



mIP-Configurator Application (V:4.0)
Quick User's Guide
Dm 382-IV3

1. Installation Requirements

1.1. PC

- Pentium III processor or higher.
- Minimum RAM memory: 128 Mbytes
- Operating system: Windows XP™, Windows 2000™.
- Free hard disk space: 30 Mbytes
- Minimum screen resolution: 800x600, 256 colors.
- Ethernet 10/100BT network card.

1.2. MIP and MIP-UD

- The MIP-Configurator application is compatible with:
mIP versions 4 and 5 or above.
mIP-UD version 5 or above.

The version can be identified through the sticker as shown in the following figure:

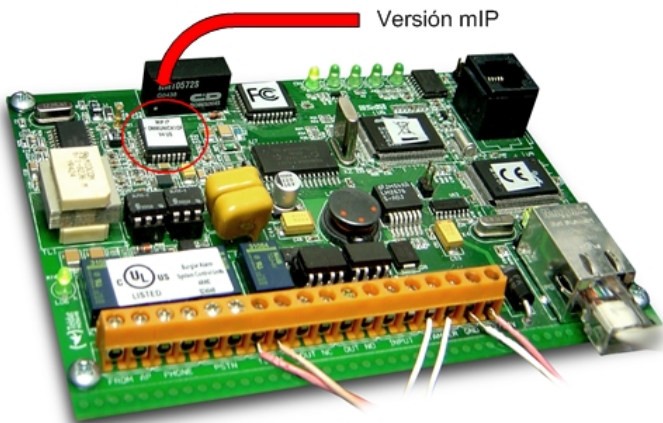


Fig. 1

2. Executing mIP-Configurator

The main screen (see Fig. 2) appears on executing the application. In this screen you can select among the options:

- **Quick Install:**
You must select this option to configure the parameters needed to register the mIP in a VisorALARM receiver.
- **Local Parameters:**
This lets you modify local parameters that do not affect communications with VisorALARM.
- **Device Status:**
Use this option to display the mIP status so problems can be diagnosed.

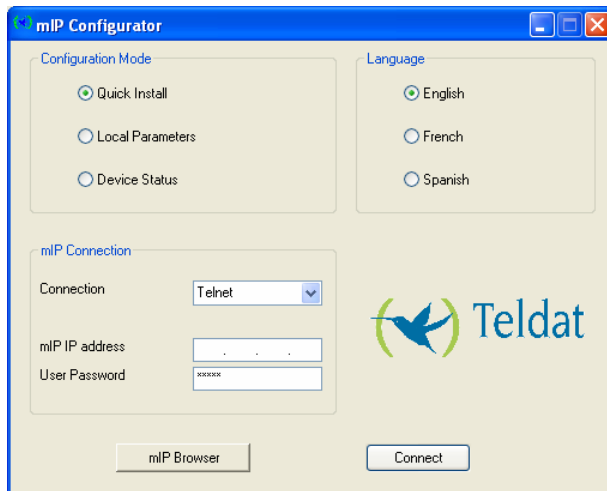


Fig. 2

3. Installing the mIP using a crossover ethernet cable

If you have directly connected the mIP with the PC using a crossover Ethernet cable (without using any hub or switch) you will need to use the “Delayed auto-register” feature of mIP in order to install the device.

Follow the next steps in order to carry out the mIP installation:

STEP 1

Select “Quick Install” in the “Configuration Mode” group and “Telnet” in the “Connection” box from the main screen.

STEP 2

Before connecting with the mIP, you need IP connectivity between the PC and mIP (the configuration steps for the PC IP address are described in the mIP-Configurator Installation Guide).

For this purpose if the mIP has factory settings you must configure the PC with an IP address from the 192.168.0.X network (for example use address 192.168.0.254). If the mIP has another IP address you need to know that address and the password in order to connect to the device.

STEP 3

Enter the IP address (192.168.0.100 or another known address) and the password in the appropriate fields on the main screen and click on the “Connect” button to establish connection with the mIP.

STEP 4

If the connection is successful, the “Quick Install” configuration screen appears. Contrariwise, an error message appears indicating the problem. Two situations could arise:

- The mIP IP address is incorrect or the mIP release is not compatible with the application.

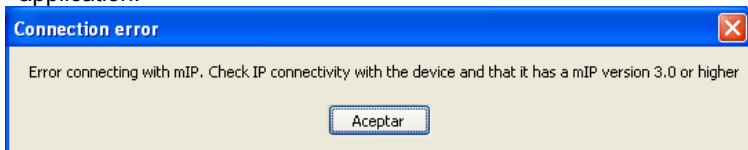


Fig. 3

- The user password is invalid:

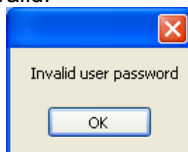
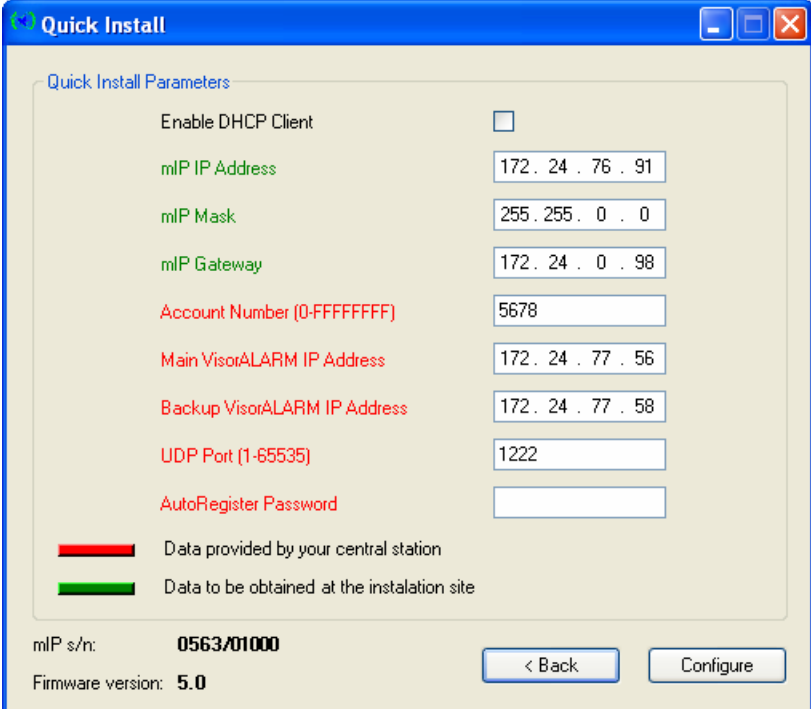


Fig. 4

STEP 5

If the LAN (Local Area Network) where the mIP is going to be connected has a DHCP server you must fill in the next parameters in the “Quick Install” screen (see Fig. 5):

- Check the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use DHCP to get an IP address and gateway from a DHCP server in the LAN.
- **Account Number:** This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address:** IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM receivers.
- **UDP Port:** the receivers’ UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.
- **Auto-register password:** This is the registration password that the mIP uses to connect to the VisorALARM and to obtain its configuration settings.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Quick Install" with a blue title bar and standard Windows window controls. The main area is titled "Quick Install Parameters" and contains several configuration fields. A legend at the bottom left indicates that red text and bars represent data provided by the central station, while green text and bars represent data to be obtained at the installation site. The fields are as follows:

Parameter	Value	Source
Enable DHCP Client	<input type="checkbox"/>	Central Station
mIP IP Address	172 . 24 . 76 . 91	Central Station
mIP Mask	255 . 255 . 0 . 0	Central Station
mIP Gateway	172 . 24 . 0 . 98	Central Station
Account Number (0-FFFFFFF)	5678	Central Station
Main VisorALARM IP Address	172 . 24 . 77 . 56	Central Station
Backup VisorALARM IP Address	172 . 24 . 77 . 58	Central Station
UDP Port (1-65535)	1222	Central Station
AutoRegister Password		Installation Site

At the bottom of the window, the mIP s/n is 0563/01000 and the Firmware version is 5.0. There are two buttons: "< Back" and "Configure".

Fig. 5

Go to STEP 7.

STEP 6

If the LAN doesn't have a DHCP server you must fill in the next parameters:

- Uncheck the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use a static IP address and gateway.
- **mIP IP Address**: A static IP address for the device.
- **mIP Mask**: IP subset mask the mIP pertains to.
- **mIP Gateway**: This parameter is the IP address of the router accessing Internet.
- **Account Number**: This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address**: IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM receivers.
- **UDP Port**: the receivers' UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.
- **Auto-register password**: This is the registration password that the mIP uses to connect to the VisorALARM and to obtain its configuration settings.

STEP 7

Click on the 'Configure' button. This sends and saves the above parameter values in the mIP and restarts the device.

From this moment the mIP starts trying to connect to the VisorALARM to complete registration and starts operating.

While the mIP is in the auto-registering process the LED A will remain blinking green. When the registration completes the LED A will stop blinking and the LED E will light up in green.

4. Installing the mIP when it is connected to a hub or switch on the LAN

When the mIP and the PC are connected to the Local Area Network where the mIP is going to work, you do not need to use the “Delayed auto-register” feature of mIP and you can perform the registration online.

Follow the next steps in order to carry out the mIP installation:

STEP 1

Select “Quick Install” in the “Configuration Mode” group and “Telnet” in the “Connection” box from the main screen.

STEP 2

If the LAN has a DHCP server you must configure the PC to automatically obtain an IP address from the DHCP server (the configuration steps for the PC IP address are described in the mIP-Configurator Installation Guide).

If the LAN hasn't got a DHCP server go to STEP 6.

STEP 3

Click on the “mIP Browser” button. The IP Configurator Tool will scan for the mIP¹ devices connected to the same LAN as the PC. When the scan has finished it will display a window with the discovered devices.

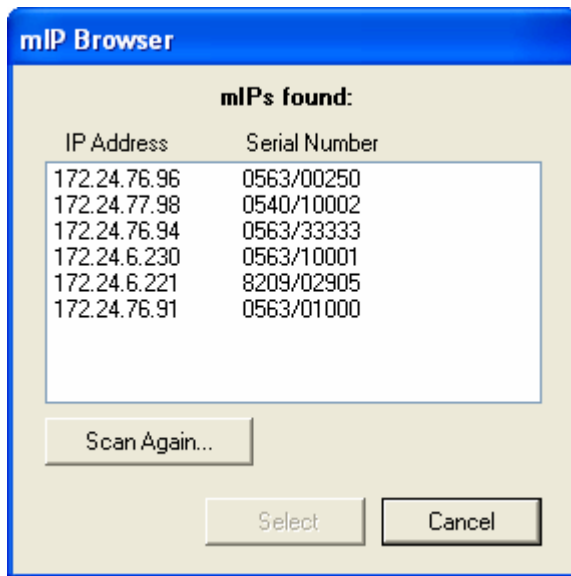


Fig. 6

¹ mIP scanning is available for mIP and mIP-UD v5 devices or above.
Dm382-lv3

If the mIP Configurator Tool discovers only one mIP then this is automatically selected and its IP address will be put in the “mIP Connection” box.

If there is more than one device in the LAN you must locate the device through its Serial Number. The Serial Number appears on a sticker attached to the terminal strip of the device (see Fig. 7)

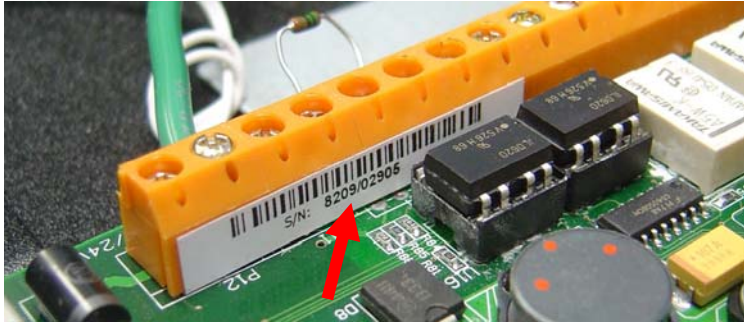


Fig. 7

Then select the mIP in the list and click on the “Select” button. The IP address of the selected device will be put in the “mIP connection” box.

STEP 4

If the mIP password is the factory default password (24680) you can click on the “Connect” button to connect with the device. In any other case enter the device password in the “User Password” box and click on “Connect”.

If the connection is successful, the “Quick Install” screen appears. Contrariwise, an error message appears indicating the problem. Two situations could arise:

- The mIP IP address is incorrect or the mIP release is not compatible with the application.

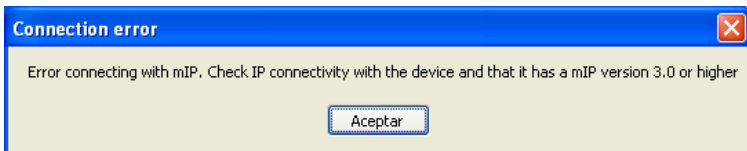


Fig. 8

- The user password is invalid:

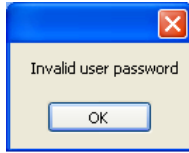


Fig. 9

STEP 5

Fill in the next parameters in the “Quick Install” screen (see Fig. 7):

- Check the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use DHCP to get an IP address and gateway from a DHCP server on the LAN.
- **Account Number**: This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address**: IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM receivers.
- **UDP Port**: the receivers’ UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.

Go to STEP 9

STEP 6

Configure a static IP address for the PC (the configuration steps for the PC IP address are described in the mIP-Configurator Installation Guide).

If the mIP has factory settings you must configure the PC with an IP address from the 192.168.0.X network (for example use address 192.168.0.254). If the mIP has another IP address you need to know that address and the password in order to connect to the device.

STEP 7

Enter the IP address (192.168.0.100 or another known address) and the password in the appropriate fields on the main screen and click on the “Connect” button to establish connection with the mIP.

If the connection is successful, the “Quick Install” screen appears. Contrariwise, an error message appears indicating the problem as described in STEP 4.

STEP 8

In the “Quick Install” screen (see Fig. 5) fill in the next parameters:

- Uncheck the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use a static IP address and gateway.
- **mIP IP Address**: A static IP address for the device.
- **mIP Mask**: IP subset mask the mIP pertains to.
- **mIP Gateway**: This parameter is the IP address of the router accessing Internet.
- **Account Number**: This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address**: IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM.
- **UDP Port**: the receivers' UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.

STEP 9

Click on the 'Configure' button. This saves the parameter values in the mIP and restarts the device if it is needed.

STEP 10

Once the mIP has the parameters, you need to register the mIP in the central. The next screen to appear after clicking on 'Configure' asks you if you want to register the mIP in the VisorALARM.

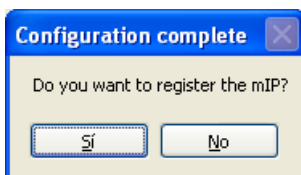


Fig. 10

To continue registering, click on the 'Yes' button. Subsequently enter the register password:



Fig. 11

Finally, select the 'Register' option. If the register operation has been successful, the following screen appears.

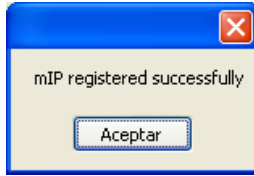


Fig. 12

Where this is unsuccessful a screen similar to the above appears indicating an error.

- **Error on answer:** Received data incorrect. Try again. If the error persists contact the technical service.
- **VA unreachable:** There is a problem in the local network. The network cable may be disconnected or the IP address for the mIP or gateway is incorrectly configured.
- **No answer:** There is a problem in the connection with the VisorALARM. This possibly is a problem in the client's connection to Internet, Internet or the network on the central side.

5. Installing the mIP using a Serial Port

If you have the mIP connected to the Local Area Network where the mIP is going to operate and the mIP is connected with the PC using a Serial Port for configuration purposes (Fig. 13), you do not need to use the mIP “Delayed auto-register” feature and you can perform the registration online.



Fig. 13

Follow the next steps in order to carry out the mIP installation:

STEP 1

Select “Quick Install” in the “Configuration Mode” group and “Serial Port” in the “Connection” box from the main screen.

STEP 2

In the “Port” box select the PC serial COM port where the mIP is connected. If the mIP password is the factory default password (24680) you can click on the “Connect” button to connect with the device. In any other case, enter the device password in the “User Password” box and click on “Connect”.

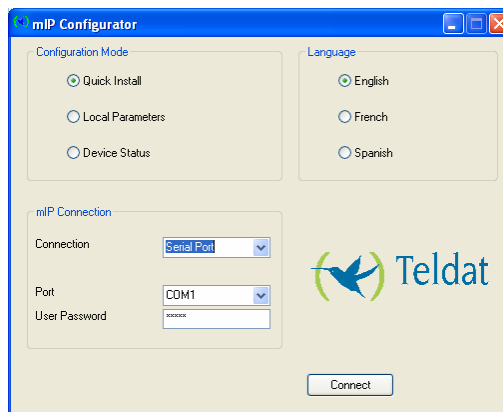


Fig. 14

STEP 3

If the connection is successful, the “Quick Install” configuration screen appears. Contrariwise, an error message appears indicating the problem. Two situations could arise:

- The mIP release is not compatible with the application.

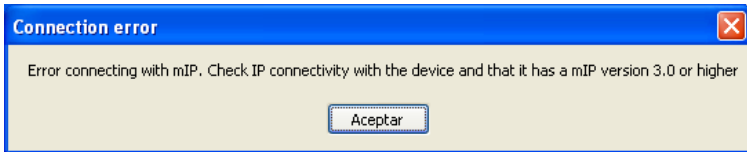


Fig. 15

- The user password is invalid:

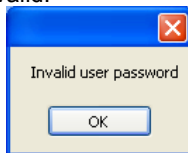


Fig. 16

STEP 4

If the LAN has a DHCP server you must fill in the next parameters in the “Quick Install” screen (see Fig. 5):

- Check the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use DHCP to get an IP address and gateway from a DHCP server on the LAN.
- **Account Number**: This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be up to 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address**: IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM receivers.
- **UDP Port**: the receivers' UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.

If the LAN does not have a DHCP server you must fill in the next parameters:

- Uncheck the **Enable DHCP client** box: This configures the device to use a static IP address and gateway.
- **mIP IP Address**: A static IP address for the device.
- **mIP Mask**: IP subset mask the mIP pertains to.
- **mIP Gateway**: This parameter is the IP address for the router accessing Internet.
- **Account Number**: This is the mIP account number that identifies the subscriber and can be up to 8 digits long.
- **Main VisorALARM IP address** and **Backup VisorALARM IP address**: IP addresses for the main and backup VisorALARM.
- **UDP Port**: the receivers' UDP port where the mIP sends alarms and supervision messages.

STEP 5

Click on the 'Configure' button. This saves the parameter values in the mIP and restarts the device if required.

STEP 6

Once the mIP has the parameters, you need to register the mIP in the central. The next screen to appear after clicking on 'Configure' asks you if you want to register the mIP in the VisorALARM.

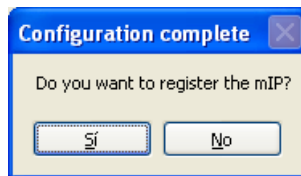


Fig. 17

To continue registering, click on the 'Yes' button. Subsequently enter the register password:



Fig. 18

Finally, select the 'Register' option. If the register operation has been successful, the following screen appears.

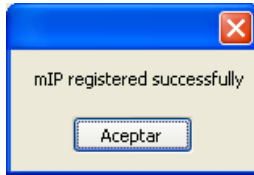


Fig. 19

Where this is unsuccessful a screen similar to the above appears indicating an error.

- **Error on answer:** Received data incorrect. Try again. If the error persists contact the technical service.
- **VA unreachable:** There is a problem in the local network. The network cable may be disconnected or the IP address for the mIP or gateway is incorrectly configured.
- **No answer:** There is a problem in the connection with the VisorALARM. This possibly is a problem in the client's connection to Internet, Internet or the network on the central side.

6. mIP Local Parameters

To access mIP local parameters, select the 'Local Parameters' option on the main screen (Fig. 2). Once the connection has been established, the application displays a screen with several tabs.

6.1. Alarm Transmission

- **Callback phone:** Phone number that the Control Panel dials when a callback to the device is requested
- **Alarm Transmission Retries:** This is the maximum number of times that mIP tries to send the same alarm to VisorALARM if there is no ACK from the receiver. Although this parameter is specified in the "Configuration Pattern" of the receiver it can be locally increased to deal with lossy Internet links.
- **Telephone Length:** This is the number of digits that the FACP dials when it sends a signal. This parameter is also specified in the "Configuration Pattern" of the receiver but can be locally changed if a prefix is needed for an outside line.

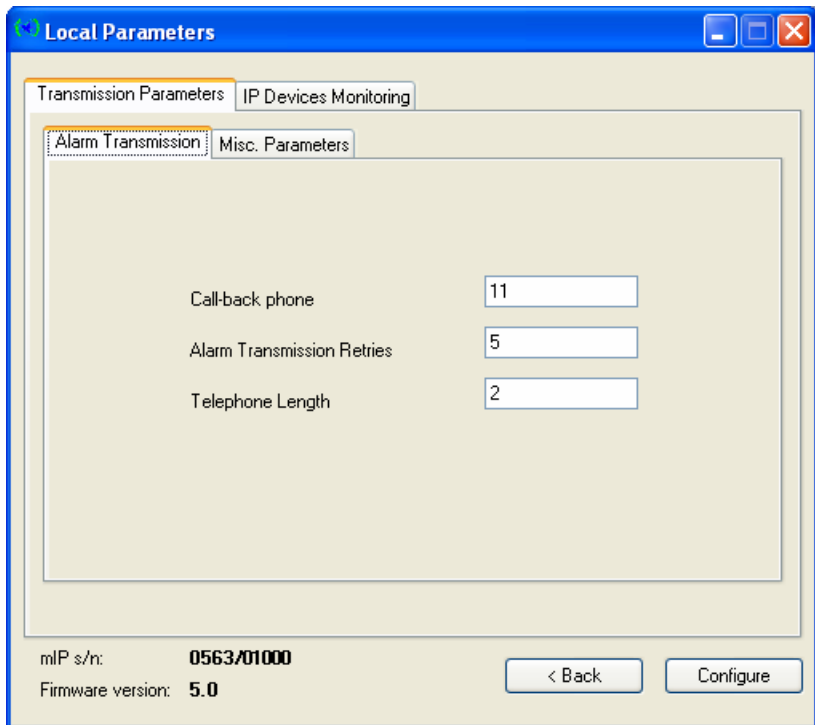


Fig. 20

6.2. Miscellaneous parameters

- **Output switching period:** The output can close and remain closed for the time the condition provoking the action lasts (connectivity failure with the central, PSTN failure or device monitoring failure) or a programmable period switch.
- **Action due to an alarm (PSTN supervision):** Where the PSTN line failure is detected, the mIP can: do nothing, generate an alarm, activate the output and both at the same time.

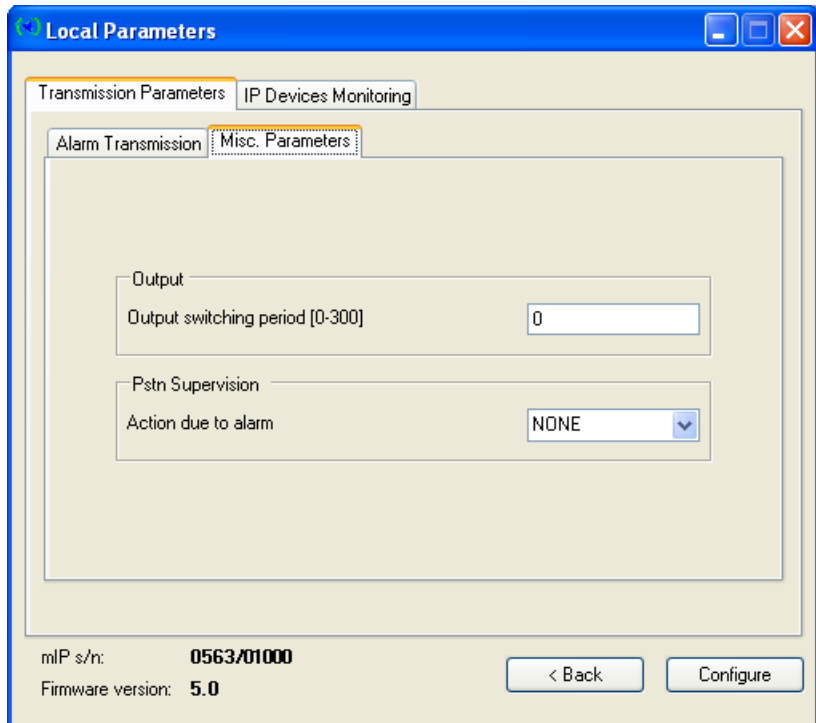


Fig. 21

6.3. IP Devices Monitoring

In order to enable the IP Devices Monitoring (IP polling) functionality the “Enable IP Device Monitoring” checkbox must be enabled.

- **Device#x IP Address:** The IP address of the IP device to be monitored. So that a device can be monitored it must answer to ICMP requests.
- **Polling Period:** The time between two ICMP pollings
- **Retries:** Number of pollings to consider a device as lost.
- **Output Activation:** Enables the activation of the mIP output when a device fails to communicate.
- **Send Alarm to Central Station:** Enables the sending of a signal to the Central Station when a device fails to communicate.

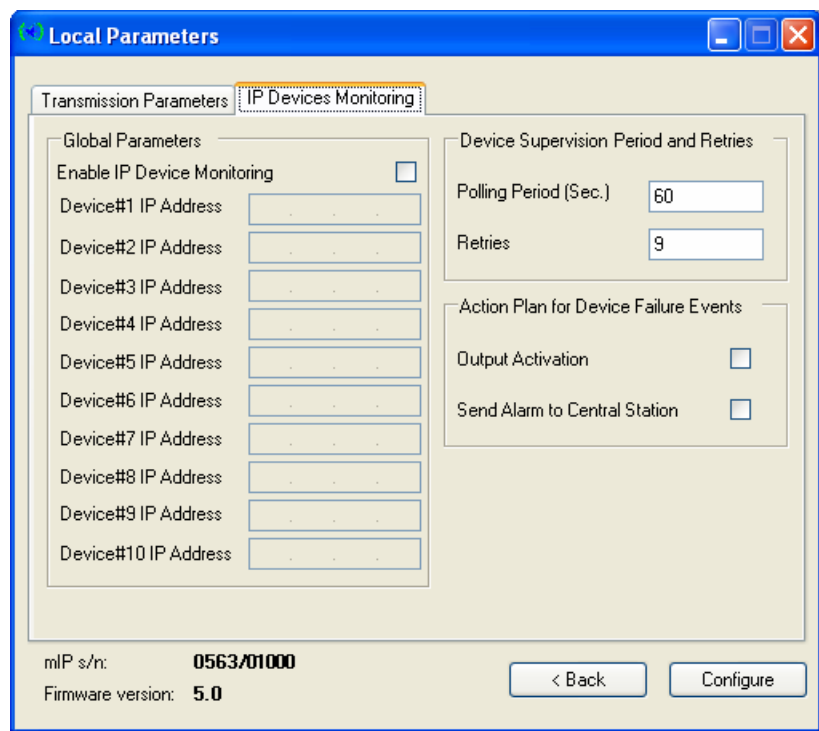


Fig. 22

7. Device status

Device status lets you display a summary of the mIP status.

The General Information tab shows line by line the following information:

- Hardware identification (Teldat MIP v2 @ 11.0592 MHz)
- Serial Number (S/N: 0540/10007)-
- Software identification (v4.1 US Jul 06 2006)
- Device time and date
- Device MAC address and LAN link state
- Input/Output state
- Tamper state
- PSTN line state
- P1 jumper state
- V32 daughter board status (mIP-UD only)

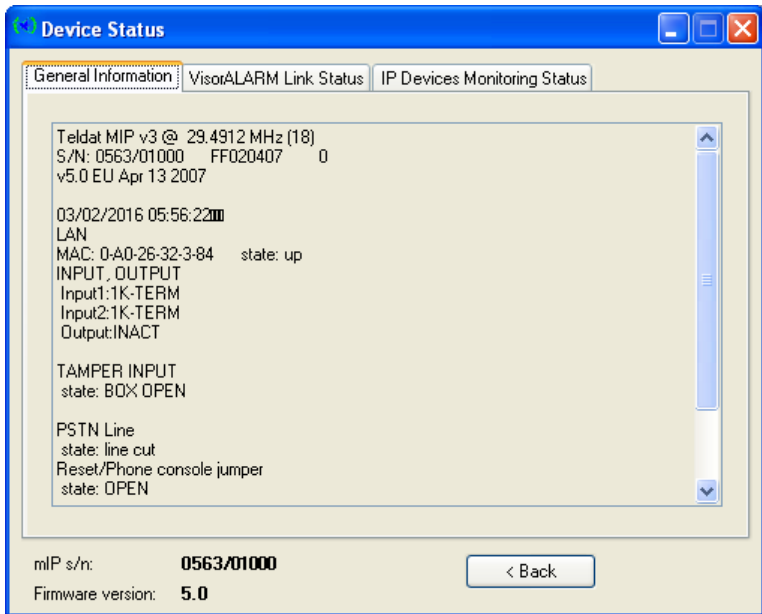


Fig. 23

The VisorALARM Link Status tab shows the status and IP connectivity history for the mIP and the VisorALARM receiver. For example if the "VisorALARM Link Status" tab shows the following information it means that:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| State: Active (4) | ◀ Currently the mIP is connected to the receiver |
| 03/05 01:46:02 Active | ◀ Finally, at this time the mIP has recovered connectivity |
| 03/05 01:45:59 Fail | ◀ At this time the mIP lost connection with the receiver |
| 03/04 23:08:15 Active | ◀ This was the first time the mIP was connected after reset |

The IP Devices Monitoring Status displays the connectivity status of the monitored equipments in the mIP LAN.

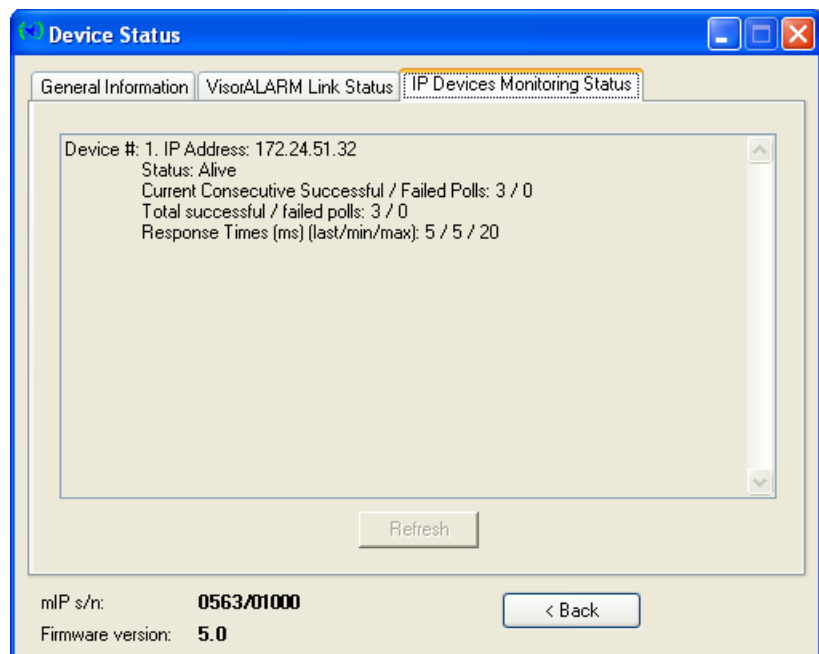


Fig. 24

8. Disconnecting a mIP

You can return to the main screen (see Fig. 2) from any of the configuration screens by using the 'Back' button. Disconnecting the mIP is carried out by selecting the 'Disconnect' button shown in the following figure:

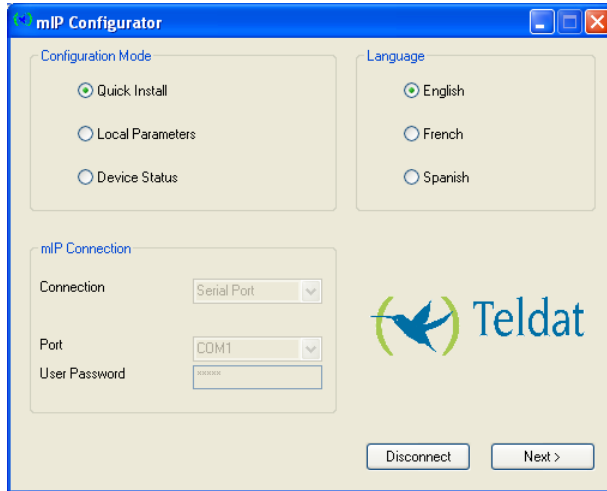


Fig. 25