

SIEMENS



MM8000 MP4.50 Management Station Installation and Configuration

**Quick Reference Guide
With WW8000 Composer**

Building Technologies

Fire Safety & Security Products

Installation

Requirement Checklist

- Administrator account name and password
- Network names (or IP address) of all the PCs to install
- The hardware key (dongle)
- A license PAK
- Installation CD and Service releases / Hot fixes
- Localization ZIP file
- If SiPass is required on the same server, SiPass server software must be installed before MM8000
- If required, video application software (e.g. for SISTORE DVR) should preferably be already installed
- If required, OPC servers should preferably be already installed
- SQL server is required locally or on the network. If an external SQL server is used, make sure to have the server name and the authentication password. If SiPass is also used, then the SQL Server is provided by SiPass.

Installation Procedure

- 1. Log on as Administrator
- 2. Disable or reconfigure (ref. MM8000 Firewall Cnf.vbs) the Windows firewall
- 3. Uninstall any existing versions of MM8000 or other DMS8000 software (MK8000, Composer)
- 4. Check the software requirements with special attention to:
 - Video Surveillance software
 - SiPass Access Control application
 - OPC servers
- 5. Run the CD menus and install MM8000 prerequisites and software
- 6. Expand the Windows event viewer log size (Computer Management)
- 7. Connect and activate the hardware key (PAK Manager)
- 8. If required, change the MM8000 default language (MM8000 Language Installation)
- 9. Test the installation

Configuration

Requirement Checklist

- Administrator account name and password
- MM8000 or at least Composer software installed
- Names and/or IP address of all networked stations, printers, and devices
- Export files / Metafiles of all control units to configure
- Background of maps (typically AutoCAD)
- Any additional Windows applications that will be used (dialler, etc.)
- List of MM8000 users, user groups and associated permissions
- Creating a new Composer your project (is it for the Solutions or Products channel?)

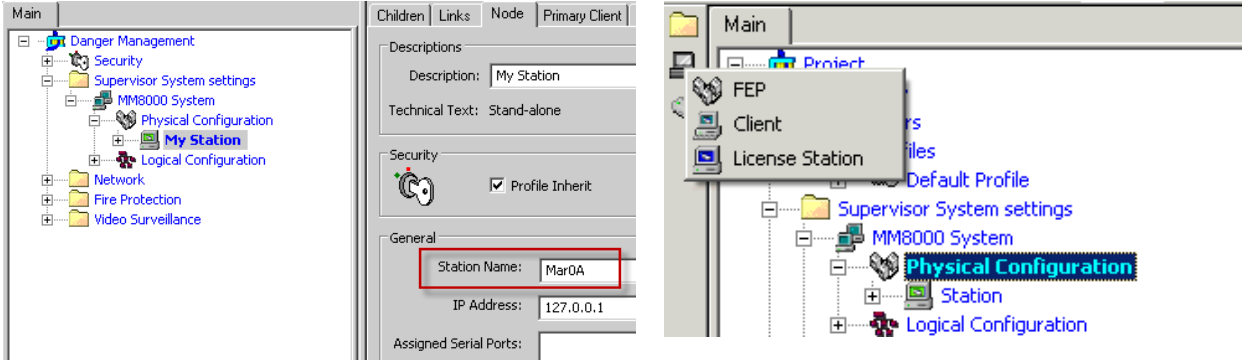
Stations

A Stand-alone station is provided in the default project and it can also be used as Main Station for Client/Server architectures.
 → As first configuration step, set the **Station Name** of the Main Station.

If needed, more stations can be added:

- Additional **Client** stations that can connect to the stand-Alone station
- Front-End Processor (**FEP**) stations providing communication services
- **License** station to handle the license key in special virtualized configurations (Marathon EverRun)

Stations can be added in the Physical Configuration.



Printers

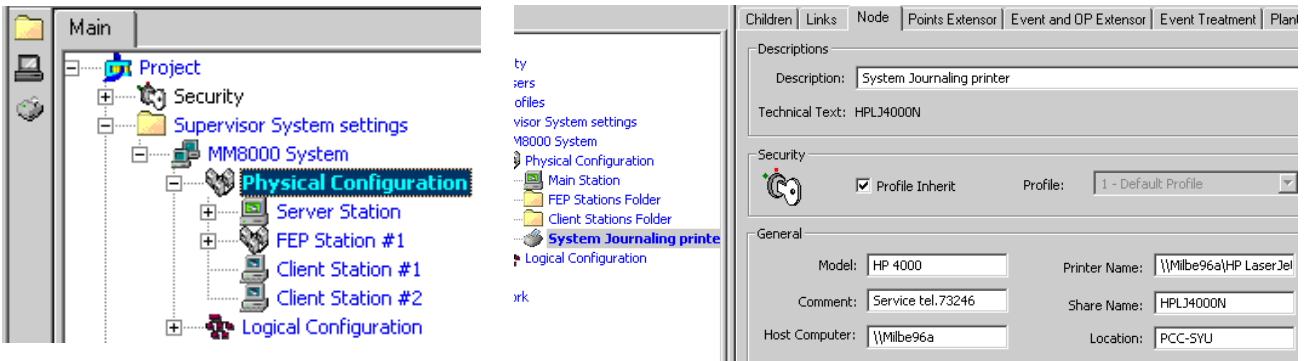
Configure any printers that will be used by the MM8000 for:

- Journaling: Printout of each event change-of-state
- Reporting: Various history report printouts
- Alarm printouts: Hardcopies of event-treatment text and graphics

Printer requirements:

- Properly configured in Windows
- Shared (even if it is meant for local use only)
- If the printer is installed on a networked computer, the MM8000 internal user must be enabled to use the printer.

Printers can be added in the Physical Configuration:



Journaling templates

The Journaling function also requires that the printer get linked to one of the journaling templates available. Drag and drop the System Journaling printer node to the appropriate template.

Note: Templates are located in Project → Supervisor System Settings → MM8000 System → Logical Configuration → System Data → Journaling Services → Templates.

Currently, the template list includes:

Journaling template:	Printout template for:
132x60 Line Printer Complete	132-column line printer. Objects are described by a full location path that includes the entire tree.
A4 Page Printer Complete	A4 laser or ink-jet printer. Objects are described by a full location path that includes the entire tree.
132x60 Line Printer Reduced	132-column line printer. Objects are identified by a location path that is limited to the subsystem sub-tree and by a technical text (CSX number).
A4 Page Printer Reduced	A4 laser or ink-jet printer. Objects are identified by a location path that is limited to the subsystem sub-tree and by a technical text (CSX number).

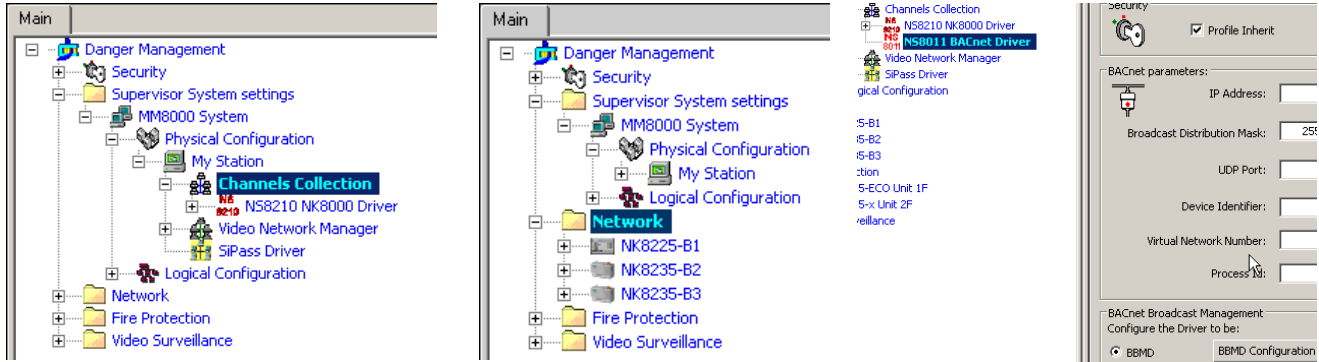
Network and Control Units

Starting from the main project node, add folder nodes to set up the node structure that reflects the structure of the site. Define the communication the network:

- Add and configure the required drivers in the Channels Collection
- If required, add and configure the network units in a dedicated folder.

Various parameters may also be required depending on the type of control units. Typically:

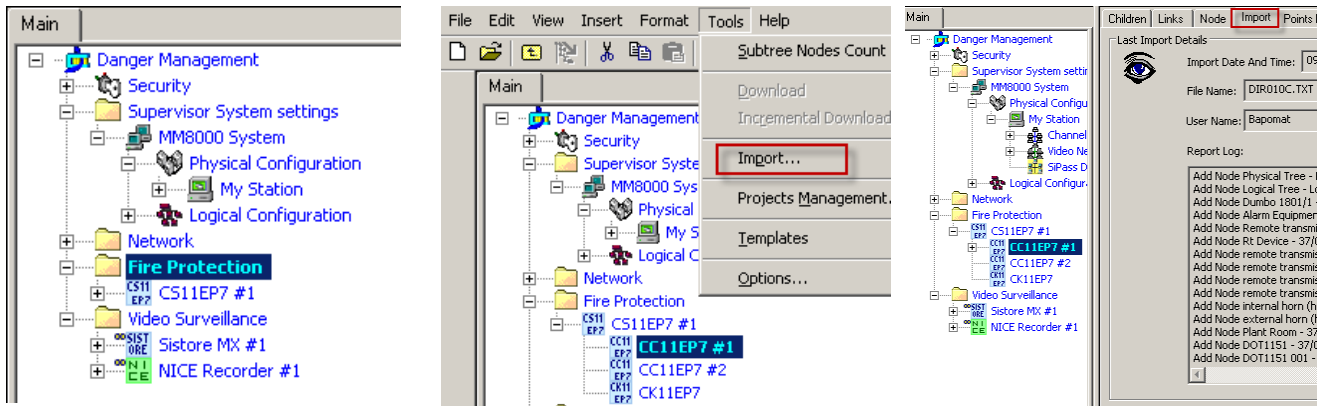
- Direct serial connection: Serial port, Baud Rate
- Cerloop/CDI-Net: Local address, Serial port, Baud Rate, Vitality Timer, Message latency delay, Fault filtering threshold
- NK8000: IP settings, CMSDL/CEI parameters
- NK8000 with dial-up: modem configuration
- BACnet: IP settings, BACnet subnet settings
- Others IP: IP settings



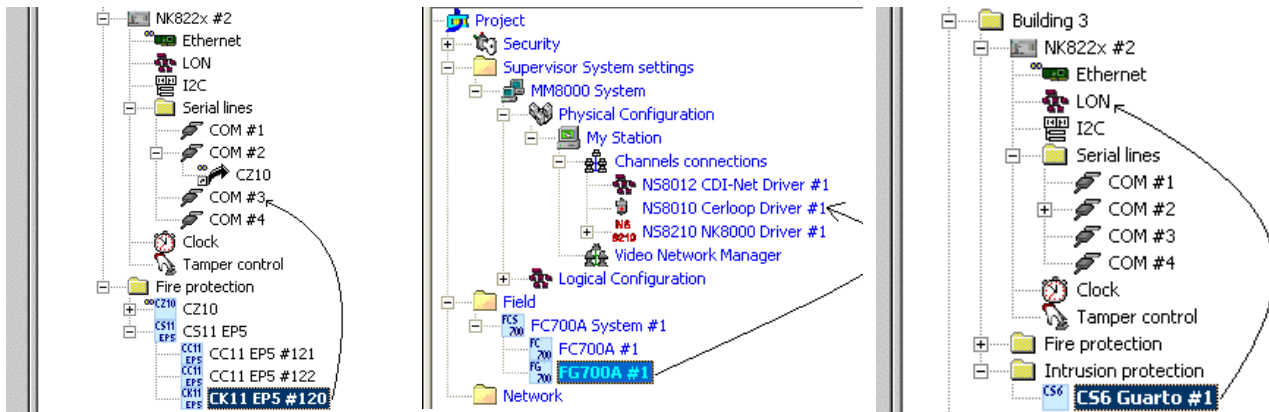
Add and configure the control units. You typically need to import the internal data structure from the metafile.

Various parameters may also be required depending on the type of control units:

- CSxx/CCxx/CZxx: Local address, Vitality Timer
- CS6 Guarto: LON settings (via NK822x)
- FS20/DESIGO PX: IP settings, BACnet settings
- Others IP: IP settings
- Other serial: Baud Rate



Link the control unit to the communication driver or to the port of the network device. This link represents the communication connection of the units in the field.



➔For details, see *DMS8000 Network, Fire, & Intrusion Connectivity Guides (A6V10359485, A6V10359481, and A6V10359489)*

Security

Configure who has what event treatment capabilities, and who can see and/or send commands. Do this by:

- Defining new user groups and users, if needed
- Assigning user group rights (Client Settings and Event Settings tabs)
- Assigning security profiles (drag & drop each user group to appropriate profile)
- Setting user group permissions
- Associating security profiles to data points

Note: Unless you associate a profile to a node, it will have the “Default” profile, which means that any user group will have full command permissions.

See the following example:

- User “Allen Brimley” is a member of the Advanced Operator Group 1 (“A”)
- In the Fire Safety Profile, Advanced Operator Group 1 (“B”) is assigned permissions – in this case, he has Full Control (he can see what’s happening and send commands) (“C”)
- What he can see, and the subsystems he can send commands to are determined by the Fire Protection folder his Profile is associated with (“D” & “E”)

Result: Brimley can see events generated by, and send commands to the CZ10 and CS11EP5 subsystems, which inherit the same profile as the parent folder.

The image shows a software interface for configuring security. It consists of a tree view on the left and three panels on the right.

- Tree View:**
 - Users:** Domain CDI-MAR > Project Administrators > Backup Operators > Advanced Operator Group 1 > Allen Brimley (circled in A).
 - Profiles:** Fire Safety Profile > Advanced Operator Group 1 (circled in B).
 - Building 1:** Fire protection > CZ10 #111 > CZ10 #111 (circled in D).
- User Details Panel (Top Right):**
 - Description: Allen Brimley
 - Technical Text: User
 - Security: Profile Inherit checked, Profile: 1 - Default Profile
 - Name: User Name: F-AB, Language: 1033 - English (US), Phone Number: 5328, First Name: Allen, Last Name: Brimley
- Permissions Panel (Middle Right):**
 - Type of Permission: 2 FULL CONTROL
 - Type Commands: 3 ACK+RESET
 - Other Commands: 3 ACTIVE+DEACTIVE
- Node Security Panel (Bottom Right):**
 - Technical Text: Generic Node
 - Security: Profile Inherit unchecked, Profile Id: 2 - Fire Safety Profile

Arrows indicate the flow of configuration: Allen Brimley (A) is assigned to Advanced Operator Group 1 (B), which has Full Control (C) over the Fire protection folder (D), which in turn has the Fire Safety Profile (E) associated with its nodes.

Then, define the security permissions for each user group in the **Event Settings**, **Event Settings**, and **System Settings** tabs.

Operating procedures

Configure an operating procedure when assisted event treatment is needed.

Notes:

- Select **Guided treatment** when the operator needs to perform a series of steps.
- Select **Free treatment** to provide the operator with a set of tools to treat the event. (See B in Fig. 1.)

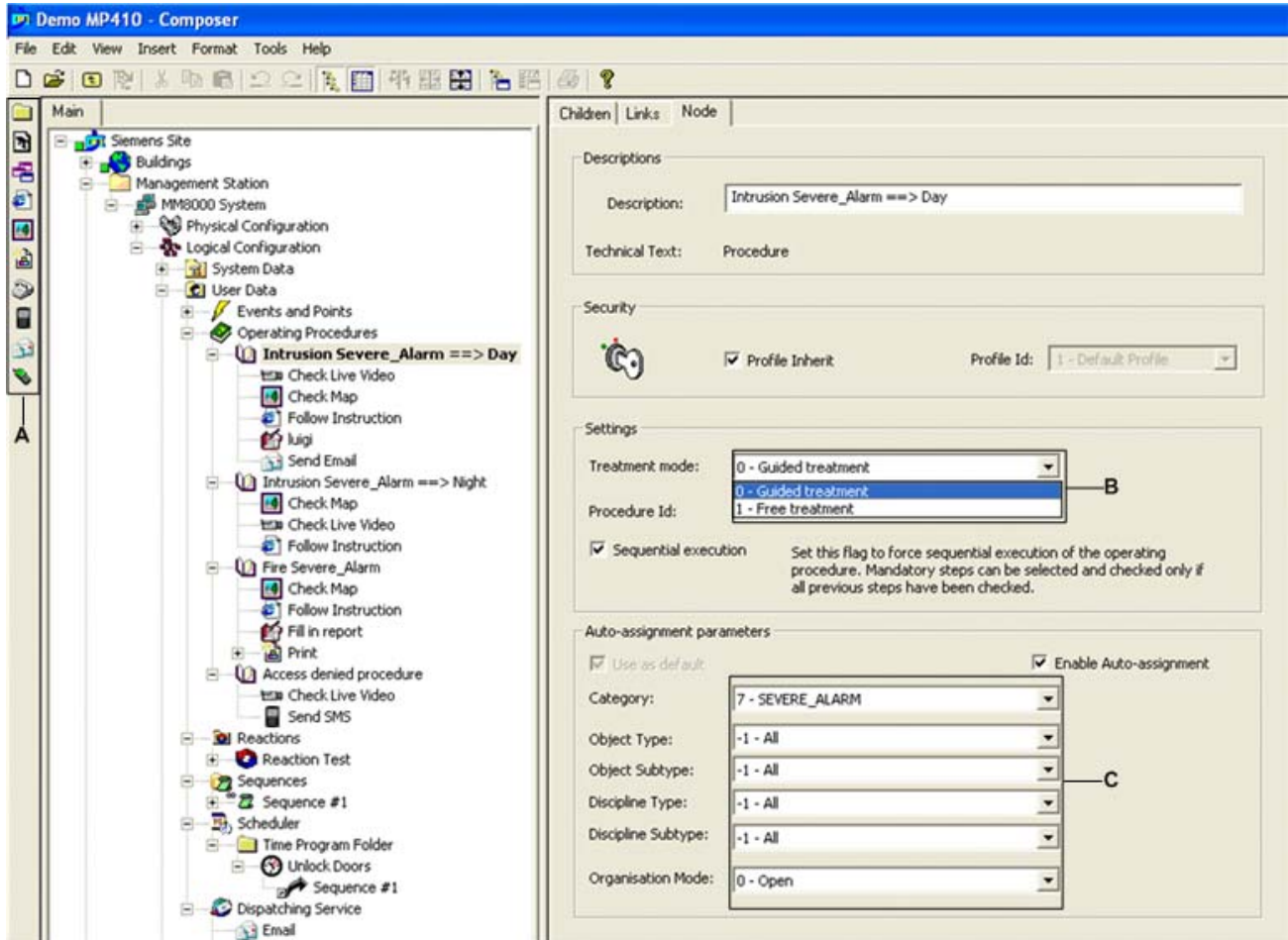



Fig. 1 Define the operating procedure parameters in the Node tab

- A Procedure step icons
- B Treatment mode setting
- C Auto-assignment parameters

1. Select **Project** → **Supervisor System Settings** → **MM8000 System** → **Logical Configuration** → **User Data** → **Operating Procedures**.
2. Select the **procedure** icon  to insert a new procedure.
3. Enter a procedure **description**, and specify the security and **treatment mode** settings, and **auto-assignment parameters**.
Note: If you disable Auto-assignment, you must manually assign a procedure to specific points.
4. Select the procedure node, and insert **procedure steps** using the icons at left.
Note: You cannot change the order of the steps once they are inserted.
5. Set the **attributes** for each step.

Geographical tree organization

The geographical tree represents a facility or structure the way the operator knows it – the way it exists physically. The operator can easily navigate to a specific location by selecting the appropriate node in the tree, and then proceed to perform commands on a detector or group of detectors.

Build top-down, starting with the largest item at the site (i.e. campus or building). Insert:

- Building into campus
- Floors into buildings
- Sections into floors
- Rooms into sections

Notes:

- Use the Generic icon to create additional structures.
- Create multiple trees for better performances.
- A global option allows selecting whether to link to the geographical tree individual nodes only or the entire sub-trees.
- You can copy/cut and paste part of the tree

1. Set up the geographical tree structure.

2. Drag points from the logical tree of the control units to the rooms in which they are located.

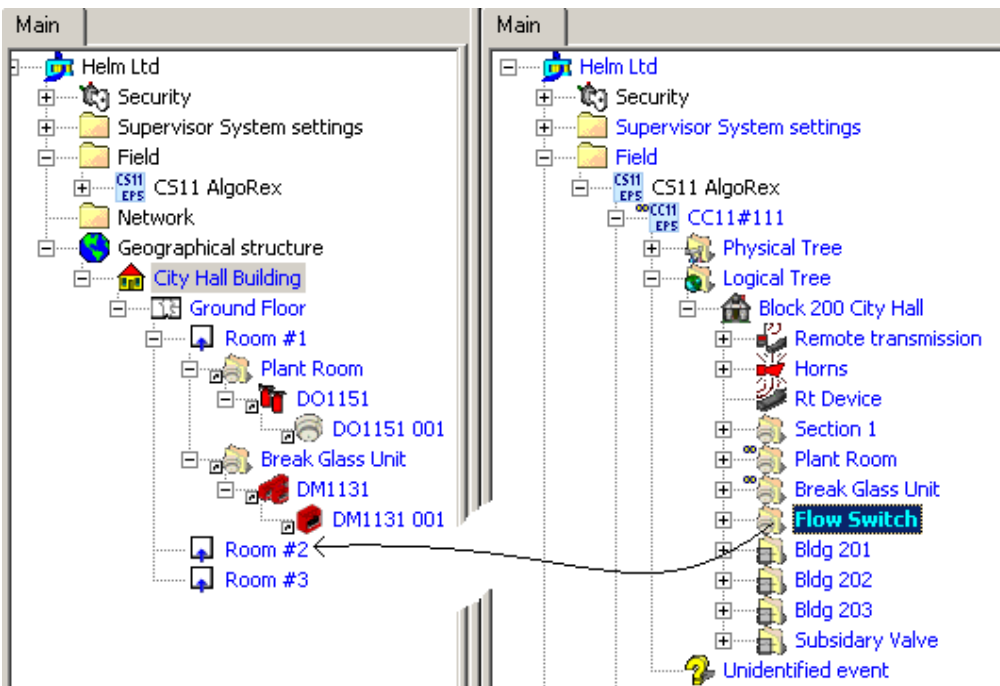


Fig. 2 Drag and drop from the logical tree to the geographical tree

3. Associate security profiles, if necessary.


CCTV – Video Integration

Add the Video Network Manager (VNM) driver to your project for advanced video functionalities.

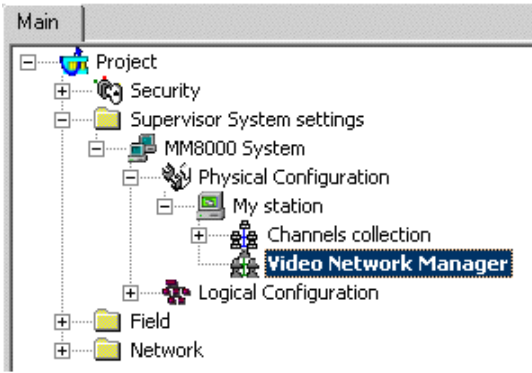
Note: Ensure you have all Composer plug-ins installed before proceeding.

➔ For details, see *DMS8000 Network, Fire & Intrusion Connectivity Guide (A6V10062425)*


1. Select **Supervisor System settings** → **MM8000 System** → **Physical Configuration** → **<Station name>**.

2. Select the **VNM** icon  to add the Video Network Manager node.

Note: The SIMATRIX subsystem may also be configured without the VNM.



The Camera Extensor tab appears when the Field node is selected, and six new video icons appear left of tree.

3. Select the **Video Network Manager** node, then select the driver icon  to add the **video driver**.

Note: The video driver is not needed for SIMATRIX.

Configuration checklist for CCTV network:

- Add cameras
- Add monitors
- Add TELSCAN web servers; SIMATRIX crossbars; SISTORE DVRs; Philips/Burle video switchers, other DVRs (NICE, BOSCH)
- 3rd party DVR can also be integrated
 - ➔ See *Generic DVR Integration Guide (A6V10331273)*

Connect camera and monitor signals:

- Connect camera signals (Video Out): Drag and drop the camera(s) to Video In
- Connect monitor signals (Video In): Drag and drop the Video Out to monitor(s)

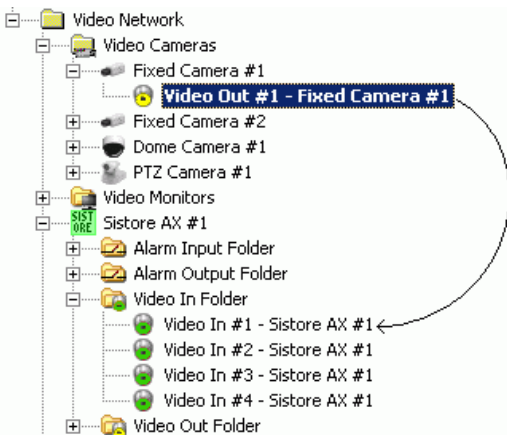


Fig. 3 Connect cameras



Fig. 4 Connect monitors

➔ For details on:

- Camera and monitor types
- TELSCAN, SIMATRIX, SISTORE and other DVRs configuration settings available in Composer
- Specifics on how to connect cameras and monitors (drag and drop)



➔ See *DMS8000 Video Configuration Guide (A6V10062457)*

Access control

Configure access control for functions related to door command and event management.

Note: Ensure you have all Composer plug-ins installed before proceeding.

SiPass:

1. Select the Station name node: **Supervisor System Settings** → **MM8000 System** → **Physical configuration** → **<Station name>**
2. Select the SiPass driver icon  to add a **SiPass driver**.
3. Add one or more folders to organise the access control (optional), and then select the icon  to add a **SiPass subsystem**.
4. Link (drag and drop) the SiPass subsystem node to the SiPass Driver node.

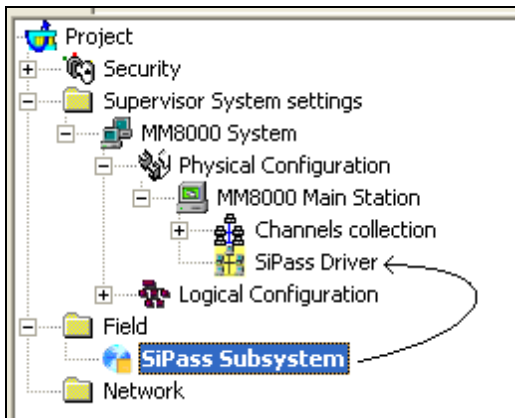


Fig. 5 Link the SiPass subsystem

5. Set the **SiPass server address** in the SiPass subsystem node Node tab.
 6. Import the SiPass configuration in:
 - On-line mode = SiPass server available / configuration data acquired directly
To do this: Select the **Connect** button, and then select the **Align** button.
 - Off-line mode = SiPass server not yet available / configuration data acquired via an export file
To do this: Select **Tools** → **Import**, and then select the file to import.
 7. Optionally, customise individual points and event settings.
- For details on access control configuration, see *DMS8000 Access Control Configuration Guide (A6V10062451)*.

Reactions and sequences

Configure a reaction when you want an automatic response to a change of state. A reaction is composed of one or more triggers (inputs) and effects (outputs). A reaction can also be manually triggered.


Configure a sequence when you want MM8000 to execute a set of functions that you define in a macro program. A manual command, a time-driven program (Time program), or a reaction can initiate a sequence. Sequences can also call other sequences.

The following is an overview of what you need to do to create a reaction in Composer:

1. Select **Supervisor System settings** → **MM8000 System** → **Logical Configuration** → **User Data** → **Reactions**.

2. Insert the **reaction** node .

3. Define **the reaction settings** in the Node tab.

4. Define **manual triggers** in the field if necessary  (in a separate folder).

5. Configure the reaction.
- Link (drag and drop) trigger points and manual triggers to the reaction node.
 - Link (drag and drop) the effect points and the sequences to the reaction node.
 - Define the reaction program in the guided editor.

Scheduler and Time programs

The scheduler is where you define organisation modes based on the system time and calendar. An organisation mode is any block of time when MM8000 must behave in a certain way. Organisation modes can also be used in reactions and sequences.

Configure time programs to specify when something will happen in the system. Sequences are linked to time programs that then serve as triggers to activate the sequences.

The following is an overview of what you need to do to configure the Scheduler:

6. Select **Supervisor System settings** → **MM8000 System** → **Logical Configuration** → **User Data** → **Scheduler**.

7. Configure **Organisation Modes and Typical Week**.

8. Add the **Special Days**.

9. Define the **Time programs**.