PART VII – UTILITIES

Contents

PART VII – UTILITIES 1

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Firmware Upgrade Utility

Introduction

The Firmware Upgrade Utility lets you perform the following actions:

- Identify **Firmware versions** of connected Hardware.
- **Selection and configuration of the Communications Port**.
- You may **Ping** the connected Hardware (feedback informs you of whether Hardware is connected and working as specified).
- Perform **in-field Firmware Upgrades** to connected Hardware.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**Firmware Upgrade Utility**.

Display Firmware Versions

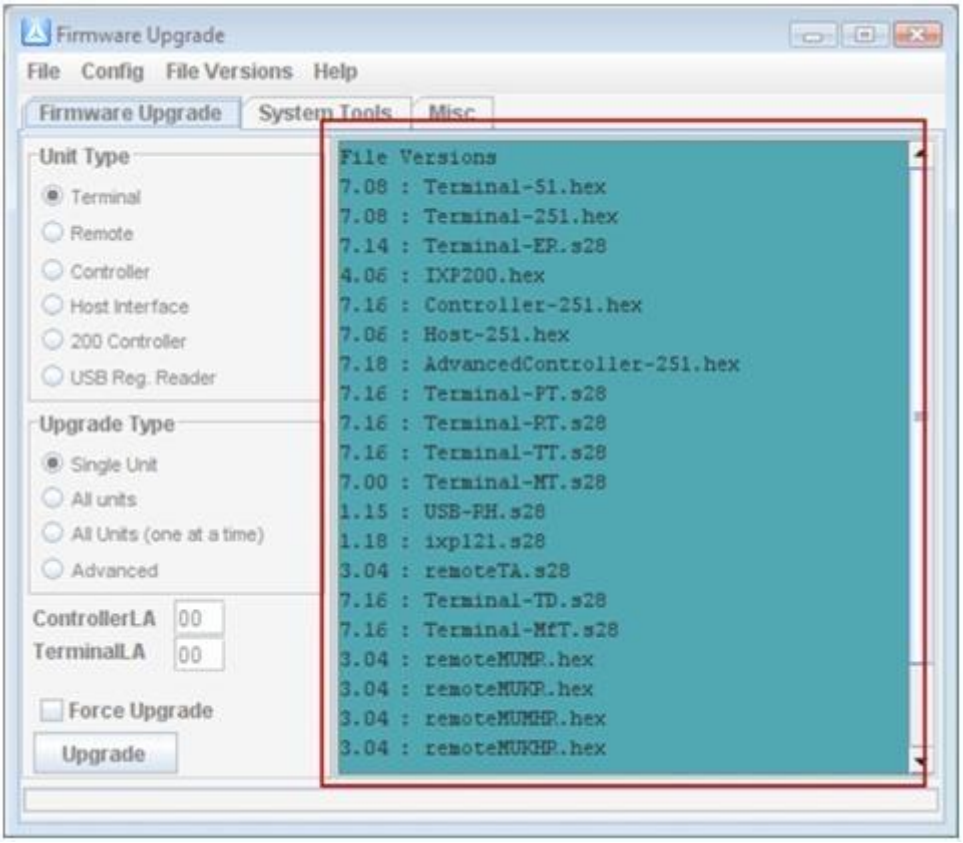

Figure 1 – File Versions Displayed

To view **File Versions** for the firmware available on the disk, continue as follows:

1. Select the **Firmware Upgrade** tab.
2. From the **File Versions** drop-down menu, select **Display**.

Select and Configure the Communications Port

To specify a communication protocol, continue as follows:

1. From the **Config** drop-down menu, select the **Protocol** option.

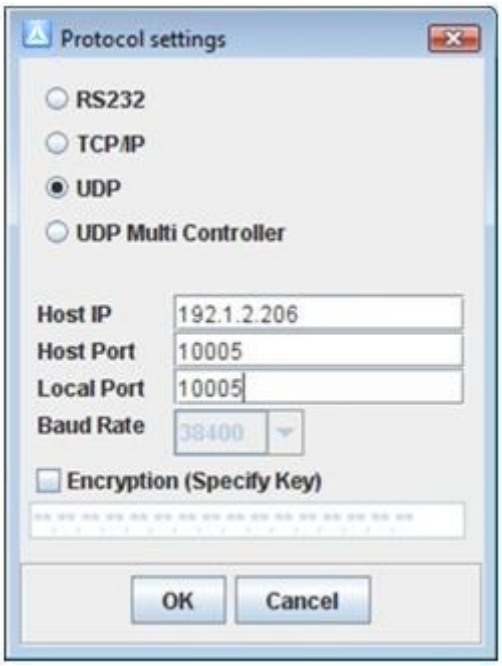

Figure 2 – Protocol Settings Dialog

2. In the Protocol Settings dialog, select one of the following radio buttons:
   - **RS232**—used where your Nexus 220 Controller connects by RS232 or you are using a communications interface device, select the RS232 option and enter the relevant COM Port number.

*Select the **RS232** option if using a **USB** connection.*

   - **TCP/IP**—used where your Nexus 220 Controller connects by Ethernet.
   - **UDP**—if you want to connect UDP to a single Controller.
   - **UDP Multi Controller**—if you want to connect many UDP devices as specified in *udpmulti.csv*.
3. Based on your selection made in step 2, complete the following activated fields:
   - **Host IP**—your Nexus 220 Controller's IP Address.
   - **Host Port**—enter the default Host Port number of **10005**.
   - **Local Port**—enter the default Local Port number of **10005**.
   - **Baud Rate**—use the default **38 400**.
4. Click the **OK** button.

Firmware Upgrade Procedure

Controller

To upgrade the Firmware on a Controller, proceed as follows:

1. Configure the Protocol settings specific to your Controller and installation requirements. Refer to the section **Selecting and Configuring the Communications Port** on page 6.
2. Select the **Firmware Upgrade** tab.
3. Select the **Controller** radio button.
4. Select one of the following Upgrade Type options:
   - **Single Unit**—upgrades one unit only.
   - **All Units**—upgrades all units (System dependant, not recommended for use with Nexus 220 Controllers).
   - **All Units (one at a time)**—upgrades all units of the specified type, one at a time.
   - **Advanced**—allows selection of a specific Firmware file. We recommend that you do not use this feature.
5. Enter the **Controller LA**—the Logical Address of your Nexus 220 Controller.

*If you select the **Controller** Unit Type, the **Controller LA** specifies the Controller that will be upgraded. If another Unit Type is selected, the **Controller LA** specifies the Controller that the selected unit is connected to.*

6. Click the **Upgrade** button.

*The **Force Upgrade** button forces an upgrade on a unit that has a newer firmware version than is available with your current Nexus 220 Software Suite. We recommend that you do not use this feature.*

Terminal or Remote

To upgrade the Firmware on a Terminal or Remote, proceed as follows:

1. Configure the Protocol settings specific to your Controller and installation requirements. Refer to the section **Selecting and Configuring the Communications Port** on page 6.
2. Select the **Firmware Upgrade** tab.
3. Select the **Terminal** (or **Remote**) radio button.
4. Select one of the following Upgrade Type options:
   - **Single Unit**—upgrades one unit only.
   - **All Units**—upgrades all units, not applicable when you select the Remote radio button).
   - **All Units (one at a time)**—upgrades all units of the specified type, one at a time.
   - **Advanced**—allows selection of a specific Firmware file. We recommend that you do not use this feature.
5. Enter the **Controller LA**—the Logical Address of your Nexus 220 Controller. The **Controller LA** number specifies the Controller that the selected unit is connected to.
6. Enter the **Terminal LA**—the Logical Address of the Terminal.
7. Click the **Upgrade** button.

*The **Force Upgrade** button forces an upgrade on a unit that has a newer firmware version than is available with your current Software Suite. We recommend that you do not use this feature.*

Ping Function

Ensure that all hardware is connected and working as specified by using the **Ping** tool.

1. Select the **System Tools** tab.
2. Click the **Ping** button.

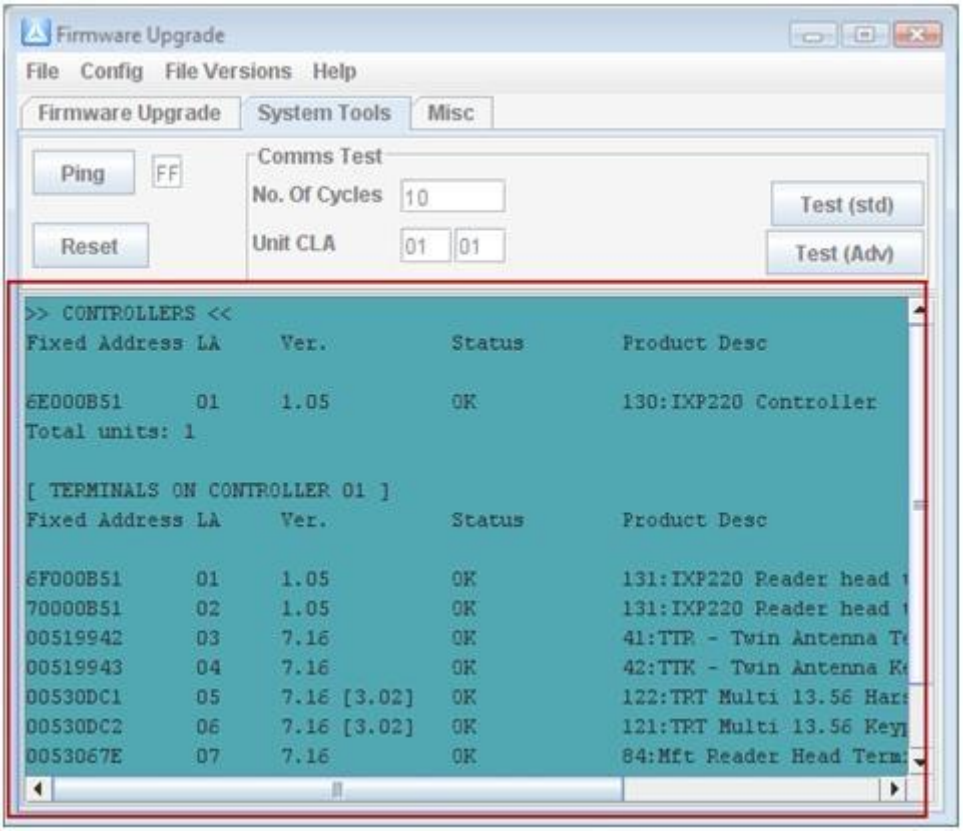

Figure 3 – Results of a Ping Check

Miscellaneous Tools

Select the **Misc Tools** tab.

Set the Logical Address

Change your Controller's Logical Address as follows:

1. From the Set Logical Address group, select the **Controller** radio button.
2. In the Fixed Address textbox, enter the Controller's **Fixed Address**.
3. In the active Logical Address textbox, enter the new **Logical Address** for the Controller.
4. Click the **OK** button.

Clear the Controller's Memory

This option clears the Controller's memory, including details of all transactions. Because of the complexities of this feature, we advise that only approved Distributors or Amano Technical Support Staff use it. Therefore, please contact your Amano Distributor for support.

Ethernet Discovery Utility

Introduction

Configure the Nexus 220 Network Controller

The Ethernet Discovery Utility allows the following actions:

- LOCAL Subnet (LAN)—use the integrated Ethernet Discovery Utility to detect the Nexus 220 Controllers.
- NON-LOCAL Subnet (WAN)—use the stand-alone Ethernet Discovery Utility. This Utility allows installation of the Controller at a remote location without prior configuration on the Local Subnet of the Host PC.
- Configuration of the network address settings.
- Configuration of the Nexus 220 Controller's settings.

We recommend you carry out configuration using the following sequence:

1. View the Controllers on the Network.
2. Confirm or change the IP Address and set the Address to static.
3. Change the default password to a suitable password for your site.

Ensure that you keep the same password across all Controllers.

Do not change the Controllers Logical Address assigned during the Nexus 220 Software's Auto-ID.

4. Set the Nexus 220 Controller's configuration for each Controller. That is, if necessary, change the Port Number. Ensure that all the Controllers have the same configuration. (This step is optional - default settings should do for most sites).

Safe IP will be supported in a later Software version.

If the Controller is not on the same subnet as the Host PC, continue as follows:

5. Select all the Controllers for your site and export their settings to a file.
6. Check the file exists and contains the data for manual entry into the Nexus 220 Software at Auto-ID.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**Ethernet Discovery Utility**

*Alternately, access the Ethernet Discovery Utility direct from the Nexus 220 Base Application. From the Menu Bar, select **Hardware**>**Unit Discovery**.*

Viewing Available Controllers

View ALL Available Controllers

To view all the Nexus 220 Network Controllers on the local subnet:

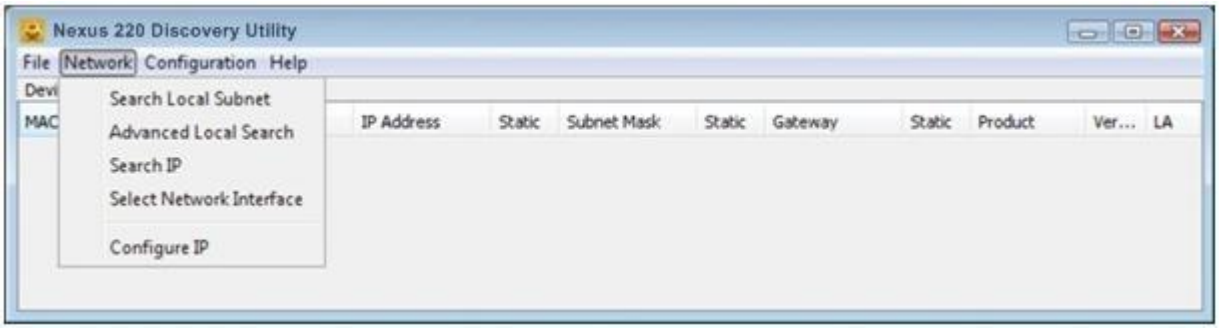

Figure 4 – Ethernet Discovery Utility – Network Menu

1. On the Menu Bar, go to **Network**>**Search Local Subnet**.
2. If the Discovery Application fails to find any Devices, at the **Device Not Found** dialog, click the **OK** button.
3. On the Menu Bar, go to **Network**>**Advanced Local Search**.

*By selecting **Advanced Local Search**, you may:*

1. *Select the correct **Network Interface** (only displayed where more than one exists) and*
2. *Enter the correct **Subnet Mask**.*

If the search returns Controller details, then the Discovery Application (while running) retains the Network Interface and Subnet Mask information captured, for further searches. You may however, use the Advanced Local Search feature again during the session for further searches using different search criteria.

4. At the Select Network Interface dialog, select the relevant Network Interface, if more than one displays.
5. Click the **OK** button.
6. In the Input dialog, in the textbox, enter the **Subnet Mask** for your network.
7. Click the **OK** button.
8. Wait for the Controllers to display.

Sort the information displayed in either ascending or descending order by selecting the column header. The arrow displayed in the column header indicates whether sorting is ascending or descending, and the column on which the sort took place.

View a SPECIFIC Controller

To view a specific Controller:

1. On the Menu Bar, go to **Network**>**Search IP**.
2. In the **Enter IP Address** dialog, enter the **IP Address** of the Controller you're searching for.
3. Click on the button.
4. Wait for the Controller to display.

Secure Logon

Accessing certain menu choices, listed on the Network and Configuration menus, needs a secure logon. These choices include:

- Configure IP
- Clear the Memory
- Change Password

A secure logon activates after about 12 seconds. You will remain logged on to the selected Controller until you select another Controller and choose a menu alternative needing a logon. You will also lose connection to the current Controller after changing the IP Address, clearing the memory or changing the Controller's configuration.

*The default password is **masterkey**, for improved security we recommend that you change this password.*

1. In the **Device Password** dialog, enter your **password**.
2. Click on the button.

Configure IP Addresses

If you do not know your Configuration Settings, contact your Network Administrator.

If a DHCP server is present, IP Addresses are dynamically assigned initially. Obtain a suitable IP Address from your Network Administrator. A static IP Address is essential for the Controller because a DHCP Server may assign a new IP Address resulting in the Software losing communications.

If the Controller is NOT on the DHCP Server, ensure the PCs on the same IP Range as that of the Controller. If the PCs IP Range differs, you cannot change the Controller's settings.

Configure the Controller's IP Address settings as follows:

1. In the **Ethernet Discovery Utility** window, select the Controller for configuration.
2. From the Menu Bar, select **Network**>**Configure IP**.
3. **Logon** if requested (see page 11).

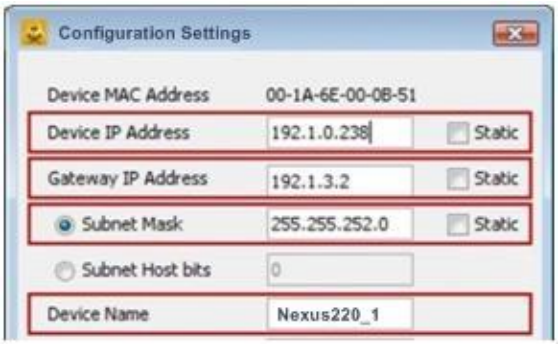

Figure 5 – Configuration Settings Dialog

4. Assign the Nexus 220 Controller to EITHER a local or non-local Subnet as follows:

Local Subnet refers to the subnet connecting the Controller and the PC (whether running Nexus 220 or the stand-alone Ethernet Discovery Utility).

By assigning an invalid IP Address, the Nexus 220 may no longer communicate. Refer to the Controller's Installation Manual for information on restoring factory defaults.

Case 1 (using the integrated Ethernet Discovery Utility)—access the Ethernet Discovery Utility direct from the Nexus 220 Base Application (see the Tip on page 10). After detection and configuration it's not necessary to assign a Logical Address, as the Nexus 220 Auto-ID process does this. Therefore it is not necessary to export the settings to a file.

1. In the Device IP Address textbox, enter a **Device IP Address**.
2. Tick the checkbox to set the IP Address to **Static**.
3. In the Gateway IP Address textbox, enter a **Gateway IP Address**.
4. Tick the checkbox to set the Gateway IP Address to **Static**.
5. Continue with *ONE* of the procedures (Subnet Mask *or* Subnet Host Bits) below:

Subnet Mask

1. Select the **Subnet Mask** radio button.
2. In the textbox, alongside, enter the **Subnet's Address**.
3. Tick the checkbox to set the Subnet Mask to **Static**.

Subnet Host Bits

1. Select the **Subnet Host Bits** radio button.
2. Enter the number of bits in the textbox.

6. If necessary, amend the supplied Device Name.

*Use the same **site prefix** to name devices belonging to the same site. Example: "**Site 1** – Factory", "**Site 1** – Testing".*

7. Ensure the **Force Update** checkbox is **UNCHECKED** when assigning an Address on the Local Subnet. Alternatively, ensure the **Force Update** checkbox is **CHECKED** when assigning an Address on an external subnet.

If the Force Update checkbox remains UNCHECKED, the Controller changes the IP Address testing communication on the new Address. If successful, the update is final; if not, the Controller reverts to its old settings.

By CHECKING the Force Update checkbox, the Controller changes the IP Address and reboots. In this case, if the Address points outside the Local Subnet, the Controller is not found until it's physically moved to the new location.

Changes to the IP Configuration result in the Controller rebooting on acceptance of the change. The Configuration Settings dialog remains open while allowing the Controller to reboot. On closure of the dialog, the Utility again searches for the Controller and if successful, displays the updated Controller details.

8. Click the **Update** button.

Case 2 (using the stand-alone Ethernet Discovery Utility)—use this version of the Ethernet Discovery Utility when installing a Controller at a remote location without prior configuration on the local subnet of the Host PC. Install the Utility on a PC on the Remote Subnet to detect and configure the Controller. Do NOT check the Force Update checkbox. Export the settings to a file for manual entry into the Nexus 220 Base Application.

Change the Default Password

1. From the Menu Bar, select **Configuration**>**Change Password**.
2. **Logon** if requested (see page 11).
3. In the **Enter New Device Password** dialog, in the **Enter New Password** textbox enter a new password for the selected Controller.

Your new password must not exceed 16 characters.

4. In the **Confirm New Password** textbox re-enter your chosen password.
5. Click on the button.

Configure the Port Number

This is an advanced feature; use the feature only if required.

After making changes to one or more Controller's Configuration Settings, ensure that you export the configuration file for entry into the Nexus 220 Base Application.

Using the **Discovery Utility,** view or configure the **Port Number** of the Controller as follows:

1. Select the **Controller** for configuration.
2. From the Menu Bar, select **Configuration**>**Set Configuration**.
3. **Logon** if requested (see page 11).

Figure 6 – Device Configuration Dialog

4. In the Device Configuration dialog, in the AmanoPort Number textbox, change the Port Number.

*The default Port Number is **10005**. Only change the default Port Number if it clashes with other devices or services on your network.*

Safe IP is not currently supported, it will however be supported in a later Software version.

5. Click the button to confirm.
6. Wait while the Controller re-boots (about 15 seconds).

Advanced Features

Clear the Controller's Memory

This feature lets you clear the Controller's memory (used for storing the Controller's Database - that is the Tags, Transactions, Terminal Tables, Actions, Time Patterns and so on).

Only use this feature in consultation with Amano's Support personnel.

1. Select the **Controller** for configuration.
2. From the Menu Bar, select **Configuration**>**Clear Memory**.
3. **Logon** if requested (see page 11).

Localisation and Translation

Localisation and Translation lets Users from different locales (countries and geographical locations), use the Discovery Utility in their own language.

Choose Locale

1. From the Menu Bar, select **File**>**Choose Locale**.

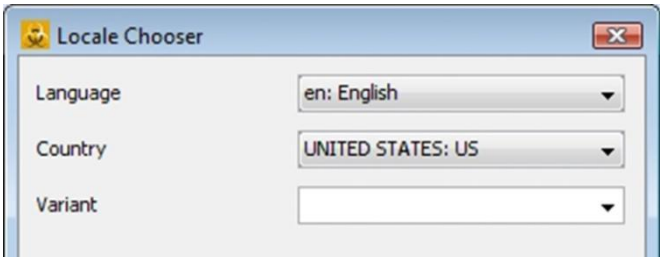

Figure 7 – Locale Chooser Dialog

2. In the **Locale Chooser** dialog, from the **Language** drop-down list, make your selection.
3. From the **Country** drop-down list, make your selection.
4. From the **Variant** drop-down list, select a language variant based on your previous selections (optional).
5. Click the **OK** button.

Translating the Software Interface

1. From the Menu Bar, select **File**>**Translate**.

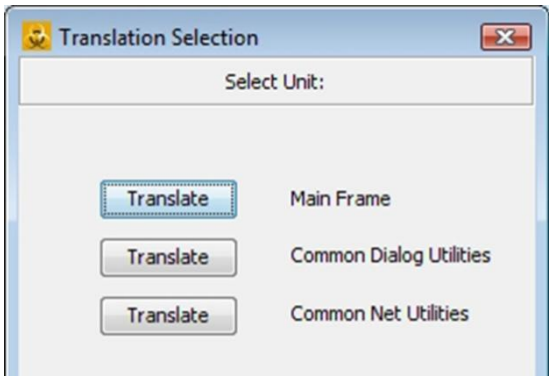

Figure 8 – Translation Selection Dialog

2. Select the **Unit** for translation, for example: Main Frame, Common Dialog Utilities or Common Net Utilities.
3. Click the corresponding **Translate** button.

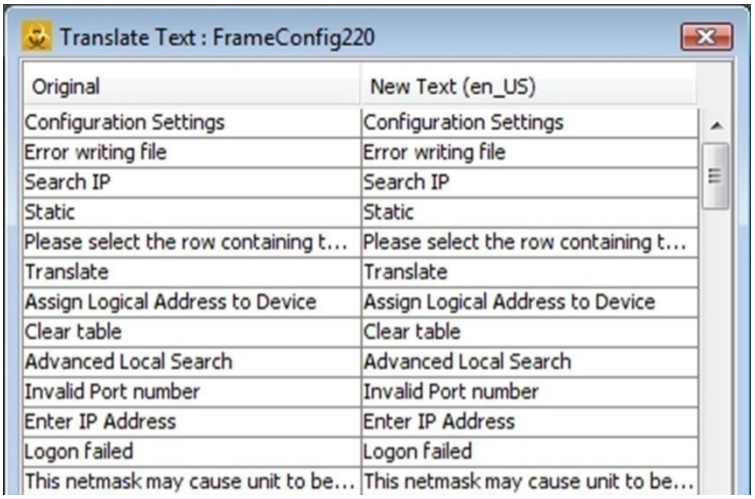

Figure 9 – Translate Text : Dialog

4. In the **Translate Text :** dialog, from the **New Text** column, select a phrase to translate.

*The **Original** column displays words in English. The **New Text** column displays a copy of the English words, but it is editable. This means you can substitute the default words in the **New Text** column for words in your own language.*

5. Press the **F2** key, thus opening the phrase for editing.
6. Enter a substitute phrase suitable for your Locale.
7. Press the **Tab** key to move to the next phrase.
8. Repeat steps 5 to 7 for each phrase you wish to edit.
9. Click the **OK** button.
10. Repeat steps 0 to 9 for the remaining **Units** for translation.
11. Click the **Close** button.

Do NOT edit a Module's translation (for example Main Frame), twice in the same session. Close the application and re-start thus preventing loss of the translated data.

Universal Time Attendance Export Utility

Introduction

The Universal Time Attendance Export Utility lets you extract time and attendance transaction records from the Nexus 220 Database for use by your time and attendance application. The Export Utility makes use of user defined templates (created in Design Mode) that specify the data for extraction and the export format.

Using the Run Mode, you have the choice of exporting the records interactively or as scheduled (using Windows® Scheduler). Command line arguments specify the Mode and other parameters.

On Installation of the Nexus 220 Software V1.80 (and upwards), two additional Utility shortcuts appear on the Programs Menu. These are **Universal Export TA (Designer)** (used for **Design Mode**) and **Universal Export TA** (used for **Run Mode**).

This Utility requires advanced knowledge of SQL.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**Universal Export TA (Designer)**.

Template Creation (Design Mode)

From the toolbar, click the button.

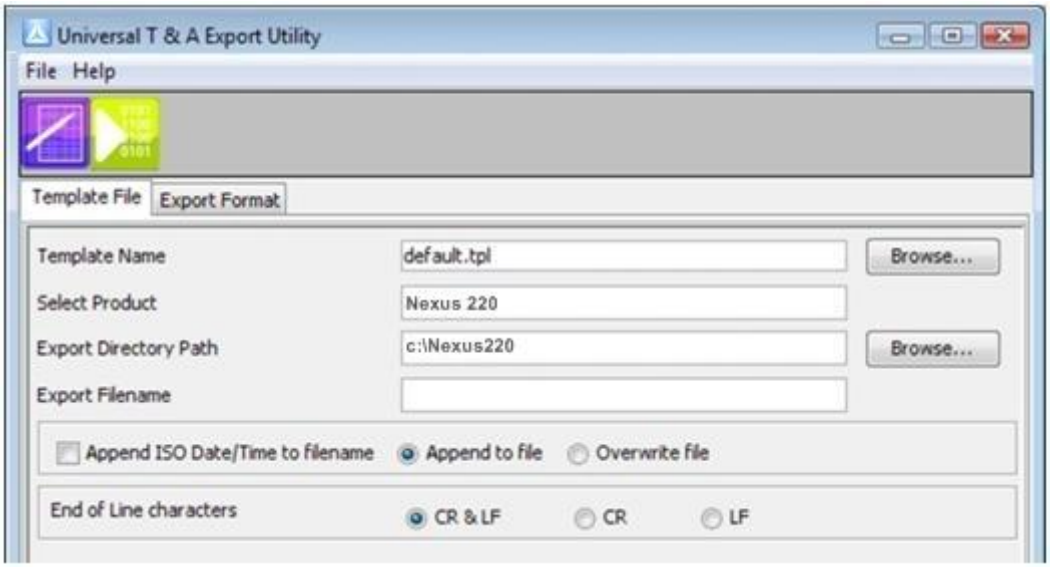

Figure 10 – Template File Tab

Template File Tab

1. In the **Template Name** textbox, enter a name for the template (template files must have the file extension *tpl*). Find this file in the subfolder *Templates* in the installation folder.

*Alternatively, load an existing template by clicking the **Browse** button (alongside the Template Name textbox) and selecting the template file.*

2. In the **Export Directory Path** textbox, specify the export directory details.
3. In the **Export Filename** textbox, specify a name for the exported file.
4. To attach an ISO formatted date to the filename, select the **Append ISO Date/Time to Filename** checkbox.
5. Select either the **Append to File** or **Overwrite File** radio button.
6. Select the End of Line Character required:
   - **CR & LF**—the Carriage Return (CR) & Line Feed (LF) option is selected by default for Windows®.
   - **CR Only**—Carriage Return (CR) Only.
   - **LF Only**—Line Feed (LF) Only.

Export Format Tab

Build Export Format

1. Select the **Export Format** Tab.

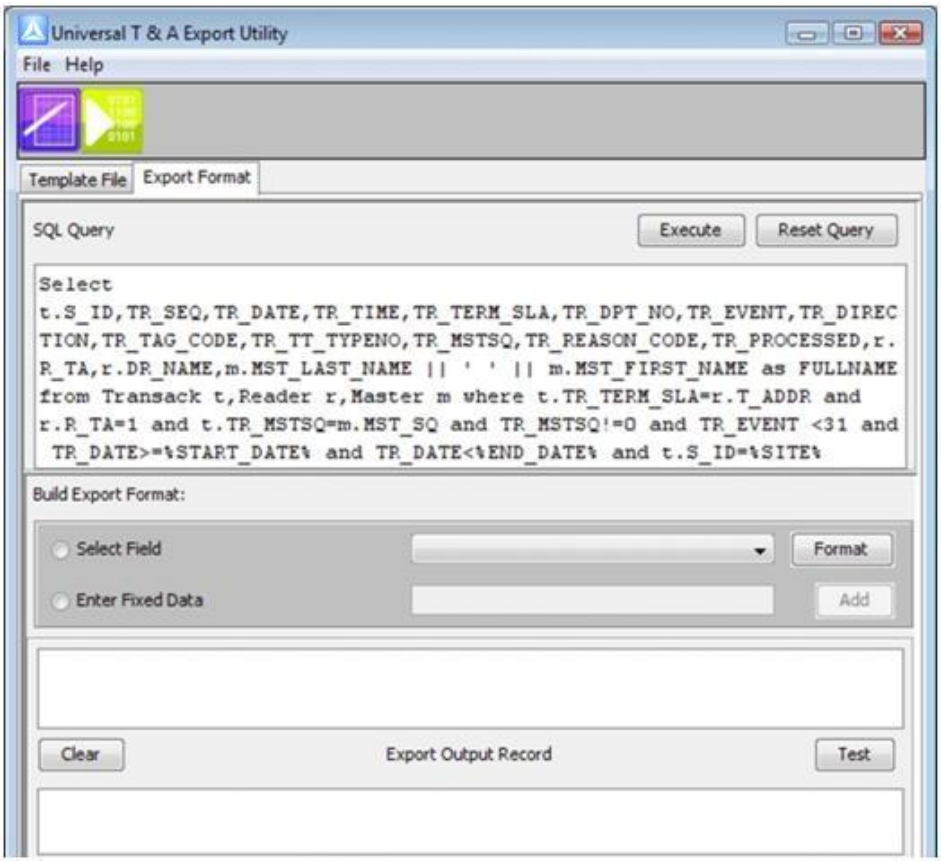

Figure 11 – Export Format Tab

A suggested SQL Query (specific to the product database) displays. You may edit this Query including other fields or restricting the record set selection.

*Edit this SQL Query at your own risk. Knowledge of the System Database Tables and of SQL is essential during editing. If you mistakenly edit the SQL Query click the **Reset Query** button to return to the default SQL Query.*

*The query includes placeholders for a **Start** and **End Date** for the selected transaction records. You may specify these at runtime using command line arguments (for example: **START_DATE=20090101**). If you do not want the Start and End Date for the selection, or you intend using Windows® Scheduler, then delete the date parameters.*

*Similarly you may include a site placeholder as **AND field_name=%SITE%** where for example field_name is S_ID.*

*An example of the query with the placeholders specified could look as follows: **and TR_DATE>=20090101 and RT_DATE<20090131 and t.s_ID=1**.*

2. Click the **Execute** button.
3. At the Logon dialog, enter your **Username** and **Password**.

*The default administrator username is **SYSDBA**, and the default password is **masterkey**.*

4. In the Input dialog, enter a **Start Date**, using the **yyyymmdd** format.
5. Click the **OK** button.
6. Enter the **End Date**, again using the supplied format.
7. Click the **OK** button.
8. Enter the **Site Number**.
9. Click the **OK** button.
10. Start building the export format, column by column using one or both of the following methods:

    Select Field Method
    For using fields stored in your Database, continue as follows:

    1. From the now-populated **Select Field** drop-down list, select a field.
    2. Alongside the Select Field drop-down list, click the **Format** button. The Format Field dialog opens giving you various choices specific to the field selected, edit these fields as needed:
       - **Selected Field**—displays the actual data found in this field.
       - **Format Pattern**—based on the field selected, you may choose from the following choices:
         - **None**—adds the field value exactly as stored in the database.
         - **Fixed Length**—field value truncated or padded to the required length with the fill character in the direction named.
         - **dd/MM/yyyy**—this applies only to a date field stored as an integer *yyyymmdd*. The d represents day, dd represents the double-digit day preceded by a 0 as necessary and MM represents double-digit month. Alternatively use MMM representing the 3-letter abbreviation of the month name. The yyyy represents

a 4-digit century and yy represents the last 2 digits of the century. The ***/*** represents the date separator, you may, however, use any preferred separator.

- **HH:mm**—this applies to a time field stored as an integer *hhmmss*. The HH represents the double-digit hour of day, mm represents the double-digit minute of the hour and ss represents the double-digit second of the minute. The **:** represents the time separator, you may, however, use any preferred separator.
- **I/O**—this applies only to the integer Direction field stored as *1* (In) (formatted as I) and *0* (Out) (formatted as O).
- **Clock# d**—this applies only to the Name field of a Door (Location). If a number follows the last space in the name, it's interpreted as a number. This would be a way for the user to give a specific number to the time attendance point, for example *TA Reader 1*.

If the name does not follow this convention then the formula fails for this field and the record will not export.

- **Use Field Delimeter**—select this checkbox, if a field delimiter must follow the field.
- **Delimiter Character**—allows selection of the character used to separate fields in the output record.
- **Fill Char**—the character used when padding a field value to the chosen length in the direction named.
- **Length**—extends the field output to the number of characters named.
- **Truncate**—select whether output must be shortened.
- **Fill Left**—select this alternative if you want the fill characters to fill from Left.
- **Fill Right**— select this alternative if you want the fill characters to fill from Right.

Enter Fixed Data Method

For entering constant information not physically stored in your Database, this could include for example a Company Registration Number.

1. Select the **Fixed Data** radio button.
2. Enter the required data.
3. Click the **Add** button.

The fixed data appears in the Build Export Format text area, enclosed in square brackets. You may also add a delimiter in this way if needed.

11. After editing the choices mentioned in point 10, click the **Test** button. The Output and Format textboxes complete as follows:
    - **Output**—shows a sample of the output record.
    - **Format**—formula used to construct the output from the data.
12. Click the **OK** button.

*As you edit Fields from the Select Fields drop-down list, they appear in the **Build Export Format** text area, midway on the Universal T&A Export Utility dialog. Clicking the **Test** button displays a sample record (in the Export Output Record text area) based on the choices you made in the Format Field dialog. The **Clear** button lets you delete first the delimiter and then the field from the Build Export Format text area.*

13. Select the **Mark Records Successfully Exported** checkbox (if required).

*The Transack table in the Database has an integer field called TR_PROCESSED. Its value is set to zero when the transaction is added to the Database. You may, however, set this value to 1 after export of the record, to distinguish it from other records. To use this successfully, add the clause **AND TR_PROCESSED=0** to the Selection SQL Query thus excluding records already exported.*

14. Click the **Save** button.

Should you incorrectly add field information in the Build Export Format text area, position your cursor at a suitable point and delete the necessary field information. After you have added new field information your cursor automatically reverts to the end of the field list. Alternatively, reposition the cursor at the end of the field list yourself and continue adding fields in the usual manner.

Export Data (Run Mode)

1. From the toolbar, click the button.

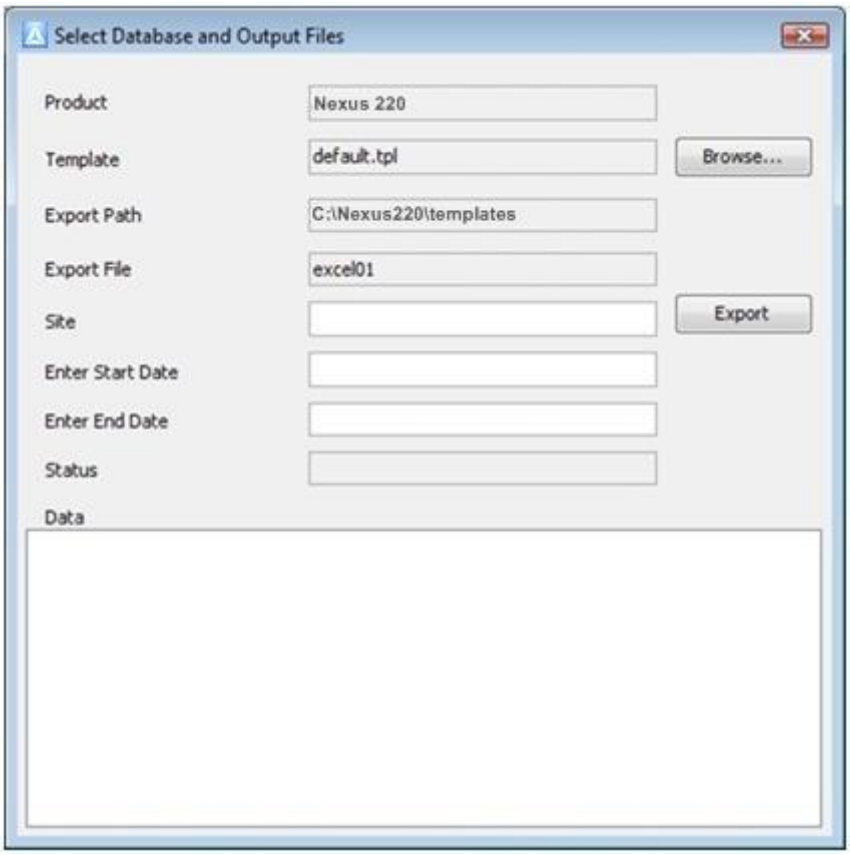

Figure 12 – Select Database and Output Files

If you did not supply a template file name as a command line argument, the file name default.tpl is assumed. The template loads with any other arguments, for example: Site, Start Date or End Date.

Click the Browse button alongside the Template textbox to select a different template.

2. Click the **Export** button.

The formatted export records display in the Data text area. Depending on the number of records in the set, the export process may take some time. Only every 100th record exported displays thus preventing the user interface from becoming overloaded. Wait until the message ******* Export ended ******* displays in the Status textbox.

Advanced Features

Command Line Arguments

The Universal Time Attendance Export Utility also lets you assign arguments using the command line. This advanced alternative automates tasks, simplifying the process.

A typical command line argument appears as follows: "C:\Nexus220\bin\Universal Export TA.exe" **mode=run template=default.tpl site=1 startdate=20090101 enddate=20090131 run= auto**. The text above (in bold) represents a few typical (optional) arguments.

Ensure that you precede listed arguments with a space as shown earlier. Note however that spaces are NOT allowed within the individual arguments, that is startdate= 20080901 is not allowed, startdate=20080901 is correct.

Access the command line as follows:

1. In Windows®, navigate to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**.
2. Right-click the **Universal Export TA** program name.
3. From the Menu, select the **Properties** choice.
4. Select the **Shortcut** tab if not already selected.
5. In the Target textbox, at the end of the **"C:\Nexus220\bin\Universal Export TA.exe"** phrase, add any of the following arguments:
   - **mode=design**—drives the Utility to open in Design Mode. This Mode provides the tools necessary for template creation.
   - **mode=run**—drives the Utility to open in Run Mode (default). This Mode provides the tools necessary for export of transactions. When used without any further supporting arguments, the Utility runs interactively, this requires that you manually supply the Start Date and End Date before export takes place.
   - **template=filename.tpl**—specifies the template file for use by the Utility. If no template file exits, the Utility exits in Run Mode. The default value is *default.tpl*.
   - **run=auto**—ignored wen you specify Design Mode. When named alongside the Run Mode argument, the Utility runs without user intervention and exits when complete. Export of transactions, not marked as exported, takes place according to the Start Date, End Date and Schedule details.
   - **site=ddddd**—specifies the site for which transactions are to be exported. If not named, the Utility exports transactions for all sites.
   - **schedule=sd**—when used with the Auto argument the Utility automatically extracts transactions for yesterday's date only.
   - **schedule=sw**—when used with the Auto argument the Utility automatically extracts transactions for the last seven days ending yesterday.

– **schedule=sm**— when used with the Auto argument the Utility automatically extracts transactions for the month ending yesterday.

The Schedule argument runs best when used with the run=auto argument and with Windows® Scheduler.

– **startdate=yyyymmdd**—the Start Date in ISO format, specifies the earliest date that transactions are required. The Utility ignores this argument when you specify a Schedule.
– **enddate=yyyymmdd**—the End Date in ISO format, specifies the last date that transactions are required. The Utility ignores this argument when you specify a Schedule.

Transactions for the startdate and enddate will be included depending on how the query is stated, for example TR_DATE <= %END_DATE%.

6. Click the **Apply** button.
7. Click the **OK** button.

Localisation and Translation

Localisation and Translation lets Users from different locales (countries and geographical locations), use the Utility in their own language.

Choose Locale

1. From the Menu Bar, select **File**>**Choose Locale**.

Figure 13 – Locale Chooser Dialog

2. In the **Locale Chooser** dialog, from the **Language** drop-down list, make your selection.
3. From the **Country** drop-down list, make your selection.
4. From the **Variant** drop-down list, select a language variant based on your previous selections (optional).
5. Click the **OK** button.

Translating the Software Interface

1. From the Menu Bar, select **File**>**Translate**.

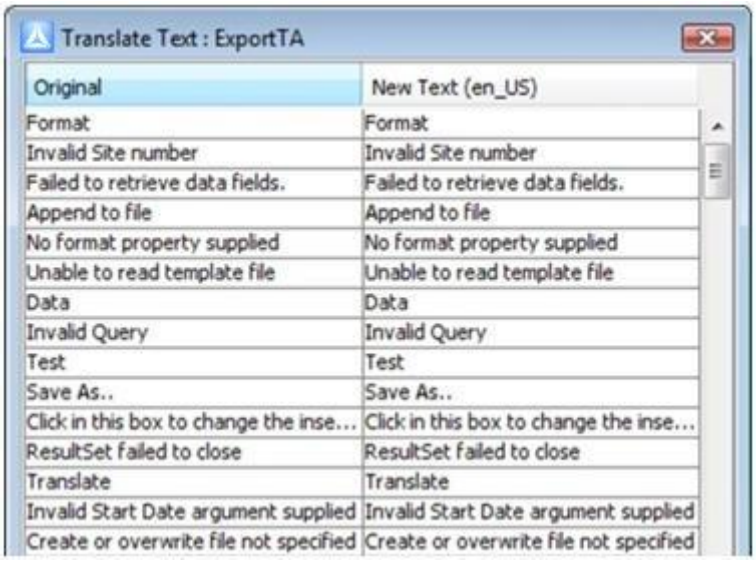

Figure 14 – Translate Text : Dialog

2. In the **Translate Text :** dialog, from the **New Text** column, select a phrase to translate.

*The **Original** column displays words in English. The **New Text** column displays a copy of the English words, but it is editable. This means you can substitute the default words in the **New Text** column for words in your own language.*

3. Press the **F2** key, thus opening the phrase for editing.
4. Enter a substitute phrase suitable for your Locale.
5. Press the **Tab** key to move to the next phrase.
6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 for each phrase you wish to edit.

Do NOT edit a translation twice in the same session. Close the application and re-start thus preventing loss of the translated data.

7. Click the **OK** button.
8. At the Information dialog, click the **OK** button.

Database Conversion Utility

Introduction

The Database Conversion Utility converts existing Nexus 220 or Nexus 220 Databases for use in Nexus 220. The Conversion Utility uses the same Amano RS constraints as the Nexus 220 Software itself. This means the Utility checks for an Amano RS and then checks the Nexus 220 System itself, confirming the number of allowed Tagholders and so on.

Note, the Utility does NOT move information such as Doors (Locations), Terminals, Controllers and so on. The Utility does move information such as Tagholder details, Tag information, Holidays, Messages, Reason Codes, Door Mode Patterns, Access Groups and Access Patterns. Therefore, at start-up, perform an Auto-ID of your Hardware and configure and link Doors (Locations) to Access Patterns.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**Database Conversion**.

Convert a Database

*Configure a Site for the Destination Database BEFORE converting the Database. See Part III – General Configuration for information on **Site Configuration**.*

*Backup the **Destination Database** before carrying out the conversion process.*

*Ensure that the **Source Database** and **Source Type** match before beginning the conversion process.*

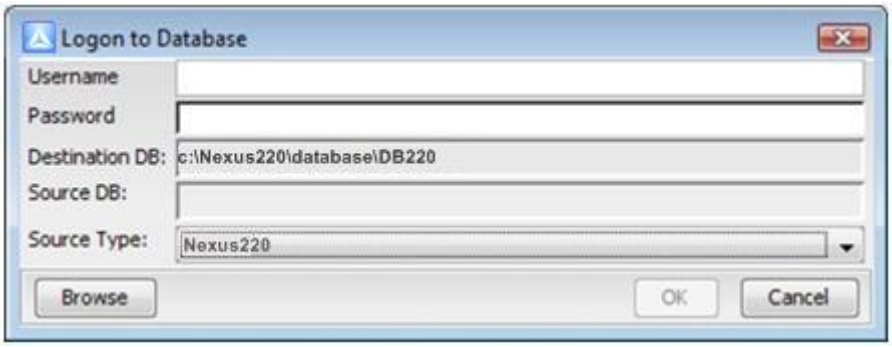

Figure 15 – Logon to Database Dialog

1. Enter your **Username** and **Password**.

*The default administrator username is **SYSDBA**, and the default password is **masterkey**.*

2. From the **Source Type** drop-down list, select the source Database type.
3. Click the **Browse** button.
4. Navigate to your source Database.
5. Click the **Open** button.
6. Click the **OK** button.

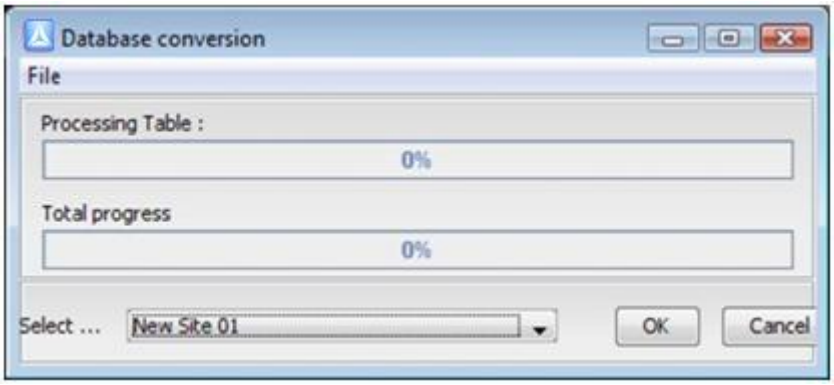

Figure 16 – Database Conversion Dialog

7. From the **Select ...** drop-down list, select the Site to populate.
8. Click the **OK** button.

IB Console Utility

Introduction

This Utility lets you perform the following functions to your Nexus 220 Database:

- **Manual upgrades** from older versions of Nexus 220.
- **Database maintenance** in the form of checking for errors and performing backup and restores of the Database.
- From IB Console you can **review the Database structure**, allowing addition of extra tables for third-party integration.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**IBConsole**.

Manual Upgrade Function

Register the Server

You need only perform these steps once. After registration, the settings remain and you need only login to the Server.

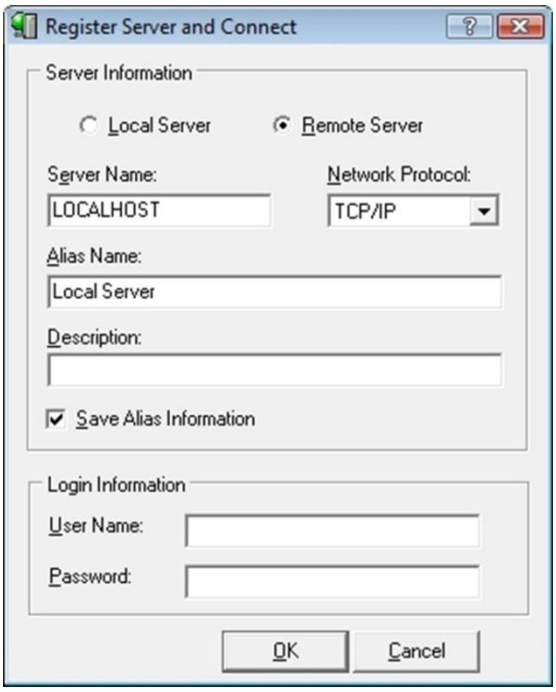

Figure 17 – Register Server and Connect Dialog

1. From the Server drop-down menu, select the **Register** choice.
2. In the Register Server and Connect dialog, click the **Remote Server** radio button.
3. In the **Server Name** textbox, assign the Server a name. In this example, we used **LOCALHOST**.

*Rather than assigning the Server a name in the **Server Name** textbox, you may use the PC's **IP Address**.*

4. In the Network Protocol textbox, select **TCP/IP** from the drop-down list.
5. In the **Alias Name** textbox, assign a suitable name.
6. Leave the remaining fields unchanged.
7. Click the **OK** button.

Login to the Firebird Server

1. From the Hierarchical Tree, select your Firebird Server (based on the example in Figure 17 select Local Server).
2. From the **Server** drop-down menu, select the **Login** choice.
3. In the **Server Login** dialog, enter the **Username** and **Password**.

*The default username is **SYSDBA**. The default password is **masterkey**.*

4. Click the **Login** button.

Register the Database

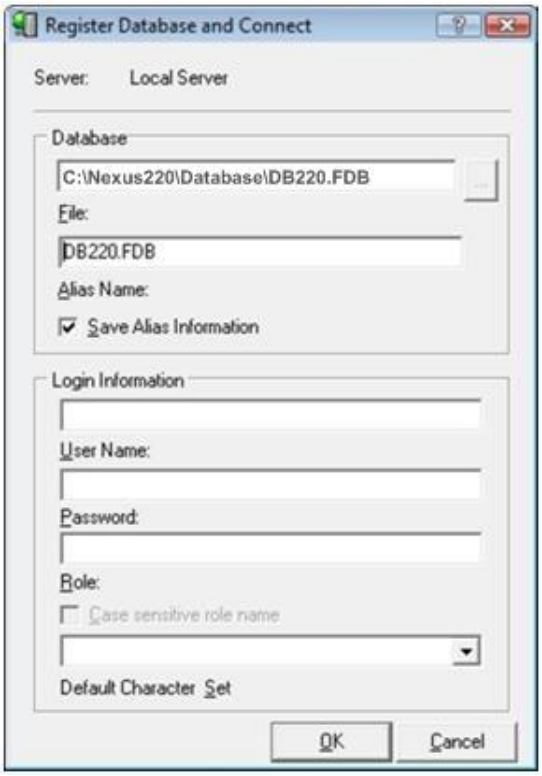

Figure 18 – Register Database and Connect Dialog

1. From the **Database** drop-down menu, select **Register**.
2. In the **Register Database and Connect** dialog, in the **Database** textbox, enter the full file path to your Database (see Figure 18).
3. Click your mouse pointer in the **File** textbox, the Database's file name automatically appears.
4. Leave the remaining fields unchanged.
5. Click the **OK** button.

The default Database path for the Nexus 220 Software is: ***C:\Nexus220\Database\DB220.FDB****.*

6. In the Hierarchical Tree, double-click on the **DB220.FDB** file, starting the Database.

Database Maintenance

Performing a Backup of the Database

1. In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**IBConsole**.
2. From the **Database** drop-down menu, select **Maintenance**>**Backup/Restore**>**Backup**.

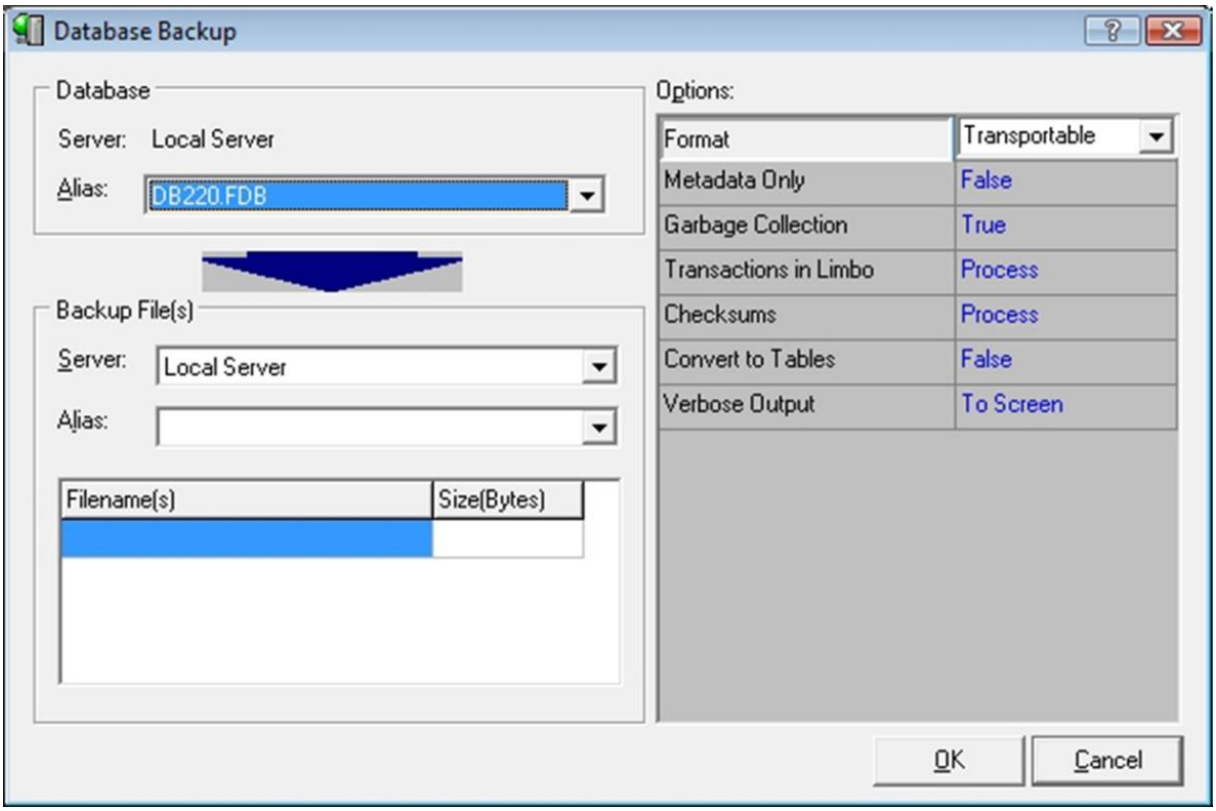

Figure 19 – Database Backup Dialog

3. In the **Database** group, from the **Alias** drop-down list, select the **Database** for backup.
4. In the **Backup File(s)** group, in the **Alias** textbox, provide a name for the backed up Database.

Ensure that your backed up file has an FBK file extension.

5. In the **Backup File(s)** group, in the **Filename(s)** textbox, provide the directory path and file name for the backup Database. We suggest **C:\Nexus220\Database\DB220.FBK**.
6. Leave the remaining values as they are.
7. Click on the **OK** button.
8. In the Information dialog, click on the **OK** button.
9. Close the Database Backup dialog.

Restoring the Database

Ensure that you shut down the Nexus 220 Base Application (and any other applications using the Database) before disconnecting from the Database.

Disconnect from the Database

1. In **IBConsole** from the Hierarchical Tree, click on the **DB220.FDB** file.
2. From the **Database** drop-down menu, select **Maintenance**>**Shutdown**.
3. Click the **OK** button.
4. At the Information dialog, click the **OK** button.

Restore the Backup

1. In IBConsole, from the **Database** drop-down menu, select **Maintenance**> **Backup/Restore**>**Restore**.

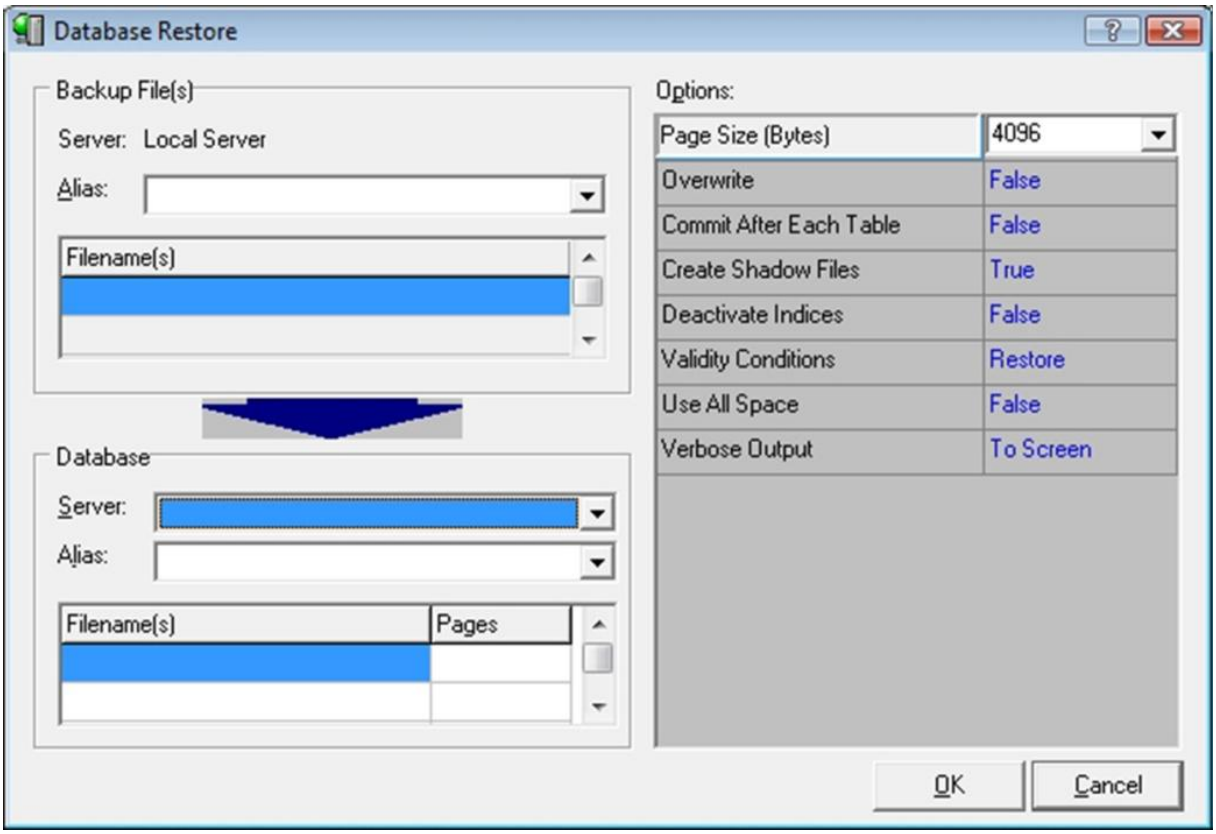

Figure 20 – Database Restore Dialog

2. In the **Backup File(s)** group, in the **Alias** textbox, select the name of the backed up Database.

3. If IBConsole does not auto complete the remaining fields continue as follows, otherwise continue with point 5:
   - In the **Backup File(s)** group, in the **Filename(s)** textbox, provide the directory path and file name for the backup database. We suggest **C:\ Nexus220\Database\DB220.FBK**.
   - In the **Database** group, from the **Server** drop-down list, select the server in which the Database will remain.
   - In the **Database** group, from the **Alias** drop-down list, select the Database to restore to.
   - In the **Database** group, in the **Filename(s)** textbox, provide the directory path and file name for the restored Database. We suggest **C:\Nexus220\Database\DB220.FDB**.
4. From the **Options** group, select the **Overwrite** record.
5. From the **Overwrite** drop-down list, select **True**.
6. Click on the **OK** button.
7. Close the **Database Restore** dialog when you see the comment **"Service Ended"**.

Reconnect to the Database

1. In IBConsole, from the Hierarchical Tree, click on the **DB220.FDB** file.
2. From the **Database** drop-down menu, select **Maintenance**>**Database Restart**.

Translate Utility

Introduction

This Utility facilitates changing field names in the Database to words of another language. This Utility requires that you manually enter replacement text.

Opening the Utility

In Windows®, go to **Start**>**All Programs**>**Nexus220**>**Utils**>**Translate**.

Choose the Locale

Figure 21 – Locale Dialog

1. In the **External Translation Utility** dialog, click on the button.
2. From the **Language** drop-down list, select the language for use in the translation.
3. From the **Country** drop-down list, select the corresponding country.
4. Click the **OK** button.

Translate a File

1. In the **External Translation Utility** dialog, from **File** drop-down list, select **Open**.
2. In the **Open** dialog, select the **LOCALIZATION.XML** file.
3. Click on the **Open** button.

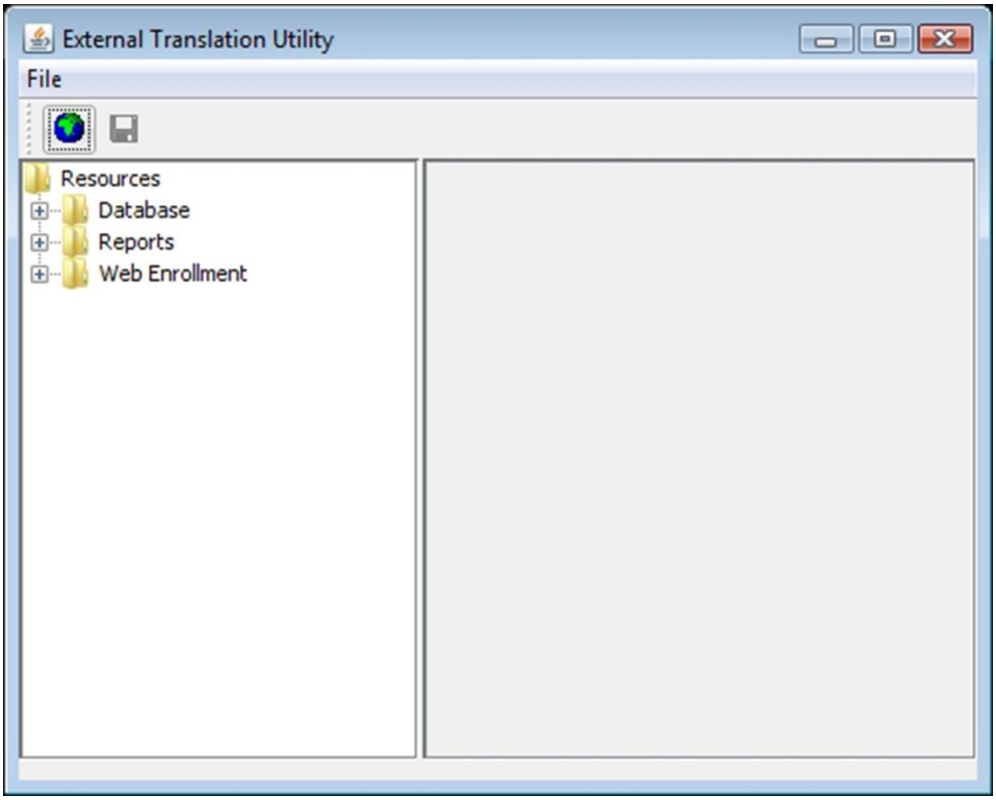

Figure 22 – External Translation Utility Dialog

4. Expand one of the folders (**Database**, **Reports** or **Web Enrollment**).

*Editing the Database contents files requires entry of a username and password. The default username is **SYSDBA**. The default password is **masterkey**.*

5. In the **Directory Tree**, double-click the **file** for editing.
6. From the **list of records** displayed, select a **line** for translation.
7. In the **Translation** column, double-click on the pre-existing text, activating the text for replacement.
8. Type in the replacement text.
9. Once you've edited the required records, click on the button.
10. From the **File** drop-down list, select **Exit**.

USER NOTES

ANX102600	Issue 01	February 2009	