

## LOCKING SYSTEM MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE

Release Notes version 3.1 SP1 (3.1.11020)  
October 2011

### 1.0 PRELIMINARY NOTES

The main purpose of this version is to provide additional new hardware products. Several modifications have also been made in the area of user support.

#### 1.1. DESIGNATIONS USED

LSM                      LSM Basic Edition, LSM Business Edition, LSM Professional Edition  
LSM Mobile PC      LSM Mobile Edition PC for use on a netbook / laptop  
LSM Mobile PDA    LSM Mobile Edition PDA for use on an approved PDA

#### 1.2. REQUIREMENTS

The relevant system requirements and compatibilities should be taken into account during operation.

### 2.0 NEW PRODUCTS

#### 2.1. CARD PRODUCTS

##### 2.1.1 CARDS

- MIFARE® Classic
  - There are 5 configurations to choose from. Up to 8,000 locks can be administered when storing authorisations on the card
  - Unused sectors can be used by other applications
- MIFARE® DESFire
  - There are 6 configurations to choose from. Up to 32,000 locks can be administered when storing authorisations on the card
  - Unused sectors can be used by other applications

##### 2.1.2 LOCKS WITH CARD INTERFACE

- CompactReader – is now configured as a locking component under ↻ Lock ↻ Properties.

### 3.0 CHANGES TO THE LSM SOFTWARE

#### 3.1. PIN CODE TERMINAL

- Support for the additional mode  
“Transponder + PIN2 (possession + knowledge – fixed PIN)”

## 3.2. VN SERVER

- Support for card products
- Distribution of tasks to various gateways
  - Manual selection of gateways to which tasks are exported
  - Static assignment of transponders to gateways (in accordance with authorisations)
- Faster export thanks to improved preparation of task compilation
  - Up to twice as fast when exporting to a SmartRelais “SREL” as a gateway
  - Speed almost doubles again when exporting to a SmartRelais “SREL2” as a gateway
- Deactivated transponders with “expiry date” or “dynamic time window”
  - If a deactivated transponder has an “expiry date” it will no longer be exported into the virtual network after this time. It thus causes no additional programming requirement for the locks.
  - If a deactivated transponder has a “dynamic time window”, a check will be made each time an export is effected to see whether authorisations have already been revoked on all gateways. If so, it will be given a fixed “expiry date” from this time on (in its current status). The further course of action is then as described above.
  - This considerably reduces the number of TIDs that need to be deactivated, and newly deactivated TIDs are deactivated in the locks more quickly.

## 3.3. NEW CARD CONFIGURATIONS

- Mifare Classic Predefined Key A
- Mifare Classic Predefined Key B
- Mifare Desfire (without reset, can be used as further development of the existing template)
- Mifare Desfire Predefined

## 3.4. COMPACT READER

- The CompactReader is programmed together with the associated lock (like a card interface with an SC lock)
- Additional protocols such as resetting and read access list are also performed together
- Networking of CompactReader

The CompactReader must also be networked for a networked lock

## 3.5. LSM MOBILE EDITION FUNCTIONS

- Access lists at G2 locks can also be read out with a PDA. This means that an export will take longer. Please note that the complete list is always read out. Depending on the size of the list this can take several minutes for a simple G2 lock. This time increases for SC products owing to the second electronics system.

## 3.6. PHYSICAL ACCESS LISTS

- Access logging can be switched off for transponder/card

## 3.7. TIME CHANGEOVER

- Extended time changeover is available for G2 locks (please note firmware version)

## 4.0 BUGFIXES

### 4.1. LSM MOBILE EDITION PDA: PROGRAMMING SMART OUTPUT MODULES

The target status of the SmartRelais configuration (overlay, AC) was overwritten when programming SmartRelais with all module outputs.

### 4.2. LSM MOBILE EDITION PDA: MIXED LOCKING SYSTEMS

G1 was deactivated when programming the configuration of a G2 lock. Affects mixed (G2+G1) systems (primarily without VN, since in that case the VNTimeCorrection configuration is always programmed). The error could be corrected by resetting the lock and reprogramming.

### 4.3. ACTIVATION TRANSPONDER IN A G1 OR G1+G2 LOCKING SYSTEM

A G2 transponder can also be programmed as an activation transponder.

### 4.4. UPDATING THE DATABASE FROM 3.0 TO 3.1.

When logging on to the LSM for the first time an attempt is made to replace file "IsmAep2.aep".

The following error message was displayed if this was not possible due to the Windows rights structure (local administrator rights without network access!): "Access to unknown file denied."

### 4.5. MOVING TRANSPONDERS IN G1 LOCKING SYSTEMS

If a transponder was moved from one locking system to another locking system and the original locking system removed, the original TID remained in status "moved" after reprogramming.

### 4.6. IMPORTING LDB LOCKING PLANS

If unprogrammed G1 locks were searched for after importing from the LDB, this was not displayed since all locks in the search mask were treated as programmed.

### 4.7. BUILDING STRUCTURE REPORT

It was not possible to create reports for the building structure without a location first having been created.

### 4.8. TCP/IP CENTRALNODE AVAILABILITY

TCP/IP CentralNode was not available via "Communication Node" but it could be reached via "Manage WaveNet".

### 4.9. IMPORTING WAVENET TOPOLOGY

It was not possible to import the file WaveNet.csv in the old format.

## **4.10. ABORTING EXPORT TO PDA IN LSM BASIC EDITION**

If a sub-folder or the backup directory was selected in database configuration instead of the default database directory, the characters “.” or “..” were added to the database alias. Data export to a PDA aborted with an error.

## **4.11. MODIFYING THE ACTIVATION UNIT CONFIGURATION**

An activation unit became a deactivation unit during initial programming.

## **4.12. USER MANAGEMENT**

The options “User account is blocked” and “User must change password at next login” could only be accessed by user “Admin” while other users in the “Administrators” group were unable to process them.

## **4.13. IMPORTING PERSON LIST**

No transponder group was created for import while importing persons and with selection type “Card G2”.

## **4.14. DISPLAY OF DIMENSIONS IN MATRIX VIEW**

The columns “Inner dimensions” and “Outer dimensions” did not display any values.

## **4.15. COPYING TRANSPONDERS**

Not all options were checked for function “Allow column” when displaying transponders in the vertical bar.

## **4.16. ASSIGNING SEVERAL DATA RECORDS TO ONE PHYSICAL TRANSPONDER**

A G2 transponder was initially programmed in a G1 locking system and then the same physical transponder as a G2 transponder in a G2 system. Two software transponders were created for a single physical transponder.

## **4.17. ACCESS LIST VIA COLLECTIVE TASK**

The access list of a G1 lock was read out via a collective task. The access list was read out successfully but not saved in the database.

## **4.18. UPDATING THE DATABASE / SWITCHING LANGUAGE**

The database structures were not completely adapted by LSM. For this reason database errors may occur or LSM may crash.

## **4.19. LSM BUSINESS EDITION WITH VN**

Some stored procedures did not work reliably in combination with ADS 10. These have now been adjusted accordingly.

## **4.20. IMPORTING AN LDB LOCKING PLAN**

The locks were imported without actual data.

## 4.21. UPDATING DATABASE 3.0 TO 3.1

- In database version 3.0.10004 transponders were programmed that had data records from a different locking system. Following the update to version 3.1 a mouseover text with “Delete data record” was displayed over these transponders to indicate the need for programming.
- The stock of G1 TIDs was displayed under “Programming requirement” as “to prohibit”. However, there was no resulting programming requirement in the matrix.

## 4.22. FOREIGN-LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE VN SERVER

Installations of the foreign-language VN Server incorrectly included the German version of file adslocal.cfg.

## 4.23. RESETTING AN SC LOCK

If ‘No’ was selected for “New access instances exist...” when resetting a lock the lock could then no longer be programmed/read out (device data damaged). This has been corrected.

## 5.0 IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### 5.1. UPGRADING LSM 3.0 TO LSM 3.1

Locks without virtual networking need to be programmed after updating from LSM 3.0 to LSM 3.1. This involves activated time correction (default setting in LSM 3.0) that can lead to problems in systems without virtual networking (e.g. when using expiry date, time zone plans, access logging). The components must be reprogrammed subsequently.

### 5.2. WINDOWS SERVER 2008 R2

VN Server running on Windows Server 2008 R2. .Net Framework 3.5 SP1 must be activated after installation of the CommNode Server. Please also refer to <http://blogs.msdn.com/b/sqlblog/archive/2010/01/08/how-to-install-net-framework-3-5-sp1-on-windows-server-2008-r2-environments.aspx>.  
LSM will display error code 91 in this case.

### 5.3. TERMINAL SERVER ENVIRONMENT AND CARD MANAGEMENT

A card reader must be connected to the client or server in order to program SmartCard products. The serial interface of a card reader connected to a client PC must be routed through to the terminal server in order to be able to program cards via a terminal server session. Please also refer to settings for a remote desktop connection.

If a card reader was connected to port 15 of a client PC, it must also be port 15 on the terminal server. Command “change port /query” can be executed on the terminal server in order to check whether the port is available. The CardReaderPort key for this port must then be set to the correct number in the [COMMON] section of the user .ini file (%user%.lsc), e.g. CardReaderPort=15