

MANUAL LSM – NETWORK

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MANUAL LSM – NETWORK

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NOTE:

In the explanations of the various functions of the system, the focus is on operating the software. Please refer to the individual product manuals for descriptions of the individual product features, fittings and functions.

It is important to comply with the product approvals and system requirements when installing and operating the products. SimonsVoss accepts no liability and cannot provide support for installation or operation which deviates from these instructions.

SimonsVoss Technologies AG reserves the right to make modifications to the product without notice. Consequently, descriptions and representations in this documentation may vary from the most recent product and software versions. As a general principle, the original German version shall apply in the event of any doubt. Subject to errors and misspellings.

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The editors of this LSM manual took great care when compiling this text. However we cannot guarantee that it is free from errors. The LSM editing team is not liable for technical or printing errors in this manual. The descriptions provided in this manual are not of a guaranteed quality in the eyes of the law.

Please send any corrections or suggestions for improvement to Info@simons-voss.de.

Thank you in advance for your support.

More information about SimonsVoss products can be found online at WWW.SIMONS-VOSS.DE

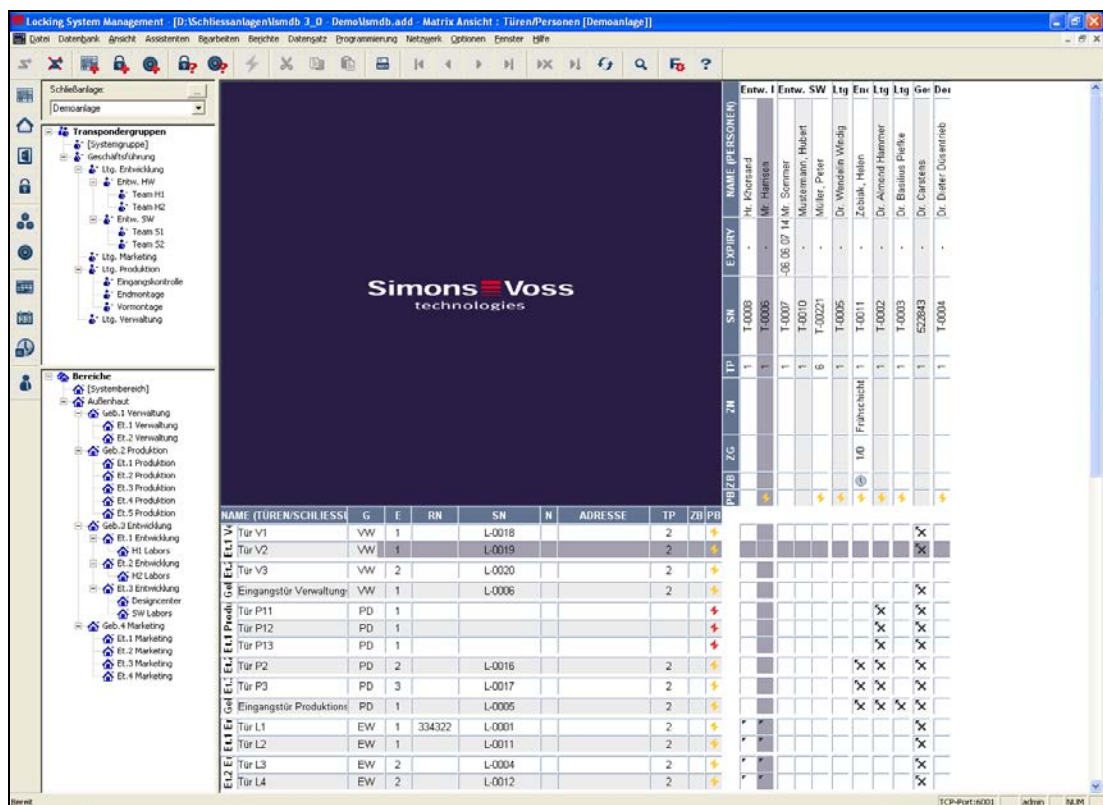
This manual applies to software without functional limitations. Functions or views in a customer's specific installation may deviate from these due to the software modules activated.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Locking System Management (LSM) from SimonsVoss is a database-supported software package that enables you to create, manage and control complex locking plans efficiently. This documentation serves as a guide to help you structure and configure your locking plan. It will also assist you later on when it comes to monitoring and controlling the locking system, making management of **the system** easier.



1.1. IMPORTANT NOTE

SimonsVoss Technologies AG shall assume no liability for damage caused by incorrect assembly or installation.

Access through a door may be denied if components are incorrectly assembled or programmed. SimonsVoss AG shall assume no liability for the consequences of incorrect installation, such as denied access to injured persons or persons at risk, damage to property or any other form of damage.

2.0 UNDERSTANDING THIS MANUAL

➡ MENU ITEMS

The LSM menu items are indicated in this manual by the ➡ symbol.

EXAMPLES

➡ Edit
➡ Area

HEADINGS AND CHECKBOXES

Headings and checkboxes shown in the screenshots are differentiated by the use of inverted commas.

EXAMPLES

“User Groups”
“Areas”

BUTTONS

Buttons shown in the screenshots are highlighted in grey.

EXAMPLES

OK
Apply

KEY COMBINATIONS

The key combination you can use to start the required functions is shown in bold.

Ctrl+Shift+X

PATH SPECIFICATIONS

If an instruction refers to a directory on a drive, the path is provided in italics.

EXAMPLE

C:\Program files\SimonsVoss\LockSysGui

NOTE





















The specification *[CDROM]* is a variable and describes the letter identifying the drive of the CDROM drive on the computer (e.g. “D”) on which installation is to be carried out.

3.0 ICONS

NOTE

- Icons and entries in the menu only become active once an associated object is highlighted.
- You can use Shift or Ctrl to highlight multiple table entries at the same time.
- By double-clicking in the table you can jump to the object's properties.















































EDIT TOOLBAR

Active icon	Inactive icon	Function	Shortcut
		Edit locking system	Ctrl+Shift+A
		Area	Ctrl+Shift+S
		Edit door	Ctrl+Shift+D
		Edit lock	Ctrl+Shift+C
		Edit transponder group	Ctrl+Shift+G
		Editing transponders	Ctrl+Shift+O
		Edit public holiday list	
		Edit public holiday	
		Edit time zones	
		Edit person	Ctrl+Shift+P

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1.1. STANDARD TOOLBAR

Active icon	Inactive icon	Function	Shortcut
		Log on	
		Log off	
		New locking system	
		New lock	
		New transponder	
		Read lock	Ctrl+Shift+K
		Read transponder	Ctrl+Shift+R
		Program	
		Cut	
		Copy	
		Paste	
		Print matrix	
		First data record	
		Previous data record	
		Next data record	
		Last data record	
		Remove	
		Apply	
		Update	
		Browse	
		Filter not active	
		Filter active	
		Info	

1.2. AREAS / TRANSPONDER GROUP VIEW



A black cross with a circle inside it represents group authorisation.



A grey cross with a circle inside it stands for “inherited authorisation.

1.3. DOORS / PERSONS VIEW



Authorisation that has been enabled but not yet programmed into the lock



Authorisation that has been programmed into the lock



Authorisation that has been removed and not yet transferred to the lock



Authorisations that have not yet been programmed which comply with the group structure of the locking system, in other words that originate from the group view, are indicated by a small black triangle



Programmed authorisations that comply with the group structure of the locking system, in other words that originate from the group view, are indicated by a small black triangle



Removed authorisations that comply with the group structure of the locking system and have not yet been programmed



Authorisations that do not comply with the group structure of the locking system are indicated simply by a cross, with no black triangle (individual authorisation).



Authorisations that have been subsequently withdrawn, contrary to the group structure of the locking system, feature a black triangle but no cross indicating authorisation.



White (grey) box: authorisation can be enabled here.



Checked (greyed out) box: this field no longer belongs to the locking system and no authorisations can be enabled. You have no write permission or the locking plan blocks this box (e.g. when a transponder is deactivated).

1.4. GROUP AUTHORISATION TREE VIEW



Manually enabled (black)



Directly inherited (green)



Indirectly inherited – inherited via subordinate group (blue)



Directly and indirectly inherited (blue / green)

1.5. PROGRAMMING REQUIREMENT

EXPLANATION

There are various reasons why it may be necessary to program a transponder or lock. The programming lightning symbol is shown in different colours to indicate the different reasons why programming is required.

DISPLAY



Simple programming requirement for components



Transponder:

- Validity expired
- Deactivated

Lock

- Only overall locking level assigned
- Not assigned to any door
- Not assigned to any locking system
- Door without lock

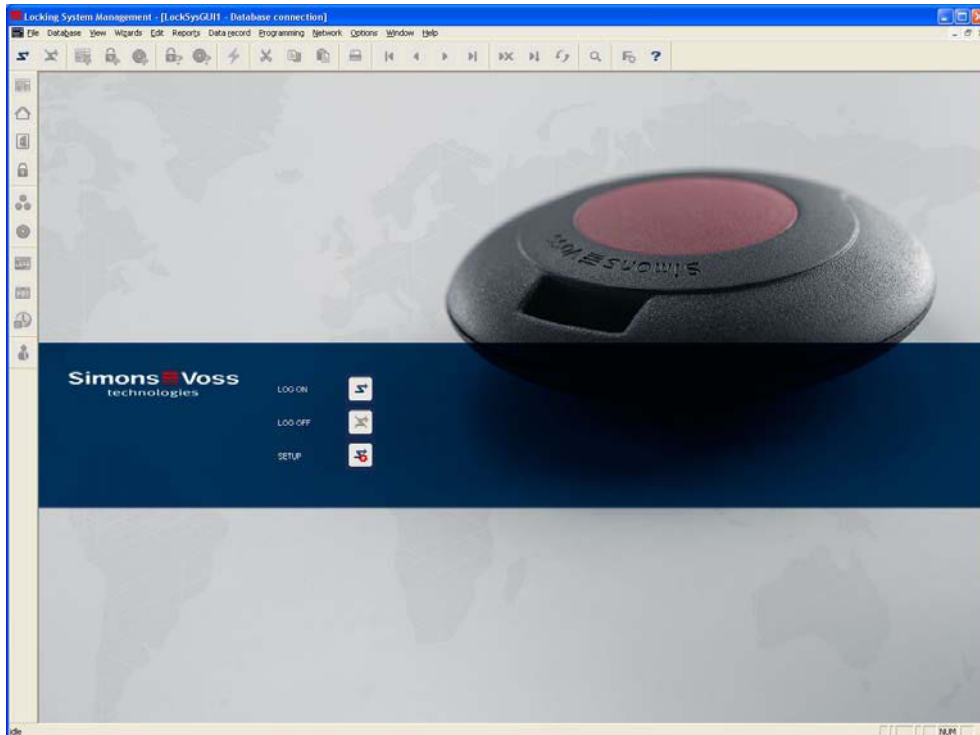


Programming requirement on a lock after creating a replacement transponder in the overlay mode of a G1 system

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4.0 SETTING UP AND OPENING THE DATABASE



START SCREEEN



Log on to the database, authentication then takes place when user data is entered

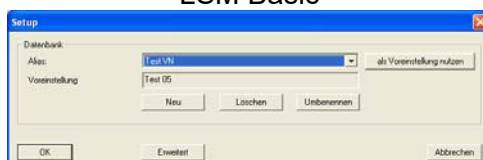
Log off the database

Settings for the database connection

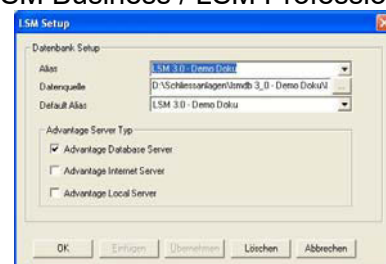
In the Setup dialogue you can set the connection to the database you want.

Your locking system administrator provides you with the necessary information.

LSM Basic



LSM Business / LSM Professional

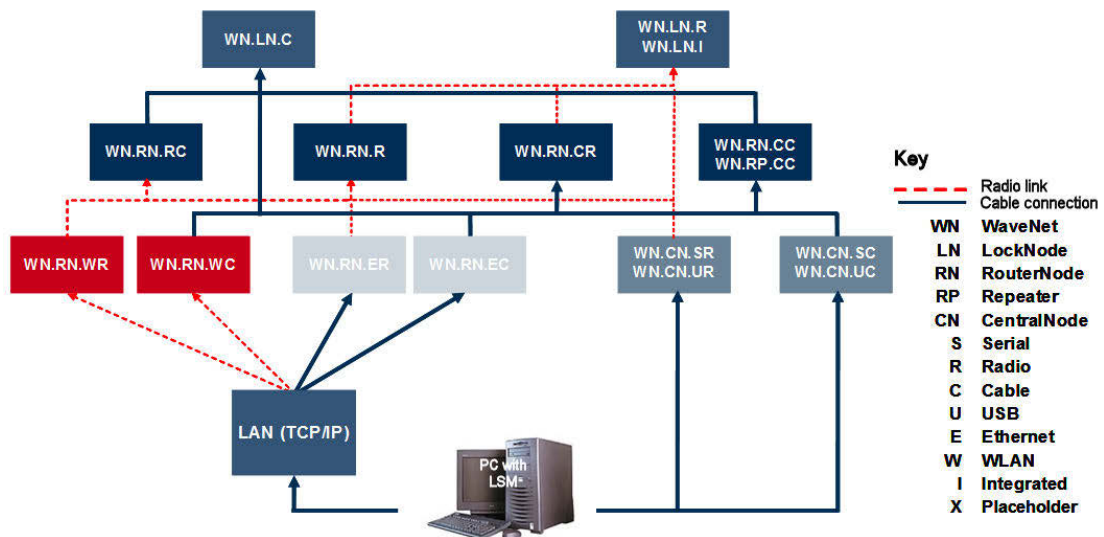


NOTE

The software access data should be kept safe according to the valid IT guidelines and not made accessible to unauthorised persons.

5.0 NETWORK ADMINISTRATION WITH LSM

5.1. NETWORK ARCHITECTURE



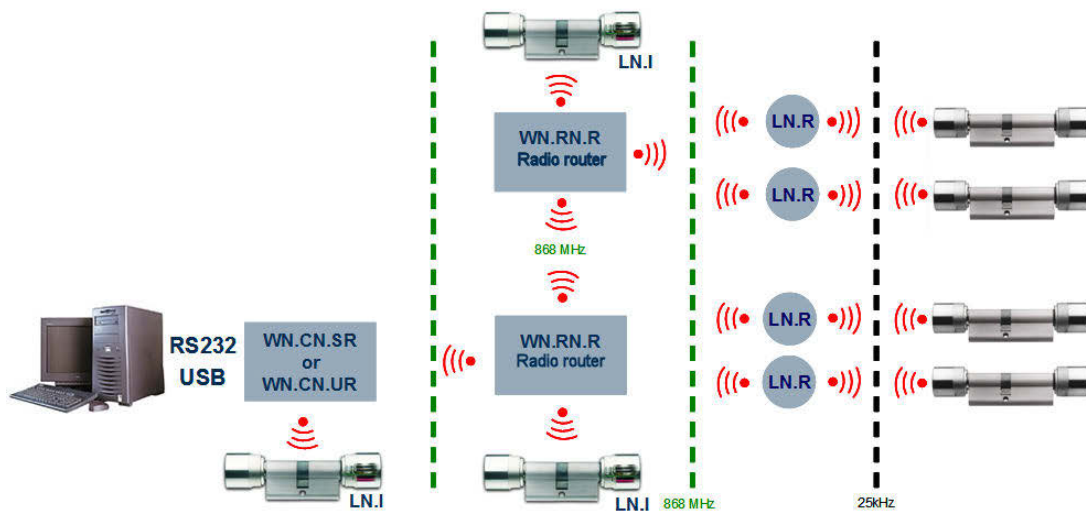
The above diagram shows the basic structure of a SimonsVoss radio network (WaveNet) and how it might be linked to the LSM software system.

The network structure shown above allows different users with individual rights to access locks in the SimonsVoss radio network.

Users communicate with the locks using the GUI (graphical user interface) on the LSM client, local connections (COM, USB) or the Intranet. This PC is linked to the CentralNode (network programming device) of the SimonsVoss radio network. The WaveNet CentralNode communicates with the LockNodes by wire or radio (868 MHz), either directly or through additional routers. The LockNodes exchange data with their allocated locking components using short-range radio (25 kHz) or by direct networking.

Wired SimonsVoss LON networks have a similar structure to the WaveNet shown above. The CentralNode and LON LockNodes do not communicate by radio but via a CAT5 twisted pair bus cable. For more information (on how to install and commission a SimonsVoss network), please refer to the relevant technical product documentation.

5.2. LOCAL SUBNETWORKS

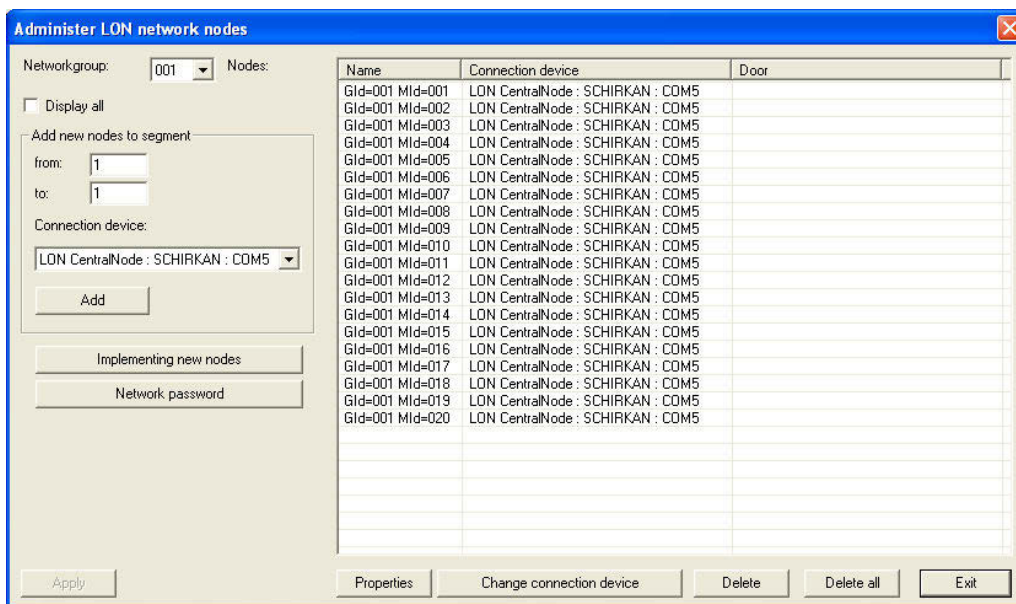


In the example above there is only one central access point to a SimonsVoss network via a CentralNode with a local subnetwork. In fact, almost any number of transition points can be distributed throughout the Intranet. This makes it possible to set up a 'branch' structure, where any number of branches with local CentralNodes and connected subnetworks can be addressed from a central point via the Intranet or Internet.

Subnetworks like these consist of one communication node PC with the CommNode software installed, one CentralNode and the appropriate number of LockNodes for the topology. Alternatively, WaveNet TCP/IP routers can be used.

6.0 INSTALLING A LON NETWORK

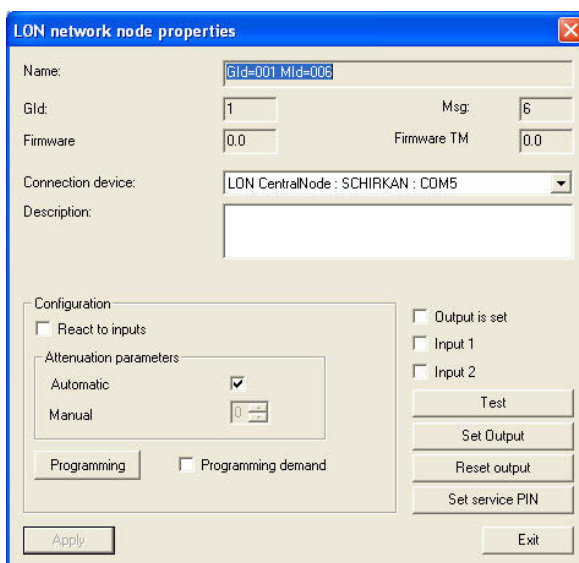
The **Network** ➔ **Manage LON network nodes** dialogues are used to add new nodes with existing group and member IDs on the hardware side. Make sure the appropriate CentralNode is set as the connection device.



The 'Administer LON network nodes' dialog box is used to manage LON network nodes. It features a 'Networkgroup' dropdown set to '001' and a 'Nodes' list. On the left, there are fields for 'Add new nodes to segment' with 'from' and 'to' spinners (both set to 1), a 'Connection device' dropdown (set to 'LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5'), and an 'Add' button. Below these are buttons for 'Implementing new nodes' and 'Network password'. The 'Nodes' list is a table with columns 'Name', 'Connection device', and 'Door'. It contains 20 entries, all with 'LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5' as the connection device. At the bottom are buttons for 'Apply', 'Properties', 'Change connection device', 'Delete', 'Delete all', and 'Exit'.

Name	Connection device	Door
Gld=001 Mid=001	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=002	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=003	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=004	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=005	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=006	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=007	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=008	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=009	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=010	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=011	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=012	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=013	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=014	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=015	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=016	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=017	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=018	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=019	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	
Gld=001 Mid=020	LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5	

Click on **Commission new nodes** to contact the new nodes for the first time via the CentralNode. Click on **Properties** and then **Test** to perform a function test.



The 'LON network node properties' dialog box is used to configure individual LON network nodes. It shows the 'Name' as 'Gld=001 Mid=006'. Fields for 'Gld' (1), 'Msg' (6), 'Firmware' (0.0), and 'Firmware TM' (0.0) are present. The 'Connection device' dropdown is set to 'LON CentralNode : SCHIRKAN : COM5'. There is a 'Description' text area. Under 'Configuration', there are checkboxes for 'React to inputs', 'Output is set', 'Input 1', and 'Input 2'. The 'Automatic' checkbox under 'Attenuation parameters' is checked. At the bottom are buttons for 'Apply', 'Exit', 'Test', 'Set Output', 'Reset output', and 'Set service PIN'.

6.1. PROGRAMMING LOCKS WITH TP LOCKNODES

In the LSM interface, in the properties for the 'Door', select the type of the local or remote programming device (CentralNode) and the device (address of LockNode) to program the lock in question.

Door designation: NL1.Office 201

Location: MAN Floor: 2nd

Building: NL1 Room number: 201

Description:

Locks: L-00007 / Cylinder G2

The door is assigned to the following areas:

Lock System	Area	Level
Sample JSC G2	Marketing	Standard

Manage

Programming device

Type: Lock Node Device: [GId=001 MId=001 : SCHIRKAN : COM5] ☒ Non-allocated devices

Edit New Apply Exit Help

Door attributes for electronic mortice lock

☐ Left lock ☒ Right lock

☐ Opens inwards ☒ Opens outwards

Design: no Color: no Lock type: no

Distance-H: 0 Distance-V: 0

Door attributes for cylinder

Outer dimensions: 0 mm Inside dimensions: 0 mm

☐ Met. door ☐ Outside ☐ Both sides free spinning ☐ SmartReader ☐ PIN-Code Terminal

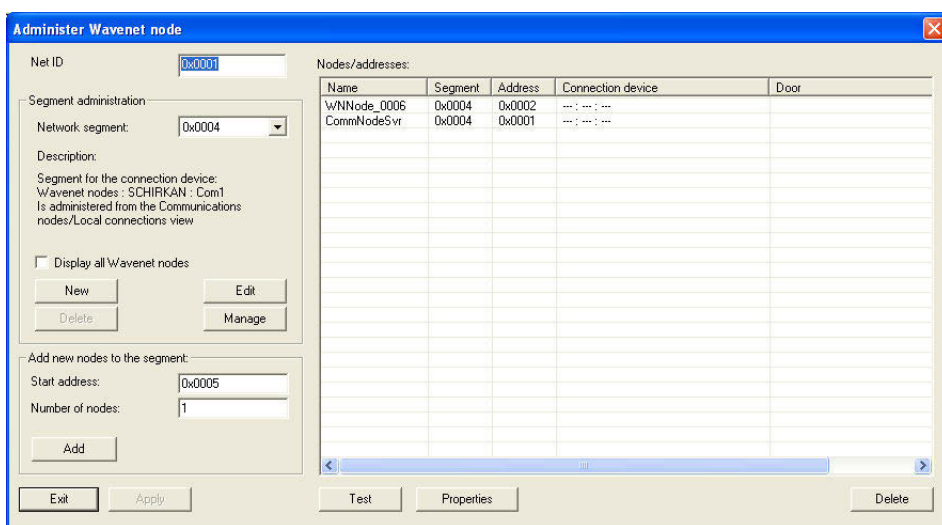
Click on **Options** ➔ **Additional columns** to view information of relevance to the network, programming requirements and so on.

NAME (DOORS/LOCKS)	N	PR	ADDRESS
NL1.Conference 321		⚡	
NL1.Office 201	N		GId=001 MId=001
NL1.Office 202		⚡	

7.0 INSTALLING WAVENET

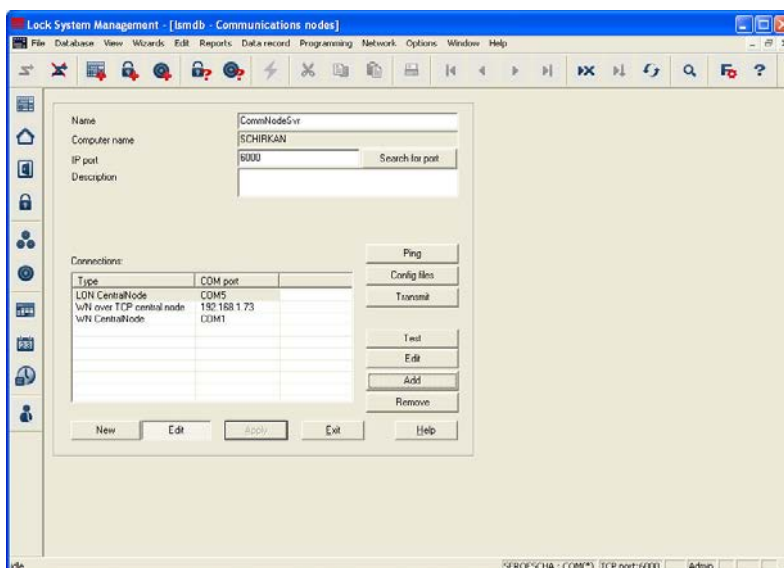
7.1. DEFINE NETWORK ID

First you must define the network ID. This hexadecimal code is required to correctly initialise the CentralNode. The network ID is specified by the first WaveNet CentralNode delivered. If an existing topology is expanded, this should be taken into account when ordering hardware.



7.1.1 CREATING A CENTRALNODE

The WaveNet needs a CentralNode in order to address the components. You must create the CentralNode at this point, either as a local connection or as a communication node. Which option you choose depends on whether you want to access it locally or through a remote computer.



If the CentralNode does not have the address 0x0102, the created segment must be adapted. Address 0x0101 represents the computer.

Name	Segment	Address	Connection device	Door
WNNNode_0102	0x0100	0x0002
CommNodeSvr	0x0100	0x0001

7.1.2 CREATING SEGMENTS AND ASSIGNING CONNECTION DEVICE (CENTRALNODE)

Segment address	Link type	Number of nodes	Connection device	Description
0x0100	Radio	254	WNN CentralNode - SCHIRKAN - COM1	Wavenet radio or wire segment

Please select the segment address and required number of nodes and define the connection device in order to add them.

7.1.3 IMPORTING TOPOLOGIES

If an overview of the network topology exists in the form of a CSV file, it can be imported:

- Network
- Import WaveNet topology

7.1.4 CREATING A TOPOLOGY WITH THE WAVENET MANAGER

In addition, the topology can also be created using the WaveNet Manager and imported into LSM. The exact procedure is described in the WaveNet Manager manual.

Access is as follows:

- Network
- WaveNet Manager

7.2. PROGRAMMING LOCKS WITH WN LOCKNODES

In the LSM interface, in the properties for the 'Door', select the type of the local or remote programming device (CentralNode) and the device (address of LockNode) to program the lock in question.

nd floor	Main entrance 01	W		MB	gf	000096
	Main entrance 01 G		⚡	MB	gf	L-00001
	Main entrance 02	W		MB	gf	000097
	Office 01	W			gf	000098
	Office 02	W			gf	000099
	Office 03	W	⚡		gf	L-00032
	Office 04		⚡		gf	L-00033
	Side entrance 01		⚡		gf	L-00037
			⚡			

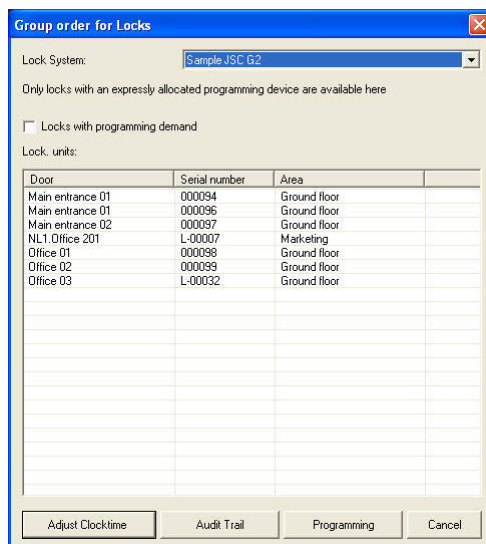
8.0 COLLECTIVE TASKS

EXPLANATION

Collective tasks allow you to initiate a process such as programming for a large number of locks at the same time.

PROCEDURE

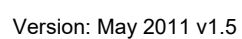
- ➡ Network
- ➡ Collective tasks
- ➡ Locks
- Select locks
- Start action, e.g. Program



PROCEDURE

- ➡ Network
- ➡ Collective tasks
- ➡ WaveNet node
- Select WaveNet node
- Start action. e.g. Test

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9.0 SERVICE AND SUPPORT

PRODUCT SUPPORT

If customers have any questions relating to products from SimonsVoss Technologies AG, the general support team will be happy to help:

Telephone +49 (0) 1805 78 3060

The product hotline does not offer support for the LSM Business and Professional software.

Software support

Support Standard

For customers with a chargeable Support Standard software agreement, the following support options are also available:

E-MAIL LSM-SUPPORT@SIMONS-VOSS.DE

TELEPHONE +49 (0) 1805 57 3060

Support Premium

For customers with a chargeable Support Premium software agreement, the following support options are also available:

E-mail lsm-support@simons-voss.de

Telephone +49 (0) 1805 57 3060

Online support tool

Short call to LSM hotline

Launch LSM

➔ areas,

➔ SIMONSSVOSS ONLINE SUPPORT

10.0 GLOSSARY

This list is not exhaustive.

A

Access lists

Storage of transponder data in the locks with access control function. Please note the valid health and safety and data protection regulations when using this data.

Alerts

You can use alerts to promptly display certain statuses.

Area

The area is a combination of several doors.

Audit-compliant

A log is described as audit-compliant if the information about changes in a system in the database is archived such that it can be found again and traced, cannot be changed and is protected from falsification.

C

Checkbox

Option of selecting a property in the graphic interface

D

Database-supported

Software that stores data in a specified structure, the database. The locking system database includes the locking plan and the locking systems.

Door

You have the option of saving additional information on the door, which also manages the locks.

E

Emergency opening

Procedure for opening a lock without an authorised transponder. Emergency opening is protected by passwords.

Event

An event is a change in status reported to LSM via the network.

Export

During the export process, the selected locking plan data is transferred to the PocketPC.

F

Filter

A filter limits the view to data grouped / sorted by the selected property

G

Group authorisation

Group authorisations provide the option of authorising several transponders to several locks at the same time.

GUI

Graphical User Interface for operating the software.

H

Handheld

A handheld / PocketPC is a small computer that can be used for mobile programming.

Hierarchy

Hierarchy is a system of elements that are superordinate or subordinate to one another.

I

Import

During the import process the exported locks are transferred back to the locking system after processing.

L

Lock

Lock can be understood as meaning SimonsVoss products that evaluate an authorisation and enable opening.

Locking plan

The locking plan contains all the authorisation and system information, user management and may include several locking systems.

Locking system

The locking system structures the created transponders and doors and manages access authorisations.

LON

LON is a wired communication system for building automation. SimonsVoss components can network technology and products that meet this standard and therefore be operated online

LSM Mobile

Software for a handheld / PocketPC for mobile management and programming of the locking system.

M

Matrix

The matrix is the graphical view of authorisations in LSM.

N

Network

The SimonsVoss network enables the locks to be directly addressed without the programming device.

Network address

The network address allows you to clearly recognise each lock node, which is fitted on the door and stored in the software as being assigned to the door.

O

OMRON mode

All product versions can be operated in OMRON mode. If you would like the Smart Relay to transfer the transponder data to an external system and a remote opening command to be sent to the cylinder when transfer is activated from the Smart Relay by the external system, select this option on both the Smart Relay and the cylinder. Please note: If you use this configuration, it is no longer possible to open the cylinder using the transponder! Please refer to the Smart Relay Manual for an exact description.

Overlay mode

In overlay mode 8 transponder IDs are reserved for a created transponder and programmed into the authorised locks. If the first transponder is lost, the transponder ID is deactivated in the software and the new transponder is assigned the next transponder ID from the reserve TIDs. When the transponder is used to open a lock, the system recognises that this is one of the 7 reserve TIDs and deactivates the previous transponder ID.

P

Password

The security of passwords depends on the complexity and length of the password. Passwords are used to protect the locking system in several parts of the system

Period of validity

The period of validity is a time frame in which the transponder will function. The transponder is deactivated outside this time frame.

Person

Person allows you to store additional information about a user.

PocketPC

A handheld / PocketPC is a small computer that can be used for mobile programming of locks.

Programming requirement

Programming is required if there is a difference between the actual and target status, either due to a change in access authorisations or configurations.

Public holiday

National or company-specific holiday or period of several days off.

Public holiday list

A public holiday list is a compilation of selected public holidays and is used in the time zone plans.

R

Reserve

A reserve shows the number of G1 transponder IDs in the selected transponder group.

Reset

During the reset process the data on the object is deleted and the actual status of the software set to “unprogrammed”

S

Search

Search enables you to jump directly to an object in the locking system or database

T

Task list

List of tasks available in the system

Time group

A transponder can be assigned to a time group and when used in conjunction with a time zone plan, creates time-controlled access.

Time group name

Time group name is the pre-defined time group name assigned to the time group number of a transponder

Time group number

The time group number of a transponder can be set individually and is specified by the administrator. The transponder is approved or rejected in a lock time zone plan according to this group.

Time zone

Time zones are areas that can only be accessed by certain transponder groups at certain times.

Time zone plan

Object for time-controlled access on locks for areas and transponders. Public holiday lists can also be incorporated here.

Transponder

The transponder is the “electronic key” in the system 3060.

Transponder group

The transponder groups is a combination of several transponders for managing group rights.

W

WaveNet

WaveNet is an extremely flexible SimonsVoss network that can use both wired and wireless connections.

Write access

The right to make changes. Certain roles in LSM user management, such as using handheld devices, managing a network or configuring a network, require write access in the database before they can be performed.