C•CURE 9000
Version 2.30

Galaxy Controller Integration Guide

REVISION C0

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Table of Contents

Preface

Galaxy Controller Integration User Guide is for the new as well as the experienced Galaxy Controller and C•CURE 9000 system users. This manual describes the features of the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration system.

The preface covers

How to Use this Manual

This manual includes the following sections. Turn to the appropriate section for the information you need.

Chapter 1 "Introduction"

Provides basic information about the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software.

Chapter 2 "Installation"

Provides instructions for installing the Galaxy Controller Integration product.

Chapter 3 "Configuring Galaxy Dimension Panels"

Provides instruction to configure Galaxy Dimension Panels.

Chapter 4 "Galaxy Controller"

Provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Controller and to use the available tabs like General, Trigger, Groups, Status, State Images.

Chapter 5 "Galaxy Input"

Provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Input and to use the available tabs like General, Triggers, Group, Status, State Images.

Chapter 6 "Galaxy Intrusion Area"

Provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Controller Intrusion Area and to use the available tabs like Inputs, Triggers, Status, Groups and State Images.

Chapter 7 "Galaxy Output"

Provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Outputs and to use the available tabs like General, Groups, Status and State Images.

Chapter 8 "Galaxy Secondary Devices"

Describes the secondary devices that can be connected to a Galaxy Controller and provides instructions how to use the available tabs like Inputs, Outputs, Status and State Images.

Chapter 9 "Galaxy User"

Provides information about the users configured in Galaxy Controller.

Chapter 10 "Event and Action"

Provides information about Event and Action and how to configure an action.

Chapter 11 "Troubleshooting"

Helps you to resolve the problems.

Appendix A "Galaxy Journal Messages"

Provides information about the customized Journal messages in the Galaxy Integration panel.

Finding More Information

You can access C•CURE 9000manuals and online Help for more information about C•CURE 9000.

Manuals

C•CURE 9000 software manuals and Software House hardware manuals are available in Adobe PDF format on the C•CURE 9000 DVD.

You can access the manuals if you copy the appropriate PDF files from the C•CURE 9000 Installation DVD English\Manuals folder and install the Adobe Acrobat Reader. Adobe Acrobat Reader can be installed from the C•CURE 9000 Installation DVD English\Reader folder.

The available C•CURE 9000and Software House manuals are listed in the C•CURE 9000 *Getting Started Guide* **Product Guide and Help** section, and appear as hyperlinks in online.pdf file on the C•CURE 9000 DVD in the English\Manuals folder.

Online Help

You can access C•CURE 9000 Help by pressing F1 or click **Help** from the menu bar in the Administration/Monitoring Station applications.

Windows Help

You can get help for the Windows products by selecting Help from the specific Windows **Start** menu or by going to the Microsoft website at [redacted]

Conventions

This guide uses the following text formats and symbols.

Convention	Meaning
Bold	This font indicates screen elements, and also indicates when you should take a direct action in a procedure. Bold font describes one of the following items: ▪ A command or character to type, or ▪ A button or option on the screen to press, or ▪ A key on your keyboard to press ▪ A screen element or name
Regular italic font	Indicates a new term.
<text>	Indicates a variable.

The following items are used to indicate important information.

NOTE Indicates a note. Notes call attention to any item of information that may be of special importance.

TIP Indicates an alternate method of performing a task.

Indicates a caution. A caution contains information essential to avoid damage to the system. A caution can pertain to hardware or software.

Indicates a warning. A warning contains information that advises users that failure to avoid a specific action could result in physical harm to the user or to the hardware.

Indicates a danger. A danger contains information that users must know to avoid death or serious injury.

Software House Customer Support Center

Telephone Technical Support

During the period of the Agreement, the following guidelines apply:

- Software House accepts service calls **only** from employees of the Systems Integrator of Record for the installation associated with the support inquiry.

Before Calling

Ensure that you:

- Are the Dealer of record for this account.
- Are certified by Software House for this product.
- Have a valid license and current Software Support Agreement (SSA) for the system.
- Have your system serial number available.
- Have your certification number available.

Hours	Normal Support Hours	Monday through Friday, 8:00 [redacted]. to 8:00 [redacted]., EST. Except holidays.
	Emergency Support Hours	24 hours/day, seven days a week, 365 days/year. **Requires Enhanced SSA "7 x 24" Standby Telephone Support (emergency) provided to Certified Technicians.** For all other customers, billable on time and materials basis. Minimum charges apply – See MSRP.
Phone	For telephone support contact number for all regions, see [redacted] contact_technical_support.aspx.	

1

Introduction

This chapter introduces the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software that provides integration between the Honeywell Galaxy controller and Software House C•CURE 9000.

This chapter covers

Overview

The C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software provides advanced, seamless integration with the Honeywell Galaxy Controller Security System, allowing customers to monitor their important intrusion system devices from the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station and Administration Station. The software also monitors the Controller status, Inputs, Outputs and Intrusion areas from the Administration Station.

The general Galaxy Controller Series is made up of Galaxy control panels, one or more keypads and various sensors and detectors. All the keypads have an audible indicator and command entry key. They are used to send commands to the system and to display the current system status. The security system has several Inputs of area protection and each of these Inputs is connected to one or more sensors, for example, motion detectors, door contacts, and so forth. A sensor in an alarm will be indicated by the corresponding zone.

The union of this high-end Galaxy Controller series product and the C•CURE 9000 application through the Software House C•CURE 9000 Connected Program Kit provides extensive system integration opportunities. It allows you to create and configure a Galaxy Control Panel and acquire Galaxy Control Panel status change. Area and Zone event status, and all alarms, troubles, emergency and information from Galaxy Intrusion System are stored in the system's detailed journal.

Events from Galaxy Controller are logged to a C•CURE 9000 host through the TCP/IP protocol. The types of event messages logged can be fully customized through the Controller programming to include the following events:

- Arming/Disarming areas
- Input/Output status
- Galaxy Controller system
- Fire and Panic Alarms

The Galaxy user can send command strings to the Galaxy Controller using the Galaxy Keypad for Inputs Bypass, Outputs on/off, area arm/disarm, and so on.

Features

The following is a list of major features supported by C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration:

- Supports GD-48/96/264/520 Controllers.
- Provides a descriptive display of Controller, RIO and RF RIO events received.
- Retrieves all Controller configuration data.
- Synchronizes all Controller data.
- Retrieves Area configuration.
- Retrieves User configuration.
- Retrieves Zone information
- Retrieves Output information
- Controls Zone, Intrusion Area and Output using Bypass/Reset, Activate /Deactivate, Arm /Disarm from C•CURE 9000.
- Polls for Output, Zone, Area, System, RIO and RF RIO status.
- Logs all the events into a Journal log and an Audit log respectively.
- Scalable driver qualified with 50 Galaxy panels.
- Supports instant Manual Actions.
- Galaxy driver will run as Windows Service to enable redundancy settings.
- Bypass State Image is available for Zones on Maps.
- On re-synchronization disabled inputs and outputs are not re-enabled.

Architecture

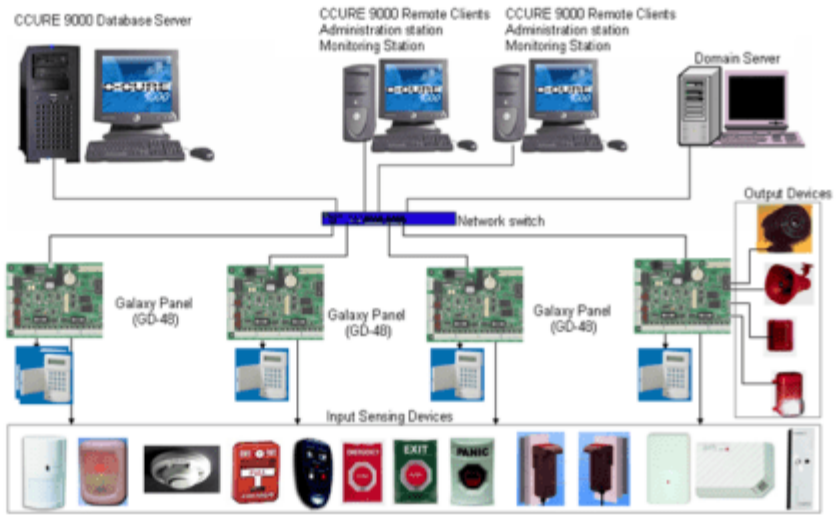
The objective of the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration is to provide a standard interface between the Galaxy Controller product family and C•CURE 9000 through an Ethernet module only. The interface listens to the Galaxy Controller's unsolicited messages and communicates them to C•CURE 9000. C•CURE 9000 processes these messages and communicates them to users as object state changes, activities, events, and alarms, according to the way the Galaxy Controller objects in the C•CURE 9000 database are configured.

The Galaxy Controller Integration interface gives you the ability to import a Galaxy Controller's configuration, Inputs, Users, Outputs and Intrusion Areas into the C•CURE 9000. The Galaxy Controller Integration interface also listens to Galaxy Controller event messages and processes them into C•CURE 9000 Journal messages.

You can access the Galaxy Controller Integration interface on the C•CURE 9000 Administration Client by clicking the Hardware pane. The Hardware pane opens and you can access an existing Galaxy Controller or create a new one.

Figure 1-1 displays the Galaxy Controller Integration Architecture.

Figure 1-1: Galaxy Controller Integration Architecture



2

Installation

This chapter provides instructions on how to install the Galaxy Integration software on a server or client system.

This chapter covers

Installation Overview

Before installing the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software, you must first install the C•CURE 9000 software on your target computer. For information on installing C•CURE 9000, see the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide*.

Similar to the C•CURE 9000 system, the Galaxy Controller Integration has client and server components. You must install the client components on every computer that runs C•CURE 9000 client applications, and you must install the server components on the server computer.

The Galaxy Controller Integration has the same hardware, software, and disk space requirements as C•CURE 9000; if the target computer can install C•CURE 9000, then it satisfies Galaxy Controller Integration requirements.

You need to perform the basic installation process described in the following pages on each computer in your C•CURE 9000 system using the Galaxy Controller Integration Setup Wizard.

When you install the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software, the installation program automatically creates a Galaxy **Controller** folder at the Company Name root level of the Hardware Tree.

Table 2-1 lists the steps to install and register the C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration software on each computer in your C•CURE 9000 system.

Table 2-1: Standard Installation Tasks

Task	See...
1. Install C•CURE 9000.	*C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide*
2. Close any open applications and diable virus-checking software.	
3. Perform the pre-installation steps.	"Before You Begin" on page 2-4. NOTE: You can stop the Crossfire services manually or during installation.
4. Get the Galaxy Controller Integration Software	"Getting the Galaxy Controller Integration Software" on page 2-5

Table 2-1: Standard Installation Tasks, continued

Task	See...
5. Start the Galaxy Controller System integration program.	"Installing the Galaxy Controller Integration" on page 2-6.
6. Verify that the license exists for the Galaxy Controller Integration by running the License program on your server.	*C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide*
7. If you did not select to restart the C•CURE 9000 services during the installation, you must manually start the start the Server Services and the Galaxy Controller integration service.	"Starting the Server Services" on page 2-10

Table 2-2 on page 2-3 provides the installation information on a MAS (Master Application Server) and SAS (Satellite Application Server) environment.

Table 2-2: Installation on SAS and MAS

Installation on a....	Installs...
MAS (Master Application Server)	Nothing is installed.
MAS remote client and any other client systems.	▪ Only the Galaxy Controller integration client objects are installed. ▪ No server or database objects are installed.
SAS (Satellite Application Server)	All Galaxy Controller integration components and database are installed.
SAS remote client and any other client system	▪ Only the Galaxy Controller integration client objects are installed. ▪ No server or database objects are installed.

Before You Begin

You should perform the following pre-installation steps described below:

Pre-installation Steps

1. If you are installing Galaxy Controller Integration on a corporate network, be sure to coordinate with your corporate network administrator.
2. To perform the installation, you must have the appropriate Window's permissions. You must be in the local Administrators group, or have equivalent privileges. See the Microsoft Operating System documentation or your system administrator for more information.

Getting the Galaxy Controller Integration Software

The Galaxy Controller Integration software is located on the C•CURE 9000 2.30 DVD in the **Integrations\Intrusion\Galaxy** folder, and can also be downloaded from the Software House website.

To Download the Galaxy Controller Integration Software from the Software House Website

1. Open a browser and navigate to [redacted]
2. Select **Products**, and then select **Software Downloads** in the list.
3. When the login page opens, log in. If you do not have account, you must create one.
4. On the Software Downloads page, select the **"Software House Connected"** link.
5. Select **Intrusion** from the list.
6. When the Intrusion Driver Downloads list is displayed on the right hand of the page, select the Galaxy Controller driver link for the version of C•CURE 9000 that you have installed.
7. Unzip the files to the folder on your local computer, or to a shared drive on the network.

Installing the Galaxy Controller Integration

You can install C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration on a local computer from a shared drive over a network.

To Install Galaxy Controller from a Local Drive (DVD or Download)

1. Log into the Server or Client with Administration privileges.
2. Insert the C•CURE 9000 2.30 DVD into the system drive, or navigate to where you have downloaded the software.
3. Navigate to the **Integrations\Intrusion\Galaxy** folder.

To Install Galaxy Controller from the Network Drive

1. Log into the Server or Client machine with the Administrative privileges.
2. Map the shared drive (download area where you copied the Galaxy Controller software integration folder).

Running the Setup Program

To Run the Installation Program

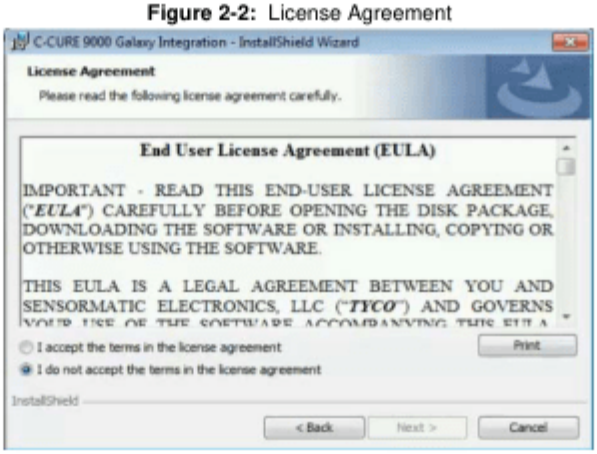
1. Open the **Galaxy** folder and double-click on the **Galaxy_Integration.exe**.

2. The Windows Installer Preparing to Install dialog box briefly appears. The setup program then checks the system to see if it meets minimum requirements. If minimum requirements are met, a Welcome screen appears as shown in Figure 2-1 on page 2-7.

Figure 2-1: Welcome Dialog Box

3. Click **Next** to continue with the installation. The License Agreement dialog box, shown in Figure 2-2 on page 2-7, opens.

Figure 2-2: License Agreement

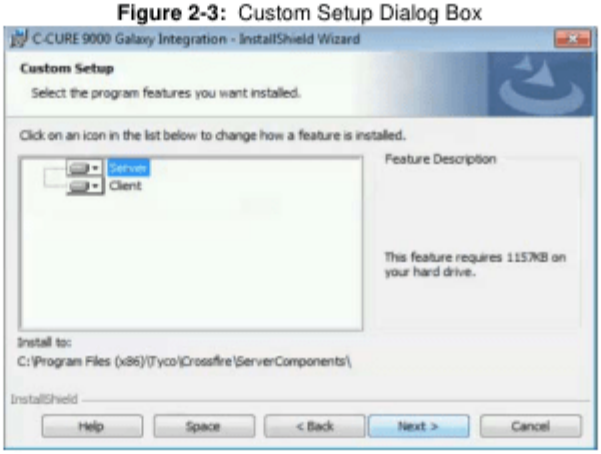


4. Click on the **I accept the terms in the license agreement** radio button, and then click **Next.** You can also click **Print** a hard copy of the license agreement for your records. A copy of the license agreement is sent to the

default printer configured in your printers settings.

The **Custom Setup** dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 2-3 on page 2-8.

Figure 2-3: Custom Setup Dialog Box



5. In the Custom Setup dialog box, you can select the program features you want to install.

NOTE If you are installing on a client-only system, then Galaxy Controller Client is only visible in the Custom Setup dialog box.

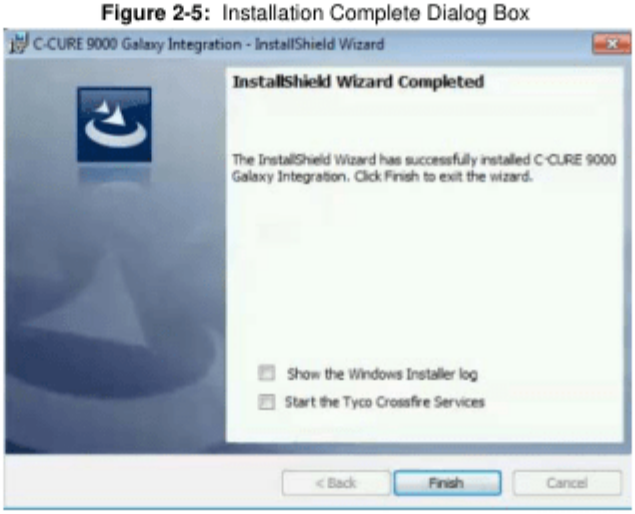
NOTE If you do not want to install the Galaxy Controller server or client integration on the system, click on the icon to the left of the Server, or Client and select **This feature will not be available**.

6. Click **Next** to continue with the installation.
   The **Ready to Install the Program** dialog box appears, as shown in Figure 2-4 on page 2-9.

Figure 2-4: Ready to Install the Program Install Dialog Box

7. Click **Install** to start the installation. After a few minutes, the **Installation Wizard Completed** dialog box appears. See Figure 2-5 on page 2-9.
   If you select **Cancel,** installation will roll back to clean state

Figure 2-5: Installation Complete Dialog Box



8. Select **Start the Tyco Crossfire services** check box to start the Server Services.

NOTE If **Start the Tyco CrossFire services** check box is not selected, Server Services will not automatically startup.

9. Click **Finish** to complete the installation process.

Upgrading the Galaxy Controller Integration

- To upgrade the Galaxy Controller integration from 2.10 to 2.30, upgrade C•CURE 9000 v2.10 to C•CURE 9000 v2.30 and then install the associated Galaxy Controller 2.30 integration.
- To upgrade the Galaxy Controller integration from 2.20 to 2.30, upgrade C•CURE 9000 v2.20 to C•CURE 9000 v2.30 and then install the associated Galaxy Controller 2.30 integration.

Starting the Server Services

Before you can configure Galaxy Controller integration object, the CrossFire Framework Service, CrossFire Server Component Framework Service, and the Galaxy Controller Integration Service must be running.

To Start the Server Services

1. From the Start Menu, select **Start>All Programs>Tyco >Server Configuration.** The Server Configuration Application opens.
2. Click the **Services** tab.
3. If the Status is displayed as "Stopped" for the **CrossFire Framework Service** under Framework Services, click **Start.**
4. If the Status is displayed as "Stopped" for the **CrossFire Server Component Framework Service** under Framework Services, click **Start.**
5. After the CrossFire Framework Service and CrossFire Server Component Service displays a status of "Running", click the **Server Components** tab.

6. If the Status is displayed as "Stopped" for the **Galaxy Driver Service** in Extension Services, click in the **Enabled** check box and then click **Start**.
7. When the status of the Galaxy Driver Service changes to **Running** you can use the Galaxy Controller Integration software.When the CrossFire Framework Service, CrossFire Server Component Framework Service, and Galaxy Integration Service each display a Status of "Running", you can configure Galaxy objects. You only have to enable these services once.

C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Controller Integration Up-gradation

- After upgrading C•CURE 9000 v2.02 to C•CURE 9000 v2.1, install Galaxy Controller Integration.

NOTE Installation of Galaxy Controller integration on MAS Server is restricted from C•CURE 9000 2.10 and above. Hence after upgrading C•CURE 2.02 MAS to 2.10/ 2.20 MAS user has to manually uninstall Galaxy Controller integration from Control Panel on MAS Server machine.

Uninstalling the Galaxy Controller Integration

This section describes how to uninstall the Galaxy Controller Integration software from the Server computer and from Client computers of the security system.

The Uninstall process removes all software components that were installed on the computer by the Galaxy Controller integration installation. Once the uninstall process completes, the computer returns to a clean state.

NOTE Uninstalling this integration does not automatically removes objects that were configured in the C•CURE 9000 using it. Before you proceed with this uninstall, you MUST manually remove the objects from C•CURE 9000 to avoid potential issues with functions, such as partition deletion.

Unless you intend to reinstall the integration and continue using it, please ensure that the objects are deleted before removing the integration.

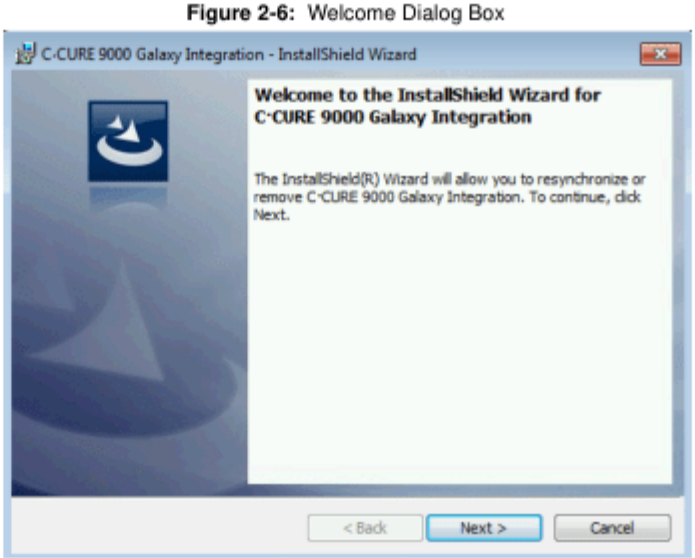
NOTE Please be advised that the Galaxy integration will shut down and restart the C•CURE 9000 services. Therefore, the Galaxy integration uninstall should be planned accordingly.

To Uninstall the Galaxy Controller Integration

1. From the Windows Start menu, select **Control Panel> Programs and Features**.
2. In the list, click on **C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Integration** to highlight it.

3. Click the **Change** button above the list. The Welcome dialog box opens as shown in Figure 2-6 on page 2-13.

Figure 2-6: Welcome Dialog Box



4. Click **Next**. The **Program Maintenance** dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 2-7 on page 2-13.

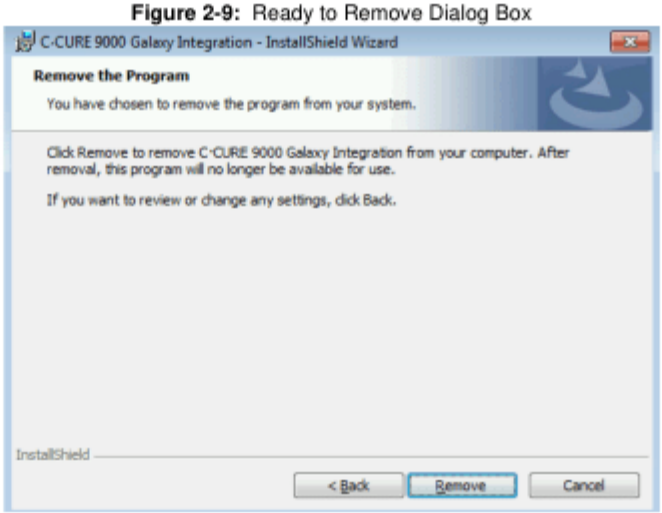
Figure 2-7: Program Maintenance Dialog Box

5. Select **Remove** and click **Next**. The **Uninstall Options** dialog box opens, as shown in Figure 2-8 on page 2-14.

Figure 2-8: Drop Database Tables

6. Click the **Drop database tables** check box if you want to remove Galaxy Controller Integration database tables. Click **Next**. The **Remove the Program** dialog box opens as shown in Figure 2-9 on page 2-14.

Figure 2-9: Ready to Remove Dialog Box



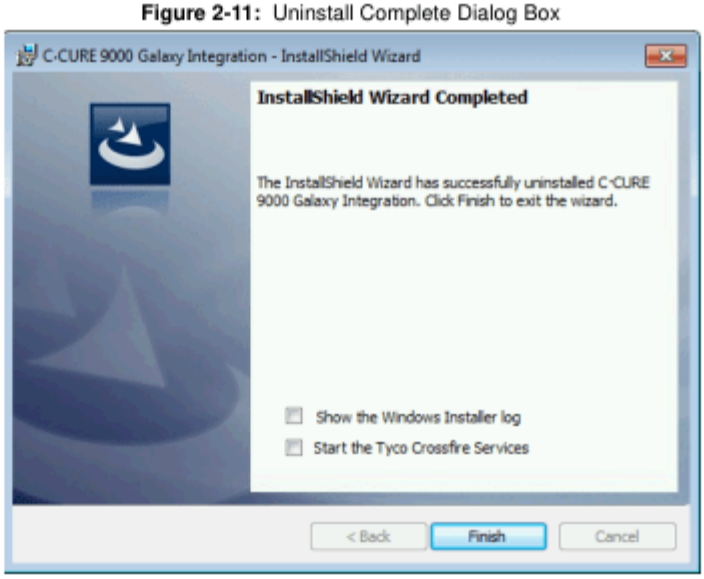
7. Once the uninstall begins, the Tyco CrossFire Service Alert dialog box appears as shown in Figure 2-10 on page 2-15.

Figure 2-10: Tyco CrossFire Service Stop Alert

8. To continue with the uninstall select **OK.** After a few minutes, the **Uninstall Wizard Completed** dialog box appears, as shown in Figure 2-11 on page 2-16.

NOTE If you select Cancel, the system rolls back to a clean state.

Figure 2-11: Uninstall Complete Dialog Box



9. Select **Start the Tyco Crossfire Services** check box to start the Server Services.

NOTE If **Start the Tyco Crossfire Services** check box is not selected, Server Services will not automatically startup.

10. Click **Finish** to complete the installation.

3

Configuring Galaxy to Communicate with C•CURE 9000

This chapter provides instructions on how to configure Galaxy panel to communicate with C•CURE 9000.

This chapter covers

Configuring Galaxy Dimension Panels

The following are the supported Galaxy Dimension panels:

- Galaxy Ethernet E080-2 firmware version 2.08 and H/W 1.00
- Galaxy Controller panel Firmware version 6.10, 6.50, 6.70 and 6.79

Supported Galaxy Dimension panel models are:

Table 3-1: Panel Details

Version	Number of Users supported
GD -48 V 6.10, 6.50,6.70, 6.79	100
GD-96 V 6.70, 6.79	250
GD-264 V 6.70, 6.79	999
GD-520 V 6.70, 6.79	999

To enable Engineering Access

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. Open Engineering Menu
2. 12345, Ent,Ent,Ent
3. 48= ENG. ACCESS,Ent
4. 1=System Access,Ent
5. 1=Engineer ,Ent
6. 0=Disabled press 1 to make it 1=Enabled, Ent
7. Esc,Esc,Esc

To Enter Engineering mode

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. 112233,Ent, Ent

Assign an IP Address and Subnet Mask to the Galaxy Panel

2. 56=Communication, Ent
3. 4=Ethernet, Ent
4. 01=Module Config, Ent
5. 1=IP Address, Ent
6. Type the IP Address to be assigned to the panel.
   *Use **#** for a dot, **B** to backspace.*
7. Press Enter to save the IP Address
8. 4=Network Mask, Ent
9. Type the Subnet Mask.
   *Use **#** for a dot, **B** to backspace.*
10. Press Enter to save the Subnet Mask
11. 3=Gateway IP (if required)
12. Type the Gateway IP Address.
    *Use **#** for a dot, **B** to backspace.*
13. Press Enter to save the Gateway Address
14. Press Esc
15. Keypad shows 01=Module Config

Configure the Galaxy panel to receive the events

To configure the Galaxy panel to receive the events

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. 56=Communication, Ent
2. 4=Ethernet,Ent
3. 02=Alarm Report, Ent
4. 1=Format, Ent

5. 2=Microtech, Ent
6. 1 = Trigger events,Ent
   There are 20 trigger events and all of them should be "ON". This is done by' Ent'1=Status'Ent'1=On'Ent'Esc. Step 5 should be repeated for all the 20 events.
7. Esc,Esc
8. 2=Primary IP, Ent
9. 1=IP Address, Ent
   Type the IP Address of the computer to which the panel has to be connected. *Use **#** for a dot, **B** to backspace.*
10. Press Enter to save the IP Address
11. 2=Port No., Ent,
    The default setting is 10002. B to backspace. You only need to change this if you have multiple Galaxy Panels.
12. Press Enter to save the Port number
13. 4=Account Number., Ent
    The default setting is 12345. B to backspace.
14. Press Enter to save the Account number.
15. 5=Receiver,Ent
16. 2=Dual,Ent
17. 6=Alarm Mon, Ent
18. 1 = Trigger events,Ent
    There are 20 trigger events and all of them should be "ON". This is done by' Ent'1=Status'Ent'1=On'Ent'Esc. Step 17 should be repeated for all the 20 events.
19. 2=Account No. Ent
    Enter the above configured Account number. Press Ent.
20. Press Enter to save the Account number.
21. 4=Port Number,Ent
    Enter the above configured Port number. Press Ent.
22. Press Enter to save the Port number.

23. Esc
24. 8=Protocol, Ent
25. 1=TCP, Ent
26. Esc, Esc, Esc

Configure the Galaxy panel to always allow Computer access.

This is used only in Galaxy Controller Panel

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. Open Engineering Menu.
2. 56=Communications, Ent
3. 4=Ethernet, Ent
4. 03 =Remote Access, Ent
5. 1=Access Period, Ent
6. 4=Any Time, Ent
7. 2=Mode, Ent
8. 1=Direct Access, Ent
9. Esc, Esc, Esc, Esc, Esc

To disable the encryption

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. Open Engineering Menu.
2. 56=Communications, Ent
3. 4=Ethernet, Ent
4. 09 =Encrypt, Ent
5. 1=Alarm Report, Ent
6. 0=it should be set to zero, indicates Off, Ent

7. 2=Remote Access, Ent
8. 0=it should be set to zero, indicates Off, Ent
9. 3= SIA Control, Ent
10. 0=it should be set to zero, indicates Off, Ent
11. 4=Alarm Monitoring , Ent
12. 0=it should be set to zero, indicates Off, Ent
13. Esc, Esc, Esc, Esc, Esc
14. Exit Engineering Mode

NOTE You should close Engineering Mode before attempting to receive the events from panel.

To Close Engineering mode

Key-in using keypad in the following sequence:

1. 51=PARAMETERS, Ent
2. 17 =Restart ,Ent
3. 1= Restart, Ent, Ent

Network Switch Port settings

The Galaxy E080 Ethernet port is fixed as a 10Mb Half Duplex interface. Most of the Network equipment auto-senses these settings effectively, but sometimes you need to manually configure the port serving the Galaxy. *Contact your local IT Support group for assistance.*

Firewall Settings

If there is a firewall between the Galaxy and the computer, a software firewall is used on the computer, example: Windows Firewall, an exception will be required for the TCP port used in command control port number by default it

is 10001 and Alarm Reporting port number of the Galaxy by default it is 10002. Alarm reporting port number will be unique to each panel and all these ports should be in the exceptions list of firewall.

NOTE **For more information *See Galaxy Controller Panel Installer* manual.**

4

Galaxy Controller

This chapter provides information and instructions to create and configure Galaxy Controller and to use the available tabs like General, Main Board, Triggers, Groups, Status and State Images.

This chapter covers

Overview

The Galaxy Controller Integration software allows an operator with administrative rights to receive incoming events from the Intrusion panel and control the Intrusion panel as a system or specific zone input or output.

Events from the Galaxy Controller are displayed on the Monitoring Station in the same manner as any C•CURE 9000 event, that is, a text description of the event, day, date, and time. A graphical display of the event is available together with an action message. Galaxy Controller events allow switching of C•CURE 9000 inputs, outputs, and actions.

The C•CURE 9000 operators can only view or, view and control the Galaxy Controller inputs/outputs, groups and the whole system through the user's administrative rights associated with their username/password. An operator with authorization to control the system will be able to set/unset the alarm system, set/unset groups and omit individual inputs.

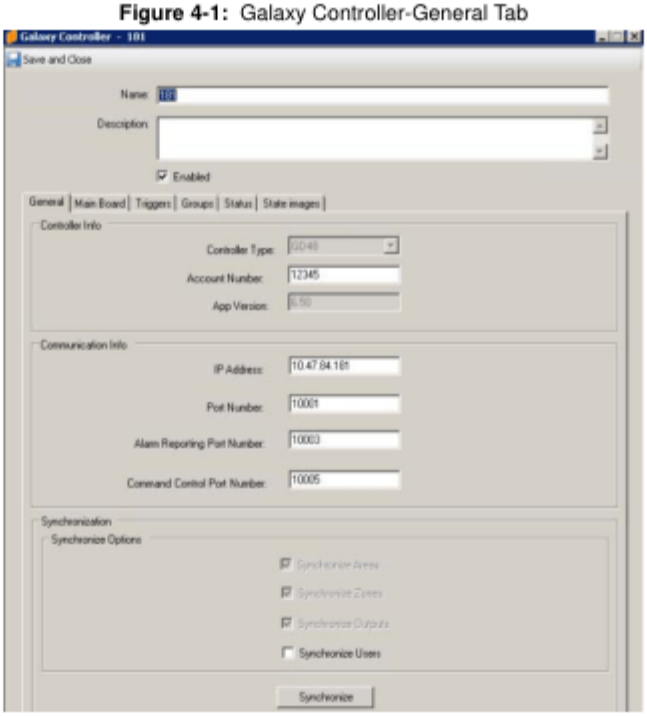
Creating a Galaxy Controller

To Create a Galaxy Controller

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station, click **Hardware**. The **Hardware** pane opens.
2. Open the **Company Name** folder by clicking to the left of the folder.

3. In the **Company Name** folder, right-click the Galaxy Controller and select **New**. The Galaxy Controller opens, as shown in Figure 4-1 on page 4-3.

Figure 4-1: Galaxy Controller-General Tab



4. Enter a name for the Controller in the **Name** field.
5. Select **Controller Type** from the drop-down list. If **Enable** is selected, then **IP Address** is a Mandatory field.
6. Click **Save and Close** to save and exit.

   The new Galaxy Controller is added to the Galaxy Controller folder.

Configuring a Galaxy Controller

To Configure a Galaxy Controller

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Hardware.** The **Hardware** pane opens.

2. Right-click on a Galaxy Controller and select **Edit**.

   The Galaxy Controller opens, as shown in Figure 4-1 on page 4-3.

3. Type an optional textual description for the Controller in the **Description** field.

4. Click the **Enabled** check box to establish communication between C•CURE 9000 and Galaxy Controller.

5. Select the Controller Type from the drop-down list and type the Account Number in the Controller Info section. Note: By default, the Account number is 12345.

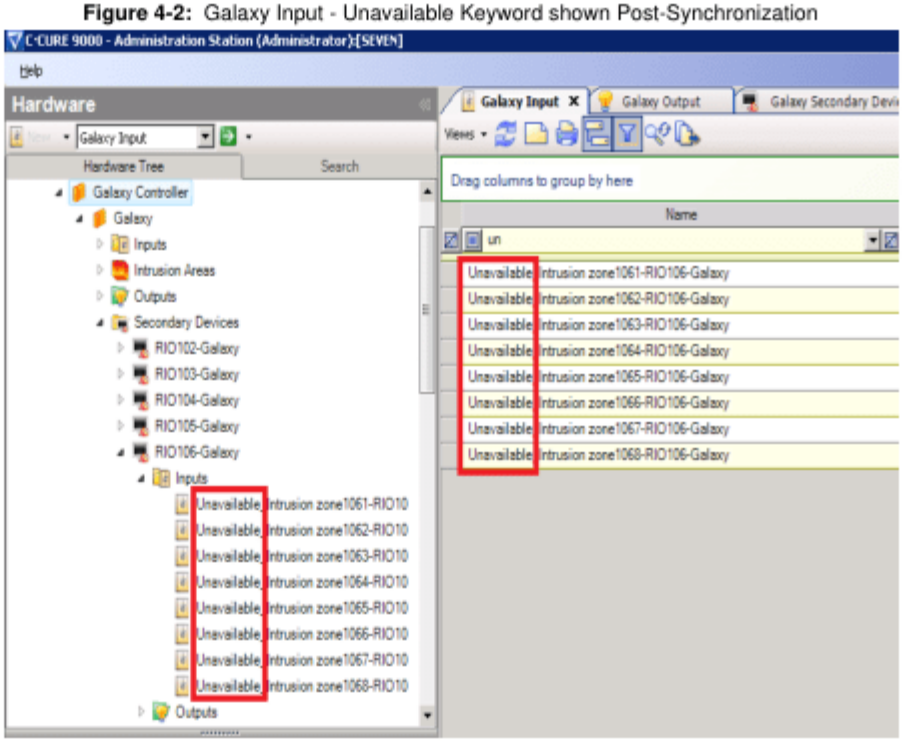
6. Type data in the appropriate fields in the Communication Info section, for example, IP address, Port Number, Alarm Reporting Port Number, Command Control Port Number.

7. Select the **Synchronize Users** in Synchronize Objects section. Only if you require to synchronize users, else by default, all the other Synchronize are selected, those are: **Synchronize Outputs**, **Synchronize Areas**, and **SynchronizeZones**.

8. Click the **Synchronize** button. The configuration details of the Galaxy Controller are imported to C•CURE 9000. Suppose there are Inputs/ Outputs configured in C•CURE 9000, but not present in Galax Controller,

then after synchronization keyword **"Unavailable"** will be prepended to the Input/Output name in C•CURE 9000 as shown in Figure 4-2 on page 4-5.

Figure 4-2: Galaxy Input - Unavailable Keyword shown Post-Synchronization



NOTE The Synchronize button will be enabled only when the Controller is communicating with the server, that is, the **Status** tab shows the Controller status as online.

NOTE During synchronization, mapping between Input and Area will be deleted and re-created. When synchronizing first time it will create the Input and Area mapping. But on every consecutive synchronization, all the "Input and Area" data will be deleted and re-created. Newly created information is visible on the C•CURE 9000 Audit Log.

9. Click the **Triggers** tab to configure triggers for the Galaxy Controller.

10. Click the **State Images** tab to view the state images for the Galaxy Controller.
11. Click **Save and Close** to save the configuration after editing the Controller.

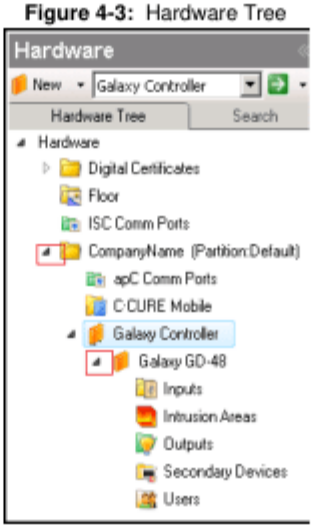
NOTE Whenever an Alarm Port is changed, disable and enable the Galaxy Controller in C•CURE 9000.

Accessing a Configured Galaxy Controller

To Access a Configured Galaxy Controller

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station, click **Hardware**. The **Hardware** pane opens.
2. Open the **Company Name** folder by clicking to the left of the folder, as shown in Figure 4-3 on page 4-7.

Figure 4-3: Hardware Tree



3. Open the **Galaxy Controller** folder by clicking to the left of the folder.
4. To open the Galaxy Controller, right-click the Galaxy icon or name and select **Edit**. The Galaxy Controller opens in the **General** tab.

   You can also access a Galaxy Controller in the Dynamic View, as described in Step 3 of "Deleting a Galaxy Controller" on page 4-7.

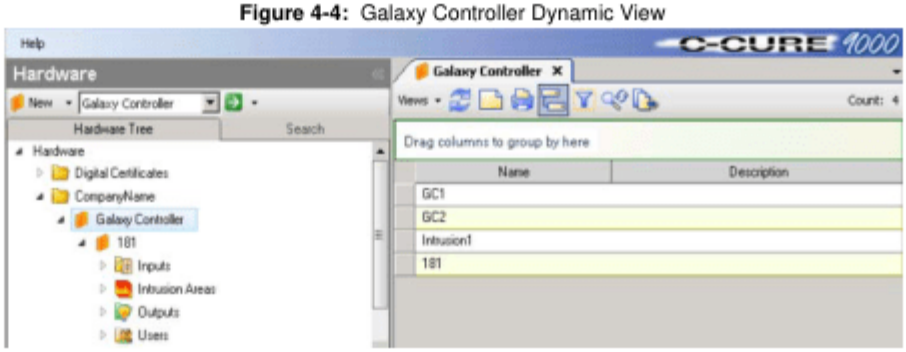
Deleting a Galaxy Controller

To Delete a Galaxy Controller

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the Administration Station, click **Hardware** to open the Hardware pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Controller** from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list.

3. Click  to open a Dynamic View showing all Galaxy Controller, as shown in Figure 4-4 on page 4-8.

Figure 4-4: Galaxy Controller Dynamic View



4. Right-click the Galaxy Controller in the list that you want to delete and select **Delete** from the context menu.

   A Delete Confirmation message box appears stating "Are you sure you want to delete the selected Galaxy Controller object?"

5. Click **Yes** in the message box to delete the Galaxy Controller.

Galaxy Controller - General Tab

As shown in Figure 3-4, the Galaxy **General** tab lets you select a communication port and shows you the basic information of the Controller.

Figure 4-5: Galaxy Controller - General Tab

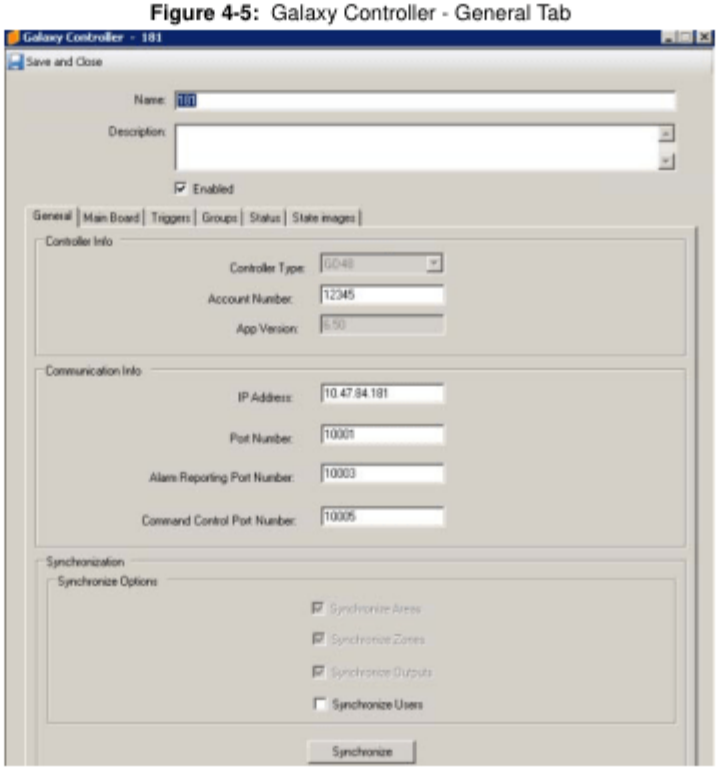


Table 3-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Controller **General** tab.

Table 4-1: Galaxy Controller - General Tab

Options	Descriptions
Name	Enter a unique name up to 100 characters long for the Galaxy Controller.
Description	Enter a general comment about the Controller.

Table 4-1: Galaxy Controller - General Tab, continued

Options	Descriptions
Enabled	Select the **Enabled** check box to establish the communication between C•CURE 9000 and the Galaxy Controller. **Note:** If you cannot establish a connection successfully, check the physical connection between the Galaxy Controller and the server.
Controller Info	
Controller Type	Select the type of Galaxy controller from the drop-down list. The possible options are GD-48,GD-96, GD-264, GD-520).
Account Number	Type the Account Number for the supported Galaxy Controller. The Account Number can be in the range of 1 to 65535. By default, the Account number is 12345.
Application Version	Displays the Galaxy Controller version (Read-only field).
Communication Info	
IP Address	Type the TCP/IP network address of the Galaxy Controller.
Port Number	Type the TCP/IP port number of the Galaxy Controller.
Alarm Reporting Port Number	Type the TCP/IP port number to which the events will be sent. **Note:** If multiple Galaxy Controllers are in use, there should be a unique Alarm Reporting Port Number.
Command Control Port Number	Displays the Command Control Port Number of Galaxy Controller. The Port Number is in the range of 1 to 65535). By default, the Command Control Port Number is 10005.
Synchronization	
Synchronize	Click this button to synchronize the Galaxy Controller with C•CURE 9000.

Galaxy Controller - Main Board Tab

Figure 4-6 displays the Main Board inputs, outputs and devices connected to the Galaxy Controller.

Figure 4-6: Galaxy Controller - Main Board Tab

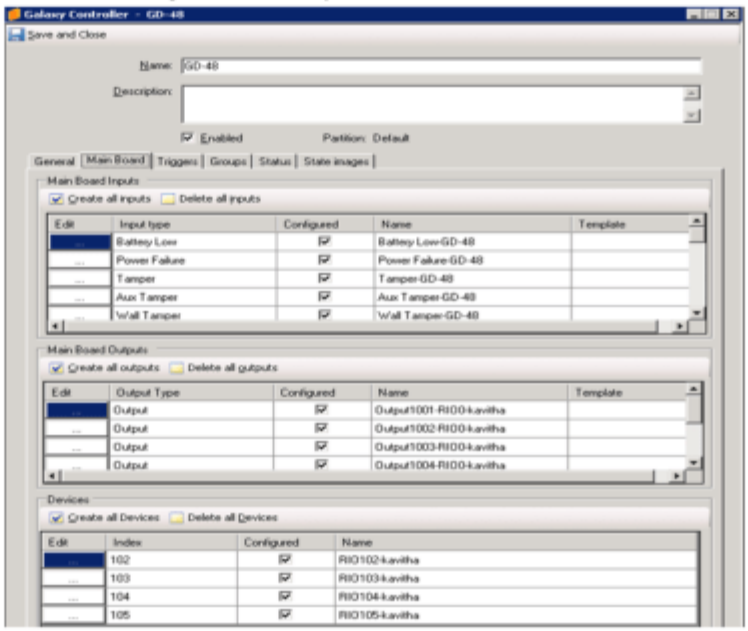


Table 3-2 describes the fields on the Galaxy Controller **Main Board** tab.

Table 4-2: Galaxy Controller - Main Board Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Main Board Inputs	
Create All Inputs	Click this button to enable and display all the Inputs on the Galaxy Main Board on the Monitoring Station.
Delete All Inputs	Click this button to delete all Inputs on the Galaxy Main Board on the Monitoring Station. **Note:** The clear check box icon means that all the Galaxy Main Board inputs are to be deleted from C•CURE 9000.
Input Type	

Table 4-2: Galaxy Controller - Main Board Tab, continued

Fields	Descriptions
Battery Low	If selected, the Main Board Battery low messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Power Failure	If selected, the Main Board Power Failure messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Tamper	If selected, the Main Board Tamper messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Aux Tamper	If selected, the Main Board Aux (Auxiliary) Tamper messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Wall Tamper	If selected, the Main Board Wall Tamper messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Telephone Line	If selected, the Main Board Telephone Line messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Comm. Fail	If selected, the Main Board Communication Fail messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Wireless	If selected, the Main Board Wireless messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Intrusion zone (1-16)	There are two Remote Input Outputs (RIOs) on the Galaxy Controller that support 16 Inputs on the board. If selected, the Main Board RIO-Input messages are displayed on the Monitoring Station.
Main Board Outputs	
Output (1-8)	Displays the Galaxy Controller outputs. There are eight on-board outputs.
Template	Displays the template name chosen if you select **New Template** in the initial Galaxy Controller creation.
Devices	
Device	Displays the maximum Remote Input Output (RIOs) that can be connected to the Galaxy Controller. Each RIO supports the maximum number of Inputs and Outputs.

Galaxy Controller - Triggers Tab

C•CURE 9000 uses triggers, which are configured procedures for activating events based on the properties of an object. A trigger automatically executes a specified action when a predefined condition occurs.

Figure 4-7 shows the Galaxy Controller **Triggers** tab.

Figure 4-7: Galaxy Controller - Triggers Tab

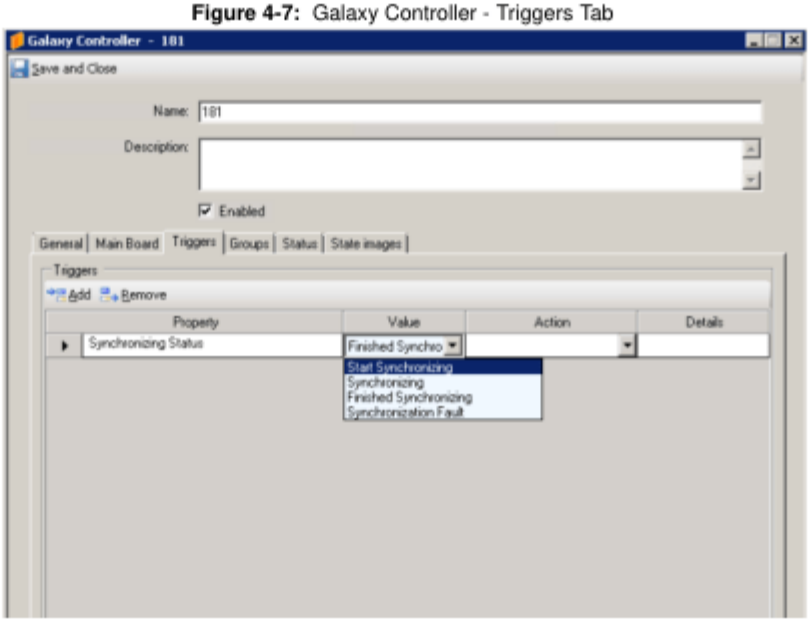


Table 3-3 describes the fields on the Galaxy Controller **Triggers** tab.

Table 4-3: Galaxy Controller - Triggers Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Add	Click **Add** in the **Triggers** tab to create a new trigger.
Remove	Click **Remove** in the **Triggers** tab to delete an existing trigger.
Property	Click within the **Property** column, and then click ... . The **Property** browser opens displaying properties available for the Controller. Click a property to select it and add it to the column.
Value	Click within the **Value** column to display a drop-down list of values associated with the property that you have selected. Click a value you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to assign it to the column.

Table 4-3: Galaxy Controller - Triggers Tab, continued

Fields	Descriptions
Action	Click within the **Action** column to display a drop-down list of valid actions. Click on the action that you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to add it to the column.
Details	Displays details about how the action was configured.
Events	Click [...]. and select the event to be activated for the trigger.

Table 3-4 describes the fields on Galaxy Controller **Triggers** tab **Input Properties**.

Table 4-4: Galaxy Controller Triggers Tab - Input Properties

Fields	Descriptions
Online Status	
Online Status	Displays Galaxy Controller is online when it is connected through the Ethernet module.
Offline Status	The Galaxy Controller is offline when the communication is not established.
Synchronization Status	
Start Synchronizing	Click **Synchronize** in the Galaxy Controller window.
Synchronizing	When the process of synchronization is in progress.
Finished Synchronizing	When the synchronizing is finished.
Synchronizing Fault	When there is any failure during the synchronization progress.

Defining a Trigger for Galaxy Controller

To Define a Trigger for a Galaxy Controller

1. In the **Galaxy Controller**, click the **Triggers** tab.
2. Click **Add** in the **Triggers** tab to create a new trigger.

3. Click [...] within the **Property** column to open the **Galaxy Controller** dialog box showing the properties available for the Controller.
4. Click a property to select and add to the **Property** column.
5. Click [...] within the **Value** column to display a drop-down list.
6. Click [...] within the **Value** column that you want to include as a parameter for the Trigger to add to the column.
7. Click [...] within the **Action** column to display a drop-down list of valid actions.

   Now only **Activate Event** is available. When you select an action, the lower pane in the **Triggers** dialog box displays an **Event** field to define the action details.
8. Click [...] to open an **Event** dialog box. Select an event that you want to associate with the trigger. Once you define the action details, the **Details** column displays information about how the action has been configured.
9. Click **Save and Close** to save the Galaxy Controller with the configured trigger .

Removing a Trigger for Galaxy Controller

To Remove a Trigger

1. From the **Galaxy Controller**, navigate to the **Triggers** tab.
2. Use  to select the row in the **Triggers** tab for the trigger you want to remove.
3. Click **Remove**.
4. Click **Save and Close** to save and exit.

Galaxy Controller Groups

Groups are used for organizing C•CURE 9000 objects and are created in the Configuration pane. You can configure groups of Controllers, Inputs, Outputs and Intrusion Areas. See Figure 4-8 on page 4-17.

Adding a Galaxy Controller to Group

To Add a Galaxy Controller to a Group from the Dynamic View

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Hardware** to open the **Hardware** pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Controller** from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list.
3. Click  to open the Dynamic View to see all Galaxy Controllers.
4. Right-click **Galaxy Controller** in the list that you want to add to a group and select **Add to Group** from the context menu.

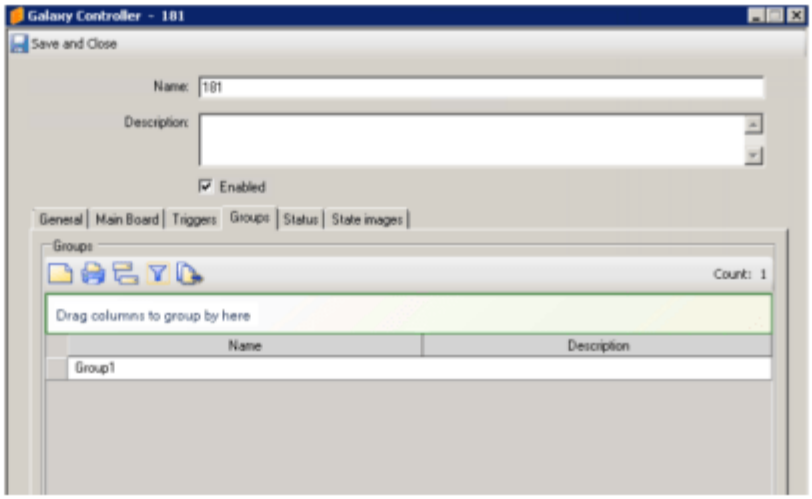
To Add a Galaxy Controller to a Group from the Configuration Pane

1. In the **Configuration** pane, select **Groups** from the drop-down list. The Group **General** tab appears.
2. Select **Galaxy Controller** as the Group Type.
3. Click  in the Group - **General** tab to add an object to the Galaxy Controller Group.

   The Galaxy Controller browser displays a list of existing controllers that can be added to the Galaxy Controller Group.

4. Click **OK**. The controller that you select in the Galaxy Controller browser is added to the Group and is displayed under the **Groups** tab, as shown in Figure 4-8 on page 4-17.

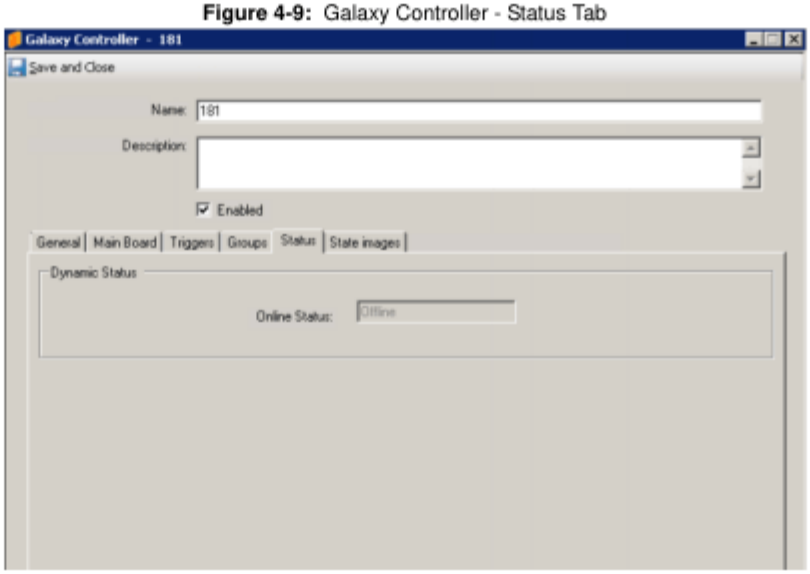
Figure 4-8: Galaxy Controller - Groups Tab



Galaxy Controller - Status Tab

As shown in Figure 4-9, Galaxy Controller **Status** tab provides read-only status information about the Galaxy Controller.

Figure 4-9: Galaxy Controller - Status Tab



The **Status** tab displays the current status information of the Galaxy Panel, for example, Online Status and Communication Status.

Table 4-5 describes the Galaxy Controller **Status** tab.

Table 4-5: Galaxy Controller Status Tab

Field	Value	Description
Online Status	Online	Displays that the Controller is online.

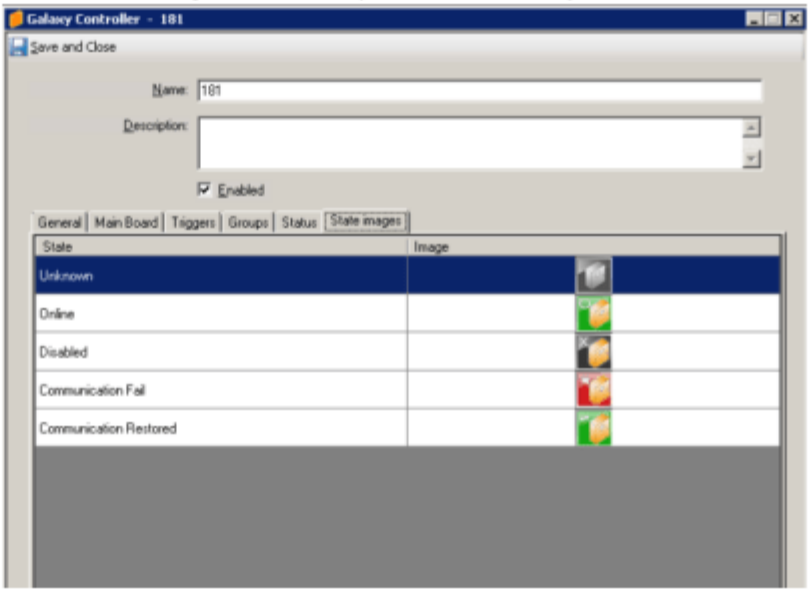
Table 4-5: Galaxy Controller Status Tab, continued

Field	Value	Description
	Offline	Displays that the Controller is offline.
	Disabled	Displays that the Controller is in disabled mode.
	Unknown	Displays that the Controller is unknown when C•CURE 9000 does not receive any status from the Galaxy Panel.
	Communication Failure	Displays that the Controller communication has failed.
	Communication Restored	Displays that the Controller communication is restored.

Galaxy Controller - State Images Tab

The Galaxy Controller **State Images** tab, as shown in Figure 4-10, provides a way to change the default images used to indicate the Galaxy Controller states on the Monitoring Station.

Figure 4-10: Galaxy Controller State Images Tab



From the Galaxy Controller **State Images** tab, you can change the images that appear in the Monitoring Station to represent the Galaxy Controllers.

State images on the Monitoring Station for the Galaxy Controller are displayed according to priority as follows:

1. Unknown
2. Online
3. Disabled
4. Communication Fail
5. Communication Restored

Customizing Galaxy Controller State Images

To Customize Galaxy Controller State Images

1. From the Galaxy Controller **State Images** tab, as shown in Figure 4-10 on page 4-20, double-click the existing image. A Windows **Open** dialog box opens.
2. Browse the folders and select the replacement image and click **Open** to replace the default image with the selected image.
3. Click **Save and Close** to save the configuration after editing the Galaxy Controller.

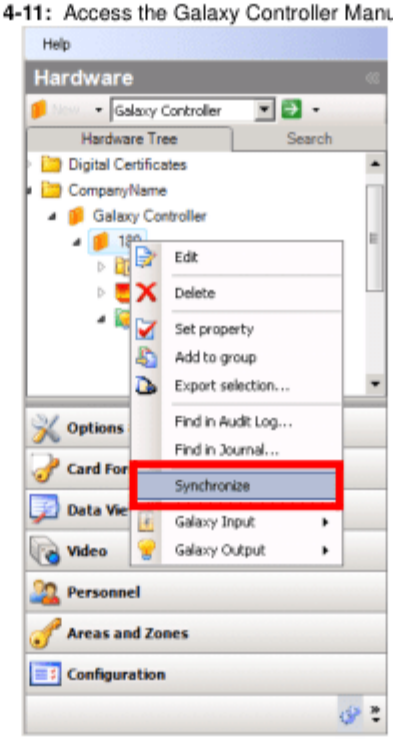
NOTE Import/Export is not supported for Galaxy Controller and its respective child objects

Accessing Galaxy Controller Manual Action

To Access the Galaxy Controller Manual Action

1. Right-click on the Galaxy Controller configuration for which you want to perform the Manual Action as shown in Figure 4-11 on page 4-22

Figure 4-11: Access the Galaxy Controller Manual Action



To synchronize the controller, select the **Synchronize** option from the context menu.

NOTE Two messages are displayed in the Monitoring Station whenever Manual Action is performed on Galaxy Controller group.

5

Galaxy Input

This chapter explains how to create and configure Galaxy Input and to use the available tabs like General, Triggers, Group, Status and State Images.

This chapter covers

Overview

In the Galaxy Controller, an input is an object that associates a hardware switch, such as an alarm device with an input on the panel or on an input board. There are two kinds of inputs: supervised and unsupervised. All alarm devices can be in one of two states: active or inactive. An Input reports the state of the alarm device.

Galaxy Input - General Tab

The Galaxy Input - **General** tab displays five read-only Identification fields. The Galaxy Controller name is shown in the Controller field and the Input Board in the **Board** field.

See Figure 5-1 for Galaxy Input **General** tab.

Figure 5-1: Galaxy Input -General Tab

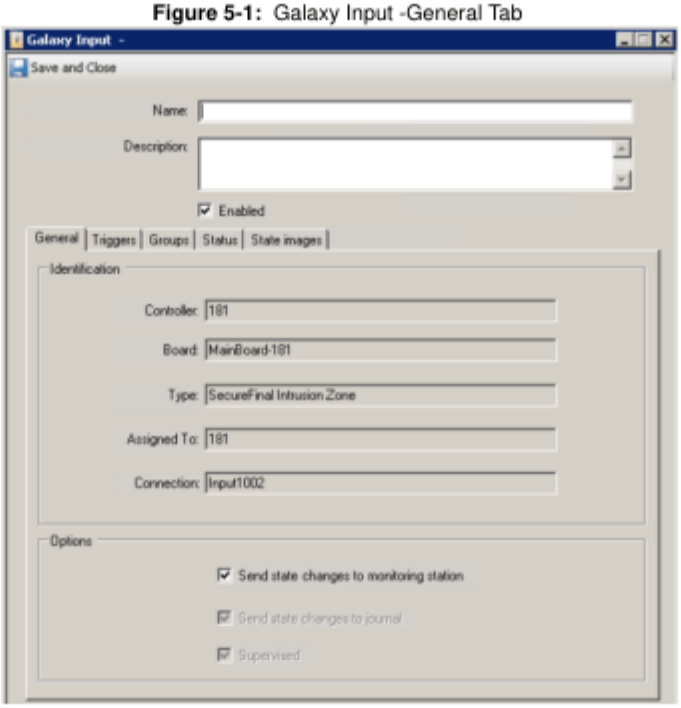


Table 4-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Input **General** tab.

Table 5-1: Galaxy Input - General Tab

Field	Description
Name	Displays the name of the Galaxy Input.
Description	Enter a general description about the Galaxy Input.
Identification	
Controller	Displays the Galaxy Controller name.

Galaxy Input - General Tab

Table 5-1: Galaxy Input - General Tab

Field	Description
Board	Displays the Board name.
Type	Displays the type of Input selected.
Assigned To	Displays location of input in the **Navigation** pane.
Connection	Displays the connection to which the Input is connected.
Options	
Send state changes to Monitoring Station	If ☑ is checked, the state changes made on input are sent to the Monitoring Station.
Send state changes to journal	Read-only field. It is checked by default. State change messages are added to the Journal.
Supervised	Read-only field. It is checked if it is a supervised Input.

Galaxy Input - Triggers Tab

C•CURE 9000 uses triggers, which are configured procedures used for activating security functions. A trigger automatically executes a specified action when a predefined condition occurs. Change of status, as specified in the Triggers tab, will automatically trigger the event. The action defined by the trigger is a part of the Target property.

The Triggers tab provides you with the ability to activate/deactivate, enable/disable, or arm/disarm such objects as events, inputs, outputs, camera actions, door status changes, and so forth. Triggers can be used to launch imports and exports, e-mail and reports, viewer and message displays, personnel ID number state changes, controller downloads, sound activation, and communication notifications.

You can create a trigger for an Input that targets an object on a different controller type. For example, a trigger on a Galaxy Input can activate an Output on an Advanced Processing Controller (APC).

You can reconfigure the trigger to activate an object on the same controller type. Alternatively, you can configure the trigger to activate an event, and configure that event to activate the object on another controller type.

Configuring Triggers for an Input

To Configure Triggers for an Input

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Station, click **Hardware** to open the **Hardware** pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Input** type from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list. Click **Add** in the **Triggers** tab to create a new trigger.
3. Click within the **Property** column and click ... to select a property for the trigger.
4. Click within the **Value** column to display a drop-down list of values associated with the property that you have selected. Click on a value that you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to add it to the column.

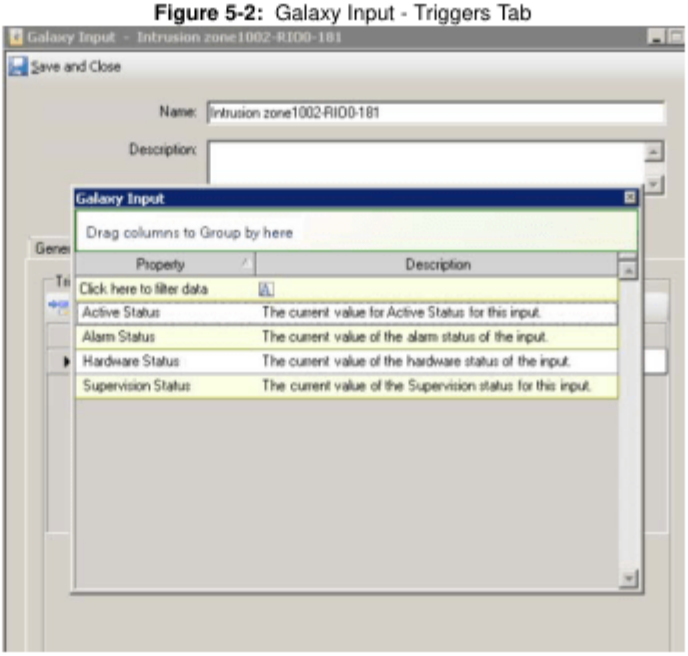
5. Click within the **Action** column to display a drop-down list of valid actions. Click on an action that you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to add it to the column.

6. As you select an action, a corresponding entry field, or a group of entry fields appear at the bottom of the dialog box. Click ... to select entries for the fields.

7. Click within the **Schedule** column and then click ... to select a schedule that you want to associate with the trigger. Schedules are created in the Configuration pane.

   See Figure 5-2 for the configured fields.

Figure 5-2: Galaxy Input - Triggers Tab



8. Click **Save and Close** to save the configured trigger for the Galaxy Input.

Table 5-2 on page 5-7 describes the fields on the Galaxy Input **Triggers** tab.

Table 5-2: Galaxy Input - Triggers Tab

Field	Description
Add	Click **Add** in the Triggers tab to create a new trigger.
Remove	Click **Remove** in the Triggers tab to delete a **new trigger**.
Property	Click within the **Property** column and then click ---. The **Property** browser opens displaying properties available for the controller. Click a property to select it and add it to the column.
Value	Click within the **Value** column to display a drop-down list of values associated with the property that you have selected. Click a value you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to assign it to the column.
Action	Click within the **Action** column to display a drop-down list of valid actions. Click on the action that you want to include as a parameter for the trigger to add it to the column.
Details	Displays details about how the action was configured.
Schedule	Click within the **Schedule** column, then click ... to open a list of available schedules. Select the schedule that you want to associate with the trigger.

Table 5-3 describes the Galaxy Input **Triggers Property** fields.

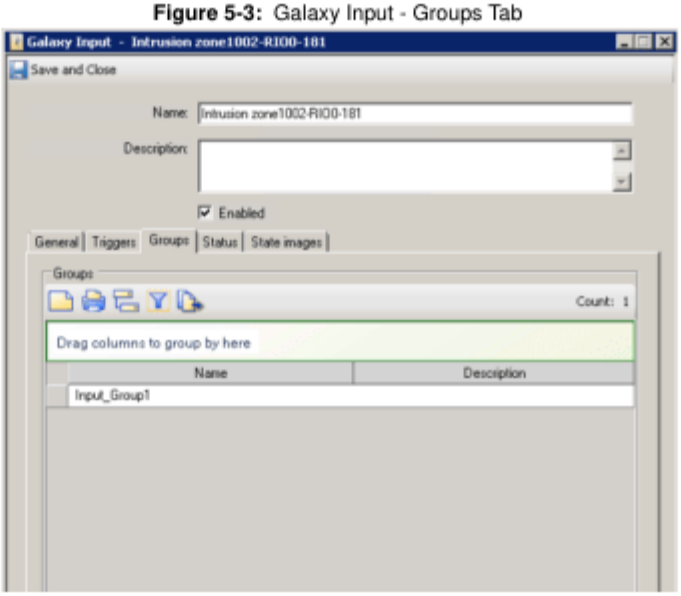
Table 5-3: Galaxy Controller Input - Triggers Property

Field	Description
Active Status Values 1. Active 2. Inactive	For any one of the **Active Status** values in the **Value** column drop-down list, you can choose one of the following actions to create a trigger: ▪ "Activate Event" - When this status occurs and the schedule is **Active**, you can choose any Schedule. ▪ ""Activate Event Outside Schedule" - An event is activated when this status occurs while the schedule is **Inactive**. You can choose any Schedule.

Galaxy Input - Groups Tab

Groups are used for organizing C•CURE 9000 objects and are created in the **Configuration** pane. You can configure groups of controllers, inputs, outputs, readers and other hardware security objects. Figure 4-3 displays the Galaxy Input **Groups** tab.

Figure 5-3: Galaxy Input - Groups Tab



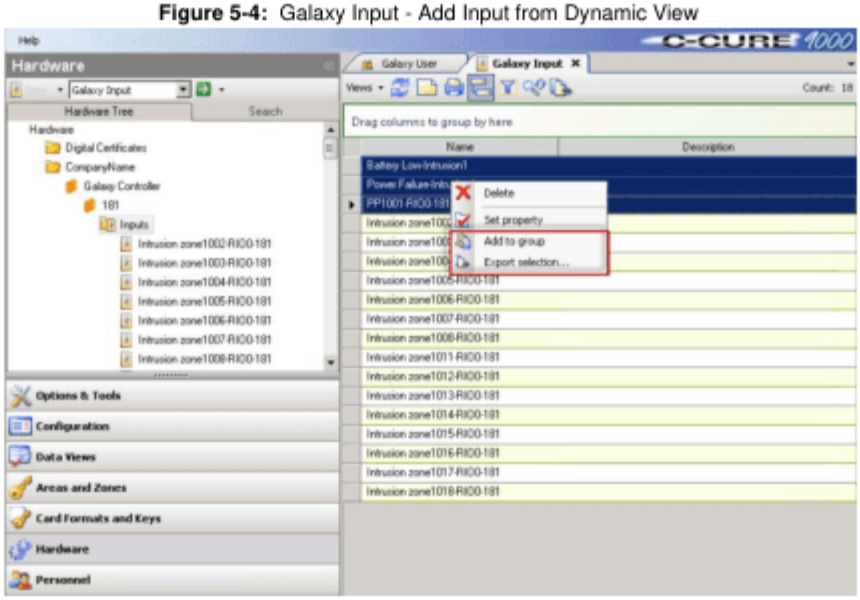
Adding Input to Group

To Add an Input to Group from the Dynamic View

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Station, click **Hardware** to open the **Hardware** pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Input** type from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list.
3. Click to open a Dynamic View showing all Galaxy Input objects.

4. Right-click **Inputs** in the list that you want to add to a group and select **Add To Group** from the context menu, as shown in Figure 5-4.

Figure 5-4: Galaxy Input - Add Input from Dynamic View



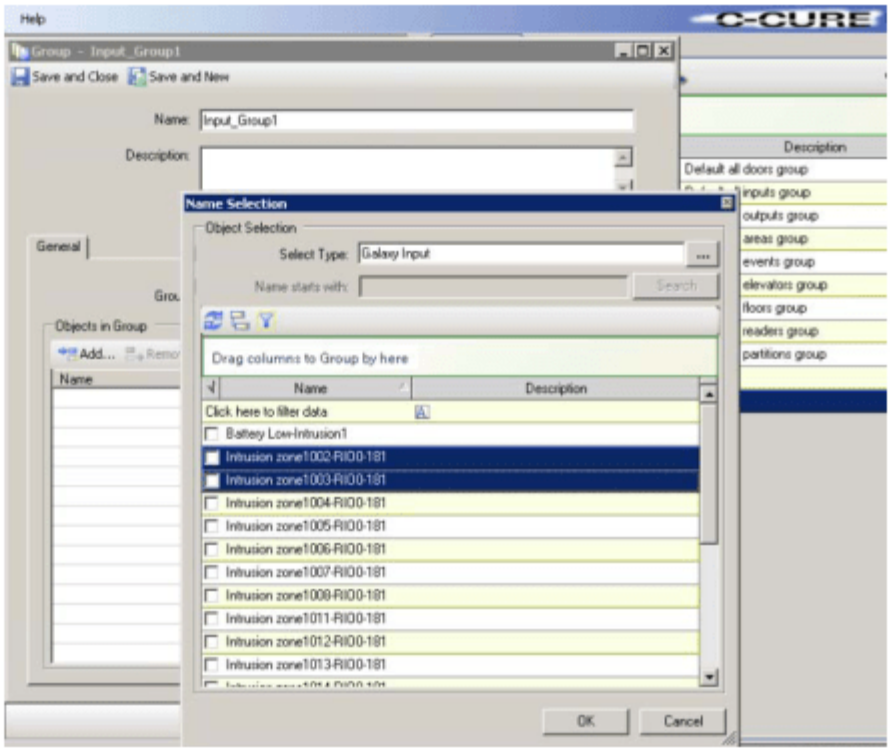
5. Click **Save and Close** to save the configuration.

To Add an Input to a Group from the Groups Tab

1. In the **Configuration** Pane, double-click the **Input Group** row. The Group - **General** tab appears. Groups are created in the **Configuration** pane.

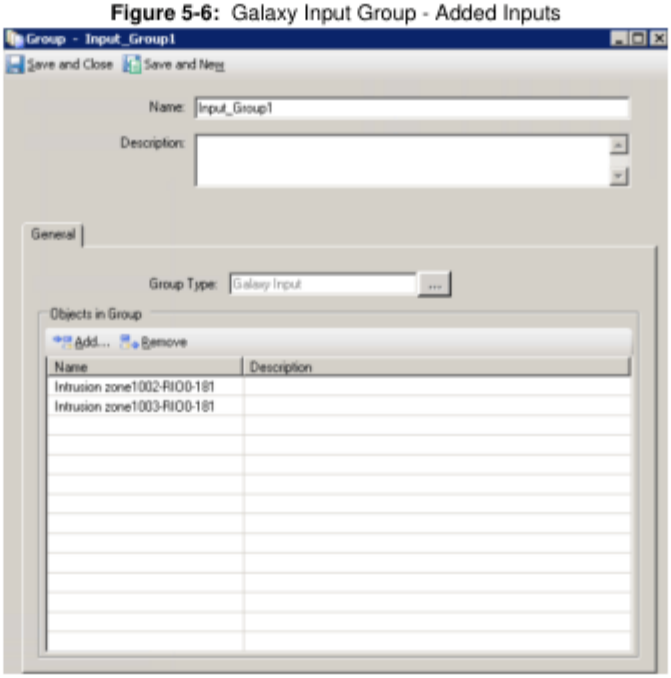
2. Click **Add** in the Group - **General** tab to add an object to the Input Group. The **Input** browser displays a list of existing inputs that can be added to the Input Group, as shown in Figure 5-5 on page 5-10.

Figure 5-5: Galaxy Input Browser - Existing Inputs



3. When you click **OK**, the Inputs that you selected in the Input browser are added to the Group, as shown in Figure 5-6.

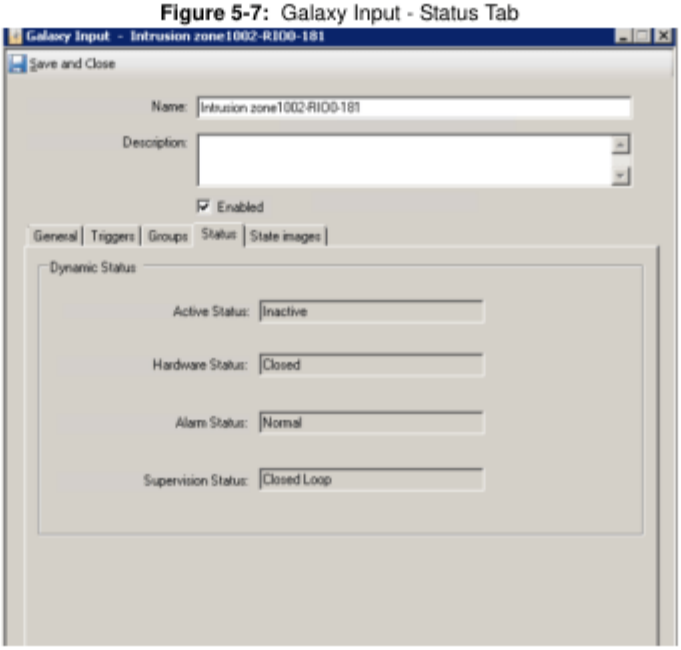
Figure 5-6: Galaxy Input Group - Added Inputs



Galaxy Input - Status Tab

The Galaxy Input **Status** tab lists the dynamic status of the Galaxy Inputs. As shown in Figure 5-7, the Galaxy Controller **Status** tab provides read-only status information about the Galaxy Controller.

Figure 5-7: Galaxy Input - Status Tab



The **Status** tab provides a read-only listing of critical information about the dynamic status of the selected Galaxy Input Board. See Table 4-4.

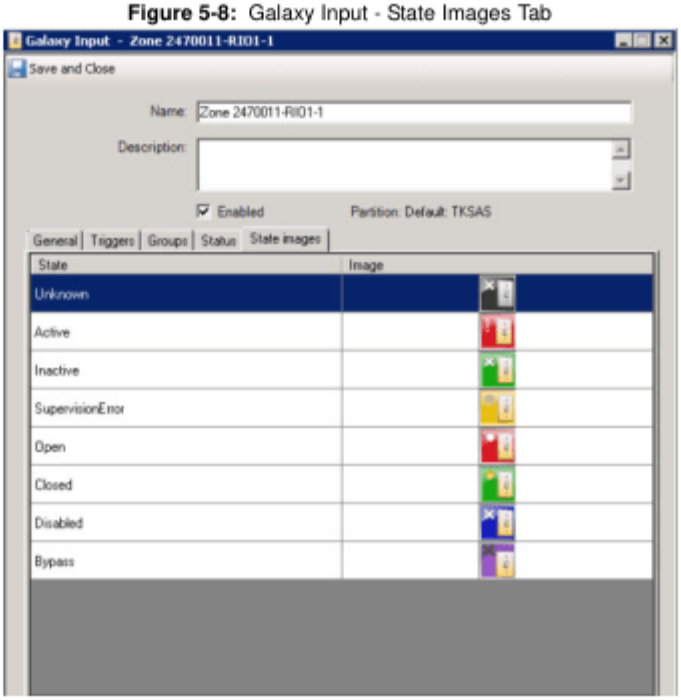
Table 5-4: Galaxy Input - Status Tab

Dynamic Status	Description
Active Status	Displays the status, whether Active or Inactive.
Hardware Status	Displays the values: Closed, Open, Short Circuit, Open Circuit, Low Resistance, Masked, Fault, and High Resistance.
Alarm Status	Displays the current alarm status of the Galaxy Input. The possible options are: Normal and Alarm.
Supervision Status	Displays the values: close loop, open loop, tamper, trouble, zone masked, zone faulted, bypass, suspended, soak test, reset.

Galaxy Input - State Images Tab

The Galaxy Controller **State images** tab provides a means to change the default images used to indicate Galaxy Input states. See Figure 5-8.

Figure 5-8: Galaxy Input - State Images Tab



Customizing State Images for Galaxy Input

From the Galaxy Input **State Images** tab, you can change the images that appear in the Monitoring Station to represent the Galaxy Controller.

State Images on the Monitoring Station for the Galaxy Input are displayed according to the priority list as follows:

1. Disabled
2. Alarm
3. Bypass
4. Active/Inactive

5. Supervision Status
6. Open/closed
7. Unknown

To Customize State Images for a Galaxy Controller Input

1. From the Galaxy Controller **State Images** tab, as shown in Figure 5-8 on page 5-13, double-click the existing image. A Windows **Open** dialog box appears, allowing you to browse for a folder in which you have placed replacement images.
2. When you locate the replacement image, select it and click **Open** to replace the default image with this image.
3. When you are done editing the Galaxy Input, click to save the configuration
4. To restore the default image, right-click on the new image and select **Restore Default**.

Galaxy Input Manual Actions

A Manual Action is a specific type of action that the Operator can perform on objects in the system. Manual Actions are also logged in the Activity Viewer as "Manual Event by Operator Name," along with the Name of the action, Name of the Event, Partition, date and time.

For more information see:

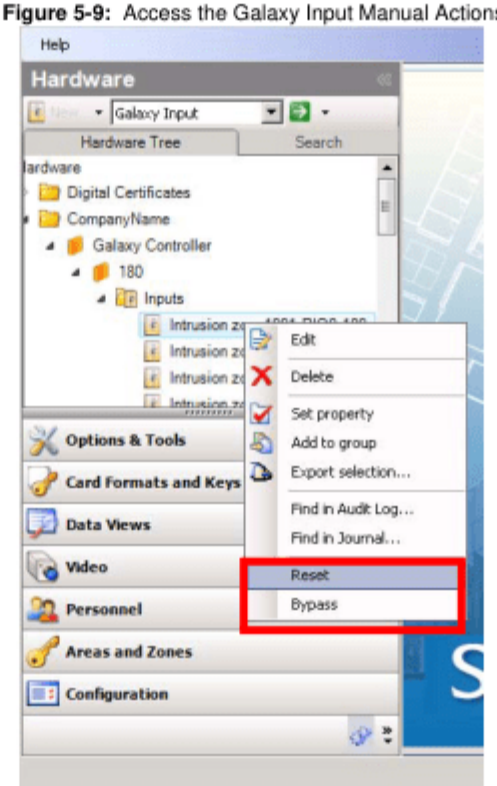
- "Accessing Galaxy Input Manual Action" on page 5-16

Accessing Galaxy Input Manual Action

To Access the Galaxy Input Manual Action

1. Right-click on the Input configuration for which you want to perform the Manual Action as shown in Figure 5-9 on page 5-16

Figure 5-9: Access the Galaxy Input Manual Actions



The context-menu gives you two choices to perform the manual action, Reset and Bypass Input. To reset the Input, select the **Reset** option and to bypass the input select **Bypass** option.

NOTE Two messages are displayed in the Monitoring Station whenever Manual Action is performed on Galaxy Input group.

6

Galaxy Intrusion Area

This chapter provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Controller Intrusion Area and to use the available tabs like Inputs, Triggers, Status, Groups and State Images.

This chapter covers

Overview

An Intrusion Area lets you refer to several Galaxy Inputs using one specified name. You can assign one or more Galaxy Inputs to Intrusion Area using the Galaxy Keypad.

Note: Any changes you make on the Intrusion Area using the C•CURE 9000 application will not be reflected in the Galaxy Controller.

Galaxy Intrusion Area - General Tab

Galaxy Intrusion Area- **General** Tab allows you to view the Galaxy Controller to which this area will be configured. Galaxy Intrusion area configuration includes the Controller field to which the area is assigned to and the Area number (1-32) that depends on the type of controller used. Both are read-only fields. See Figure 6-1.

Figure 6-1: Galaxy Intrusion Area - General Tab

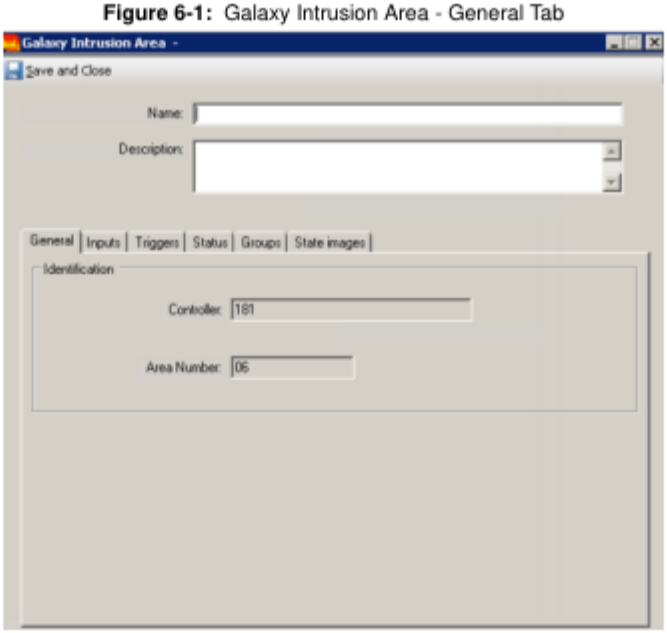


Table 5-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Intrusion Area **General** tab.

Table 6-1: Galaxy Intrusion Area - General Tab

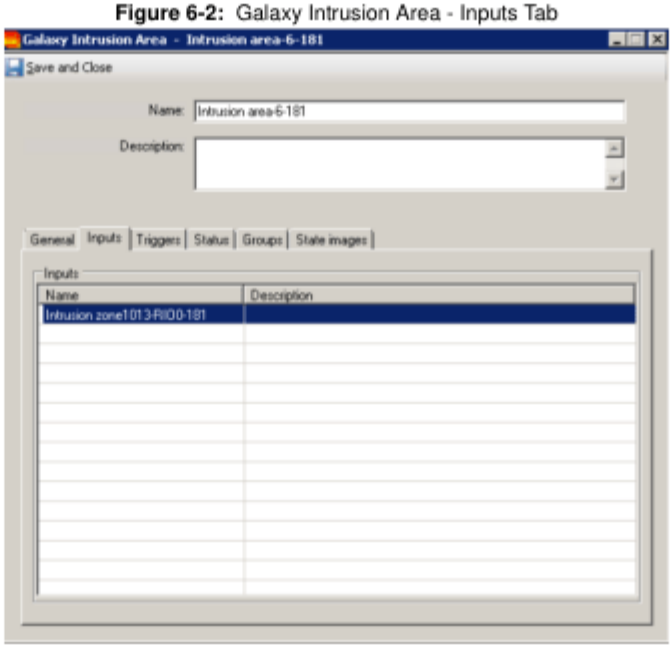
Fields	Descriptions
Name	Displays the name of the Intrusion Area.
Description	Enter a general description about the Intrusion Area.
Controller	Displays the Controller name.
Area Number	Displays the Area Number. Galaxy Controller Intrusion Area General Tab

Galaxy Intrusion Area - Inputs Tab

Galaxy Inputs can be Inputs onboard as well as Inputs on secondary devices, for example, a Remote Input Output (RIO) connected to a Controller.

Galaxy Intrusion Area- **Inputs** Tab allows you to select Galaxy Inputs (zones) belonging to this area. See Figure 6-2.

Figure 6-2: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Inputs Tab



Galaxy Intrusion Area - Triggers Tab

Galaxy Intrusion Area- **Triggers** Tab allows you to trigger custom actions based on status change.

The possible action configuration is Activate Event. You can configure triggers for the following property value.

- Mode Status

Figure 6-3: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Triggers Tab

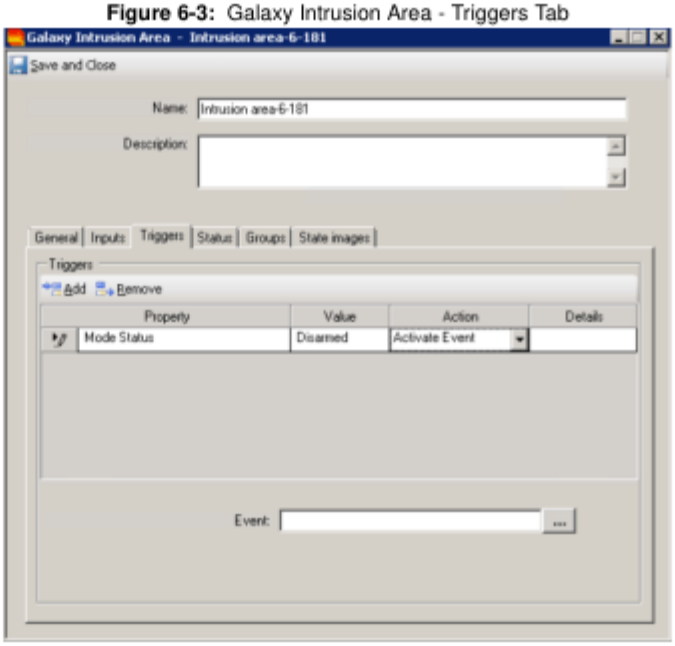


Table 6-2 on page 6-7 provides the definitions for the fields on the Galaxy

Intrusion Area **Triggers** tab.

Table 6-2: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Triggers Tab

Fields	Descriptions	Action	Details
Mode Status	Armed	Activate Event	Event Details
	Disarmed		
	Forced Arm		
	Unset		
	Setting		
	Suspend		
	Set		
	Unsetting		
	PartSet and Unset		
	PartSet and Setting		
	PartSet and Suspend		
	PartSet and Set		
	PartSet and Unsetting		
	Alarm and Unset		
	Alarm and Setting		
	Alarm and Suspend		
	System and Set		
	System and Unsetting		
	PA Alarm and Unset		
	PA Alarm and Setting		
	PA Alarm and Suspend		
	PA Alarm and Set		
	PA Alarm and Unsetting		
	Tamper and Unset		
	Tamper and Setting		
	Tamper and Suspend		
	Tamper and Set		
	Tamper and Unsetting		
	PartSet and Alarm		
	PartSet and System		

Table 6-2: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Triggers Tab, continued

Fields	Descriptions	Action	Details
Mode Status	PartSet and PA Alarm PartSet and Tamper Alarm and System Alarm and PA Alarm Alarm and Tamper System and PA Alarm System and Tamper PA Alarm and Tamper	Activate Event	Event Details

Note: For more information, see Appendix A, "Galaxy Journal Messages" Area Status in C•CURE 9000 on page A-6.

Galaxy Intrusion Area - Status Tab

As shown in Figure 6-4, the Galaxy Intrusion Area **Status** tab provides read-only status information about the Galaxy Intrusion Area.

Figure 6-4: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Status Tab

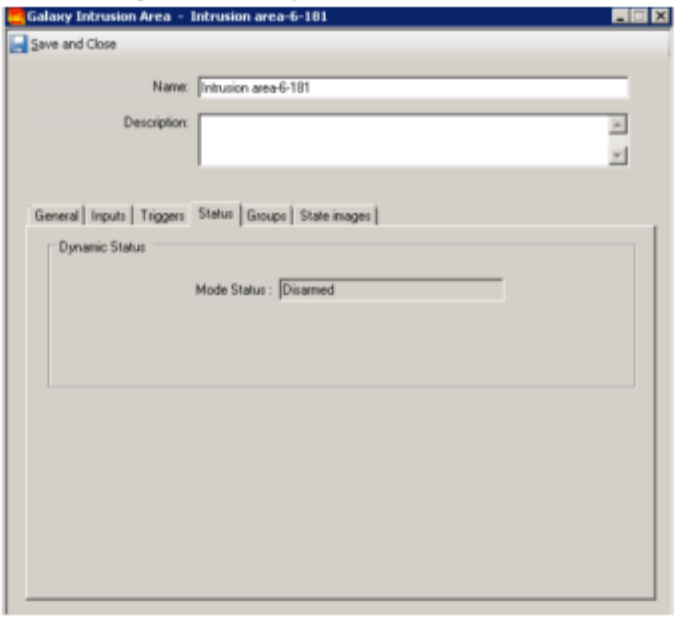


Table 5-3 describes the fields on the Galaxy Intrusion Area **Status** tab.

Table 6-3: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Status Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Mode Status	Displays the Mode Status of the Intrusion Area.

Galaxy Intrusion Area - Groups Tab

Groups are used for organizing C•CURE 9000 objects and are created in the **Configuration** pane. You can configure groups of controllers, inputs, outputs and other hardware security objects.

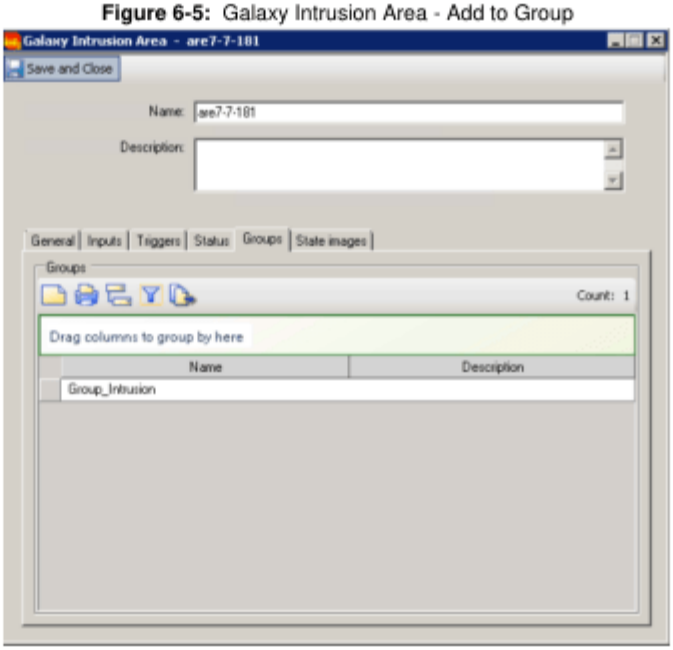
Adding Galaxy Intrusion Area to Group

To Add Galaxy Intrusion Area to a Group

1. In the **Navigation** pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Hardware** to open the **Hardware** pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Intrusion Area** from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list.
3. Click  to open a Dynamic View showing all Galaxy Intrusion Areas.
4. Right-click the Galaxy Intrusion Area in the list that you want to add to a group and select **Add to Group** from the context menu. The Intrusion Area opens in the **General** tab.

5. Click the **Groups** tab to open the **Add Intrusion Area to Group** dialog box, as shown in Figure 6-5.

Figure 6-5: Galaxy Intrusion Area - Add to Group



Galaxy Intrusion Area - State Images Tab

The Galaxy Intrusion Area **State Images** tab, as shown in Figure 6-6, provides a means to change the default images used to indicate the **Galaxy Intrusion Area** states on the Monitoring Station.

State images on Monitoring Station for Galaxy Intrusion Area are displayed according to the priority list, as follows.

1. Violated/Normal
2. Arm/Disarm
3. Unknown

Figure 6-6: Galaxy Intrusion Area - State Images Tab

Customizing Galaxy Intrusion Area State Images

To Customize Galaxy Intrusion Area State Images

1. From the Galaxy Intrusion Area **State Images** tab, as shown in Figure 6-6 on page 6-12, double-click the existing image. A Windows **Open** dialog box appears, allowing you to browse for a folder in which you have placed replacement images.
2. When you locate the replacement image, select it and click **Open** to replace the default image with this image.
3. To restore the default image, right-click on the new image and select **Restore Default**.
4. Click **Save and Close** to save the new configuration of the Galaxy Intrusion Area.

Arming and Disarming an Area from Monitoring Station

To arm and disarm an area from monitoring station maps

1. Click **Maps** on **Non Hardware Status** panel. **Status List-Maps** dialog opens.
2. Select a **Map**.
3. Right-click on the **Map**. Select **Popup view**, **Map** opens.
4. Select a **Map**.
5. Right-click on the **Map.**
6. Select **Arm** or **Disarm**.

To arm and disarm an area from monitoring station dynamic view

1. Click **Dynamic View** on **Non Hardware Status** panel. **Status List-Dynamic Views** dialog opens.
2. Select a **Dynamic View**.
3. Right-click on the **Dynamic View**. Select **Popup view**, **Dynamic View** opens.
4. Select a **Dynamic View**.
5. Right-click on the **Dynamic View**. Select **Arm** or **Disarm**.

To arm and disarm an area from monitoring station event messages

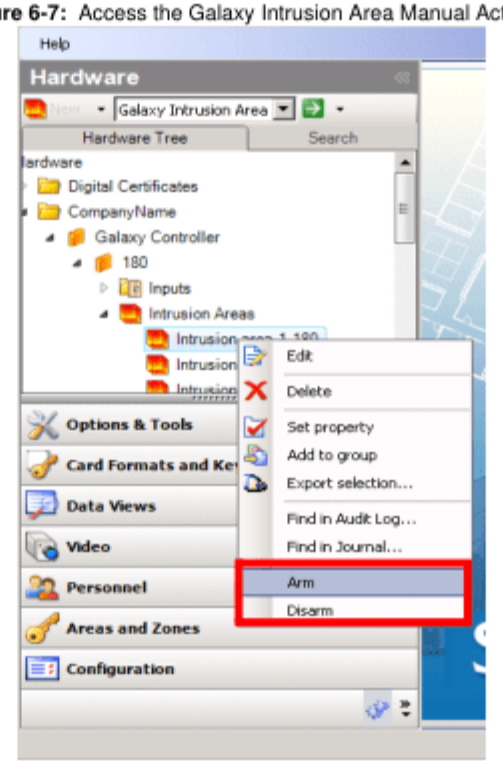
1. Select the **Message** from **Area**.
2. Right-click on the **Message**. Select **Arm** or **Disarm**.

Accessing Galaxy Intrusion Area Manual Action

To Access the Galaxy Intrusion Area Manual Action

1. Right-click on the Intrusion Area configuration for which you want to perform the Manual Action as shown in Figure 6-7 on page 6-15

Figure 6-7: Access the Galaxy Intrusion Area Manual Actions



The context-menu gives you two choices to perform the manual action, arm and Disarm Intrusion area. To arm the area, select the **Arm** option and to disarm the area select **Disarm** option.

NOTE Two messages are displayed in the Monitoring Station whenever Manual Action is performed on Galaxy Intrusion Area group.

7

Galaxy Output

This chapter provides instructions to create and configure Galaxy Outputs and to use the available tabs like General, Groups, Status and State Images.

This chapter covers

Overview

The Output object associates an event or input to a relay on the Galaxy Controller. The relay then activates or deactivates devices, such as the alarm devices.

Galaxy Output - General Tab

The Galaxy Output - **General** Tab displays six read-only Output Identification fields. The Galaxy Controller name is shown in the **Controller** field and the Output Board in the **Board** field.

As shown in Figure 7-1, the Galaxy Output **General** tab shows information related to Galaxy Outputs.

Figure 7-1: Galaxy Output - General Tab

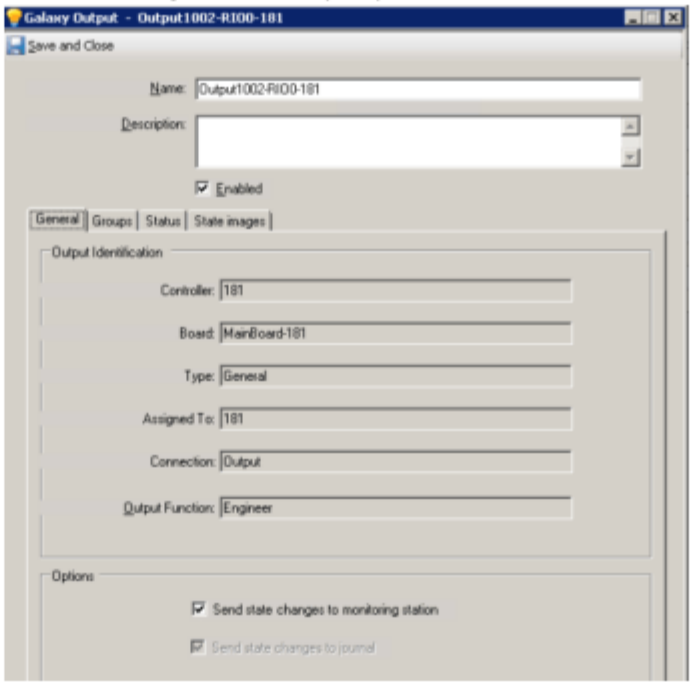


Table 6-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Output **General** tab.

Table 7-1: Galaxy Output - General Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Name	Displays the name of the Galaxy **Output**.
Description	Enter a general description about the Galaxy Output.
Identification	

Table 7-1: Galaxy Output - General Tab, continued

Fields	Descriptions
Controller	Displays the Controller name.
Board	Displays the Board Name.
Type	Displays the type of Output selected.
Assigned To	Displays location of Output in the **Navigation** pane.
Connection	Displays the connection to which the Output is connected.
Output Function	Displays the Output details as reflected on the screen, for example, Bells.
Options	
Send state changes to Monitoring Station	If ☑ is checked, state changes made on Output will be sent to the Monitoring Station and Journal.
Send state changes to journal	Read-only field. By default, it is checked. **Note:** If "Send state changes to Monitoring Station" is unchecked, "Send state changes to journal" will be enabled.

Galaxy Output - Groups Tab

Groups are used for organizing C•CURE 9000 objects and are created in the **Configuration** pane. You can configure groups of controllers, inputs, outputs and other hardware security objects. Click **Add** to add an object to the group.

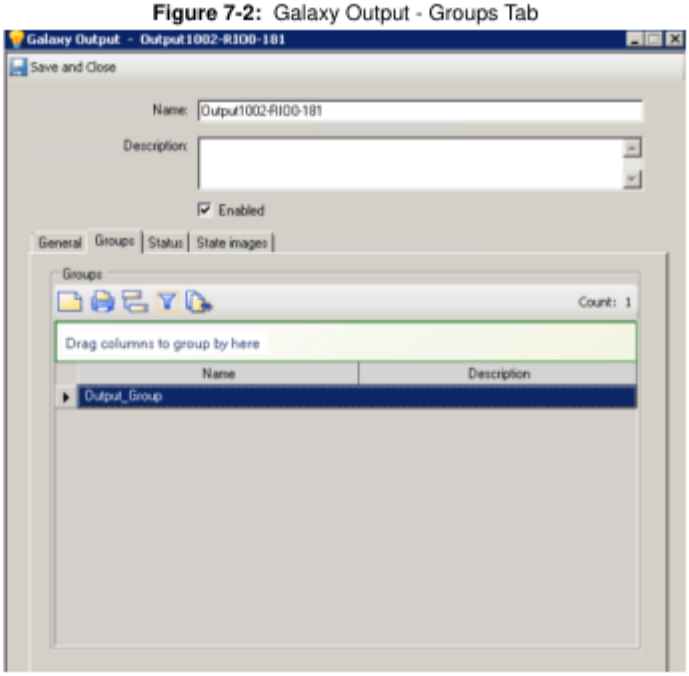
Adding Output to Group

To Add an Output to Group from the Dynamic View

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Station, click **Hardware** to open the **Hardware** pane.
2. Select **Galaxy Input** type from the **Hardware** pane drop-down list.
3. Click  to open a Dynamic View showing all Galaxy Input objects.

4. Right-click **Inputs** in the list that you want to add to a group and select **Add To Group** from the context menu. The Galaxy Output **Groups** tab opens, as shown in Figure 7-2.

Figure 7-2: Galaxy Output - Groups Tab



5. Click **Save and Close** to save the configuration.

Galaxy Output - Status Tab

The Galaxy Output **Status** tab lists the Dynamic Status of the Galaxy Outputs. As shown in Figure 7-3, the Galaxy Output **Status** tab provides read-only status information about the Galaxy Output.

Figure 7-3: Galaxy Output - Status Tab

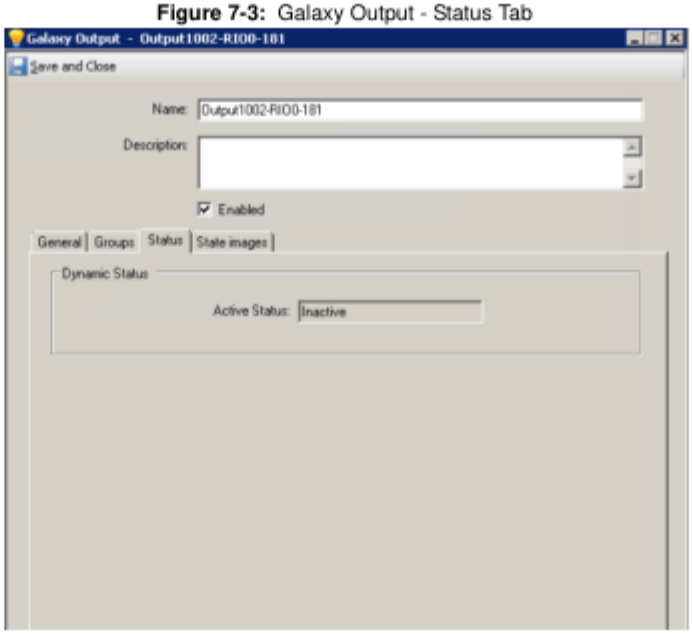


Table 6-2 describes the fields on the Galaxy Output **Status** tab.

Table 7-2: Galaxy Output - Status Tab

Fields	Value	Definition
Active Status	Unknown	The Output is unknown.
	Active	The Output is active.
	Inactive	The Output is in inactive state.
	Disabled	The Output is disabled.

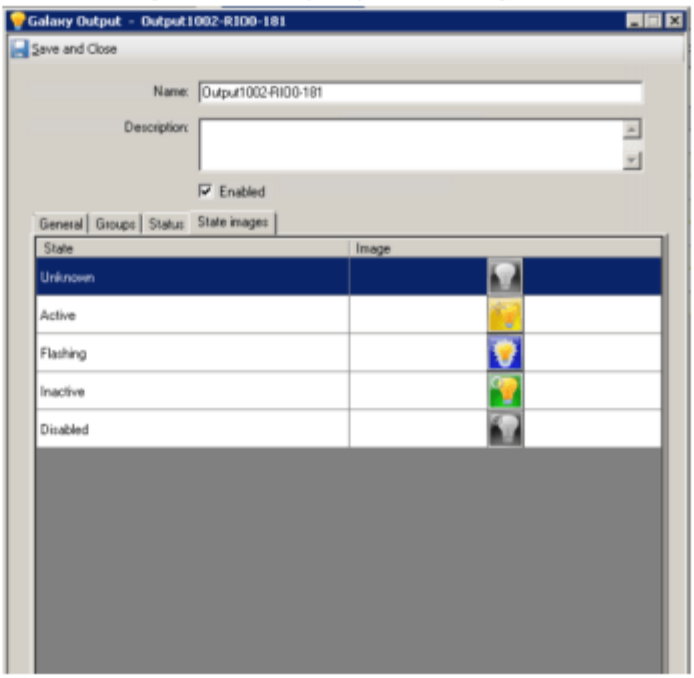
Galaxy Output - State Images Tab

The Galaxy Output **State Images** tab provides a means to change the default images used to indicate Galaxy Output states. See Figure 7-4.

State images on the Monitoring Station for Galaxy Output are displayed according to the priority list as follows.

1. Unknown
2. Active
3. Flashing (**Note**: Not applicable)
4. Inactive
5. Disabled

Figure 7-4: Galaxy Output - State Images Tab



Customizing Galaxy Output State Images

To Customize Galaxy Output State Images

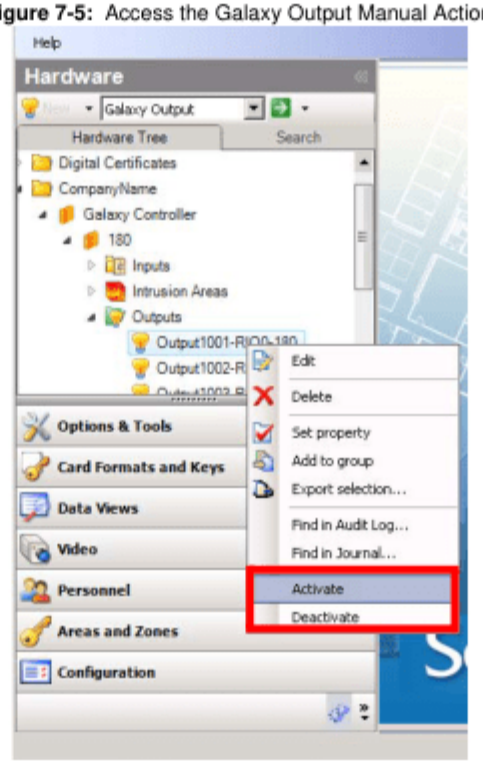
1. From the Galaxy Output **State images** tab, as shown in Figure 7-4 on page 7-8, double-click the existing image. A Windows **Open** dialog box appears, allowing you to browse for a folder in which you have placed the replacement images.
2. Select the replacement image, and click **Open** to replace the default image with this image.
3. Click **Save and Close** to save the new configuration after replacing the image.
4. To restore the default image, right-click on the new image and select **Restore Default**.

Accessing Galaxy Output Manual Action

To Access the Galaxy Output Manual Action

1. Right-click on the Output configuration for which you want to perform the Manual Action as shown in Figure 7-5 on page 7-10

Figure 7-5: Access the Galaxy Output Manual Actions



The context-menu gives you two choices to perform the manual action, activate and deactivate Output. To activate the output, select the **Activate** option and to deactivate the output select **Deactivate** option.

NOTE Two messages are displayed in the Monitoring Station whenever Manual Action is performed on Galaxy Output group.

8

Galaxy Secondary Devices

This chapter describes the secondary devices that can be connected to a Galaxy Controller and provides instructions how to use the available tabs like Inputs, Outputs, Status and State Images.

This chapter covers

Overview

You can connect the following secondary devices to the Galaxy Controller:

1. Remote Input Output (RIO)
2. Radio Frequency Remote Input Output (RF-RIO)

Each RIO supports eight Inputs and four Outputs. Each RF-RIO supports up to 32 RF Inputs and four outputs.

Galaxy Secondary Devices - General Tab

As shown in Figure 8-1, the Galaxy Secondary Device **General** tab lets you see information related to Galaxy Secondary Devices.

Figure 8-1: Galaxy Secondary Device - General Tab

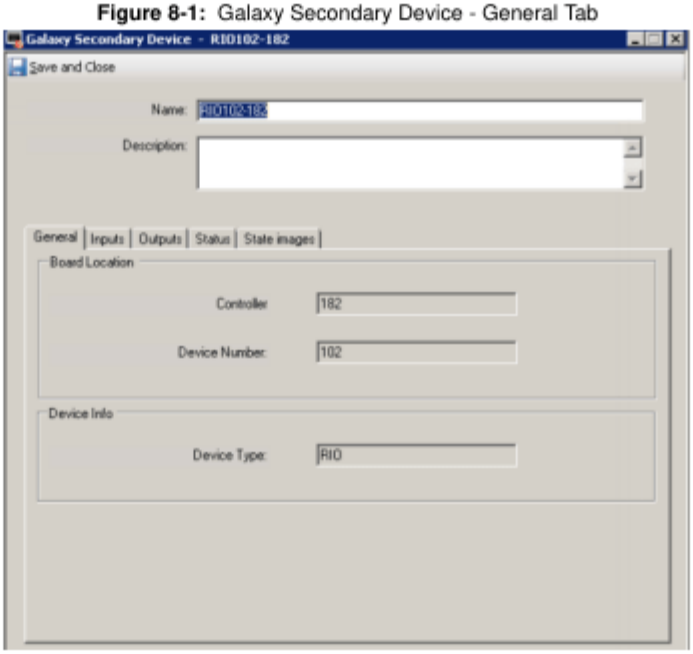


Table 8-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Secondary Device **General** tab.

Table 8-1: Galaxy Secondary Device - General Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Name	Displays the name of the Galaxy Secondary Device.
Description	Enter a general description about the Galaxy Secondary Device.
Board Location	
Controller	Displays the Controller name.
Device Number	Displays the Secondary Device address.
Device Info	
Device Type	Displays the type of device connected to the Controller.

Note: Secondary Devices are displayed under **Secondary Device** tab, only when the Galaxy Controller is synchronized with C•CURE 9000.

Galaxy Secondary Devices - Inputs Tab

The Galaxy Secondary Device **Inputs** tab displays the number of Inputs in a RIO connected to the Galaxy Controller. As shown in Figure 8-2, the Galaxy Secondary Device Inputs tab lets you see information related to Galaxy Secondary Device Inputs.

Figure 8-2: Galaxy Secondary Device - Inputs Tab

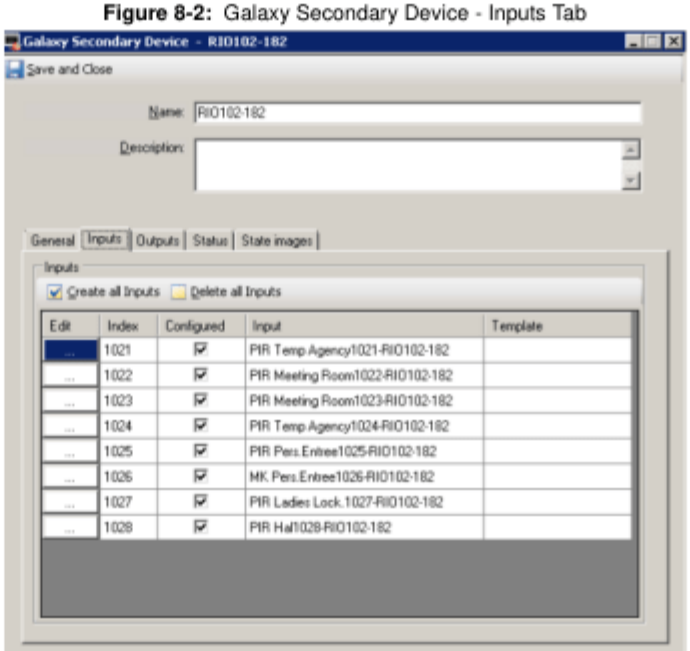


Table 7-2 describes the fields on the Galaxy Secondary Device **Inputs** Tab.

Table 8-2: Galaxy Secondary Device - Inputs Tab

Field	Definition
Inputs	
Create all Inputs	Click this button to configure all the Inputs under the Galaxy Secondary Device.
Delete all Inputs	Click this button to delete all the Inputs under the Galaxy Secondary Device. **Note:** The clear check box icon means that all the Galaxy Secondary Device are to be deleted from C•CURE 9000.

Table 8-2: Galaxy Secondary Device - Inputs Tab, continued

Field	Definition
Edit	Click this button to edit the device settings.
Index	Displays the Index number of the device.
Configured	Displays whether the device is configured or not.
Input	Displays the list of Inputs under this device.
Template	Displays the template name chosen if you select **New Template** in the initial Galaxy Controller creation.

Galaxy Secondary Devices - Outputs Tab

The Galaxy Secondary Device **Output** tab displays the number of Outputs in a RIO. As shown in Figure 8-3, the Galaxy Secondary Device **Outputs** tab lets you see the information related to Galaxy Secondary Device Outputs.

Figure 8-3: Galaxy Secondary Device - Outputs Tab

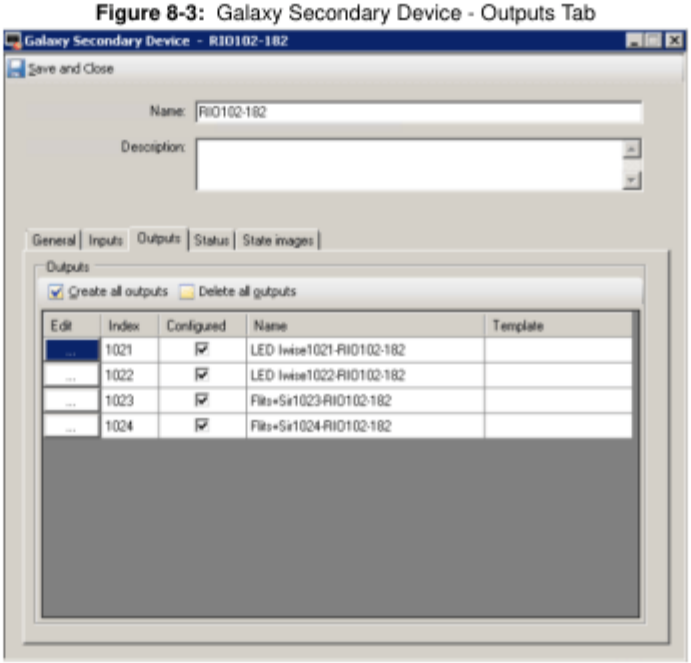


Table 7-3 describes the fields on the Galaxy Secondary Device **Outputs** Tab.

Table 8-3: Galaxy Secondary Device - Outputs Tab

Field	Definition
Outputs	
Create all outputs	Click this button to configure all the Outputs under the Galaxy Secondary Device.
Delete all outputs	Click this button to delete all Outputs under the Galaxy Secondary Device. **Note:** The clear check box icon means that all the Galaxy Main Board inputs are to be deleted from C•CURE 9000.
Edit	Click this button to edit the device settings.

Table 8-3: Galaxy Secondary Device - Outputs Tab, continued

Field	Definition
Index	Displays the Index number of the device.
Configured	Displays whether the device is configured or not.
Name	Displays the name of the device.
Template	Displays the template name chosen if you select **New Template** in the initial Galaxy Controller creation.

Galaxy Secondary Devices - Status Tab

As shown in Figure 8-4, the Galaxy Secondary Device **Status** tab provides read-only status information about the Galaxy Secondary device connected to the Controller.

Figure 8-4: Galaxy Secondary Device - Status Tab

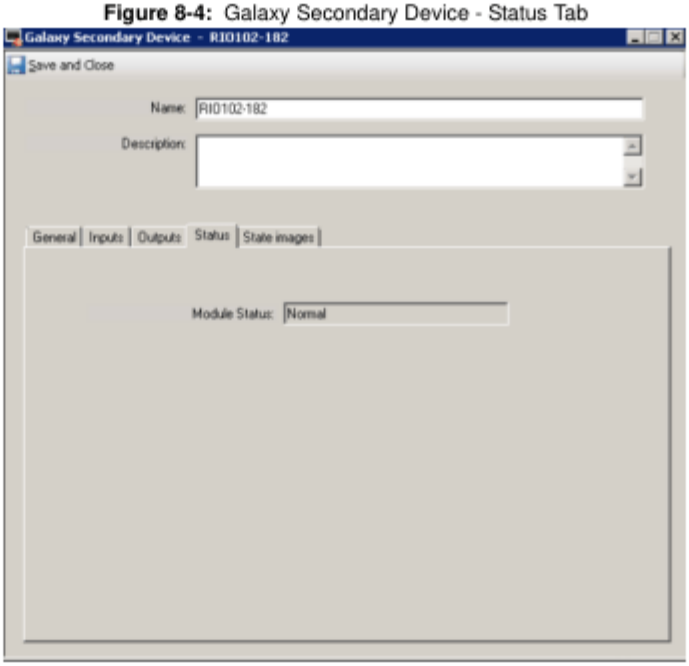


Table 7-2 describes the fields on the Galaxy Secondary Device **Status** tab.

Table 8-4: Galaxy Secondary Device - Status Tab

Field	Value	Definition
Module Status	Normal	The Module is normal.
	Unknown	The Module is unknown.
	Tamper	The Module is in a tampered state.
	Trouble	The Module is in a troubled state.
	Module Missing	The Module is missing.
	Module Restore	The Module has been restored.

Galaxy Secondary Devices - State Images Tab

The Galaxy Secondary Device **State images** tab, as shown in Figure 8-5, provides a means to change the default images that indicate Galaxy Devices states. State images on the Monitoring Station for the Galaxy Secondary Devices are displayed according to the priority list, as follows:

1. Unknown
2. Tamper
3. Normal
4. Trouble
5. Module Restored
6. Module Missing

Figure 8-5: Galaxy Secondary Device - State Images Tab

Customizing Galaxy Secondary Device State Images

To Customize Galaxy Secondary Device State Images

1. From the Galaxy Secondary Device **State images** tab, as shown in Figure 8-5 on page 8-10, double-click the existing image. A Windows **Open** dialog box appears, allowing you to browse for a folder in which you have placed the replacement images.
2. When you locate the replacement image, select it and click **Open** to replace the default image with this image.
3. To restore the default image, right-click on the new image and select **Restore Default**.
4. Click **Save and Close** to save the configuration after editing the Galaxy state images.

9

Galaxy User

This chapter provides information about the users configured in Galaxy Controller.

This chapter covers

Overview

The **Galaxy Controller** allows you to maintain the users who can log into the system.

You cannot create any user from C•CURE 9000. Users can be edited using the Keypad.

Once the Galaxy Controller is synchronized with C•CURE 9000, all the configured users are listed under Users in **Navigation** pane.

You can assign C•CURE 9000 personnel to Galaxy users: Click ... to assign the existing C•CURE 9000 Personnel to Galaxy User.

Four roles are system-configured users out of the maximum number of users in the Galaxy Controller:
1. Engineer
2. Manager
3. Author
4. Remote

Note: Besides the system users of the Galaxy Controller, only those users ('User Name' parameter) that are modified using the Galaxy keypad are displayed in C•CURE 9000.

Supported Galaxy Dimension panel models are:

Table 9-1: Panel Details

Version	Number of Users supported
GD -48 V 6.10, 6.50	100
GD-96 V 6.70	250
GD-264 V 6.70	999
GD-520 V 6.70	999

Galaxy User- General Tab

See Figure 9-1 for the Galaxy User **General** tab.

Figure 9-1: Galaxy User - General Tab

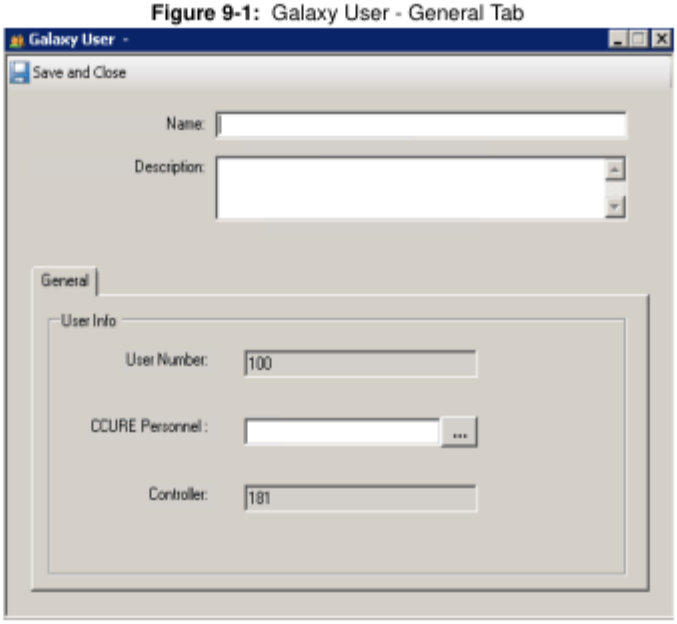


Table 8-1 provides the Galaxy User **General** tab definitions.

Table 9-2: Galaxy User General Tab

Fields	Descriptions
Name	Displays the name of the Galaxy User.
Description	Enter a general description about the Galaxy User.
User Info	
User Number	Number to identify User.
C•CURE Personnel	Click ... to open the C•CURE 9000 Personnel list. Select a C•CURE 9000 Personnel as the object of this action.
Controller	Galaxy Controller where the user is configured.

10

Event and Action

This chapter provides basic information about Event and Action and how to configure an action.

This chapter covers

Overview

In the C•CURE 9000 and Galaxy integration system, you can also use an event as a trigger object. Events are components of the C•CURE 9000 Administration system programmable by the user. For information about how to configure an event, see the *C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*. Actions are objects invoked by an event. Except for actions in the C•CURE 9000 system, the integration system also provides some pre-defined actions for you to configure an event.

Galaxy Actions

See Figure 10-1 for the available Galaxy actions:

- Galaxy Arm Intrusion Area
- Galaxy Disarm Intrusion Area
- Galaxy Bypass Input
- Galaxy Reset Input
- Galaxy Activate Output
- Galaxy Deactivate Output
- Galaxy Synchronize

Figure 10-1: Galaxy Action List

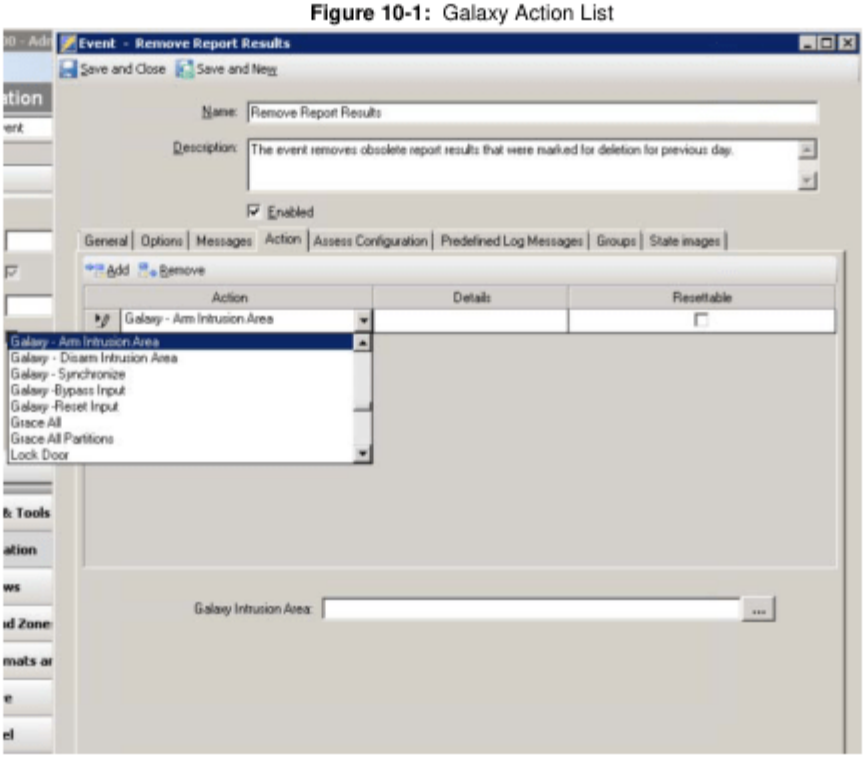


Table 10-1 describes the fields on the Galaxy Event **Action** tab.

Table 10-1: Galaxy Action List

Field	Description
Action	Displays a drop-down list of available actions for Galaxy Controller. The selected action is displayed in the field at the bottom of the screen.
Details	Displays the details of the selected action, as displayed in the field
Resettable	Click this check box to make the selected action resettable.

Galaxy Arm Intrusion Area

When you select **Galaxy - Arm Galaxy Intrusion Area** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appear, as shown in Figure 10-2.

Figure 10-2: Galaxy Arm Intrusion Area - Action Tab

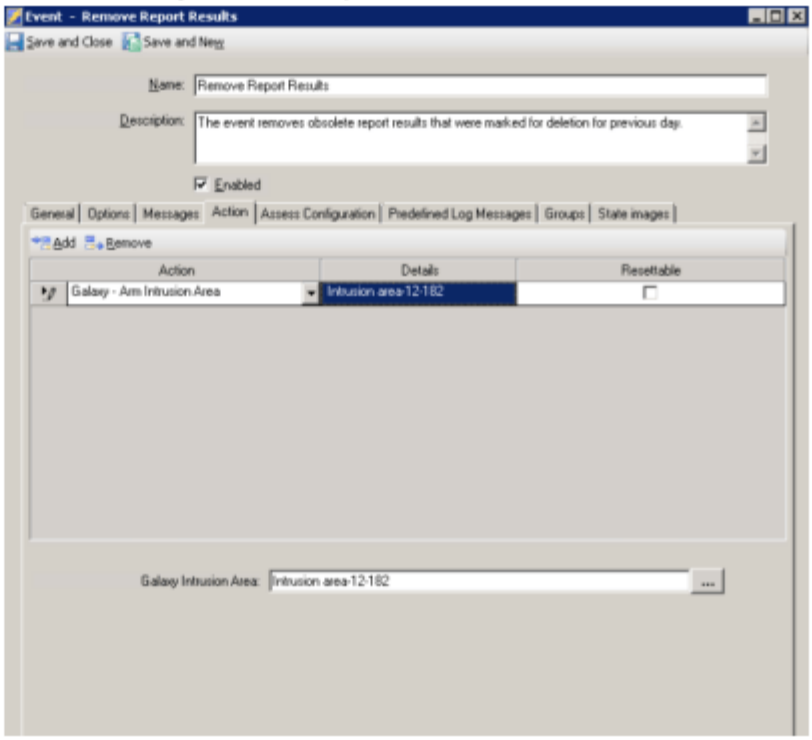


Table 10-2 describes the **Galaxy Arm Intrusion Area** field on the **Action** tab.

Table 10-2: Galaxy Arm Intrusion Area - Action Tab

Field	Description
Galaxy Intrusion Area	Click ... to open the **Galaxy Intrusion Area** list. Select an **Intrusion Area** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Disarm Intrusion Area

When you select **Galaxy - Disarm Galaxy Intrusion Area** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appear, as shown in Figure .

Figure 10-3:

Galaxy Disarm Intrusion Area - Action Tab

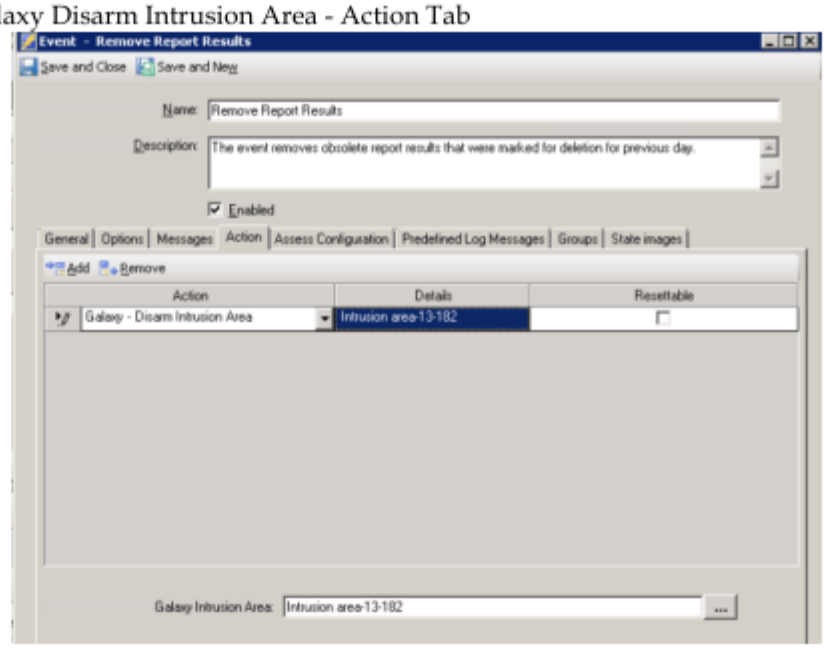


Table 10-3 describes **Galaxy Disarm Intrusion Area** field on the **Action** tab

Table 10-3: Galaxy Disarm Intrusion Area - Action Tab

Field	Description
Galaxy Intrusion Area	Click ... to open the **Galaxy Intrusion Area** list. Select an **Intrusion Area** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Bypass Input

When you select **Galaxy Bypass Input** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appear, as shown in Figure 10-4.

Figure 10-4: Galaxy Bypass Input -Action Tab

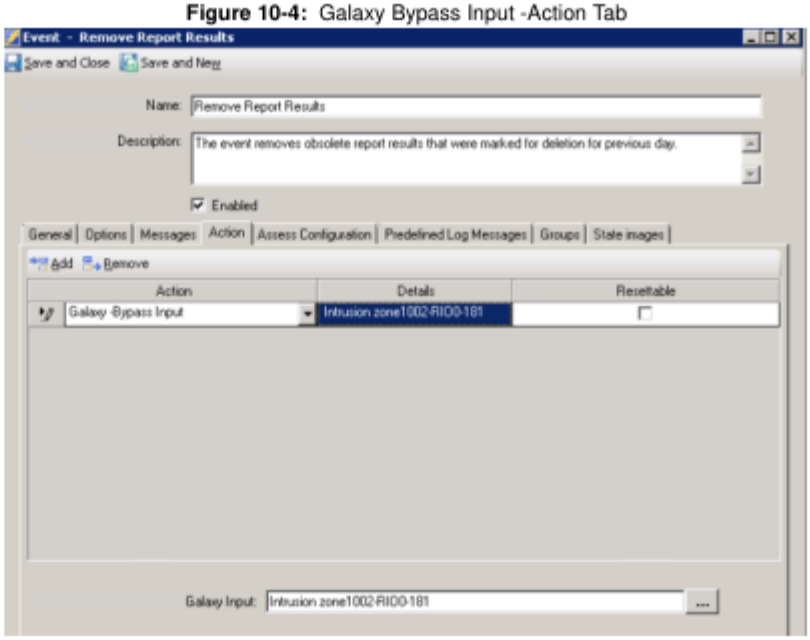


Table 10-4 describes the **Galaxy Bypass Input** field on the **Action** Tab.

Table 10-4: Galaxy Bypass Input - Action Tab

Field	Description
Galaxy Input	Click ... to open the **Galaxy Input** list. Select a **Galaxy Input** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Reset Input

When you select **Galaxy - Reset Input** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appears, as shown in Figure 10-5.

Figure 10-5: Galaxy Reset Input - Action Tab

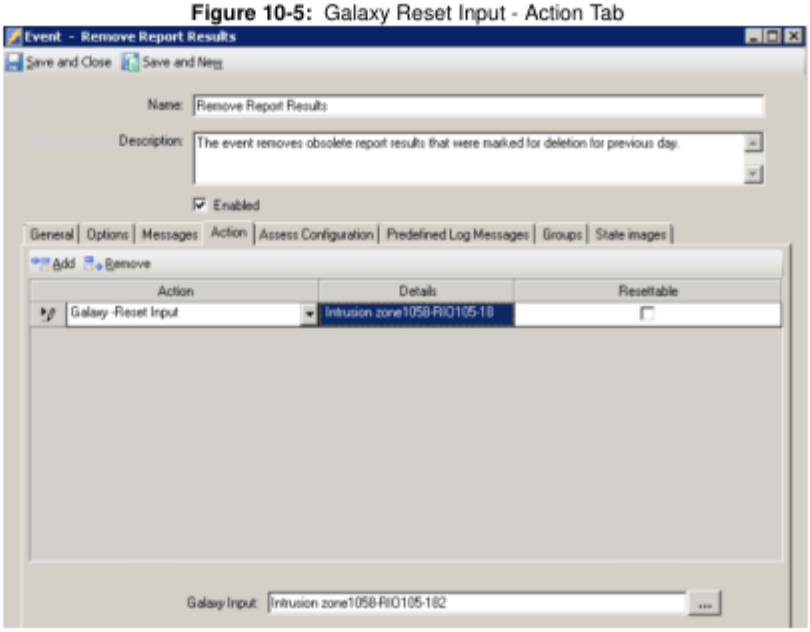


Table 10-5 describes the **Galaxy Reset Input** field on the **Action** Tab.

Table 10-5: Galaxy Reset Input - Action Tab

Field	Description
Galaxy Input	Click ... to open the **Galaxy Input** list. Select a **Galaxy Input** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Activate Output

When you select **Activate Output** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appears, as shown in Figure 10-6.

Figure 10-6: Galaxy Activate Output - Action Tab

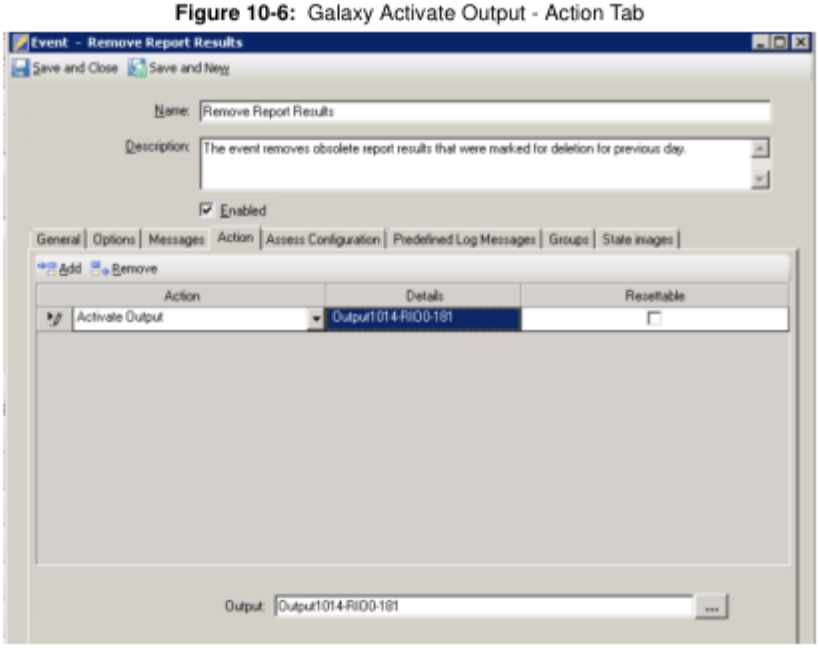


Table 10-6 describes the **Galaxy Output** field on the **Action** Tab.

Table 10-6: Galaxy Activate Output - Action Tab

Field	Description
Output	Click ... to open the Activate **Output** list. Select a **Galaxy Output** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Deactivate Output

When you select **Deactivate Output** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related field and pane appears, as shown in Figure 10-7.

Figure 10-7: Galaxy Deactivate Output - Action Tab

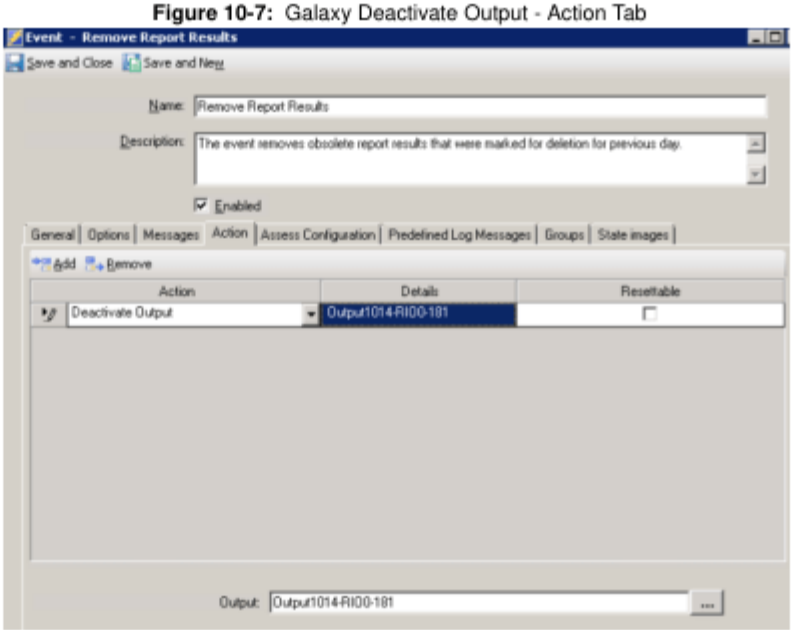


Table 10-7 provides **Action** Tab-**Galaxy Output** definitions.

Table 10-7: Galaxy Deactivate Output - Action Tab

Field	Description
Output	Click ... to open the **Output** list. Select a **Galaxy Output** as the object of this action.

Galaxy Synchronize

When you select **Galaxy Synchronize** in the **Action** drop-down list, the related fields and pane appear, as shown in Figure 10-8.

Figure 10-8: Galaxy Synchronize - Action Tab

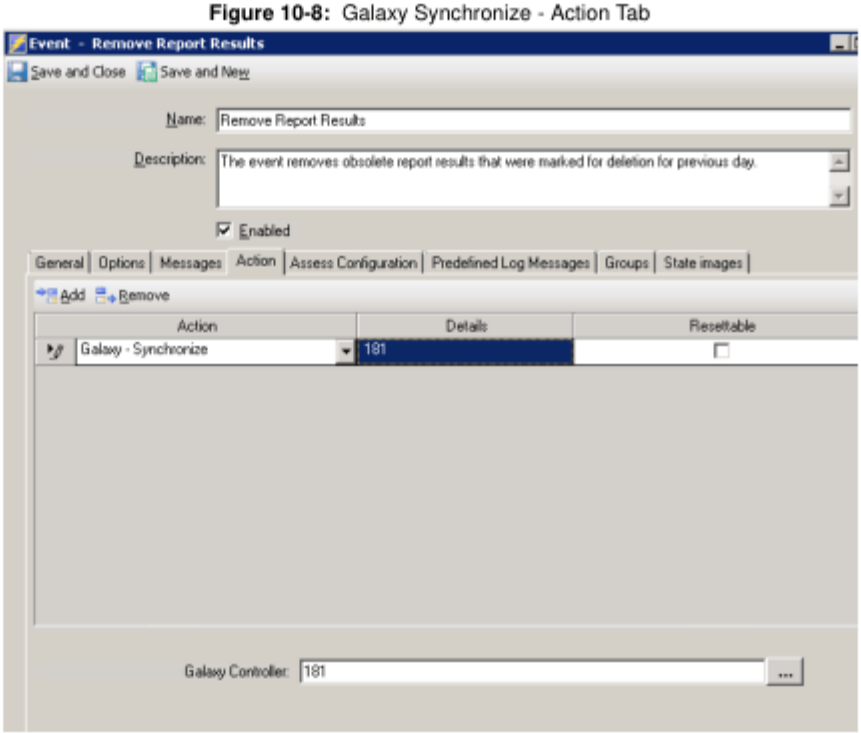


Table 10-8 provides **Action** tab **Galaxy Synchronize** definitions.

Table 10-8: Galaxy Synchronize - Action Tab

Field	Description
Galaxy Controller	Click ... to open the **Galaxy Controller** list. Select a **Galaxy Controller** as the object of this action.

Actions and Target Object

Table 10-9 provides descriptions of the Action and its Target Object respectively.

Table 10-9: Actions and Target Object

Action	Target Object	Explanation
Galaxy - Arm Intrusion Area	Galaxy Intrusion Area	The configured event will arm the Intrusion Area and the Galaxy Inputs are assigned to the Intrusion Area.
Galaxy - Bypass Input	Galaxy Input	To bypass the Input.
Galaxy - Disarm Intrusion Area	Galaxy Intrusion Area	The configured event will disarm the Intrusion area and the Galaxy Inputs assigned to the Intrusion Area.
Galaxy - Reset Input	Galaxy Input	To reset the Input.
Galaxy - Synchronize	Galaxy Controller	To synchronize the Controller with C•CURE 9000.
Activate Output	Galaxy Output	To activate the output.
Deactivate Output	Galaxy Output	To deactivate the output.

11

Troubleshooting

This chapter helps to resolve the problems occurred in C•CURE 9000 Galaxy Integration software product.

This chapter covers

Troubleshooting

Problem 1:

Galaxy inputs (0011 to 0018) cannot be enabled if it is disabled.

Solution 1:

Perform the following steps:

1. Select Galaxy Controller and right click.
2. Click Edit
3. Select required input in disable state(0011 to 0018)
4. Uncheck to disable
5. Repeat 1 to 4 to check

Problem 2:

Access to Common Objects privilege

Solution 2:

Perform the following steps:

1. Open the editor for Access to Common Objects for the partition containing the hardware objects.
2. Use Create Copy button to create a new Privilege. This one will have the Permission Specifies for all the classes shown in the editor.
3. Set the Privileges as desired for the 3rd party classes, including Exception objects.
4. Assign the newly created Privilege to the Operator.
5. Remove the intrinsic Access to Common Objects for the partition from the Operator.

Problem 3:

- Zone Names and Zone-Area Mapping are reflected wrongly after synchronization
- Some of the input status not updated in C•CURE 9000.

Solution 3:

Install Galaxy Controller driver compatible with this C•CURE 9000 release and perform the following steps:

1. Select the Galaxy Controller and right-click.
2. Choose **Synchronize** from the context menu.
3. In the Galaxy-Synchronize pop up window select **Save and Close.**

After synchronization completes, synchronization status of the panel will be "Finished Synchronizing".
Obtain an Audit Report during the period of the re-synchronization process. The audit logs will indicate the following:

Observation 1:

Before re-synchronization Input/Output which is existing on the Panel is not seen on the C•CURE 9000

After re-synchronization missing input/output gets created in C•CURE 9000. Newly created inputs/outputs can be traced using Audit Log.
The operator can configure necessary events and triggers on the newly created Inputs/Outputs.

Observation 2:

Before re-synchronization Input/Output is not existing on the Galaxy Controller panel, but is visible in C•CURE 9000.

After re- synchronization completes, the name of specific input/output existing in C•CURE 9000 but not on the panel, gets prepended with "**Unavailable**" keywords. The affected inputs/outputs can be tracked using Audit Log.
The operator has to run a query to filter for zones/outputs from the Audit

Log, based on the **"Unavailable"** keyword to get the complete list of affected objects after re-synchronization. All the triggers, maps, journals associated with these objects will not be removed from the database. This will enable the operator to take backup or preserve them for historical reports. The operator is advised to remove these non-existent zones/outputs from C•CURE 9000 over a period of time.

Observation 3:

Before re-synchronization the name of the Input/Output is different in C•CURE 9000 than on the Galaxy Controller panel. This can happen if some inputs/outputs have got incorrectly configured and got interchanged with other inputs/outputs.

After re-synchronization the specific inputs/outputs get renamed according to the name in the Panel. The change in names can be tracked using Audit Log.These specific inputs/outputs obtained through the Audit Log needs to be re-checked and configured for triggers, events and maps.

Problem 4:

Same alarm port is configured in multiple panels. The message, "**Configuration error detected: Alarm port configured in panel with IP Address XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX conflicts with panel 'YYYY'"** is logged in monitoring station.

Solution 4:

This happens when one or more controllers are configured with same Alarm Reporting Port Number in Galaxy Controller. Change the **Alarm Reporting Port Number**. For more information, see,"Configure the Galaxy panel to receive the events"on page 3-3

Problem 5

Occasionally Area doesn't get Armed.

Solution 5:

This happens when Controller doesn't allow to Arm the Area if one or more inputs are not in normal condition. Check for the Input status present in that Area and restore the state of the Input to normal.

OR

This happens when multiple Areas are selected and manual action Arm/Disarm is performed. In order to Arm/Disarm the Areas, it is recommended to add the Areas to a group and then perform Arm/Disarm action on the group itself.

Problem 6:

Occasionally Panel does not connect.

Solution 6:

Check the following:

- Check if configuration in controller is as mentioned in "Configuring Galaxy Dimension Panels"on page 3-2".
- Check for firewall and ensure ports configured in controllers are allowed
- Disable the panel in C•CURE 9000 and telnet to the panel on Command Port= 10001.

Problem 7:

Alarms are not received from Panel.

Solution 7:

Do the following:

1. Check for firewall and ensure ports configured in controllers are allowed

2. Check if configuration in controller is as mentioned in "Configuring Galaxy Dimension Panels"on page 3-2".

Problem 8:

How to capture logs for the Panel.

Solution 8:

Perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to ..\Tyco\CrossFire\ServerComponents\GalaxyConfiguration.xml.
2. Open GalaxyConfiguration.xml.
3. Change the default value of **Logon** from **False** to **True**.
4. Restart the driver. Now you can see the logs for the panel at the location, ..\Tyco\CrossFire\ServerComponents\GalaxyLog.

Problem 9:

Galaxy Controller is not communicating with Server after fail over to Backup or Disaster Recovery Node.

Solution 9:

If C•CURE 9000 is configured as 2 node EMC or Marathon setup and Nodes are configured in different subnet, it is recommended to configure Galaxy Controller with both Primary & Backup path each communicating with specific node. Galaxy Hardware supports only 2 communication paths (Primary & Secondary). In case of 3 node redundancy at least 2 nodes shall be on same subnet.

A

Galaxy Journal Messages

This chapter describes the customized Journal messages in the Galaxy integration panel.

This chapter covers

C•CURE 9000-Galaxy Integration Journal Messages

Table A-1 lists the Journal Messages that can be reported by the Galaxy Integration products to the C•CURE 9000 database.

Table A-1: Journal Messages Reported to C•CURE 9000 by Galaxy Integration

Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Condition	Monitoring Station/Journal Message
CLOSED	Normal	Closed Loop	Acknowledged and not omitted	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Normal	Open Loop	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Normal	Tamper	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Normal	Tamper	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
LOW RESISTANCE	Normal	Trouble	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
HIGH RESISTANCE	Normal	Trouble	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Normal	Zone Masked	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
FAULT	Normal	Zone Faulted	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
CLOSED	Alarm	Closed Loop	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Alarm	Open Loop	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Alarm	Tamper	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Alarm	Tamper	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
HIGH RESISTANCE	Alarm	Trouble	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Alarm	Zone Masked	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal

Table A-1: Journal Messages Reported to C•CURE 9000 by Galaxy Integration, continued

Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Condition	Monitoring Station/Journal Message
FAULT	Alarm	Zone Faulted	Alarm	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
CLOSED	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged and omitted	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
LOW RESISTANCE	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
HIGH RESISTANCE	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
FAULT	Normal	Bypass	Acknowledged	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
CLOSED	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
LOW RESISTANCE	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
HIGH RESISTANCE	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal

Table A-1: Journal Messages Reported to C•CURE 9000 by Galaxy Integration, continued

Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Condition	Monitoring Station/Journal Message
FAULT	Normal	Suspended		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
CLOSED	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
LOW RESISTANCE	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
HIGH RESISTANCE	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
FAULT	Normal	SoakTest		Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
CLOSED	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
SHORT CIRCUIT	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
OPEN CIRCUIT	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
LOW RESISTANCE	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal

Table A-1: Journal Messages Reported to C•CURE 9000 by Galaxy Integration, continued

Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Condition	Monitoring Station/Journal Message
HIGH RESISTANCE	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
MASKED	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal
FAULT	Normal	Reset	Reset manual action from C•CURE	Changes in any/combination of the status(Hardware/ Alarm/Supervision status) will reflect in MS/Journal

When an area is disarmed and the zone under that area is bypassed, Supervision status of that zone is reset.

Area Status in C•CURE 9000

Table A-2 describes the Area Status in C•CURE 9000.

Table A-2: Area Status in C•CURE 9000

Property	Value	Status	Message
Mode status	Arm	Armed	When the area is armed.
	Disarm	Disarmed	
	Forced Arm	Armed	
	Unset	Disarmed	
	Set	Armed	
	Setting	Setting	
	Suspend	Suspend	
	Part Set and Unset	Part Set and Unset	
	Part Set and Setting	Part Set and Setting	
	Part Set and Suspend	Part Set and Suspend	
	Part Set and Set	Part Set and Set	
	Part Set and Unsetting	Part Set and Unsetting	
	Alarm and Unset	Alarm and Unset	
	Alarm and Setting	Alarm and Setting	
	Alarm and Suspend	Alarm and Suspend	
	Alarm and Set	Alarm and Set	
	Alarm and Unsetting	Alarm and Unsetting	

Table A-2: Area Status in C•CURE 9000, continued

Property	Value	Status	Message
	System and Unset	System and Unset	
	System and Setting	System and Setting	
	System and Suspend	System and Suspend	
	System and Set	System and Set	
	System and Unsetting	System and Unsetting	
	PA Alarm and Unset	PA Alarm and Unset	
	PA Alarm and Setting	PA Alarm and Setting	
	PA Alarm and Suspend	PA Alarm and Suspend	
	PA Alarm and Set	PA Alarm and Set	
	PA Alarm and Unsetting	PA Alarm and Unsetting	
	Tamper and Unset	Tamper and Unset	
	Tamper and Setting	Tamper and Setting	
	Tamper and Suspend	Tamper and Suspend	
	Tamper and Set	Tamper and Set	
	Tamper and Unsetting	Tamper and Unsetting	
	Part Set and Alarm	Part Set and Alarm	
	Part Set and PA Alarm	Part Set and PA Alarm	
	Part Set and System	Part Set and System	
	Part Set and Tamper	Part Set and Tamper	
	Alarm and PA Alarm	Alarm and PA Alarm	
	Alarm and System	Alarm and System	
	Alarm and Tamper	Alarm and Tamper	
	System and PA Alarm	System and PA Alarm	
	System and Tamper	System and Tamper	

Input Status in C•CURE 9000

The priority of icons displayed for galaxy inputs in C•CURE 9000 is as follows:

1. Disabled
2. Alarm
3. Bypass
4. Active/Inactive
5. Supervision Status
6. Open/closed
7. Unknown

In the Table A-3 active status is shown in alarm and tamper conditions. It is possible that Galaxy Input can be in multiple states (Example: Alarmed and Open) and since only one icon can be shown in C•CURE 9000 at a time. Active/Inactive icon takes priority over Open/Closed this might not display according to Table A-3.

Active/Inactive status is displayed only for the conditions displayed in the Table A-3. See "Galaxy Input" on page 5-1.

Table A-3 describes the Input Status in C•CURE 9000.

Table A-3: Input Status in C•CURE 9000

Status	Input Status in C•CURE 9000				
	Active Status	Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Status Image
Closed	Inactive	Closed	Normal	Closed Loop	Inactive
Open	Active	Open	Normal	Open Loop	Active
Short Circuit	Active	Short Circuit	Normal	Tamper	Active
Open Circuit	Active	Open Circuit	Normal	Tamper	Active
Low Resistance	Active	Low Resistance	Normal	Trouble	Active

Table A-3: Input Status in C•CURE 9000, continued

Status	Input Status in C•CURE 9000				
	Active Status	**Hardware Status**	**Alarm Status**	**Supervision Status**	**Status Image**
High Resistance	Active	High Resistance	Normal	Trouble	Active
Masked	Active	Masked	Normal	Zone Masked	Active
Fault	Active	Fault	Normal	Zone Faulted	Active
Alarmed	Active	Closed	Alarm	Closed Loop	Active
Alarmed and Open	Active	Open	Alarm	Open Loop	Active
Alarmed and Short Circuited	Active	Short Circuit	Alarm	Tamper	Active
Alarmed and Open Circuited	Active	Open Circuit	Alarm	Tamper	Active
Alarmed And Low Resistance	Active	Low Resistance	Alarm	Trouble	Active
Alarmed And High Resistance	Active	High Resistance	Alarm	Trouble	Active
Alarmed And Masked	Active	Masked	Alarm	Zone Masked	Active
Alarmed And Faulted	Active	Fault	Alarm	Zone Faulted	Active
Omitted	Inactive	Closed	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and Open	Inactive	Open	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and Short Circuited	Inactive	Short Circuit	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and Open Circuited	Inactive	Open Circuit	Normal	Bypass	Bypass

Table A-3: Input Status in C•CURE 9000, continued

Status	Input Status in C•CURE 9000				
	Active Status	Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Status Image
Omitted and Low Resistance	Inactive	Low Resistance	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and High Resistance	Inactive	High Resistance	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and Masked	Inactive	Masked	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Omitted and Faulted	Inactive	Fault	Normal	Bypass	Bypass
Suspended	Inactive	Closed	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Open	Inactive	Open	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Short Circuited	Inactive	Short Circuit	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Open Circuited	Inactive	Open Circuit	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Low Resistance	Inactive	Low Resistance	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and High Resistance	Inactive	High Resistance	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Masked	Inactive	Masked	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Suspended and Faulted	Inactive	Fault	Normal	Suspended	Inactive
Soak Test	Inactive	Closed	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and Open	Inactive	Open	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive

Table A-3: Input Status in C•CURE 9000, continued

Status	Input Status in C•CURE 9000				
	Active Status	Hardware Status	Alarm Status	Supervision Status	Status Image
Soak Test and Short Circuited	Inactive	Short Circuit	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and Open Circuited	Inactive	Open Circuit	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and Low Resistance	Inactive	Low Resistance	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and High Resistance	Inactive	High Resistance	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and Masked	Inactive	Masked	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
Soak Test and Faulted	Inactive	Fault	Normal	Soak Test	Inactive
SoakTest, Omitted and Closed	Inactive	Closed	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Open	Inactive	Open	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Short Circuited	Inactive	Short Circuit	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Open Circuited	Inactive	Open Circuit	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Low Resistance	Inactive	Low Resistance	Normal	Bypass	Inactive

Table A-3: Input Status in C•CURE 9000, continued

Status	Input Status in C•CURE 9000				
	Active Status	**Hardware Status**	**Alarm Status**	**Supervision Status**	**Status Image**
Soak Test_Omitted and High Resistance	Inactive	High Resistance	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Masked	Inactive	Masked	Normal	Bypass	Inactive
Soak Test_Omitted and Faulted	Inactive	Fault	Normal	SoakTest and Omitted	Inactive

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