



# ***xDEM 31 display configuration***

*Configuration program for xDEM 31 display setting*

*User's guide*

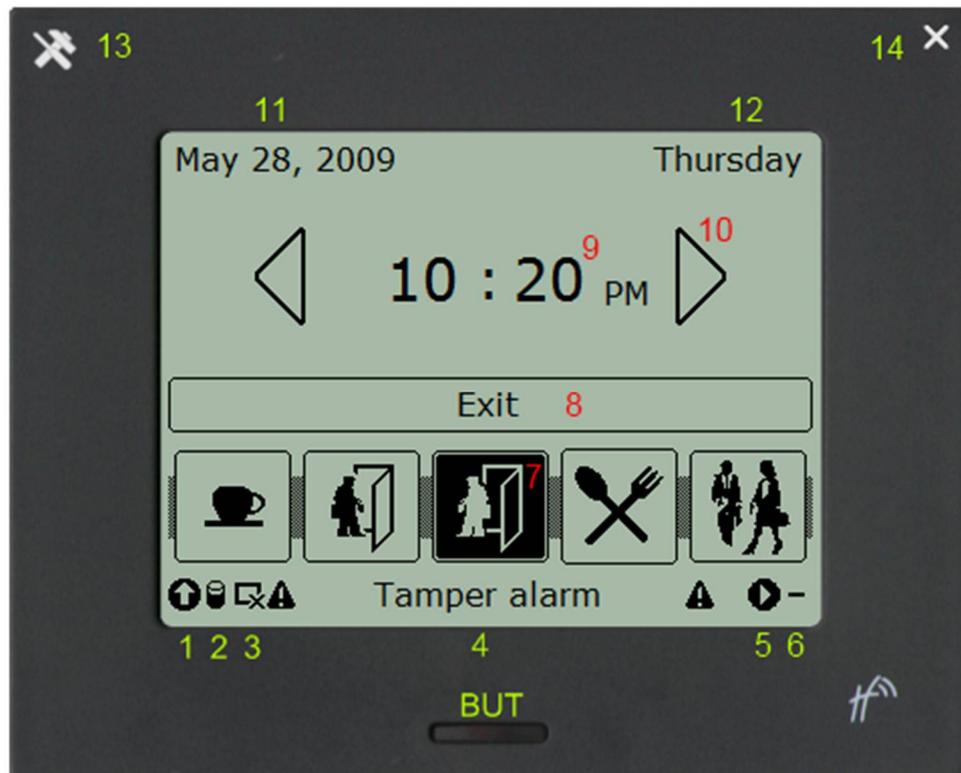
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## 2 Product description

The program *xDEM 31 display configuration* (pic. 1) is a basic configuration tool for setting up the xDEM 31 terminal display and configuration of its attendance functions.



*Pic. 1: xDEM 31 display configuration program*

Note: For setting up the operation functions of the terminal it is necessary to use *APS mini Plus.Reader* or *APS mini Plus.Home* programs. The programs are available at [www.techfass.cz](http://www.techfass.cz).

## 3 Program installation

### 3.1 System requirements

The program requires *MS Windows 2000, XP, Vista* or *Windows 7* with *MS .NET Framework 2.0* installed (or newer) to run.

### 3.2 Installation

To install the program use the installer from the [www.techfass.cz](http://www.techfass.cz) web pages. After its run the program is installed and there are shortcuts placed in the *Start* menu for running the program and viewing the documentation (PDF format).

### 3.3 Program options

The program language and automatic updates searching can be set by selecting *Options* from a context menu of the program displayed by right-clicking the terminal margins.

To change the program language, select your preferred one from the language list in the displayed dialog.

The program automatically searches for updates on its every start in a regular period, which can be set in the *Automatic search for updates* option. For an instant search for updates press the *Search now* button.

## 4 Program control

### 4.1 Program description

The program *main window* with description of the functional areas is displayed in *Picture 1*. All visual elements, which are configurable, and icon statuses, which can appear at the terminal screen are displayed. The functions and status description are available in *Table 1*.

## 4.2 Labeled areas and statuses description

#	Icon	Meaning
1	–	No card read at the internal reader
	?	Card read at the internal reader is unknown
	✘	Card read at the internal reader is invalid
	↑	Card read at the internal reader is valid
2 <sup>1)</sup>		less than 5 % of events buffer filled
		5 ÷ 30 % of events buffer filled
		30 ÷ 60 % of events buffer filled
		60 ÷ 90 % of events buffer filled
	 blinking	over 90 % of events buffer filled, when the buffer is full the terminal deletes the oldest events in order to store the new ones
3 <sup>1)</sup>		Communication on the APS mini plus BUS lost
4 <sup>2)</sup>		Alarm status (according to its description)
5		Status indication (corresponding with the yellow LED signalization)
6	–	No card read at the external reader
	?	Card read at the external reader is unknown
	✘	Card read at the external reader is invalid
	↑	Card read at the external reader is valid
7	Reason icons, selected icon	
8	Text description of the selected reason	
9	Time in preset format	
10	Arrows allowing movement among the reason icons, icon strip step configurable	
11	Date information in the upper left corner of the display in preset format	
12	Date information in the upper right corner of the display in preset format	
13	Icon for entering the program main menu	
14	Icon for closing the program	
BUT	Terminal functional button, displaying the help screen	

Table 1: Meaning of labeled areas and statuses

<sup>1)</sup> This icon is displayed only in APS mini and APS mini Plus versions of terminal.

<sup>2)</sup> The terminal processes only the Tamper alarm in the APS 400 system.

## 5 Terminal configuration

### 5.1 Changing format strings

#### 5.1.1 Date string format

The change of the format of displayed date is available after double-clicking the areas **12** and **13** (see *pic. 1*) or after selecting relevant option in the context menu. The format strings given in *table 2* are replaced with a text according to their meaning to the relevant date. The format strings can be combined with other characters, which are displayed standardly at the terminal screen.

Format strings	Format string	Meaning
	d	Day in a month as a number (1 – 31)
	dd	Day in a month as a double-digit number (single-digit numbers are complemented by zero from the left)
	dddd	Day in a month as a string (Monday, Tuesday, ...) according to the localization settings
	M	Month as a number (1 – 12)
	MM	Month as a double-digit number
	MMMM	Month as a string (January, February, ...) according to the localization settings
	YY	Year, last two digits
	YYYY	Year

*Table 2: Format strings*

Example: *MMMM dd, YYYY* is replaced by *May 28, 2009*.

#### 5.1.2 Clock format

There is an option to choose one of the clock formats at the terminal screen – **12 hour clock format**, in which there is morning and afternoon distinguished with a text description according to the localization settings (typically AM/PM), or an explicit **24 hour clock format**.

### 5.2 Behavior settings

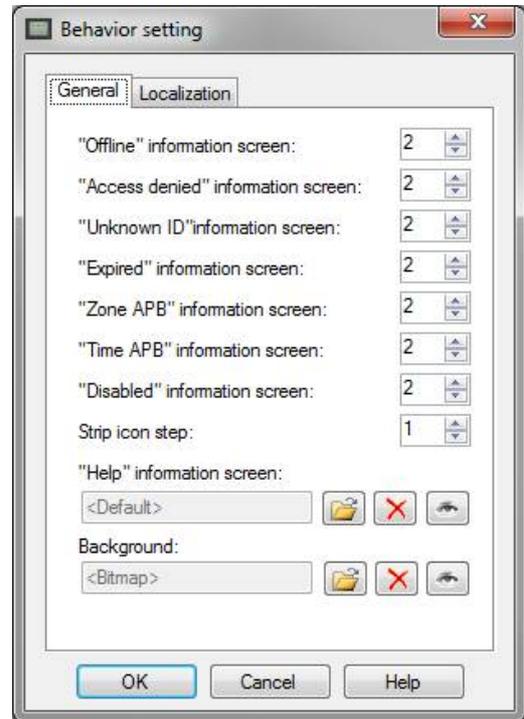
The configuration is available from the context menu of the terminal screen. It contains options of terminal behavior settings in reaction to various types of identification events, background and help screen settings and options to set the text descriptions displayed by the terminal.

### 5.2.1 General settings

At the *General* tab (pic. 2) it is possible to set the time (in seconds) of display of the standard information screens in case of reading an invalid (*“Access denied” information screen*) or unknown (*“Unknown ID” information screen*) ID; furthermore it is possible to set time for displaying the *“Offline” information screen* (which is displayed in case the visual confirmation controlled by a host system is selected and the terminal is running in offline operating mode – see more information below).

Since the FW version 5.03 it is also necessary to set the time of display information about reading an expired ID (*“Expired” information screen*), ID which caused a zone Antipassback alarm (*“Zone APB” information screen*) and ID which caused a time Antipassback alarm (*“Time APB” information screen*).

In case the input disabling function is active and ID is read, the *“Disabled” information screen* is displayed for the defined time.



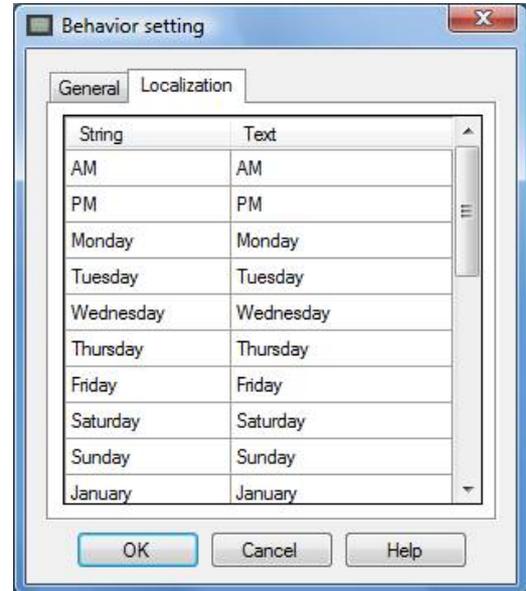
Pic. 2: General behavior setting

Next option is setting of the Strip icon step – number of icons to move upon a single arrow touch. The value range is  $1 \div 4$ .

It is also possible to change the standard screens of the display – the background and help screens. After clicking the *Open image* button (folder icon) it is possible to select an image (bmp format, 320x240 pixels, black & white), which is displayed as the *“Help” information screen* or change the *Background* appearance. For setting the default images click the *Use default image* button (red cross icon). For displaying an overview of selected images, press the *Preview* button (eye icon).

## 5.2.2 Localization

At the *Localizaiton* tab (*pic. 3*) it is possible to change all standard text descriptions displayed by the terminal. The *String* column represents initial description of the strings, the *Text* column is used in reality. For setting the default text values select required texts and choose *Use default* option in the context menu.



*Pic. 3: Localization*

## 5.3 Icons configuration

The setting of displayed icons is available from the context menu brought about from the area labeled by *8* (see *pic. 1*). The standard icons can be inserted by selecting the *Standard icons* option; the *Icon properties* option opens a dialog, in which you can change the setting of individual icons.

If you want to insert your *own icon*, it is necessary to create pictures of the icon in the default, selected and active state. The pictures must be saved as a *B&W picture* in a *bmp format* and their size must be *64 x 64 pixels*. The inserting is performed by dragging the picture file with a mouse and dropping it in the required position on the terminal screen. While dropping the icon at the selected place set the particular status, to which the picture should be attached (see *pic. 4* – from the left: *default*– *selected* – *active*).



*Pic. 4*

The *order* of the icons can be changed also with a mouse by dragging an icon from an old *position* and dropping it in a new position. If you intend to delete the icon, move it to a *bin* picture displayed in the area of the icon description (see *pic. 5*).

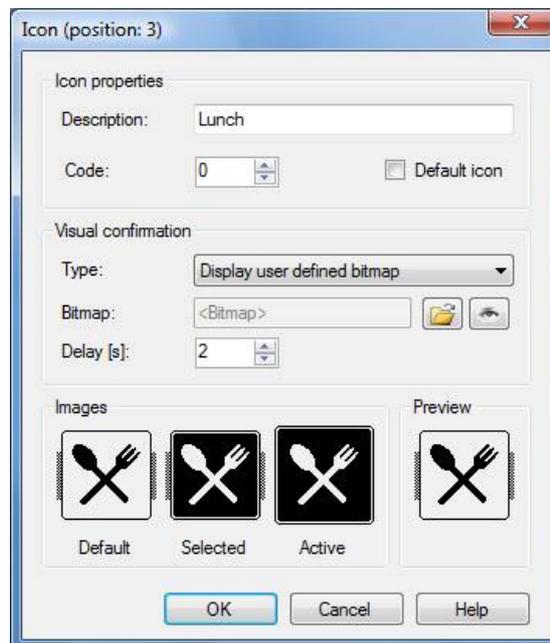


*Pic. 5*

### 5.3.1 Icon properties

The icon properties can be changed after choosing the *Icon properties* option from the context menu of selected icon (*pic. 6*). The particular properties settings are saved after pressing the *OK* button.

- *Description* of the icon is the text displayed at the terminal screen when the icon is selected (see label 8 at *pic. 1*).
- *Code* of the icon is the code, which is sent by the terminal to a connected application for T&A evaluation purposes.
- The *Default icon* option defines the default icon, which is selected after a user passes or after a timeout occurs.
- The *Images* area represents a display of pictures attached to the selected icon.
- In the *Preview* area you can view the terminal behavior, when the icon is touched.
- *Visual confirmation* option defines the terminal reaction upon a valid identification when the icon is selected. The *Type* can be set to following values: *No visual confirmation* (no special reaction); *Display user defined bitmap* – then defining the bitmap is necessary, which is done the same way as described in *chapter 5.2.1* completed with setting of the image *Delay [s]*; the last option is *Controlled by the host system* – in this case the terminal display is controlled by a program from a PC.



*Pic. 6: Icon properties*

## 6 Working with the configuration data

Created configuration can be *saved* and *loaded* again in the program. To create a new configuration, select the *New configuration* option from the context menu (the terminal language at the display will match your chosen program language). For opening an existing configuration, select the option *Read configuration*. For saving the configuration, select the option *Write configuration*. We recommend using an empty folder for the configuration; the files must be uploaded to the configuration card afterwards.

### 6.1 Editing the configuration file

The terminal configuration (even the texts unavailable for altering in the program) can be also edited by editing the file *Terminal.cfg*, which is stored in the folder containing the terminal configuration. We recommend using this procedure for experienced users only.

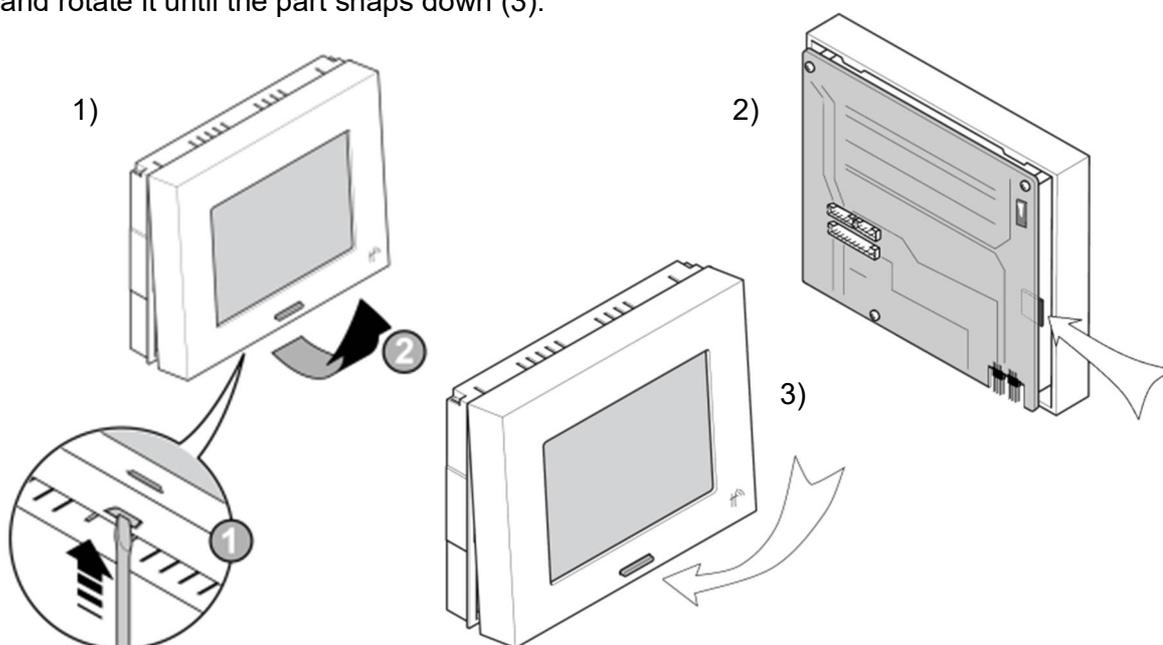
When editing the terminal configuration, please be aware to maintain the structure of the file. Wrong structure of the file may cause the terminal malfunction.

## 7 Transferring configuration to the terminal

To transfer the configuration to the terminal you need to rewrite or replace the configuration card. For removing and replacing the configuration card, please follow the procedure below.

### 7.1 Replacing the configuration card

Unplug the terminal power supply first. Open the unit using a screwdriver in the slot (1). Remove the configuration card (2), insert it in the computer and upload the content of the configuration folder to the card root. Remove the card from the computer and insert it back to the terminal. Set the front part of the terminal on the upper edge of the mounted part and rotate it until the part snaps down (3).



*Pic. 7: Replacing the memory card*