

COM1000-SNMP Wiegand Card Access Traps

The COM1000-SNMP does come with optional support for a Wiegand card reader interface. This interface takes the place of the RS485 port, providing power and communications for a Wiegand-26 card reader.

For these devices, the COM1000 embedded SNMP agent has the ability to forward card data to the network manager in the form of an SNMP trap. In addition, with a locally hosted access list of up to 50 unique card IDs, the COM1000 can also compare the card info it to the local list, and then activate the on-board relay to control an external mechanism such as a door lock.

Card readers are typically used on exterior doors and allow entry to a facility or area swiping a magnetic pass or small key fob over a magnetic card reader, and an electric strike or magnetic lock opens. The verification of the card ID takes place either locally at the door (using an intelligent panel) or remotely via a database belonging to a PC based access control system. In the case of the COM1000, it is possible to perform both of these functions, as well as additional applications.

- **Local Access Control**
Using a locally hosted access (of up to 50 unique card IDs), the COM1000 can read the card reader data, compare it to the local list, and then activate an external door lock or relay.
- **Remote Access**
The COM1000 can transport the card data to a report server via any LAN or Wireless IP network.
- **Remote Access Control**
The COM1000 also allows for remote control of the relay via the NMS. So you can choose to not have the Wiegand card swipe trigger the relay and act only as a notification device, and control is done manually.
- **Exception Reporting**
The COM1000 can send customized trap notifications based upon a successful or unsuccessful match.
- **Easy Local or Remote Configuration/Updates**
Access lists can be saved as part of a configuration template, and used to program other units.





Card Reader Protocol Support

The COM1000 currently supports readers using the WIEGAND 26 protocol. The WIEGAND 26 message is a 26-bit message, including a 10-bit Facility ID and a 16-bit Card ID.

Supported Readers

The following are some examples of readers currently supported in this solution.

If you have an interest in another reader, please consult with us at support@simplecomtools.com.

Reader	Ordering Info and Base Part Number	Image
ProxPoint Plus	ProxPoint Plus with Wiegand Output Base Part No: 6005	
MiniProx	MiniProx with Wiegand Output Base Part No: 5365	
ProxPro	ProxPro Proximity Reader with Wiegand Output Base Part No: 5355	
Classic Swipe Reader	Classic Swipe Reader with Wiegand Output Base Part No: 310	

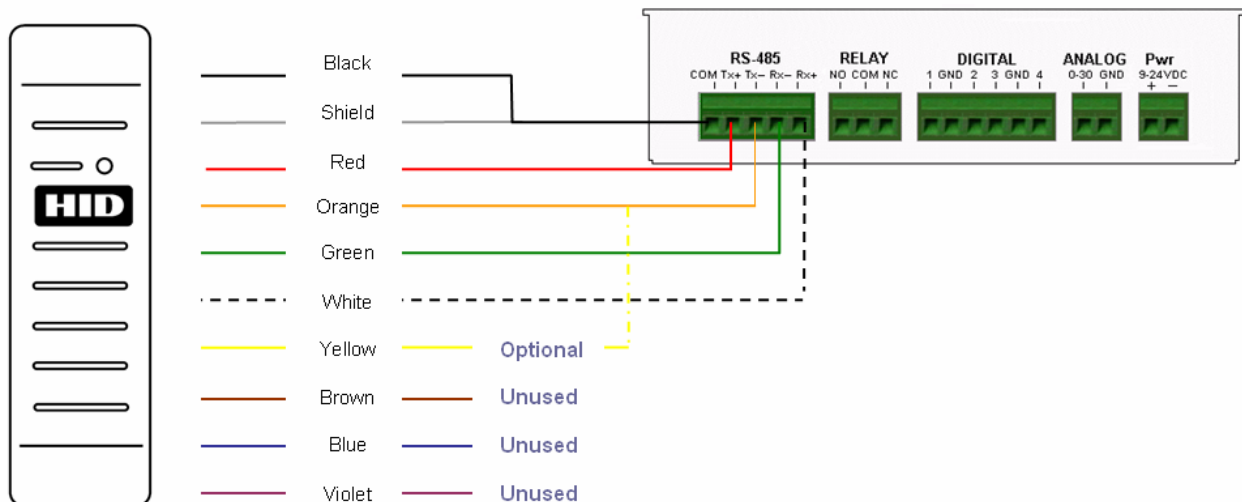
Connecting the Reader to the COM1000

The card readers connect to the COM1000 (with Wiegand support) via the RS-485 interface. Readers do not RS-485 signaling to communicate. This is just the interface the COM1000 uses for wiring up to the reader.

Connect the reader using the following wiring table and diagram:

Wiring Table			
Signal	Color	Description	COM1000 Interface
Power	Red	Connected to the COM1000 for a 12VDC power source.	TX +
Signal Ground	Black	Tie to shield (shield ground) and connect to COM1000 common ground.	COM
Shield Ground	Shield	Tie to black wire (signal ground) and connect to COM1000 common ground.	COM
Green LED	Orange	Used to force card reader LED to display green when card ID is positive.	TX -
Data0	Green	One of two required data lines.	RX -
Data1	White	One of two required data lines.	RX +
Beeper	Yellow	Used to force card reader beeper to sound long beep when card ID is positive. (OPTIONAL)	TX -
Red LED	Brown	<i>Unused.</i>	<i>Unused.</i>
Hold	Blue	<i>Unused.</i>	<i>Unused.</i>
Card Present	Violet	<i>Unused.</i>	<i>Unused.</i>

Wiring Diagram



Methodology

The Wiegand application supports a locally hosted lookup table of (50) card IDs. Each card ID has a number or variables associated with it. They include:

- Facility Code
- Named Card User (First and Last)
- Card Status (Enabled or Disabled)
- Access Point
- Trap Severity
- User phone number
- Company or Agency

Variables are entered in the following comma delimited format:

Card#, Facility Code, First, Last, Card Status (0 or 1), Access Point (0-26), Severity (0-5), Phone, Company Name

Examples:

USER01:16761,1,John,Doe,1,1,4,555-555-1212,Global Security

USER02:14462,1,Fred,Smith,1,1,4,888-888-1212,University Staff

Enabling Card Traps

Wiegand card reads are sent to the assigned NMS based upon the cards ENABLED or DISABLED status. By default, all card trap messages are disabled regardless of the cards status. To send traps for ENABLED/ACTIVE or DISABLED/INACTIVE cards, you must enable those specific trap message events. You can choose to send traps for ENABLED/ACTIVE cards or for DISABLED/INACTIVE cards – or for all card swipes regardless of status. The choice is yours – but the card status registers must be set in order for traps for those events to be sent.

Wiegand Trap Message Format

Wiegand traps are still subject to the *Trap Message Format*. Wiegand messages will have a similar message parameter layout to all other trap messages. The only difference is that the message payload includes far more detail. Here are the trap message variables that can be included in the Wiegand Trap Message:

- 1 = Hostname
- 2 = Date/Time
- 3 = Location
- 4 = Device Description
- 5 = Input Name (Wiegand Input Name)
- 6 = Current Input Value
- 7 = Input State Message (Wiegand Card Data Info)
- 8 = Alarm Severity (Wiegand Card User Severity)
- 9 = Alarm Category
- 10 = Alarm Number
- 11 = Alarm Type

Example:

A Trap Message Format of “1,3,5,7,8,9,11” would result in Wiegand messages with the following parameters:

[Hostname, Location, Wiegand Name, Wiegand Message, Alarm Severity, Alarm Category, Alarm Type]

[Card #, Facility Code, User Name, Status, Access Point, Phone, Company]

As you can see, the “*Wiegand Message*” is actually the information about the card stored in the COM1000. This includes all the data that is input into the COM100 when the device is configured. (See *Methodology*).

Sample Message:

An ENALBED user Wiegand card swipe trap from the John Doe entry shown above would look like this:

COM1000, Site 22, Door, 16761, 1, John, Doe, 1, 1, 555-555-1212, Global Security, Informational, SEC, Access Control

Trap Identification

There are two ways for an NMS to identify the source of the SNMP trap:

- 1) Examine the trap OID to obtain the source of the specific alarm
- 2) Examine the message details within the trap itself

Trap Identification Using the Trap OID

Each Wiegand card swipe will have an OID that identifies whether or not the card was Enabled or Disabled in the access list. By sending the trap ACK status OID as the source, the COM1000 makes it easy to determine the source of the trap. For example, all DISABLED card traps will have the OID .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.1, and all ENABLED card traps will have the OID .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.2.

This is the Each of the inputs has a unique sub-group which contains (5) scalar OIDs – the current status of the Disabled and Enabled trap acknowledgements, the last card swipe value, last card swipe time, and the running failure count.

- OID for all Wiegand information: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1 (Group)
- OID for the Wiegand 1 Group: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1 (Sub-group)
- OID for Wiegand 1 Disabled Trap ACK: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.1.0 (Scalar 1)
- OID for Wiegand 1 Enabled Trap ACK: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.2.0 (Scalar 2)
- OID for Wiegand 1 Last Card: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.3.0 (Scalar 3)
- OID for Wiegand 1 Last Card Time: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.4.0 (Scalar 4)
- OID for Wiegand 1 Failure Count: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.5.0 (Scalar 5)

When a DISABLED card trap is sent, it will have the OID for the Wiegand 1 Disabled Trap ACK, (.1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.1.0). It is immediately known then that this device has a card swipe from a disabled or enabled user or card. Sending an ACK to the OID will stop the traps from continually being sent. (See section Trap Acknowledgements for more details on formatting the ACK).

Trap Identification Using the Trap Message Text

Another option for determining the source of the alarm would be to examine the trap message detail. Having a detailed message can provide a great deal more visibility into the source and type of the trap and can help speed the processing of operational decisions. In order to give users the greatest control over the trap message detail, the COM1000 provides the ability to add up to (11) variables to your trap message. Deciding which variables to include in the message is done by setting the *Trap Message Format*. (Refer to the section entitled **Trap Message Format** for more info).

Wiegand Card Read Trap Acknowledgements

Trap acknowledgements are very simple. Each alarm point has unique trap OIDs indicating the status of trap acknowledgements. So when a trap is sent, the OID will actually be the state ACK status OID as the source.

Sending an acknowledgement is done simply by sending an SNMP SET command containing any value back this originating OID. This can be something as simple as a 1 or 0 or even the word 'ACK'. The device will see any attempt to write to this point as the NMS acknowledging the trap. This will cease any trap retransmission.

For example...

Each Wiegand ENABLED and DISABLED trap has their own trap acknowledgement OID.

- OID for Wiegand 1 Disabled Trap ACK: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.1.0
- OID for Wiegand 1 Enabled Trap ACK: .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.2.0

When a DISABLED card is swiped, the Wiegand card event trap is sent with OID .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.1.0. When an ENABLED card is swiped, the Wiegand card event trap is sent with OID .1.3.6.1.4.1.27404.3.6.1.1.2.0. Simply sending an SNMP SET command with the value 1 to the OID will acknowledge the card read event.

Configuration Parameters

There are (12) variables that need to be configured to support Wiegand traps.

Parameter Name	Description
Wiegand Name	Customized Name for the Wiegand interface. A free-text field for naming the Wiegand to your specific requirements. Example: Front Door, Rear Door, etc. Accepts up to 20 characters.
Relay Control	Enables or Disables energizing the Relay on a successful card match. Options: 0 = Disabled (DEFAULT) 1 = Enabled
Disabled/Inactive User Traps	Enables or Disables the sending of traps for Disabled/Inactive Users or ID Cards. Options: 0 = Disabled (DEFAULT) (Do NOT send traps for disabled cards) 1 = Enabled (Send traps for Disabled cards)
Enabled/Active User Traps	Enables or Disables the sending of traps for Enabled/Active Users or ID Cards. Options: 0 = Disabled (DEFAULT) (Do NOT send traps for disabled cards) 1 = Enabled (Send traps for Enabled cards)
Disabled/Inactive User Alarm Category	A free-text field for entering a category for the type of alarms a Disabled/Inactive User trap represents. Examples: MINOR, STATUS, INFORMATION, SYSTEM, etc. Accepts up to 20 characters.
Enabled/Active User Alarm Category	A free-text field for entering a category for the type of alarms Enabled User traps represents. Examples: MINOR, STATUS, INFORMATION, SYSTEM, etc. Accepts up to 20 characters.
Disabled/Inactive User Alarm Number	A numeric field used for assigning a user-defined alarm value to Disabled/Inactive User traps. nnnnn = (5 digit value with range between 1 and 65535).
Enabled/Active User Alarm Number	A numeric field used for assigning a user-defined alarm value to Enabled/Active User traps. nnnnn = (5 digit value with range between 1 and 65535).
Disabled/Inactive User Alarm Type	A free-text field for entering a user-defined value for the type of alarm Disabled/Inactive User traps represents. Examples: SYSTEM, SECURITY, FACILITY, etc. Accepts up to 20 characters.
Enabled/Active User Alarm Type	A free-text field for entering a user-defined value for the type of alarm Enabled/Active User traps represents. Examples: SYSTEM, SECURITY, FACILITY, etc. Accepts up to 20 characters.

<p>Disabled/Inactive User Trap Type</p>	<p>Allows you to select from one of (12) pre-defined trap types to meet your specific NMS trap reporting requirements.</p> <p>Options: 1000=Inform1 (DEFAULT) 1500=Inform1Restore 2000=Inform2 2500=Inform2Restore 3000=Warn1 3500=Warn1Restore 4000=Warn2 4500=Warn2Restore 5000=Alarm1 5500=Alarm1Restore 6000=Alarm2 6500=Alarm2Restore</p> <p>Note: Entering a number other than what is specified here will result in a trap being sent with a trap number of the number entered. This could result in issues for your NMS if that number is not supported in the COM1000 MIB.</p>
<p>Enabled/Active User Trap Type</p>	<p>Allows you to select from one of (12) pre-defined trap types to meet your specific NMS trap reporting requirements.</p> <p>Options: 1000=Inform1 (DEFAULT) 1500=Inform1Restore 2000=Inform2 2500=Inform2Restore 3000=Warn1 3500=Warn1Restore 4000=Warn2 4500=Warn2Restore 5000=Alarm1 5500=Alarm1Restore 6000=Alarm2 6500=Alarm2Restore</p> <p>Note: Entering a number other than what is specified here will result in a trap being sent with a trap number of the number entered. This could result in issues for your NMS if that number is not supported in the COM1000 MIB.</p>

<p>USERS (1-50)</p>	<p>Sets the user (Card ID) list. Entries should have the following comma delimited values:</p> <p>Card Number, Facility Code, First Name, Last Name, Card Status (Enabled/Disabled), trap Severity (0-5), Phone, Company Name</p> <p>Entry syntax:</p> <p>Card Number: 5-digit number (nnnnn) Facility Code: 3-digit number (nnn) First Name: Free-text field – supports up to 20 characters Last Name: Free-text field – supports up to 20 characters Card Status: 0 or 1 (See below) Trap Severity: 0-5 (See list below) Phone #: Free-text field – supports up to 20 characters Company: Free-text field – supports up to 20 characters</p> <p><u>Card Status:</u> Allows users/cards to remain in the system but be treated differently. Disabled cards will not be able to activate the relay, but will result in a trap (providing that Disabled User traps are enabled). Options: 0= Disabled (DEFAULT) 1=Enabled</p> <p><u>Trap Severity:</u> Unlike the other inputs, Wiegand TRAP SEVERITY is inserted into the user configuration. This allows the customer to modify the trap severities or specific users regardless of whether or not the user/card is enabled or disabled Options: 0 = No Severity (DEFAULT) 1 = Minor 2 = Major 3 = Critical 4 = Informational 5 = Restore</p> <p><u>Entry samples:</u> USER01:16761,1,John,Doe,1,4,555-555-1212,Global Security USER02:14462,1,Fred,Smith ,1,4,888-888-1212,University Staff USER03:13224,1,Allen,Francis ,0,2,877 -777-1212,Unversity Student USER03:13224,1,George,Bush ,1,2,999-999-1212,US Government</p>
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