Guide for configuring and working with the BioSmart integration module

ACFA PSIM 1.1

Last update 08/28/2024

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1 List of terms used in the Guide for configuring and working with the BioSmart integration module

BioSmart controller is a device used to work as part of a network access control and management system based on *BioSmart* ACS and *ACFA PSIM*.

BioSmart terminal is a device that combines the functions of a controller and a biometric reader, used to work as part of a network access control and management system based on *BioSmart* ACS and *ACFA PSIM*.

ACFA PSIM Server is a computer with *ACFA PSIM* installed and connected to the *BioSmart* controller.

Reader (control reader) is a device used to connect to the *BioSmart* controller and recognize users by the pattern of veins and capillaries on the palm. The reader can be used to read information from RFID cards as well.

Template is an image from the reader that contains biometric information about the location of veins and capillaries in the user's palm and used to identify them.

Biometric information (biometric data or biometrics) is a graphic representation of the pattern of veins and capillaries on the user's palm.

2 Introduction into the Guide for configuring and working with the BioSmart integration module

On the page:

2.1 Purpose of the Document

The *Guide for configuring and working with the BioSmart integration module* is a reference and informational guide intended for *BioSmart* configuration specialists. This module is part of *ACFA PSIM*.

The Guide provides:

1. General information about the *BioSmart* module.
2. Configuring the *BioSmart* module.
3. Working with the *BioSmart* module.

2.2 General information about BioSmart integration module

The *BioSmart* module is a component of the ACS implemented on the basis of *ACFA PSIM* and used to perform the following functions:

1. Configuring the *BioSmart* controllers and connected readers, as well as the *BioSmart* terminals.
2. Ensuring interaction between *BioSmart* ACS and *ACFA PSIM* (collecting biometric information, controlling passage).

> **Note**
>
> Detailed information about *BioSmart* devices is given in the official documentation (manufacturer is "Prosoft-Biometrics" company).

Before configuring *BioSmart* integration module, do the following:

1. Install *BioSmart* hardware on the protected facility (see the official installation guide for *BioSmart* controller and *BioSmart* terminal).
2. Connect *BioSmart* ACS to the *ACFA PSIM* Server.

3 Supported hardware and licensing of the BioSmart module

Manufacturer	BioSmart s.r.o. https://www.biosmart-tech.com/
Integration type	SDK
Hardware connection	USB, Ethernet

Supported hardware

Hardware	Function
BioSmart UniPass/BioSmart UniPass-EX	Standalone access controller
BioSmart UniPass Pro	Standalone access controller
BioSmart Prox-E	Standalone access controller
BioSmart BS 4	Standalone access controller
BioSmart PV-WM	Reader. Works in tandem with access controllers
USB DCR-PV	Control reader
FS-80	Control reader
PALMJET (all versions)	Contactless palm vein reader
BioSmart PV-WTC	Terminal
BIOSMART QUASAR	Terminal

Module licensing

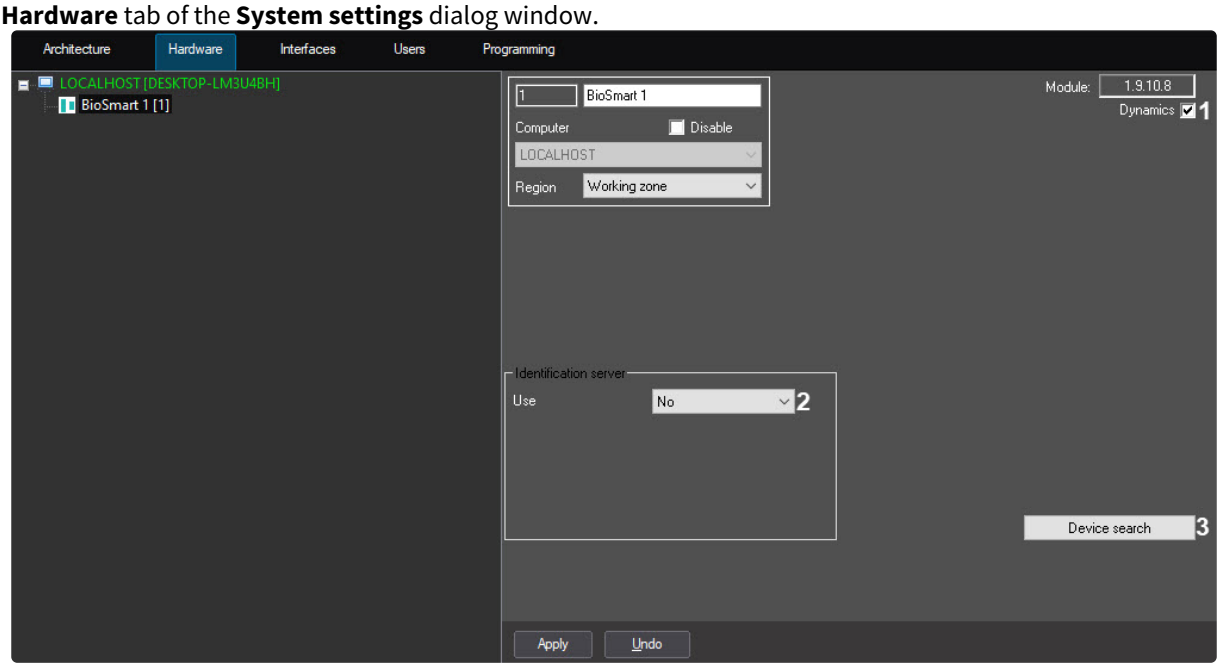
Per 1 controller/terminal.

4 Configuring the BioSmart integration module

4.1 Configuring the BioSmart parent object

To configure the *BioSmart* parent object, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart** object that is created on the basis of the **Computer** object on the **Hardware** tab of the **System settings** dialog window.



2. To automatically update the data of all devices, set the **Dynamics** checkbox (**1**).
3. From the **Use** drop-down list (**2**), select:
   - **No**—Identification server isn't connected. This is the default value;
   - **Yes**—Identification server is connected.
4. To find the devices connected to the parent object and automatically build the hardware tree, click the **Device search** button (**3**).
5. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

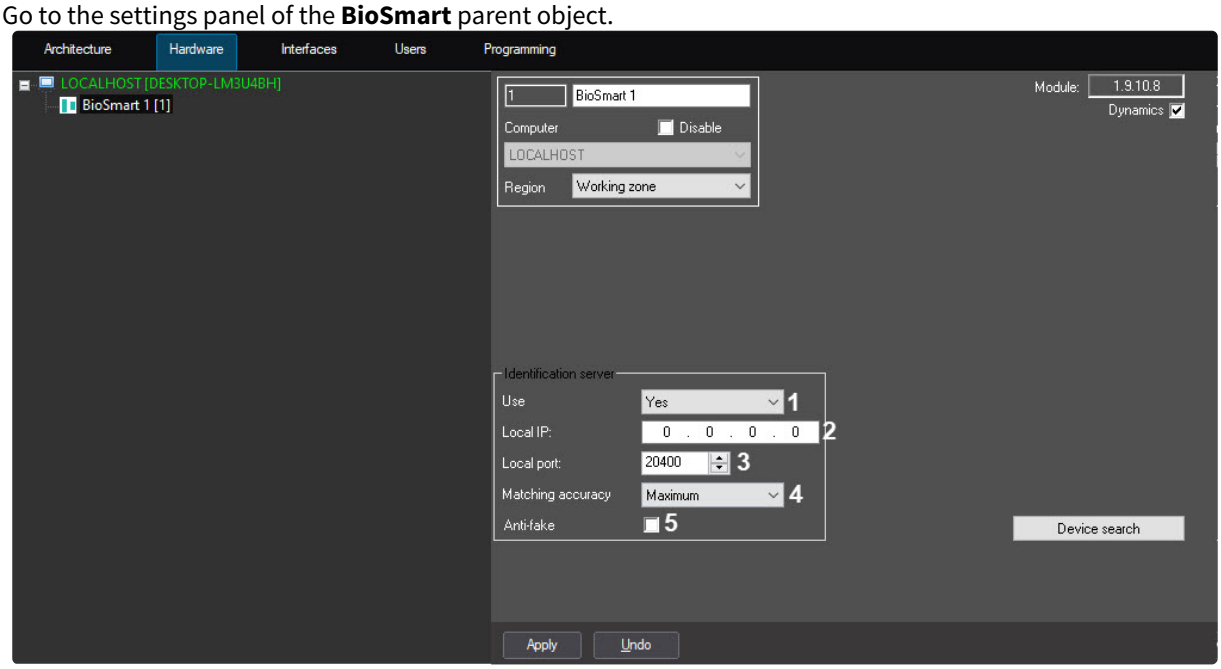
4.2 Configuring Biometric Identification server

Configuring the *Axxon PSIM* Biometric Identification server is required if the controller/terminal is configured for the **Server identification** system mode (see Configuring the BioSmart UniPass controller and Configuring the BioSmart PV-WTC terminal).

> **Attention!**
>
> The *Axxon PSIM* Biometric Identification server works only with the BioSmart UniPass and BioSmart PV-WTC controllers.

To configure the *Axxon PSIM* Biometric Identification server, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart** parent object.



2. In the **Identification server** group, select **Yes** from the **Use** drop-down list (**1**).
3. In the **Local IP** field (**2**), enter the local IP address of the *Axxon PSIM* Biometric Identification server.
4. In the **Local port** field (**3**), select the local port number of the *Axxon PSIM* Biometric Identification server.
5. From the **Matching accuracy** drop-down list (**4**), select the matching accuracy of the palmprint and the palmprint stored in the controller/terminal: **Maximum** (default), **High**, **Normal**, **Low**, **Lower**, **Minimum**.

> **Note**
>
> The higher the matching accuracy, the longer it takes to check the matching of the palmprint, but the security is higher.

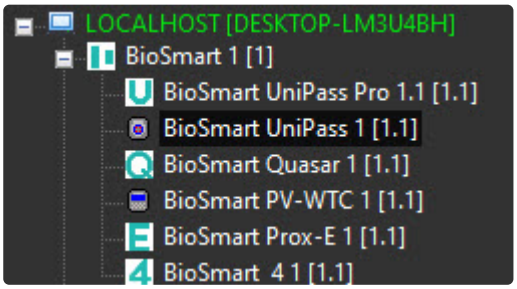
6. Set the **Anti-fake** checkbox (**5**) to enable protection of biometric readers from bringing objects other than the palm of the hand (so that the controller does not react, for example, on palm photo).
7. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

4.3 Configuring the connection of BioSmart controller or terminal to ACFA PSIM Server

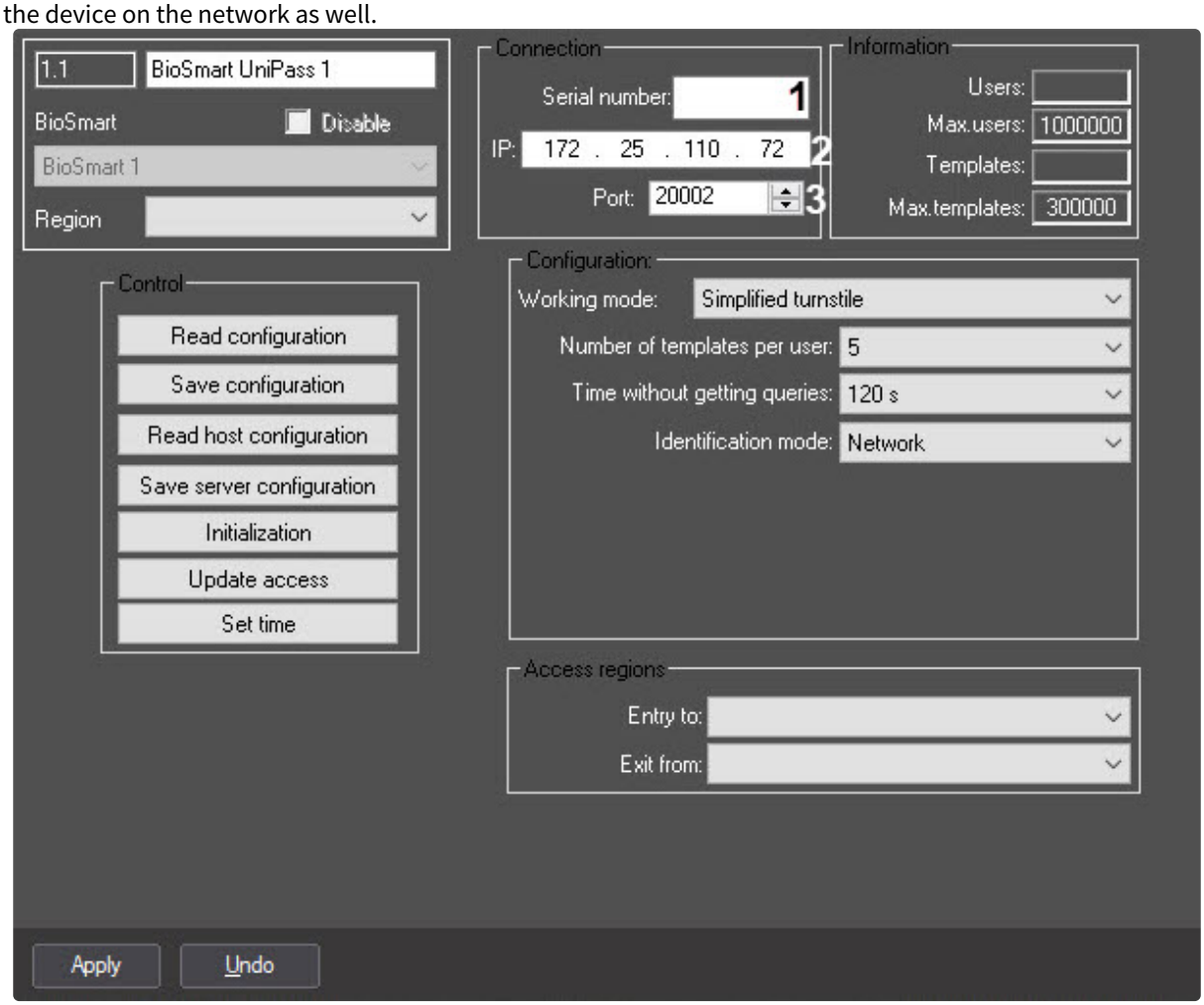
If the *BioSmart* objects tree is created automatically, you don't need to configure the connection of the BioSmart controller or terminal. If an object is created manually, do the following:

> **Attention!**
>
> These connection settings are ignored if the **Server identification** system mode is used (see Configuring the BioSmart UniPass controller).

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart UniPass**, **BioSmart PV-WTC**, **BioSmart 4**, **BioSmart Prox-E**, **BioSmart Quasar** or **BioSmart UniPass Pro** object that is created on the basis of the **BioSmart** parent object.



2. In the **Serial number** field (**1**), enter the factory serial number of the device. The serial number is the name of the device on the network as well.



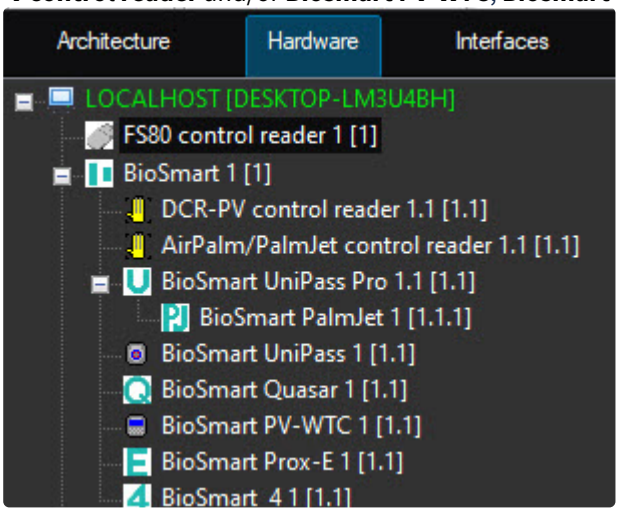
3. The **IP** field displays the device's IP address (**2**). Factory IP address is 172.25.110.72.
4. In the **Port** list (**3**), select the port number for connecting the device to the computer (**3**). Port 20002 is used by default.
5. Click the **Apply** button to save the settinngs.

4.4 Configuring interaction of BioSmart integration module with Access Manager and Time and Attendance modules

On the page:

4.4.1 Interaction with the Access Manager module

The FS80 control reader, the DCR-PV USB reader, the PalmJet contactless palm vein reader, the Biosmart PV-WTC reader (works in tandem with access controllers), as well as Biosmart PV-WTC and BioSmart Quasar terminals can be used as control readers in the *Access Manager* module (see Configuring a control reader in the Access Manager). For this, the corresponding objects must be created: **FS80 control reader**, **AirPalm/PalmJet control reader**, **DCR-PV control reader** and/or **Biosmart PV-WTC**, **Biosmart Quasar**.

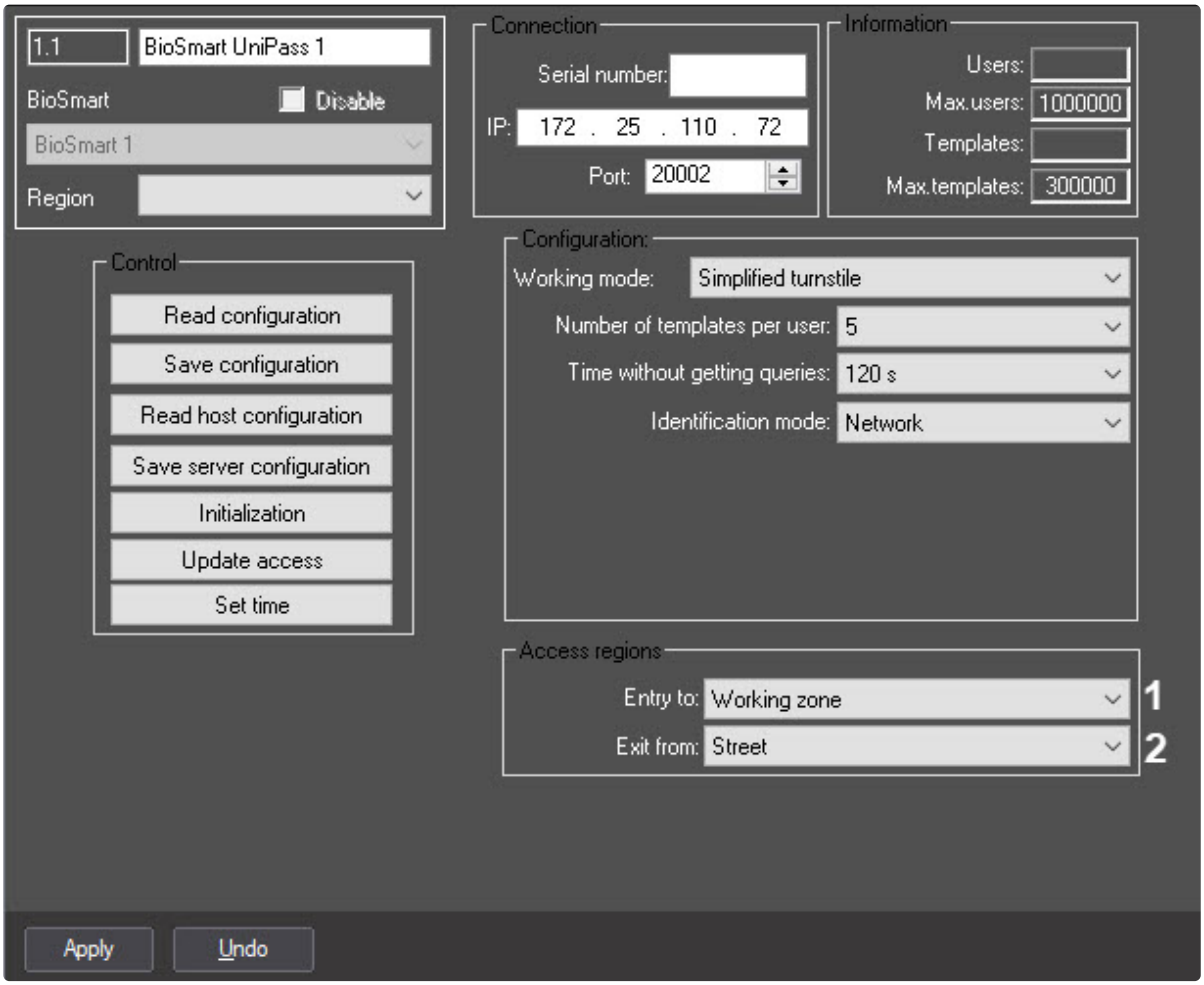


4.4.2 Interaction with the Time&Attendance module

The readers of the BioSmart UniPass, BioSmart 4, BioSmart Prox-E, BioSmart UniPass Pro controllers, as well as BioSmart PV-WTC, BioSmart Quasar terminals can be used to record working time in the *Time and Attendance* subsystem that is a part of the *Access Manager* module (see Guide for configuring and working with the Access Manager integration module).

For this, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart UniPass**, **BioSmart 4**, **RFID Reader** or **BioSmart Mini** (created on the basis of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object), **BioSmart PalmJet** (created on the basis of the **BioSmart UniPass Pro** object), **BioSmart PV-WTC** or **BioSmart Quasar**.

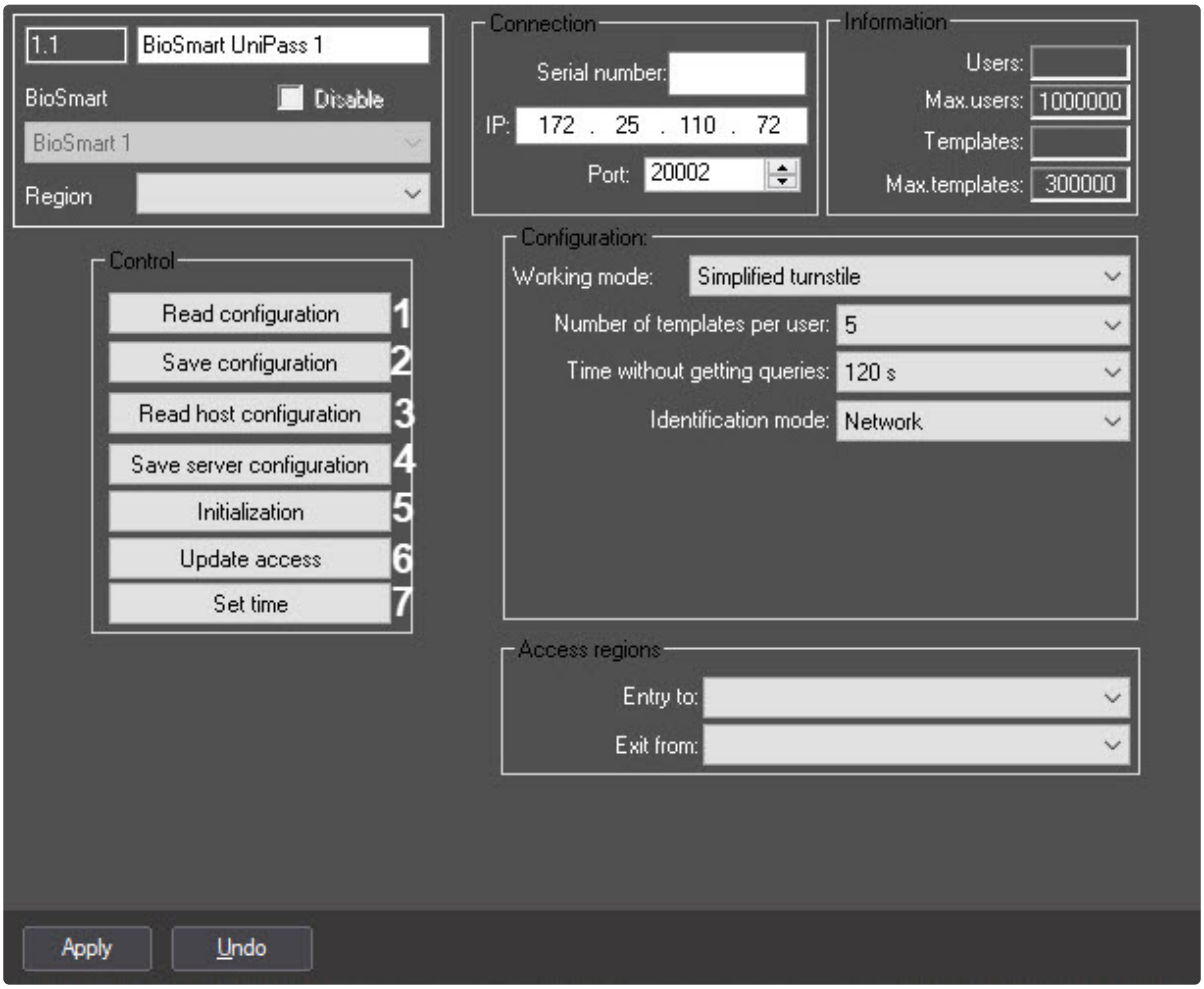


2. From the **Entry to** drop-down list (**1**), select the region corresponding to the area located on the side of exit through the reader/terminal.
3. From the **Exit from** drop-down list (**2**), select the region corresponding to the area located on the side of entrance through the reader/terminal.
4. Click the **Apply** button.

4.5 Managing the BioSmart configuration

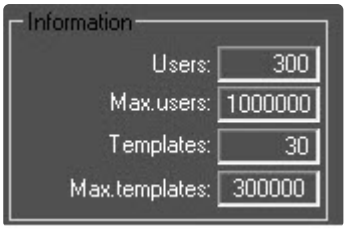
To manage the configuration of the *BioSmart* controller, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart UniPass**, **BioSmart PV-WTC**, **BioSmart 4**, **BioSmart Prox-E**, **BioSmart Quasar** or **BioSmart UniPass Pro** object that is created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.



2. Click the **Read configuration** button (**1**) to read the configuration of the controller/terminal.

> **Note**
>
> After reading the configuration, the **Information** block on the settings panel will be filled. It is for reference only and displays how many users are allowed to enter and how many vein templates are registered for them, as well as the factory maximum settings.



3. Click the **Save configuration** button (**2**) to save the configuration changes to controller/terminal.
4. Click the **Read host configuration** button (**3**) to read the data of the system network operating mode from the controller/terminal.
5. Click the **Save server configuration** button (**4**) to write the changes of the system network operating mode to the controller/terminal.
6. Click the **Initialization** button (**5**) to delete all data on users, access cards, palm vein templates, and time schedules.

7. Click the **Update access** button (**6**) to write access data (data on palm vein templates, access cards, time schedules, users, and so on) to the controller/terminal.

> **Note**
>
> The BioSmart 4 and BioSmart Prox-E controllers support 255 time schedules, that is, the id of a time schedule must be in the range 1-255.

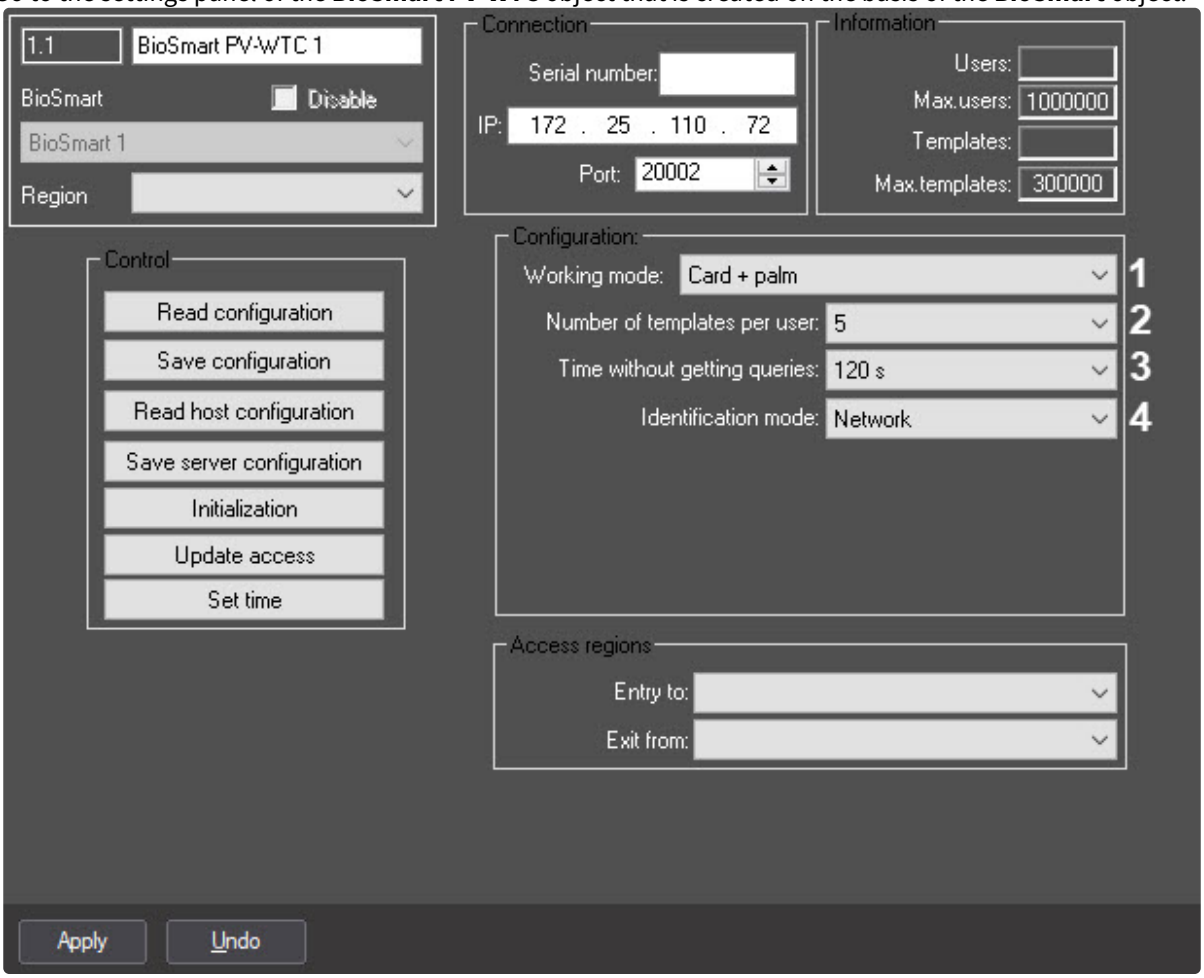
8. Click the **Set time** button (**7**) to synchronize the time of the controller/terminal and the *ACFA PSIM* Server to which the controller/terminal is connected.
9. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

4.6 Configuring the BioSmart PV-WTC terminal

You can configure the BioSmart PV-WTC terminal both when objects are created automatically and manually.

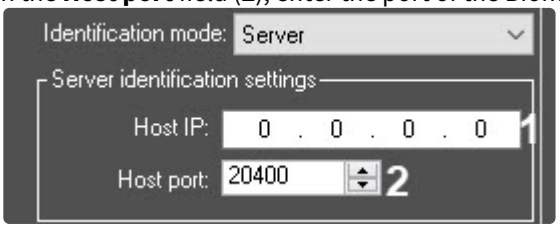
For this, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart PV-WTC** object that is created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.



2. From the **Working mode** drop-down list (**1**), select the terminal operation mode that corresponds to the serial number of the terminal operation model in the web interface.
3. From the **Number of templates per user** drop-down list (**2**), select the number of possible templates of the user's palm vein pattern that can be used to identify the user. Up to 10 templates are available for each user.

4. From the **Time without getting queries** drop-down list (**3**), select the time period in seconds after which the connection with the server will be forcibly disconnected if there are no queries from the server.
5. From the **Identification mode** drop-down list (**4**), select the system operation mode:
    a. **Network**—operation mode in which access to the terminal is assigned from the manufacturer's software BioSmart Studio. Palm templates are stored in the terminal memory.
    b. **Local**—standalone operation mode of BioSmart PV-WTC terminal. Differs from the **Network** operation mode by the database storage logic.
    c. **Server identification**—operation mode in which palm templates are stored on an external biometric identification server instead of the terminal local memory. In this mode, comparison of biometric data is performed on an external server, which allows you to expand the number of templates and increase the speed of identification. The following parameters of the external Biometric identification Server must be specified:
        i. In the **Host IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the Biometric identification Server.
        ii. In the **Host port** field (**2**), enter the port of the Biometric identification Server.

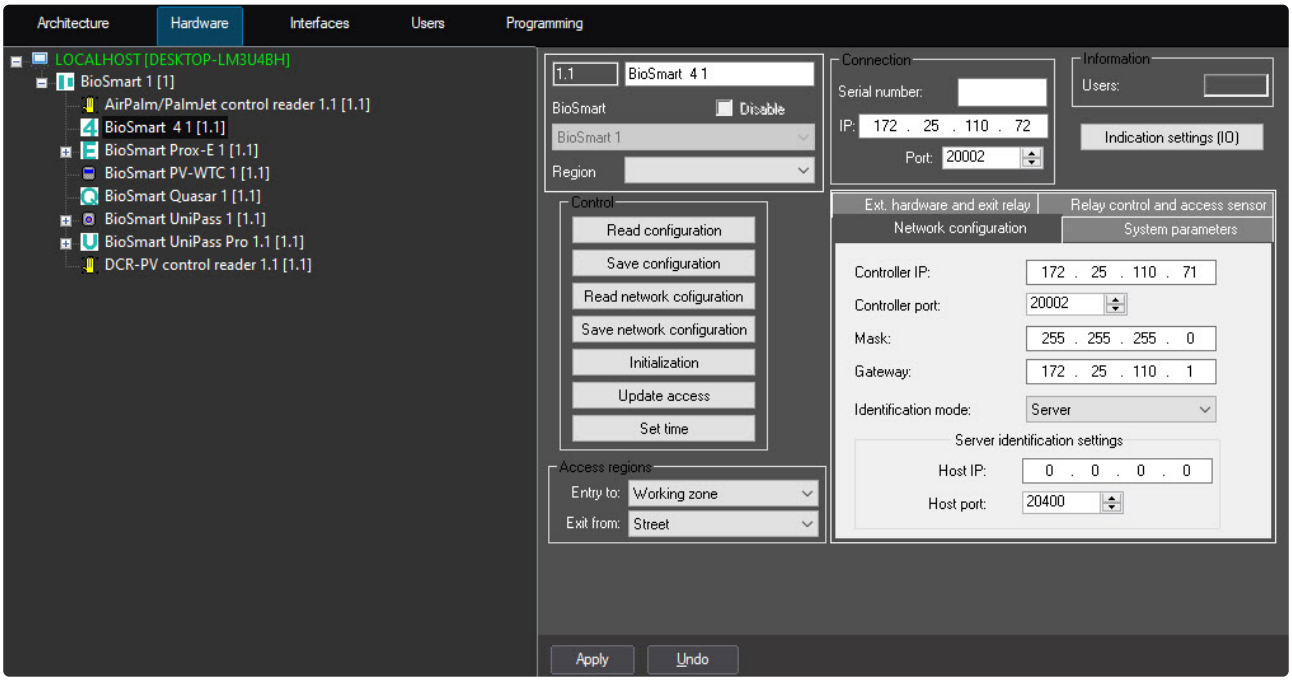


> **Attention!**
>
> If the **Server identification** mode is used, then the Biometric identification Server must be configured on the parent object (see Configuring the Biometric Identification Server).

6. Click the **Save configuration** button to write the settings to the terminal.
7. Click the **Apply** button.

4.7 Setting up the configuration of the BioSmart 4 controller

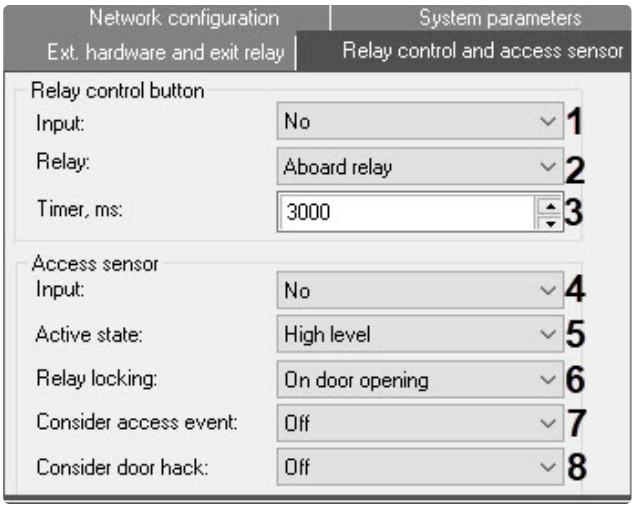
The BioSmart 4 controller is configured on the settings panel of the **BioSmart 4** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.



4.7.1 Configuring the relay control button and access sensor

On the page:

A relay control button or an access sensor can be connected to the discrete input of the BioSmart 4 controller. To configure them, go to the **Relay control and access sensor** tab on the settings panel of the BioSmart 4 controller.



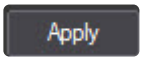
Configuring the relay control button

In the corresponding parameter group, configure the relay control button:

1. From the **Input** drop-down list (**1**), select the input to which the button is connected: **Aboard input**, **Input #1 RCU**, **Input #2 RCU**, **Input #3 RCU**, **Input #4 RCU**. If the button isn't connected, select the **No** value. In this case, further configuration isn't relevant.
2. From the **Relay** drop-down list (**2**), select the type of relay that will trigger by clicking the control buttons:
    a. **Aboard relay**—controller relay.
    b. **Relay #1 RCU**—relay 1 of *BioSmart* RCU (relay control unit).
    c. **Relay #2 RCU**—relay 2 of *BioSmart* RCU.
3. In the **Timer, ms** field (**3**), enter the time of the active state of the relay after clicking the relay control button in milliseconds. The default value is **3000**.

Configuring the access sensor

In the corresponding parameter group, configure the access sensor:

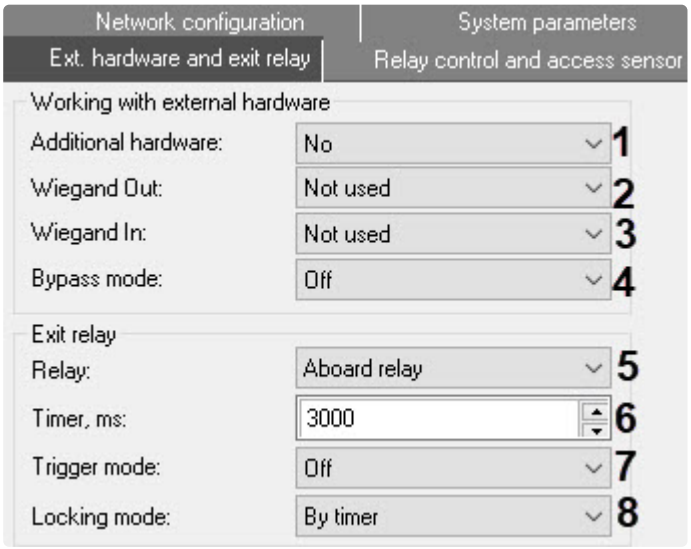
1. From the **Input** drop-down list (**4**), select the input to which the access sensor is connected: **Aboard input**, **Input #1 RCU**, **Input #2 RCU**, **Input #3 RCU**, **Input #4 RCU**. If the access sensor isn't connected, select the **No** value. In this case, further configuration isn't relevant.
2. From the **Active state** drop-down list (**5**), select **Low level** or **High level** of the signal that appears on the discrete input, at which the access sensor triggering is detected.
3. From the **Relay locking** drop-down list (**6**), select the relay locking mode when the access sensor triggering is detected. **On door opening**—the relay is disabled when the access sensor is triggered. **On door closing**—the relay is disabled when the access sensor returns to its initial state.
4. If it is necessary to consider the access event, select the **On** value from the **Consider access event** drop-down list (**7**). The default value is **Off**.
5. If it is necessary to consider door hack, select the **On** value from the **Consider door hack** drop-down list (**8**). The default value is **Off**.
6. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

4.7.2 Configuring working with external hardware and exit relay

On the page:

You can connect external hardware to the BioSmart 4 controller. To configure interaction with external hardware, as well as configure the exit relay, go to the **Ext. hardware and exit relay** tab on the settings panel of the BioSmart 4 controller.



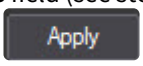
Configuring working with external hardware

In the corresponding parameter group, configure working with external hardware:

1. From the **Additional hardware** drop-down list (**1**), select the type of hardware connected to the BioSmart 4 controller:
    a. **No**—additional hardware isn't connected.
    b. **BioSmart RCU**—the *BioSmart* relay control unit (RCU) is connected to the controller.
    c. **CK-24**—key dispenser is connected to the controller.
    d. **Kronwerk**—controller works in the integration mode with the *Kronwerk* ACS under the *Kronwerk* software control.
    e. **BioSmart BOX**—the BioSmart BOX cell monitoring hardware is connected to the controller.
    f. **Perco**—controller works in the integration mode with the *Perco* ACS under the *Perco* software control.
2. From the **Wiegand Out** drop-down list (**2**), select the protocol type of the Wiegand output interface of the BioSmart 4 controller:
    a. **Not used**—the Wiegand output interface of the BioSmart 4 controller isn't used.
    b. **Wiegand-26 (W/P)**—hardware that uses the Wiegand 26 protocol with parity check bits is connected to the Wiegand output of the BioSmart 4 controller.
    c. **Wiegand-32**—hardware that uses the Wiegand 32 protocol is connected to the Wiegand output of the BioSmart 4 controller.
3. From the **Wiegand In** drop-down list (**3**), select the protocol type of the Wiegand input interface of the BioSmart 4 controller:
    a. **Not used**—the Wiegand input interface of the BioSmart 4 controller isn't used.
    b. **Wiegand-26**—reader that uses the Wiegand 26 protocol is connected to the Wiegand input of the BioSmart 4 controller.
    c. **Wiegand-26 (W/P)**—reader that uses the Wiegand 26 protocol with parity check bits is connected to the Wiegand input of the BioSmart 4 controller.
    d. **Wiegand-32**—reader that uses the Wiegand 32 protocol is connected to the Wiegand input of the BioSmart 4 controller.
4. If you want to enable the bypass mode, select the **On** value from the **Bypass mode** drop-down list (**4**). In this case, the access card not registered in the *ACFA PSIM* database will be available for transmission to the external ACS controller via the Wiegand output of the Biosmart 4 controller. The default value is **Off**.

Configuring working with exit relay

In the corresponding parameter group, configure working with exit relay:

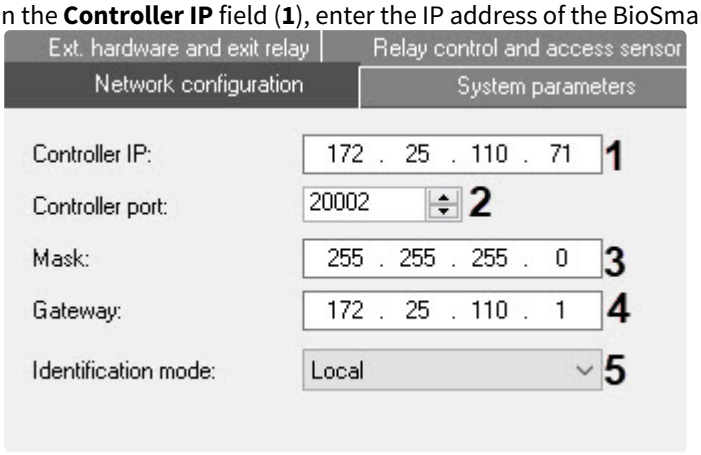
1. From the **Relay** drop-down list (**5**), select the type of relay that will trigger at access: **Aboard relay**, **Relay #1 RCU**, **Relay #2 RCU**.
2. In the **Timer, ms** field (**6**), enter the time of the active state of the relay after clicking the relay control button in milliseconds. The default value is **3000**.
3. To enable the trigger mode, from the **Trigger mode** drop-down list (**7**), select the **On** value. In this case, the relay will change its state each time the access is successful. When the controller power is on after an emergency shutdown, the relay will return to the state it was in when the power was off. The default value is **Off**.
4. If you select the **Manual** mode from the **Locking mode** drop-down list (**8**), the locking is enabled when the **Open** button is enabled. Locking is disabled on the **Close** command.
   By timer—locking is enabled when the **Open** button is enabled. Locking is disabled after the time specified in the **Timer, ms** field (see step 2 of configuring working with exit relay).
5. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

4.7.3 Setting up BioSmart 4 network configuration

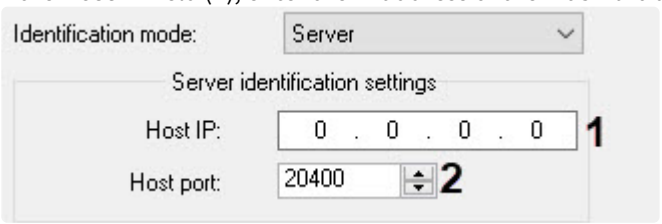
The BioSmart 4 controller network parameters are configured on the **Network configuration** tab on the settings panel of the **BioSmart 4** object.

1. In the **Controller IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the BioSmart 4 controller.

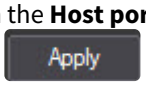


2. In the **Controller port** field (**2**), enter the controller port number. The default number is 20002.
3. In the **Mask** (**3**) and **Gateway** (**4**) fields, enter the addresses of the network mask and gateway, respectively.
4. Select the **Identification mode** from the drop-down list (**5**):
   a. **Local**—working mode of the BioSmart 4 controller, when identification and storage of templates take place on the device itself;
   b. **Server**—working mode, when palm templates are stored on the external *BioSmart* biometric identification Server and not in the controller local memory. In this mode, the biometric data is compared on the external server, which allows expanding the number of palm templates in the database and increasing the identification speed. When selecting this mode, it is necessary to set the following parameters of the external *BioSmart* biometric identification Server:

i. In the **Host IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.



ii. In the **Host port** field (**2**), enter the port of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.

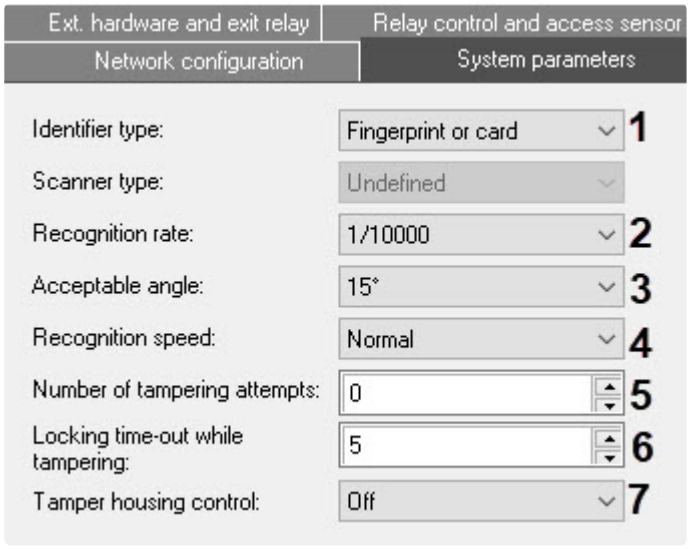
5. Click the **Apply**  button to save the changes.

4.7.4 Configuring system parameters of the BioSmart 4 controller

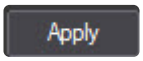
You can configure system parameters of the BioSmart 4 controller on the **System parameters** tab on the settings panel of the **BioSmart 4** object.

> **Attention!**
>
> You must set only the recommended parameter values. You can set other values only after consultation with the manufacturer of the *BioSmart* ACS. For these parameter values to take effect, the configuration must be written to the controller (see Managing the BioSmart configuration).

1. From the **Identifier type** drop-down list (**1**), select the access mode for this controller:
   a. **Fingerprint or card**—access will be granted when a fingerprint is scanned or access card is brought to the scanner.
   b. **Card and fingerprint**—access will be granted when the access card is brought to the scanner and the fingerprint is scanned within 10 seconds after the card is brought to the scanner.
   c. **Fingerprint on card**—access will be granted after a positive comparison of the fingerprint template on the Mifare card and the user's fingerprint brought to the scanner within 10 seconds after the Mifare card.



> **Note**
>
> The **Scanner type** parameter is filled in automatically.

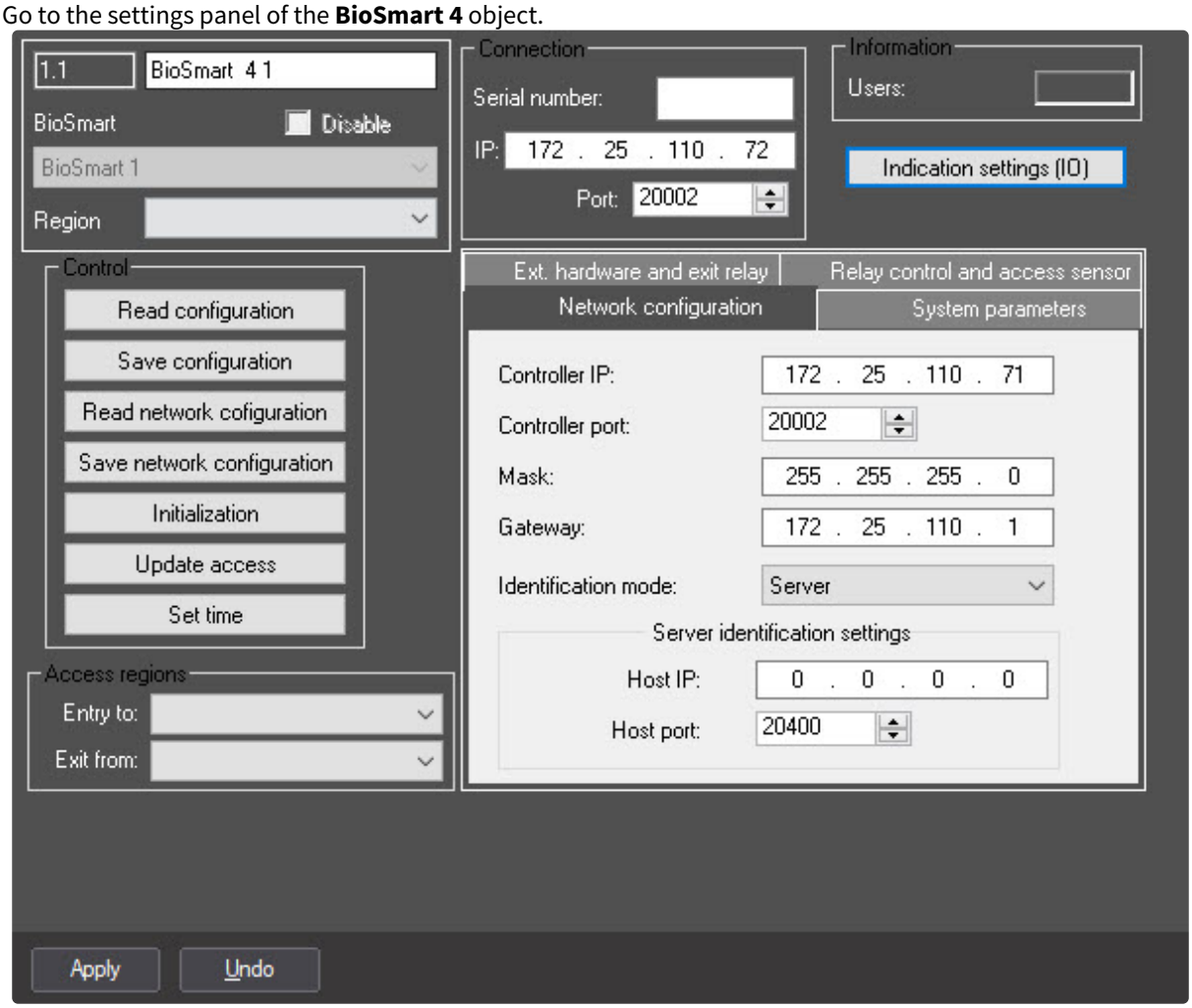
2. From the **Recognition rate** drop-down list (**2**), select the probability of false identification by fingerprint. The recommended value is **1/100000**.
3. Select the maximum acceptable angle of rotation of the fingerprint from the scanner axis in degrees (**3**). The recommended value is **30**.
4. From the **Recognition speed** drop-down list (**4**), select the fingerprint recognition algorithm. The higher the recognition speed, the higher the probability of false access denial. It is recommended to use the **Auto** value. In this mode, the speed will be determined automatically depending on the number of fingerprint templates in the controller database.
5. In the **Number of tampering attempts** field (**5**), enter the number of unsuccessful access attempts by any identifier, beyond which the controller will be locked for the **Locking time-out while tampering** (see step 6).
6. In the **Locking time-out while tampering** field (**6**), enter the controller locking time-out in seconds when the number of unsuccessful access attempts is exceeded.
7. From the **Tamper housing control** drop-down list (**7**), select the **On** value to enable tamper housing control. In this case, when the controller housing is tampered, the corresponding event will be received and alarm signals will be emitted. The default value is **Off**.
8. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

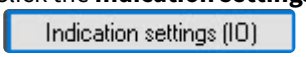
4.7.5 Configuring operating scenarios for actuating devices of the BioSmart 4 controller

In *ACFA PSIM*, you can configure the reaction of actuating devices of the BioSmart 4 controller to certain events. For this, do the following:

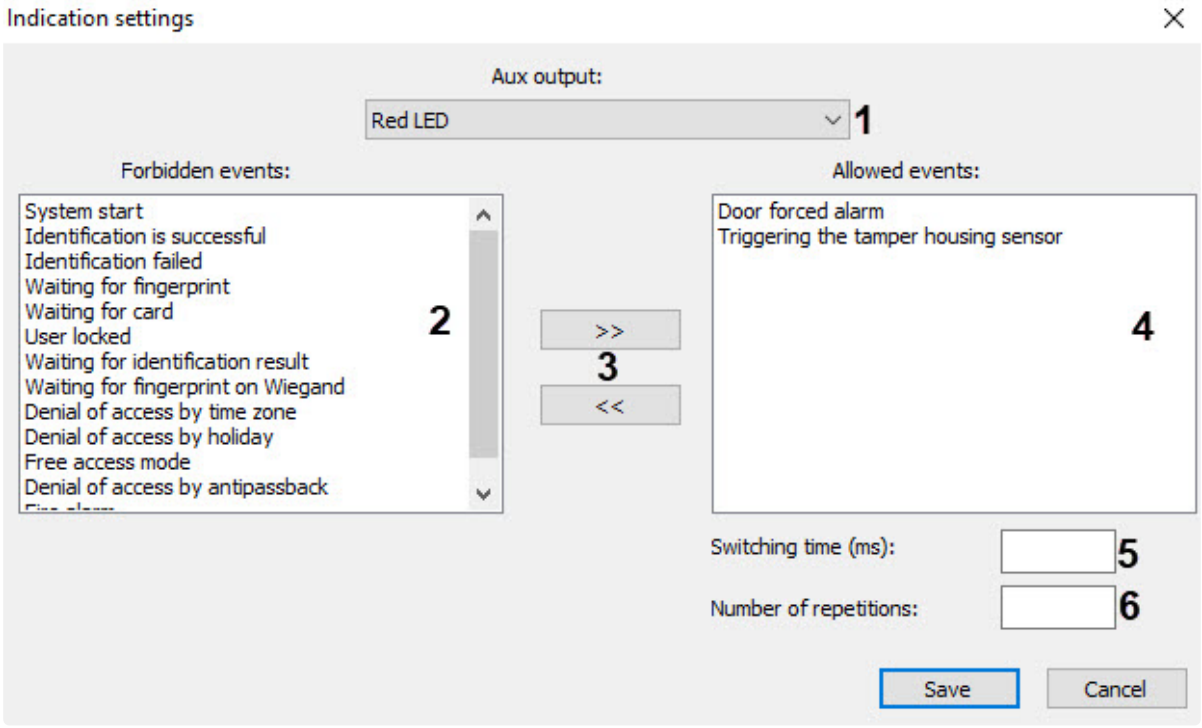
1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart 4** object.

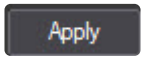


2. Click the **Indication settings** button.



As a result, the **Indication settings** window will open.



3. From the **Aux output** drop-down list (**1**), select the actuating devices which response to the event you need to configure.
4. From the **Forbidden events** list (**2**), move those events that must trigger this actuating device to the **Allowed events** list (**4**). To move events from area **2** to area **4** and vice versa, use the buttons (**3**).
5. In the **Switching time (ms)** field (**5**), enter the time in milliseconds that must pass after receiving the selected event before the actuating device is activated.
6. In the **Number of repetitions** field (**6**), enter the number of the actuating device responses when the selected event is received.
7. Repeat steps 3-6 for all required types of actuating devices.
8. Click the **Save** button. As a result, the **Indication settings** window will be closed.
9. Click the **Apply**  button to save the changes.

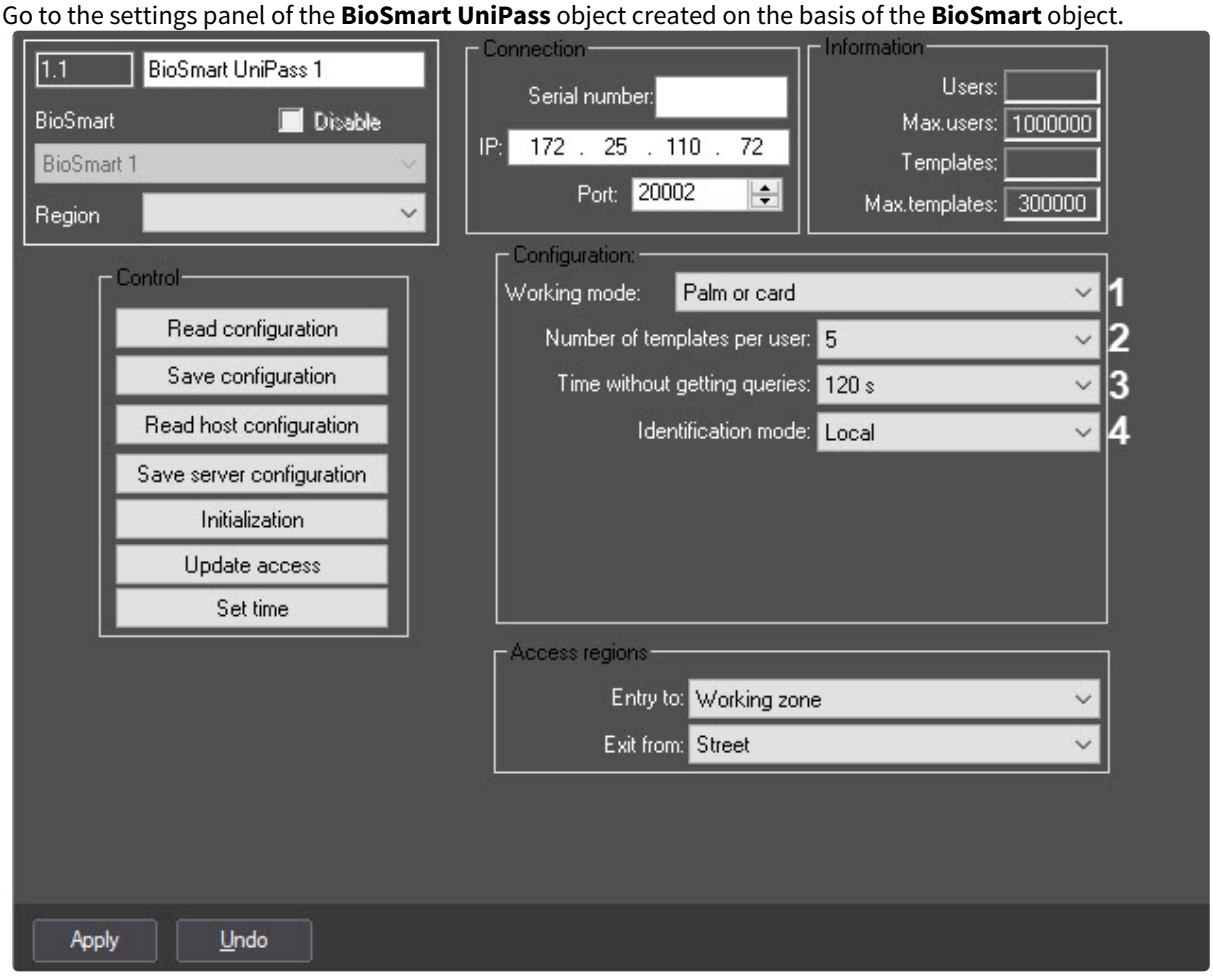
4.8 Setting up the configuration of the BioSmart UniPass controller

4.8.1 Configuring the BioSmart UniPass controller

You can configure the BioSmart UniPass controller both when objects are created automatically and manually.

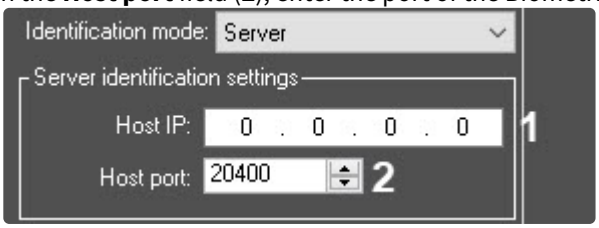
For this, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart UniPass** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.

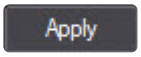


2. From the **Working mode** drop-down list (**1**), select the controller working mode that corresponds to the serial number of the working model in the controller web interface:
    a. **Palm or card**—for a successful access, it is necessary to put a palm or a card to the reader. It is used to control one door in both directions, entrance by palm/card and exit by button.
    b. **Simplified turnstile**—for a successful access, it is necessary to put a palm or a card to the reader. It is used to control two doors, turnstile in both directions, entrance and exit by button without access sensors.
    c. **Turnstile with sensors**—for a successful access, it is necessary to put a palm or a card to the reader. It is used to control two doors, turnstile in both directions, entrance and exit by button with access sensors.
    d. **Card + palm**—for a successful access, it is necessary to put a card to the reader and then put a palm. It is used to control two doors, turnstile in both directions, entrance and exit by button without access sensors.
    e. **Template on card**—for a successful access, it is necessary to put a card with biometric template to the reader.
    f. **Custom 1**—user configurable model 1.
    g. **Custom 2**—user configurable model 2.
    h. **Custom 3**—user configurable model 3.
    i. **Custom 4**—user configurable model 4.
    j. **Custom 5**—user configurable model 5.
3. From the **Number of templates per user** drop-down list (**2**), select the number of possible templates of the user's palm vein pattern that can be used to identify the user. Up to 10 templates are available for each user.

4. From the **Time without getting queries** drop-down list (**3**), select the time period in seconds after which the connection with the server will be forcibly disconnected if there are no queries from the server.
5. From the **Identification mode** drop-down list (**4**), select the system operation mode:
    a. **Network**—operation mode in which access to the controller is assigned from the manufacturer's software BioSmart Studio. Palm templates are stored in the controller memory.
    b. **Local**—operation mode of the BioSmart UniPass controller that differs from the **Network** operation mode by the database storage logic.
    c. **Server identification**—operation mode in which palm templates are stored on an external biometric identification server instead of the controller local memory. In this mode, comparison of biometric data is performed on an external server, which allows you to expand the number of templates and increase the speed of identification. The following parameters of the external Biometric Identification Server must be specified:
        i. In the **Host IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the Biometric identification Server.
        ii. In the **Host port** field (**2**), enter the port of the Biometric identification Server.



> **Attention!**
>
> If the **Server identification** mode is used, then the Biometric identification Server must be configured on the parent object (see Configuring the Biometric Identification Server).

6. Click the **Save configuration** button to write the settings to the controller (see Managing the BioSmart configuration).
7. Click the **Apply**  button.

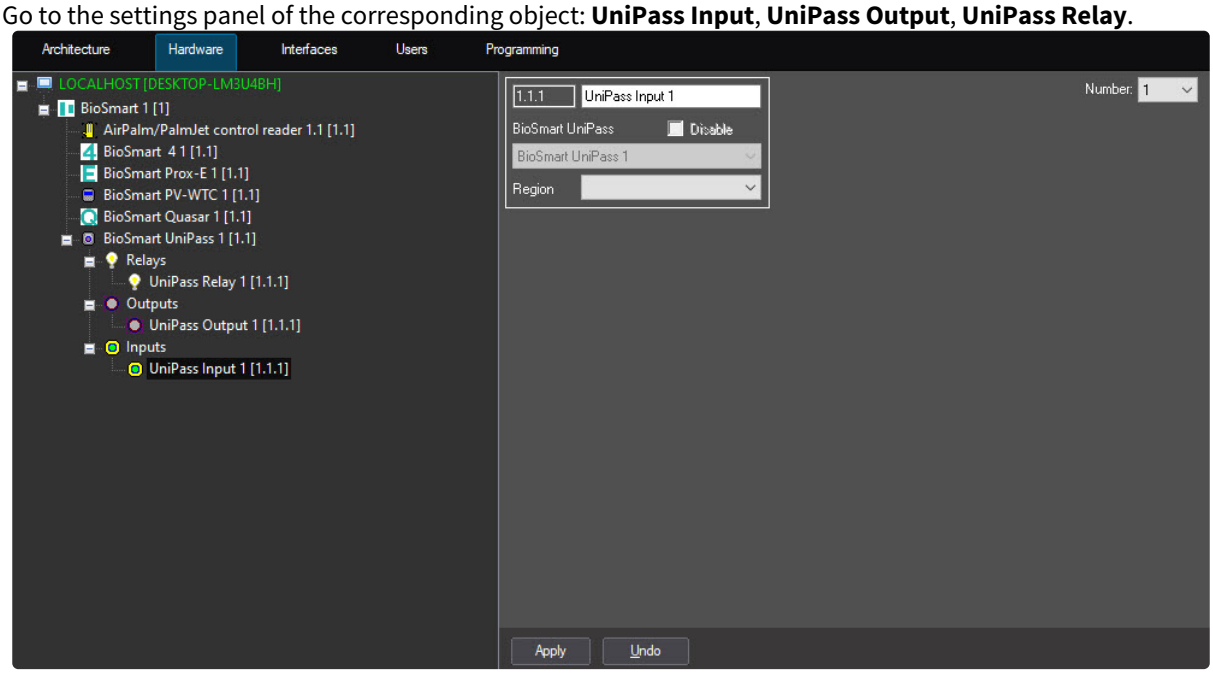
4.8.2 Configuring inputs, outputs and relays of the BioSmart UniPass controller

Inputs, outputs, and relays of the BioSmart UniPass controller in the *ACFA PSIM* system are represented by the **UniPass Input**, **UniPass Output**, and **UniPass Relay** objects, respectively. You can create these objects in the following ways:

- automatically from the **BioSmart UniPass** object settings (see Managing the BioSmart configuration);
- manually on the basis of the **BioSmart UniPass** object.

Input, output, and relay of the BioSmart UniPass controller are configured in the same way:

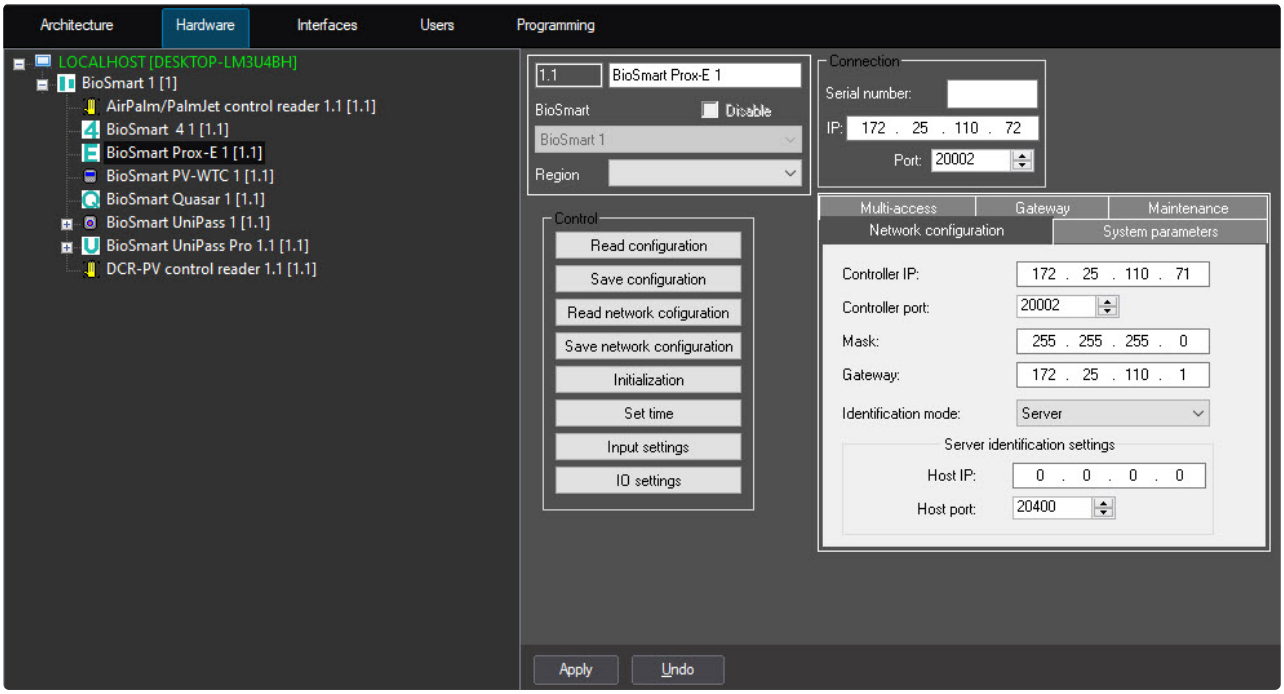
1. Go to the settings panel of the corresponding object: **UniPass Input**, **UniPass Output**, **UniPass Relay**.



2. From the **Number** drop-down list, select the number of the controller input or output in the range from 1 to 6. Select the number of the relay from 1 to 2.
3. Click the **Apply** button.

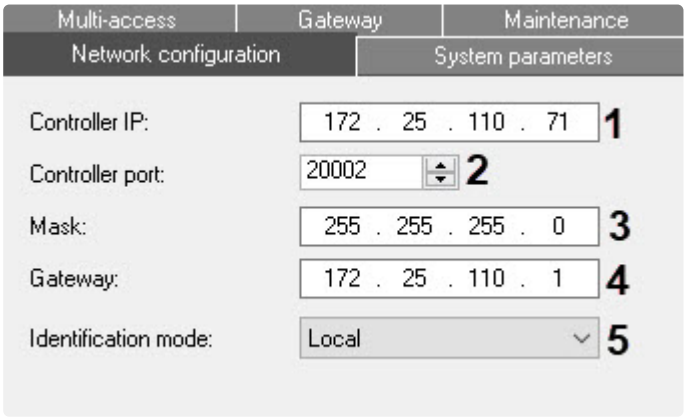
4.9 Setting up the configuration of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

You can configure the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.

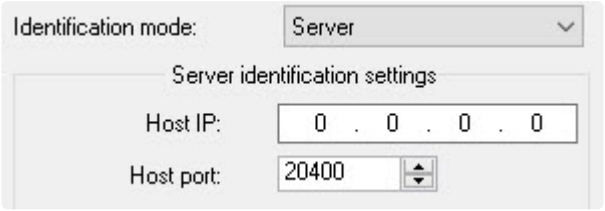


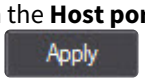
4.9.1 Setting up BioSmart Prox-E network configuration

The BioSmart Prox-E controller network parameters are configured on the **Network configuration** tab on the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.



1. In the **Controller IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
2. In the **Controller port** field (**2**), enter the controller port number. The default number is 20002.
3. In the **Mask** (**3**) and **Gateway** (**4**) fields, enter the addresses of the network mask and gateway, respectively.
4. Select the **Identification mode** from the drop-down list (**5**):
    a. **Local**—working mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller, when palm templates are stored in its local memory;
    b. **Server**—working mode, when palm templates are stored on the external *BioSmart* biometric identification Server and not in the controller local memory. In this mode, the biometric data is compared on the external server, which allows expanding the number of palm templates in the database and increasing the identification speed. When selecting this mode, it is necessary to set the following parameters of the external *BioSmart* biometric identification Server:
        i. In the **Host IP** field, enter the IP address of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.

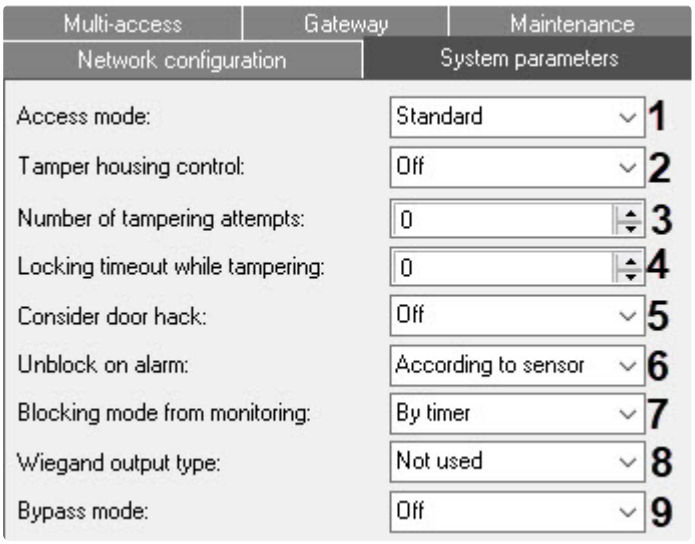


        ii. In the **Host port** field, enter the port of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.
5. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

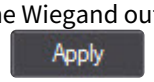
4.9.2 Configuring system parameters of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

You can configure system parameters of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the **System parameters** tab on the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.



1. From the **Access mode** drop-down list (**1**), select the controller operating mode:
    a. **Standard**—access by fingerprint or access card.
    b. **Multi-access**—access to the premises only when different employees simultaneously scan fingerprints (simultaneously put access cards to the scanner) on different readers. To work in this mode, it is necessary to connect at least two readers to the controller.
    c. **Gateway**—access to a pass-through room. The second door cannot be opened until the first door is closed.
    d. **Maintenance**—access to the premises only when two employees, who are assigned access to this reader, are successfully identified in turn on one reader.
2. From the **Tamper housing control** drop-down list (**2**):
    a. Select the **On** value to enable the tamper housing control. When the controller housing is tampered, the corresponding event will be received and the alarm will be activated.
    b. Select the **Off** value to disable the tamper housing control. When the controller housing is tampered, the corresponding event won't be received and the alarm won't be activated.
3. In the **Number of tampering attempts** field (**3**), enter the number of unsuccessful access attempts by any identifier. When this number is exceeded, the controller will be locked for the time specified in the **Locking timeout while tempering** field (see step 4).
4. In the **Locking timeout while tempering** field (**4**), enter the time in seconds, for which the controller will be locked when the number of unsuccessful access attempts is exceeded (see step 3).
5. From the **Consider door hack** drop-down list (**5**) select the **On** value to enable the door hack control, so that the controller generates a "Door hack" event when there is an active signal from the door sensor without a preceding "Identification successful" event. The default value is **Off**.
6. From the **Unblock on alarm** drop-down list (**6**), select the mode of door unblocking in case of an alarm **According to sensor** or **Once**.
7. From the **Blocking mode from monitoring** drop-down list (**7**), select the algorithm by which the controller relay will be disabled after it is enabled with the **Open** button:
    a. **By timer**—the relay will be disabled after the time specified in the input/output setting of the reader working with the controller;
    b. **Manual**—the relay will be disabled only when the **Close** button is clicked.
8. From the **Wiegand output type** drop-down list (**8**), select the protocol type of the Wiegand output interface of the BioSmart Prox-E controller. It is used for integration with the third-party ACS.
    a. **Not used**—third-party device isn't connected to the Wiegand output of the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
    b. **Wiegand-26 (W/P)**—third-party ACS controller using the Wiegand 26 protocol with parity check bits is connected to the Wiegand output of the BioSmart Prox-E controller.

c. **Wiegand-32**—third-party ACS controller using the Wiegand 32 protocol is connected to the Wiegand output of the BioSmart Prox-E controller.

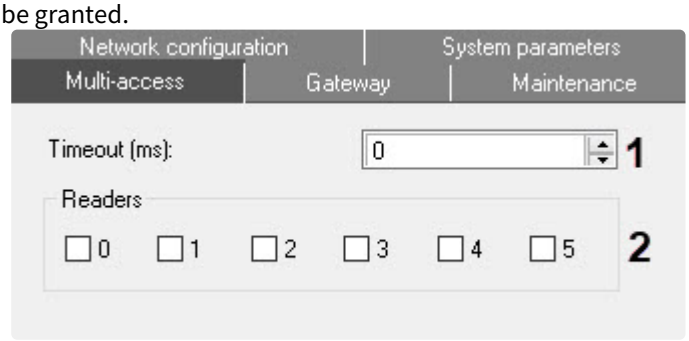
9. From the **Bypass mode** drop-down list (**9**), select the **On** value to enable the bypass mode. In this case, the card not registered in the *ACFA PSIM* database will be available for transmission to the third-party ACS controller via the Wiegand output of the Biosmart Prox-E controller. The default value is **Off**.
10. Click the **Apply** 

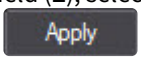
button to save the changes.

4.9.3 Configuring the Multi-access mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

You can configure the Multi-access mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the **Multi-access** tab of the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.

1. In the **Timeout (ms)** field (**1**), enter the maximum possible time in seconds between scanning fingerprints (putting access cards to the scanner) from different sides of the door. If this time is exceeded, access won't be granted.



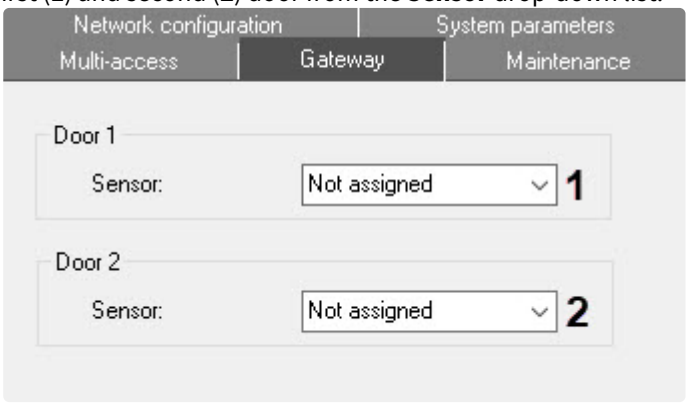
2. In the **Readers** field (**2**), select the readers through which the maintainer will access.
3. Click the **Apply** 

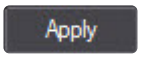
button to save the changes.

4.9.4 Configuring the Gateway mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

You can configure the Gateway mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the **Gateway** tab of the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.

1. Match the door sensors to the controller discrete outputs by selecting the required controller output for the first (**1**) and second (**2**) door from the **Sensor** drop-down list.



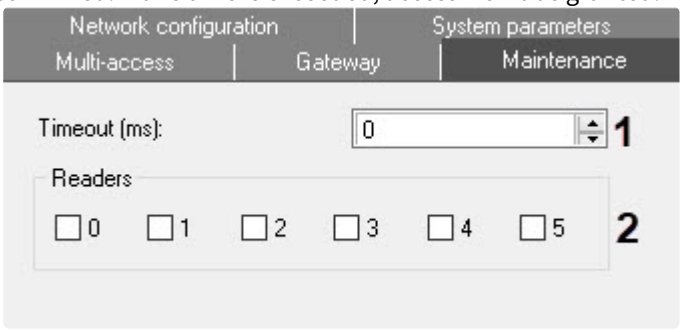
2. Click the **Apply** 

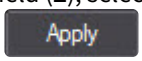
button to save the changes.

4.9.5 Configuring the Maintenance mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

You can configure the Maintenance mode of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the **Maintenance** tab of the settings panel of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.

1. In the **Timeout (ms)** field (**1**), enter the time in milliseconds, during which the maintainer access must be confirmed. If this time is exceeded, access won't be granted.

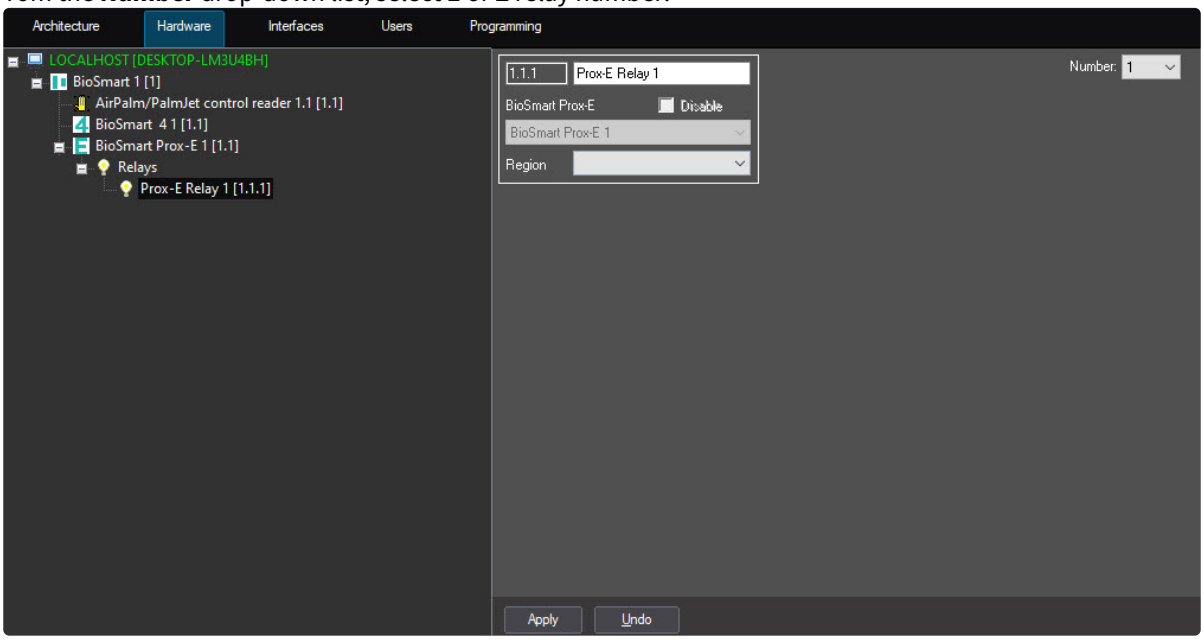


2. In the **Readers** field (**2**), select the readers through which the maintainer will access.
3. Click the **Apply**  button to save the changes.

4.9.6 Configuring the relay of the BioSmart Prox-E controller

To configure the relay of the BioSmart Prox-E controller, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **Prox-E Relay** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.
2. From the **Number** drop-down list, select **1** or **2** relay number.



3. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

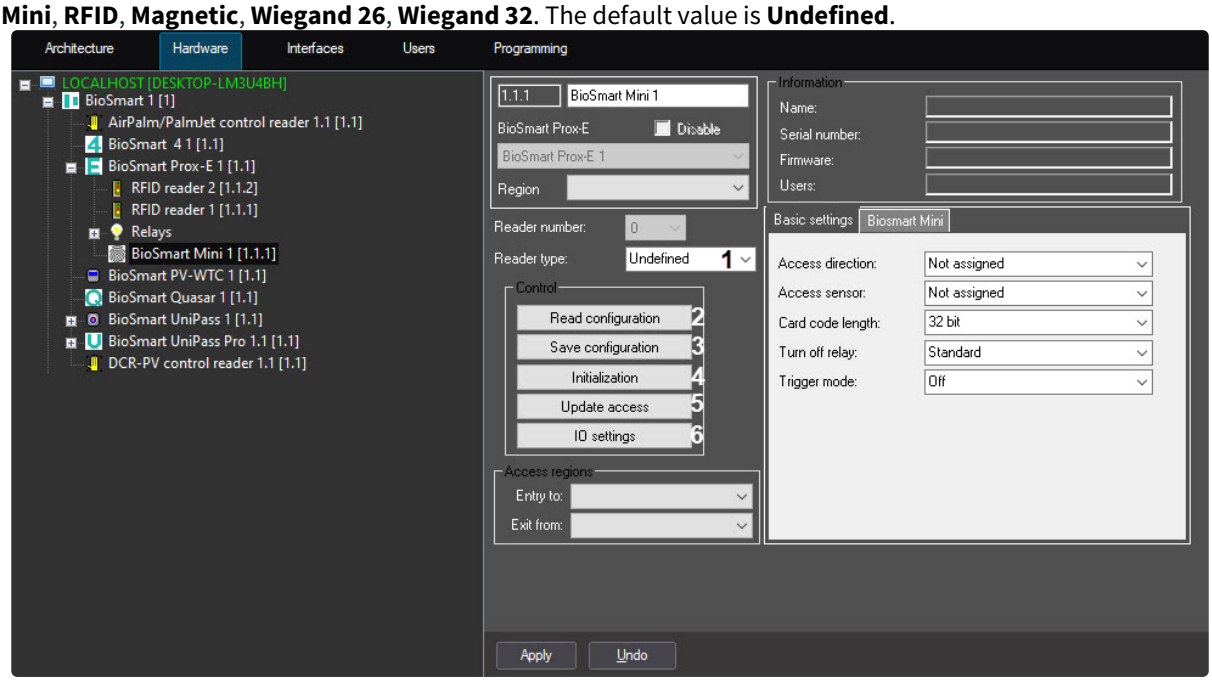
4.9.7 Configuring the BioSmart Mini reader

On the page:

You can configure the BioSmart Mini reader of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the settings panel of the **BioSmart Mini** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.

General settings

1. From the **Reader type** drop-down list (**1**), select the reader type: **Wiegand Converter**, **BioSmart Mini**, **RFID**, **Magnetic**, **Wiegand 26**, **Wiegand 32**. The default value is **Undefined**.

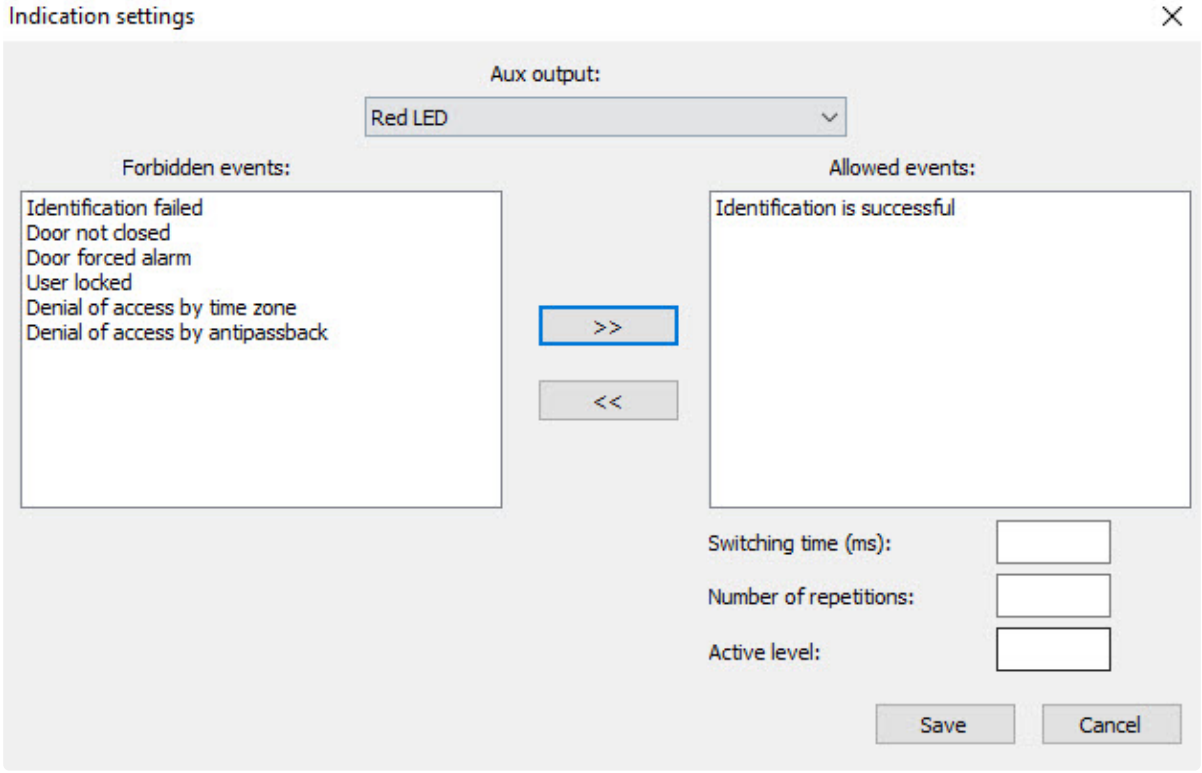


> **Note**
>
> The **Reader number** parameter is filled in automatically.

Control

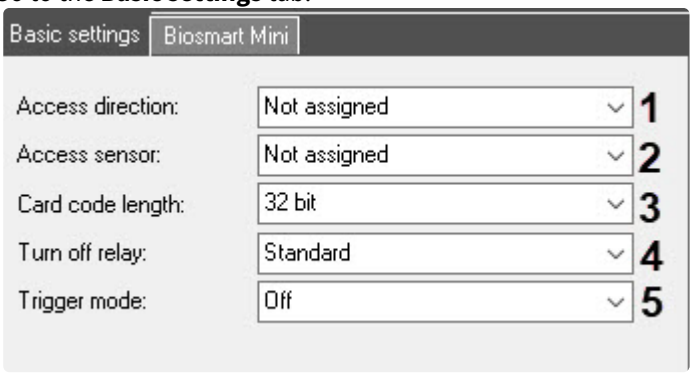
1. Click the **Read configuration** button (**2**) to read the configuration from the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
2. Click the **Save configuration** button (**3**) to save the configuration to the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
3. Click the **Initialization** button (**4**) to delete all data on users, access cards, palm vein templates, and time schedules.
4. Click the **Update access** button (**5**) to write access data (palm vein templates, access cards, user time schedules, and so on) to the controller.

5. Click the **IO settings** button (**6**), if you want to configure operating scenarios for the actuating devices of the BioSmart Prox-E controller for certain events.
   As a result, the **Indication settings** window will open, where you can configure the operating scenarios (see Configuring operating scenarios for actuating devices of the BioSmart 4 controller).



The Basic settings tab

1. Go to the **Basic settings** tab.



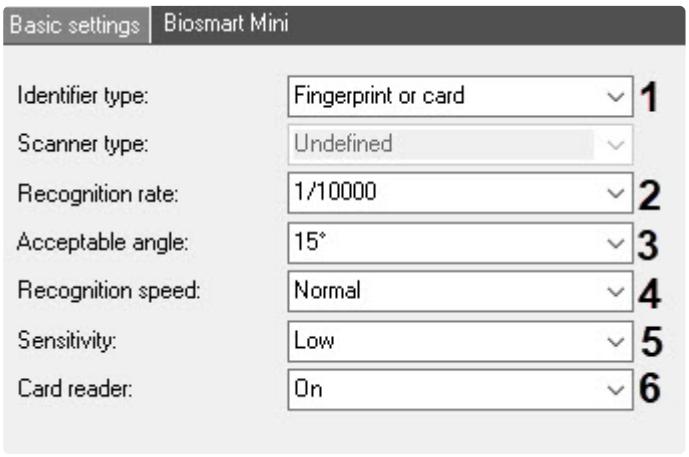
2. From the **Access direction** drop-down list (**1**), select the **Input**, **Output** or **Not assigned** (default) value.
3. From the **Access sensor** drop-down list (**2**), select a discrete input of the BioSmart Prox-E controller or the BioSmart Prox-E RCU, to which the access sensor will be connected: **Input #1**, **Input #2**, **Input #3**, **Input #4**, **Input #1 RCU**, **Input #2 RCU**, **Input #3 RCU**, **Input #4 RCU**.
4. From the **Card code length** drop-down list (**3**), select the length of the RFID card code that is read by the embedded card reader: **32 bit** (default) or **24 bit**.
5. From the **Turn off relay** drop-down list (**4**), select the operating mode of locking the actuating device after the employee's access:
   a. **Standard** (default)—locking by timer for four seconds.

b. **On door opening**—locking happens on door opening/at the beginning of turnstile rotation.
c. **On door closing**—locking happens on door closing/at the end of turnstile rotation.

6. From the **Trigger mode** drop-down list (**5**), select the **On** value to enable the trigger mode, so that the relay changes its state every time the access is successful. The default value is **Off**.

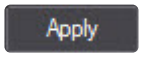
The Biosmart Mini tab

1. Go to the **Biosmart Mini** tab.



2. From the **Identifier type** drop-down list (**1**), select which identification algorithms will be used by the reader: **Fingerprint or card** (default), **Card and fingerprint**, **Fingerprint or SmartID card**.

> **Note**
>
> The **Scanner type** parameter is filled in automatically and isn't editable.

3. From the **Recognition rate** drop-down list (**2**), select the probability of false identification by fingerprint: **1/10000**, **1/100000**, **1/1000000**, **1/10000000**, **1/100000000**, **Auto. Normal mode**, **Auto. Strict mode**, **Auto. The strictest mode**. The recommended value is **1/100000**.
4. From the **Acceptable angle** drop-down list (**3**), select the maximum acceptable angle of rotation of the fingerprint from the scanner axis in degrees: **15°**, **30°**, **45°**, **60°**, **75°**, **90°**. The default value is **15°**, the recommended value is **30°**.
5. From the **Recognition speed** drop-down list (**4**), select the algorithm of fingerprint recognition: **Normal**, **Fast Mode 1**, **Fast Mode 2**, **Fast Mode 3**, **Fast Mode 4**, **Fast Mode 5**, **Auto**. The higher the recognition speed, the greater the probability of false access denial. It is recommended to use the **Auto** value. In this mode the speed will be determined automatically depending on the number of fingerprint templates in the controller database.
6. From the **Sensitivity** drop-down list (**5**), select the sensitivity level of the scanner when scanning fingerprints: **Low**, **Normal**, **High**.
7. From the **Card reader** drop-down list (**6**), select the **Off** value to disable the embedded RFID card reader. By default, the reader is enabled (**On**).
8. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

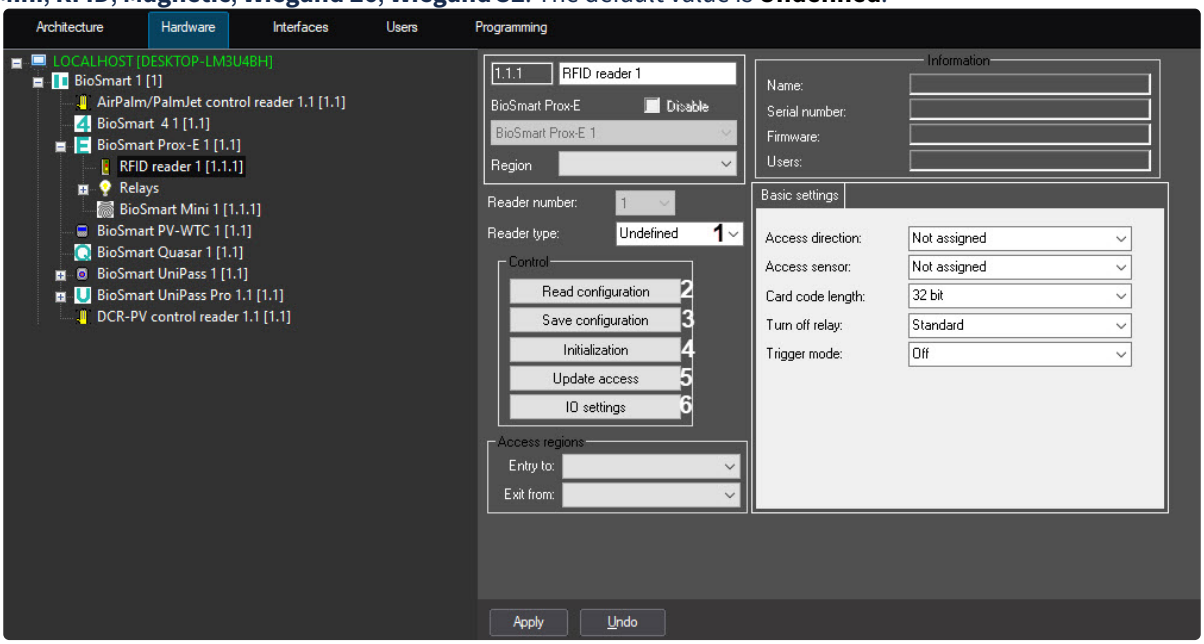
4.9.8 Configuring the RFID reader

On the page:

You can configure the RFID reader of the BioSmart Prox-E controller on the settings panel of the **RFID reader** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart Prox-E** object.

General settings

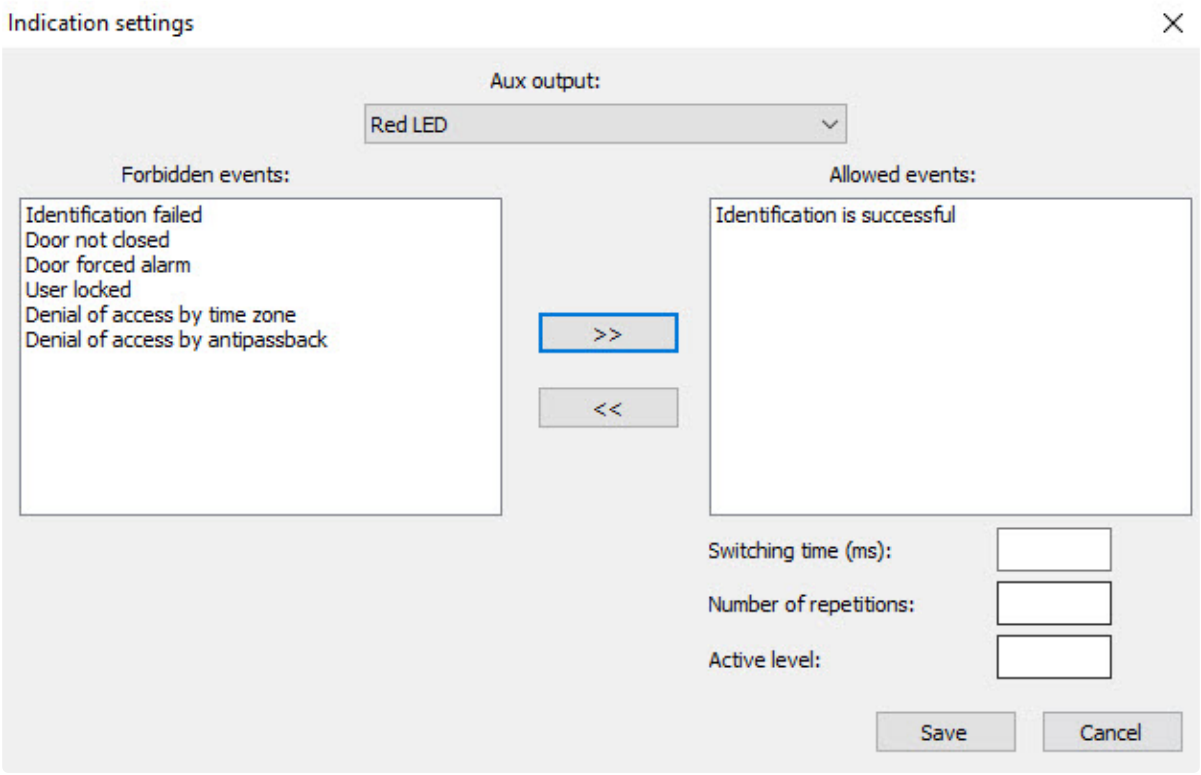
1. From the **Reader type** drop-down list (**1**), select the reader type: **Wiegand Converter**, **BioSmart Mini**, **RFID**, **Magnetic**, **Wiegand 26**, **Wiegand 32**. The default value is **Undefined**.



> **Note**
>
> The **Reader number** parameter is filled in automatically.

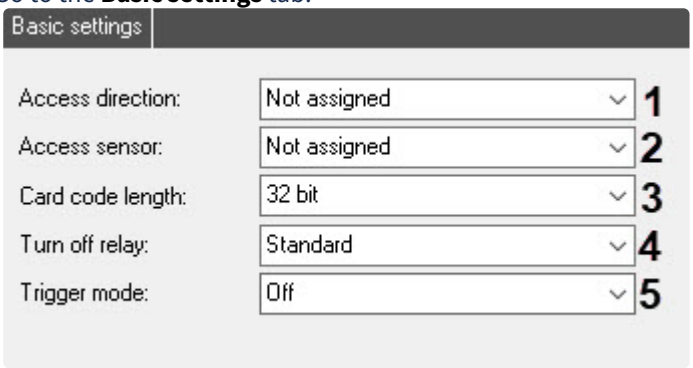
Control

1. Click the **Read configuration** button (**2**) to read the configuration from the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
2. Click the **Save configuration** button (**3**) to save the configuration to the BioSmart Prox-E controller.
3. Click the **Initialization** button (**4**) to delete all data on users, access cards, palm vein templates, and time schedules.
4. Click the **Update access** button (**5**) to write access data (palm vein templates, access cards, user time schedules, and so on) to the controller.
5. Click the **IO settings** button (**6**), if you want to configure operating scenarios for the actuating devices of the BioSmart Prox-E controller for certain events.
   As a result, the **Indication settings** window will open, where you can configure the operating scenarios (see Configuring operating scenarios for actuating devices of the BioSmart 4 controller).

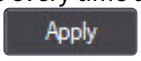


The Basic settings tab

1. Go to the **Basic settings** tab.



2. From the **Access direction** drop-down list (**1**), select the **Input**, **Output** or **Not assigned** (default) value.
3. From the **Access sensor** drop-down list (**2**), select a discrete input of the controller or the *BioSmart* RCU, to which the access sensor will be connected: **Input #1**, **Input #2**, **Input #3**, **Input #4**, **Input #1 RCU**, **Input #2 RCU**, **Input #3 RCU**, **Input #4 RCU**.
4. From the **Card code length** drop-down list (**3**), select the length of the RFID card code that is read by the embedded card reader: **32 bit** (default) or **24 bit**.
5. From the **Turn off relay** drop-down list (**4**), select the operating mode of locking the actuating device after the employee's access:
    a. **Standard** (default)—locking by timer for four seconds.
    b. **On door opening**—locking happens on door opening/at the beginning of turnstile rotation.
    c. **On door closing**—locking happens on door closing/at the end of turnstile rotation.

6. From the **Trigger mode** drop-down list (**5**), select the **On** value to enable the trigger mode, so that the relay changes its state every time the access is successful. The default value is **Off**.
7. Click the **Apply**  button to save the changes.

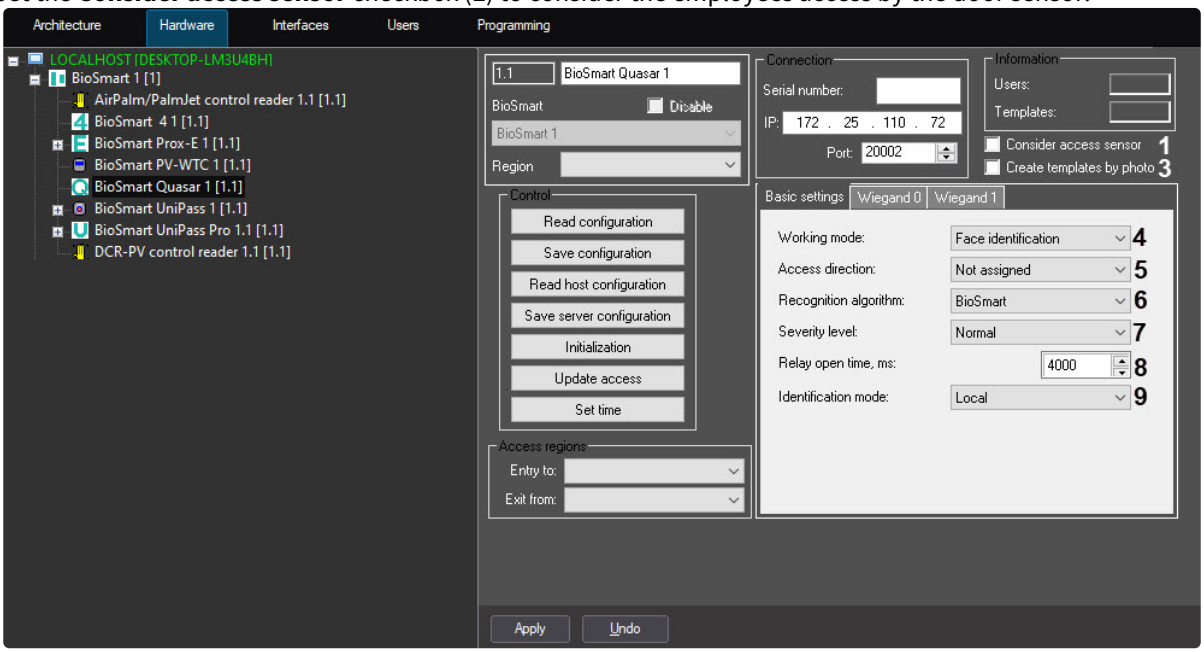
4.10 Setting up the configuration of the BioSmart Quasar terminal

On the page:

You can configure the BioSmart Quasar terminal on the settings panel of the **BioSmart Quasar** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.

4.10.1 General settings

1. Set the **Consider access sensor** checkbox (**1**) to consider the employees access by the door sensor.

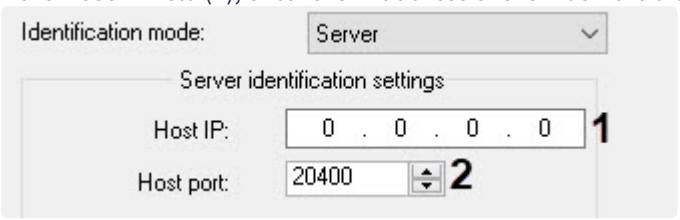


2. Set the **Create templates by photo** checkbox (**3**) to create a biometric template according to the selected algorithm and write it to the BioSmart Quasar terminal when the user is written to the *Access Manager*, if they have a photo.

4.10.2 The Basic settings

1. Go to the **Basic settings** tab.
2. From the **Working mode** drop-down list (**4**), select the working mode of the terminal:
   a. **Face identification**—automatic identification of an employee by face.

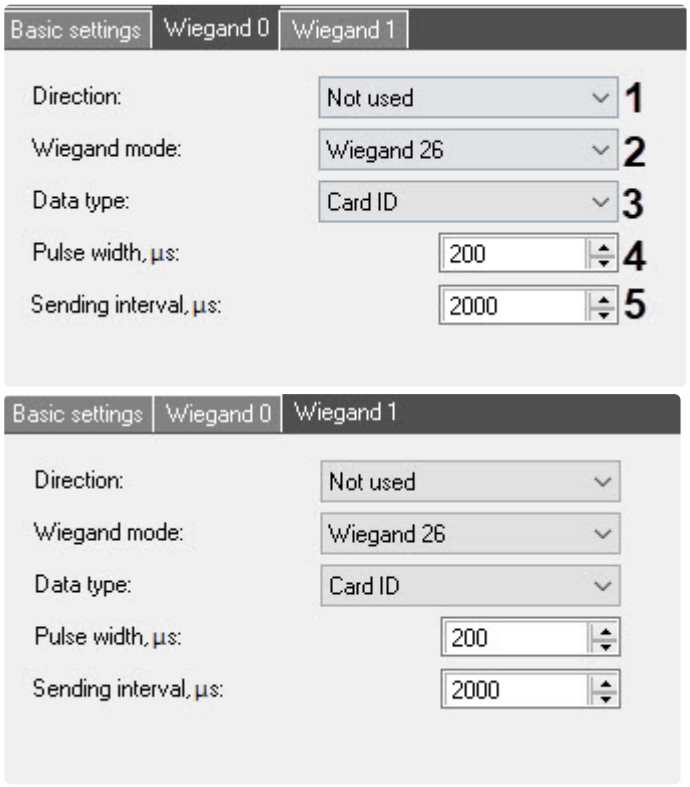
   b. **Entry/exit by button**—the terminal waits for an employee to press the Enter or Exit button, after that it starts employee identification.
   c. **Card + face**—the terminal waits for the RFID card to be put to the terminal reader. If the card code is found, the terminal scans the biometric data of the employee's face and compares it with the biometric template corresponding to the presented card.
   d. **RT identification**—the terminal reads the biometric data of the face and sends it to the Rt Lab server for identification.
   e. **Visitors check**—the terminal waits for a visitor to present a QR code confirming the presence of a COVID certificate of vaccination or past medical history. After that, the terminal verifies the authenticity and validity period of the certificate. If the verification is successful, a message appears on the screen asking to wear a mask. Identification is considered successful only if a valid QR code is presented and the mask is put on the face.
   f. **REST server mode**—the terminal is a server that receives requests for identification.
   g. **Entry/exit + room**—the terminal waits for an employee to press the Entry, Exit or Room button, after that it starts employee identification. Operation of the terminal in the **Entry/exit + room** mode is similar to the operation in the **Entry/exit by button** mode, but an additional **Room** button is displayed on the screen. After pressing the **Room** button and successful identification, the employee is granted access to their profile, which contains information about the employee.
3. From the **Access direction** drop-down list (**5**), select the **Input**, **Output** or **Not assigned** (default) value.
4. From the **Recognition algorithm** drop-down list (**6**), select the recognition algorithm that will be used: **BioSmart** (default) or **3DiVi**—image processing algorithm from the 3DiVi company.
5. From the **Severity level** drop-down list (**7**), select the level of identification severity: **Normal** (default), **Higher**, **High**, **Lower**, **Low**. The parameter determines how accurately the biometric data of the user's face, received from the camera, must match the biometric template stored in the database.
6. In the **Relay open time, ms** field (**8**), enter the time in milliseconds during which the terminal relay will be opened.
7. From the **Identification mode** drop-down list (**9**), select:
   a. **Local**—terminal operation mode, in which identification and storage of the templates take place on the device.
   b. **Server identification**—operation mode, in which palm templates are stored on an external *BioSmart* biometric identification server instead of the terminal local memory. In this mode, comparison of biometric data is performed on an external server, which allows you to expand the number of templates and increase the speed of identification. The following parameters of the external *BioSmart* biometric identification Server must be specified:
      i. In the **Host IP** field (**1**), enter the IP address of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.



      ii. In the **Host port** field (**2**), enter the port of the *BioSmart* biometric identification Server.

4.10.3 The Wiegand 0 and Wiegand 1 tabs

1. Go to the **Wiegand 0** or **Wiegand 1** tab.
2. From the **Direction** drop-down list (**1**), select the direction of information transfer via the Wiegand interface:
   a. **Wiegand Out**—used to transfer information to external devices.
   b. **Wiegand In**—used to receive information from external devices.
   c. **Not used**—the Wiegand interface isn't used to transfer information (default). If you select this value, further configuration isn't relevant.



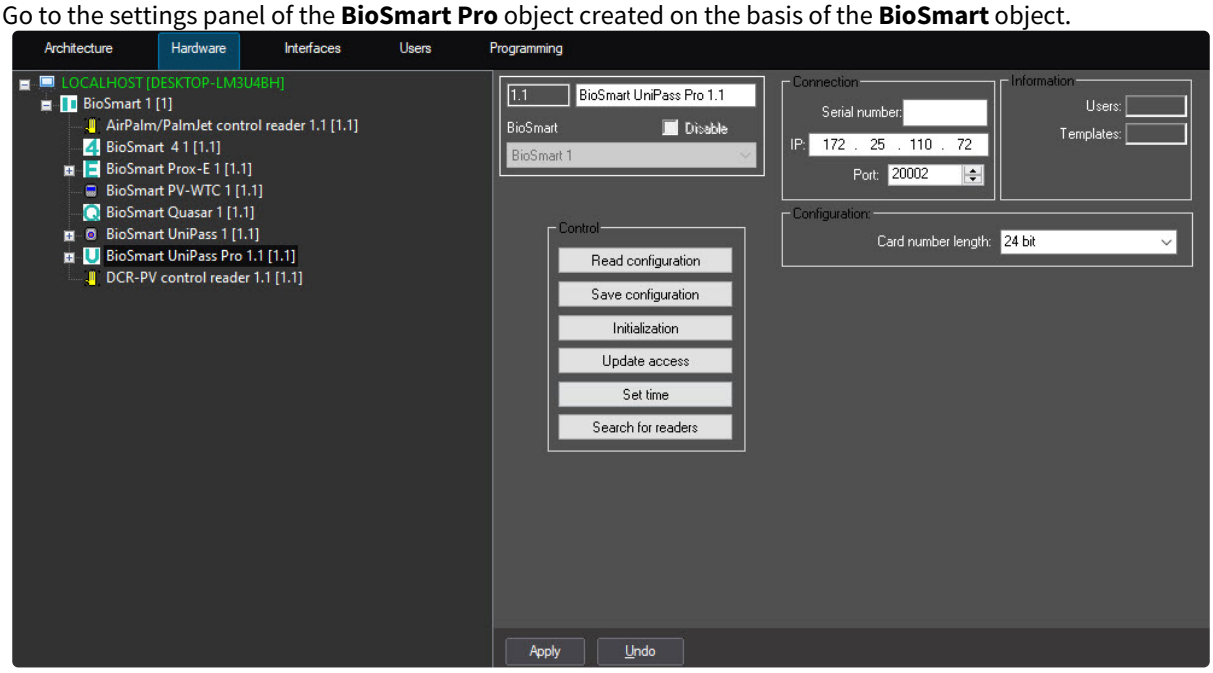
3. From the **Wiegand mode** drop-down list (**2**), select the operation mode of the Wiegand interface: **Wiegand 26**, **Wiegand 32**, **Wiegand 34**, **Wiegand 37**, **Wiegand 40**, **Wiegand 42**, **Wiegand 48**, **Wiegand 64**.
4. From the **Data type** drop-down list (**3**), select the type of the transferred data: **Card ID**—transfer of the RFID card code (default) or **Employee ID**—transfer of the employee code (ID).
5. From the **Pulse width, µs** drop-down list (**4**) and **Sending interval, µs** drop-down list (**5**), select the values of the data transfer parameters via the Wiagand interface. Default values: **Pulse width, µs**—**200 µs**, **Sending interval, µs**—**2000 µs**.
6. Click the **Apply** 

button to save the changes.

4.11 Setting up the configuration of the BioSmart Pro controller

To set up the configuration of the BioSmart Pro controller, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the **BioSmart Pro** object created on the basis of the **BioSmart** object.



2. From the **Card number length** drop-down list, select **24 bit**, **32 bit** or **64 bit**. The default value is **24 bit**.
3. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

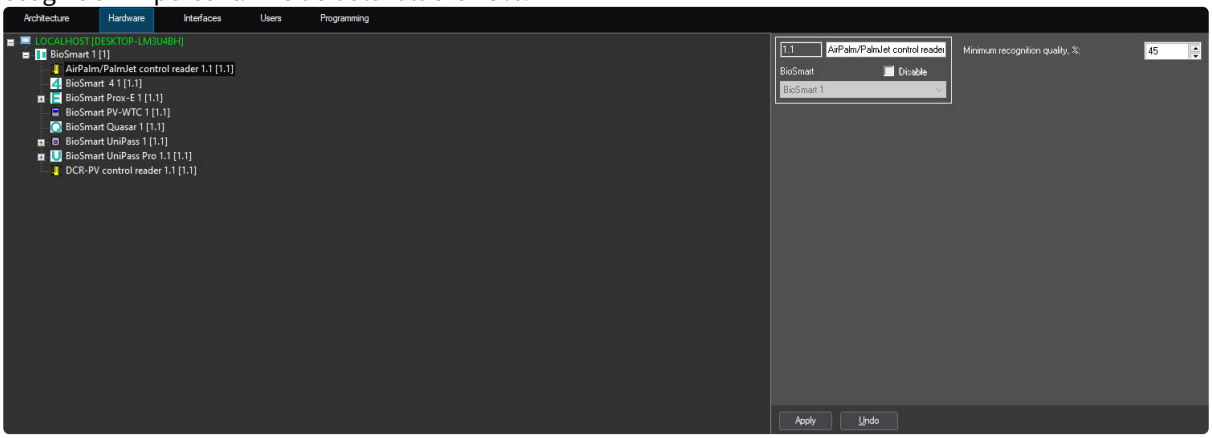
4.12 Configuring the BioSmart control readers

The AirPalm/PalmJet and DCR-PV *BioSmart* biometric readers are used for scanning palm vein patterns and transferring the obtained image to the *BioSmart* controller. On their basis, digital biometric templates of palm veins are created.

The **AirPalm/PalmJet control reader** and the **DCR-PV control reader** are created on the basis of the *BioSmart* parent object.

You can configure the AirPalm/PalmJet control reader and the DCR-PV control reader in the same way. For this, do the following:

1. Go to the settings panel of the corresponding object.
2. In the **Minimum recognition quality, %** field, specify the minimum quality of palm vein templates recognition in percent. The default value is **45**%.



3. Click the **Apply** button to save the changes.

5 Operating the BioSmart integration module

5.1 General information on BioSmart integration module operation

The following interface objects are used to work with the *BioSmart* module:

1. **Map**.
2. **Event Viewer.**

For the information on configuring these interface objects, see the *Axxon PSIM* Administrator's Guide.

For the information on working with these interface objects, see the *Axxon PSIM* Operator's Guide.

5.2 Adding the BioSmart biometric parameters

To get the *BioSmart* biometric parameters for the *Access Manager* module:

- from the BioSmart parent object, a biometric face template from the *Access Manager* photo or other image file is added that is suitable for the BioSmart Quasar terminal;
- from the DCR-PV control reader, a biometric template of palm veins is added that is suitable for the PV-WTC terminal and the UniPass controller;
- from the Biosmart PV-WTC terminal, a biometric template of palm veins is added that is suitable for the PV-WTC terminal and the UniPass controller;
- from the PalmJet reader, working with Unipass Pro, a biometric template of palm veins is added that is suitable for the PalmJet reader;
- from the AirPalm/PalmJet control reader (from AirPalm via USB or PalmJet via Ethernet, if PalmJet is connected directly to the local network and not to Unipass Pro) a biometric template of palm veins is added that is suitable for the AirPalm/PalmJet reader;
- from the BioSmart Quasar terminal, a biometric face template is added;
- from the Biosmart 4 controller, a biometric fingerprint template is added that is suitable for the Biosmart 4 controller and the Biosmart Mini reader (under the control of the Prox-E controller);
- from the FS-80 control reader, a biometric fingerprint template is added that is suitable for the Biosmart 4 controller and the Biosmart Mini reader (under the control of the Prox-E controller).

Before you start, you need to configure the interaction of the reader connected to the *BioSmart* controller, or the interaction of the *BioSmart* terminal with the *Access Manager* module (see Configuring interaction of BioSmart integration module with Access Manager and Time and Attendance modules).

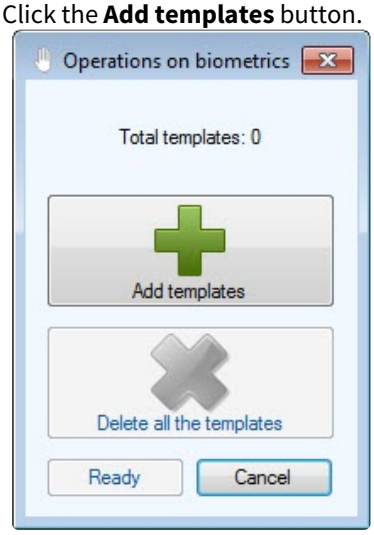
Below you can see an example of adding biometric parameters using the Biosmart PV-WTC terminal and DCR-PV USB control reader.

5.2.1 Adding biometric parameters using the Biosmart PV-WTC terminal

To add biometric parameters using the Biosmart PV-WTC terminal, do the following:

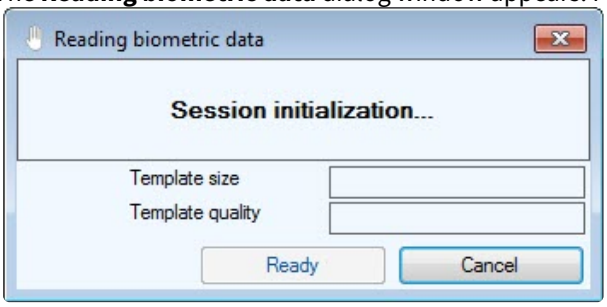
1. Go to adding biometric data in the **Access Manager** window (see Adding biometric parameters).
2. Select the corresponding extension: **(Biosmart Biometrics) PV-WTC**. The **Operations on biometrics** dialog window will open.

3. Click the **Add templates** button.

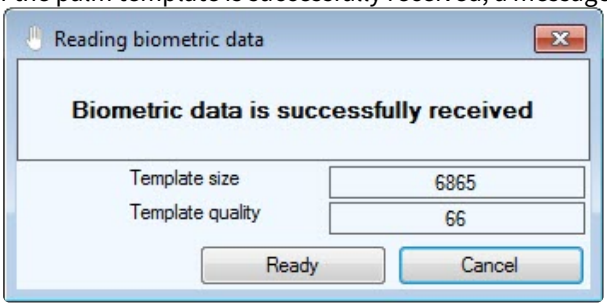


> **Note**
>
> The **Delete all the templates** button removes all palm templates that you added earlier.

4. The **Reading biometric data** dialog window appears. Follow the instructions on the terminal screen.



5. If the palm template is successfully received, a message will be displayed.



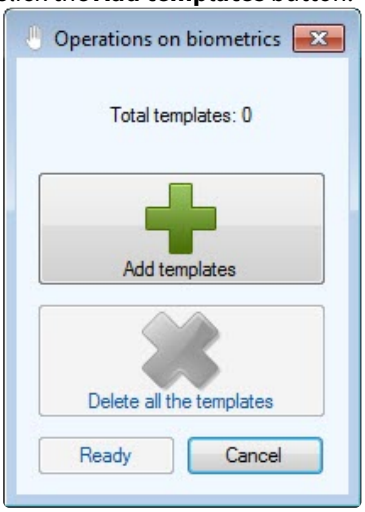
6. Click the **Ready** button to save the template.
7. Similarly, you can add as many templates as the terminal configuration allows (see Configuring the BioSmart PV-WTC terminal). The **Operations on biometrics** window displays the number of saved templates.

5.2.2 Adding biometric parameters using the DCR-PV USB control reader

To add biometric parameters using the DCR-PV USB control reader, do the following:

1. Go to adding biometric data in the **Access Manager** window (see Adding biometric parameters).

2. Select the corresponding extension: **(Biosmart Biometrics) DCR-PV control reader**. The **Operations on biometrics** dialog window will open.
3. Click the **Add templates** button.

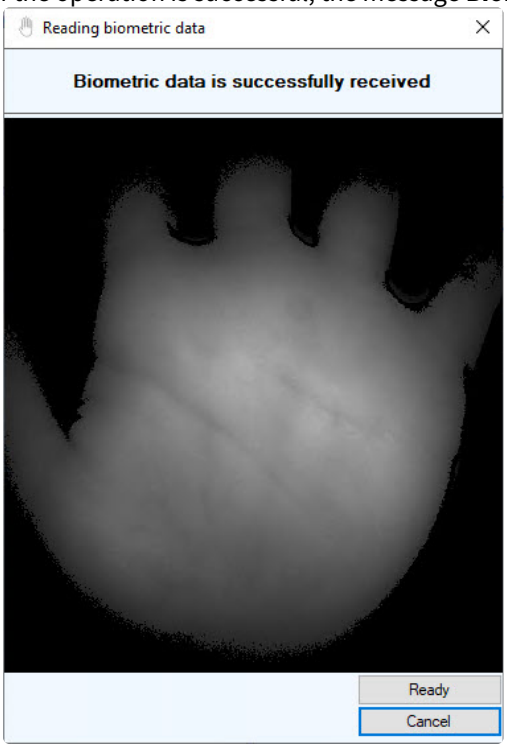


> **Note**
>
> The **Delete all the templates** button removes all palm templates that you added earlier.

4. The **Reading biometric data** dialog window will open. Put your palm to the reader.

5. When the biometric data is received, put the same palm to the reader again.

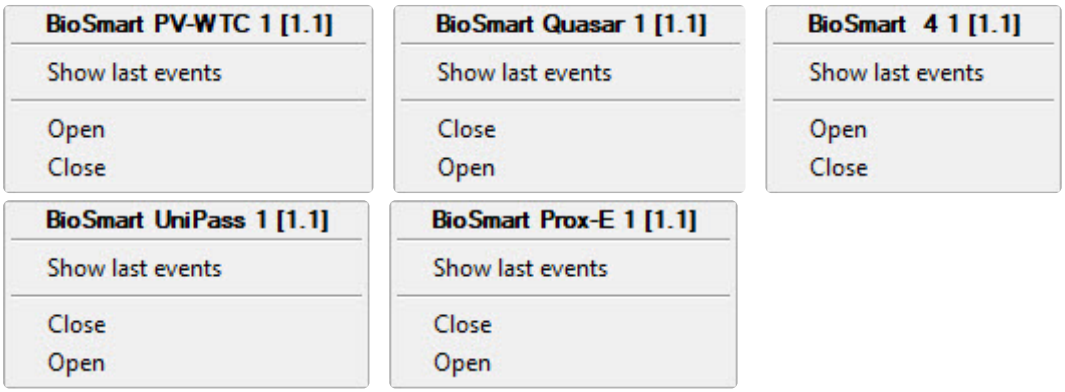
6. If the operation is successful, the message **Biometric data is successfully received** will appear.



7. Click the **Ready** buttton to save the template.

5.3 Managing the BioSmart terminals and controllers

You can manage the BioSmart PV-WTC and BioSmart Quasar terminals, BioSmart 4, BioSmart UniPass, BioSmart Prox-E controllers in the **Map** interactive window using the function menu of the **Biosmart PV-WTC**, **Biosmart Quasar**, **BioSmart 4**, **BioSmart UniPass** and **BioSmart Prox-E** objects, respectively. You cannot manage the BioSmart UniPass Pro controller in the **Map** window.



> **Note**
>
> To open the function menu of an object, right-click the object's icon.

The description of the controller/terminal function menu commands is given in the table below.

Function menu command	Function
Close	Close an access point
Open	Open an access point

The following states of the BioSmart PV-WTC terminal are possible:

	Terminal is offline
	Terminal is online

The following states of the BioSmart Quasar terminal are possible:

	Terminal is offline
	Terminal is online

The following states of the BioSmart 4 controller are possible:

	Controller is offline
	Controller is online

The following states of the BioSmart UniPass and BioSmart UniPass Pro controllers are possible:

	Controller is offline
	Controller is online

The following states of the BioSmart Prox-E controllers are possible:

	Controller is offline
	Controller is online

5.4 Managing inputs, outputs and relays of the BioSmart UniPass controller

You cannot manage inputs, outputs and relays of the BioSmart UniPass controller in the **Map** interactive window.

The following input states are possible:

	Activated
	Deactivated

The following output states are possible:

	Activated
	Deactivated

The following relay states are possible:

	On
	Off

5.5 Managing the BioSmart readers

You can work with the BioSmart Mini reader (under the control of the BioSmart Prox-E controller) and the RFID Reader (under the control of the BioSmart Prox-E controller) in the **Map** interactive window using the function menu of the **BioSmart Mini**, **RFID Reader** objects, respectively. You cannot manage the BioSmart PalmJet reader in the **Map** window.

The description of the reader function menu commands is given in the table below.

Function menu command	Function
Open	Open an access point
Close	Close an access point

The following states of the BioSmart Mini reader are possible:

	Reader is offline
	Reader is online

The following states of the RFID Reader are possible:

	Reader is offline

	Reader is online

The following states of the BioSmart PalmJet reader are possible:

	Reader is offline
	Reader is online