

Intelli-M Access Glossary of Terms

Introduction

This document is a glossary of Intelli-M Access Events and their descriptions. These Events are typically viewed on the Events Page in the application, and are also visible to be used as filters for creating Rules on the Rules Page. These terms are used by Intelli-M Access version 2.0 and newer. Events in Intelli-M Access are dynamic, meaning new Event Types can be generated at runtime by Intelli-M Access, or by a third-party device or plugin. This document describes only those Event terms that are initially created on the Intelli-M Access installation.

Event Category

The Event Category field describes the basic type of Event that occurred. The default Event Category names and explanations are listed below:

Access Control - The Access Control category is the most common category, as the overwhelming majority of events generated within Intelli-M Access come from the eIDC modules, which generate Access Control category events. This category is fairly self-explanatory in that the event is some form of Access Control Event.

Schedule Change - The Schedule Change category defines all Events which are related to a change in a Schedule in Intelli-M Access.

External Event - The External Event category defines all Events generated outside of Intelli-M Access, including any Events generated by Intelli-M Access Peripherals.

Event Action

The Event Action field describes the Action that took place as a result of the Event's occurrence. This field appears on the Events page outside the parentheses. The default Event Action names and explanations are described below:

Granted - Granted means that permission to access the entity (whatever that entity may be) was accepted. In the context of an Access Control Event Category, this would mean that access was granted by the system to access a Zone (e.g. a Door).

Denied - Denied means that permission to access the entity (whatever that entity may be) was denied.

Restricted - Restricted means the door has returned to its normal lock schedule for the door strike, which means the door is once again locked. If the door is in an unlock schedule for the strike, this message will not appear. It occurs only when return from an unlocked condition to its normally-scheduled lock condition.

Status - A Status message is sent by an eIDC device to notify Intelli-MAccess that the status of an input, output, LED, or door tamper has changed. This is a very common message because in a single Access Control event of swiping a card, opening a door, and closing a door, one or more inputs has changed, possibly more than once. Further details on what actually changed is contained in the remainder of the Event data.

Door Opened - The eIDC detected that the Door was opened, by virtue of the door sensor input changing status (see 'Status' for an explanation of Status events).

Door Closed - The eIDC detected that the Door has returned to its normal condition for the door sensor, which means the door is now closed.

Schedule Change - The eIDC sends this message when it enters or leaves a lock schedule, which in turn will cause the door to enter (or leave) the unlocked state.

Event Reason

The Event Reason type contains the highest granularity of the Event, describing the most detail about it. This field appears in the Events page inside the parentheses. The default Event Reason names are described below:

Initializing - The Initializing Reason is generated when Intelli-MAccess is starting up and beginning to communicate with the eIDCs. This Reason is typically followed by the Online or Offline Event Reason codes.

Online - When Intelli-MAccess has finished initializing an eIDC, it then sends an Event with the Online Event Reason. This means the specified eIDC is fully configured and initialized.

Offline - If Intelli-MAccess fails to initialize the eIDC, it sends an Event with the Offline Event Reason. This is typically due to the eIDC no longer being available on the network, due to the normal reasons that exist with networked devices.

Normal - The Normal Reason occurs when the eIDC sends Status messages related to inputs or outputs, and when the condition is not an alarm or abnormal condition. This Event Reason is very common.

Request to Exit - This Reason occurs when someone has pushed a REX button, granting access to the door. This Reason is usually associated with a Grant Event Action.

Request to Unlock - This Reason occurs when an Intelli-MAccess user clicks the 'Unlock Door' action in the user interface.

Request to Lock - This Reason occurs when an Intelli-MAccess user clicks the 'Lock Door' action in the user interface.

Left Open - The Left Open Reason occurs when the door is still open from a valid Access Grant after a pre-determined timer on the eIDC has expired. The default timer expiration is 45 seconds. Therefore, in its default state, you will see this Event Reason displayed after 45 seconds of holding the door open.

Forced Open - The Forced Open Reason occurs when the door is opened *without* a valid Access Grant. While this is often considered an alarm condition, a common scenario for this Event Reason is not having a REX button of some kind on the inside of the door. As a result, people simply open the door on their way out, breaking the door sensor, and generating an Event with Forced Open as the Reason. This can be masked with a physical REX (or more commonly) a motion sensor REX input.

Override Active - This Reason will be generated when an input or output's state has been forced to its active condition. For example, a normally-closed output will be overridden when forced to be opened. This can occur when a Rule forces an output open or closed (or energized/de-energized) based on the Rule's filter.

Override Inactive - This Reason is generated when the input or output previously forced into its active state, is returned to its normal state. Again, this typically occurs from a Rule execution.

Input 1 Active - This Reason, along with Input 2 Active, Input 3 Active, and Input 4 Active, occur when that particular input changed from its idle state to its active state. The active state of a normally-open input is closed, and the active state of a normally-closed input is opened.

Input 1 Inactive - This Reason, along with Input 2 Inactive, Input 3 Inactive, and Input 4 Inactive, occur when that particular input changed from its active state to its idle state.

Output 1 Active - This Reason, along with Output 2 Active and Relay Active, occur when that particular output changed from its idle state to its active state. The active state of a normally de-energized output is to be energized (12v power applied), and the active state of a normally-energized output is off (0v). The active state of the normally-open Relay is closed, and the active state of the normally-closed Relay is open.

Output 1 Inactive - This Reason, along with Output 2 Inactive and Relay Inactive, occur when that particular output returned to its idle state.

Starting and Started - These Reasons occur when the infinias Data Access Service is in its startup procedure. The Started event Reason occurs when the Data Access Service is fully initialized and running.

Schedule Active - This Reason is generated when an Intelli-MAccess Schedule becomes active. A schedule is active at the beginning of the "blue" region shown in the UI for that Schedule.

Schedule Inactive - This Reason is generated when a Schedule becomes inactive. A Schedule is inactive at the end of the "blue" region shown in the UI for that Schedule.

Schedule Active In Minute - This Reason is generated one minute prior to the Schedule becoming active. This is used generally to setup a condition that must be running at the moment of the Schedule Active event.

Schedule Inactive In Minute - This Reason is generated one minute prior to the Schedule becoming inactive.

Valid Credential - This Reason is generated when a valid card swipe, key fob swipe, or fingerprint scan is seen as a known quantity on the eIDC. A Valid Credential Reason is always associated with an Access Granted of one form or another.

Unknown Credential Status - This Reason is generated when a valid card swipe, key fob swipe, or fingerprint scan is not recognized as a known quantity on the eIDC. While the scan produced a valid identification number, that number was not present in the eIDC's database. As a result, access is not granted. This Reason is always associated with an Access Denied of one form or another.

Credential Expired - This Reason is generated when a valid card swipe, key fob swipe, or fingerprint scan is seen as representing an expired identification number. This is always associated with an Access Denied event.

Credential Not Yet Active - This Reason is generated when a valid card swipe, key fob swipe, or fingerprint scan is seen as representing an identification number whose activation date is in the future. This is always associated with an Access Denied event.

Anti-Passback Violation - This Reason occurs when a credential that was recently granted access tried a second time to be granted access on the same side of the door. A Soft Anti-Passback is associated with an Access Granted, while a Hard Anti-Passback is associated with an Access Denied.

Device Tamper - This Reason is generated when the tamper input on the eIDC detects an intrusion of some variety.