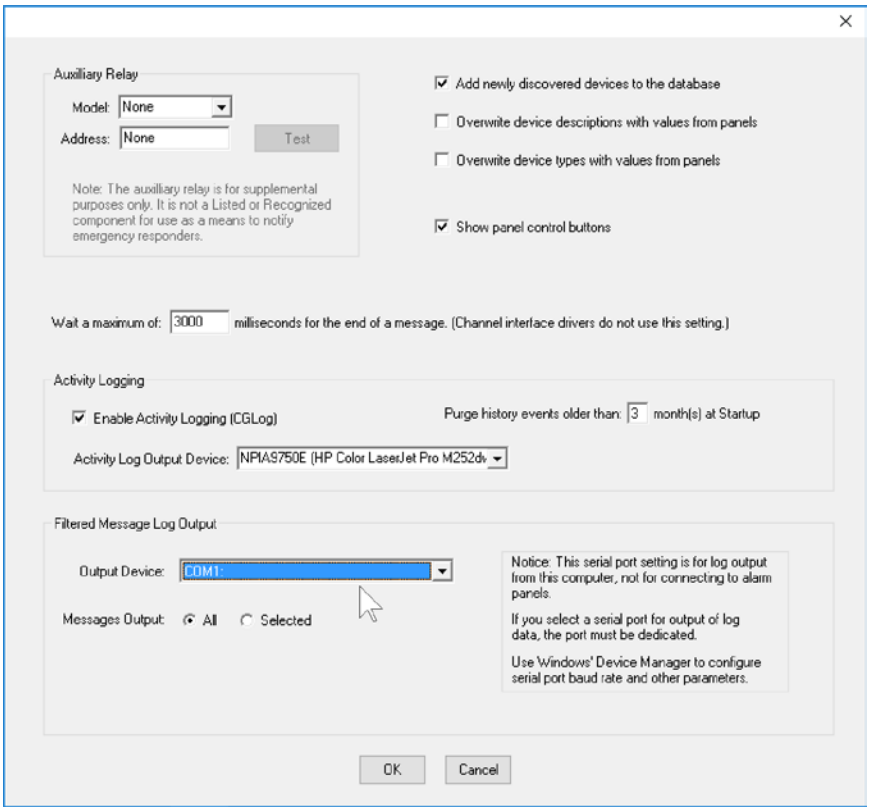
## Activity Logging




- Check “Enable Activity Logging” if you will ever want to print reports of alarm and trouble events.
- Determine how long you want to keep records of events in your system, and set the “Purge” function accordingly.
- Use the “Activity Log Output Device” drop-down menu to assign a printer to automatically print the text for events as they are reported from the alarm panels.

## Filtered Messages

A filtered message is a panel message that RescueLogic forwards to another device. First, RescueLogic interprets the message, determines the condition of a device, and filters the output. For example, you may have a remote printer in an office that should only receive printouts of alarms and resets.

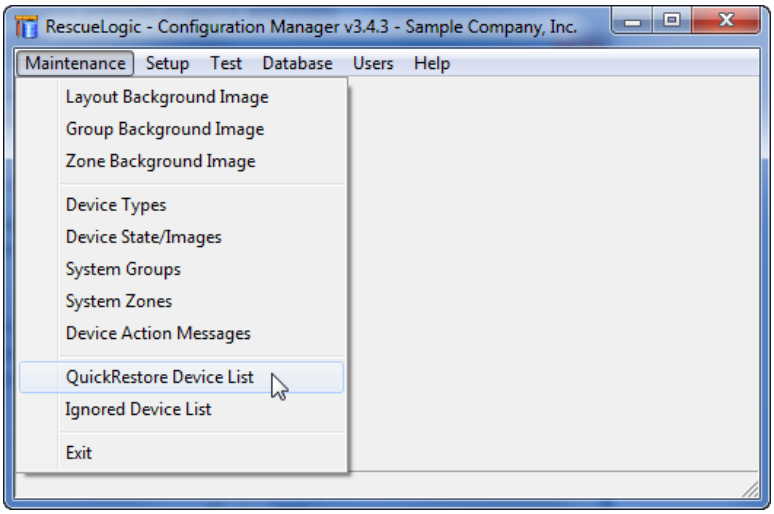



- Use the “Output Device” drop-down menu to assign a COM port to transmit, or printer to print the filtered data message as it comes in from control panels.
- Messages Output: Choose “All” if you want to print all events, or “Selected” to print just some of events.

When you are done setting up System Monitor, click “OK.”

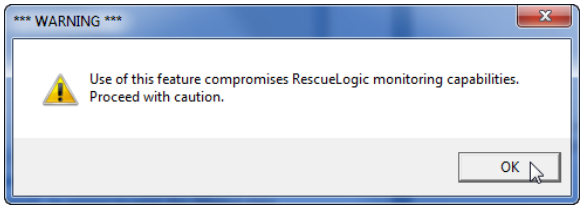
## Reset Your System to Normal after an Alarm

Some panels report trouble and alarm status, but they don't report the ultimate return to normal. Security devices, for example, may continually transmit while in alarm, and then simply stop reporting when the alarm is cleared. The Quick Restore function allows selected items to be removed from active status on the System Watch list when they have been investigated and resolved. To establish the Quick Restore function on your system, start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Maintenance" drop-down list and click on "Quick Restore Device List."

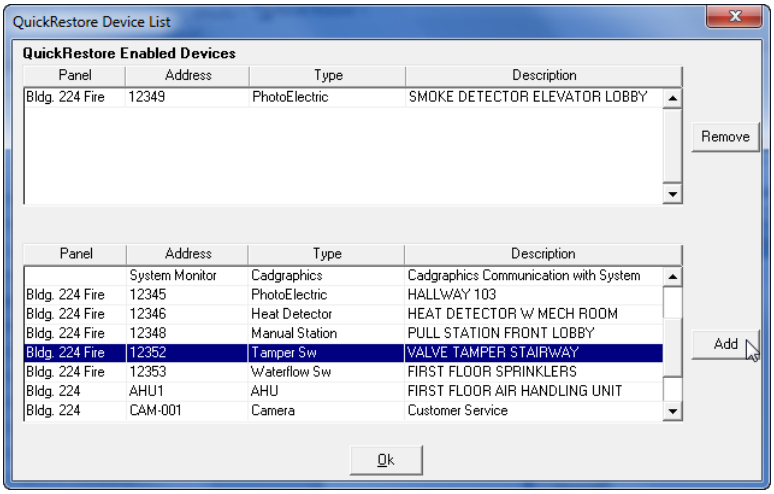



A warning will appear. Remember, any item in the QuickRestore list will be removed from active status on the RescueLogic list whenever someone clicks the "Remove Cleared" button in System Watch.

Click "OK."




All of the devices in your system will be listed in the bottom half of the screen. Highlight any one of them and click "Add" to move it to the "Quick Restore Device List" at the top of the screen. A quick double-click will also move an item to the Quick Restore list.



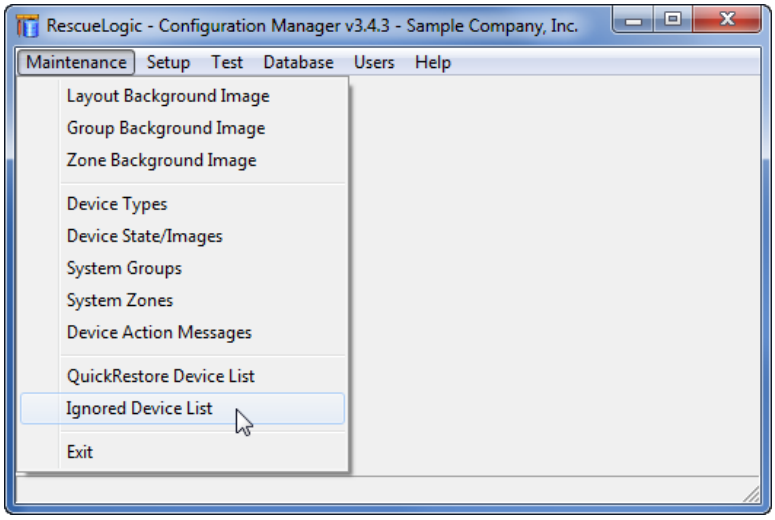
## Ignore Devices

Do not use this feature for UL 864 Recognized or Listed systems. See Table 90.23 on Page 1.

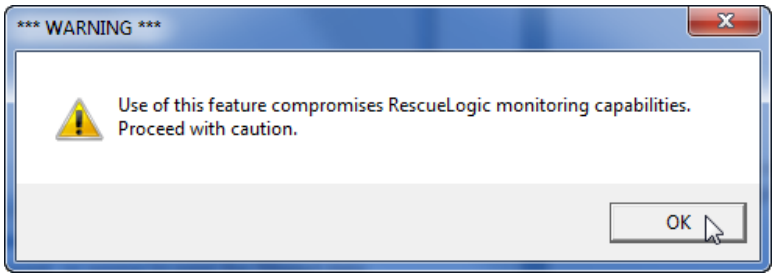
Some systems have numerous devices programmed in a complex chain that causes the control panel to report about 20 devices in trouble or alarm every time a single smoke detector goes into alarm. The number of alerts can make it hard to find the one device that is actually in alarm. To filter out auxiliary events, you may want to "ignore" some device addresses. (In UL 864-listed systems, you may not be able to use this function.)

**Helpful Hint:** Remember, any item in the Ignore Device list will be completely ignored by RescueLogic. No color-coded lines, floor plans, or locations will be available. If an ignored device should go into trouble or alarm, RescueLogic will not report the emergency. Use the "Ignore" function with caution.

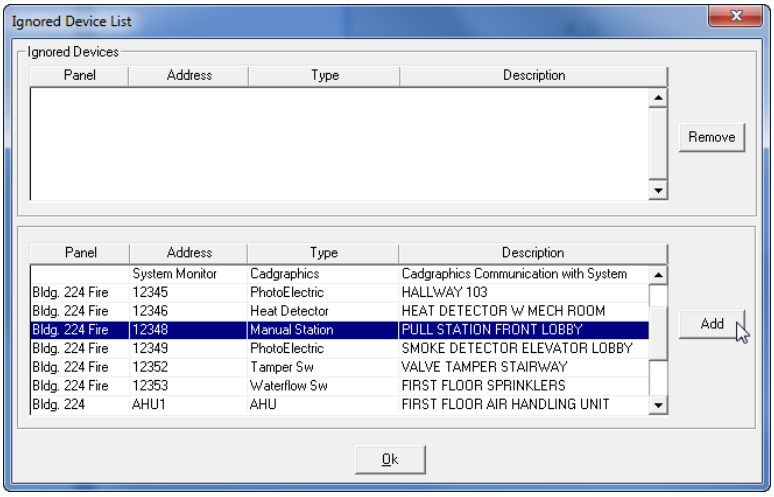
Open Configuration Manager. Go to the "Maintenance" drop-down menu and click on "Ignored Device List."




A warning will appear. Remember, RescueLogic will completely ignore any item in the list. Click "OK."



All of the devices in your system will be listed on the bottom half of the window. Highlight any one of them and click “Add” to move it to the “Ignore Devices” list at the top of the screen. (A quick double-click will also move an item to the “Ignored Devices” list.)



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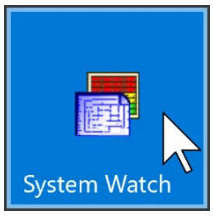
# Chapter 12: System Watch

The System Watch program responds to incoming data from every fire alarm device on your site, and immediately alerts your staff to alarm events, non-fire events and system troubles. Simple color-coding indicates at a glance whether each device is in normal standby mode, malfunctioning, or in alarm. The System Watch program also allows users to pinpoint alarm locations on floor plans and review emergency instructions for each device. RescueLogic is easy to customize. You can adapt the software to meet your needs and change the look to suit your taste. This chapter will show you how to make the System Watch screen work for you. Most people start customizing RescueLogic by changing the appearance of their RescueLogic screens. The next few pages will show you how to change the appearance of your System Watch list. (After you have worked with RescueLogic for a while, and you are comfortable with the interface, you can customize your system even more.)

## System Watch

You can customize your System Watch screen to emphasize information that is important to you. If your system allows you to control the fire alarm system, rather than simply annunciate it, you might not be able to change all of the System Watch settings. Unavailable options will be grayed out to prevent unauthorized use.

To begin, click the "Start" button in the lower left-hand corner of your screen. Go to "Programs," slide the RescueLogic folder open, and click on "System Watch."

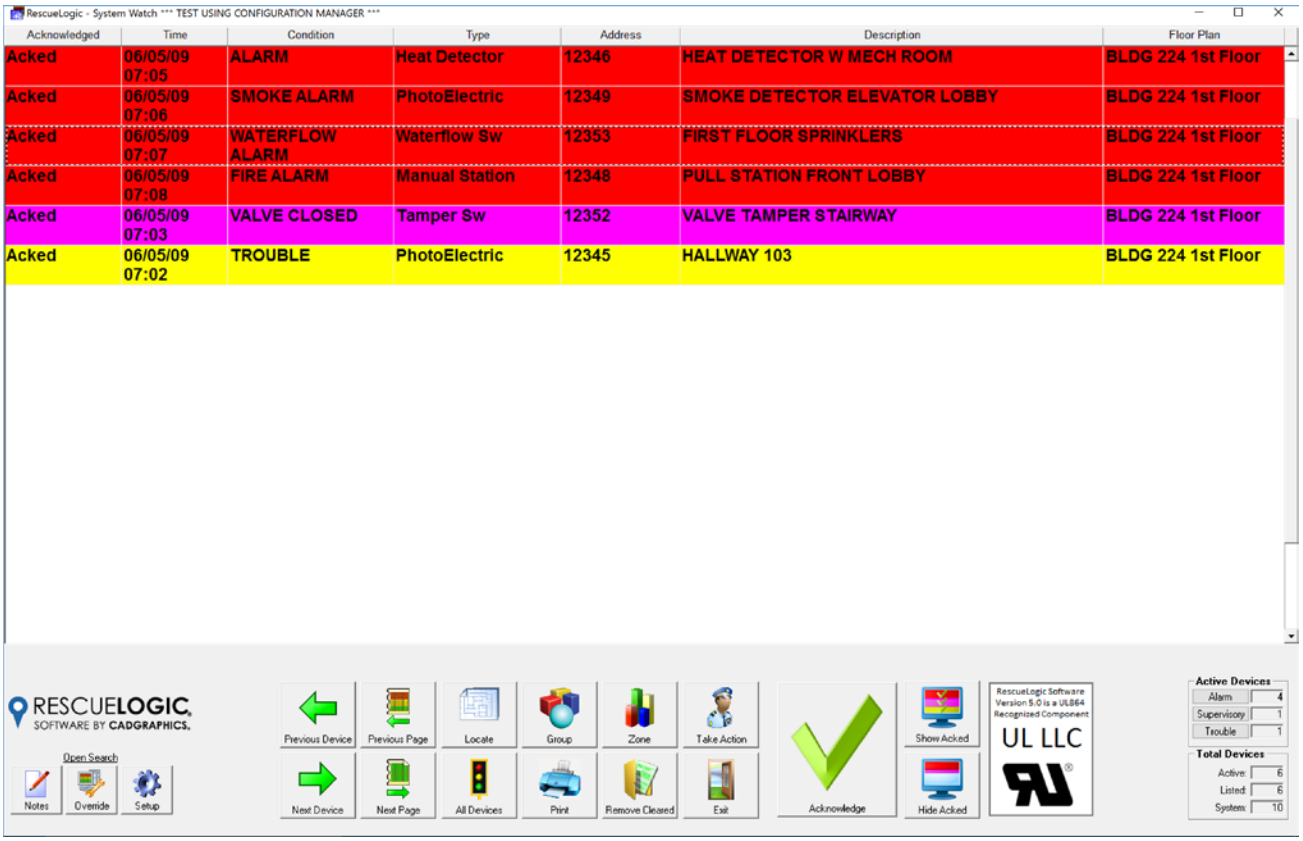



**Helpful Hint:** System Watch won't work if your System Monitor program isn't running, too, because System Watch receives current data from System Monitor. Make sure you open System Monitor before you open System Watch.

The System Watch splash screen will appear.

## The System Watch List

The System Watch list shows every alarm and device in your RescueLogic system. One “current” alarm is always the focus of attention. Alarms are sorted by priority and time.



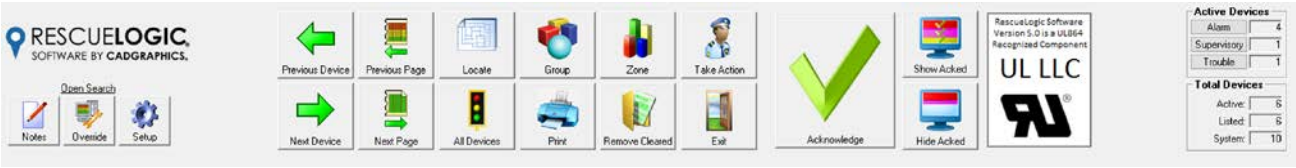

## Color Coding

The System Watch screens are color coded, so you can see the status of every alarm and device at a glance. You can choose colors to fit your needs, but most users follow a fairly intuitive color scheme:

- Red: High-Priority Alarm
- Yellow: Trouble or Fault
- Green: Normal
- Violet: Tamper Switches, Firefighter’s Phones
- Blue: Abort

## Push-Button Navigation

The System Watch interface also includes navigational buttons at the bottom of the screen. The buttons are intuitive, with clear, easy-to-understand icons. There are no drop-down menus in System Watch, because they could hide on-screen information that could be crucial in an emergency.




## General Preferences for System Watch

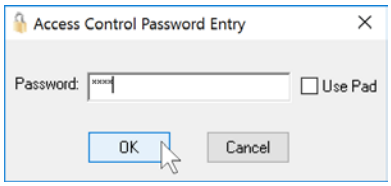
You can customize your System Watch screen to reflect your own preferences. Here are some examples:

- Use the font of your choice for “Take Action” messages.
- Show or hide a Search panel to find devices. (It will not show by default.)
- Print graphics, no matter what type of printer you have.
- Display new devices that have not yet reported trouble or alarm.
- Choose whether to update the date and time when a device is restored, or to leave it set to the time of the alarm.
- UL 864 systems will be preset to sort by alarm priority. Alarm conditions have priority and fire alarms at the top of the screen, supervisory alarms below, and troubles beneath. If your system is not UL864, then you could choose to sort your list by time.
- UL 864 Listed systems require each item on the list to be acknowledged. If your system is not UL864, then it could automatically locate devices on maps and floor plans, and you could return to the list as you wish.
- Display a “screen saver” image when all devices are in normal mode.
- UL 864 requires a password to Acknowledge, Silence, or Reset alarms.
- Allow hyperlinks can replace “Take Action” messages when a user clicks on a device in alarm or trouble. (The “Take Action” button always displays the Take Action message screen.)

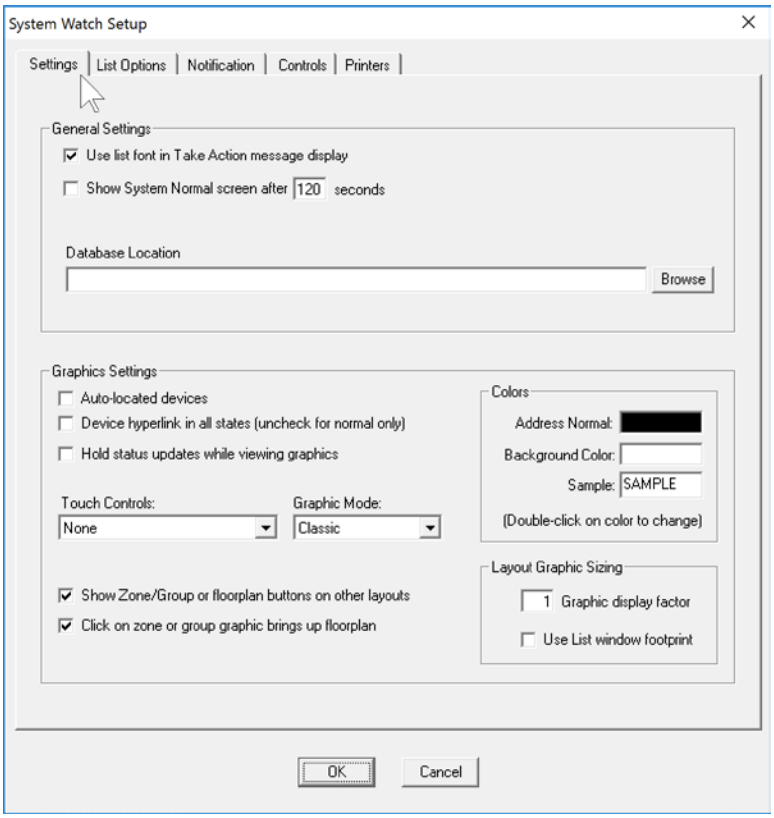
To get started customizing your system to get the functionality and appearance you want, click the “Setup” button in the lower left-hand corner of the System Watch list window.

## System Watch Settings

Enter your level-three password. (The default password is the number **3333**.)




Once you click on the "OK" button, the "System Watch Setup" window will open. The first tab, "Settings," includes a number of options.



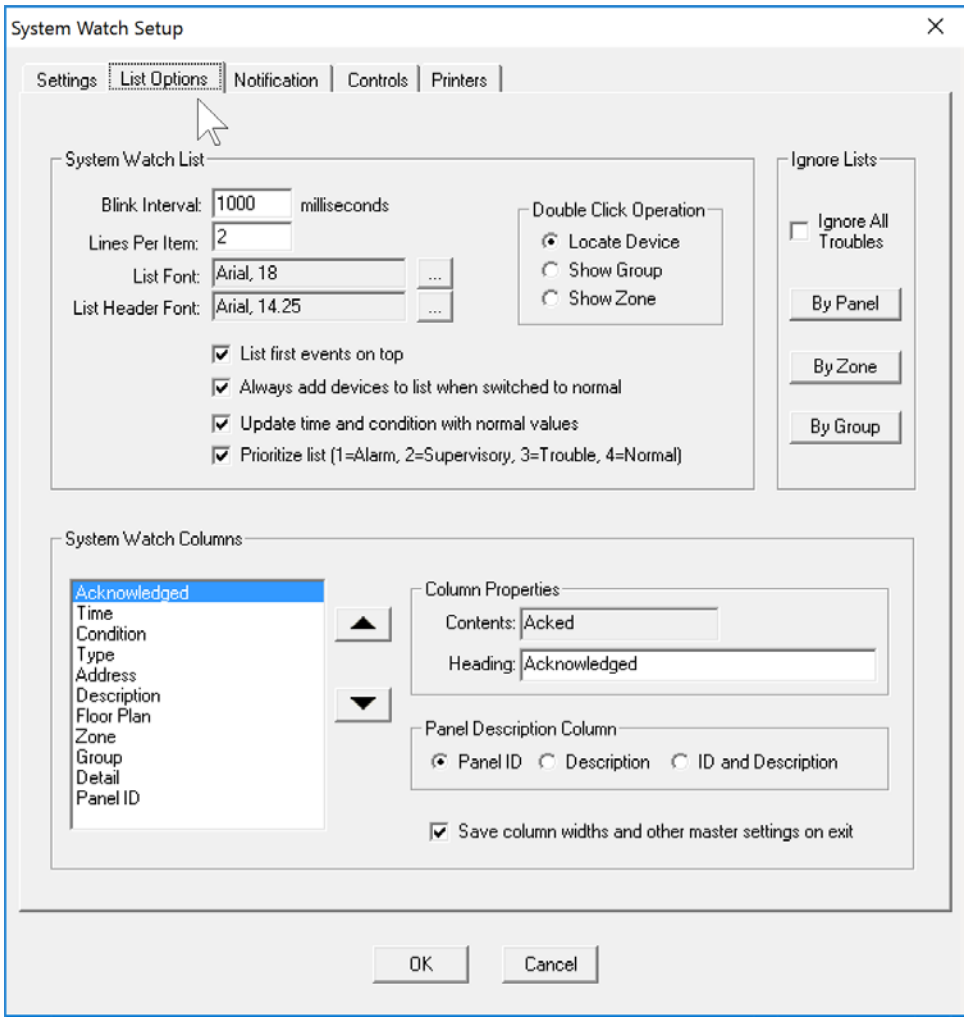

Study the illustration on this page, and you will notice several things:

- Look at the "General Settings" options. If you are just starting, check the first box, so you'll use the same font for your device lists and your "Take Action" messages.
- Look down at the "Graphics Settings" list. Disable the one-touch screen centering option, because it seems to make the floor plan jump around unexpectedly and it confuses most new users —- especially if they are using a touch screen computer. If this is your first setup, we recommend setting these choices like shown above until you get used to what you are changing. This will give you expected results as described in Chapter 3 – A RescueLogic Tour.
- Finally, look at the "Colors" section. Double-click on either the "Address Normal Color" or the "Background Color" to try new combinations. Black and white work well for most users.

**Note:** UL 864 Recognized or Listed systems require "Auto-located devices" and "Hold status while viewing in graphics" to be unchecked. See Table 90.23 on Page 2.

## System Watch List Options

Then you can click on the “List Options” tab at the top to show the options below. We recommend setting these as shown, including a check mark for “Save Column Widths on Exit.”

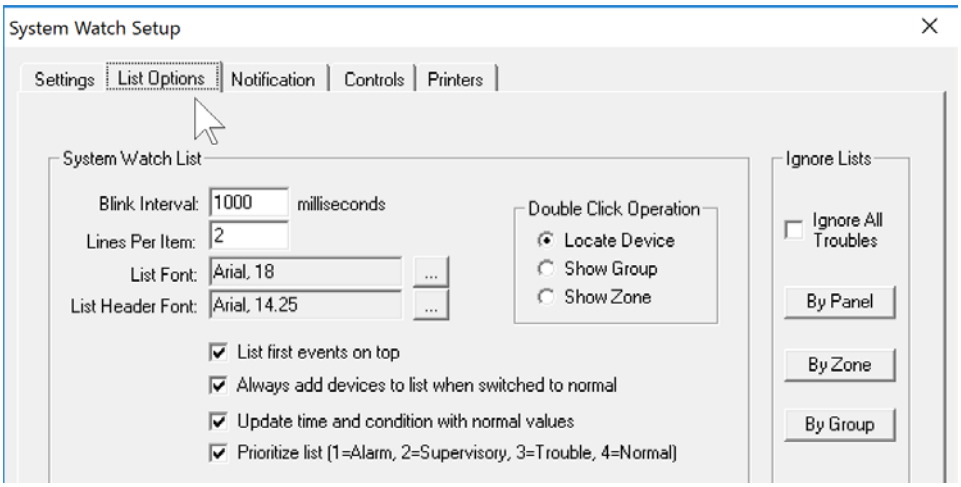



- The “Blink Interval” setting determines how fast an active device will flash on screen.
- The “Lines Per Item” setting controls the height of each box of text used to list a device. If you choose to use multiple lines of text, the lines will wrap automatically.

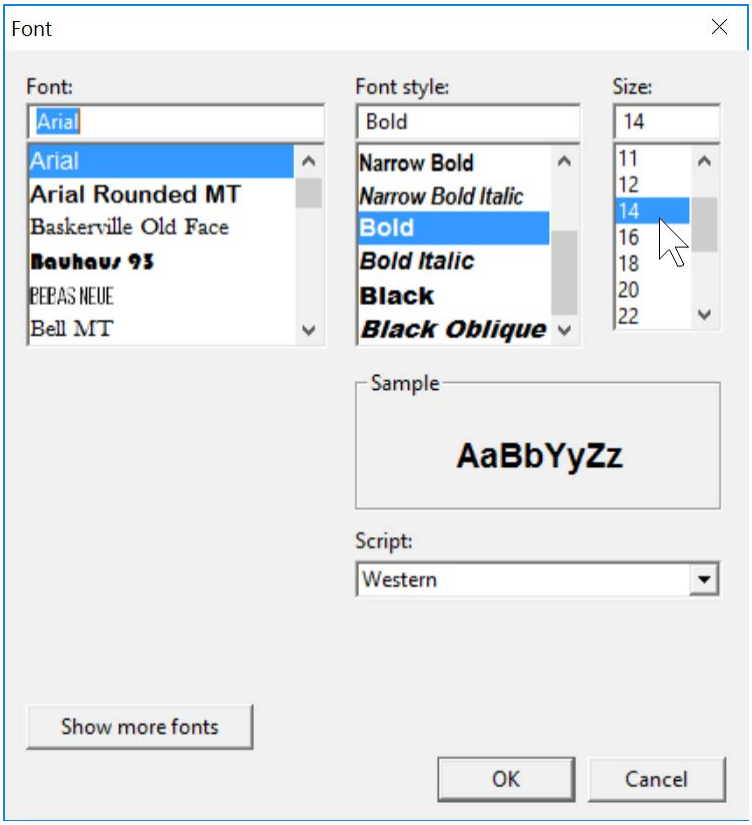
**Note:** UL 864 Recognized or Listed systems require “List first events on top” and “Prioritize list” to be checked. And, the Acknowledged column must be visible. See Table 90.23 on Page 2.

## System Watch Fonts

To change the font for your System Watch list, click the button to the right of the “List Font” and “List Header Font” fields.



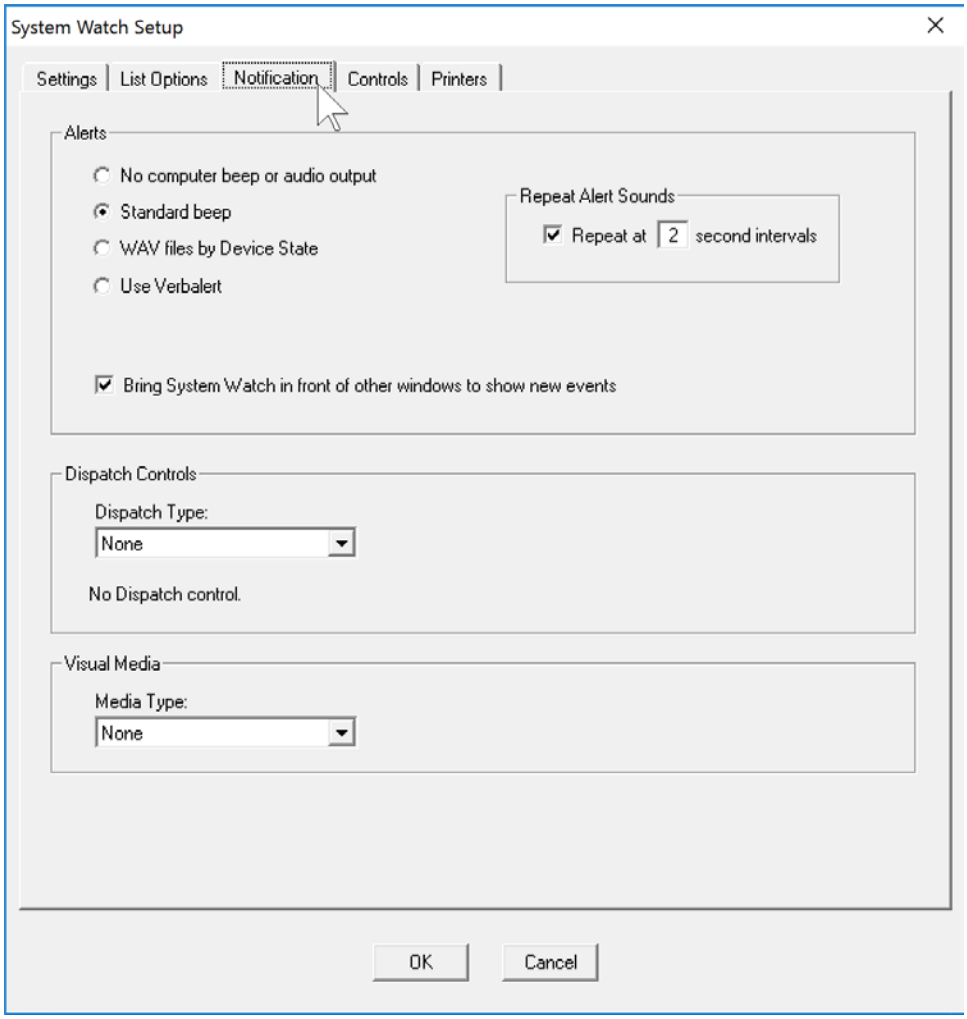

You may use any standard Windows font you like; we recommend Arial, regular, 10 point for items in your list, and Arial, bold, 11 point for the header font. Choose new fonts for both your list items and your headers, and then click “OK” to close the “Font” window and return to the “List Options” screen.




**Helpful Hint:** You might notice that you are not able to use this window to choose font colors. Color settings are determined by the state of each device.

## Notification Options

Then go back to the top of the System Watch Setup window and click the “Notification” tab to proceed. You will use the “Notification” tab section to choose whether your system will play an audible alert during trouble and alarms.

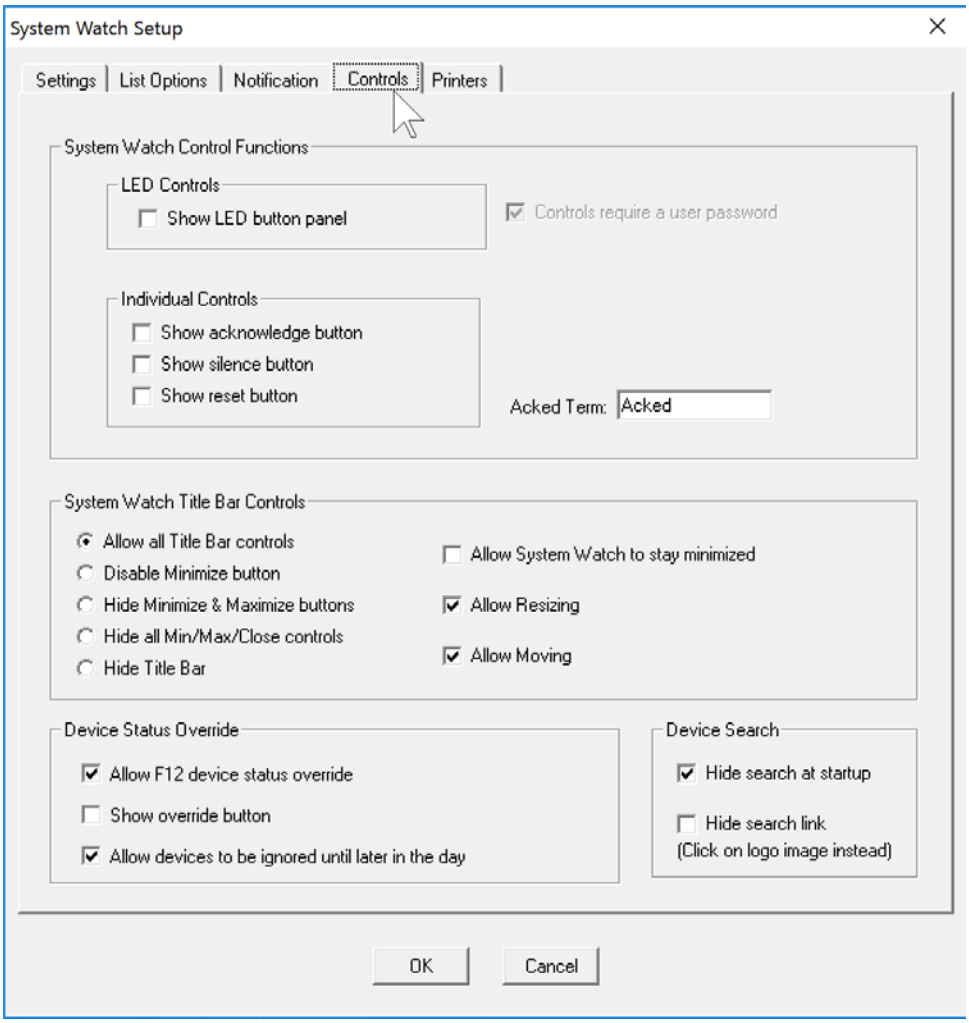



- UL 864 Recognized systems require an audible alert, click “Standard Beep.”
- UL 864 Recognized systems require the audible alert to sound until the alarm has been acknowledged. Check “Continuous Alert.” (UL 864 *Listed* systems will be preset for continuous, audible alert.)
- UL 864 Recognized systems require the RescueLogic’ System Watch screen to come to the forefront on a new alarm or trouble — interrupting other Windows programs — check “Bring System Watch to Top.”
- Dispatch Controls choose the type of control that the System Watch user has over email alerts. Emails may be sent automatically, and the System Watch user would need a way to pause and purge messages. Email may also be sent when the System Watch user decides to send a message about a particular event.

**Important Note:** The Dispatch Control options only apply if you have the e-mail option in RescueLogic.

## Control Options

Now click on the “Controls” tab at the top of the screen. You will use the “Controls” tab section to allow selected levels of control for each System Watch station.




“Show LED button panel” and the “Individual Controls” group, with options to show individual Acknowledge, Silence, and Reset buttons, are for UL *Listed* systems where a fire alarm manufacturer has specifically Listed fire alarm panels with RescueLogic software. *UL Recognized* systems require these to be unchecked.

*UL Recognized* systems also require RescueLogic to play a continuous audible alert until you silence it with the “Acknowledge” button after entering your password.

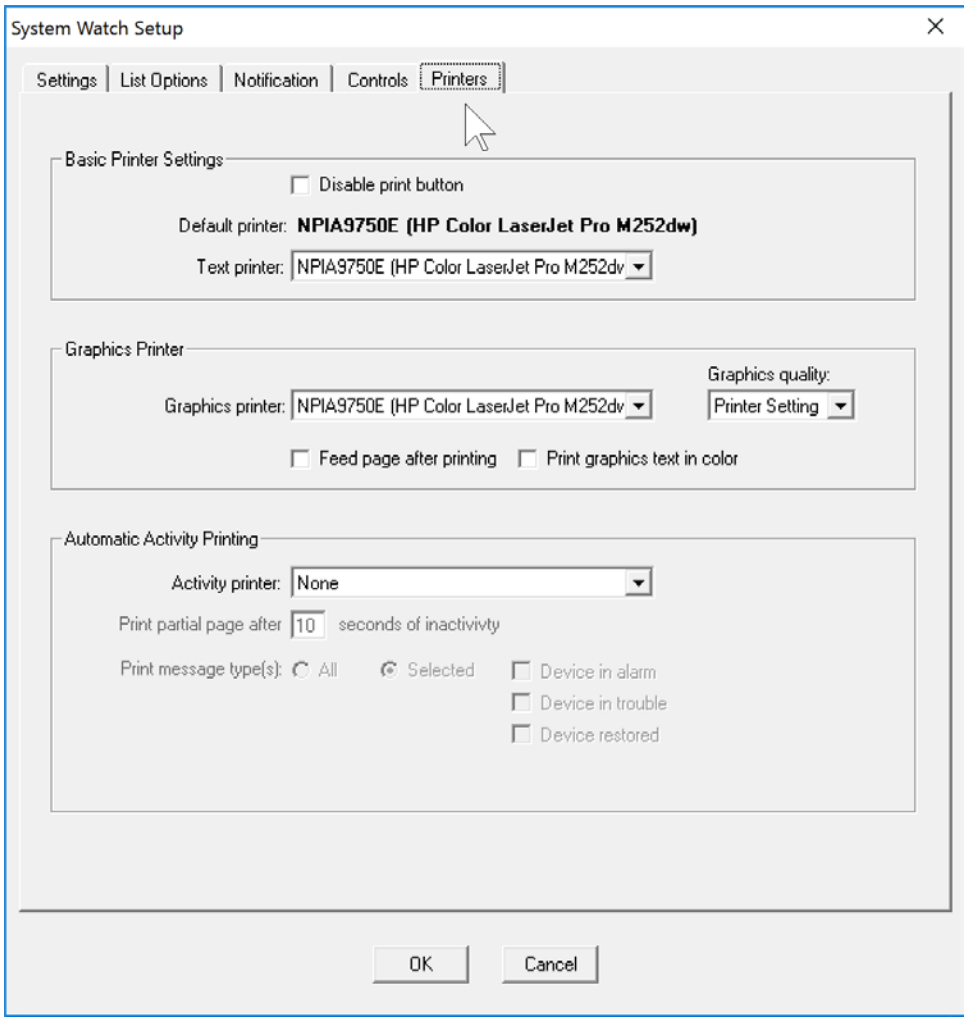
*UL Recognized* systems also require “Allow System Watch to stay minimized to remain unchecked.

By default, *UL Recognized* systems have a large button to “Acknowledge” that you have seen an active event from an alarm system and it will silence the audible alert. The “Acknowledge” button will not silence the internal beeper in the alarm panel that is reporting trouble or alarm.

The Device Search control allows you to hide the search window at startup, which will leave more screen space for the main System Watch screen. An optional Search link can be shown as a reminder that search function is available. In any case, the Device Search window will appear if the user clicks on the system logo. Again, if in doubt of this functionality, leave the “Hide Search at Startup” box checked.

## Printer Options

Now choose the “Printers” tab at the top of the screen. You will use the “Printers” tab section to set your printing preferences.

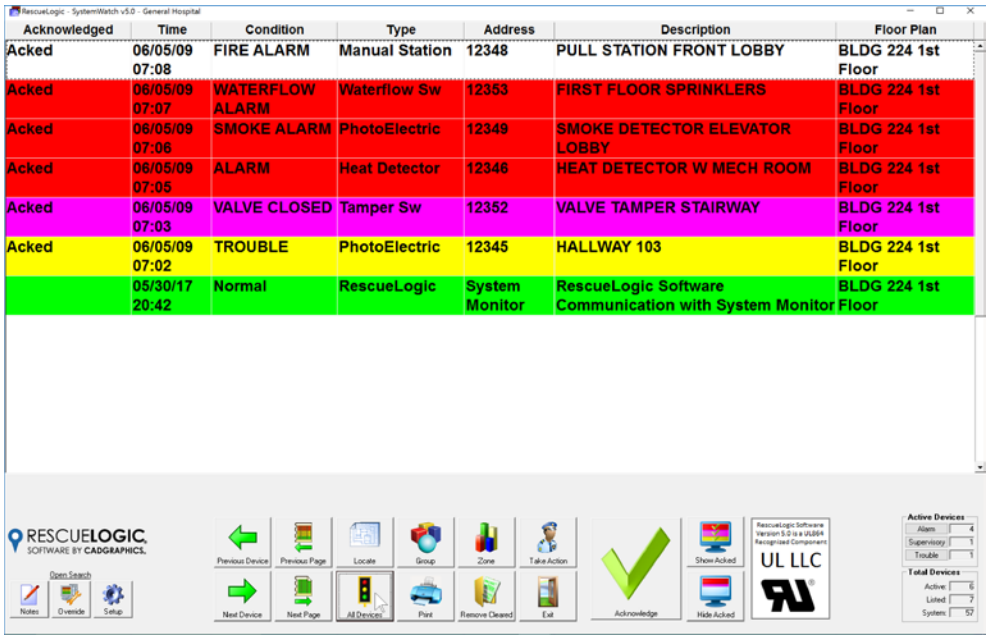



- If your RescueLogic computer isn’t connected to a printer, you may want to check “Disable print button” as a reminder that nothing will print by pressing the button.
- The Basic Printer Settings allow you to choose the printer that will receive text-based printouts such as the device list and reports.
- The Graphics printer option selects the printer that will print floor plans, zones, and group graphics screens.
- Automatic Activity Printing determines which printer will print event logs, which can often be lengthy.

When you have set up your printing preferences, click “Ok” to close the System Watch Setup window and see the changes you have made to your System Watch list.

## Active Devices

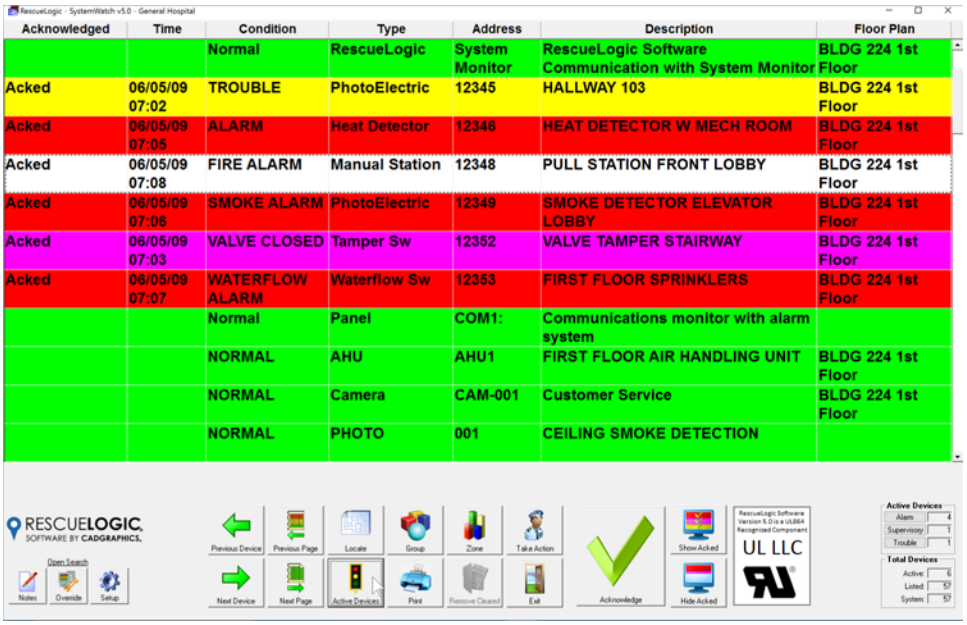
When you are looking at the System Watch list, you can toggle between two modes: “Active” and “All.” The active list shows the devices that requires attention, either because they are malfunctioning or in alarm. Click the “Active” button to see the devices that need attention. By default, they will appear with the newest items reporting alarm or trouble at the top of the list.



| Acknowledged | Time | Condition | Type | Address | Description | Floor Plan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:08 | FIRE ALARM | Manual Station | 12348 | PULL STATION FRONT LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:07 | WATERFLOW ALARM | Waterflow Sw | 12353 | FIRST FLOOR SPRINKLERS | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:06 | SMOKE ALARM | PhotoElectric | 12349 | SMOKE DETECTOR ELEVATOR LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:05 | ALARM | Heat Detector | 12346 | HEAT DETECTOR W MECH ROOM | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:03 | VALVE CLOSED | Tamper Sw | 12352 | VALVE TAMPER STAIRWAY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:02 | TROUBLE | PhotoElectric | 12345 | HALLWAY 103 | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| | 05/30/17 20:42 | Normal | RescueLogic | System Monitor | RescueLogic Software Communication with System Monitor | BLDG 224 1st Floor |

## All Devices

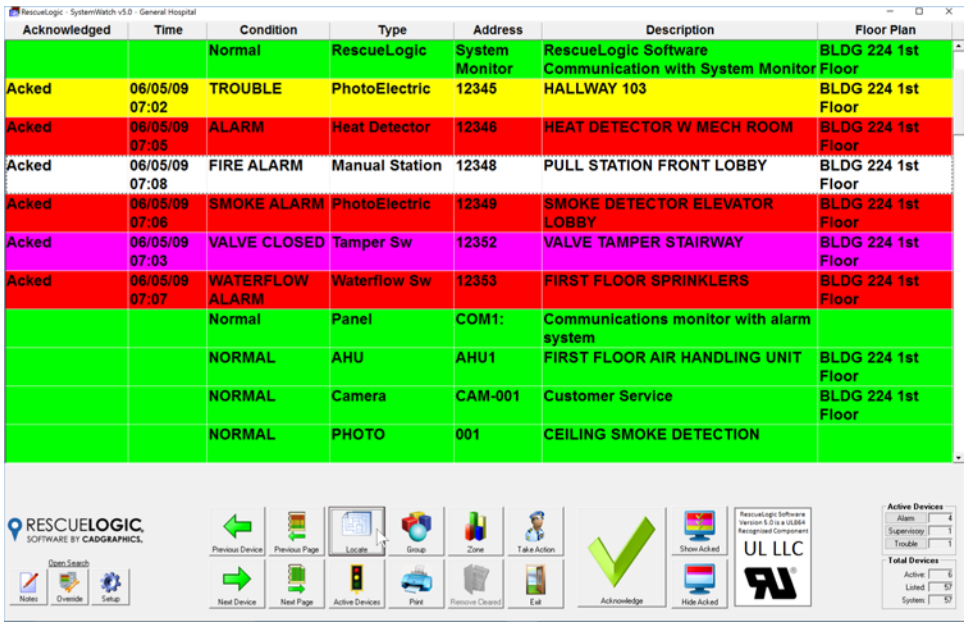
When all devices are in normal condition, the active list will be empty. (The screen will either be gray or show a “System Normal” screensaver image.) To see a list of every device in a system, click “All Devices.” Those that are in normal mode will be listed in green. You can click the “All Devices” and “Active Devices” button to toggle back and forth between the two screens.



| Acknowledged | Time | Condition | Type | Address | Description | Floor Plan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Normal | RescueLogic | System Monitor | RescueLogic Software Communication with System Monitor | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:02 | TROUBLE | PhotoElectric | 12345 | HALLWAY 103 | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:05 | ALARM | Heat Detector | 12346 | HEAT DETECTOR W MECH ROOM | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:08 | FIRE ALARM | Manual Station | 12348 | PULL STATION FRONT LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:06 | SMOKE ALARM | PhotoElectric | 12349 | SMOKE DETECTOR ELEVATOR LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:03 | VALVE CLOSED | Tamper Sw | 12352 | VALVE TAMPER STAIRWAY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:07 | WATERFLOW ALARM | Waterflow Sw | 12353 | FIRST FLOOR SPRINKLERS | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| | | Normal | Panel | COM1: | Communications monitor with alarm system | |
| | | NORMAL | AHU | AHU1 | FIRST FLOOR AIR HANDLING UNIT | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| | | NORMAL | Camera | CAM-001 | Customer Service | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| | | NORMAL | PHOTO | 001 | CEILING SMOKE DETECTION | |

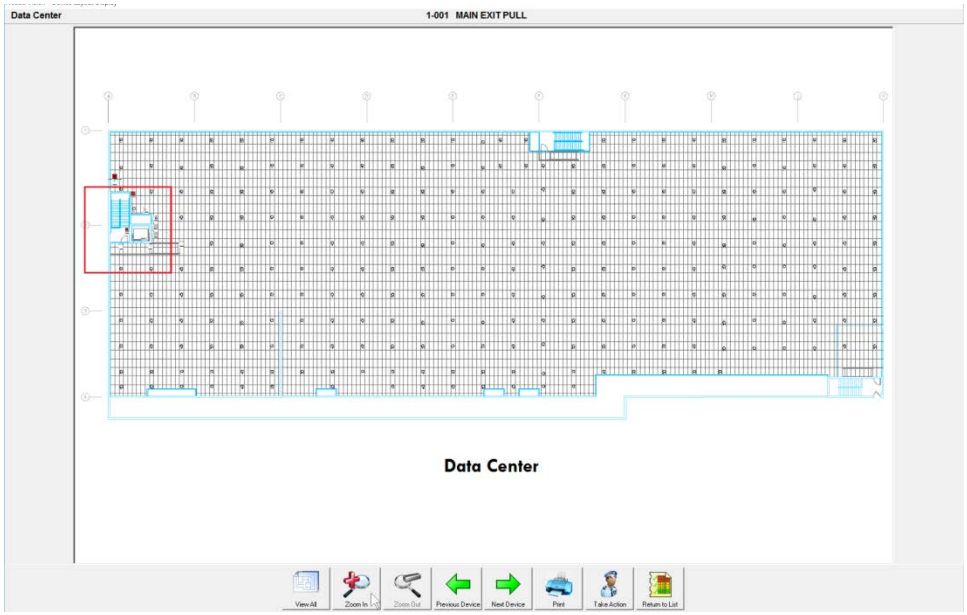
## Locate Devices

When you click on any device in a list and click the “Locate” button, you will be able to see it on a map or floor plan of your site. You can click on any device in any System Watch list to locate it on a background map or floor plan.



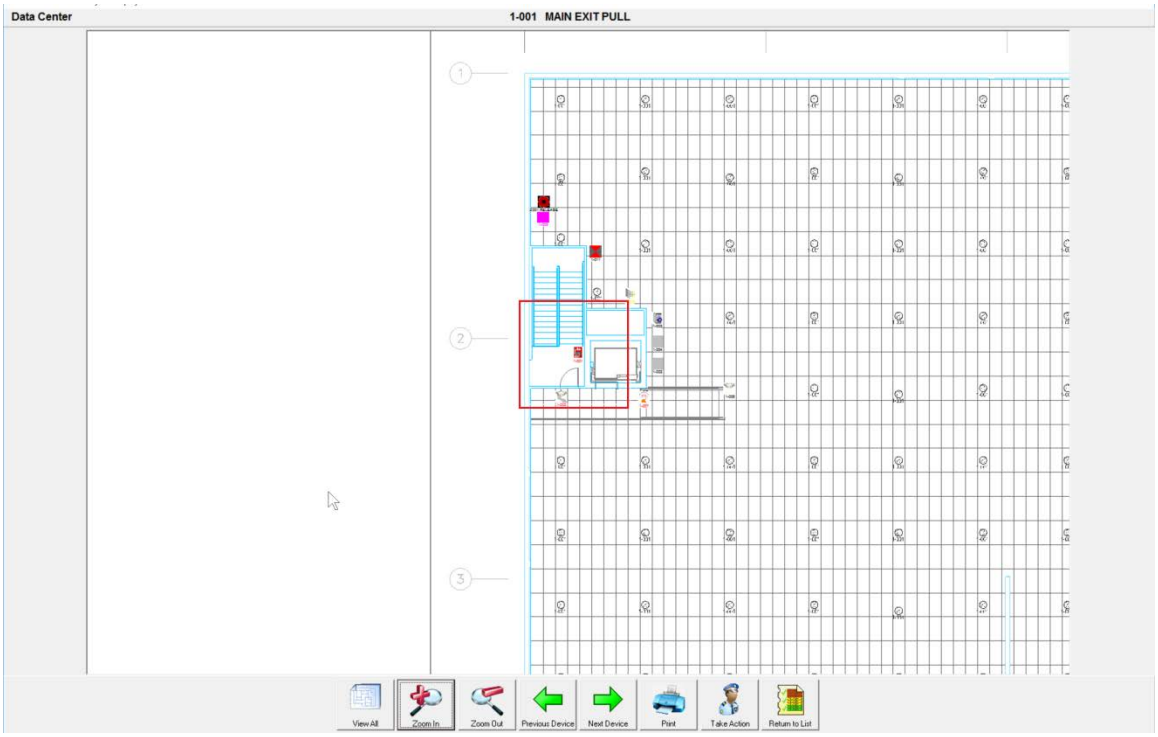

## Locate Maps and Floor Plans

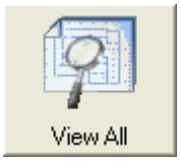
When you click “Locate,” you will automatically switch from the System Watch list view to the System Watch graphics window. The graphics window shows the floor plans of your site and all active devices. A blinking box now surrounds the device that was highlighted in the list.



## Zoom In and Zoom Out

You can click the “Zoom In” button for a closer look, or “Zoom Out” to see more of the floor plan. You can also click “View All” at any time to see the full floor plan. Once you have zoomed in as much as possible, the “Zoom In” button will be grayed out.




### View All

Click “View All” to display the full floor plan.


### Return to the List

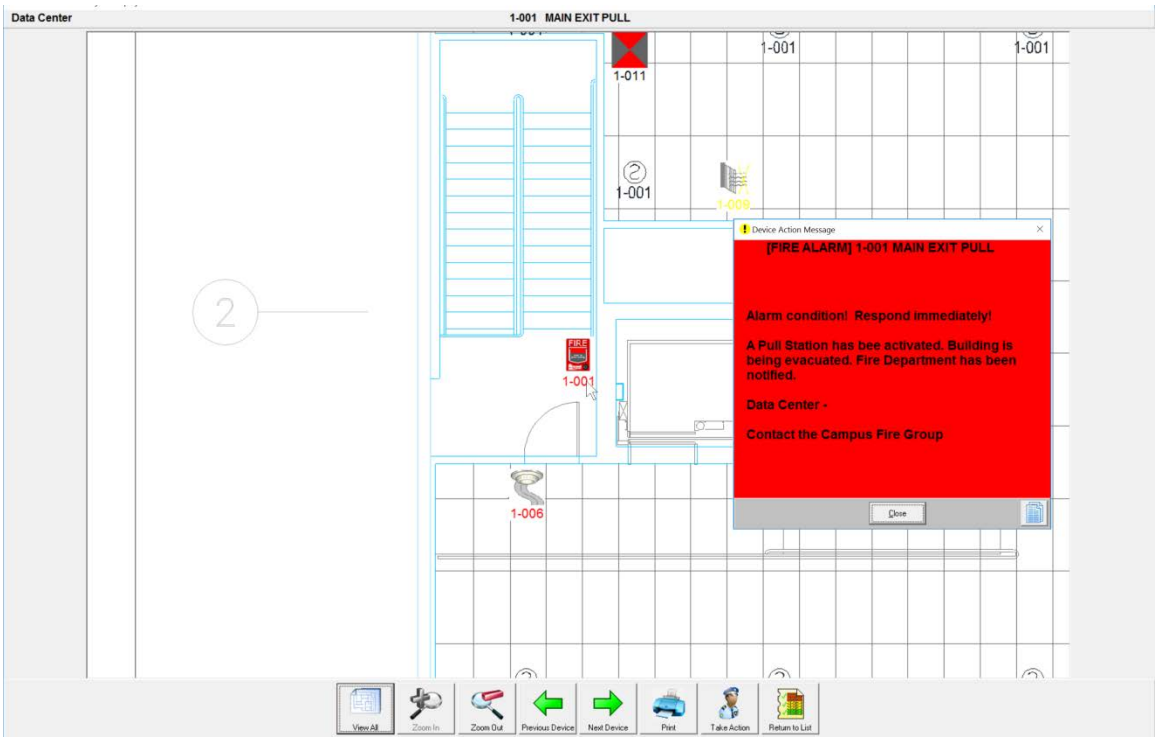
After viewing the graphics, return to the System Watch list by clicking “Return to List.”


### Take Action

Whenever devices go into trouble or alarm, they will automatically appear on the RescueLogic monitor, either on the System Watch list or on a floor plan. Click the “Take Action” button or click on any active device to get a customized “Take Action” message.

## Take Action Messages

"Take Action" messages explain each alarm and give specific emergency instructions. When you are done reading the instructions, click the "Done" button at the bottom of the window.




## Previous Device and Next Device

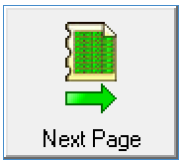

Use the "Previous Device" and "Next Device" buttons to review the current state of each alarm in the System Watch list. You can also click each device in the list, or use the arrow bar.

The "Previous Device" and "Next Device" buttons are also used on the "Layout Background" screen to highlight each alarm with a blinking box. The "Current Device" is displayed at the top of the screen.


Once you have returned to the list, you can click "Previous Device" and "Next Device" to continue working your way through alarms and devices that need attention.


## Previous Page and Next Page

Use the “Previous Page” and “Next Page” buttons to page through a complete list of every alarm and device in the system.

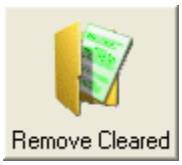



## Zones and Groups of Related Devices


Use the “Zone” button to view zones of related devices, usually within a specific area. The System Watch displays a list of zone names and specifies alarm zones.

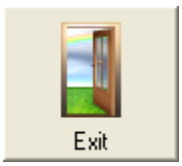

Use the “Group” button to view groups of similar or related devices, usually by a category of device type. The System Watch displays a list of zone names and specifies alarm zones.

## Remove Cleared Devices




When devices malfunction or go into alarm, they will stay on the System Watch active list — even after they are restored to normal — until you click the “Remove Cleared” button. (The fact that an alarm stays in the system until you click “Remove Cleared” gives you time to investigate a situation, even if an alarm automatically clears itself from the system.)

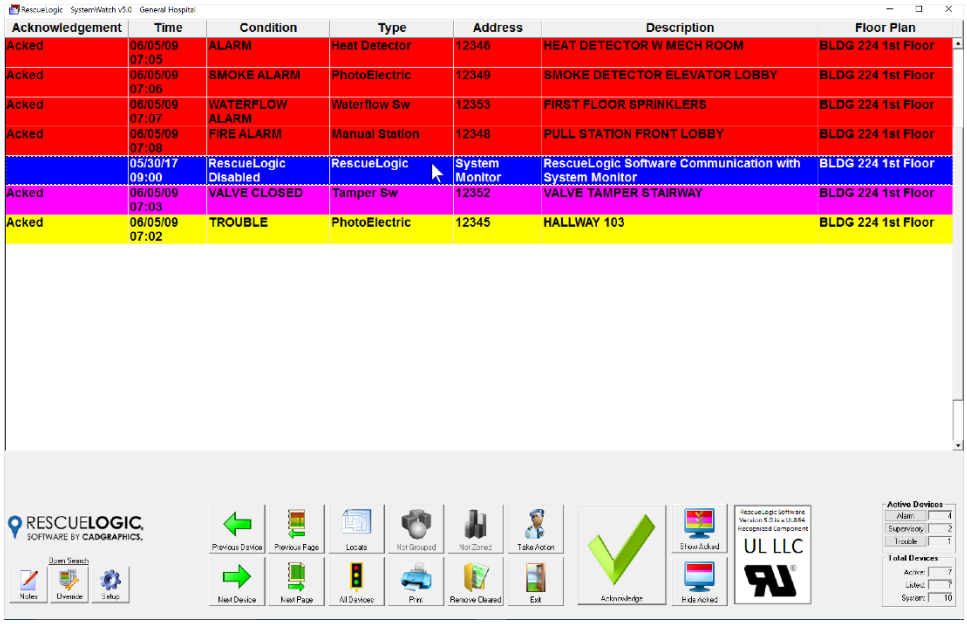
## Exit RescueLogic




Click the “Exit” button — or the “X” in the top right-hand window of your screen — to leave the System Watch program. You will need a level-three password to shut down RescueLogic.

## RescueLogic System Messages

In addition to the messages received from field panels and devices, RescueLogic may report messages that indicate its operation may be impaired. One such message lists “System Monitor” as its address. If you see this message, check to make sure that the System Monitor program is running.



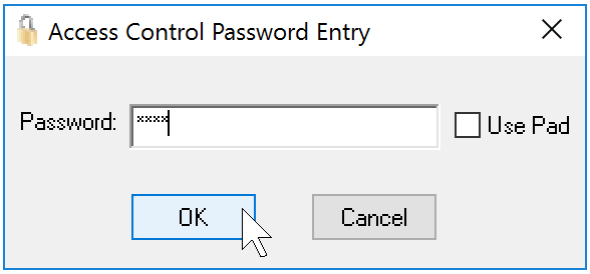

**Helpful Hint:** Both System Monitor and System Watch must be running for RescueLogic to function.

## Add Notes and Comments

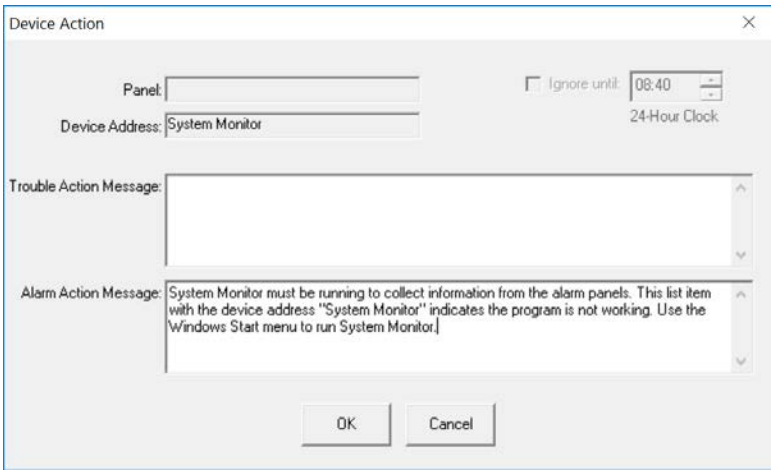
The person in charge of responding to alarms may want to add notes to the “Take Action” messages, to inform other RescueLogic users about special situations or conditions. The process of adding notes is simple:


Select the device on the System Watch Screen above for which you want to add a note by clicking on it in the list, and click “Notes.”

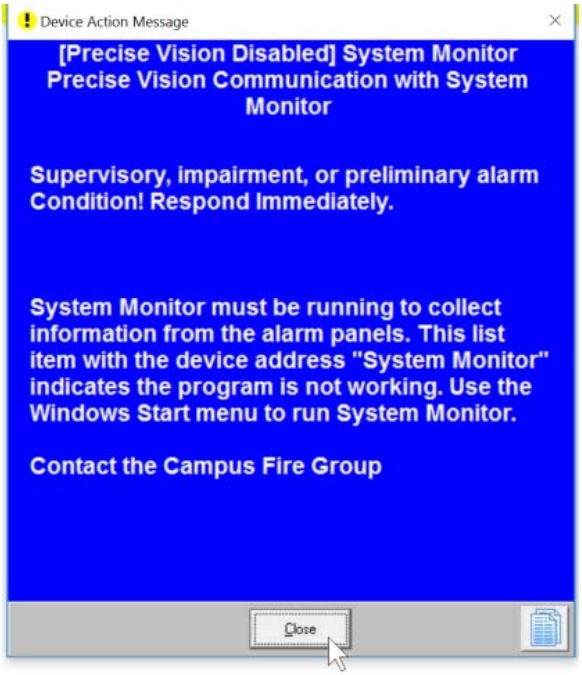
Enter your level-one password (default is **1111**).




Type your notes, either for devices in alarm or devices in trouble. When you are through, click “Ok.”



Click the “Take Action” button to see the new notes.

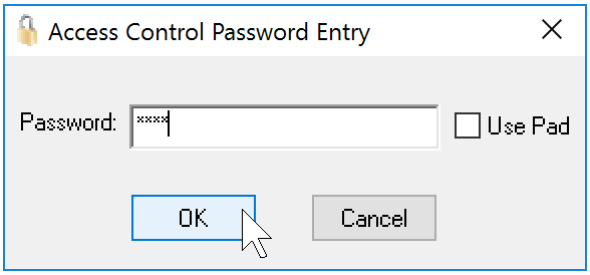

When you are through checking your notes, click “Close.”

## Override Device States

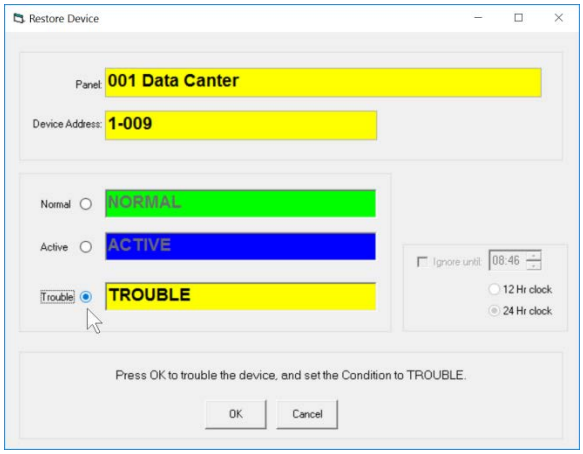
From time to time, the active list may become out of sync from the control panel status. For example, the computer might have been disconnected while status of a device changed. The database records the last status reported through System Monitor program. If the list does not accurately reflect the current status, you can use the Override feature to make corrections.

Make sure you select the list item you want to change, and Click the “Override” button.

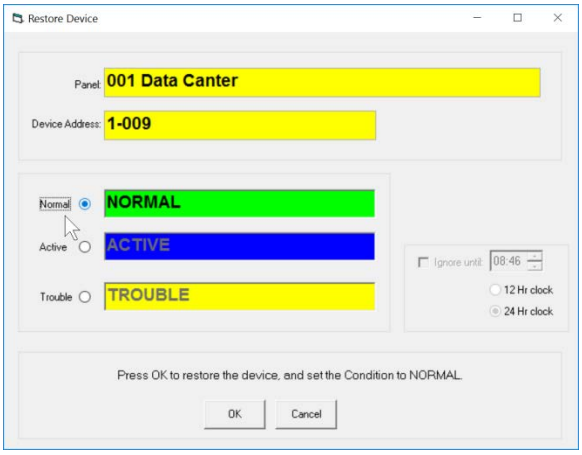

You will be prompted for your access level password.



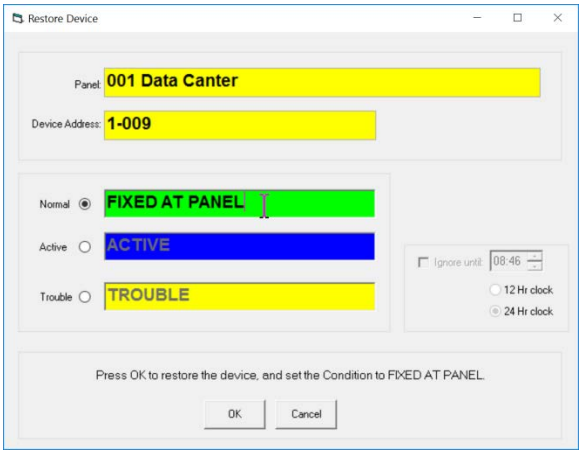

The current state and condition text of the selected device will be displayed.



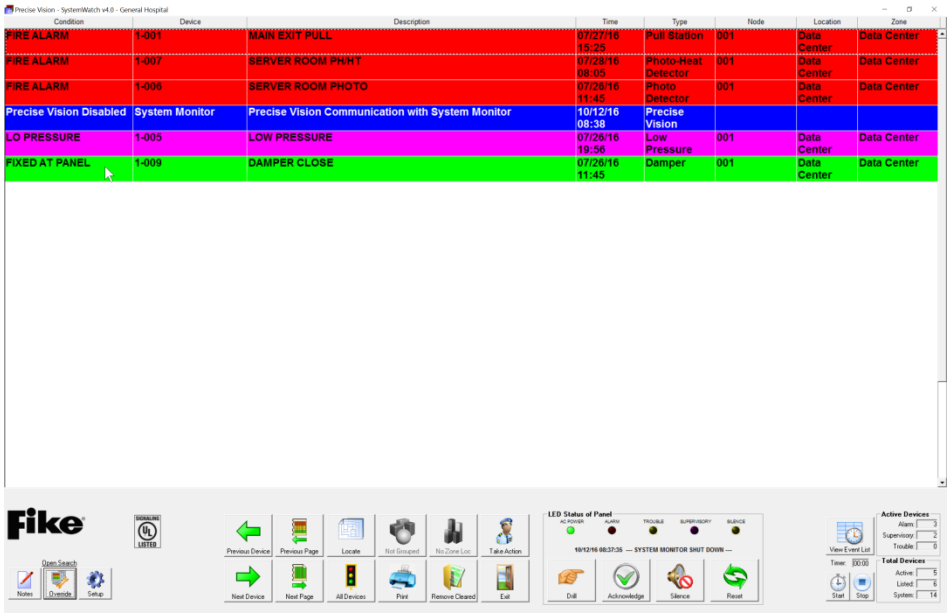
Use the form to correct the status of the device.




Use the form to correct the status of the device.

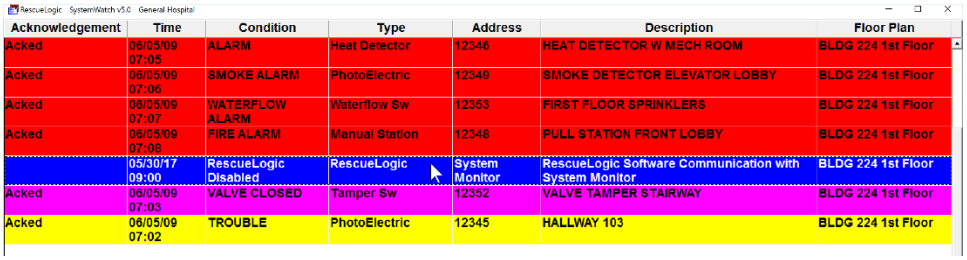



The corrected status will be reflected on the active list.



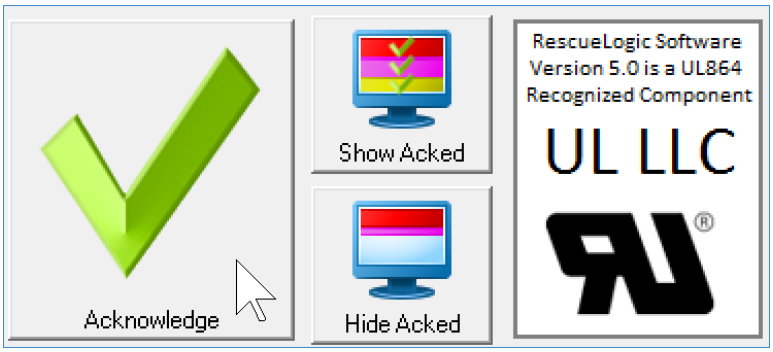
## UL Recognized Acknowledge

Each alarm, supervisory, and trouble event must be acknowledged on the RescueLogic computer. An audible alert will repeat until all items are acknowledged. This picture shows an unacknowledged supervisory, *RescueLogic Disabled*:

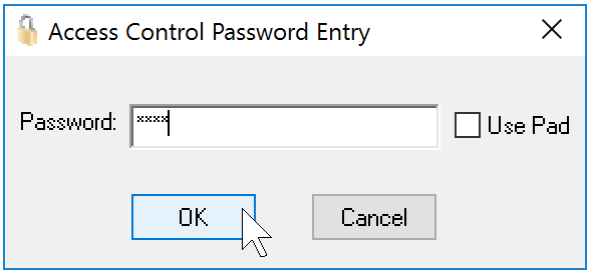


| Acknowledgement | Time | Condition | Type | Address | Description | Floor Plan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:05 | ALARM | Heat Detector | 12346 | HEAT DETECTOR W MECH ROOM | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:06 | SMOKE ALARM | PhotoElectric | 12349 | SMOKE DETECTOR ELEVATOR LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:07 | WATERFLOW ALARM | Waterflow Sw | 12353 | FIRST FLOOR SPRINKLERS | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:08 | FIRE ALARM | Manual Station | 12348 | PULL STATION FRONT LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| | 05/30/17 09:00 | RescueLogic Disabled | RescueLogic | System Monitor | RescueLogic Software Communication with System Monitor | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:03 | VALVE CLOSED | Tamper Sw | 12352 | VALVE TAMPER STAIRWAY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:02 | TROUBLE | PhotoElectric | 12345 | HALLWAY 103 | BLDG 224 1st Floor |

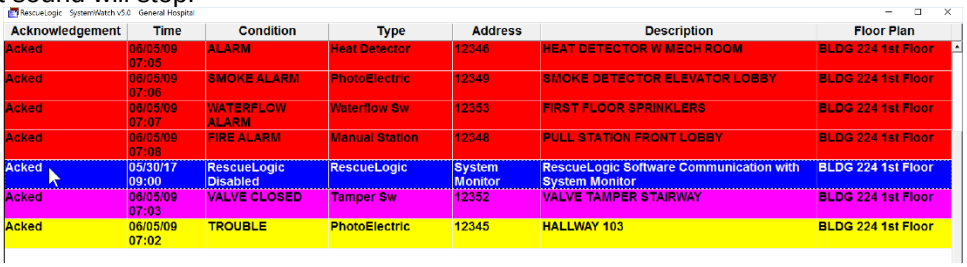
Press the large “Acknowledge” button with a green checkmark to acknowledge the list item.



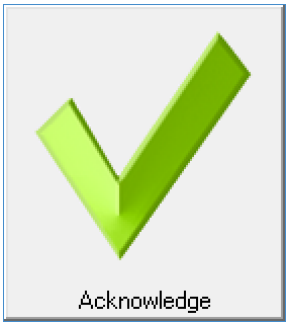

You will be required to enter your level-two password (default is **2222**). If you already entered your password, a preset time period may not prompt you for your password again.




The list column labeled “Acknowledged” will add the term “Acked” to the line item that was selected, and the repeating alert sound will stop.

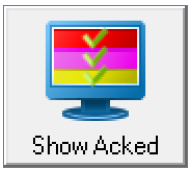


| Acknowledgement | Time | Condition | Type | Address | Description | Floor Plan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:05 | ALARM | Heat Detector | 12346 | HEAT DETECTOR W MECH ROOM | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:06 | SMOKE ALARM | PhotoElectric | 12349 | SMOKE DETECTOR ELEVATOR LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:07 | WATERFLOW ALARM | Waterflow Sw | 12353 | FIRST FLOOR SPRINKLERS | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:08 | FIRE ALARM | Manual Station | 12348 | PULL STATION FRONT LOBBY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 05/30/17 09:00 | RescueLogic Disabled | RescueLogic | System Monitor | RescueLogic Software Communication with System Monitor | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:03 | VALVE CLOSED | Tamper Sw | 12352 | VALVE TAMPER STAIRWAY | BLDG 224 1st Floor |
| Acked | 06/05/09 07:02 | TROUBLE | PhotoElectric | 12345 | HALLWAY 103 | BLDG 224 1st Floor |



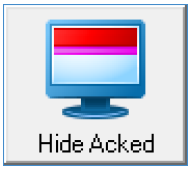

## Acknowledge Button

Click the “Acknowledge” button to silence the audible alert that sounds when a new condition appears. Before you press the acknowledge button, select the intended list item. If the current list item is already acknowledged, the selection will jump to the next list item that needs to be acknowledged.




## Show Acked Button

Click the “Show Acked” button to see all active items listed, even those that have been acknowledged.




## Hide Acked Button

Click the “Hide Acked” button to make acknowledged items disappear from the list.

# Chapter 13: Reports and Records

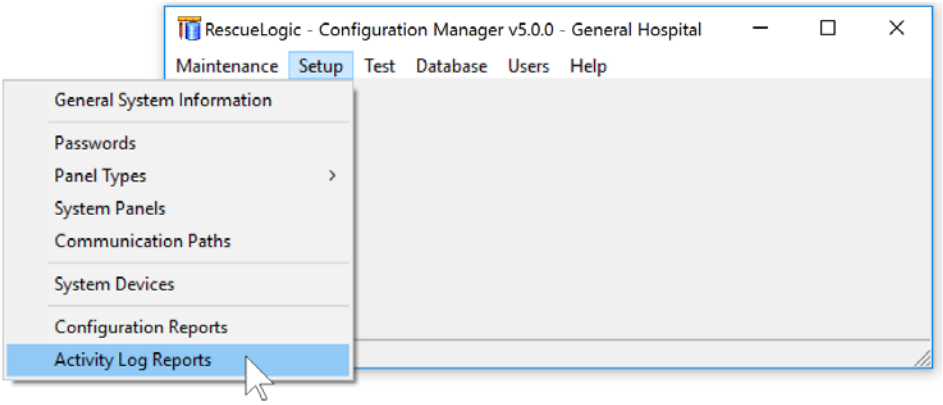
RescueLogic automatically compiles second-by-second, minute-by-minute reports of alarms and events, exactly as they occur. With RescueLogic reports and records, you can reconstruct emergency events after the fact — both to verify that the proper steps were taken, and to improve future responses. You can print and distribute reports with a few clicks, and you can export them as spreadsheets to sort and highlight any information you think is especially important.

## The Activity Reports Program

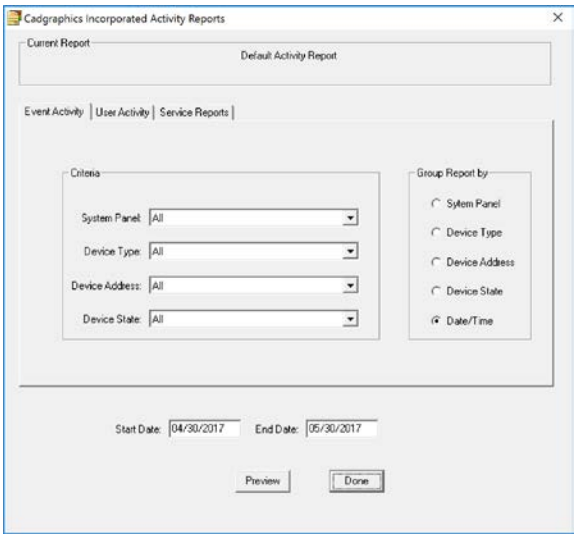
Activity Reports allow you to study the course of events as they happened in real time, because it records the complete sequence of devices that report trouble and alarm. You can create individual reports, using filters to isolate the data you desire. You can also sort reports in any order you like.

To begin, click the "Start" button in the lower left-hand corner of your screen. Go to "Programs," slide the RescueLogic folder open, and click on "Activity Reports."


You can also open Reports from within Configuration Manager. Go to the "Setup" drop-down menu and select either "Configuration Reports" or "Activity Log Reports."

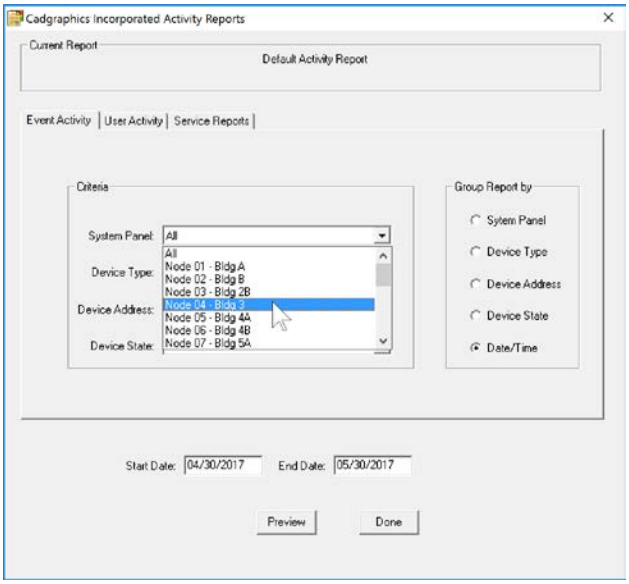



When Activity Reports program opens, you will see the default "Activity Reports" tab, with every filter set to "All," and the "Sort Report" option set to "Date/Time." If you click "Print," you will get a full report of the current status of every panel and device in your system.



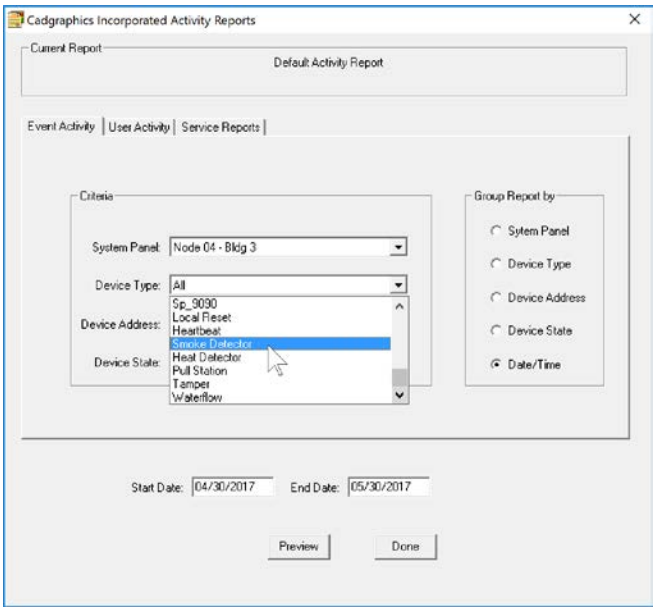
## Filter by Panel

Use the drop-down “System Panel” menu to filter your report by panel.



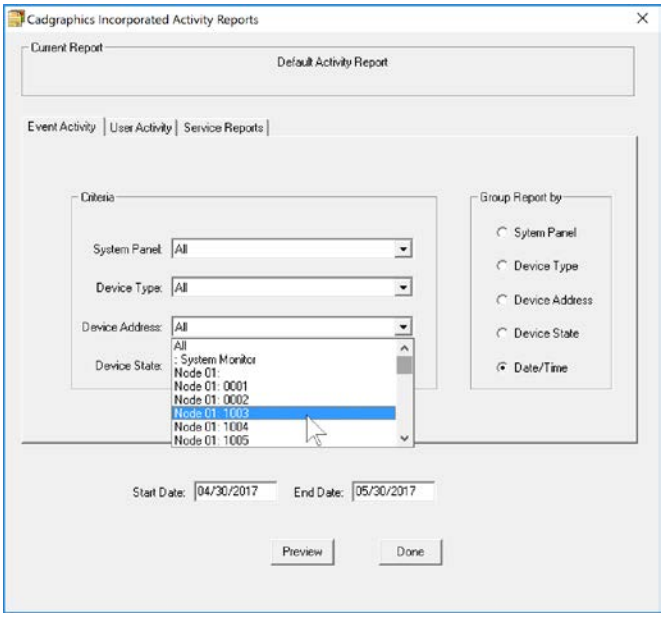

## Filter by Device Type

Use the drop-down “Device Type” menu to filter your report by device type.



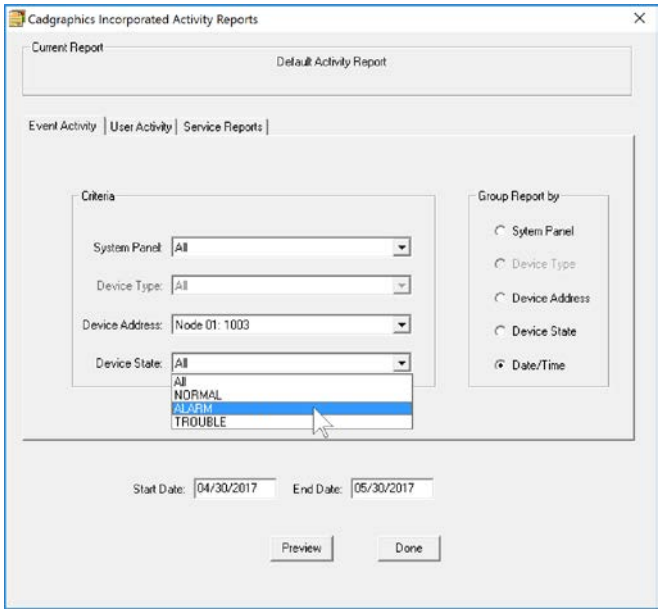
## Filter by Device Address

Use the drop-down “Device Address” menu to filter your report by device address.



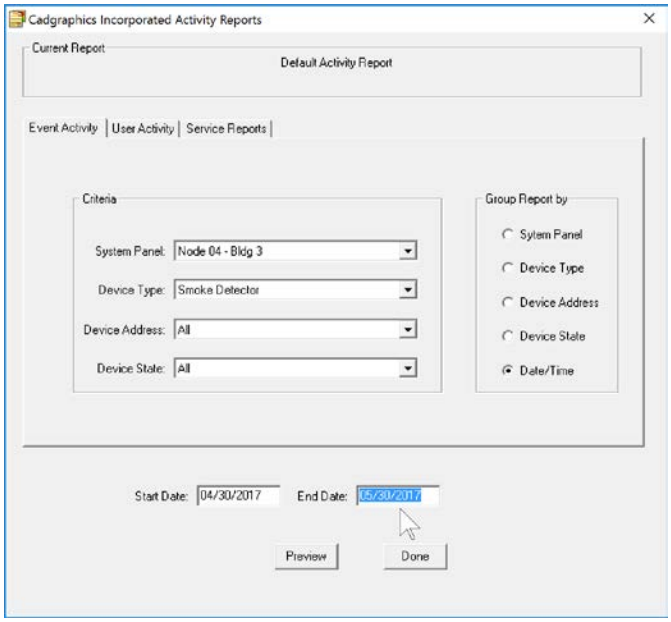

## Filter by Device State

Use the drop-down “Device State” menu to filter your report by device state.



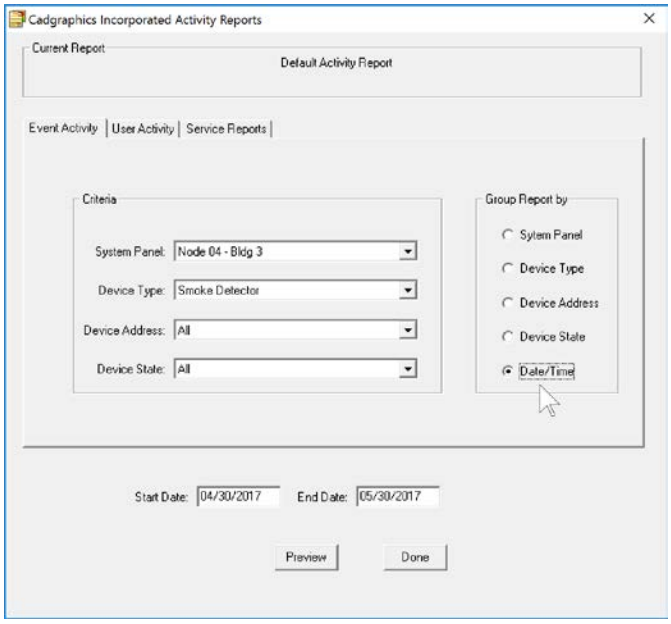
## Filter by Date

Use the “Start Date” and “End Date” fields to filter your report by date.



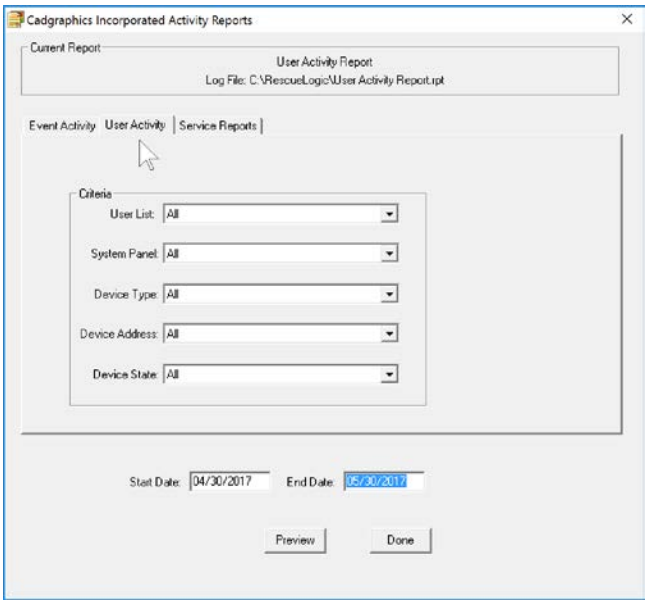

## Sort Reports

Use the “Sort Report By” check boxes to filter your report by panel, device type, device address, device state, or date and time.

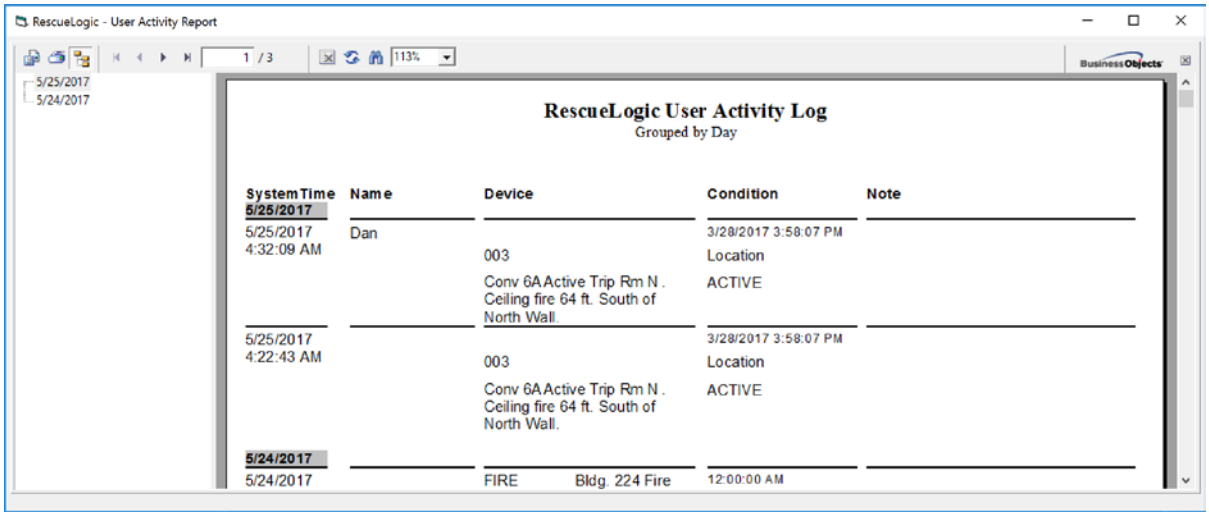


## User Activity Report

RescueLogic records the user Acknowledgement activity as well as the actual alarm and trouble events. Click the “User Activity Report” tab to see the user acknowledgements on record.

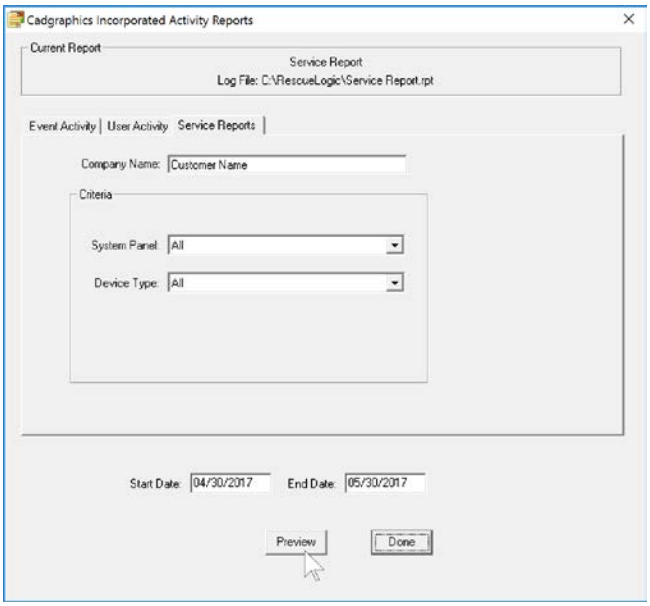



Click “Preview” to see the report.

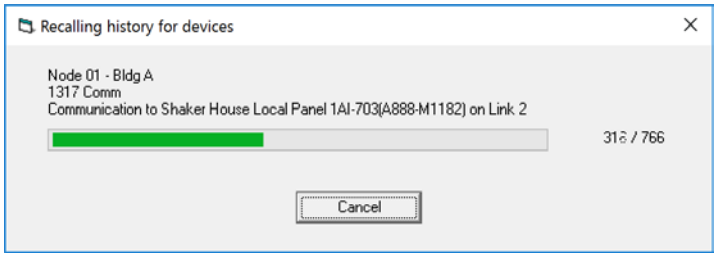


## Service Reports

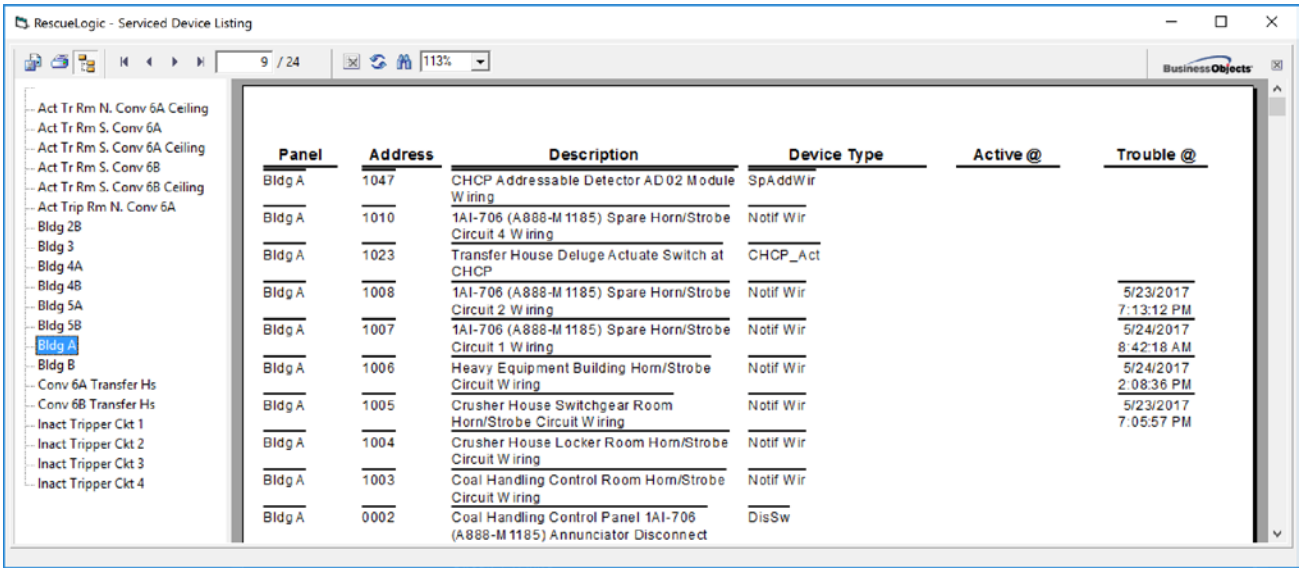
The Service Report shows a list of each device in the system, and adds two columns for the last Active state and the last Trouble State. Click “Preview” to see the report.




RescueLogic will add all devices to the log file and use the CGLog database to determine the last time the device was activated and the last time it was in trouble in trouble.

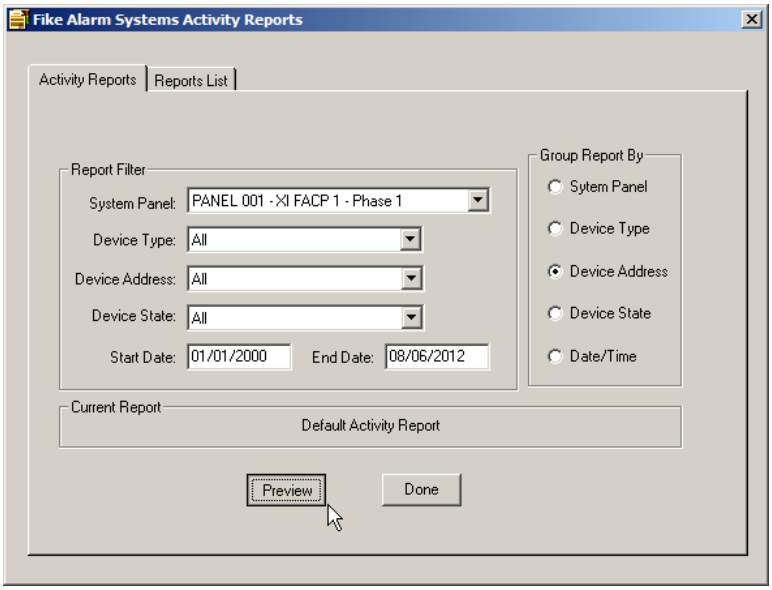



Then, the Preview of the report will appear.



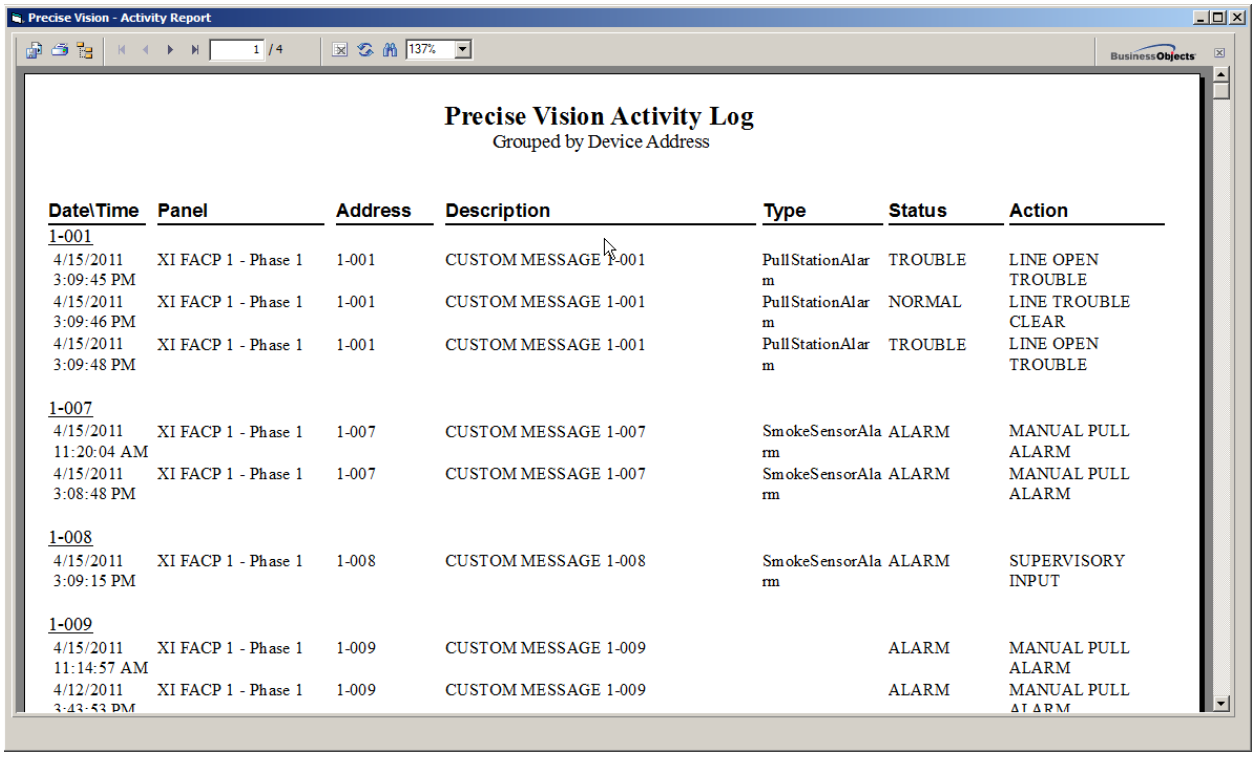
## Print Reports

Once you have selected filter and sort options, click “Preview.”



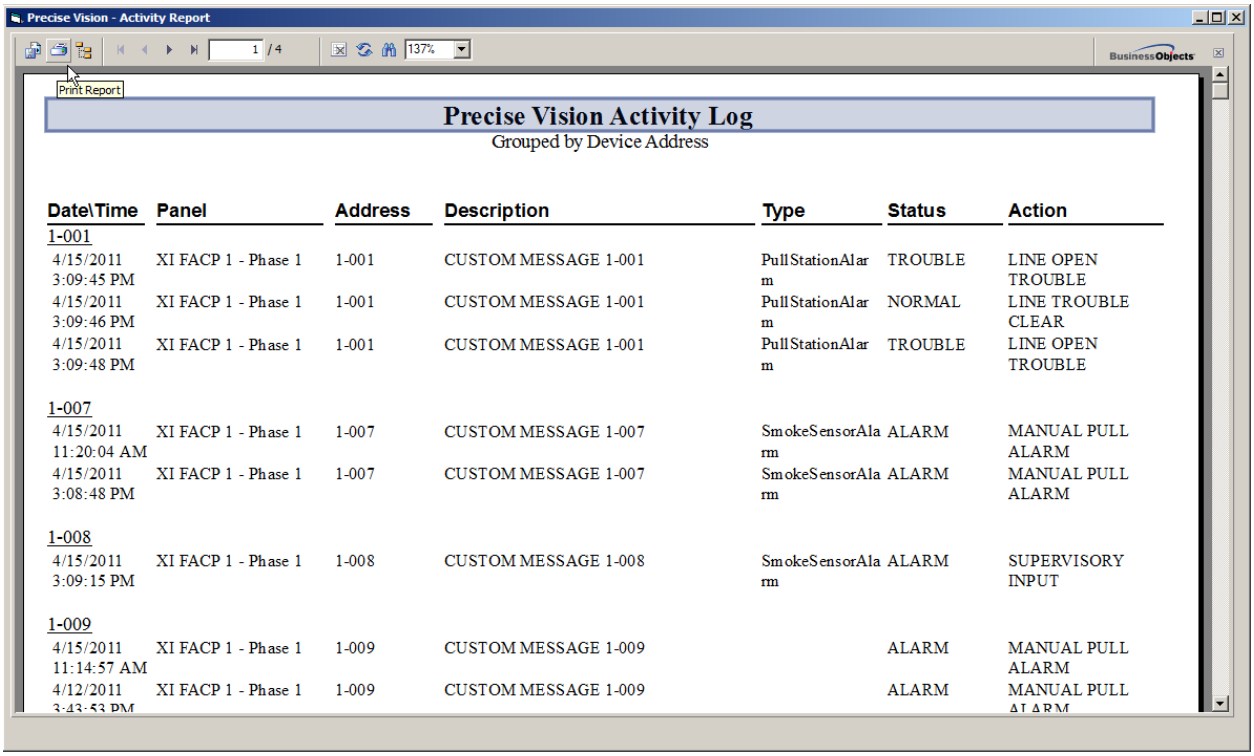

## Print Preview

You will see an on-screen version of your report.



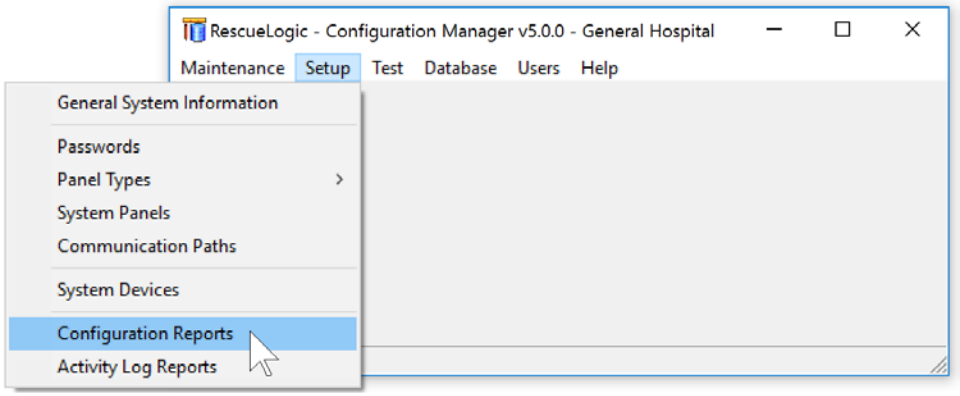
## Print, Export, or E-Mail Your Report

Click the “print” icon to send your report to your system printer.



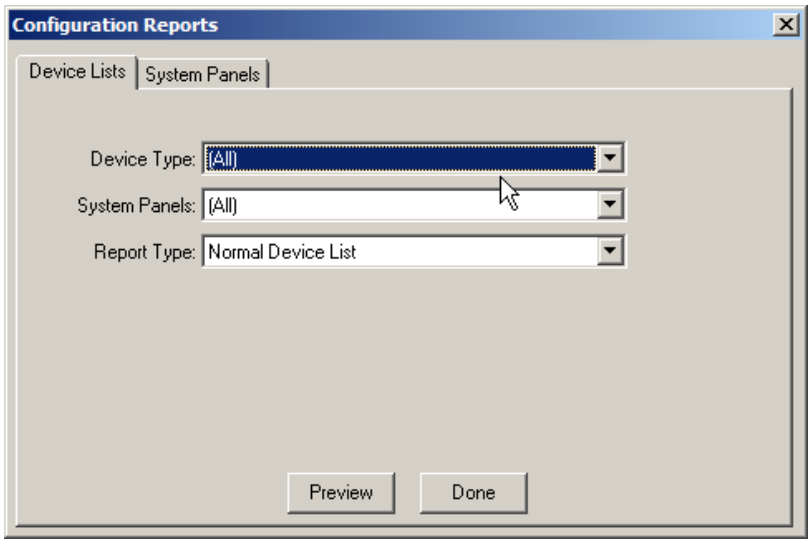

## Keep Database Records with Configuration Reports

You can use Configuration Reports to compile and print a list of the devices configured in your database. To create a configuration report, start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the “Setup” drop-down menu and click on “Configuration Reports.”



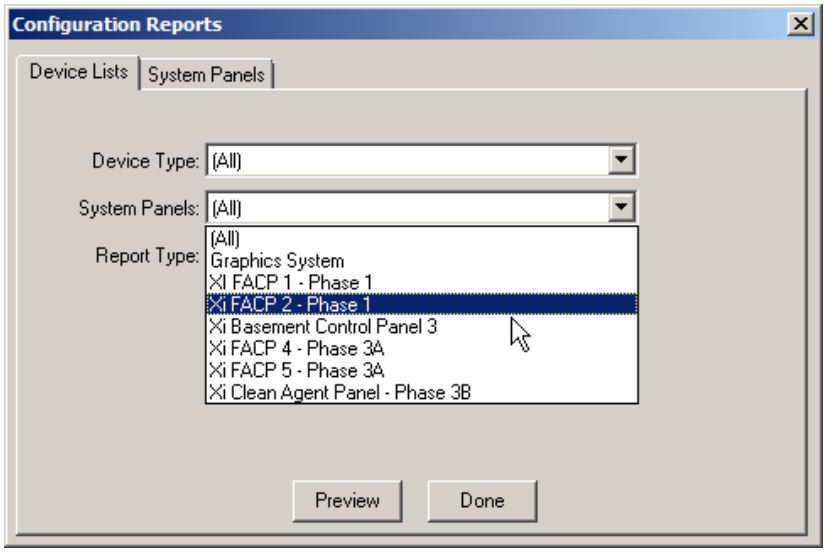
## Device Type Reports

When you open Configuration Reports, you will see two tab screens. The first screen, “Device Lists,” will compile information about the devices in your system. You can compile and print several types of “Device List” reports. “Device Type” reports will include information about every type of device in your system, such as panels, heat detectors, and waterflow switches.



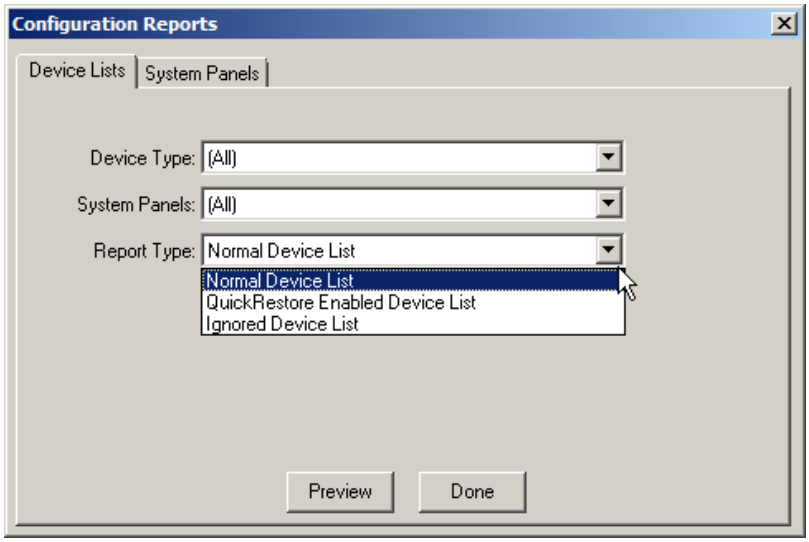

## System Panel Reports

“System Panels” reports will include information about all of the panels in your system.



## Report Types

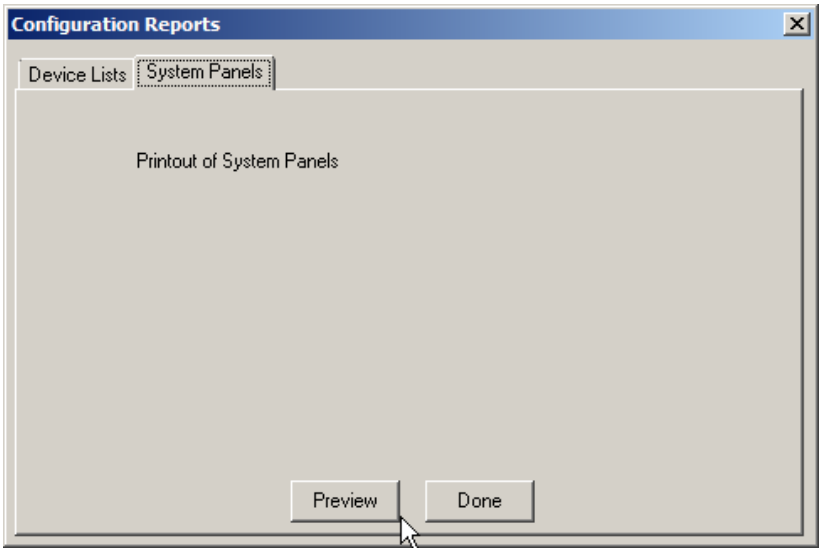
You can use the "Report Type" drop-down menu to determine how extensive your report will be. You can choose to compile a report about all of the devices in your system, any devices in your "QuickRestore" list, and any devices that RescueLogic is programmed to ignore.




**Helpful Hint:** If you want to customize your reports even further — if, for example, you want to chart data as bar graphs — RescueLogic report files are compatible with Seagate's Crystal Reports software.

## System Panels

To print a list of all the panels in your RescueLogic system, go to the "System Panels" tab screen and click "Preview."



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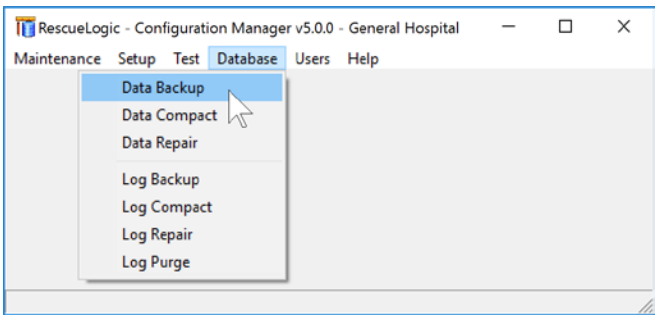
# Chapter 14: Database Maintenance

You've put a lot of effort into setting up and customizing your RescueLogic system. Now is a good time to save your work by updating your database. This chapter will show you how to back up or restore your data, compact and purge old log files, and maintain your database in smooth running order.

## Back Up Your Database

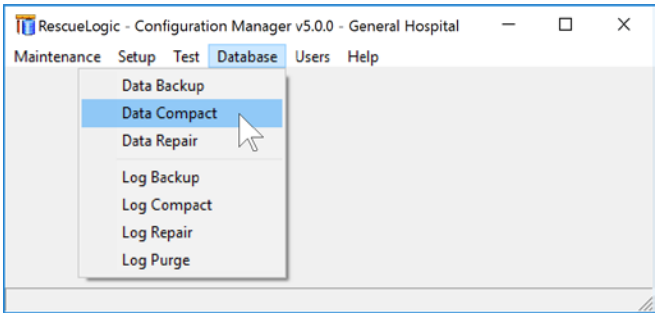
Once you have finished setting up your RescueLogic system, it is a good idea to back up your database, just in case your computer's hard drive fails. You should routinely back up your hard drive once a month — and you should also back up your database anytime you make significant changes to your system. You can start the backup process by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the "Database" drop-down menu and select "Backup."




All of the data unique to your system — the **Cadgraphics.mdb** file — will be copied into a new file named Cadgraphics.001 in the Program Files\RescueLogic folder. RescueLogic will automatically save the last five versions of your Cadgraphics.mdb file. The names will be numbered from 001 through 005. When you do a backup, all five files are cascaded to replace the earlier version. The file named Cadgraphics.005 is always the earliest backup.

## Compact Your Database

Microsoft reserves some open space in your database, which grows with the amount of data you store. When you import and change images, that extra space can include a large amount of empty space. Before you transmit RescueLogic files via e-mail or copy them onto disk or CD, you should compact them. Compacting files will not change their readability. It will simply delete unused space. To compact files, go to the "Database" drop-down menu and select "Compact."




## Restoring a Backed Up Database

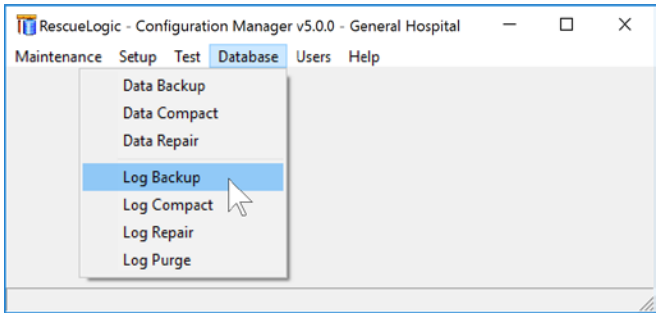
RescueLogic will automatically save the last five versions of your Cadgraphics.mdb file. The names will be numbered from 001 through 005. When you do a backup, all five files are cascaded to replace the earlier version. The file named Cadgraphics.005 is always the earliest backup. To restore your database back to the latest version backup, you will be looking for the file named Cadgraphics.001.

Rename the file named Cadgraphics.mdb to "CadgraphicsOLD.mdb" or something different so you still have it later if needed. Then rename the file named "Cadgraphics.001" to "Cadgraphics.mdb". That backed up database is now you CURRENT database. Open Configuration Manager and test it to verify that that database was the one you want to use.

**Helpful Hint:** To avoid worst case situations, we recommended that you occasionally make a copy of the Cadgraphics.mdb and save it into another directory. Then you can locate it later if you need to restore you system in the future. This gives you one more level of protection from losing your data.

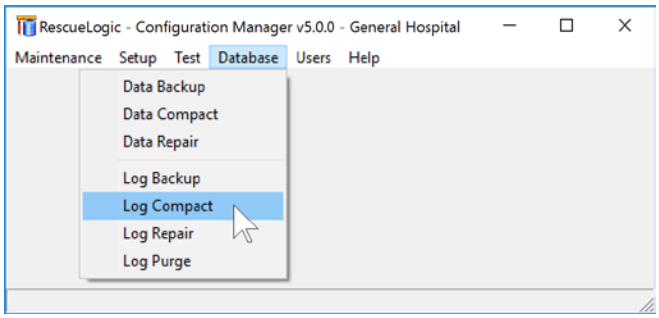
## Back Up Your Log File

It should be your policy to back up your log file. When you choose “Log Backup” from the “Database” drop-down menu, the current CGLog.mdb file will be copied to a file named CGLog.001 in the RescueLogic folder on your hard drive. RescueLogic saves up to five backup files in a cascaded fashion; CGLog.005 will be the oldest. If you need to save more than five backup files, you can transfer them to a USB drive or backup path.



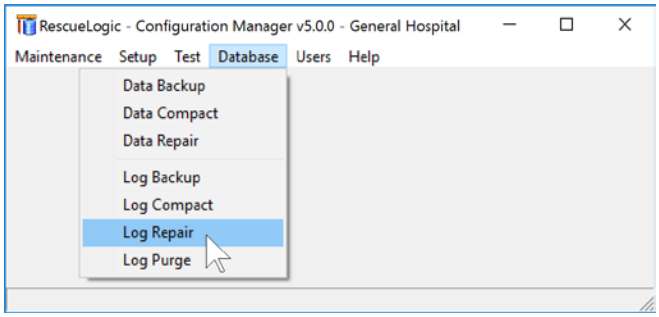

## Compact Your Log File

If your RescueLogic system processes a lot of activity, your historical log file might grow large. You can use the “Log Compact” function to reduce the file size. You may be asked to backup your log before you compact it.



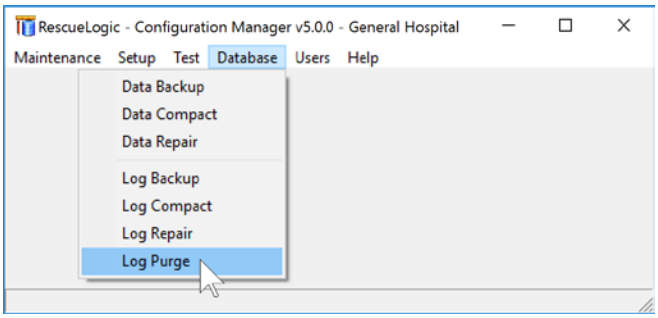

## Repair Your Database Log File

If RescueLogic is trying to write to the database at the same moment that the computer is turned off, the database file might be corrupted. If you see a message that the CGLog.mdb file is corrupt, open the “Database” drop-down menu and click “Log Repair.” You may be asked to backup your database before you repair it.

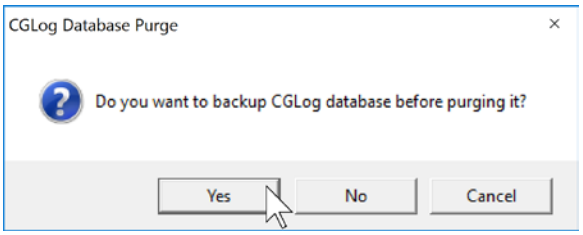


## Purge Old Log Files

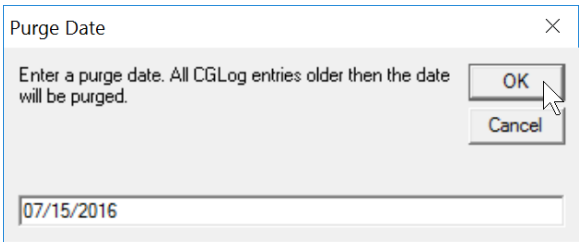
If your system has a lot of activity, the database file might become so large that it slows down the system. To purge old log files, click on “Log Purge.”




You may be asked to backup your database before you purge it.

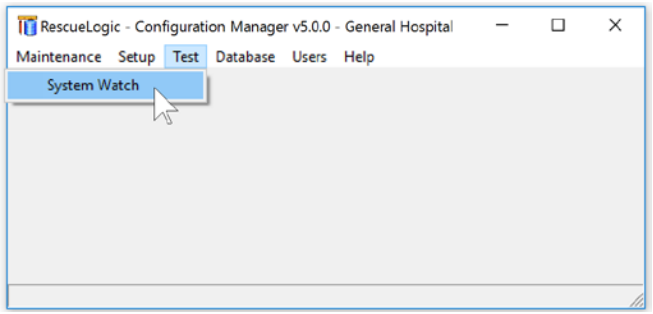



You can remove events prior to any date you select. Enter the date, and then click “OK” to purge.



## See Changes to Your Database

From time to time after making changes to the device information and layouts, you may want to preview your work. You can use Configuration Manager to see how your database will look In System Watch. Start by opening Configuration Manager. Go to the “Test” drop-down me nu and click on “System Watch.”




**Helpful Hint:** The “Test” function in Configuration Manager has a 10-minute timeout to help ensure the test version of System Watch isn’t left on screen instead of the actual System Watch program so you don’t leave Configuration Manager running. See the System Monitor and System Watch sections of this manual for more information.

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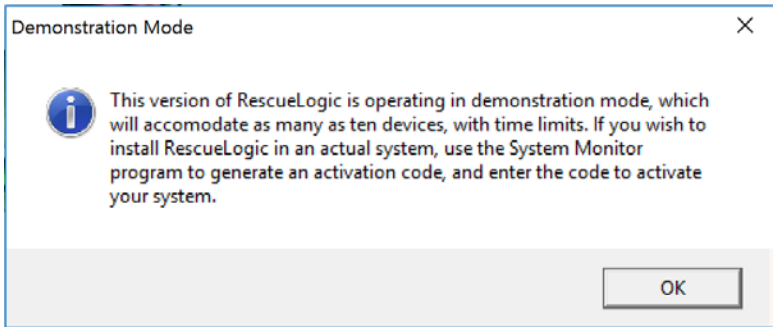
# Appendix A: Activating RescueLogic

In order to add more than ten devices to your RescueLogic system, you will need to activate your copy of the software. Activation is a simple process that you can complete by email.

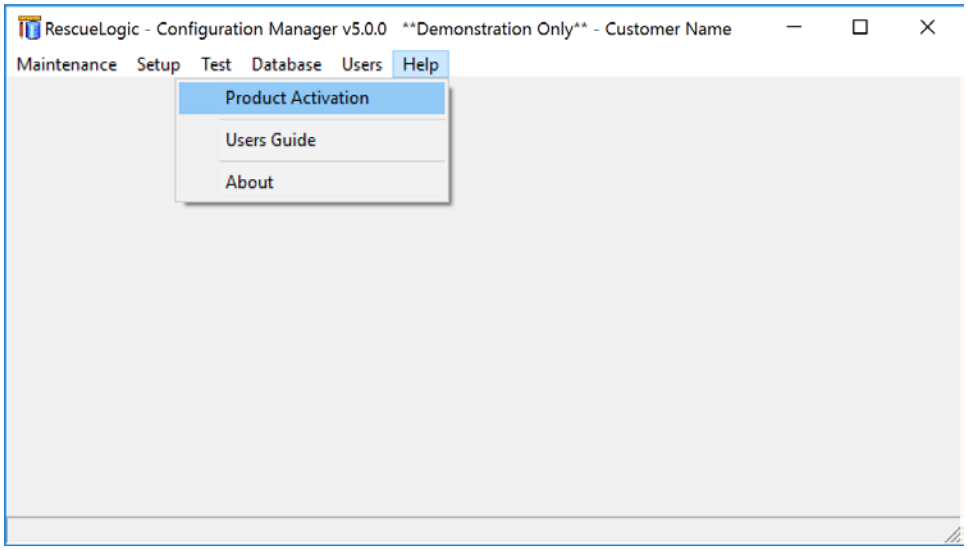
## Activate Your RescueLogic Software

To begin the RescueLogic activation process, go to your “Start” menu and open the Configuration Manager program.

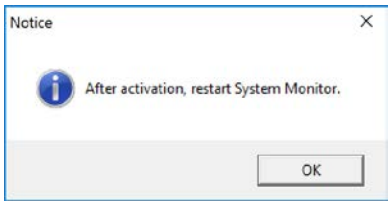

You will be reminded that you are working in demonstration mode. Click “OK” to continue.



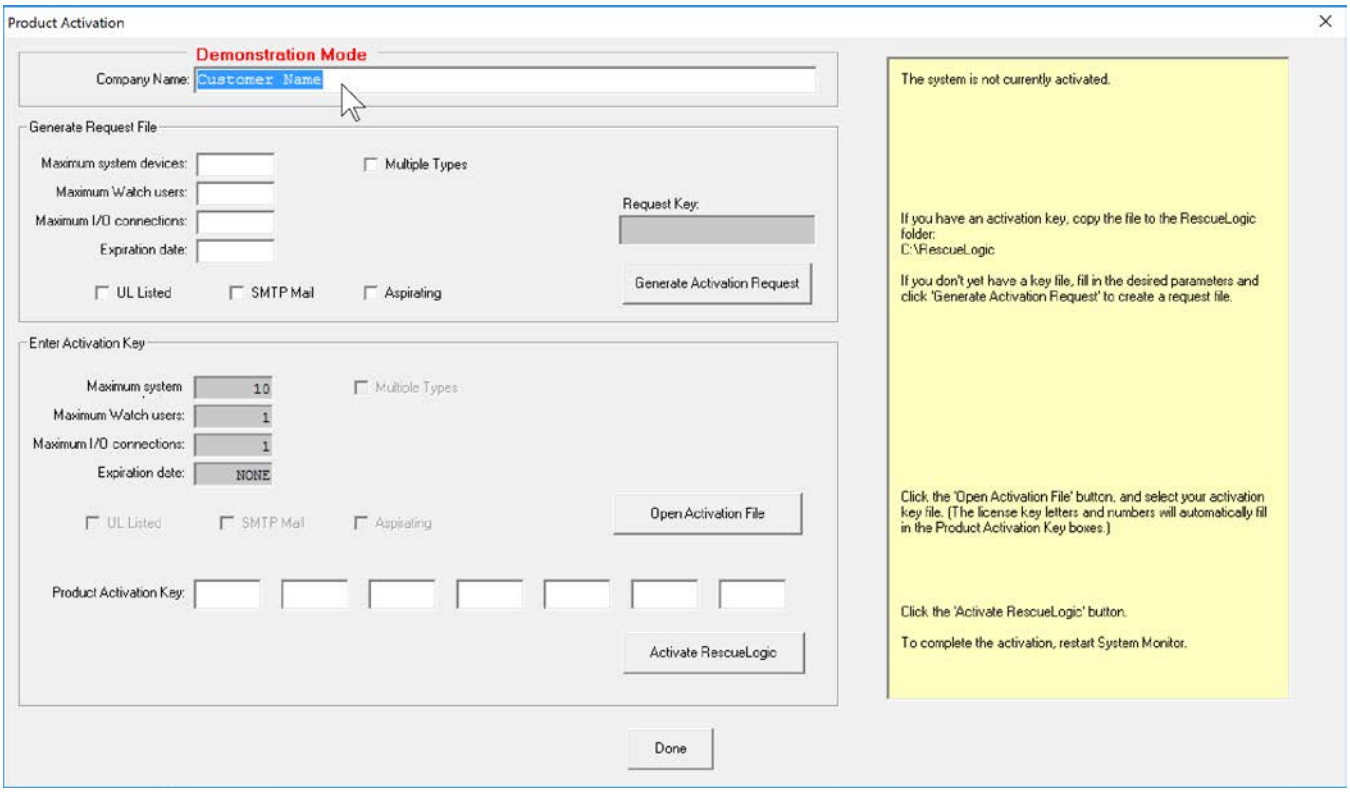

Click the “Help” drop-down menu and click on “Product Activation.”



You will see a notice to restart System Monitor after the activation is complete. Click “Yes” to proceed. This only applies if System Monitor is already running either without a license, or using an old license with different parameters. If System Monitor is not running, disregard this notice. The license you apply as shown in this chapter will be the one System Monitor uses the next time it starts.

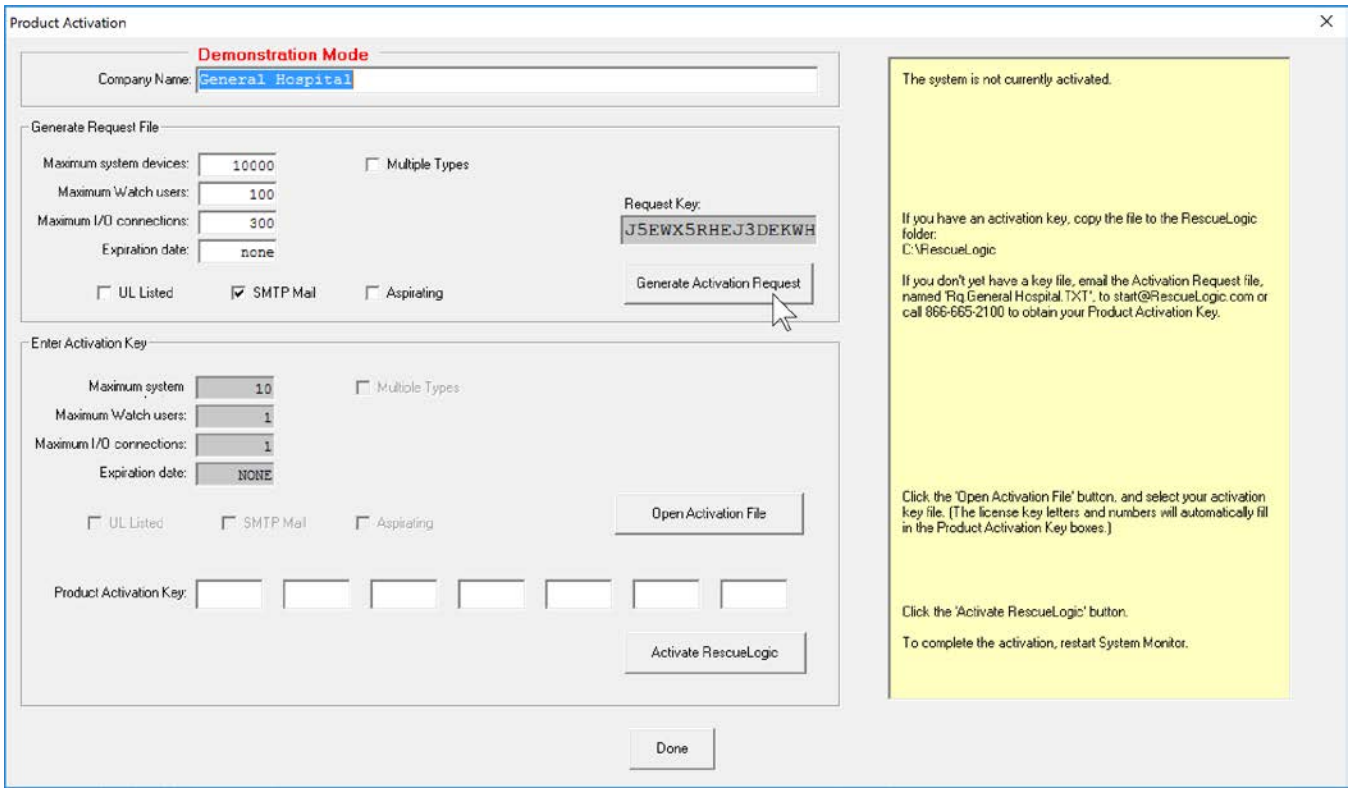



You will see a product activation screen. The Company Name box may be the default value, unless you changed it using Configuration Manager. Enter the end user’s name exactly as you would like it to appear throughout the RescueLogic system.

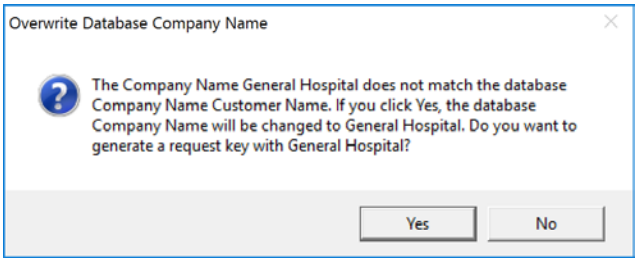



Fill in the parameters to the left of the “Generate Activation Request“ button to show us how many devices, users, and I/O connections you would like us to license. If your system requires e-mail notification capability, you click the “SMTP Mail” checkbox for that option. The other checkboxes labeled “UL Listed” and “Multiple Types” are for specific sales channels, and they will tell you when you should choose those options.

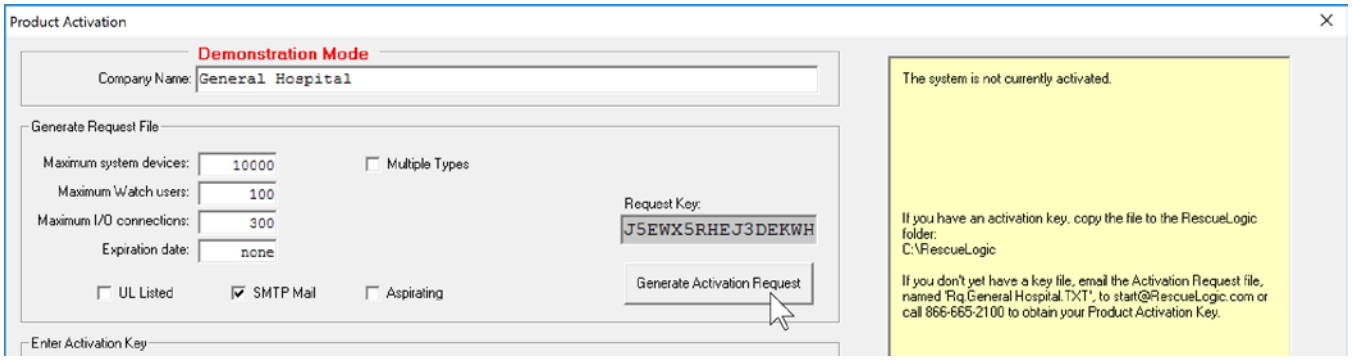
Click the “Generate Activation Request” button.



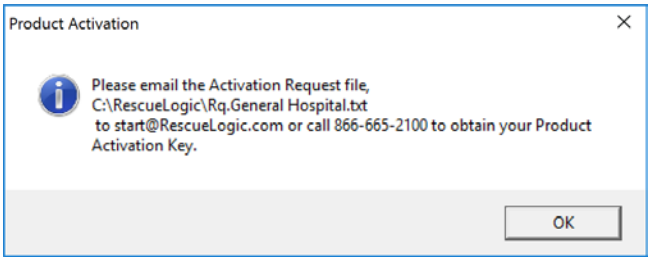

You may be asked to verify a change of the Company Name in the database.



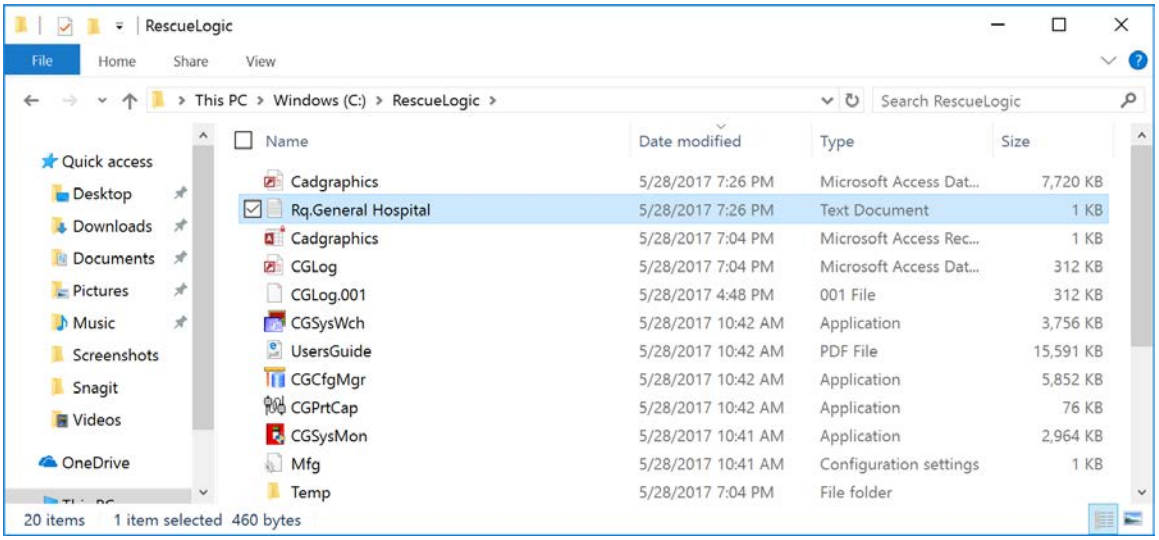

The screen will show an Activation Request number.



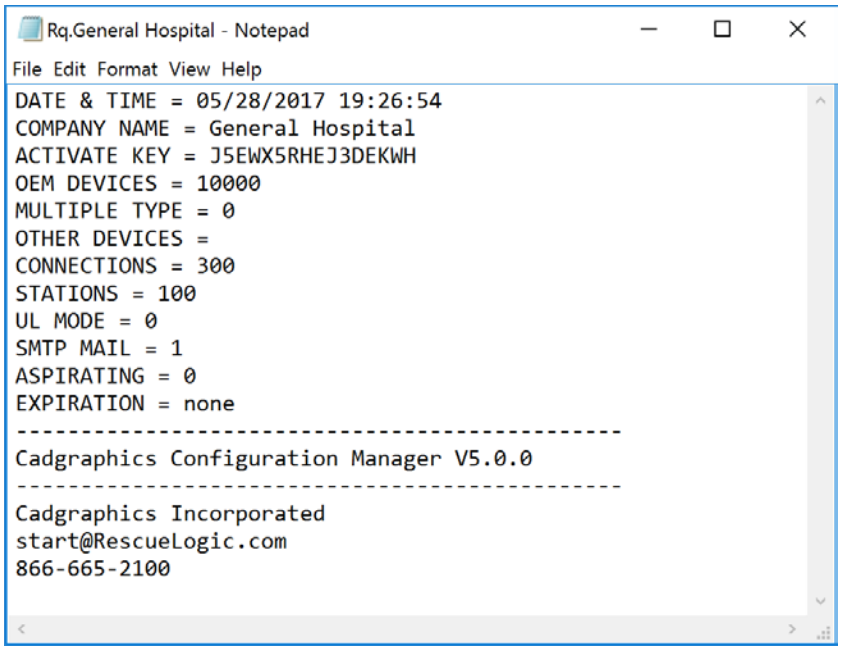
You will be prompted to get your Activation Key by e-mail.



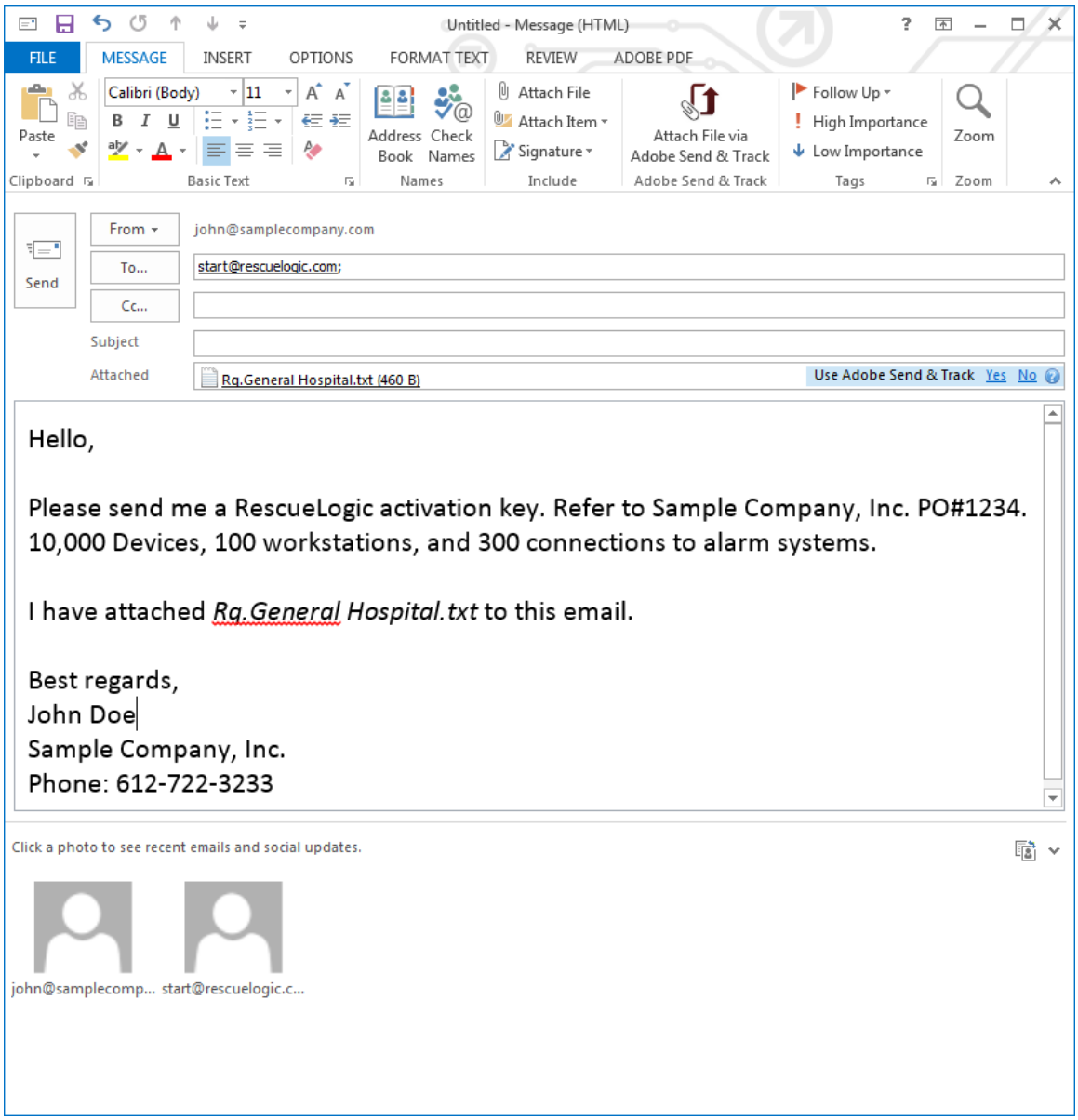

Click “OK,” and then find your activation text file in the RescueLogic folder on your computer, C:\ RescueLogic:




The software generated an activation request file — a text file called Rq.*Company Name*.txt. The text file will be in the RescueLogic folder on your hard drive. At this point, you will not need to look at it. If you choose to open it, however, the text file will look something like this:

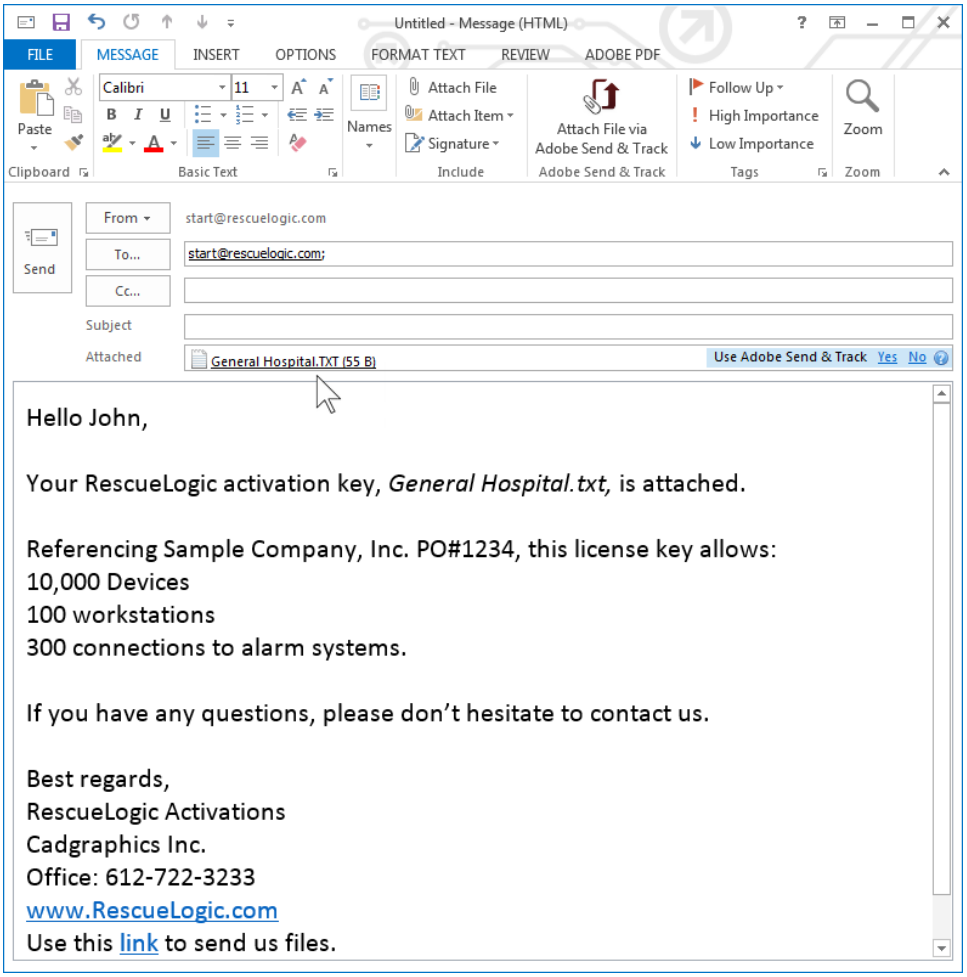


Next, compose an e-mail to *Start@RescueLogic.com*, and attach the activation text file. Include the number of devices you plan to monitor, the number of users, the number of connections to panels, and whether or not your RescueLogic system will use the e-mail notification option. Include your phone number, too.

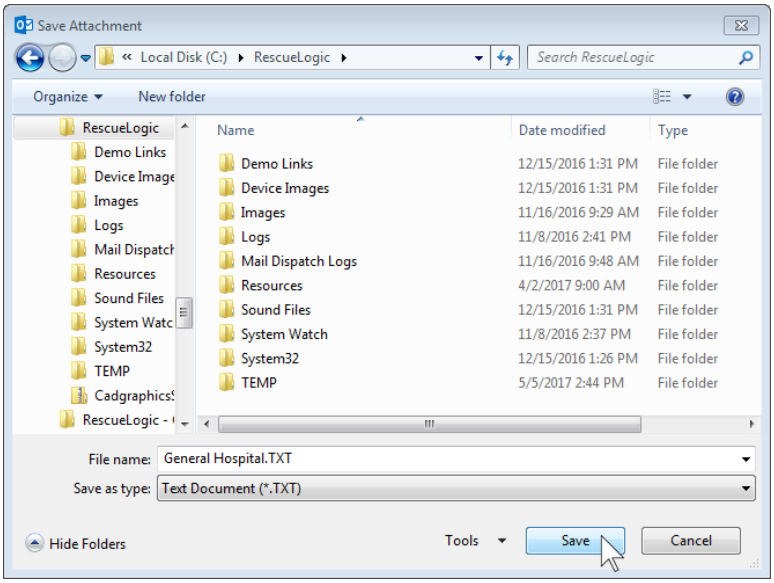



**Helpful Hint:** RescueLogic software is configured to suit the size of each facility, the type of alarm panels on each site, and the number of people who will use the RescueLogic system. If you would like help to determine which RescueLogic options are right for you, call us toll-free at (866) 665-2100 or e-mail us at Start@RescueLogic.com.

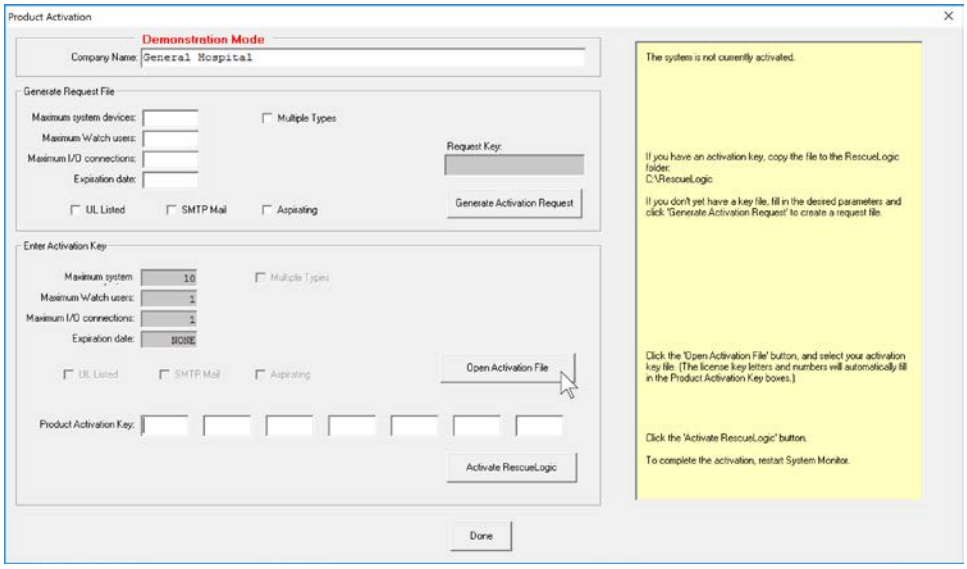
By return e-mail, you will get a text file customized with the name of your company. In the case of our example, the file would be named “General Hospital.TXT.”



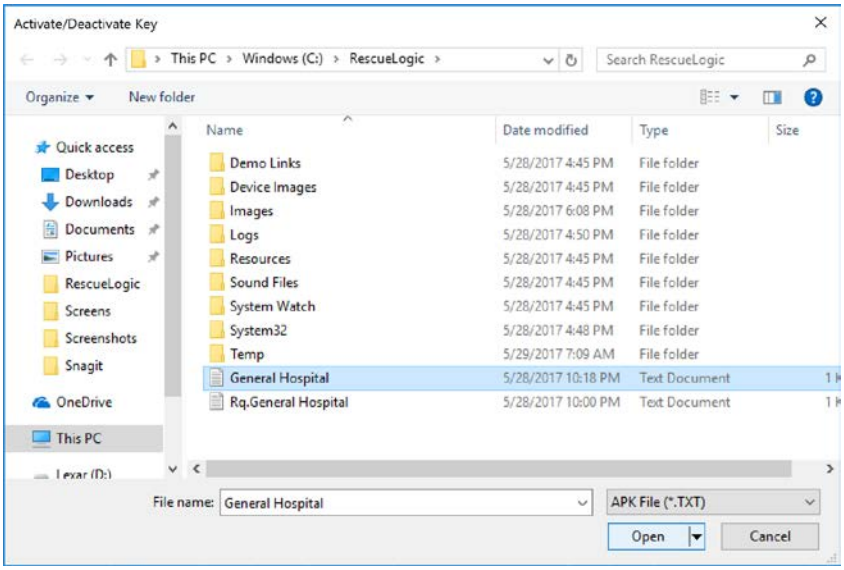

Save the new text file to your RescueLogic folder on your hard drive.



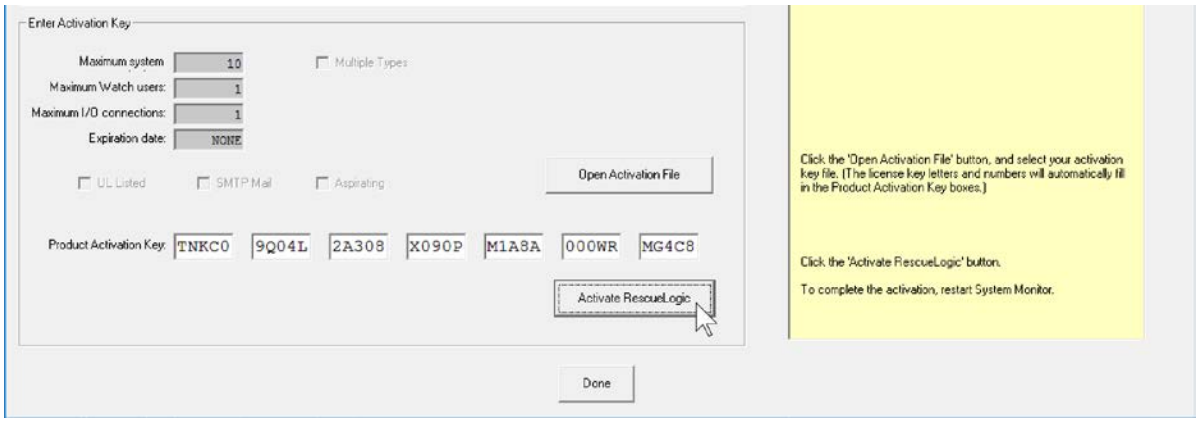
Return to the “Product Activation” window in System Monitor. Click on “Open Activation File.”



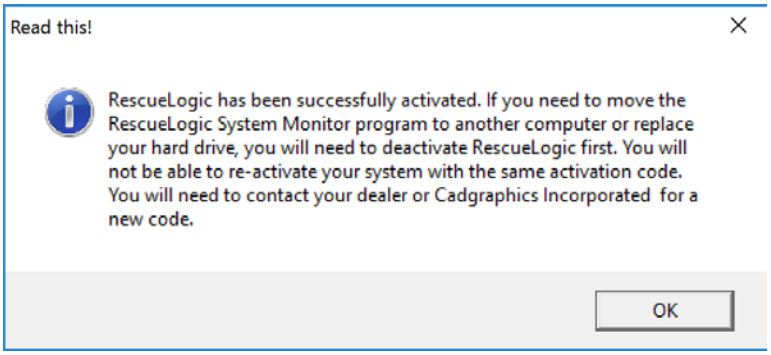

The “Product Activation” window will open. Select the file with your *Company Name*.



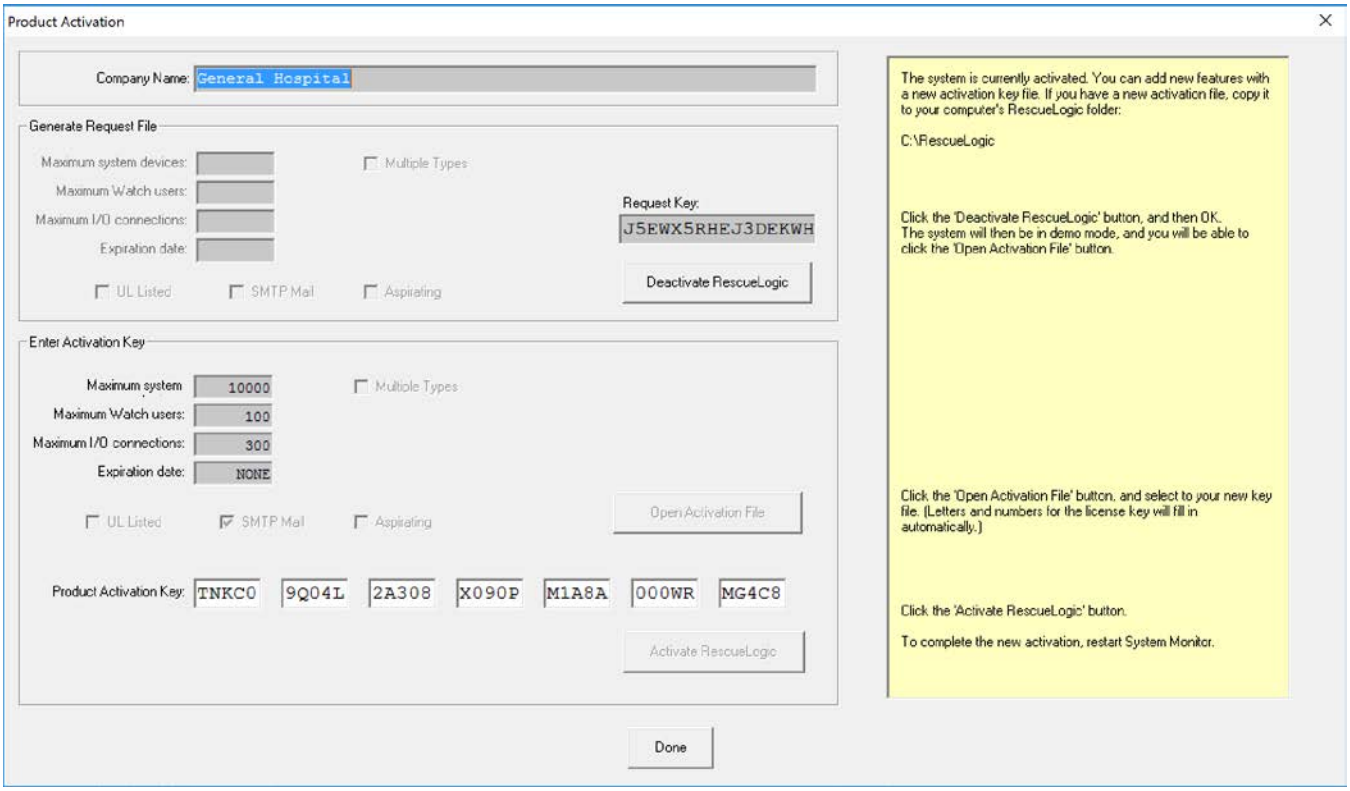

Click the “Activate RescueLogic” button.



You will see the following message. Read it and click “OK.”




Now you will see that RescueLogic has been completely activated. The program is not running in demo mode anymore. Your company name is filled in, your key codes are complete, and your software is programmed for a maximum number of devices, users, and panels.




**Helpful Hint:** Each activation key will work only on one hard drive. The activation request code that you generate is based on your computer’s serial number and the company name you enter in the database.

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# Appendix B: Technical Support and Training

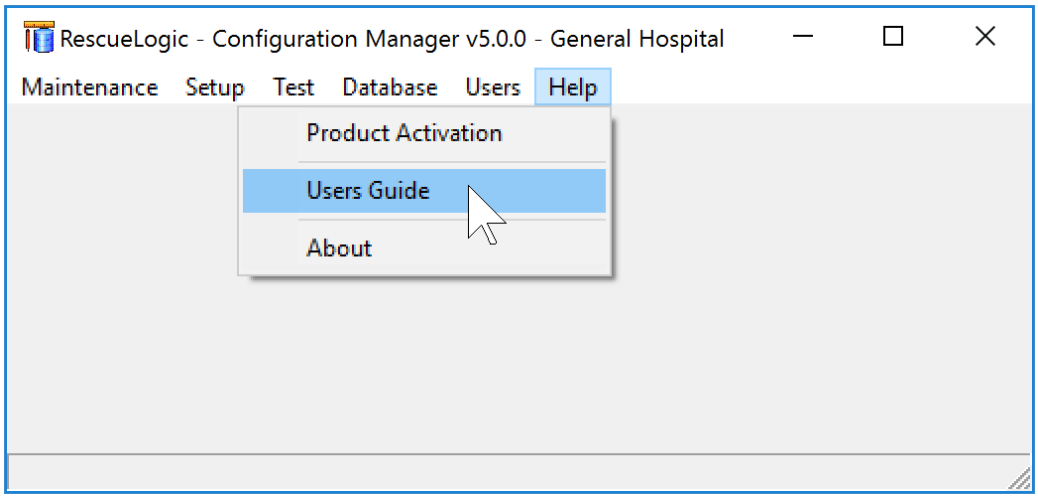
With RescueLogic, help is just a click, an email, or a phone call away. Our friendly technical support staff is ready and willing to answer all of your questions.

## Technical Support

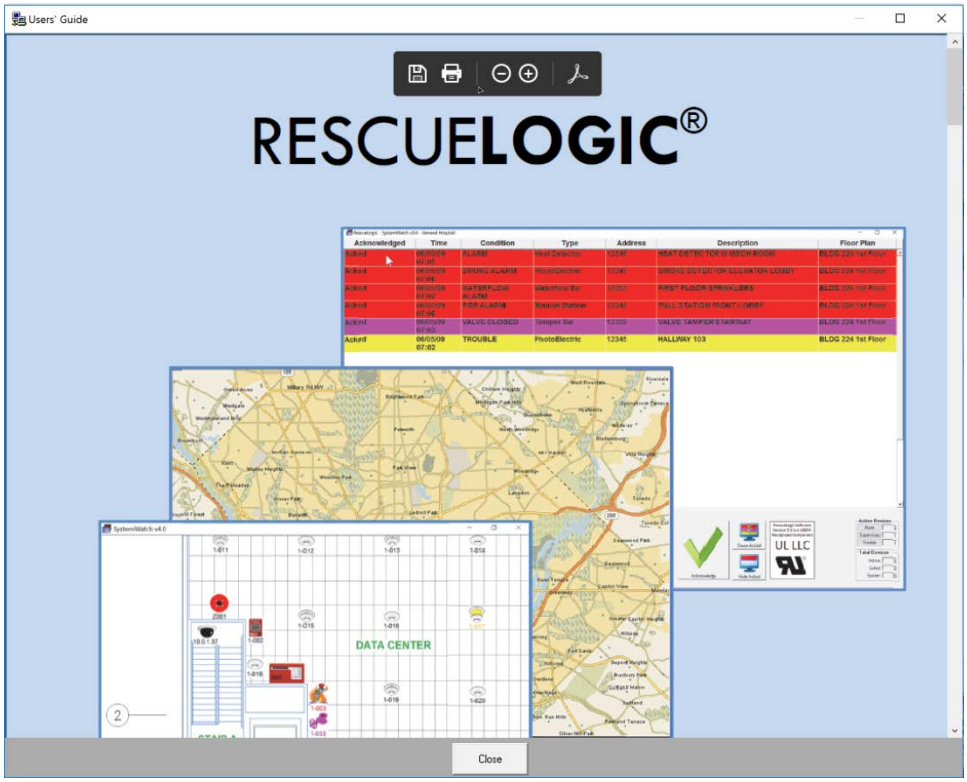
Cadgraphics Incorporated offers standard technical support information at our web site, www.RescueLogic.com. You can also email your technical questions to *Info@RescueLogic.com*.

## Built-In User's Manual

You can access the RescueLogic User's Manual whenever you are working in RescueLogic. Simply go to the "Help" drop-down menu, and click on "User's Manual."




The User's Manual will open in PDF format.



# Glossary

**Access Point:** A device that connects wired and wireless networks.

**Active Devices:** Smoke detectors and monitoring devices in “alarm” or “trouble” state

**Address:** The identification code of a device used in communication with a control panel

**All Devices:** Every smoke detector and monitoring point in the system

**Background Map:** Picture used to locate devices - usually a floor plan

**Binary Log:** A RescueLogic Port Capture setting used to create a record file of all characters and codes exactly the way a panel sends them

**Button:** A graphic on the screen that looks like a 3-D raised button for control

**Bytes Read:** The number of characters received by the Port Capture program

**CD:** High-capacity removable disk

**COM Ports:** RS232 communication port with a connector at the back of the computer, named COM1: through COM128:

**Command Post**: Location of the RescueLogic computer

**Configuration:** The act of customizing RescueLogic for your site

**Configuration Manager:** The program used to customize RescueLogic for your site

**Data Bits:** One of the communication parameters between the RescueLogic computer and a control panel that must match

**Data Rate:** The speed setting of communication between RescueLogic and a control panel

**Default:** A RescueLogic setting assigned before customization for your site

**Device Image:** A Windows metafile or icon picture that looks like a device

**Device State:** The reported status of a system device: Alarm, Trouble, or Normal

**Device Type:** A specific category of device, such as smoke detector or heat detector, for input of alarms or control of the fire system

**Dialogue Box:** A small pop-up window with a message or a question for you to answer

**Directory:** A folder that holds files on a disk drive

**Disk Drive:** A memory device that can store large amounts of data. A USB disk drive can be used to transfer data to or from the computer

**Display Adapter:** The circuit in the computer that connects to a display screen

**DNS Server Address:** The Domain Name System allows Internet host computers to have a domain name (like www.RescueLogic.com) and one or more eight-digit IP addresses.

**Done Button:** The button on a RescueLogic input screen that will save the information you’ve entered and take you back to a main menu

**DOS:** Operating system; Windows can allow DOS commands

**Double Click:** Click the mouse pointer button twice, quickly

**Drag and Drop:** Point to an item on the screen, hold the mouse button down, and the item will follow your movement. You may drag it to any location, then release when you are finished moving it

**Error:** A reported problem that the computer cannot process

**Ethernet:** A local area data communications network that uses unshielded twisted pair wire.

**Ethernet Adapter:** A circuit board in the computer that allows loading of programs from a network or for Email and printer functions

**EULA:** End User License Agreement

**Exit:** Quit the current program

**Fire Alarm:** A message that one of the devices has reported a fire

**Floor Plan:** An image that represents a building floor, much like a blueprint

**GB:** Gigabyte, or 1 billion bytes: A unit of measure used to determine the size of computer information

**Graphic:** An individual image on the computer screen

**Group:** An association of devices that can be named and identified with a unique graphic

**Hard Drive:** See “disk drive”

**Icon:** A coarse graphic image 16, 32, or 48 pixels square

**Incoming Data:** Information about the status of a fire system as received by RescueLogic’ System Monitor program

**Incoming Event:** A status change identified in the fire system

**Infrastructure:** An integrated wireless and wired Local Area Network

**Interface:** A method of connecting dissimilar entities, such as a control panel, a computer, and an operator

**ISP:** Internet Service Provider

**LAN:** Local Area Network

**License:** An agreement between the owner of software and the user who has purchased the right to use it

**Locate Button:** The System Watch button that will automatically select a floor plan and locate a device

**Maintenance Menu:** The Configuration Manager menu used to keep site records current and accurate

**Malfunction:** RescueLogic constantly listens to the Fire Alarm system to ensure that alarms will be reported. A malfunction is usually reported as "Trouble" or "Fault."

**MB:** Megabyte, or 1 million bytes: A unit of measure used to determine the size of computer information

**Menu:** A list of program selections

**Message Box:** A small window with information about your computer

**Message Mapping:** The RescueLogic process of mapping information from fire panels to points and categories that can be displayed

**Monitor:** The process of reading information from field panels; also, the computer component with a screen, to make viewing that information possible

**Mouse:** The common device used to select or point to items on computer screens

**Next Device Button:** The System Watch button used to select the next device in the list, allowing you to view a graphic or read "Take Action" instructions

**Next Page Button:** The System Watch button used when lists fill more than one screen

**Panel:** A computer device mounted on a wall to monitor and control devices throughout a facility

**Panel Data:** Messages communicated from a panel to another computer device to report events and system status

**Parity:** A communication parameter setting between a panel and a RescueLogic computer that must match

**Port:** See "COM Ports"

**Port Capture:** A RescueLogic software program that records data exactly as a panel reports it

**Port ID:** The name of a communications port, COM1: through COM256, or IP socket (Address & IP Port)

**Previous Device Button:** The System Watch button used to select the previous device in the list, allowing you to view graphics or read "Take Action" instructions

**Previous Page Button:** The System Watch button used when lists fill more than one screen

**Print:** Sends current window data to the system printer

**Processor:** The central part of a computer's control system; Pentium processors are the most common

**RAM:** Random Access Memory; stores and transfers information quickly, but holds data only while the computer is on

**Remove Cleared Button:** The System Watch button used to remove normal (properly running) devices from the "Active" warning list

**RS232/EIA282:** RS232 cable is commonly used to connect computers and peripherals. It transmits data according to RS232 data transfer standards. The RS232 standard was renamed the EIA232 standard in the early 1990s.

**Run:** Activate a software program

**Setup Menu:** The Configuration Manager menu that will be used for initial installation

**Socket:** A network device's connection identification, its IP Address & TCP Port ranging from 0 to 65535.

**Software:** Computer information and programs that run inside computer hardware

**Start:** The Windows menu used to select and start programs

**Stop Bits:** One of the communication parameters between the RescueLogic computer and a control panel that must match

**Supervisory Alarm:** Something in the system has been turned off or is not running correctly

**System:** Equipment and software designed for a particular purpose

**System Architecture:** The structure and design of a system

**System Monitor:** The RescueLogic program that reads information from panels and updates the Cadgraphics.mdb database

**System Watch:** The RescueLogic program that displays a color-coded device list and graphics

**Take Action Button:** A System Watch program button that displays instructions for action in response to reports of "Alarm" or "Trouble"

**TCP/IP:** Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, the standard for data transmission over the Internet

**Timed Log:** A RescueLogic Port Capture setting that creates a file with each line timed to the millisecond it was transmitted

**Touchscreen:** A computer display screen with a touch-sensitive map that allows users to select items with a touch of a finger instead of a mouse

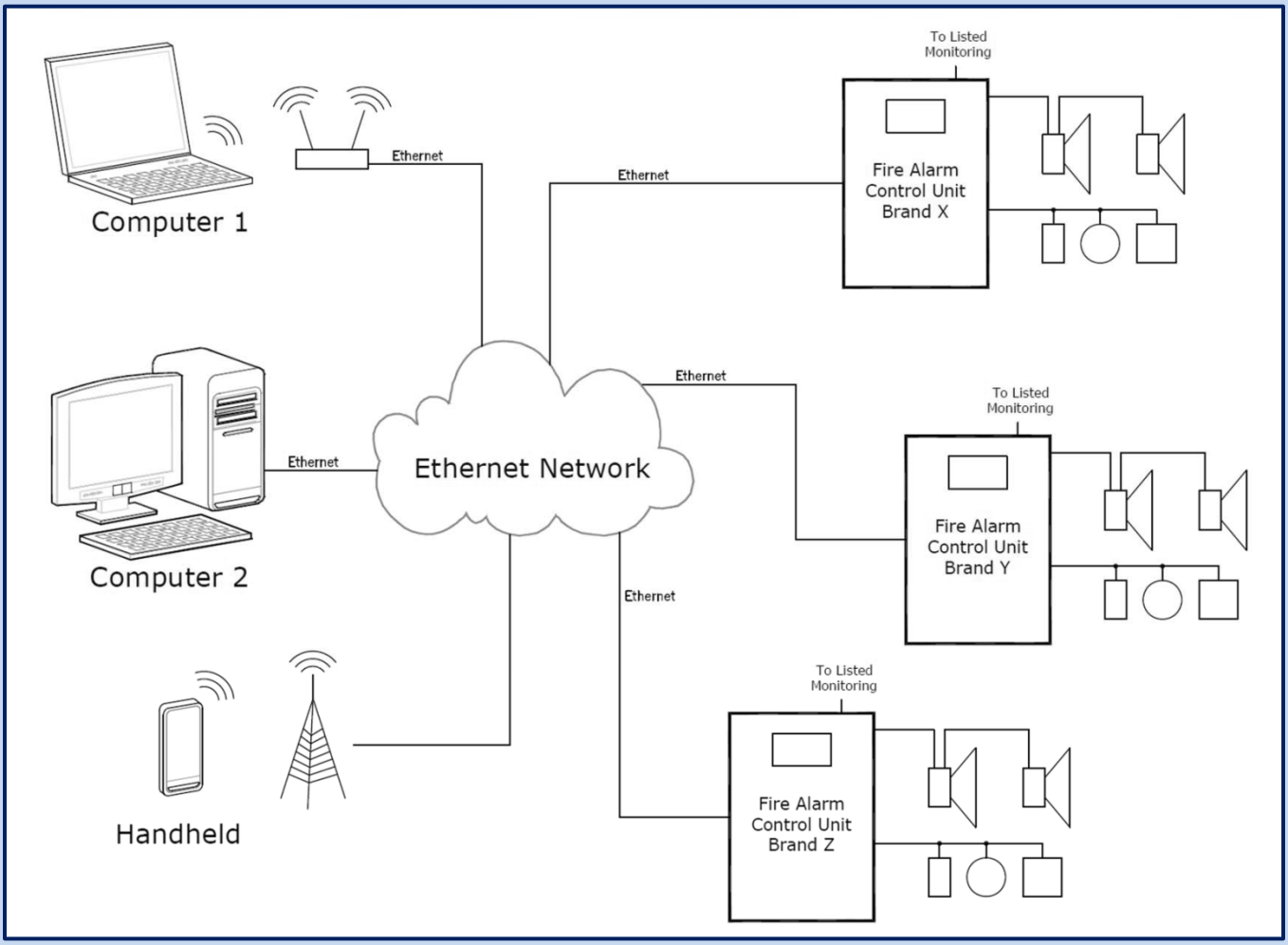
**Trouble:** See "Malfunction"

**Video Card:** See "Display Adapter"

**WAN:** Wide Area Network

**Zone:** An association of devices that can be named and identified with a unique graphic

# Index




# Fire Alarm Monitoring

RescueLogic 5.0 is a UL 864 Recognized Component

UL LLC

Cadgraphics Incorporated
320 Edgewood Boulevard
DeLand, FL 32720

Toll-Free: (866) 665-2100
Direct: (612) 722-3233

Website: www.RescueLogic.com
E-Mail: Info@RescueLogic.com