SOFTWARE HOUSE

From Tyco Security Products

C•CURE 9000
Version 2.50

Getting Started Guide

REVISION R0

SOFTWARE HOUSE

Table of Contents

EFTA01225770

Preface

The C•CURE 9000 Getting Started Guide is for new and experienced security system users. The manual describes how to start using C•CURE 9000, shows how to locate common functions, and lists typical tasks that you can perform. It also lists the various support resources available from Software House.

In this preface

EFTA01225772

How to Use this Manual

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

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the C•CURE 9000 application, its various components, and overview of new features, and a typical implementation process.

Chapter 2: User Interfaces

This chapter describes the various management and monitoring interfaces available to you, including the Administration Station, the Monitoring Station, and the Client configuration interfaces.

Finding More Information

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

Manuals

C•CURE 9000 software 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.

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

These manuals are also available from the Software House Member Center website
( ).

Online Help

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

EFTA01225774

Conventions

This manual 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 the keyboard to press • A screen element or name
blue color text	Indicates a hyperlink to a URL, or a cross-reference to a figure, table, or section in this guide.
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.

EFTA01225775

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 ▮. to 8:00 ▮., 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 numbers for all regions, see ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮

1

Introduction

This guide describes how to start using C•CURE 9000, shows how to locate common functions, and lists typical tasks that you can perform. .

In this guide:

Overview

C•CURE 9000 is a flexible, object-oriented security and event management system that features a variety of customizable interfaces for maintaining the system, and for monitoring the sites that you want to secure. For additional flexibility, C•CURE 9000 provides an option to display these management and monitoring interfaces in the native languages of the people using the system.

C•CURE 9000 provides extensive information management capability using Microsoft SQL Server and Microsoft .NET Framework V4.5. Its distributed client-server architecture is capable of supporting a large array of clients, controllers, and input devices, including various card readers and cameras. C•CURE 9000 lets you shape your security and event management system to meet your specific requirements, and provides you with the power to quickly respond to evolving security challenges.

- Object-oriented Management on Page 17
- Event Management on Page 17
- Typical Implementation Process on Page 13

EFTA01225779

Typical Implementation Process

Each C•CURE 9000 installation is unique. You should carefully plan how you want to design and implement your security and event management system. Relationships and dependencies between the various elements of the security system managed in C•CURE 9000 often require specific sequences for configuration, import, export, and monitoring.

As part of your planning for implementing C•CURE 9000 at your site, consider the general steps listed in Table 1 on Page 13. These are typical tasks. You and your Software House integrator should adapt the details and sequence of your implementation to suit your specific requirements. .

Table 1: Typical C•CURE 9000 Implementation Steps

	Task	Description
1	Installing the System on Page 15	C•CURE 9000 provides an automated installation program and installation wizard.
2	License activation	The License Interface is used to activate, validate, and manage your C•CURE 9000 software license. For information, see the Licensing chapter of the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide* or the C•CURE 9000 online help.
3	Configure Controllers	Configuring security objects are hardware systems that coordinate communication between the C•CURE 9000 server and the system security hardware. You should configure your controllers before you define the security objects that are connected to them. See Hardware Pane on Page 43 for more information on Hardware configuration.
4	Partitions on Page 31	Partitioning allows you to sub-divide your C•CURE 9000 system into separate compartments so that you can manage specified hardware and security objects separately, and assign Operator Privileges to view/edit these objects, while providing limited or no access to objects outside the Partition.
5	Configure readers	A Reader is a hardware device that accepts access requests. To make an access request, a person swipes an access card at the reader or types a Personal Identification Number (PIN) at a reader keypad. The card reader scans the information encoded on the card and sends the card data (or any entered PIN numbers) to the controller, which grants or denies access. You can create a Reader for each type of controller in C•CURE 9000 and use the Reader Editor in the C•CURE 9000 Hardware Pane to configure the Reader.
6	Configure card formats	Card Formats are used to specify how access cards are interpreted by card readers in C•CURE 9000. You can assign one or more card formats to a reader to specify the types of cards the reader can accept for access requests. The type of card formats you can assign depend on the capabilities of the reader. You configure Card Formats using the Card Format Editor.
7	Configure doors	Doors are security objects in C•CURE 9000 that represent a securable entry or exit, as well as the hardware used to establish access control for that entry or exit. A Door could be configured to include a switch, a lock, a bond sensor, an entrance or exit reader, or a request to exit device. Also, a Door can be configured to control access using timers and schedules, trigger actions based on the state of the Door (open or closed), and support different access methods, such as, reader and keypad.

Typical C•CURE 9000 Implementation Steps (continued)

	Task	Description
8	Configure elevators	Access to floors is managed through Elevator control. You configure an elevator or elevator group through the use of buttons that represent floors with inputs and outputs.
		You can add elevators to clearances that are used to control which card holders can access the elevators and floors and at what times.
		The Elevator Editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you create Elevator objects so that you can access floors. You specify the floors, inputs, and outputs associated with the elevator. You can configure an Elevator to work with an apC, iSTAR, or ISC controller.
9	Configure schedules	In C•CURE 9000, schedules can be used throughout the system. Schedules are used to enhance control of a variety of system activities, including system backups, event activation, personnel access, and holidays.
		A Schedule is used to specify Start and End times for any object to which it is attached. For example, separate Schedules can be attached to a Door to determine when:
		• The Door should be unlocked
		• A Reader can be used to access the door
		• A Reader plus a Keypad code can be used to access the door.
10	Configure personnel records	Personnel represent the people who access your site as cardholders and as Operators of the C•CURE 9000 software. You use Personnel records to configure their access privileges, Operator privileges, and design and print their access badges.
		You define Personnel using the Personnel Editor.
11	Set clearances	A clearance defines the locations and times that an access card is valid. In C•CURE 9000, you create clearance objects to define access to specific doors and elevators, on specified schedules, and then assign these clearances to individual cardholders, or groups of cardholders.
12	Configure events	A C•CURE 9000 event is used to define the way C•CURE 9000 responds to state changes that occur to objects in the system. You can use events to perform actions when a state change occurs.
		You can create events that perform simple functions, like unlocking a door, or a complex functions, like arming, disarming, and monitoring an area. You can link an event directly to a single action or you can link it to multiple events and actions.
		You define Events using the Events Editor.
13	Set operator privileges	You must determine who can access C•CURE 9000, and what operations each individual is allowed to perform. To access C•CURE 9000, a person must have a Windows user account on the C•CURE 9000 server and must be configured as a C•CURE 9000 operator.
		You can define the Privileges that you assign to Operators using the Privilege Editor. This editor lets you specify the objects, programs, reports, Personnel, and actions that Operators can view and use. For example, you can set up some Operators to manage Personnel only, while others are allowed to monitor access admissions and rejections only.
		You define Operators using the Operator Editor in the C•CURE 9000 Configuration Pane. .
		A privilege is a collection of rights to use access control objects such as readers, doors, inputs, outputs, and schedules.

Typical C•CURE 9000 Implementation Steps (continued)

	Task	Description
14	Configure Badges	You can create Badges for Personnel using C•CURE ID. C•CURE ID provides a *What You See Is What You Get* (WYSIWYG) badge designer that provides complete control over color, graphics, text, and backgrounds on both sides of the badge • Setup your badge printers and configure the badging features you want to use by running Badging Setup from the **Options & Tools** pane. See Badging Setup fin C•CURE ID help for more information. • Design your Badge Layouts (the way your badges will appear, including portraits, images, signatures, bar codes, magnetic stripes, and biometrics) using the C•CURE ID Badge Designer from the **Personnel** Pane. • Assign the Badge Layouts to your Personnel, capture portraits, signatures, or fingerprints, and print badges using the Personnel Editor in the Personnel pane.
15	Configure video	Video provides comprehensive integration between digital video recorders and C•CURE 9000. You can configure Video Servers, Cameras, Tours, and Views, as well as CCTV Cameras, Switches, and Protocols. You can also configure Actions in Events for Video and CCTV. You define video objects and actions using the Video Editor.
16	Configure maps	You can load and configure a map to unite access control with floor plans or other building layout types that represent your facility. C•CURE 9000 allows you to load a CAD drawing and add C•CURE 9000 objects to monitor the state and location of the object.
17	Configure journals, activity logs, and reports	The Activity Journal, often simply called the Journal, maintains a record of activity monitored by the system. The Audit Log provides a history of all configuration changes in the system objects within C•CURE 9000. Reports allow you to generate information about any C•CURE 9000 object in a custom format. You can view a Journal of system events in C•CURE 9000 from the Journal View. You can define reports for any object type in C•CURE 9000 using the Report Editor.

Installing the System

In many cases, C•CURE 9000 is installed and initially configured by an authorized Software House integrator. In addition to installing C•CURE 9000 on a server and one or more clients, the overall installation process can include installing and wiring various hardware devices, including readers, controllers, cameras, and other equipment.

lists typical installation tasks and documentation that provides relevant guidance.

Table 2: Typical Installation Tasks

Task	Supporting Information
Install panels and controllers	*iSTAR Pro Installation and Configuration Guide* *iSTAR eX Installation and Configuration Guide*
Install and connect readers, inputs, and outputs	*Readers, Inputs, and Outputs (RIO) Guide*
Install server and client computers	Computer vendor and operating system documentation.
Install C•CURE 9000 software	*C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide*

EFTA01225782

Table 2: Typical Installation Tasks (continued)

Task	Supporting Information
License C•CURE 9000	*C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide* C•CURE 9000 online help

Configuring C•CURE 9000

After completing the installation and licensing process, you must configure C•CURE 9000 to reflect your security priorities and the specific structure and demands of your site and organization. In most cases, security and system administrators perform the necessary configurations.

Each C•CURE 9000 installation is unique. You should carefully plan how you want to design and implement your security and event management system. Relationships and dependencies between the elements of your security system that are managed in C•CURE 9000 often require specific sequences for configuration, import, export, and monitoring.

As part of your planning, consider the general steps listed in Table 3 on Page 16 for implementing C•CURE 9000 at your site. These are typical tasks. You and your Software House integrator should adapt the details and sequence of your implementation to suit your specific requirements.

Table 3: Typical C•CURE 9000 Implementation Steps

Task	Supporting Information
Configure controllers	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure card formats	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure readers.	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure Inputs and Outputs	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure events	*C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*
Configure doors	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure elevators	*C•CURE 9000 Hardware Configuration Guide*
Configure schedules	*C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*
Configure clearances	*C•CURE 9000 Personnel Configuration Guide*
Configure areas and related objects	*C•CURE 9000 Areas and Zones Guide*
Configure personnel records	*C•CURE 9000 Personnel Configuration Guide*
Configure badging and badge printing	*C•CURE ID User's Guide*
Configure Guard Tours	*C•CURE 9000 Guard Tours Guide*

EFTA01225783

Typical C•CURE 9000 Implementation Steps (continued)

Task	Supporting Information
Set operator privileges	*C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*
Configure video	*C•CURE 9000 Video Guide*
Configure maps	*C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*
Configure journals, activity logs, and reports	*C•CURE 9000 System Maintenance Guide* *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*

Object-oriented Management

C•CURE 9000 manages information as objects. In C•CURE 9000, the term object refers to a collection of definable properties that is saved in a database to describe a particular element of your security and event management system.

Examples of objects in C•CURE 9000 include:

- Access control equipment at your site, such as, readers and controllers
- Items configured in C•CURE 9000, such as, reports, or import definitions
- Activities monitored by the system, such as, configuration changes or events
- Persons who access your site, such as, employees, contractors, and visitors

You can build a customized security and event management system that satisfies your current security and operational requirements and modify the system as your requirements evolve.

See Managing Security Objects on Page 30 for more information.

Event Management

An Event is an object that lets you link actions, messages, and time activations into one component. Events are triggered by state changes, such as temperature fluctuations, forced doors, or rejected access requests.

C•CURE 9000 manages events using a *cause and effect* strategy. Anything that C•CURE 9000 can monitor can be used to generate an event, and the event can trigger any action.

You can schedule events to occur once or to repeat at specific times. You can configure events that perform simple functions,for example, unlocking a door. You can also configure events for complex functions, for example, arming, disarming, and monitoring an entire area. You can link an event to a single action or link it to multiple events and actions.

When you configure an event, you assign it an event priority. Event priorities allow you to rank the importance of a particular event relative to other events in the system. Then, if multiple events occur simultaneously, the system compares event priorities to determine the proper sequence of response. C•CURE 9000 provides eight priority ranges, each containing 25 priority settings, for a total of 200 possible event priorities.

See **Understanding Events** in the *C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide* for more information.

EFTA01225784

Navigating in C•CURE 9000

Use the Navigation pane to access objects and information available in the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station.

In the Navigation pane, you can select objects currently available in the system, access various editors that allow you to quickly add hardware and configure new objects, search for current and historical information about your system and site, and change the appearance of the Navigation pane.

Figure 1 on Page 18 illustrates a typical Navigation pane.

Figure 1: Navigation Pane in the C•CURE 9000Administration Station
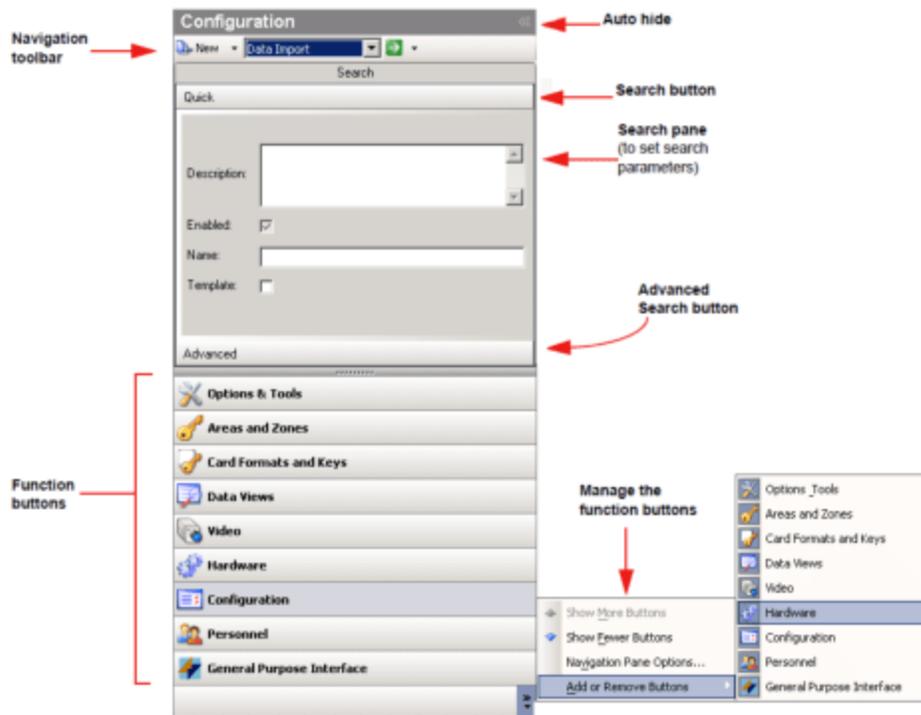
Auto Hide

See Hiding the Navigation Pane on Page 27.

Search Button

See Finding Objects in the Administration Station on Page 22.

Configure Button Menu

See Managing the Function Buttons on Page 25.

Selecting Objects in a Function Pane

The steps required to select an object in the Navigation pane depend on how the objects are presented. Depending on the object class you select, the Navigation pane presents information as follows:

- Icons: to access Options & Tools

  For details, see Selecting Options & Tools on Page 21.

- Function panes: to access Configuration objects, Personnel objects, and Data Views

  For details, see Managing the Function Buttons on Page 25.

- Hardware Trees: to access Hardware and Video objects

  For details, see Selecting Objects from a Hardware Tree on Page 20.

Figure 2 on Page 19 illustrates the various ways to access information in the Navigation pane.

Figure 2: Access to Objects in the Navigation Pane
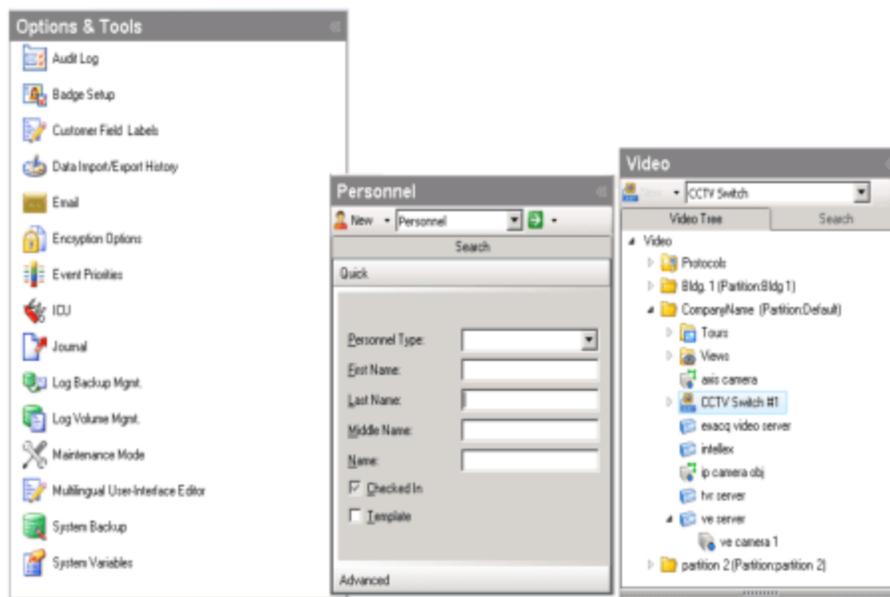
To Select an Object in a Function Pane

1. Open the Administration Station. For details, see Accessing the Administration Station on Page 37.

2. In the Navigation pane, select the function button for the class of object you want to select.

   Example:

   In Figure 2 on Page 19 the **Configuration** button was selected.

3. From the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar, select the type of object you want to select.

4. Search for the object you want to select. Do the following:

   - In the Selection pane, enter your search criteria. If you do not enter specific criteria, the search returns all saved objects of the selected type.

- Click the search button. You have the option to display results in a new tab.

  The search results appear as a dynamic view in the Display pane.

5. To display a pop-up editor to view or modify the object, in the dynamic view, double-click the entry for the object.

For more information about managing and monitoring the following in C•CURE 9000, see:

- Area and Zone objects – *C•CURE 9000 Areas and Zones Guide*

- Card Format and Key objects – *C•CURE 9000 Personnel Guide*

- Configuration objects – *C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*

- Data Views objects – *Data Views Guide*

- Personnel objects – *C•CURE 9000 Personnel Guide*

Selecting Objects from a Hardware Tree

To select objects used to manage and monitor hardware, such as card readers or controllers, and video equipment, such as cameras and video servers, select the object from a hardware tree displayed in the Navigation pane. In the tree, objects are represented by various icons. The tree illustrates the hierarchical relationships of the hardware and video equipment managed by your system.

You can select objects from the tree, or use a search function to find all objects of a specific type that are present on the tree. The Search function appears as a tab for Hardware (and Video). Click the Search tab to display the Quick and Advanced buttons. illustrates a typical hardware tree.

Figure 3: Typical Hardware Tree in the Navigation Pane

To Select an Object from a Hardware Tree

1. Open the Administration Station. For details, see Accessing the Administration Station on Page 37.

2. In the Navigation pane, select the function button for the class of object you want. Select either **Hardware** or **Video**.

3. Do one of the following:

   - In the hardware tree, double-click the icon representing the object you want to access. For example, you can click the icon for a specific door, elevator, or camera.

     When you double-click the object, a pop-up editor displays to let you view or modify the name and description of the object. When you select the object and click **New**, an editor displays allowing you to configure the object.

   - Search for the object, or multiple objects. To open the search pane, click the Search tab. By default, only the Quick search pane displays.

Selecting Options & Tools

The Options & Tools pane does not provide a Navigation toolbar nor does it provide the ability to search for objects. Instead, you make selections using the icons displayed vertically in the pane.

EFTA01225788

To Select an Object in Options & Tools

1. Open the Administration Station. For details, see Accessing the Administration Station on Page 37.

2. In the Navigation pane, select the **Options & Tools** button.

3. In the Options & Tools pane, click the icon for the type of object you want to select. For a list of objects available in this pane, see Options & Tools Pane on Page 41.

   A pop-up dialog box or editor displays to let you view and modify the object you selected. Figure 4 on Page 22 illustrates how C•CURE 9000 displays a selection made in Options & Tools.

Figure 4: Object Selection in Options & Tools
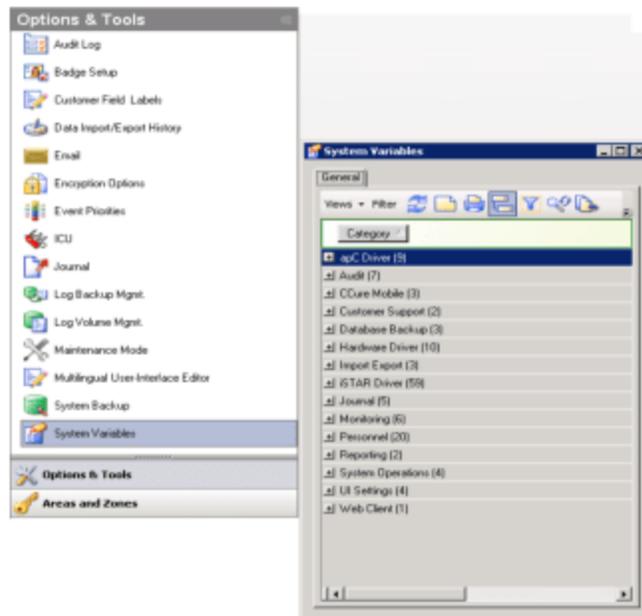
Finding Objects in the Administration Station

There are several ways to find objects in the Administration Station. See table for a description.

Table 4: Searching Function

| Function	Description
Quick Search	Displays by default, except for Options and Tools, and it is on a separate tab for Hardware and Video. To perform a Quick Search, enter your search criteria according to the selection of fields provided by default and click Search ⬛ ▾ at the top of the pane. If searching Hardware or Video, click the **Search** tab first to open the Quick Search pane, then enter your search criteria, and click Search
Advanced Search	Provides access to a list of existing queries for the current object type, To perform an Advanced Search, click the Advanced button (if searching Hardware or Video, click the **Search** tab, then click the Advanced button).

Searching Function (continued)

Function	Description
Instant Query	You may use one of the following options to perform an Instant Query for the selected object: 1. Click **Instant Query** to display the Query parameters dialog box. On the Query parameters dialog box use the toolbar to create a list of query criteria of your choice, or use Browse in the Predefined Query field to select an existing queries of the same type. - or - 1. Click the down-arrow on **Instant Query** to display the drop-down list and select a subtype of Instant Query if you need a special subtype, and then edit on the Query parameters dialog box, as needed. 2. Click **Run** to execute the query. Instant Queries cannot be saved, but you can use the Recall Query icon ⚲ to open and modify the query content. The Dynamic view was created by the query, so you can review and modify the query content when you recall the query. The Instant Query is kept in memory until the dynamic view is closed.
Recall Query	Once the query criteria are created, you can click **Run** to execute the query. The Instant Query cannot be saved, but because the Dynamic View was generated from the query, you can review and modify the query content by clicking the **Recall Query** icon ⚲.
New Query	Click **New Query** to open the Query editor and define a new Query. You can save the Query you create, and it will be available in the list of saved Queries.

The **Options & Tools** pane does not provide a search function. The Hardware and Video panes provide the Search function on a separate tab. For details about finding objects in the Options & Tools pane, see Selecting Options & Tools on Page 21.

Filtering Search Results

If your search returns a large number of results, you can select items that share a specific characteristic by filtering the results. The toolbar in each dynamic view allows you to enable filtering. When you enable filtering, each field in the dynamic view provides options to sort according to the values present in the field. Figure 5 on Page 23 shows a typical dynamic view toolbar with the Filter icon highlighted.

Figure 5: Dynamic View Toolbar
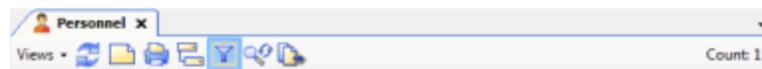
To filter search results, click the Filtering icon. When you enable filtering, the dynamic view displays additional controls that allow you to specify filter criteria. Figure 6 on Page 23 illustrates how the filtering controls appear in a typical dynamic view.

Figure 6: Filtering Controls in a Dynamic View

EFTA01225790
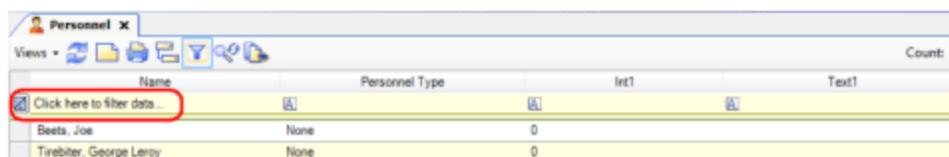
For details about how to enable and configure filtering, see the Dynamic Views chapter in the *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*.

Recall Query

The **Recall Query** icon on the toolbar allows you to recall the query that was used to create the current list of objects retrieved by the view. Click the icon to recall the query, open the query parameters screen, and see the parameters and values that generated the list. On the parameters screen you may click the browse button to change to a different saved query from the database or click **Modify** to change the content of the query. Click **Run** to send the request to the server with the modified query content to retrieve a new list of objects to display in the view.
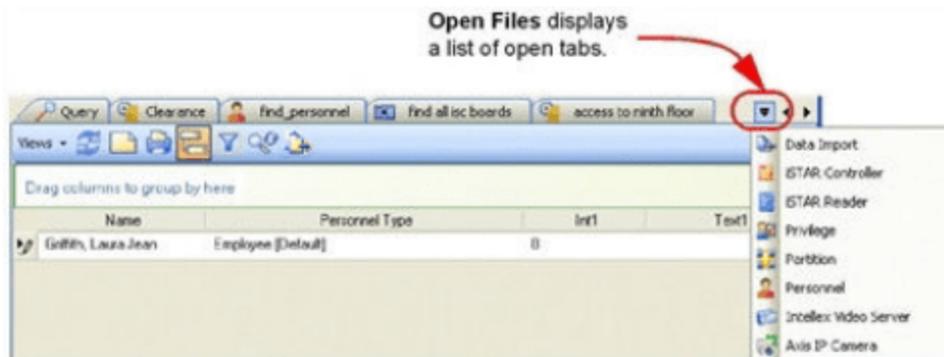
Figure 7: Click Recall Query to Display the Query That Created the View
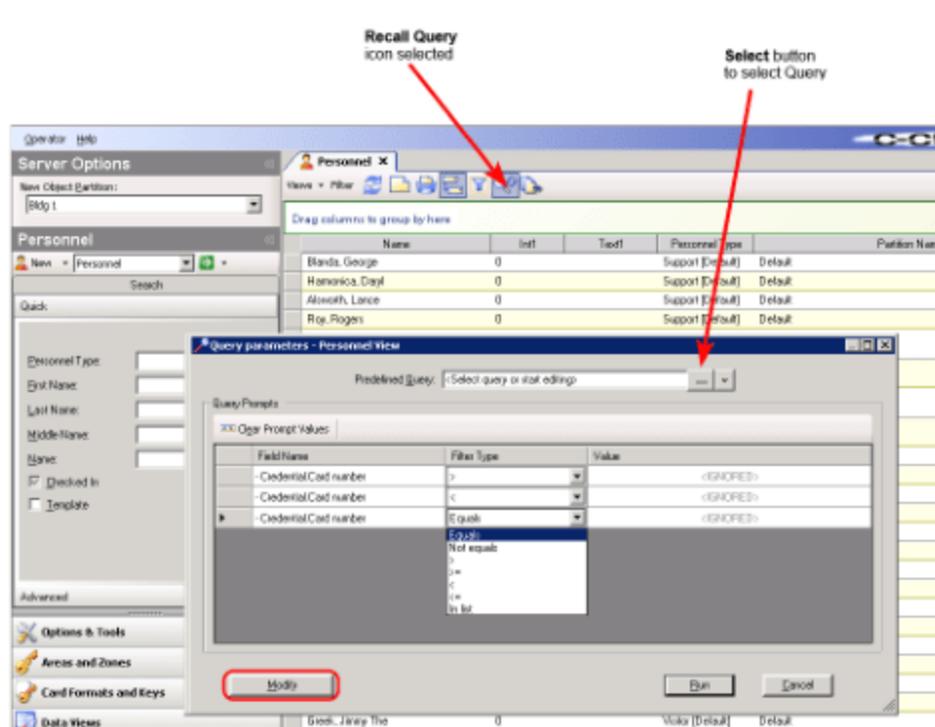

Open Files and Closing Tabs

On the far right corner of the dynamic view screen is a small arrow, **Open Files**. Click this icon to display a list of the tabs that are currently open. Select one from the list to activate that tab in the dynamic view.

Figure 8: Display a List of Open Tabs

To close any of the tabs, right click on a tab and select one of the close options from the context menu.

Figure 9: Close Open Tabs
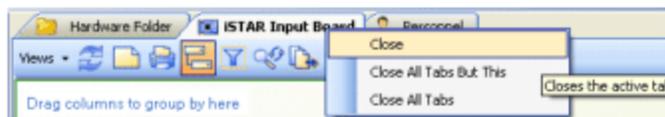
Managing the Function Buttons

You can change the way that function buttons appear in the Administration Station. By default, the function buttons appear as accordion tabs in the Navigation pane. C•CURE 9000 provides settings that let you arrange or hide the buttons as needed.

Example:

To better view a large hardware tree, you may choose to hide some or all of the function buttons you are not accessing at the time.

You can do any of the following:
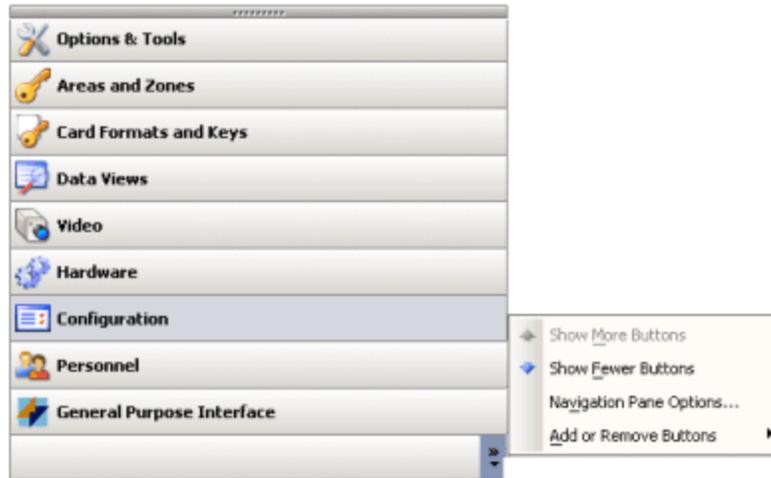
■ Show more or fewer buttons

■ Change the order in which the buttons appear

■ Add or remove buttons

To Show More or Fewer Buttons

1. In the Navigation tray at the bottom of the Navigation pane, click the configure icon:

2. From the pop-up menu, select one of the following:

   • **Show More Buttons**

   • **Show Fewer Buttons**

   shows the menu that presents button display options.

Figure 10: Function Button Display Options

When you show fewer buttons, buttons are hidden sequentially from the bottom of the stack, and are displayed as icons in the Navigation tray. When you show more buttons, all hidden buttons are displayed in the Navigation pane.

To Change the Order in Which the Buttons Appear

1. In the Navigation tray at the bottom of the Navigation pane, click the configure icon:

2. From the pop-up menu, select **Navigation Pane Options**. The Navigation Pane Options dialog box displays, as shown in Figure 11 on Page 26. The dialog box lists the current button display sequence, from top to bottom. Only buttons currently visible in the Navigation pane are selected.

Figure 11: Navigation Pane Options
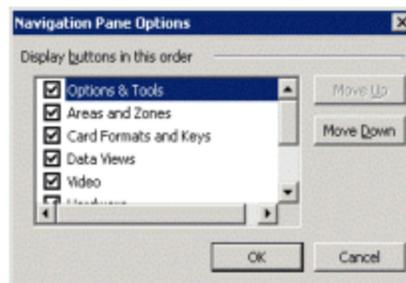
Use the vertical scroll bar to view all of the options and then select the button you want to move, and do either of the following:

- To move the button up, click **Move Up**.
- To move the button down, click **Move Down**.
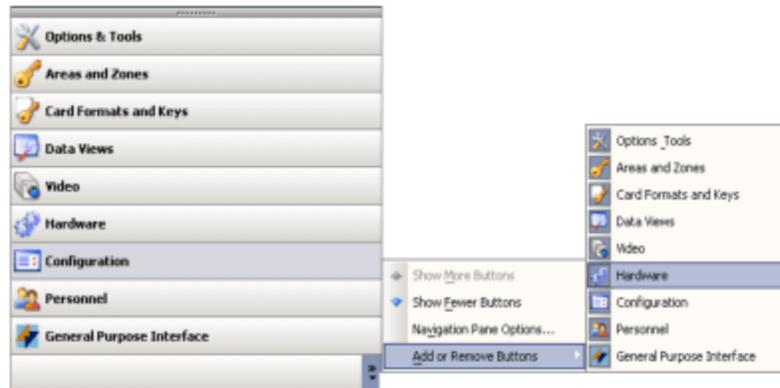
3. Click **OK**.

NOTE Selecting a check box in the Navigation Pane Options dialog box displays the button in the Navigation pane. Clearing the check box selection removes the button and the icon from the Navigation pane.

To Add or Remove Buttons

1. In the Navigation tray at the bottom of the Navigation pane, click the configure icon: »

2. From the pop-up menu, select **Add or Remove Buttons**.

   A menu displays the list of function buttons. The icons representing visible buttons are highlighted. Figure 12 on Page 27 shows the menu.

Figure 12: Menu for Adding or Removing Buttons

3. Do one of the following:

   - To add a button, click the button you want to add.

   - To remove a button, click the button you want to remove.

   Adding a button displays the button in the Navigation pane. Removing a button removes it from the Navigation pane. In addition the removed button icon does not display in the Navigation tray.

NOTE   You can also add a button to, or remove a button from, the Navigation Pane by selecting or deselecting the check box in the Navigation Pane Options dialog box. See Figure 11 on Page 26.

Hiding the Navigation Pane

In some instances, you may want to hide the Navigation pane so that you can use the entire computer screen to view an editor or information in the Display pane. To gain additional viewing area, you can use Auto Hide to temporarily hide the Navigation pane.

To Temporarily Hide the Navigation Pane

In the Navigation pane, click the **Auto Hide** icon: «

The Auto Hide icon reverses direction « and the Navigation pane retracts to the left side of the C•CURE 9000 window. A navigation tab remains visible on the left side of the window so you can open it without the function buttons and use its search capabilities.

Figure 13: Navigation pane Collapsed (left) and
Expanded without Function Buttons (right)
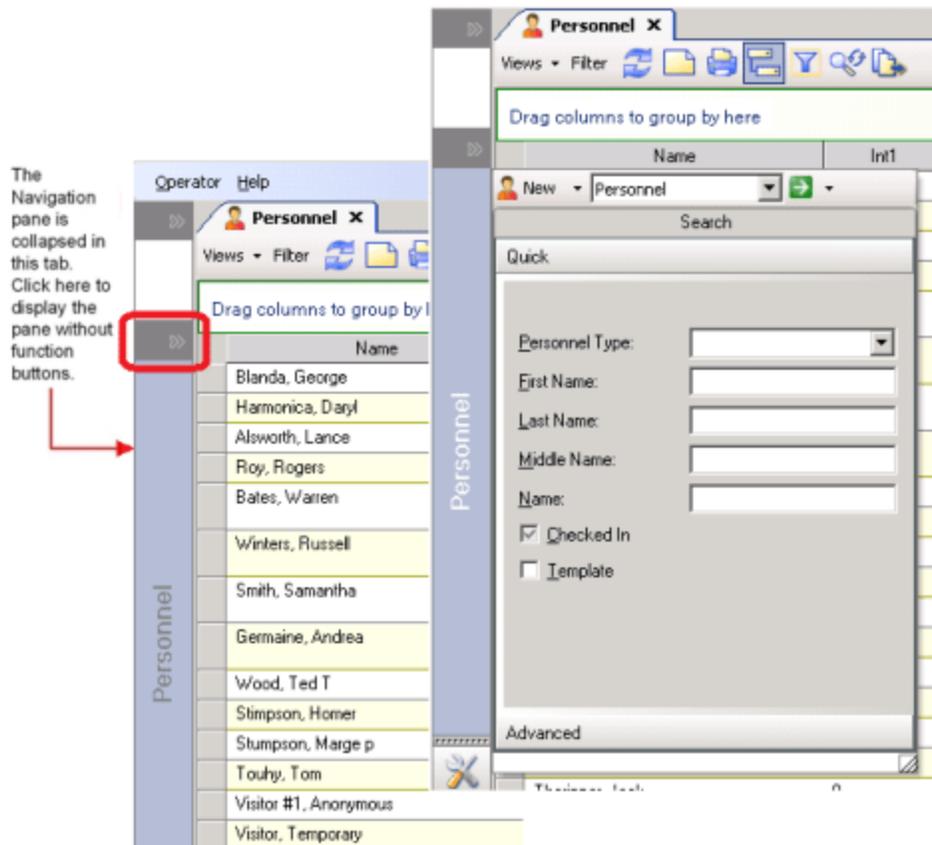
- To display the Navigation pane with the function buttons, click the Auto Hide icon . The icon reverses direction and opens the Navigation pane.

- To display only the Navigation pane, without the function buttons, click in the tab area (the collapsed pane) on the left. Only the pane displays, as shown previously in .

2

User Interfaces

This chapter describes the various management and monitoring interfaces available to you including the Administration Station, the Monitoring Station, the Client Configuration, and the License interface.

This chapter contains:

Managing Security Objects

C•CURE 9000 features a variety of user interfaces that you can use to manage your C•CURE 9000 server and clients, configure your security and event management system, and monitor your site.

This section describes the various management and monitoring interfaces available to you, including:

Table 5: Managing and Monitoring Interfaces

License	Use this interface to activate, validate, and manage your C•CURE 9000 software license. The License and Client Configuration applications feature an interface that presents information and access to application functions on multiple screens, presented as a series of selectable tabs. For information, see the Licensing chapter of the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide* or the C•CURE 9000 License online help.
Administration Station	Use this interface to configure administrative functions, including those that control the appearance and options available in the Monitoring Station. You can customize the appearance of this interface to meet your specific requirements. Access to functions on the Administration Station depends on your C•CURE 9000 access permissions. See Administration Station on Page 36.
Monitoring Station	Use this interface to monitor your site. The Monitoring Station allows security personnel to monitor various security events and inputs. You can customize this interface for individual operators. See Monitoring Station on Page 71.
Client Configuration	Use this interface to manage the connection of clients to the C•CURE 9000 server, including changing servers and network ports. See Client Configuration on Page 75.

The Administration Station and the Monitoring Station each present information and functions in a multi-pane window that features persistent viewing and navigation panes, multiple toolbars, a link to online help, and extensive use of icons to access and manage information in the system. The Monitoring Station interface allows for extensive customization. System administrators can create custom monitoring interfaces to suit the needs of various system operators.

EFTA01225797

Partitions

The Partition function (Partitioning), in conjunction with the Privileges and Operator functions, allows you to create different sub-divisions, or Partitions, for your C•CURE 9000 system and to separate security objects into these different partitions for both creation and viewing. Operators can be allowed access to, or limited from accessing, individual security objects associated with a Partition.

If you have more than one business or department, or multiple buildings on your site, you may need to segment databases of Personnel and Hardware so that they can be managed or monitored independently without setting up multiple security systems. In a partitioned system, you can group Personnel, security objects, hardware, and reports so they can be managed by appropriate Operators, without losing the advantages of central monitoring and administration of the system.

Example:

If you had a department building and you wanted it monitored by a dedicated security staff, Partitioning would let you organize the security objects, such as, Clearances and Personnel in a Partition that department staff could use without giving them access to security objects outside of their Partition.

Partitioning allows C•CURE 9000 to support customer models such as multi-tenant facilities and multi-building campuses.

The **New Object Partition** setting in the Administration Workstation Navigation pane determines the Partition in which an Operator can create objects.

All C•CURE 9000 security objects can be partitioned **except**:

- Time Zones
- Logical Elevator Floors

    (The Inputs/Outputs controlling the elevator buttons can be partitioned so access to the physical elevator floors can be managed through Partitions.)

- Digital Certificates
- System Variables
- Backup and Restore
- Log Format Objects
- CCTV Protocols
- Event Viewer and other objects dragged on top of the Application Layout

For more information on Partitions, see the chapter "Partition" in the *C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*.

Search

C•CURE 9000 lets you search for objects saved in the system and filter the search results. You can perform a Quick Search using default search criteria or perform an Advanced Search, with three options:

- Run an existing query (either system pre-defined or user-created
- Run an Instant Query (see Finding Objects in the Administration Station on Page 22).
- Create a New Query and run it

These options are shown (left to right) in Figure 14 on Page 32.

Existing Queries

Existing Queries, both pre-defined and user-created, allow you to use the pre-configured search criteria "as is" or modify them to search for objects in C•CURE 9000 databases. You can use the existing Queries as needed.

Instant Queries

Instant Query allows you to select one of the Query subtypes from the drop-down list, and on the next screen, create your own temporary Query. Then click **Run** to execute the Query. The results from both existing and Instant Queries display in the Dynamic View.

Instant Queries cannot be saved; however, if you click the Recall Query icon on the Dynamic View screen you can then modify the content of the Instant Query used to create the view. For more information, see Recall Query on Page 24.

For more information on Queries, see Finding Objects in the Administration Station on Page 22 or C•CURE 9000 online help.

New Query

Click **New Query** to open the Query editor and define a new Query. You can save the Query you create, and it will be available in the list of saved Queries.

Figure 14: Query Options
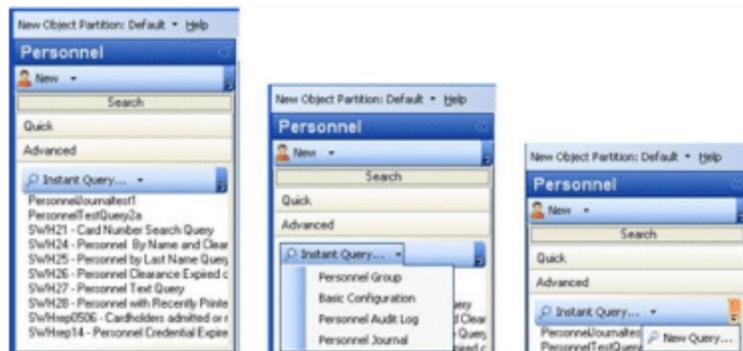
Running a query (existing query or instant query) is the first step of filtering your data. Once. the dynamic view is created (with the data selected by the query) you can continue organizing your search results to suit your requirements by using the filtering feature in the Dynamic view. The filter can be enabled or disabled. Even when disabled, the Dynamic view let you sort records in ascending or descending order by one of the displayed fields.

Context Menus

C•CURE 9000 provides context menus that allow you to operate on any data object in C•CURE 9000. To display a context menu, in the dynamic view that lists the object, right-click the object listing. Figure 15 on Page 33 shows a typical context menu; in this case, presenting options for a selected personnel record.

**Figure 15:** Typical C•CURE 9000 context menu.
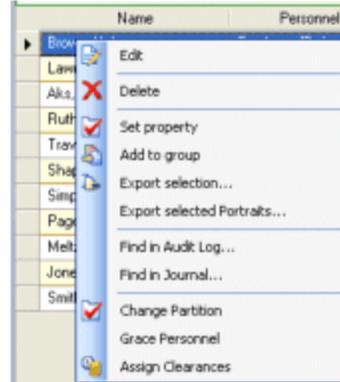
In most cases, the context menu allows you to delete or edit the object. Some menus provide additional options. The options available to you depend on your active privileges. Depending on the menu and your active access privileges, you might be able to modify the access that other users have to the object. Privileges are usually set by the system administrator.

Status Screens

Some operations in C•CURE 9000 provide a status screen. The screen informs you of the progress or success of the operation. Depending on the operation, status screens provide you with various options. Typically, a status screen lets you print or mail the result. In some cases, the screen indicates if errors occurred during the process and provides the location of the error logs. Figure 16 on Page 33 illustrates a typical status screen.

Figure 16: Typical Status Screen
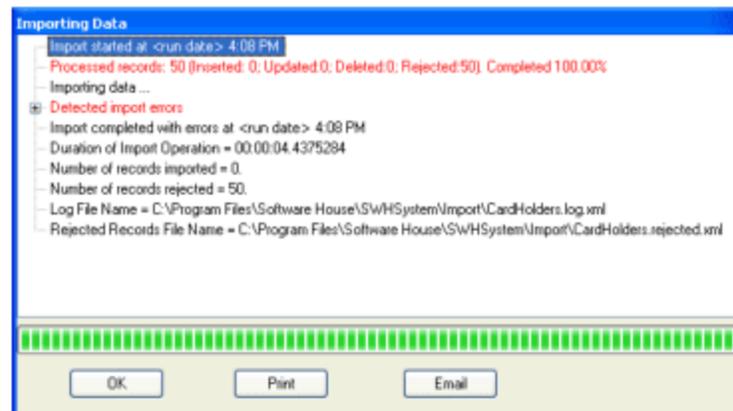
Templates for Security Objects

C•CURE 9000 allows you to modify the default editor-provided settings for a data object and save it as a unique template. The template retains your custom settings. You can use the template to create additional objects in the system. You can create multiple templates for the same object type. Using templates can save time when configuring multiple instances of the same object type —for example, a personnel record, a door, or a controller.

See Creating an Object Template on Page 54 for an example of creating a Template for an object.

Editors

For each object listed in a dynamic view, you can open an editor to view and modify object characteristics. An editor appears as a multi-tabbed interface that allows you to create, modify, and save objects in the application. You can also use editors to create templates. Object templates let you create multiple objects that share similar characteristics.

Figure 17 on Page 34 illustrates a typical C•CURE 9000 editor.

Figure 17: Typical C•CURE 9000 Editor
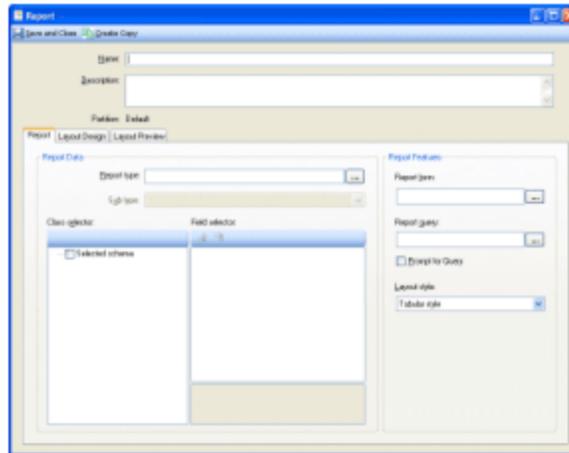
Editors provide a field for a name and a description. You assign each object a name that is unique within C•CURE 9000. The description field allows you to communicate information about the object to other users of the system.

Dynamic Views

Dynamic Views present a list of C•CURE 9000 objects in a single screen that lets you monitor, modify, or delete any object in the view. Your changes are saved directly to the C•CURE 9000 database.

Figure 18 on Page 35 shows a typical dynamic view.

Figure 18: Typical Dynamic View in C•CURE 9000
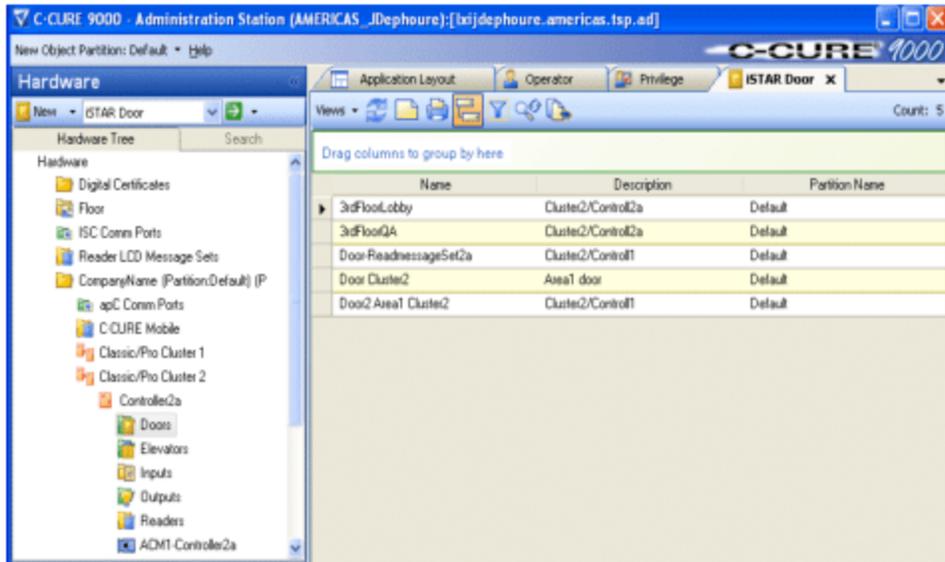
In any dynamic view, the Date/Times fields are displayed in the client's local time, and you can group, sort, and filter the information to organize and arrange it as needed. You can move, display, or hide fields at will. As your requirements change, you can change the dynamic view.

Each object type provides a default dynamic view. You can create multiple, customized dynamic views for every type of data object in C•CURE 9000 and then set one of your custom views as the default view for that object type.

You can open multiple dynamic views in a single window. Each viewer appears as a tab at the top of the window. Each tab displays the name of the object type and an icon reserved for the object type. You can display the dynamic views for specific objects of the same type in separate tabs in the same window. You can print from a dynamic view at any time.

For more information about creating and using dynamic views, see the *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide.*

Administration Station

The Administration Station lets you manage and customize C•CURE 9000 functions, objects, and screens, including the appearance of the Monitoring Station. Figure 19 on Page 36 shows the default Administration Station screen that opens before any information is presented in the Display Pane. For details on the Options & Tools pane, refer to Options & Tools Pane on Page 41.

To start the Administration Station, see Accessing the Administration Station on Page 37.

Figure 19: C•CURE 9000 Administration Station
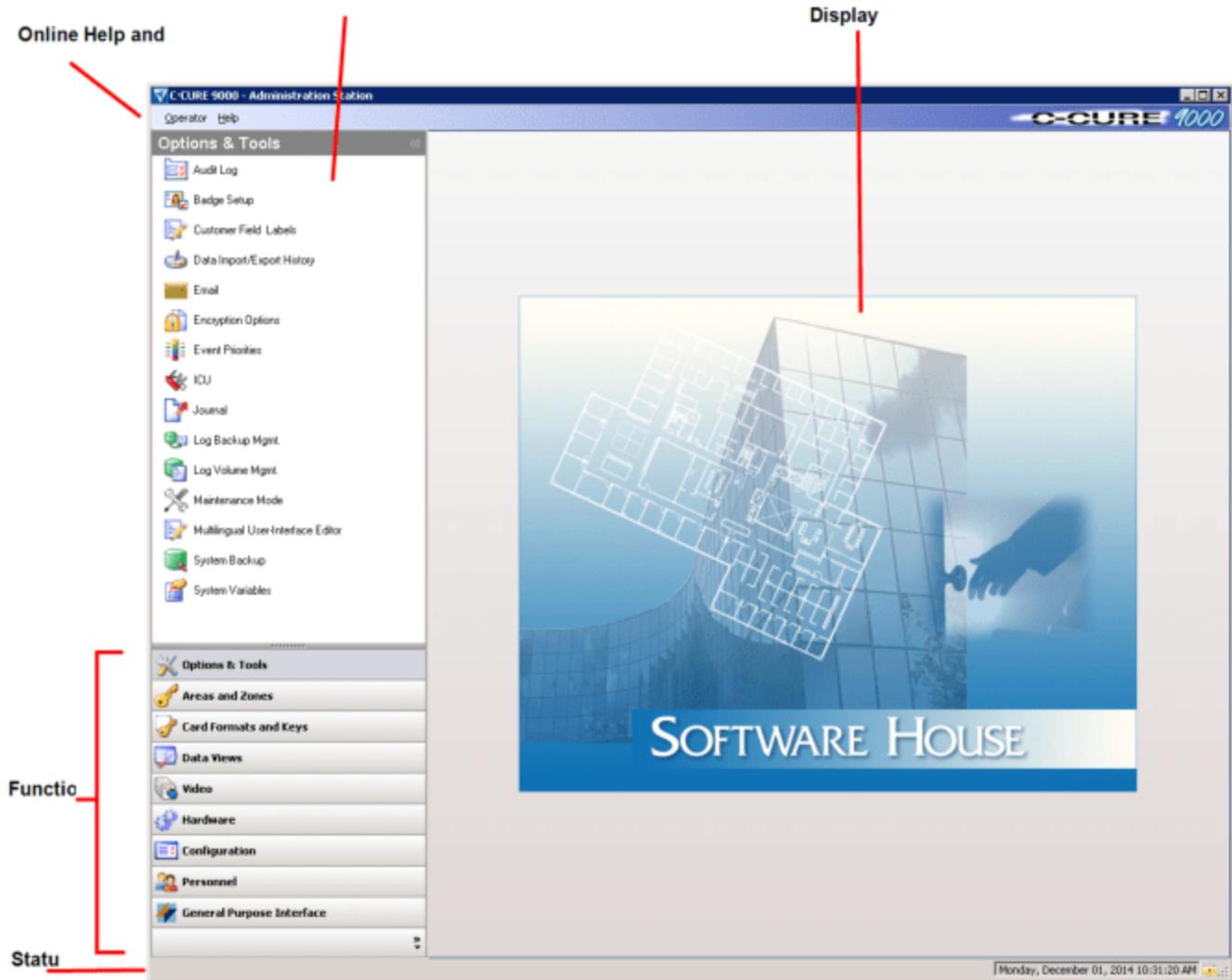
You access system functions and information by selecting objects in the Navigation pane. Depending on your selections, system information can appear in a dynamic view in the Display pane or in pop-up editors and dialog boxes. For details, see Navigating in C•CURE 9000 on Page 18.

Accessing the Administration Station

To access the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station you must have a valid C•CURE 9000 license. For details about validating and monitoring your license, see the Licensing chapter of the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide*.

1. You access the Administration Station from a C•CURE 9000 client. To access the Administration Station, the C•CURE 9000 server must be running, the C•CURE 9000 client must be connected to the server, and the C•CURE 9000 drivers must be running.

2. The C•CURE 9000 installer creates a desktop icon that you can use to open the Administration Station. You can also use the Windows Start menu.

C•CURE 9000 supports single sign-on and uses your Windows login to authenticate you in C•CURE 9000. Your ability to access the Administration Station, and all its functions depends on the access privileges granted by the system administrator.

See Logging In and Logging Out on Page 37.

If you do not have sufficient privilege to open the Administration Station, you cannot access it. In C•CURE 9000, privileges can be set at the object level. If you cannot access a function or field in the Administration Station, it may be due to the access privileges associated with the user identity you specified during login.

Logging In and Logging Out

C•CURE 9000 uses your Windows account log in to authenticate you as a C•CURE 9000 Operator. If your Windows account is correctly configured in your Operator profile, you are automatically logged in when you run the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station application.

Using Panes on Page 39 describes the use of the navigation panes in the Administration Station.

If you are not logged on when you run the client application, it indicates that your Operator profile is not correct, or is missing. Talk to your C•CURE 9000 administrator to correct the profile.

To Log In

1. Click on the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station icon on your desktop, or locate the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station in **Start>All Programs>Software House>C•CURE 9000>Administration Station**.

2. If you are logged in to a Windows account that has Operator access to C•CURE 9000, you are automatically logged in when you start the Administration Station client application.

To Log Out

1. Click to exit the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station.

2. The C•CURE 9000 Administration Station closes.

Administration Station Tasks

The C•CURE 9000 Administration Station provides a variety of information and functions to implement the system following installation, and to modify C•CURE 9000 to meet your evolving security requirements afterwards.

Use the Administration Station to:

- Configure various objects that control system behavior and appearance – Configuring C•CURE 9000 on Page 16
- Set certain system defaults through system variables – Data Views Pane on Page 42
- Add system operators, and set access privilege – Configuration Pane on Page 49
- Put various access control devices, including controllers, under C•CURE 9000 control – Hardware Pane on Page 43
- Create partitions for the system, assign objects to the partitions, and use privileges to permit or limit operator access to objects in a partition - Configuration Pane on Page 49
- Incorporate cameras and video servers into the system – Video Pane on Page 51
- Configure and maintain personnel records – Personnel Pane on Page 47
- Design badges – Personnel Pane on Page 47
- Configure system logging, backup, and encryption – Options & Tools Pane on Page 41
- Create and run Reports – Data Views Pane on Page 42
- Monitor system settings and performance Options & Tools Pane on Page 41
- Customize the Monitoring Station interface for various system operators – Data Views Pane on Page 42

EFTA01225805

Using Panes

In the Administration Station, the various buttons at the bottom of the Navigation pane provide access to more functions and information you need to manage, maintain, and modify your C•CURE 9000 installation.

For more information about the buttons on the Navigation pane, see:

- Area and Zones Pane on Page 39
- Card Formats and Keys Pane on Page 40
- Options & Tools Pane on Page 41
- Data Views Pane on Page 42
- Hardware Pane on Page 43
- Personnel Pane on Page 47
- Configuration Pane on Page 49
- Video Pane on Page 51

Area and Zones Pane

To configure physical locations in C•CURE 9000 for personnel access control and monitoring or to configure them as secure zones protected by alarms use functions available on the Area and Zones pane. This pane also lets you configure a function that permits commands entered on a reader keypad to initiate panel events. Access these functions from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar.

See the *C•CURE 9000 Areas and Zones Guide* for more information.

Figure 20 on Page 39 shows the drop-down menu for the Area and Zones pane.

Figure 20: Area and Zones Options in C•CURE 9000
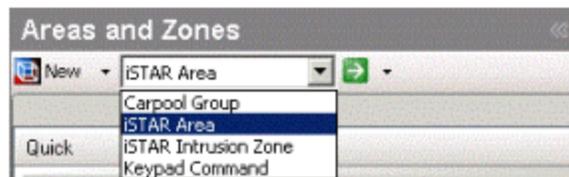
Table 6 on Page 39 lists the functions you can access on the Area and Zones pane.

Table 6: Area and Zones Pane Options

Function	Description
Carpool Group	Allows you to organize personnel into Carpool Groups permitted to park in designated Carpool Areas and to move these Group members in/out of the Areas based on a driver's Credential. This licensed feature also supports the monitoring of vehicle counts for parking lot occupancy restrictions.

Table 6: Area and Zones Pane Options (continued)

Function	Description
iSTAR Cluster Area	An Area represents a physical region and can be used to control and monitor access. Areas are used with Antipassback—both Regular and Timed—and with Occupancy Restrictions and also provide the capability to track Personnel. In addition Triggers can be defined to link the Area's status (such as when an Antipassback/Occupancy violation occurs) to Events whose Actions can sound an alarm or send an e-mail or page, for example.
iSTAR Intrusion Zone	An iSTAR Intrusion Zone is a user-defined group of Doors and Inputs on the same local Controller that delineates a physical area monitored for alarms—thus protecting that area. Inputs such as motion detectors and glass break sensors monitor security inside the zone, while the Doors define the entrance and exit points for the zone. In addition Triggers can be defined to link the Intrusion Zone's mode and status (such as when a zone is violated) to Events whose Actions can sound an alarm or send an e-mail or page, for example.
Keypad Command	A Keypad Command is a unique nine-digit number that authorized personnel can enter on the keypads of Readers (RMs) connected to iSTAR Controllers. These Keypad Commands can be used to activate Panel Events that initiate: Intrusion Zone Actions, such as arming, disarming, and toggling Intrusion Zones. System-wide actions that can control objects in the host and other iSTAR clusters. Local target actions, such as locking/unlocking a door by entering a keypad command on its keypad.

Card Formats and Keys Pane

To configure Card Formats for Readers in C•CURE 9000 and Encryption keys for programming MIFARE Smart Cards, use the functions available on the Card Formats and Keys pane. Access these functions from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar.

See the *C•CURE 9000 Card Formats and Smart Card Keys Guide* for more information.

shows the drop-down menu for the Card Formats and Keys pane.

Figure 21: Card Formats and Keys Options in C•CURE 9000

lists the functions you can access on the Card Formats and Keys pane.

Table 7: Card Formats and Keys Pane Options

Function	Description
Card Format	Card Formats specify the arrangement of data that card readers expect from access cards presented to the reader. This information is generally a string of numbers. To enable a controller to interpret the numerical string, you must define a card format for C•CURE 9000 to download to the controller that manages that reader. You use the Card Format Editor to define the format and characteristics of the Card Formats used in your system.
Smart Card Key	A Smart Card key is used to securely read and write data to a Smart Card and to program Smart Card readers to read cards that are encoded with this Smart Card key. Smart Card Keys are encrypted in the C•CURE 9000 database after you create them.

Options & Tools Pane

Functions available on the Options & Tools pane allow you to maintain and monitor C•CURE 9000. Access these functions through icons displayed in the pane. Table 8 on Page 41 lists the functions you can access on the Options and Tools pane.

Table 8: Options and Tools Pane Options

Icon	Function	Description
	Audit Log	The Audit Log provides a history of all configuration changes in the system objects within C•CURE 9000. Changes are recorded as they occur and a record of each change is stored in the Audit Database.
	Badge Setup	Badge Setup provides access to the C•CURE ID Setup function. C•CURE ID Setup lets you configure the settings for data, printers, capture devices, and badge design. Each of these settings affects the way you use the application to design badges, store badge data, print badges, and capture images or biometric data.
	Customer Field Labels	You can change the labels for the Personnel Customer fields (Text1 to Text 25 and Int1 to Int9, etc.) using the Customer Field Labels editor.
	Data Import/Export History	Import/Export History allows you to view a history of imports into C•CURE 9000. You can also use the tool to view previous exports from C•CURE 9000. In C•CURE 9000, an import is a software object that is configured with a unique name and specifies a collection of records to be imported into C•CURE 9000. Exports in C•CURE 9000 are objects that allow you to define a collection of records to be exported to an external database
	Email	To send email from the local machine to a recipient or a group of recipients.
	Encryption Options	Encryption Options allows you to select the key management mode used for communication between C•CURE 9000 and iSTAR controllers configured in the system. Depending on the mode you select, you may need to generate digital certificates.
	Event Priorities	Event Priority allows you to rank the importance of a particular event relative to other events in the system. If events occur simultaneously, Event Priorities enable the system to execute responses in the proper sequence. C•CURE 9000 provides 80 priority ranges, each containing 25 priority settings, for a total of 2000 possible event priorities. For each priority range, you can change the label and color used to display the event priority on the Monitoring Station.
	ICU	You can launch the iSTAR Configuration Utility from the Options and Tools pane.
	Journal	The Activity Journal, often simply called the Journal, maintains a record of activity monitored by the system. Viewing this history can provide valuable information about your facility and your C•CURE 9000 installation.
	Log Backup Mgmt.	Log Backup Management allows you to restore backups of log messages to the Audit Log and the Activity Journal, remove previously restored files from the database, and delete backup files.

Table 8: Options and Tools Pane Options (continued)

Icon	Function	Description
	Log Volume Mgmt.	Log Volume Management allows you to back up selected portions of the Audit Log or the Activity Log at any time. The Log Volume Management function allows you to select and then back up or delete from the database specific volumes in the logs at any time.
	Maintenance Mode	Allows you to limit the information that displays for security objects in the C•CURE 9000 database. This gives you the ability to manage and filter false alarms from normal monitoring of security points or equipment that is being installed, tested, or serviced. Activity and/or Events from objects in Maintenance Mode are recorded and identified accordingly in the historical Journal.
	Multilingual User Interface Editor	The C•CURE 9000 Multilingual User Interface Editor allows anyone with appropriate access permissions to modify C•CURE 9000 screens and system messages to appear in a language other than English. The ability to view a localized version of the C•CURE 9000 user interface depends on the availability of localized C•CURE 9000 resources and, within the computer running the C•CURE 9000 client, on setting the appropriate regional options for the individual instance of Microsoft Windows.
	System Backup	System Backup launches an editor that allows you to configure how C•CURE 9000 performs a backup of the system databases, including the configuration database and the current audit log and current journal (activity log). You can run a system backup at any time. The system saves the backup to a default location you specify using a system variable.
	System Variables	System variables define specific system settings across your C•CURE 9000 installation. Updating system variables lets you quickly modify system behavior and certain user options. Changes to system variables occur immediately and do not require a system restart to take effect.

Data Views Pane

To configure how C•CURE 9000 presents information, including the user interface for the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station, use functions available on the Data Views pane. The Data Views pane also lets you configure reporting functions that determine how to retrieve and present information on any object in C•CURE 9000. Access these objects from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar.
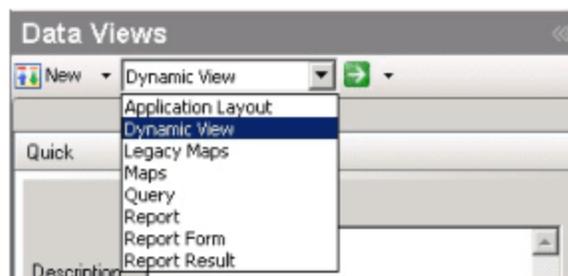
shows the drop-down menu for the Data Views pane.

Figure 22: Data Views in C•CURE 9000

lists the objects you can access on the Data Views pane.

Table 9: Data View Options

Object	Description
Application Layout	A customized arrangement of C•CURE 9000 application components that can be assigned to an Operator. When an Operator opens the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station application, the Application Layout assigned to the Operator determines how application components are arranged on the screen.
Dynamic View	Dynamic Views display information about C•CURE 9000 objects in a format that lets you edit delete, update, or monitor the object and print from the dynamic view. Grouping, sorting, and filtering capabilities allow you to organize and focus on the data you need.
	You can open the Dynamic View editor to adjust the settings for a dynamic view, based on what you want the view to display and how you want the information on the view to be shown.
Maps and Legacy Maps	You can load and configure a map to unite access control with floor plans or other building layout types that represent your facility. C•CURE 9000 allows you to load a CAD drawing and add C•CURE 9000 objects to monitor the object's state and location. The Map Editor lets you display a floor or site plan to place icons and monitor the state of security objects. You can view both Maps (new format starting with version 2.30) and Legacy Maps (map format prior to version 2.30).
Query	A C•CURE 9000 query is used to search the C•CURE 9000 database for objects, and allows you to filter the search results.
Report	Reports provide you with the ability to create detailed reports about any C•CURE 9000 object. The Report editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you create reports about C•CURE 9000 objects. You can choose the objects and fields to include in your report, design the layout of the report, preview the layout of the report, and save the report from the Report editor.
Report Form	A Report Form is a placeholder for a report layout with a report header/footer and page header/footer information. You can design a single Report Form and use it with multiple reports so that your reports have a consistent appearance.
	A Report Form can be used with any Report object. Its layout parameters are merged with a report's layout to form the final output that you can display or print. By running a report with a different report form, you can change the appearance of the report, without having to edit the report layout.
Report Result	A Report Result is used to store a completed report as a document with the report query and the set of report parameters that were used to generate the report. When you run a report, you can save the generated view as a new Report Result object. You can keep the report result as long as it is needed, and delete it when it is no longer needed. A Report Result is also generated if a Report is executed by a scheduled action.

Hardware Pane

To put various access control devices under C•CURE 9000 control, use functions available on the Hardware pane. Also use this pane to create digital certificates required to allow encrypted communication between device controllers and the C•CURE 9000 host computer. Access these functions from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar.

Hardware Objects Organized by Class

Classes of hardware objects, such as iSTAR clusters, apC Comm Ports, and ISC controllers, are parent objects. They are created within the facility folder in the hardware tree and must be created before the child objects in their respective class, such as inputs, outputs, readers, boards, elevators, and doors. With iSTAR objects, the iSTAR cluster must be created first before adding one or more child iSTAR controller object(s). Within the cluster, you may configure a controller to be the primary path of communication with the host computer and configure another controller as secondary. Door objects are created last because configuring them correctly depends on having other child objects already configured, such as the controller, relays, inputs, and readers.
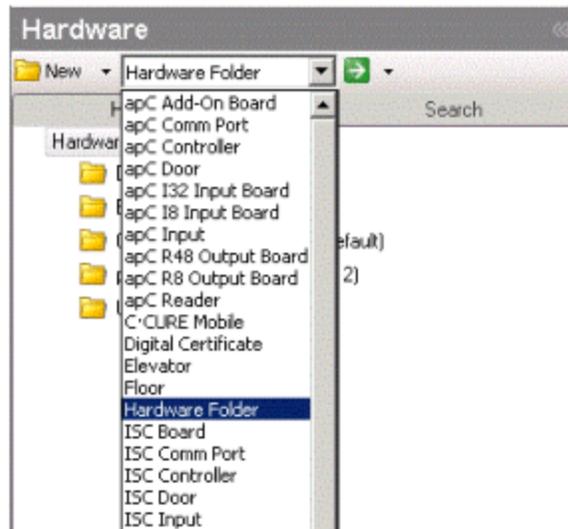
Some examples of the parent-child hierarchy would be:

- iSTAR Cluster > iSTAR Controller > Inputs, Outputs, Readers > Doors

EFTA01225810

■ ISC Port > ISC Controller > Inputs, Outputs, Readers > Doors

Figure 23 on Page 44 shows the drop-down menu for the Hardware pane.

Figure 23: Hardware Options in C·CURE 9000

NOTE	ISC Controllers are **not** supported as of C•CURE 9000 version 2.30. Configuration data and information about ISC controllers is still included in C•CURE 9000 version 2.40 to provide a historical record of configured controllers and devices to aid customer who are transitioning to other controllers.

Table 10 on Page 44 lists the objects you can access on the Hardware pane.

Table 10: Hardware Pane Options

Object	Description
apC Add-On Board	Displays a dynamic view of apC Add-on boards configured in the system. The Add-on board provides a means to expand the capabilities of the apC panel by providing additional reader ports, supervised inputs, and additional outputs.
apC Comm Port	Displays a dynamic view of apC Communication ports configured in the system. Comm Ports are used to manage Ethernet connectivity.
apC Controller	Displays a dynamic view of apC control panels configured in the system. Different types of Add-on boards can be used for additional inputs and outputs.
apC Door	Displays a dynamic view of apC doors configured in the system. In C•CURE 9000, doors provide access control by specifying readers, inputs, and outputs associated with an entrance.
apC I32 Input Board	Displays a dynamic view of the apC I32 Input boards configured in the system. The I32 Input board allows you to configure up to 32 Supervised inputs.

EFTA01225811

Table 10: Hardware Pane Options (continued)

Object	Description
apC I8 Input Board	Displays a dynamic view of the apC I8 Input boards configured in the system. The I8 Input board allows you to configure up to 64 Supervised inputs (8 Inputs available on eight I8 Input boards).
apC Input	Displays a dynamic view of inputs configured in the system. An input is a software definition that associates a hardware switch, such as an alarm device, with an input on the controller or on an input board. There are two kinds of inputs: supervised and unsupervised. All switches can be in one of two states: active or inactive. An input reports the state of the switch.
apC R48 Output Board	Displays a dynamic view of R48 Output boards configured in the system. You can add and configure up to two R48 Output boards per apC Add-on board.
apC R8 Output Board	Displays a dynamic view of R8 Output boards configured in the system. You can add and configure up to eight R8 Output boards per apC Add-on board. Each of the eight R8 Output boards allows you to configure up to 8 Outputs.
apC Reader	Displays a dynamic view of apC readers configured in the system. A reader is a hardware device that accepts access requests. The Reader editor lets you configure and edit Reader objects to control entrances and exits within your facility.
C•CURE Mobile	C•CURE Mobile is a handheld device designed to allow operators to confirm the identity of card holders. This function can be performed when connected to the C•CURE 9000 host or in the field where there is no access to the C•CURE 9000 system. In **Off Line Mode**, the database, which consists of personnel records and associated credential records, is stored on the C•CURE Mobile device. When connected to the host, the unit can run in **Live Mode** and use the entire personnel database. After connection to the host is established, all activity can be downloaded to the host and entered in the historical journals. The unit can establish communications to the host using an Ethernet connection or a Wi-Fi 802.11g wireless connection. The wireless range will vary depending on the technology, environment, and types of antennas used in the deployed wireless network.
Digital Certificate	Displays a list of encryption certificates currently generated on the system. Encrypted communication between an iSTAR eX controller and the C•CURE 9000 host requires three types of certificates: the CA certificate, the host certificate, and the controller certificate.
Elevator	Displays a dynamic view of elevators configured in the system. Access to floors is managed by controlling elevators. You configure an elevator or elevator group through buttons that represent floors with inputs and outputs. You can then add elevators to clearances that are used to control which cardholders can access the elevators and floors and at what times.
Floor	Displays a dynamic view of floors configured in the system. Floor objects are used in Elevator security to determine what building floors are accessible for people with credentials for an elevator. You configure floors to enable you to define elevator control. Floors are paired with inputs and outputs to control access to floors through elevators. Before configuring elevators, you must configure floors and/or floor groups.
Hardware Folder	Use this function to create a new folder for hardware, name it, and organize hardware according to your site's needs. When you create the new folder on the Hardware Screen, it displays in the Hardware tree after you Save and Close.
ISC Board	Displays a dynamic view of ISC (iSecure) boards configured in the system. The ISC Board Editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you create ISC Board objects so that you can select ISC Reader, Input and Output Boards that can be configured in the shelf in a new ISC Board.
ISC Comm Port	Displays a dynamic view of ISC Communication ports configured in the system. Comm Ports are used to manage ISC Ethernet connectivity.

EFTA01225812

Table 10: Hardware Pane Options (continued)

Object	Description
ISC Controller	Displays a dynamic view of ISC controllers configured in the system. The ISC (iSecure) Controllers and Boards are access control field panels that coordinate communication between the C•CURE 9000 Server and the system security hardware, such as card readers. The ISC Controller editor lets you create ISC Controller objects.
ISC Door	Displays a dynamic view of ISC doors configured in the system. In C•CURE 9000, doors provide access control by specifying readers, inputs, and outputs associated with an entrance.
ISC Input	Displays a dynamic view of inputs configured in the system. An input is a software definition that associates a hardware switch, such as an alarm device, with an input on the controller or on an input board. There are two kinds of inputs: supervised and unsupervised. All switches can be in one of two states: active or inactive. An input reports the state of the switch.
ISC Reader	Displays a dynamic view of ISC readers configured in the system. A reader is a hardware device that accepts access requests. The Reader editor lets you configure and edit Reader objects to control entrances and exits within your facility.
iSTAR ACM Board	Displays a dynamic view of ACM boards configured in the system. The ACM Board dialog box allows you to configure inputs, outputs and readers for the ACM Board. The ACM Extension (ACM Ext) tab, found on the ACM Board dialog box, allows you to configure the I/8 inputs and R/8 outputs on the ACM Board.
iSTAR Cluster	Displays a dynamic view of iSTAR Clusters configured in the system. The iSTAR Cluster allows you to establish a primary and secondary communication path to the C•CURE System host for the iSTARs within the cluster. iSTAR controllers may be created only within a cluster.
iSTAR Comm Board	Displays a dynamic view of iSTAR communications boards configured in the system. The iSTAR Comm Board is configured from the cluster and allows you to assign primary and secondary communications paths between the selected iSTAR cluster and the host.
iSTAR Controller	Displays a dynamic view of iSTAR controllers configured in the system.The iSTAR Controller Editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you create iSTAR Controller security objects for access management.
iSTAR Door	Displays a dynamic view of iSTAR doors configured in the system. In C•CURE 9000, doors provide access control by specifying readers, inputs, and outputs associated with an entrance.
iSTAR Input	Displays a dynamic view of inputs configured in the system. An input is a software definition that associates a hardware switch, such as an alarm device, with an input on the controller or on an input board. There are two kinds of inputs: supervised and unsupervised. All switches can be in one of two states: active or inactive. An input reports the state of the switch.
iSTAR Input Board	The input board is a reader bus module that provides 8 additional supervised inputs.
iSTAR Output Board	The output board provides 8 additional Form C dry contact relay outputs.
iSTAR Reader	Displays a dynamic view of iSTAR readers configured in the system. A reader is a hardware device that accepts access requests. The Reader editor lets you configure and edit Reader objects to control entrances and exits within your facility.

Table 10: Hardware Pane Options (continued)

Object	Description
Output	Displays a dynamic view of outputs configured in the system. For the iSTAR controllers, a relay output is a software definition that associates an event or input to a relay on the controller or add-on module. For the iSecure controllers, an output is a software definition that associates an alarm device with an output on the panel board or add-on module. The Output editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you configure and edit output objects.
Reader LCD Message Sets	Displays a dynamic view of Reader LCD Message Sets configured in the system. A Message Set is a collection of LCD messages, such as "Present Card" or "Acces Granted", that display on RM Readers to indicate different states to cardholders. You can customize the message sets to meet your needs and assign them to specific iSTAR/apC Controllers.
Star Coupler	Displays a dynamic view of Star Couplers configured in the system. The Star Coupler allows you to add readers, ports, inputs and outputs to the apC Add-on board.
Star Coupler Ministar	Displays a dynamic view of Mini Star Couplers configured in the system. The Mini Star Coupler single-expansion board allows the RM readers to be wired in a star topology. You can configure up to 8 Mini Star Coupler Readers, each of which allows 2 Supervised Inputs and 2 Outputs.
Star Coupler WPSC	Displays a dynamic view of Wiegand Proximity Star Couplers configured in the system. The WPSC is a two-board set (a Lower and an Upper board) for the apC or apC/8X to allow direct connection of up to 8 read heads using Wiegand signaling. The Lower board allows connection of 4 Readers and 4 Supervised Inputs. The Upper board allows connection of 4 Readers and 4 Supervised Inputs. This Add-on board cannot be used with the Standard Star Coupler.

Personnel Pane

To configure various aspects of the personnel records of individuals monitored in C•CURE 9000, use functions available on the Personnel pane. Personnel records describe and define the access permissions granted to each individual, and specify certain badging options and related information. Access these functions from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar.

shows the drop-down menu for the Personnel pane.

Figure 24: Personnel Options in C•CURE 9000
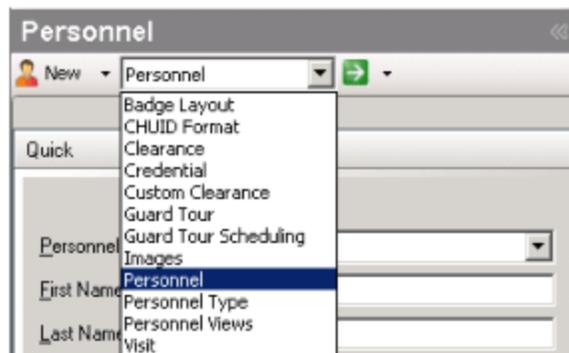
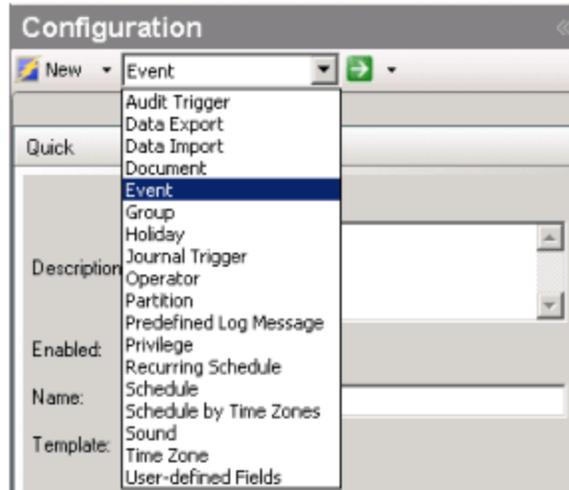

lists the functions you can access on the Personnel pane.

Table 11: Personnel Pane Options

Object	Description
Badge Layout	A Badge Layout is an object that specifies a badge design created using the C•CURE ID Badge Designer and allows the design to be assigned to a badge credential in a personnel record. The badge layout also allows you to assign up to three card formats for Magnetic Stripe Encoding if your access credentials use mag encoding.
CHUID Format	C•CURE 9000 provides seven Card Holder Unique Identifier (CHUID) formats. You can modify some of the existing formats to meet your needs. Each format supports a different card type and usage. Depending on the access credential requirements for your site, you can use one or more CHUID formats. You can modify a format, but you must validate the modified format's fields to ensure that the resulting credentials are unique within your C•CURE 9000 installation.
Clearance	A clearance defines the locations and times an access card is valid. In C•CURE 9000, you create clearance objects to define the access to specific doors and elevators, according to specific schedules, and assign these clearances to individual cardholders, or groups of cardholders. Use the Clearance editor to create a clearance object that defines the security objects accessible to a person assigned the clearance.
Credential	Credential allows you to create and activate Temporary Credentials, and to display a dynamic view listing the credentials for all personnel records in the system. Credentials describe access cards and PINs associated with personnel records. In the dynamic view, you can select individual records for more information.
Custom Clearance	Custom Clearances within a Personnel record give unique access, individualized by person, to Doors/Door Groups and Elevators/Elevator Groups. The Custom Clearance View allows you to view a list of all Custom Clearances in the system, and sort, filter and group the list.
Guard Tour	Guard Tour lets you configure a series of Stops where a Guard checks in during security rounds. You configure the Guard Tour stops that a guard must check in at to complete the tour. Stops can consist of any combination of Doors, Elevators, and Inputs.
Guard Tour Scheduling	Guard Tour Scheduling is used to schedule Tours and notify Guards when their selected Tours should run
Images	Images allows you to display a dynamic view listing all images stored in the system. The list presents three types of images, including: System, Dynamic Badge Image, and Portrait. The Images editor lets you import, name, and save images that you want to use as dynamic images on badge layouts.
Personnel	A Personnel record stores information about people allowed to access your site, including their access credentials and clearances. Use the Personnel editor to create and maintain personnel records.
Personnel Type	A Personnel Type lets you categorize personnel records according to the person's role in your organization. By default you can select **Employee**, **Contractor**, or **None**. You can define additional personnel types, as necessary.
Personnel Views	Personnel Views allows easier and concise Personnel data entry. Rather than one screen for all, views allow each operator to have a unique view for their specific needs and function.
Visit	Visitor Management is a licensed option that helps you manage Visitors, Hosts, and credentials for visits. This feature provides a digital replacement for paper-based visitor log books and can organize and track visits to your facility more efficiently. C•CURE 9000 Visitor Management includes single-/multi-visitor group scheduled appointments, temporary credential issuance, individual visitor check-in/check-out, and host e-mail notification of visitor arrivals.

Configuration Pane

To configure various system objects, use functions available on the Configuration pane. Access these functions from the drop-down menu in the Navigation toolbar. Figure 25 on Page 49 shows the menu for the Configuration pane.

Figure 25: Configuration Functions in C•CURE 9000

Table 12 on Page 49 lists the configuration functions you can access on the Configuration pane.

Table 12: Configuration Options

Function	Description
Audit Trigger	The Audit Triggers editor lets you define Triggers that can activate an Event when a specified Audit Log entry occurs.
Data Export	Lets you export records from C•CURE 9000 databases to an export file that can be used to import the records into external databases. You can export records at any time, schedule exports to run at predetermined intervals, or export records in response to events monitored by the system. You create a new export definition using an editor accessed from the Configuration pane. C•CURE 9000 maintains a history of all exports. The system displays this history in a dynamic view that you access in the Administration Station on the Options & Tools pane.
Data Import	Lets you update the C•CURE 9000 database by importing records contained in external databases. Depending on your access privileges, you can import records at any time, schedule imports to run at predetermined intervals, or import records in response to events monitored by the system. Use the C•CURE 9000 import editor to create an import definition that describes how to retrieve the new records you want to add, or that you want to use to update existing records. Save the import definition as a named object in C•CURE 9000.
Document	Lets you add URLs and different types of files to C•CURE 9000 as Documents that you can assign to Personnel and Events.
Event	A C•CURE 9000 event is used to define the way C•CURE 9000 responds to state changes that occur to objects in the system. Events let you link security objects and actions in a single software component. Events can also control routine activities, such as unlocking entry doors, and turning on lights. Some events initiate actions that are widely used. Other events initiate specific actions and are used to meet specialized security requirements.

Table 12: Configuration Options (continued)

Function	Description
Group	Groups let you refer to several security objects using one name. You can configure security objects that activate groups, such as inputs activating output groups, or events that specify actions for groups. Generally, anywhere in the system you can specify the name of a security object, you can also specify a group name.
Holiday	A Holiday is a day, or set of days, that you configure to schedule access control variations to time-based events, and to the usual lock and unlock times.
Journal Trigger	The Journal Triggers editor lets you define Triggers that can activate an Event when a specified Journal Message occurs.
Operator	An Operator is a person with the right to access and act on security objects such as readers, doors, inputs, outputs, and schedules. Each C•CURE 9000 Operator object is associated with an MS-Windows login. An Operator gains entry to the system after successful authentication on the domain or workgroup to which they belong. When a particular Operator accesses a client application, C•CURE 9000 determines their Operator Privileges in the context of their MS-Windows User/Principal identity.

The Operator editor lets you create Operators who can access the Administration Station and/or the Monitoring Station to perform required system functions, according to their assigned Privileges. |
| Partition | The Partition function (Partitioning), in conjunction with the Privileges and Operator functions, allows you to create different sub-divisions, Partitions, for your C•CURE 9000 system and to separate security objects into these different partitions for both creation and viewing. Operators can be allowed access to or limited from accessing individual security objects associated with a Partition.

Partitioning allows C•CURE 9000 to support customer models such as multi-tenant facilities and multi-building campuses.

All C•CURE 9000 security objects can be partitioned, except for Time Zones, Logical Elevator Floors (the Inputs/Outputs controlling the elevator buttons can be partitioned; hence, access to physical elevator floors can be managed through Partitions), Digital Certificates, System Variables, Backup and Restore, Log Format Objects, CCTV Protocols, Event Viewer, and other objects dragged on top of the Application Layout.

An operator's privilege to a partition may be "Full Access," "Read Only," or "No Access." In a partitioned system, there is a System Administrator, who has the "System All" privilege—all privileges in all partitions, and a Partition Administrator, who has all privileges in that partition and a privilege giving access to common system objects, such as dynamic view and queries, necessary for getting started.

The installed C•CURE 9000 system is non-partitioned and set up with a Default partition that contains basic system objects. The system is considered partitioned once any additional partitions are created. |
Predefined Log Message	Predefined Log Message allows you to create log messages and assign them to events. You can group multiple log messages and then assign them to a specific events.
Privilege	A privilege is a collection of rights that control the use of access control objects such as readers, doors, inputs, outputs, and schedules. These individual rights are called Permissions. Each access control object has a number of Permissions associated with it, such as No Access, Read, Edit, View, Delete, and New. A privilege must be associated with a schedule.
Recurring Schedule	Lets you create a Recurring Schedule object, which is a Schedule type for configuring schedules that recur hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly. These Schedules are used primarily for Guard Tours, but they also can be used for host Events
Schedule	Schedule objects are used to define time schedules that can be used throughout the system to control access to doors, schedule reports and system tasks, and trigger events. Each schedule is composed of one or more Day Time Intervals.
Schedule by Time Zone	Lets you display a Dynamic View that lists the Schedules (and Holidays) in the C•CURE 9000 database, and whether that Schedule/Holiday is active in each Time Zone in which it is used.

Table 12: Configuration Options (continued)

Function	Description
Sound	The Sound editor allows you to create Sound objects that reside in the C•CURE 9000 database. You can then use the Event editor to configure Sound actions using these Sound objects.
Time Zone	C•CURE 9000 lets you manage sites that span time zones by specifying different time zones for C•CURE 9000 clients, servers, and controllers. The C•CURE 9000 server and connected clients are associated with a time zone that is configured on each computer. In C•CURE 9000, time zones are predefined and display in the local time of the client time zone.
User Defined Fields	User Defined Fields enables you to define additional fields that are included in every record of a specific object type in your C•CURE 9000 system. Supported object types are Personnel, Credential, apC Controller, iSTAR Controller, Input (iSTAR and apC), Output (iSTAR and apC), Reader (iSTAR and apC), Door (iSTAR and apC), Elevator (iSTAR and apC), Video Camera, Video Server, Axis IP Camera, CCTV Camera.

Video Pane

The Video Folder Editor in C•CURE 9000 lets you create Video Folder objects. You can create Video Folders to store CCTV Switches, IP Cameras, Video Tours and Video Views. In addition, you can store Intellex Video Servers. Other video servers can be stored in the Video Folder if implemented through the C•CURE 9000 SDK.

The drag and drop interaction enables you to drag a video server, or a video camera, directly into the interface and see the entire set of cameras displayed live.

Access specific video functions from the drop-down menu in the navigation toolbar.

shows the drop-down menu for the Video pane.

Figure 26: Video Options in C•CURE 9000
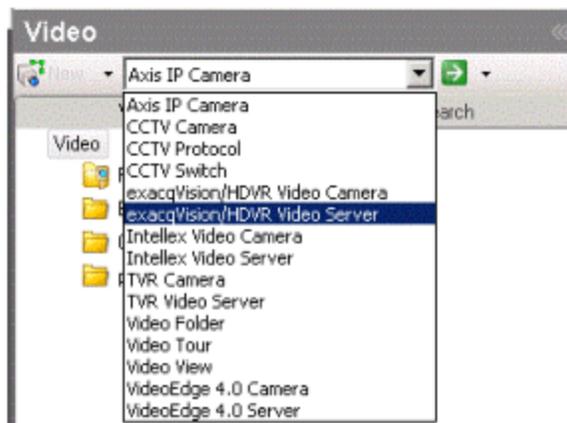
lists the functions you can access on the Video pane.

Table 13: Video Pane Options

Function	Description
Axis IP Camera	The IP Camera editor lets you create IP camera objects so that you can use an IP camera to stream video in C•CURE 9000.
CCTV Camera	The CCTV Camera editor enables you to manipulate and create cameras that are attached to CCTV switches. C•CURE 9000 controls only the CCTV Switch/Camera functionality; there is no direct CCTV video display within the C•CURE application.
CCTV Protocol	The CCTV Protocol editor lets you create CCTV protocol objects. Protocols define the set of commands that a switch can receive. You may select one of the system-supplied protocols or you can define a new one. If you have to modify a protocol or create a new one, contact the manufacturer directly. Software House technical support does not maintain an updated library of all CCTV manufacturers protocols.
CCTV Switch	CCTV Switch allows you to create a CCTV Switch object.
exacqVision/HDVR Video Camera	You can create video camera objects for exacqVision/HDVR video.
exacqVision/HDVR Video Server	You can create video server objects for exacqVision/HDVR video.
Intellex Video Camera	The Video Camera editor lets you create video camera objects. You can then associate the Video Camera object with camera alarm and camera action objects.
Intellex Video Server	The Video Server editor lets you create video server objects. You can then associate a video server object with camera, server alarm, and server action objects.
TVR Camera	You can create video camera objects for TVR video.
TVR Video Server	You can create video server objects for TVR video.
Video Folder	The Video Folder Editor lets you create Video Folder objects to store CCTV Switches, IP Cameras, Video Tours and Video Views. In addition, you can store Intellex Video Servers. Other video servers can be stored in the Video Folder if implemented through the CCURE 9000 SDK.
Video Tour	The Video Tour Editor lets you create Video Tour objects from multiple vendors. A Video Tour is a list of views in sequence for a user defined dwell time in a Live Video Window. It enables you to view live video from a configured collection of views. Beginning with the first camera, video is displayed for a fixed amount of time before automatically advancing to the next camera. This process continues until the last camera in the tour is reached, or indefinitely if lopping is enabled
Video View	The Video View Editor lets you create Video View objects without first creating a Video Tour. A Video View is a view from a camera or a group of cameras.
VideoEdge 4.0 Camera	You can create video camera objects for VideoEdge video.
VideoEdge 4.0 Server	You can create video server objects for VideoEdge video.

General Purpose Interface

The General Purpose Interface provides a general way for C•CURE 9000 to talk to a third-party device. The General Purpose Interface does the following:

- Initializes communication between a C•CURE 9000 system and a third-party device.

- Maintains a communication channel by polling a third-party device.

- Defines General Purpose Actions that send messages to third-party devices using C•CURE 9000 event activation and then support acknowledgement messages from these third-party devices.

- Defines General Purpose Monitoring Points that represent monitoring points in third-party devices.

  • Supports five Activated Status properties for these General Purpose Monitoring Points.

- Defines General Purpose incoming message protocols that interpret incoming messages from third-party devices and support acknowledgement for incoming messages.

Figure 27: General Purpose Interface Options
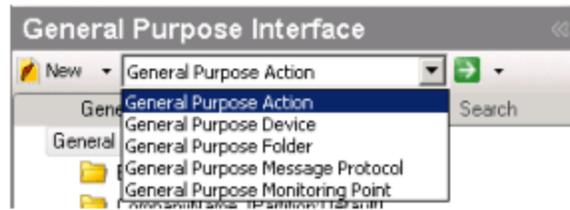
The General Purpose Interface can work with any device that uses ASCII code for communications protocol for event monitoring.

Table 14 on Page 53 lists the functions you can access on the General Purpose Interface pane.

Table 14: General Purpose Interface Pane Options

Function	Description
General Purpose Action	Lets you create a General Purpose Action to allow the sending of a message to C•CURE 9000 when an event occurs.
General Purpose Device	Lets you create a General Purpose Interface device and configure the connection parameters. Enable the device and configure the connection type.
General Purpose Folder	Lets you create a folder to contain General Purpose Interface objects.
General Purpose Message Protocol	Lets you create/modify Message Protocols that interpret incoming messages from third party devices and support acknowledgment for these messages—activating and deactivating General Purpose Device Monitoring Points.
General Purpose Monitoring Point	Lets you create and modify Monitoring Points that can activate events for a particular General Purpose Device.

EFTA01225820

Basic Object Tasks

Many of the actions you use to configure C•CURE 9000 objects are consistent for most object types. You can perform the following tasks on C•CURE 9000 objects in each of the panes.

Creating an Object

You can create an object from the Personnel pane using the Personnel pane drop-down list and the new button for the object type.

To Create an Object from the Personnel Pane

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Personnel** to open the Personnel pane.

2. Select the object type you want to create (for example, **Personnel**) from the drop-down list in the Personnel Pane.

3. Click **New** to create a new object of the type you selected. The object type's editor opens, and you can configure the object.

4. To save your new object, click **Save and Close**.

   - or -

   Alternatively, if you want to save the object and then create a new one, click **Save and New**. The current object is saved and closed, but the object editor remains open to allow you to create a new object.

NOTE On the Personnel Editor, you can click **Save** if you want to save the Personnel record and continue editing it without closing the editor.

Creating an Object Template

You can create a object template for most object types. You can use the template as the basis of new object records by saving the settings you want your objects to have in common. In a template, you can fill in field values with the same values for all records, and then use the template when you are creating new records. (This is subject to the settings that C•CURE 9000 allows you to save in a template for that object type.)

Example:

> You could create a template for all personnel with a Personnel Type of Employee, with the same set of Clearances. Whenever you are creating a new Employee Personnel record, you can save time by creating the new record from the template instead of the default blank form.

To Create a Object Template

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Personnel** to open the Personnel pane.

2. Select the object type you want to create (for example, **Personnel**) from the drop-down list in the Personnel Pane.

3. Click the down-arrow on the **New** button and click on **Template** to create a new object template. The Object's editor opens, and you can configure the object.

4. Any fields that you configure values for become part of the template (subject to the settings that C•CURE 9000 allows you to save in a template for that object type). When you subsequently create a new object of this type from that template, these field values are already filled in.

5. To save your new object template, click **Save and Close**.

NOTE   On the Personnel Editor, you can click **Save** if you want to save the Personnel template and continue editing it without closing the editor.

Creating an Object from a Template

You can create a new object from a Template that you have previously saved. The new object created from the template contains the same settings, fields, and tabs as the template.

To Create an Object from a Template

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Personnel** to open the Personnel pane.

2. Select the object type you want to create (for example, **Personnel Views**) from the drop-down list in the Personnel Pane.

3. Click the down-arrow on **New** and select a template from the templates listed under *----Templates*.

4. The object's Editor opens, and you can configure the object.

5. Type a name for the object in the **Name** field (the **Name** must be unique).

6. To save your new object, click **Save and Close**.

Editing an Object

Most objects in the Personnel pane have an editor that is used to configure the objects of that type. Credential is the exception - Credentials (which are contained in a Personnel record) are created using the Personnel editor.

To Edit an Object

1. Display a Dynamic View list of the object you wish to edit (see Viewing a List of an Object Type on Page 57).

2. Click the object you wish to modify to select it.

3. Right-click the selected object and choose **Edit** from the context menu.

4. The object's Editor opens and you can change any of the settings for the object.

5. To save your modified object, click **Save and Close**.

> **NOTE** On the Personnel Editor, you can click **Save** if you want to save the Personnel record and continue editing it without closing the editor.

Using the Actions Button

Certain fields that let you select from a list of objects by clicking a **Select** button [...] also have an **Actions** button [˅] that allows you to create a new object or edit an existing one.

The **Actions** button menu includes **New** only for the following Object types:

- Application Layout
- Badge Layout
- Event
- Personnel Type
- Query
- Report Form

Consequently for most Object types, the **Actions** button menu only includes **Edit**, and it is only available for user-configured Objects. You **cannot** edit System supplied pre-defined objects.

Example:

- The Personnel field **Personnel Type** has a **Selection** button [...] and an **Actions** button [˅]:

    Personnel Type: | None [Default] | ... | ˅

- If you click the **Actions** button, a menu appears that allows you to create a **New** Personnel Type object.

    Personnel Type: | ... | ˅
    📄 New
    Operator Name:

- When you click **New**, the editor for the selected object type opens as a new blank object, and you can edit the new object.

- If you select an object for the Personnel Type field, and then click the **Actions** Button, a menu appears that additionally offers **Edit**, allowing you to edit the object you have selected.

- When you click **Edit**, the editor for the selected object opens and you can edit the object.

■ The Guard Tour Guards **Additional Notifications** field has a **Selection** button [...] and an **Actions** button [∨] that is not available:

- When you select a user-defined object for the Additional Notifications field, the **Actions** Button becomes available. If you then click the button, a menu appears that additionally offers **Edit**, allowing you to edit the object you have selected.

- When you click **Edit**, the editor for the selected object opens and you can edit the object.

Viewing a List of an Object Type

You can view a list of all objects of a specific type by opening the default Dynamic View for the object type.

To View a List of an Object Type

1. In the **Navigation** Pane of the Administration Workstation, click **Personnel** to open the Personnel pane.

2. Select the object type you wish to view in a list (for example, select **Personnel** from the Personnel pane drop-down list).

3. Click [→ ▾] to open a Dynamic View listing all the objects of this type. (You can also click the down-arrow of this button to either view the list in the current tabbed view or open a new tabbed view).

4. You can sort, filter, and group items in the list using the Dynamic View icons. See Sorting and Filtering the List of Objects on Page 60.

5. You can right-click an object in the list to open the context menu (see Deleting an Object on Page 60) and perform any of the functions on that menu.

6. You can right-click on a column heading (such as **Name**) in the view to display a context menu that lets you change the columns displayed by the Dynamic View.
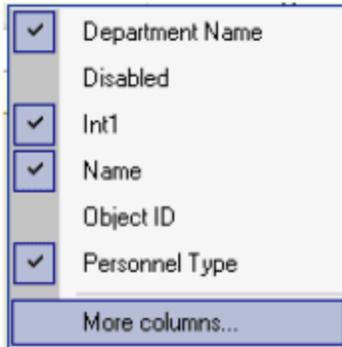
- Click on the name of a column to add it to the view.

- Click on a column that is currently displayed in the view (marked with), to remove that column from the view.

- Click on **More Columns** to choose additional columns to display, if there are additional columns that are not displayed. Select one or more columns from the dialog box that appears, using **CTRL+Left-click**, or a range of columns using **SHIFT+Left-click**, then click **OK** to display the additional columns.
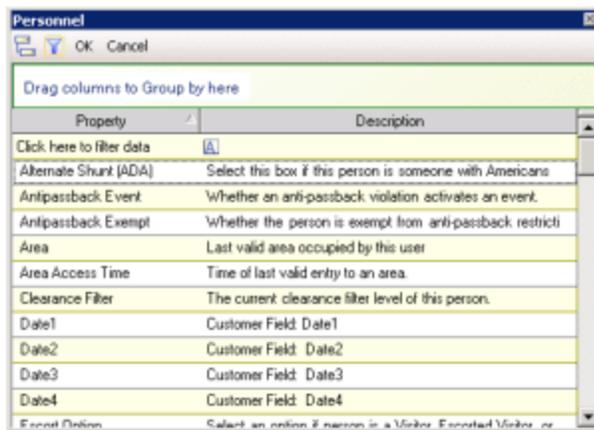
Columns that you add or remove from a Dynamic View in this manner are only in effect until you close the Dynamic View. If you want additional columns to appear each time you open the view, you must edit and save changes to that specific dynamic view.

NOTE   If you add new records to the database while you have a Dynamic View open, or delete existing records, the Dynamic view automatically updates to add or remove these records. You can also click to refresh the list manually.

Using the Object List Context Menu

The context menu that opens when you right-click on one or more objects in the Dynamic View includes some standard selections and often contains additional selections that are specific to the object type. (See Figure 28 on Page 59 for an example, showing the Personnel context menu).

You can select one or more object in the Dynamic View (using multiple selection combinations such as **SHIFT+Left-click** and **CTRL+Left-click**) and perform functions such as Set property, Add to group, Export selection, and Find in Journal using the context menu. See Table 15 on Page 59 for definitions of the standard context menu selections.

Figure 28: Personnel List Context Menu

| Edit |
| Delete |
| Set property |
| Add to group |
| Export selection... |
| Export selected Portraits... |
| Find in Audit Log... |
| Find in Journal... |
| Change Partition |
| Grace Personnel |
| Assign Clearances |
| Remove Clearances |
| Remove Person From Area |
| Antipassback Reset Card |
| Area Lockout Grace |
| Grace Carpool Group |
| Activate Temporary |
| Assign Temporary Credential |
| Return Temporary |
| Show Associations |
| Monitor |
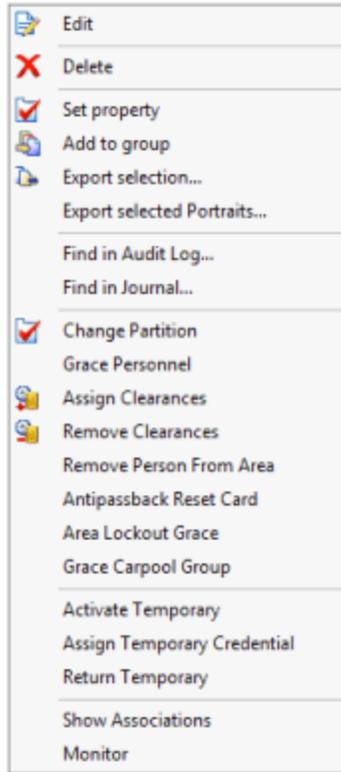
Table 15: Object List Context Menu

Selection	Description
Edit	Click this menu selection to edit the object. The object's editor opens. You can rename the record, change its **Description**, and the objects and fields to include in it.
Delete	Click this menu selection to delete the selected object. A prompt appears asking you to confirm that you want to delete the object. Click **Yes** to delete the object or **No** to cancel the deletion.
Set Property	Click this menu selection to change the Property value of a field in all the selected objects. For example, you could select multiple Personnel and change their **Personnel Type** to "Employee". A dialog box appears asking you to select a property to change. Click `...` to open a selection list and click the property you wish to change. You can then change the value of this property by changing the **Value** field.
Add to Group	You can add one or more selected objects to a Group of that object type. When you click this menu choice, a dialog box appears for you to select the Group to which to add the object. When you click a Group of the Object type in the list, the selected object is added to the Group. If you click **Add to Group** and no Group of that type exists, the system will create a Group and allow you to add the items you selected to that Group. The Group editor opens and displays the new group with a system-generated name, such as {AUTO GENERATED GROUP timestamp}. You can rename the group and click **Save and Close** to save it.
Export Selection	Click this menu selection to open an Export...to XML or CSV file dialog box to export one or more of the selected objects to either an XML or a CSV file. This allows you to quickly and easily create XML/CSV reports on the selected data. See Exporting an Object on Page 61 for more information.

Table 15: Object List Context Menu (continued)

Selection	Description
Find in Audit Log	Click this menu selection to open a Query Parameters dialog box in which you can enter prompts and/or modify the query criteria to search for entries in the Audit Log that reference the selected object. When found, the results display in a separate Dynamic View (see the *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*).
Find in Journal	Click this menu selection to open a Query Parameters dialog box in which you can enter prompts and/or modify the query criteria to search for entries in the Journal that reference the selected object. When found the results display in a separate Dynamic View (see the *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*).
Change Partition	This selection is available if your system is partitioned. Click to open a dialog box that allows you to change the Partition to which the object belongs. For more information see the chapter on Partitions in the *C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*.
Show Association	This selection is available for certain object types. Click to open a Show Association dialog box that lists all the security objects associated with the object selected in the Dynamic View. See Showing Associations for an Object on Page 62 for more information.
Monitor	This selection is available for certain object types. Click to open an Admin Monitor Activity Viewer to see real-time activity for the selected object(s) and, if you choose, certain child objects. See Monitoring an Object from the Administration or Monitoring Station on Page 65 for more information.

Deleting an Object

You can delete an object from C•CURE 9000 if it is no longer needed.

To Delete an Object

1. Display a Dynamic View list of the object (see Viewing a List of an Object Type on Page 57).

2. Select the object you wish to delete.

3. Right-click the selected object and choose **Delete** from the context menu.

4. Click **Yes** in the dialog box that appears to confirm that you want to delete the object. A dialog box appears to show the progress of the deletion.

5. Click **OK** to complete the deletion.

Sorting and Filtering the List of Objects

Once you have displayed the list of Objects Dynamic View, you can sort and filter this list using the Dynamic View toolbar.

Filtering the List of Objects

You can filter the list of Objects to display only the Objects that match the criteria you specify. You can filter the list by any field that is displayed on the Dynamic View.

To Filter the List of Objects

1. From the **Objects Dynamic View**, click ▼ on the Dynamic View toolbar to enable filtering. A filter row appears in the Dynamic view.

2. Click in any column in the filter row to filter the data in the list. You can type in a value, or choose a value from the drop-down list (click the ⌄ that appears when you click in the column).

3. Click the filter button 🅰 to chose a filter criteria (such as "Begins with" or "Contains") from a drop-down list. The filter button changes to reflect the choice you made.

4. You can turn off all filtering criteria by clicking 🖾 to the left of all columns, or you can click the same icon in a column you have selected to clear data in that column only.

Sorting the List of Objects

You can sort the list by any field that is displayed on the Dynamic View.

To Sort the List of Objects

1. From the **Objects Dynamic View**, click a column heading (such as "Name") to sort the list of Objects by the data in that column.

2. You can toggle the sort from ascending to descending and back by continuing to click on the column head.

3. You can display additional columns by right-clicking a column heading and clicking on a column in the list of columns. Columns shown in the list with a check mark are already selected for display.

Printing a List of Objects

You can print the Objects Dynamic View as a report listing all or some of the Objectson your system. You can filter and sort the list before sending it print.

To Print the List of Objects

1. From the Objects View, sort and filter the list so the records you want to print are displayed in the desired order. You can also change the width of the data columns by clicking the column margin and dragging to make it wider or narrower.

2. Click 🖨 to open a **Windows Print** dialog box. You can set the paper size, source, orientation, and margins from this box. You can also click the **Printer** button to select a different printer.

3. Click **OK** and a **Print Preview** dialog box appears. You can use the toolbar to zoom the preview, change the arrangement of displayed pages, navigate to any page of the list, and send the list to print.

4. Click the **Print** button 🖨 to send the Objects list to print.

Exporting an Object

From a Dynamic View of an object, you can export an object as an .XML file or a .CSV file.

NOTE   Although XML is the initial default file type, once you choose a type in the **Save as type** field, whether XML or CSV, that becomes the default the next time this dialog box opens.

■ When you export to an XML file, all available data for the selected object(s), whether displayed in the Dynamic View or not—as well as all the child objects of the selected record(s), is exported.

- When you export to a CSV file, you can view the exported data in an Excel spreadsheet and further manipulate it for your use. Only data in the columns displaying in the Dynamic View is exported, and in the order displayed. This allows you to both select and arrange data fields for your report.

NOTE   CSV-formatted exports **cannot** be imported into C•CURE 9000. If you require importing functionality (such as importing a object into a different C•CURE 9000 server, export to XML.

When you click **Export Selection**, you are running the export on the client computer. Consequently, the system does not use the Default Export Directory Path—which is on the server. It opens a directory on the client, reverting to the last directory used. You can navigate to the default export server directory, if you wish. Or to avoid confusion or use the same destination folder for both client and server computers, you can use UNC (Universal Naming Convention) paths.

Example:

\\ComputerName\Program Files\Software House\SWHSystem\Export

For more information, see the Dynamic Views chapter in the *C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*.

To Export an Object to an XML or CSV File

1. Open a Dynamic View of the object type (see Viewing a List of an Object Type on Page 57).

2. Select one or more objects from the list, then right-click.

3. Select **Export Selection** from the context menu. A Windows file selection dialog opens to allow you to export the object(s).

4. Navigate to the folder where you want to save the exported objects.

5. Choose the type of export from the drop-down list in the **Save as type** field (either Export as XML file or Export as CSV file).

6. Type a file name in the **File name** field, or click on a file in the folder (that file will be overwritten by the export) and click **Save** to export the object.

Showing Associations for an Object

For certain C•CURE 9000 security objects, you can select the object in a Dynamic View or Status List and see the other objects related to it. See Table 16 on Page 62 for the list of objects that allow this option and the related objects that can be displayed for each one. See To Show Associations for an Object on Page 64 for the detailed procedure.

Table 16: Objects with Show Association Option

Objects with 'Show Association' Option	Associated Objects that Display
Application Layout	Event, Operator
Area (iSTAR)	Event
Badge Layout	Credential

Table 16: Objects with Show Association Option (continued)

Objects with 'Show Association' Option	Associated Objects that Display
Card Format	Reader
CCTV Protocol	CCTV Switch
CHUID Format	Card Format
Clearance	Personnel
Document	Application Layout, Event, Guard Tour, Personnel
Door (iSTAR & apC)	Area, Clearance, Guard Tour Stop, Intrusion Zone, Map, Personnel (Custom Clearance & Personnel Trigger)
Door Group	Clearance, Keypad Command, Personnel (Custom Clearance)
Elevator (iSTAR & apC)	Clearance, Guard Tour Stop, Map, Personnel (Custom Clearance & Personnel Trigger)
Elevator Group	Clearance, Personnel (Custom Clearance)
Event	Area, CCTV Switch, Cluster, Controller, Data Import, Door, Elevator, Guard Tour, Guard Tour Stop, Input, Intrusion Zone, Journal Trigger, Keypad Command, Map, Personnel (Personnel Trigger), Reader, Video Camera, Video Server
Event Group	Area, Door, Elevator, Guard Tour, Guard Tour Stop, Input, Intrusion Zone
Guard Tour	Guard Tour Scheduling, Workflow
Holiday Group	Recurring Schedule, Schedule, Schedule by Time Zones
Input (iSTAR & apC)	Door, Elevator, Event, Guard Tour, Intrusion Zone, Map, Reader
Output (iSTAR & apC)	Door, Elevator, Input, Map, Reader
Output Group	Elevator, Input
Personnel	Visits
Personnel Group	Area, Door, Guard Tour, Guard Tour Scheduling, Keypad Command
Personnel Type	Personnel
Predefined Log Message	Event, Guard Tour
Query	Data Export, Dynamic View, Report
Reader (iSTAR & apC):	Door, Elevator, Map
Report	Guard Tour
Report Form	Report

Table 16: Objects with Show Association Option (continued)

Objects with 'Show Association' Option	Associated Objects that Display
Schedule	Door, Event, Guard Tour Scheduling, Reader
Sound	Event
Video Camera	Application Layout, Video View,
Video Server	Video Camera (one assigned via Alarms – Video Camera Action)
Video View	Application Layout, Video Tour

To Show Associations for an Object

1. Display a Dynamic View/Status list of the object (see Viewing a List of an Object Type on Page 57).

2. Select the object that you wish to show associations for.

3. Right-click the selected object and choose **Show Association** from the context menu.

   A **Show Association** dialog box appears with a list of the object types associated with the selected object—along with the number of objects of that type, as shown in the example in Figure 29 on Page 64.

Figure 29: Show Association Dialog Box
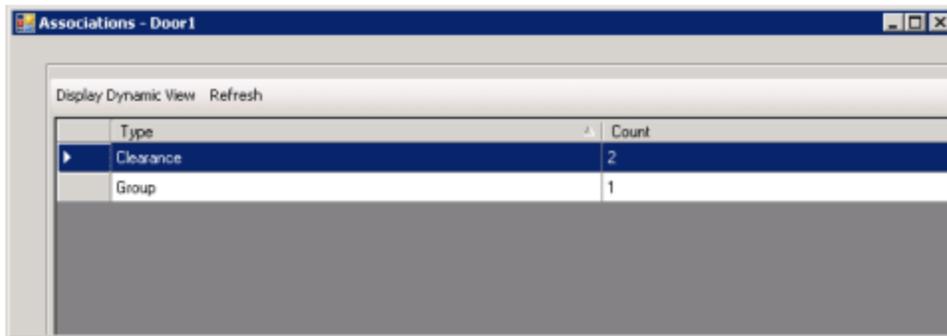
4. Double-click any of the object type rows to open a dynamic view of all the objects of that type, as shown in the example in Figure 30 on Page 64.

Figure 30: Dynamic View of Associated Objects of Selected Type
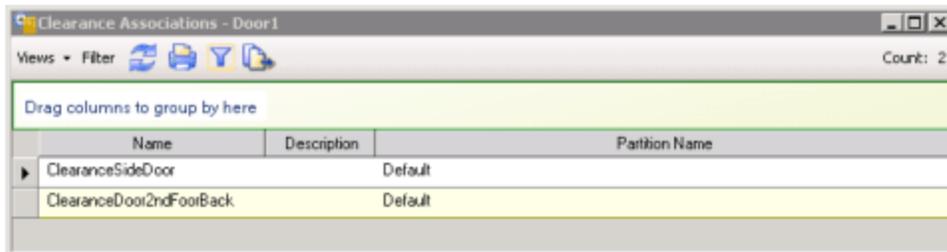
You can perform any action on the object(s) displayed on this dynamic view that you can usually do for this type object , such as Edit, Delete, etc. For information, see Using the Object List Context Menu on Page 58.

Monitoring an Object from the Administration or Monitoring Station

You can select certain C•CURE 9000 security object(s) in an Administration Station Dynamic View or Monitoring Station Status List and open a Monitoring Activity Viewer for those specific object(s)—and some of their child objects. You can then view the activity of the object(s) in real time going forward until you close the Viewer. See Table 17 on Page 65 for the list of objects that allow this option, and the child objects that can be displayed for each one. See To Show the Monitor Activity Viewer for an Object on Page 66 for the detailed procedure.

NOTE

<u>Trigger and Event Children</u>
The Trigger child object only displays on the Monitor when its target action is an Event. Both the Trigger and the Event display in the list with the Event underneath as the child of the Trigger.

<u>Group Objects</u>
For each Group, such as Door Group1 or Elevator Group2, only the individual object members of the Group display in the list.

Table 17: Objects with Monitor from Administration or Monitoring Station Option

Objects with 'Monitor' Option	Child Objects that can be Monitored
Area (iSTAR)	Door, Trigger & Event
Controller (iSTAR)	Door, Elevator, Input, Output, Reader, Trigger & Event, Add-on Board: Input, Output, Reader, Trigger & Event NOTE: Which Add-on Boards display (as well as which of their child objects) depends on the Controller type and what is turned on.
Door (iSTAR & apC)	Input, Output, Reader, Trigger & Event
Elevator (iSTAR & apC)	Floor, Reader, Trigger & Event
Event	
Group (only individual members display)	Area (iSTAR), Door, Elevator, Event, Holiday, Input, Intrusion Zone, Output, Personnel, Reader
Guard Tour	Guard Tour Stop, Trigger & Event
Input (iSTAR & apC)	Trigger & Event
Intrusion Zone (iSTAR)	Door, Input, Trigger & Event
Output (iSTAR & apC)	
Personnel (only Door swipes display)	
Reader (iSTAR & apC)	Input, Output, Trigger & Event

EFTA01225832

Table 17: Objects with Monitor from Administration or Monitoring Station Option (continued)

Objects with 'Monitor' Option	Child Objects that can be Monitored
Video Camera	

To Show the Monitor Activity Viewer for an Object

1. Display a Dynamic View of the object on the Administration Station or a Status List for the object on the Monitoring Station (see Using the Object List Context Menu on Page 58).

2. Select the object(s) whose activity you wish to monitor.

3. Right-click the selected object(s) and choose **Monitor** from the context menu.

   A **Monitor** Activity Viewer appears with the selected object(s) displayed in the **Monitored Objects** pane on the left and the Activity Viewer pane on the right, as shown in the example in Figure 31 on Page 66.

Figure 31: Monitor Activity Viewer
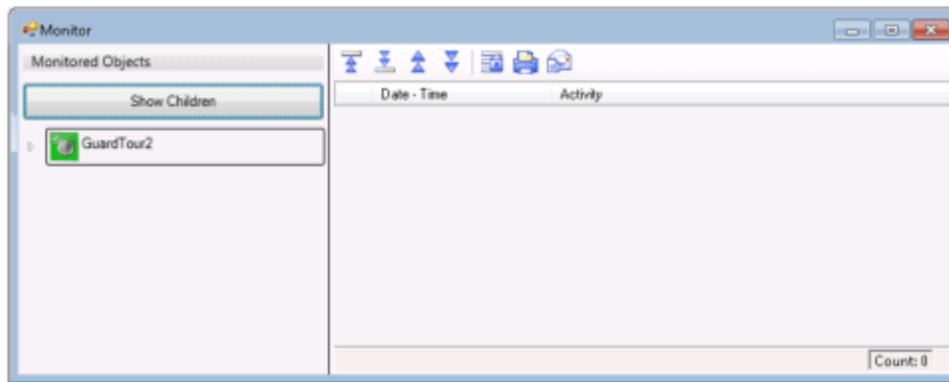
4. Click the **Show Children** button in the left pane if you want to display activity for any related children, as shown in the example in Figure 32 on Page 66.

Figure 32: Monitor Activity Viewer with Child Objects
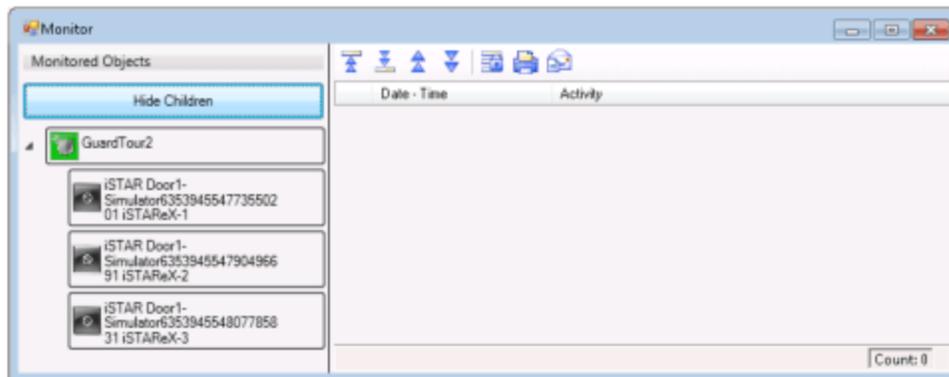
• Click the **Hide Children** button if you do not want their activity to display.

The activity for the object(s) displays in the Activity Viewer pane on the right as it occurs, as shown in the different example in Figure 31 on Page 66.

Figure 33: Monitor Activity Viewer with Child Objects Displayed
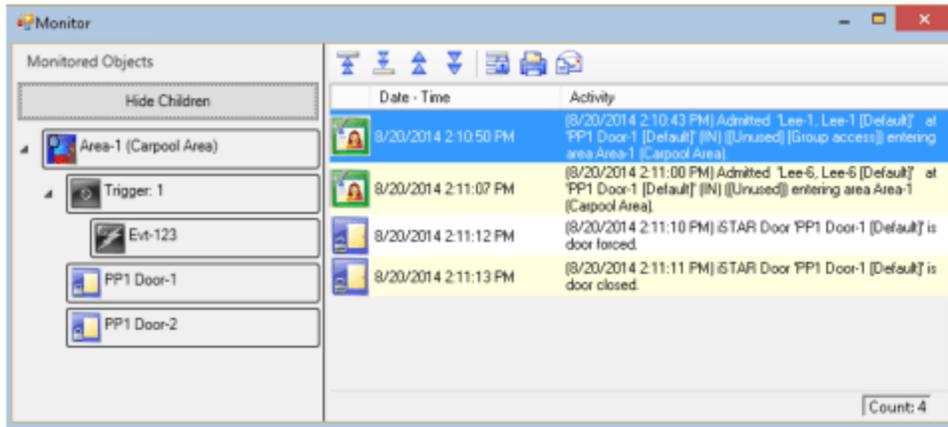
NOTE The activity for the child objects displays in the Activity Viewer pane when you click **Show Children**. However, if you later click **Hide Children**, while the previous activity remains on the pane, no further activity displays for the children.

Object Selection Dialog Box

When you are configuring an object that includes relationships to other objects, an object selection dialog box opens when you click on the select button (...).

A typical object selection dialog box appears in Figure 34 on Page 67.

Figure 34: Object Selection Dialog Box
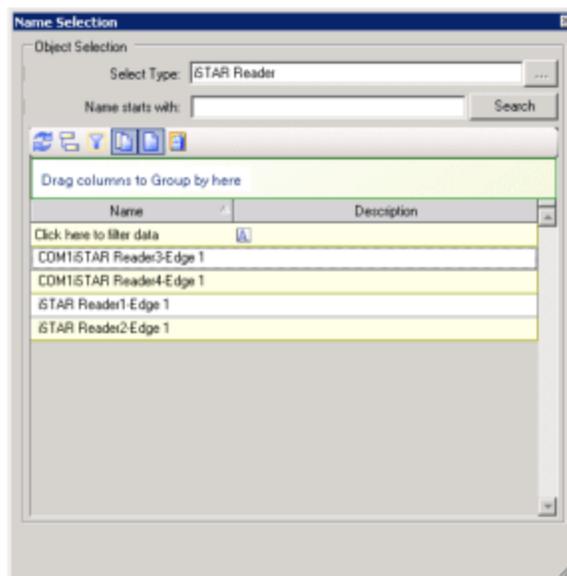
You can use the **Search** button to find objects with names that start with letters/numbers you type into the **Name starts with** field.

The dialog box includes a toolbar that lets you filter and group the objects you can select. Toolbar definitions are explained in Table 18 on Page 68.

Table 18: Object Selection Toolbar Definitions

Icon	Description	Definition
	Refresh	Click to update the list of objects/Groups.
	Group	Click to toggle the data Grouping bar. This button does not change the grouping of the data itself. When the data grouping bar is displayed, you can drag a column onto the bar to cause the data to be grouped by that property. **Example:** You can click and drag a Column in the list to group the objects by that category - the list will re-order itself to group the objects according to the column you chose. If you chose **Partition Name**, all the objects would be grouped by Partition Name.
	Filter	Click to toggle the data filtering bar. This button does not change the filtering of the data itself. When the data filtering bar is displayed, you can click the bar to set filtering criteria. **Example:** If you are viewing a list of Doors, you can type a D in the filter bar, and only the Door names that begin with "D" are displayed.
	Show Groups	Toggle to show/hide Group objects of the selection type. This icon only appears when selecting a Group is allowed. **Example:** If you are selecting iSTAR Doors, click this button to display iSTAR Door Groups.
	Show Objects	Toggle to show/hide objects. This is the default view showing individual objects of the selection type. **Example:** If you are selecting iSTAR Doors, click this button to display individual iSTAR Doors.
	Select Object from Map	Click to open a dialog box that allows you to select items of the selection type that appear on Maps. This icon only appears when selecting an object from a Map is allowed. See Selecting Objects from a Map on Page 69 **Example:** If you are selecting iSTAR Doors, click this button to display individual iSTAR Doors that appear on Maps.

Filtering Selections

When you click **Filter** , a filter bar appears under the column headings in the selection control dialog box. You can use the filter bar to enter values that will filter (narrow down) the entries (rows) in the dialog box.

Example:

If you are viewing a list of Events, you can type a B in the filter bar, and only the Event names that begin with "B" are displayed. See Figure 35 on Page 69.

EFTA01225835

Figure 35: Filter Bar
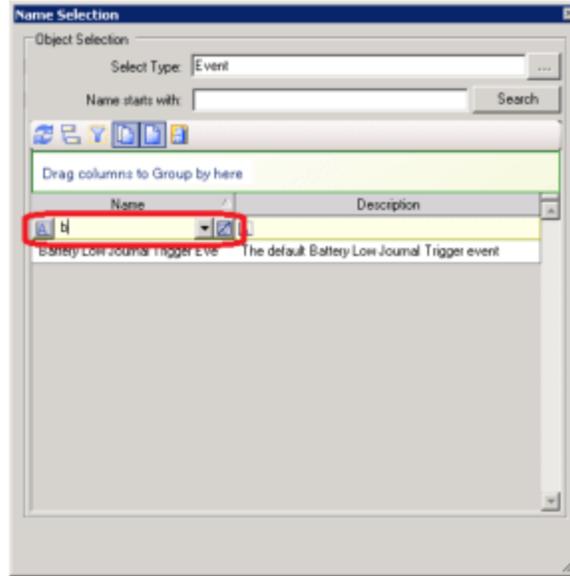
Selecting Objects from a Map

1. Click 📅 on the object selection dialog box to open a dialog box that allows you to select items of the selection type that appear on Maps.

Figure 36: Map Selection Dialog
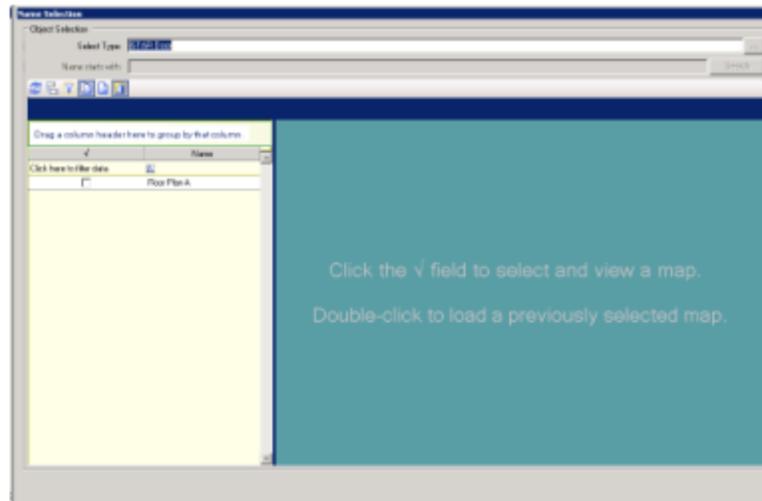
The dialog box shows the list of maps that contain objects of the type you selected.

2. Select (☑) a map from the list to view a map, so that you can select an icon.

The map you selected is displayed on the right side of the dialog box.

Figure 37: Icon Selection Dialog
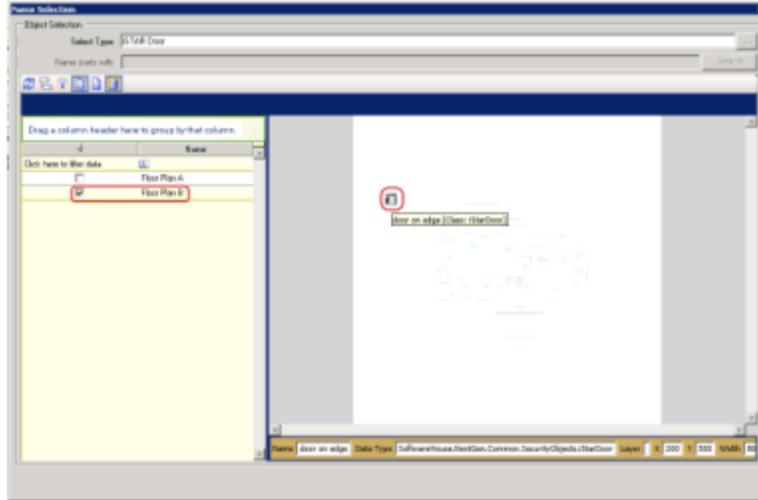
3. Click an icon in the displayed map to select the object represented by the icon. The selected object is added to the field whose [...] you clicked.

Monitoring Station

The C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station application lets you track events, activities, access and device status, along with ongoing security access. The Monitoring Station also allows you to perform manual actions such as locking or unlocking doors, arming or disarming inputs and outputs, and, depending on your operator privileges, performing downloads to controllers. For more information, see the *C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station Guide.*

The appearance and content of the Monitoring Station user interface is defined by an application layout. Application layouts are configured in the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station and arrange multiple viewers on a single screen to simultaneously monitor multiple elements of your security system. Software House provides several types of viewers. Each viewer monitors a specific element of your system. Determining which viewers to incorporate into the application layout is based on your security priorities and determines what Monitoring Station operators can observe.

The site administrator creates application layouts that contain the specific monitoring viewers and status information required to monitor your site. For more information about creating application layouts in the Administration Station, see Data Views Pane on

Accessing the Monitoring Station

You access the Monitoring Station from a C•CURE 9000 client. To access the Monitoring Station on the client, the C•CURE 9000 server must be running, the C•CURE 9000 client must be connected to the server, and the C•CURE 9000 drivers must be running. The server must also have a valid C•CURE 9000 license. For details about validating and monitoring your license, see the Licensing chapter of the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide* or the C•CURE 9000 online help.

When you log in to the Monitoring Station, you do so in the context of a specific C•CURE 9000 operator. C•CURE 9000 supports single sign-on and uses your Windows login to authenticate you in C•CURE 9000. Your ability to access the Monitoring Station depends on the access privileges assigned by the system administrator to your user identity. In C•CURE 9000, privileges can be set at the object level.

The configuration of the operator identity you use to open the Monitoring Station specifies a particular application layout. When the Monitoring Station opens, it displays the default interface configured for the operator mapped to your Windows login.

The C•CURE 9000 installer creates a desktop icon that you can use to open the Monitoring Station. You can also use the Windows Start menu.

To Open the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station

To open the Monitoring Station, do either of the following:

- On the Windows desktop, double-click the Monitoring Station icon:
- From the Windows Start menu, select **All Programs** (with the classic Start menu, **Programs**), **Software House**, **C•CURE 9000**, and then click **Monitoring Station**.

  Figure 38 on shows the menu path.

Figure 38: Access to the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station from the Start Menu

The Monitoring Stations opens. Figure 39 on Page 72 shows one of the default views included with C•CURE 9000.

Figure 39: Monitoring Station
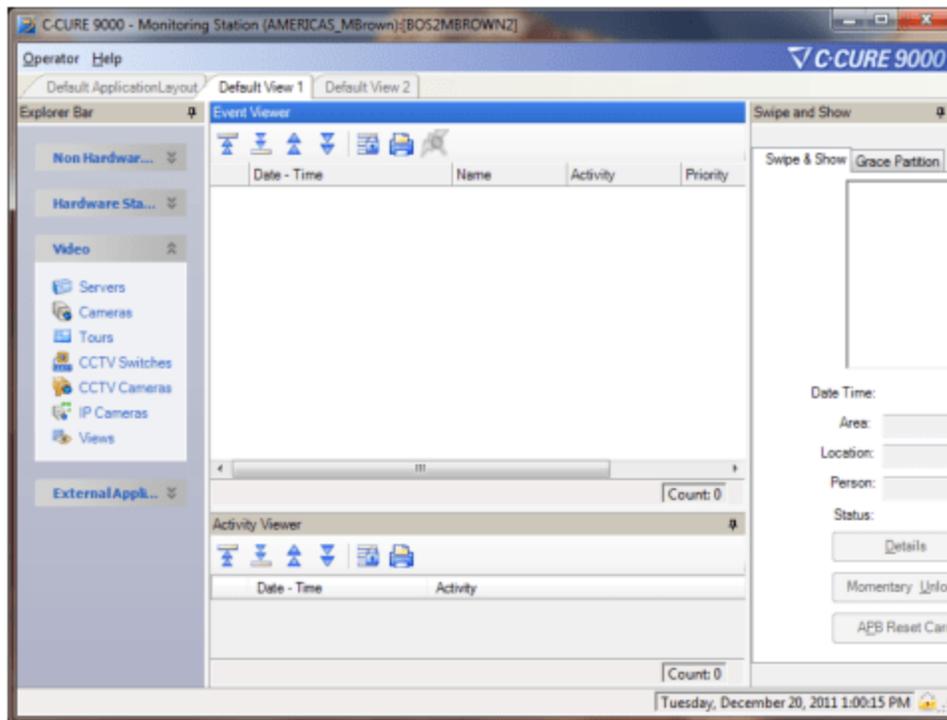
To Close the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station

1. Do either of the following:

- In the Monitoring Station, in the title bar, click the close icon: ❌

- In the Windows System tray on the right side of the desktop, right-click the **Monitoring Station** icon:
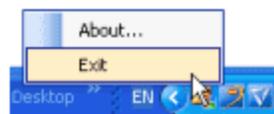
- Click **Exit** from the pop-up menu.

   If you are the last Operator to exit the Monitoring Station, the system prompts you to confirm that you want to log off.

2. Click **Yes** to exit. .

Monitoring and Maintaining C•CURE 9000

After configuring C•CURE 9000, system operators can use the system to monitor and manage the security of your site. System administrators can use various functions available in C•CURE 9000 to adapt the system to meet new requirements as they arise.

lists typical tasks performed to monitor and maintain C•CURE 9000 and documentation that provides relevant guidance.

Table 19: Typical Monitoring Tasks in C•CURE 9000

Task	Supporting Information
Create new personnel records	*C•CURE 9000 Personnel Configuration Guide*
Create clearances	*C•CURE 9000 Personnel Configuration Guide*
Create new access badges and badge layouts	*C•CURE ID User's Guide*
Create and print reports	*C•CURE 9000 Data Views Guide*
Perform system backups	*C•CURE 9000 System Maintenance Guide*
Create Groups	*C•CURE 9000 Software Configuration Guide*
Monitor system activities, events, and live video	*C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station Guide*
Perform Manual Actions (such as unlocking doors)	*C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station Guide*

Monitoring Station Viewers

The Monitoring Station user interface is based on an arrangement of up to six panes, each of which can contain multiple viewers. The Monitoring Station can also include viewers displayed in floating windows.

lists the types of viewers available in the Monitoring Station.

Table 20: Viewers in the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station

Viewer	Description
Activity	The Activity Viewer tracks all system activities, such as user log on, personnel accesses, security object state changes, device errors, and messages.
Event	The Event Viewer tracks and displays all events as a list. You can click on an event in the list to review the event and respond to it. For example, you can acknowledge the event.
Object	An Object Viewer displays a specific C•CURE 9000 object that was selected when the application layout was designed. The Object is displayed in the Viewer for its object type. For example, a Map is displayed in the Map Viewer. One of the main uses for the Object Viewer is to display Video Camera Views and Tours.

Viewers in the C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station (continued)

Viewer	Description
Explorer Bar	The Explorer Bar provides easy access to the status of selected objects in the C•CURE 9000 System. You can open status lists for each item shown in the Explorer Bar Non-Hardware, Hardware, and Video sections. You can launch external applications that have been configured for your system from the External Applications section of the Explorer Bar.
Swipe and Show	The Swipe and Show Viewer displays personnel portraits when an access attempt is made at a door configured for swipe and show. Information about the activity at the Door and any related Area also displays. You can use the navigation buttons on the viewer to move backwards/forwards through recent activities. You can use the Grace Personnel button to give the displayed person access to an antipassback Area, while the Grace Partition tab allows you to grace all Personnel in selected Partition(s) at one time.

The information and functions available in the Monitoring Station are highly dependent on how you want to secure and monitor your site and present information to the system operators. For a detailed description of the Monitoring Station and how to adapt it to your specific requirements, see the *C•CURE 9000 Monitoring Station Guide.*

External Applications

The Monitoring Station can be configured to allow a system operator to open an external application. External applications are defined as applications not provided with C•CURE 9000.

Example:

You could configure the Monitoring Station to allow operators to open an e-mail application, Web browser, or a text editor.

External applications are configured for the Explorer Bar when the system administrator configures the application layout in the C•CURE 9000 Administration Station. The Monitoring Station operator can then launch these applications as needed to perform tasks related to C•CURE 9000 or to supplement its functions.

Manual Actions

In the Monitoring Station, operators can perform manual actions on a variety of system objects. When an operator performs a manual action, a new entry appears in the Activity Viewer to log the occurrence of the manual action.

Client Configuration

The C•CURE 9000 Client Configuration application allows you to connect a C•CURE 9000 client to a different C•CURE 9000 server. This application displays a single tab with one section and is accessible only from C•CURE 9000 clients.

Figure 40 on Page 75 illustrates a typical C•CURE 9000 Client Configuration screen.

Figure 40: C•CURE 9000 Client Configuration Application
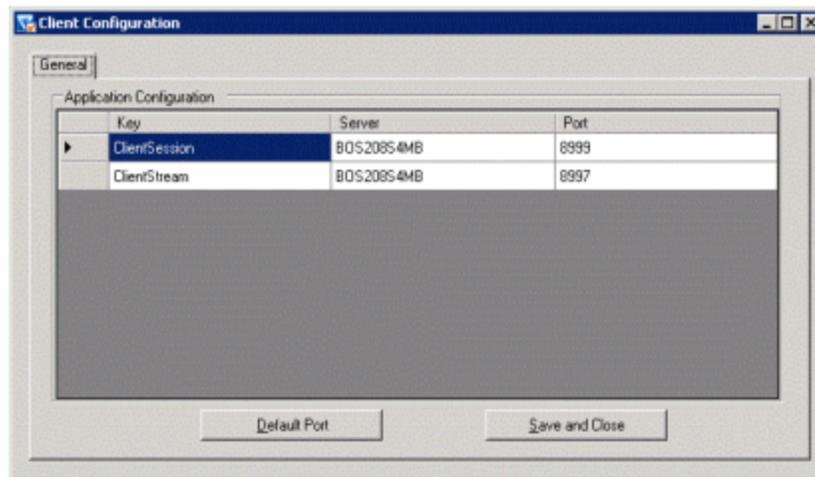
When changing a server connection to a client, you must verify that the server to which you are connecting has a valid C•CURE 9000 license. For details on monitoring C•CURE 9000 licenses, see the Licensing chapter of the *C•CURE 9000 Installation and Upgrade Guide* or the C•CURE 9000 online help.

To Change the C•CURE 9000 Client to Server Connection

1. On the C•CURE 9000 client computer, in the Windows System tray on the right side of the desktop, right-click

   the **Administration Station** icon:

2. Click **Configure** from the pop-up menu.

   The Client Configuration application opens in a separate window (see Figure 40 on Page 75).

3. On the General tab, in the **Server** field, enter the name of the C•CURE 9000 server to which you want to connect.

4. In the **Port** field, enter the number of the server port if your network requires that you use a port that is different from the default (8889).

   (To return to the default port connection after changing the server port designation, click the **Default Port** button.)

5. Click **Save and Close**.

For additional details about managing the client to server connection, including how to change the network port used by the client, see the *C•CURE 9000 System Maintenance Guide*.

Index

EFTA01225844

Index