



ST-EG100-EFW

Advanced Featured Firmware

ELK M1XEP™ Ethernet Port Expander Firmware Replacement

Installation and User Guide

Copyright © 2013 SETECH Security & Automation



1470 Enterprise Parkway
Twinsburg, Ohio 44087 USA

Phone: 330.940.1469

www.setechautomation.com

email: support@setechautomation.com

© Copyright 2013. All rights reserved.

SETECH Security & Automation copyrights this document and the associated software. Neither this document nor the associated software may be reproduced without the express written consent of SETECH.

This document may contain technical inaccuracies and/or typographical errors. The information herein changes periodically to address these issues and incorporates these changes into new editions of this document. SETECH may make improvements and/or changes to the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this document at any time.

Revision History

Revision	Revision Date	Change Description
1	20-Nov-2013	Original version.

ELK, ELK-M1, M1toGO, ElkRP2 are registered trademarks of Elk Products. iOS is a registered trademark of Apple Inc., Android is a registered trademark of Google Inc. Omnistat2 is a registered trademark of Leviton, eKeypad is a registered trademark of eKeypad Mobile Solutions, myKeypad is a registered trademark of MindGap, MobiLinc is a registered trademark of Mobilincstore. All other trademarks are the properties of their respective owners.

Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	4
1.1. DESCRIPTION.....	4
1.2. ELK™ M1XEP™ COMPATIBILITY.....	4
1.3. FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS.....	4
1.3.1. Advanced Features	4
1.3.2. Specifications.....	5
1.4. CONVENTIONS	5
1.5. GLOSSARY OF TERMS	5
CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION.....	8
2.1. FIRMWARE INSTALLATION	8
CHAPTER 3 CONFIGURATION	12
3.1. BACKGROUND	12
3.2. OPTIONAL CONFIGURATION USING ELKRP2	12
3.2.1. Setup of User Names & Passwords	12
3.2.2. Setup Email Notification.....	12
3.2.2.1. Enhanced Email Notification (EEN).....	14
Zone Status Report	16
Zone Alarm Report	16
Area Arming Status Report.....	16
3.2.3. Dynamic DNS Setup	16
3.2.4. Time Server.....	18
3.2.5. Advanced Filtering Content of Zone Status Reports.....	18
3.3. ROUTER SETUP NOTES	19
3.3.1. Port Forwarding.....	19
3.3.2. Other Ports Used by the Elk M1XEP.....	20
CHAPTER 4 VIRTUAL KEYPAD	21
4.1. VIRTUAL KEYPAD ACCESS	21
4.2. WEB LOGIN	21
4.3. SECURITY PANEL LOGIN.....	21
4.4. SECURITY SYSTEM INTERFACE.....	22
4.4.1. Security Page.....	22
4.4.2. Lighting Page	25
4.4.3. Climate Page	26
4.4.3.1. Thermostats.....	27
4.4.3.2. Temperature Probes	28
4.4.3.3. Keypads	29
4.4.4. Tasks Page.....	29
4.4.5. Outputs Page	30
4.4.6. Tools Page	32
4.4.6.1. Email.....	32
4.4.6.2. Log.....	34
4.4.6.3. License.....	35
CHAPTER 5 MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING	36
5.1. SETECH FIRMWARE REMOVAL.....	36
5.2. TROUBLESHOOTING	37

Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1. Description

The SETECH™ ST-EG100-EFW™ firmware replaces the ELK M1XEP™ Ethernet Port Expander firmware, providing advanced features not found on the Elk™ product. When loaded into an M1XEP, SETECH's Virtual Keypad, and Enhanced Email Notification (EEN) are available.

Remotely access the advanced featured “Virtual Keypad” over a secure connection (HTTPS) with any modern web browser running on a desktop or mobile device, including iOS™ and Android™ web browsers (no additional application required). The Virtual Keypad provides automation access to lighting and climate control, including outside temperature and relative humidity sensors on Omnistat2. EEN provides embedded dynamic reports (*Zone Status*, *Zone Alarm* and *Area Status*) to multiple email recipients using standard and encrypted SMTP email services.

1.2. Elk™ M1XEP™ Compatibility

- Configuration and firmware updated through ElkRP2
- M1toGO™, eKeypad™, myKeypad™ and MobiLinc™
- Secure encryption - password authentication
- Dynamic DNS (DDNS) support
- DHCP protocol configuration
- SNTP Time Server Support

1.3. Features and Specifications

1.3.1. Advanced Features

- iOS and Android™ compatible embedded “Virtual Keypad”
- Secure Web Server (HTTPS)
- Enhanced Email Notification (EEN) with embedded reports
- Secure SMTP Email support (Gmail compatible)
- HTML Email support
- Email Distribution List (multiple destination addresses)
- Diagnostic Logs available via email
- Omnistat2™ Humidity and Outside Temp. support
- 256 bit AES Encryption and 1024 bit RSA Key

1.3.2. Specifications

- Email Recipients - Limited by Service Provider, typically 16 destination for each sent email
- Messages - 16 Maximum, limited by ElkRP2
- Email Address Length - 48 Character Maximum through ElkRP2, Unlimited through Virtual Keypad
- Email Message Length - 255 Character Maximum (Not including embedded reports)

1.4. Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this document:

**WARNING**

Information that must be obeyed in order to avoid injury.

**CAUTION**

Information that must be obeyed in order to avoid damage to product or test equipment.

NOTE: Information provided to convey important aspects of the procedure, improve reader understanding, or simplify a task.

1.5. Glossary of Terms

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) - A standard method for assigning IP addresses automatically to the devices on a TCP/IP network. As a new device connects, the DHCP server assigns an IP address from a list of available addresses. The device retains this IP address for the duration of the session. Once the device disconnects the IP address becomes available for use again.

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) - Dynamic DNS is a system for allowing an Internet domain name to be assigned to a varying IP address. This makes it possible for other sites on the Internet to establish connections to the machine without needing to track the IP address themselves. A common use is for running server software on a computer that has a dynamic IP address (e.g., a dial-up connection where a new address is assigned at each connection, or a DSL service where the address is changed by the ISP occasionally).

DNS (Domain Name System) - A DNS server lets you locate computers on a network or the Internet (TCP/IP network) by domain name. The DNS server maintains a database of domain names (host names) and their corresponding IP addresses.

DSL (Digital subscriber line) - Type of broadband connection that brings information to homes and businesses over ordinary copper telephone lines.

Encryption - Process of obscuring information to make it unreadable without special knowledge. Information is converted into a code language before it is sent. The receiver has the same software and decodes the information after it arrives.

Router - A communications device between networks that determines the best path between them for optimal performance. Routers are used in complex networks such as enterprise-wide networks and the Internet.

IP Address (Internet Protocol Address) - The address of a computer attached to a TCP/IP network. Every client and server station must have a unique IP address. (Example: 192.168.0.1).

- "Static" IP Address - a permanent or non-changing IP address that is assigned to a node in a TCP/IP network. Static IP addresses are generally used for servers, routers, etc.
- "Dynamic" IP Address - an IP address that is automatically assigned to a client station in a TCP/IP network, typically by a DHCP server.

ISP (Internet Service Provider) - Provides access to the Internet for others via some connectivity service(s). This might be in the form of dial up services, web hosting services or the combination of both.

LAN (Local Area Network) - A computer network covering a local area, like a home, office or small group of buildings such as a college.

MAC Address - Unique number assigned by the manufacturer to identify each network interface on all network devices. The first few digits of a MAC address typically identify the manufacturer. The remaining digits uniquely identify the specific interface on that individual device. Also known as a "physical" address. (Example: 00:40:9D:25:6E:C0)

NTP (Network Time Protocol) - The protocol for requesting and receiving the current time from a time server.

Port - The identifier used by Internet transport protocols to distinguish among multiple simultaneous connections to a single destination host.

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) - Internet standard protocol used to transfer electronic mail from one computer system to another.

SSL (Secure Socket Layer) - An encryption protocol for transmitting documents securely over the Internet by electronically authenticating each end of an encrypted transmission.

Time Server – A computer on the Internet that responds with standard universal time information to time requests.

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol) - The basic communication protocol of the Internet. This is a standard for routing and data transfer around the world. The Internet Protocol is a connectionless protocol which provides packet routing. TCP is connection-oriented and provides reliable communication and multiplexing.

URL (Uniform Resource Locator) - A string of characters that represents the location or address of a resource on the Internet and how that resource should be accessed. World Wide Web pages are assigned a unique URL. Also known as an Internet address or web address. (Example: <http://www.setechautomation.com>)

WAN (Wide Area Network) - A computer network covering a wide geographical area, involving vast array of computers. The best example of a WAN is the Internet.

Chapter 2 Installation

2.1. Firmware Installation

This procedure outlines the steps necessary to install the SETECH Advanced Featured Firmware, ST-EG100-EFW onto your existing ELK-M1XEP Ethernet Port Expander board. All configurations and setup parameters stored within the ELK-M1XEP will be retained following the firmware update. ***Please note, at this time, Central Station IP Reporting over the Ethernet interface and Audio System integration is not supported by the ST-EG100-EFW Firmware and will be added on a future revision.***

NOTE:

To be notified when future firmware update are available, you must setup a user account on the setechautomation.com website at the time you purchase the ST-EG100-EFW Advanced Featured Firmware.

**CAUTION**

Some firmware updates may default certain settings in the M1XEP. It is good practice to connect to the Control, receive the M1XEP setup, and save those setting to the database before updating the M1XEP firmware. This will ensure that the database is up to date, so the programming can be sent back to the M1XEP after the firmware update.

1. Contained in your Order Completion email is a link to download the installation package specific for your Elk M1-XEP board.
2. Using the provided link, download and save the firmware installation package to your local drive and uncompress the contents of the installation package.

The uncompressed installation package includes the firmware installation application (i.e. SETECH-Uploader.exe), and both the SETECH loader and operating system firmware binary files.

3. Double-click on the SETECH_Uploader.exe icon to start the installation. The system displays the SETECH Updater window (see Figure 7).

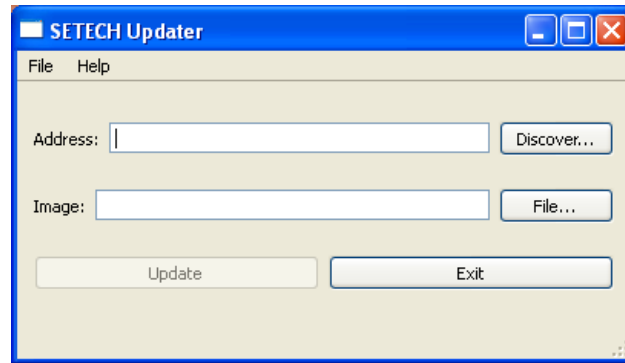


Figure 1 - SETECH Updater Window

4. Activate the **Discover...** button. The updater queries the local network for any SETECH ST-EG100-E and Elk M1XEP Ethernet boards, and returns a list of all discovered Ethernet boards (see Figure 8).

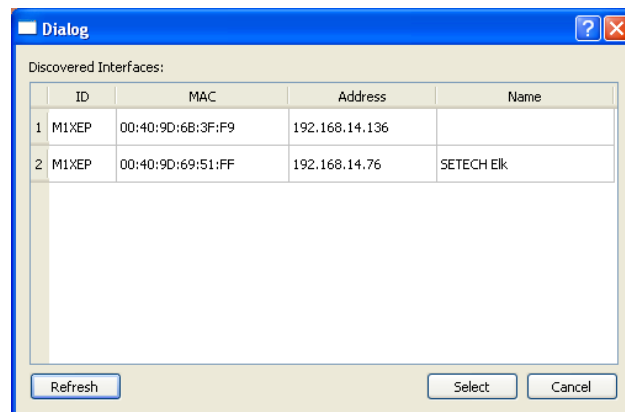


Figure 2 - SETECH Updater Discovery Window

5. Left-click to highlight the Ethernet board to update, and activate the **Select** button.
NOTE: For most security systems, only a single Ethernet board is listed.

The IP Address (e.g. 192.168.14.76) for the selected Ethernet board is loaded into the Address entry box in the SETECH Updater window. ***Please note, the MAC address imbedded in the name of the provided operating system binary file MUST match that which is discovered using the SETECH Update.***

6. If this is the initial installation of SETECH firmware on an Elk M1XEP Ethernet Interface board, activate the **File...** button and browse to select the SETECH_ElkLoader.bin binary file to install the SETECH loader; otherwise, proceed to step 9.

7. Activate the **Update** button to start the update process (see Figure 3).

	CAUTION
The update process takes several minutes to complete. Do not interrupt or remove power from the Ethernet board until the update process is complete. An interruption of the update process may result in the Ethernet board becoming non-responsive. If the update process is interrupted, repeat update process starting at step 2. If the Ethernet board remains unresponsive and the update process cannot be restarted, refer to Section 5.2 for troubleshooting information.	

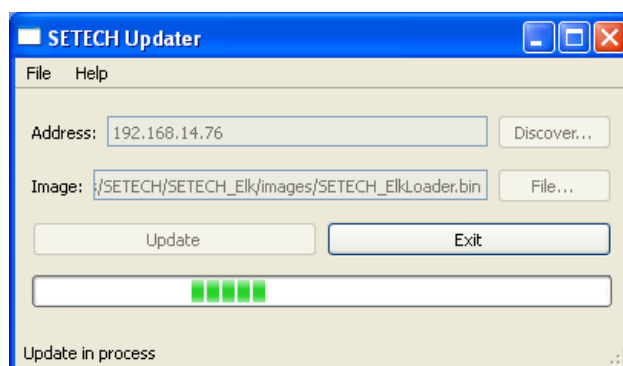


Figure 3 - Loader Firmware Update In Process

8. At the completion of update process, the system displays the message “Update complete” at the bottom of the SETECH Updater window. Continue with the next step to update the Ethernet operating system firmware.
9. Activate the **File...** button and browse to select the operating system firmware binary file to install. The binary file includes the last 6 characters of the MAC address of the Ethernet hardware. In the example shown, the binary file for the Ethernet board with a MAC address of 00:40:9D:69:51:FF would be STEG100E_00409D6951FF.

The filename and path is loaded into the Image entry box in the SETECH Updater window.

10. Activate the **Update** button to start the update process (see Figure 9).

	CAUTION
The update process takes several minutes to complete. Do not interrupt or remove power from the Ethernet board until the update process is complete. An interruption of the update process may result in the Ethernet board becoming non-responsive. If the update process is interrupted, repeat update process starting at step 4. If the Ethernet board is unresponsive and the update process cannot be restarted, refer to Section 5.2 for troubleshooting information.	

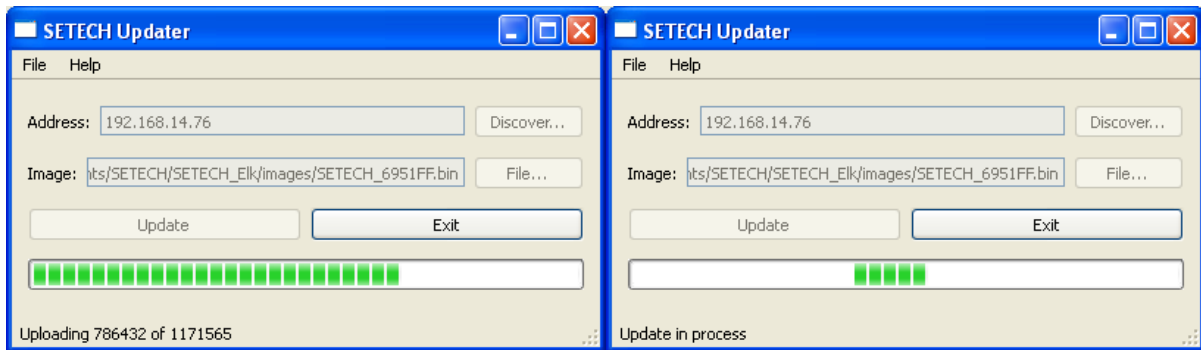


Figure 4 – Operating System Firmware Update In Process

11. At the completion of update process, the system displays the message “Update complete” at the bottom of the SETECH Updater window.
12. Activate **Exit** button to close the SETECH Updater window. Proceed to the Chapter 3, Configuration.

Chapter 3 Configuration

3.1. Background

The ST-EG100-EFW firmware requires the M1 Family of controls firmware version to be 4.3.0 or later. Configuration of the ST-EG100-EFW firmware is accomplished using the ElkRP2 software version 1.5.0 or later. Prior to configuration, update to the latest version of the ElkRP2 software, available from the M1 Dealer Website (www.elkproducts.com).

3.2. Optional Configuration Using ElkRP2

3.2.1. Setup of User Names & Passwords

If you will be remotely connecting to the M1 Control via a web browser (Virtual Keypad), it is **REQUIRED** that you assign at least one user names with passwords to protect against unauthorized access to the M1 Control from the Web Brower. In addition, third party software developers wishing to connect to the updated Elk M1XEP's secure port typically use the user name and password function.

1. Connect to the Elk M1XEP from ElkRP2.
2. Activate the **Passwords** tab in the *M1XEP Setup* window.
3. Enter up to eight (8) different User names and Passwords. Each entry may be up to 16 alphanumeric characters in length.
4. Activate the **Send** button to save User Names & Passwords configuration changes to the Elk M1XEP and saving to local ElkRP2 database.

3.2.2. Setup Email Notification

To be notified via email for defined events (e.g. system disarmed by a specific user), setup email notification as follows:

1. Connect to the Elk M1XEP from ElkRP2.
2. Activate the **Email** tab in the *M1XEP Setup* window.
3. Enter the outgoing SMTP server's URL or IP address in the "Server URL/IP Address" field (e.g. smtp.gmail.com). This field supports a maximum entry of 48 characters.
4. In the "Port" field, enter the port for the outgoing mail server. The default port setting is 25. If necessary, contact your network administrator or Internet provider to request the correct port setting.

5. Enter a **valid** email address in the “FROM email address” field. This email address appears in all email messages generated by the Elk M1XEP.
6. If required by your Internet Service Provider, enter the “Username” and “Password” to log onto the outgoing email server in the corresponding fields; otherwise, leave these fields blank.
7. Define Email Addresses and corresponding messages in the table in the lower portion of the window. The ElkRP2 supports up to 16 addresses and messages. The maximum length of each email address is 48 characters and each corresponding Message may be up to 255 characters.

To enter an email address, left-click in the Email Address cell and enter the email address.

8. Left-click in the adjacent Message cell and enter the message to be sent to the email address. If a specific set of Rules criteria that was defined using the Whenever/And/Then rules programming of the ElkRP2 is met, the message is generated and distributed. Refer to ElkRP2 documentation for instructions on defining Rules.

The following is an example of a Rule to send a message to send an email message when the system is disarmed by a particular user. The system sends an email to Mom’s email address (mom@office.job) when Mike has arrived home.

WHENEVER House (Area 1) STATE BECOMES DISARMED

AND LAST USER WAS Mike (User 4)

THEN SEND EMAIL MESSAGE 1 TO mom@office.job (Email 1)

9. Using the Virtual Keypad (refer to Section 4.4.6.1), the Elk M1XEP provides the unique ability to define email groups that are used to send the same notification to multiple email addresses. For example, creating a group named “Mom & Dad” that includes the email addresses for both mom and dad (mom@office.job, dad@work.job), ensures that both parents are notified when Mike arrives home.
10. Activate the **Send** button to save Email configuration changes to the Elk M1XEP and saving to local ElkRP2 database.
11. To send a test email, activate the **Test** button. Please note that this is the only time the Elk M1XEP can send an email message while connected to ElkRP2. Elk M1XEP attempts to send email message 1 to the recipient listed for that message. After a few minutes, check the recipient’s inbox to verify receipt of email.

3.2.2.1. Enhanced Email Notification (EEN)

Another advanced feature of the ST-EG100-EFW firmware running on an Elk M1XEP is that the user can define detailed contents for each email message sent for a specific event (e.g. Area House is disarmed by user Mike), along with ability to send the message to additional users. Embedded dynamic reports such as Zone Status, Zone Alarm, and Area Status may also be included in the body of HTML format email messages.

The following is a list of keywords used to define the contents and distribution of an email message. These keywords are entered in the “Message” field. Each keyword is enclosed by matching delimiters, i.e. curly brackets “{” and “}”.

Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{EMAIL_ALSO=recipients}	{EA=recipients}	Add comma separated list of email addresses as additional recipients for the email message.
Examples	{EMAIL_ALSO=jdoe@example.com,johnd@abc.com} {EA=jdoe@example.com,johnd@abc.com}	
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{EMAIL_SUBJECT=text}	{ES=text}	Set the email subject line as specified, replacing the default.
Example	{EMAIL_SUBJECT=This is the new email subject} {ES=This is the new email subject} {ES={DN} Confidential system report. Message {EI}}	
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{DEVICE_NAME}	{DN}	Insert the device name defined in the network configuration tab.
Example	See {EMAIL_SUBJECT} for example.	
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{EMAIL_ID}	{EI}	Insert the email message number for this email.
Example	See {EMAIL_SUBJECT} for example.	
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{ZONE_STATUS}	{ZS}	Insert a zone status report in the email message. Refer to Section 3.2.5 for advanced filtering of reports.
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{ZONE_ALARM}	{ZA}	Insert a zone alarm report in the email message.
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{AREA_ARMING_STATUS}	{AAS}	Insert an area arming status report in the email message.
Keyword	Alternate Keyword	Description
{DIAGNOSTIC_LOG}	{DL}	Include diagnostic log in the email message.*

* To simply view the diagnostic log in your web browser, enter either of the following in the URL address field in the browser:

<http://address/admin/log.txt> or <https://address/admin/log.txt>

;where *address* is the IP address or DNS name for the M1XEP.

Message Example

The following is an example of a complex email message set up in the ElkRP2, M1XEP Setup window for a Device Named “ST-EG100-E” with Email Address for Message 1 of “test@home.com. The “FROM” email address defined in M1XEP Setup is EG100E@home.com.

Message Definition

{ES=[{DEVICE_NAME}] Custom Subject Test for Email {EI}} A test email for multiple recipients and custom subject, with embedded reports for {DEVICE_NAME}.
{EMAIL_ALSO=test2@home.com}{ZS}{ZA}{AAS}

M1XEP Setup

Introduction | TCP/IP Settings | Passwords | Email | Central Station | Dynamic DNS | Time Server | Audio System

Enter the Mail Server's URL or IP address. The default port for outgoing mail is 25. If your mail server uses a different port, select the correct port. Your Internet service provider or network administrator can provide this information.

Server URL/IP Address: Port:

"FROM" email address:

Enter a valid email address here to appear in the "From" field of the email's header. Some service providers will block email if it is not from a valid email account.

Click "Send" below then click "Test" to test sending Email message 1

Complete the following only if the service provider requires authentication for sending mail. Otherwise, leave blank.

Username:
Some service providers require a full email address (ie. user@domain.com).

Password:

Enter up to 16 email addresses and messages. Email addresses can be up to 48 characters long. The message body may be up to 255 characters long.

	Email Address	Message
1	test@home.com	{ES=[{DEVICE_NAME}] Custom Subject Test for Email {EI}} A test email for multiple recipients and custom s...
2		
3		
4		
5		

ElkRP -> M1 M1 -> ElkRP

Resulting Email

Email Header:

From: EG100E@home.com

To: test@home.com; test2@home.com

Subject: [ST-EG100-E] Custom Subject Test for Email 1

Message Body:

A test email for multiple recipients and custom subject, with embedded reports for ST-EG100-E Firmware.

Zone Status Report

Zone	State	Status
1. Front House Door	Short	Normal
2. Utility Room Door	Open	Violated
4. Garage Rear Door	Short	Normal

Zone Alarm Report

Zone	Alarm Type
2. Utility Room Door	Burglar Entry/Exit 1

Area Arming Status Report

Area	Status	State	Alarm
1. House	Armed Away	Armed	Burglar
2. Barn	Disarmed	Not Ready	No Alarm

3.2.3. Dynamic DNS Setup

To access an ST-EG100-E on the Internet, you need to know its Public IP Address. The Internet service provider may change that IP address from time to time. Because IP addresses change and are difficult to remember, you can sign up for a free or low-cost service known as Dynamic DNS. This service allows you to select a semi-custom URL and register it to your IP address. When your IP address changes, the DDNS service will update your URL to point to the new address. The Elk M1XEP can be set up to automatically update the DDNS provider when your IP address changes.

Before setting up the Elk M1XEP to do this, you must register for a DDNS account. There are several available that will work with the Elk M1XEP. The Elk M1XEP has been tested and proven to work with the following three DDNS providers (although there may be more):

- DynDNS www.dyndns.com
- No-IP www.no-ip.com

- ChangeIP www.changeip.com

Any DDNS provider that adheres to the standard protocol used by these DDNS servers would work.

Select a DDNS provider and visit their website to sign up for a free account. The free accounts they offer are basic, but sufficient for accessing the Elk M1XEP from the Internet. For additional fees, each provider has “extras” such as letting you select a fully custom URL, email services, etc. The free service allows you to select a URL in one of their “sub-domains.” For example, DynDNS has nearly one hundred sub-domains to choose from, one being “dyndns.org.” You can prepend any name to the front of it (so long as it’s not already taken) such as “MyM1,” giving you the URL “MyM1.dyndns.org.” Please be sure to read and adhere to the provider’s policies. Because they provide the service for free, they must institute rules to prevent abuse of their service.

After setting up the account (it may take a day or two for it to begin working), enter the setup information for that account on the Dynamic DNS tab of the M1XEP Setup window in ElkRP2.

1. In the first box, enter the DDNS provider’s update URL. The Elk M1XEP connects to this URL to update the provider whenever the IP address changes.
2. Below that, enter the username and password you chose when setting up the account on the provider’s website. The ST-EG100-E needs this information to log into the provider’s site to perform the updates.
3. In the Host Name box, enter the custom URL you selected (ie. mym1.dyndns.org).
4. The Elk M1XEP can send you or anyone else an email message whenever an error occurs during an update. This is to notify you that your custom URL will not work until the update is successful. To enable this feature, enter the email address in the next box. You must also fill in the necessary information on the Email tab (refer to Email Notification Section 3.2.2).
5. In addition to notifying you of update errors, you may also want to know when a successful update occurs. Check the last box to enable this.
6. SEND the setup to the control, then activate the **Test** button to test that the ST-EG100-E can contact the DDNS provider. The test does not perform an actual update, as the provider would consider that an abuse of their service. Instead, it simply checks that it can connect to the provider.

How the Elk M1XEP DDNS update works:

Every few minutes, the Elk M1XEP “checks in” with the DDNS provider to find its public IP address. When the ST-EG100-E detects that the public IP address has changed, it logs in to the provider’s website and sends a message containing its new IP address. Most providers will delete a free account if it is not updated every month or two. To prevent this, the ST-EG100-E will “force” an update every thirty days even if its public IP address hasn’t changed. If you enabled email notification of updates, you will be notified when this occurs. Most providers consider it

an abuse of their service to force an update too often, but they will allow forced updates every thirty days.

3.2.4. Time Server

The Elk M1XEP can connect daily to a Time Server on the Internet to synchronize the M1's or EZ8's clock. This keeps the control's clock to within a second of universal standard time. To enable this feature, click the Time Server tab on the M1XEP Setup window in ElkRP2. If you don't already have or know of a time server to use, click the link provided or go to <http://www.ntp.org/s2> to find a time server. Please observe the following rules while doing this:

1. Choose only a "Stratum-2" server. They are intended for public use. "Stratum-1" servers are reserved for use by governments, large institutions, and stratum-2 servers. Synchronizing to a stratum-2 server will be accurate to within a few milliseconds – more than enough for the M1/EZ8.
2. Select a time server that is geographically close to you. Doing so will ensure that no one server is over taxed with requests.
3. If the server you choose lists any restrictions, please observe them. Some restrict use to certain organizations. Others may simply want to be notified by email if you use them.
4. If using the list on the NTP.org website, be aware that the servers are listed by country first, then state or province. Don't mistake a country abbreviation for a state abbreviation.
5. Enter the URL or IP address of the server in the first box. Select a time of day for the updates. Updates will be performed daily at this time. Select an "off-the-hour" time such as 2:18 AM rather than 2:00 AM. This will reduce the likelihood of a Rule being triggered twice. If the M1/EZ8 is programmed with a Rule that is triggered at 2:00 AM, it may be triggered twice if the time update caused the control to reset its clock back a few seconds before 2:00 AM. If you want to be notified via email when errors occur updating the time, check the check box, and enter your email address on the Dynamic DNS tab (see Dynamic DNS Setup on page 12). You must also fill in the necessary information on the Email tab (see Email Notification Setup on page 9). Local time zone information is filled in automatically from the Sunrise/Sunset settings in ElkRP2's Automation menu. If you change it there, you will need to SEND the Elk M1XEP setup to the control afterward. SEND the setup to the control, then click the Test button to verify it works.

3.2.5. Advanced Filtering Content of Zone Status Reports

{ZONE_STATUS}, {ZS} - Inserts a Zone Status Report Table for all zones and zone status types into the body of the email.

{ZONE_STATUS=*filter*}, {ZS=*filter*} – Inserts a Zone Status Report for all zones and zone status types meeting *filter* criteria.

- *filter* is a comma separated list of filter criteria.

- The filter criteria consists of zone references by zone numbers and/or zone status values by name.
- Zone numbers may be specified as comma separated individual numbers or ranges.
- Ranges are specified as a starting number and ending number separated by a '-' (dash).
- Zones are numbered from 1 to 208. A zone number value or range must be specified. For all zones, use 1-208.
- The accepted zone status filters are ALL, NORMAL, TROUBLE, VIOLATED, and BYPASSED.
- Multiple zone status filters may be used, separated by a comma. If no zone status filter value is specified, ALL is assumed.

Example ranges:

1,4-7,12 only zone numbers 1,4,5,6,7, and 12 are to be reported

Example filter including zone status filtering:

1-208,VIOLATED report only violated zones in the range 1 through 208

1,4-6,BYPASSED,VIOLATED report bypassed or violated for zones 1,4,5, and 6

Syntax for each given example:

{ZS=1,4-7,12} or {ZONE_STATUS=1,4-7,12}

{ZS=1-208,VIOLATED} or {ZONE_STATUS=1-208,VIOLATED}

{ZS=1,4-6,BYPASSED,VIOLATED} or {ZONE_STATUS=1,4-6,BYPASSED,VIOLATED}

3.3. Router Setup Notes

3.3.1. Port Forwarding

Particular ports must be opened through the router to allow access to the M1XEP through the Internet. You must access the router's setup in order to open (port forward) these ports. The method for this differs from product to product. Some routers use a software utility to access their setup while others can be accessed via a web browser. Consult the router's documentation for complete instructions on this procedure.

The table below lists the ports used by the Elk M1XEP that should be port forwarded through the router.

Port	Use	Routing	Protocol
2601	Encrypted communications port. Configurable by installer. 2601 is the default.	Route outside to connect with ElkRP2 and web TCP browser through Internet/WAN.	TCP
21	Elk M1XEP Firmware Updates	Route outside if ElkRP2 will connect through FTP or TCP Internet/WAN to download firmware updates to the Elk M1XEP	FTP or TCP
80 8080	Web Browser	Route outside to connect with web browser TCP through Internet/WAN.	TCP
443 8443	Web Browser (encrypted)	Route outside to connect with web browser TCP through Internet/WAN.	TCP

3.3.2. Other Ports Used by the Elk M1XEP

The following table contains additional ports used by the M1XEP. These ports should not be opened (port forwarded) outside the local network.

Port	Use	Protocol
2362	The Elk M1XEP listens on this port to respond to a "FIND" Command.	UDP
2101	Plain text communications port. Configurable by installer. 2101 is default	TCP

Chapter 4 Virtual Keypad

4.1. Virtual Keypad Access

To access the Virtual Keypad Locally (on the same network), simply enter the IP Address for the M1XEP located in the System URL/IP field on the Account Details page of ElkRP2, Example <http://192.168.1.15>. By default, this entry is routed to port 80, therefore, explicitly specifying port 80 is not required.

If accessing the Virtual Keypad from the internet (outside the local network), you must open port 80 (port forward). See section 3.5 for additional information for setting up your internal router.

4.2. Web Login

The first page of the Virtual Keypad is the Web Login Authentication Page. This login authentication is performed by the M1XEP and acts as a firewall, preventing unauthorized access to the Elk M1 Control. Usernames and Passwords are configured on the Password tab of the M1XEP setup screen of the ElkRP2. By checking the “Save Login Information” box, following the initial entry of a valid Username and Password, this screen will be bypassed.

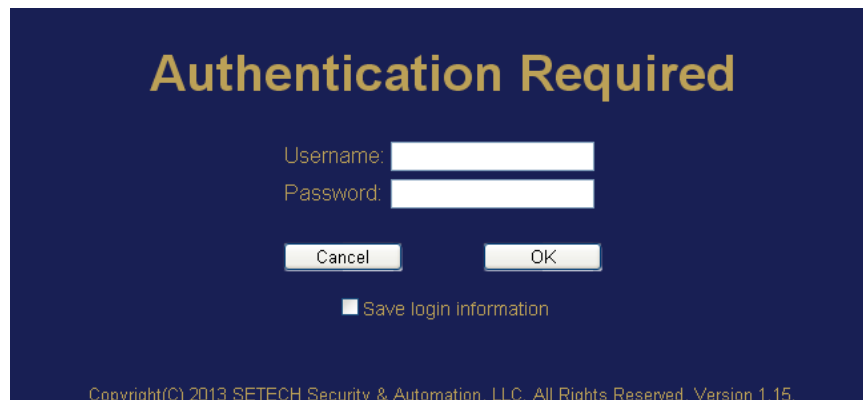


Figure 5 - User Authentication

4.3. Security Panel Login

After successfully entering the web login, the next page displayed is the security panel login. This login is required to successfully connect to the security panel. The user code is a 4-digit or 6-digit (system dependent) code as defined in the Users folder of ElkRP2. This code is validated by the security panel and the available features presented in subsequent pages are dependent on the defined user code capabilities.

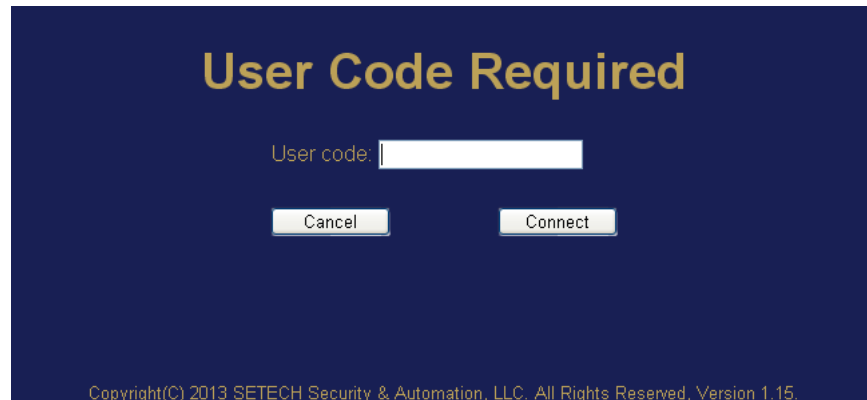


Figure 6 - User Code Entry

The only valid characters are the number 0 through 9. All other entries are to be ignored. The login process is initiated by the Connect button or pressing Enter. On failure, a message is displayed that indicates a general failure, and the entered user code must be re-entered.

4.4. Security System Interface

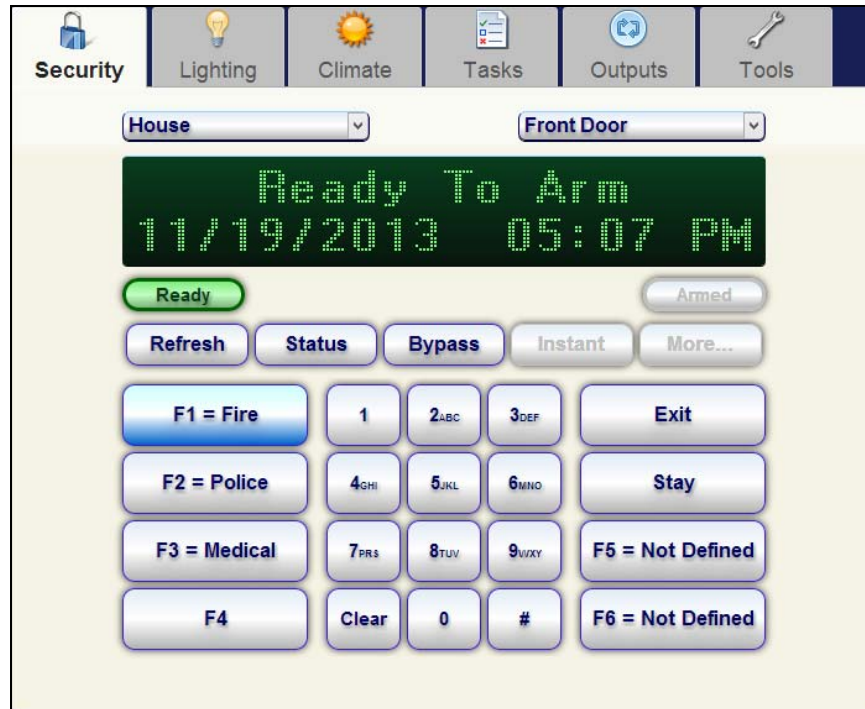
After successfully authentication by the Elk M1 security panel, the user is presented with the Virtual Keypad - Security tab keypad interface.

4.4.1. Security Page

The Security interface displays overall system status and provides many of the operations that are available from a physical keypad. Selections are available for choosing the “Area” and “Keypad” configured on the security panel.

The area selection allows selecting the area to display and control. Areas restrictions are based on the user code entered to initially access the keypad interface. By default, information for the first authorized area is displayed. The active area can be changed by selecting from the “Area” option menu.

The keypad selection allows for selecting any named keypad assigned to the currently selected area. The selection of a keypad gives access to that keypad’s defined function key (F-key) operations.



Area Menu - Presents a list of defined areas. Displayed status and all security related functions are directed to the currently selected area.

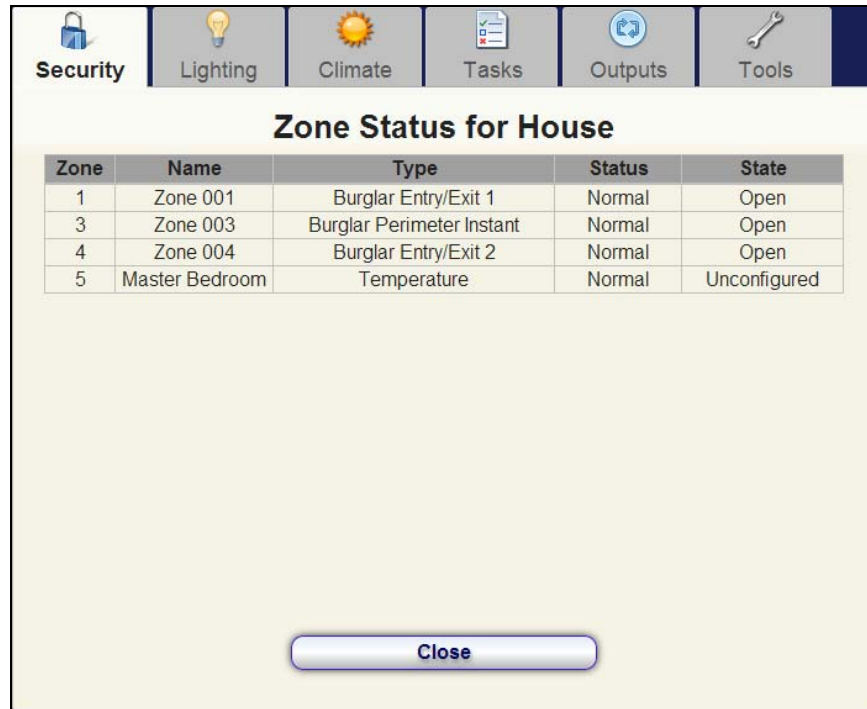
Keypad Menu - Presents a list of keypads assigned to the selected area. Virtual Keypad button functionality is configured for the specified keypad.

Arming Status LEDs

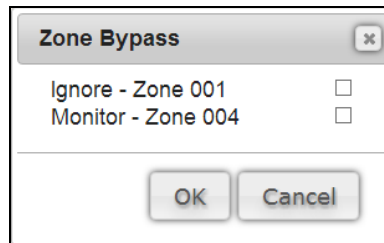
- **Armed** – Displays solid red when the system is in an armed state.
- **Ready** - Displays solid green when the system is ready to be armed. If any zone is not in a “ready state” this indicator will be shown as a disabled state (grey).

Auxiliary Buttons

- **Refresh** - Forces a refresh of all system settings. This can be used to repaint the screen in the event of a communications failure.
- **Status** - The “Status” button displays all zones defined in the currently selected area by name, along with their status and state. Valid statuses are “Normal”, “Bypassed”, or “Violated”. Valid states are “Short”, “Open”, or “EOL”. The “Close” button returns the Virtual Keypad back to the keypad display.



- **Bypass** - Opens a dialog to allow the user to bypass a zone. Zones may only be bypassed when the system is not armed. All Bypassed zones are cleared once the system is disarmed. The Bypass button will be illuminated when any zone is bypassed.



Activating the checkbox for each respective zone and clicking on “OK” will toggle its bypass state.

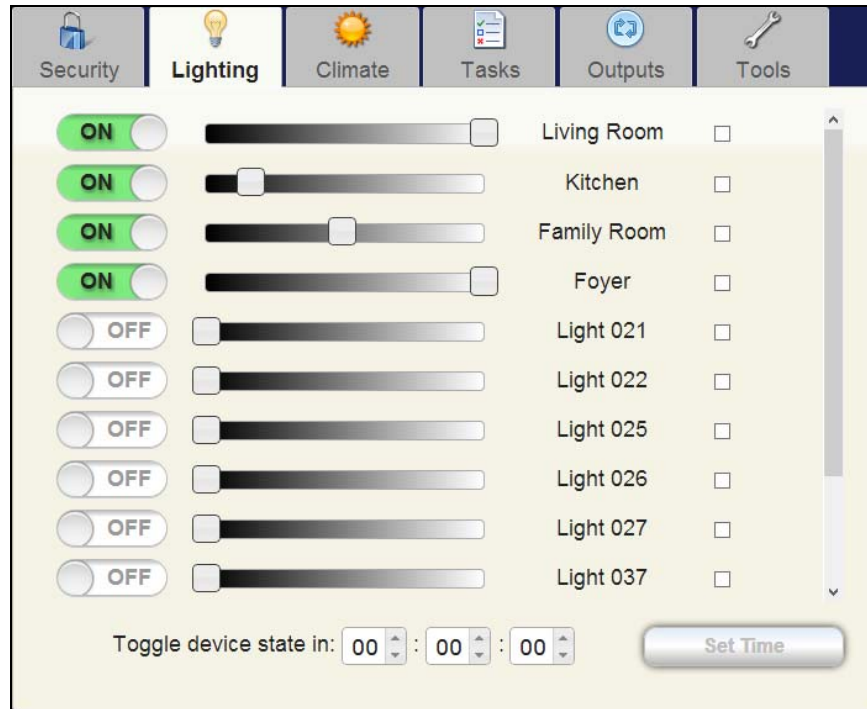
- o **Ignore** - Zone is currently being monitored. Activating checkbox will place the zone in “bypass” mode.
 - o **Monitor** - Zone is currently in “bypass” mode. Activating checkbox will place the zone in “un-bypass” mode.
- **Instant** - Allows the user to set the current arming mode to instant. “Instant” mode forces an immediate alarm if an entry zone is violated. This button can only be activated during the exit delay countdown.

- **More...** - Allows the user to scroll messages displayed on the first line of the alpha-numeric display. This button has no effect if the status consists of a single line.
- **Function Buttons**
 - **F1 thru F6** - Executes the pre-configured function associated with the key.
 - **Exit** – Illuminates when the system is ARMED in AWAY Mode. If configured to act as a control within ElkRP2, this button will place the system in “Away” mode. Subsequent clicks during the arming process will place the system in the next configured exit mode.
 - **Stay** – Illuminates when the system is ARMED in STAY Mode. If configured to act as a control within ElkRP2, this button will place the system in “STAY” mode. Subsequent clicks during the arming process will place the system in the next configured stay mode.

4.4.2. Lighting Page

The lighting interface shows the current state of the defined lighting devices that have their “Show” state set within ElkRP2 and allows setting of the lighting state. The current lighting state is shown by an ON/OFF indicator that illuminates green when the light is on and gray if the light is off. In addition, a sliding scale is shown to indicate the current selected light level – from 0% to 100%.

The current light state can be changed by clicking on the ON/OFF indicator or dragging the slider control. When clicking on the indicator, the light will toggle from on to off or off to on. When the light is toggle on, it will be at 100% level. Moving the slider will directly set the light level to the relative slider position.



- **ON/OFF Status Button** - Shows the current state (on = green, off = grey) of the associated lighting component. Clicking on the indicator will toggle the current state of the component.
- **Dimmer Slider** - Adjusts the brightness of the associated lighting component. This functionality is applicable only to dimmer type components, otherwise, setting to zero will turn off the component and any non-zero value will turn the component on.
- **Timer Enable Checkbox** - All checked components will be configured to turn on/off for the specified amount of time.
- **Toggle device state** (Automatic on/off time) - Allows checked components to be turned on/off for the specified amount of time. The maximum supported time is 2 hours, 46 minutes and 39 seconds (9999 seconds).
- **Set Time Button** - Requests the checked components be turned on/off for the specified amount of time.

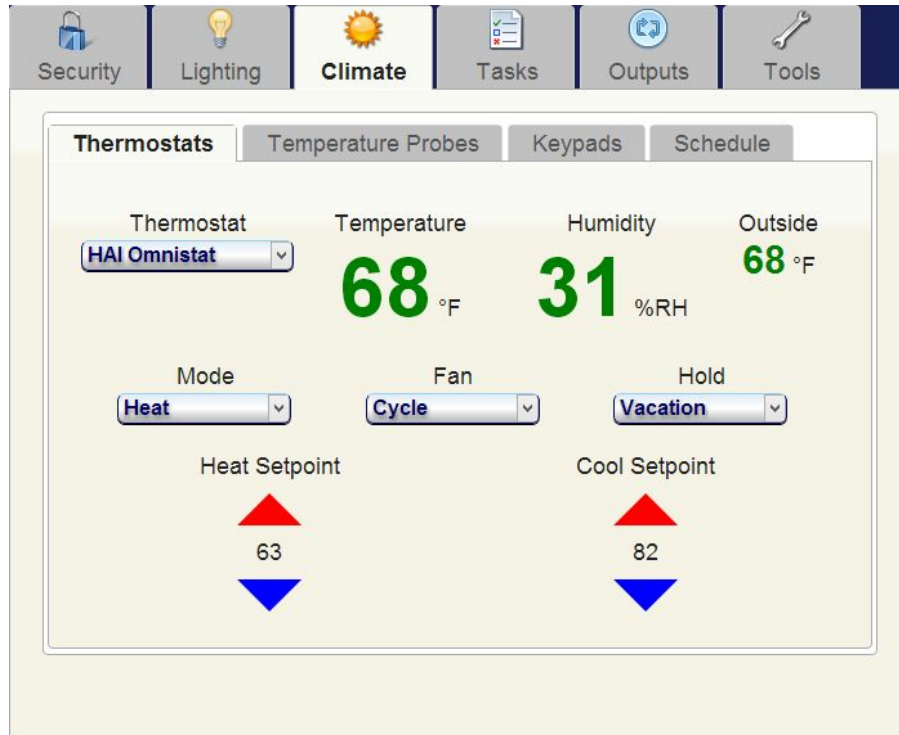
4.4.3. Climate Page

The climate display shows the current state of thermostats interfaced to the system and allows control of the thermostat settings. By default, the first defined thermostat is displayed. An option menu allows the selection of different thermostats for display and control, if installed. The current temperature is displayed, along with the thermostat operating mode, fan setting, and heating and cooling set points.

The thermostat operating mode and fan setting may be modified by selecting a new value from the drop down menus. The heating and cooling set points may be changed by using the up/down arrows to raise/lower the set point.

The valid modes for the thermostat operation are thermostat dependent, however, typically, they are “Off”, “Heat”, “Cool”, “Auto”, and “Emergency Heat”. The valid modes for the fan are “Off”, “On”, and “Auto”. *Note: the fan “Off” state is only valid if the thermostat mode is “Off”.*

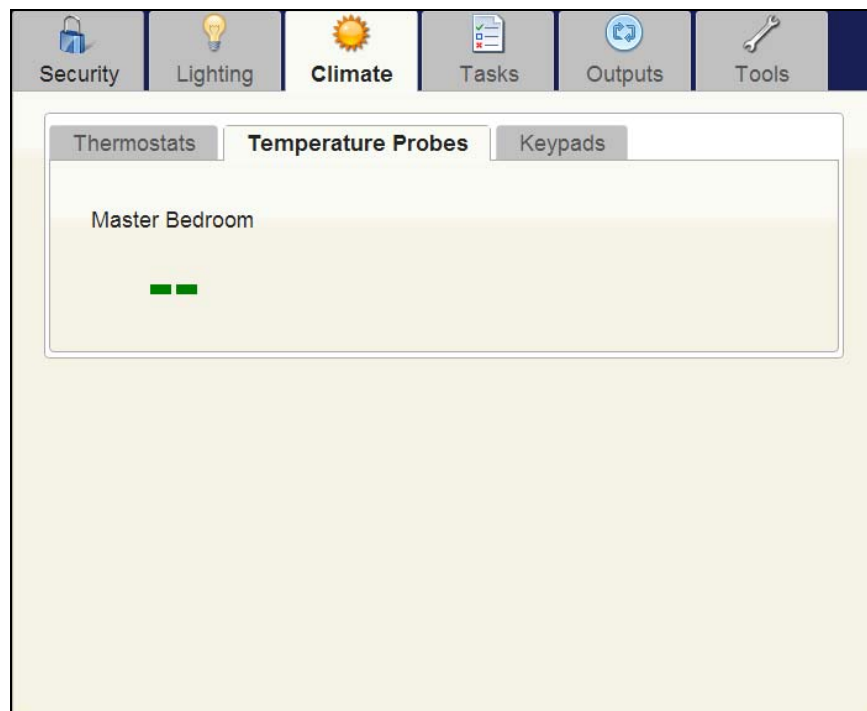
4.4.3.1. Thermostats



- **Thermostats** - Presents a list of available thermostats connected to the system.
- **Temperature** - Ambient temperature of the currently selected thermostat.
- **Humidity** - Relative humidity of the currently selected thermostat (*Omnistat2 only*).
- **Outside** – Remote Probe temperature of the currently selected thermostat (*Omnistat2 only*).
- **Heat/Cool Setpoint** - Temperature at which the associated system will be activated.
- **Mode** - Selects the thermostat control mode.
 - **Off** - Disables climate control.
 - **Heat** - Prevents the ambient temperature from falling below the heating setpoint.
 - **Cool** - Prevents the ambient temperature from rising above the cooling setpoint.

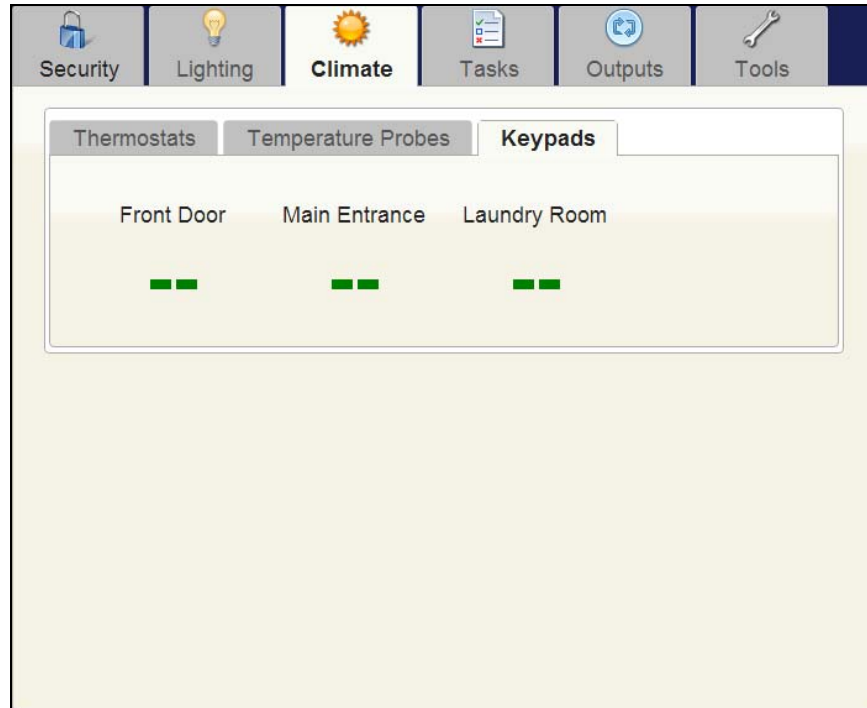
- **Auto** - Maintains the ambient temperature between the heating and cooling setpoints.
- **Emergency Heat** - Forces use of heating coils on heat pump furnaces. This mode has no effect for non-heat pump units.
- **Fan** - Controls the blower operation.
 - **Auto** - Fan is cycled on/off based on the operation mode and setpoints.
 - **On** - Fan runs continuously.
 - **Cycle** - Fan is cycled on and off (based on the configuration of the thermostat) to circulate the air (Omnistat2 only).
- **Hold** - Controls program schedule temperature settings.
 - **Off** - Thermostat responds to program schedule temperature setting changes.
 - **On** - Thermostat ignores program schedule temperature setting changes.
 - **Vacation** - Thermostat ignores program schedule temperature setting changes for the duration of the scheduled away time (Omnistat2 only).

4.4.3.2. Temperature Probes



Shows the reported temperature of available temperature probes. A value of -- indicates the zone is configured as a thermometer but isn't reporting a valid value.

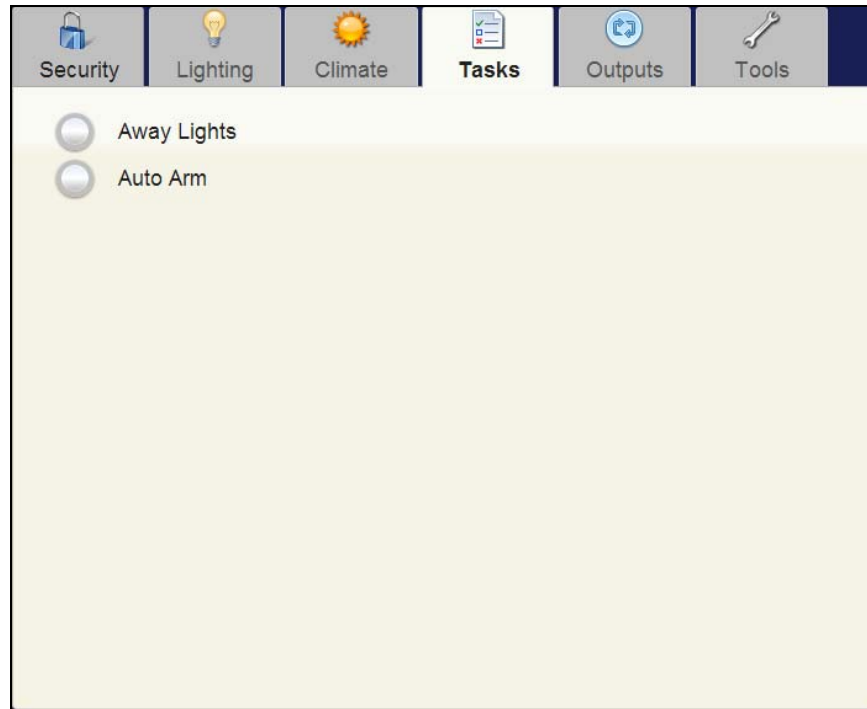
4.4.3.3. Keypads



Shows the ambient temperature of all keypads. As with temperature probes, invalid values (keypads not equipped with temperature probes) will be displayed as double dashes.

4.4.4. Tasks Page

The tasks display presents a list of the named tasks from the system with the “Show” option enabled. A task can be activated by pressing the button indicator beside the task. The indicator will illuminate to indicate the task request has been made. The indicator extinguishes when the system has acknowledged the task request.

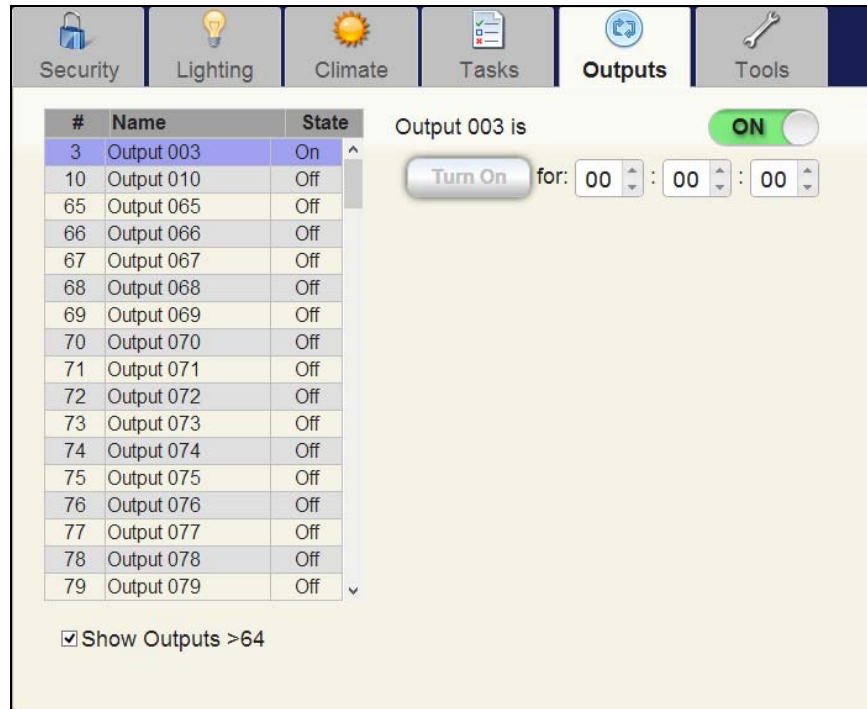


Displays a list of system defined macros. Macros are defined using the ELK configuration tool and can be used to automate operations (e.g. set all lights to a specific level). Clicking on the status LED requests the task be activated and at that time the LED will turn green. Once the request has been acknowledged, the LED will return to its original state.

4.4.5. Outputs Page

The output display shows the current state of the system defined outputs with the “Show” option enabled. By default, only the first 32 available outputs are displayed. To display outputs 64 to 208, the “Show Output >32” check box needs to be selected within ElkRP2. The outputs are displayed in a list by output number, with their assigned name and the current state of the output.

Selecting an output from list will highlight that output and update the displayed output state. The current state is shown by a green indicator for an output that is on or a gray indicator for an output that is off. The selected output state can be toggled from on to off or off to on immediately by clicking on the output state indicator. Additionally, the output state can be turned on for a specified duration by specifying the duration in hours, minutes and seconds using the input boxes and selecting the “Turn On” button.



- **Status Button** - Shows the current state (on = green, off = grey) of the selected output. If no output is selected, the label next to the Status Button will be blank. Clicking on the Status Button causes the output state to be toggled.
- **Turn On** - Requests the selected output be turned on for the specified amount of time.
- **Show Outputs > 64** - Controls whether or not the upper group of un-named outputs are shown.

4.4.6. Tools Page

4.4.6.1. Email

The Email page is used to expand the email recipient list found within ElkRP2. By specifying a “alias” label matching the Group Name, a single Message may be sent to multiple email recipients.

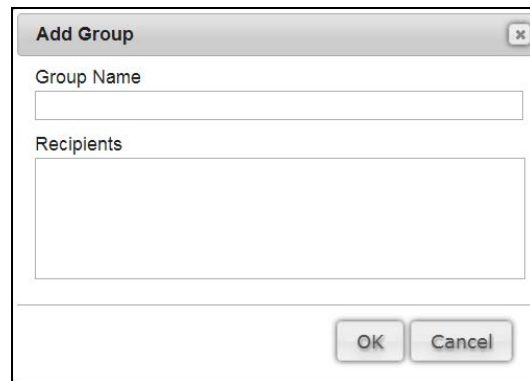
Group Name	Recipients
Office	emailaddress1@gmail.com,emailaddress2@gmail.co...
Manufacturing	emailaddress4@gmail.com,emailaddress5@gmail.com
human_resources	emailaddress6@gmail.com,emailaddress1@gmail.com

Add Delete Edit Save

Enter up to 16 email addresses and messages. Email addresses can be up to 48 characters long. The message body may be up to 255 characters long.

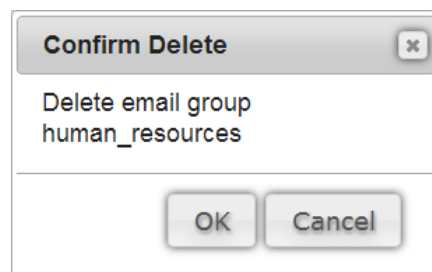
	Email Address	Message
1	Office	Office Area Violation
2	Manufacturing	Manufacturing Area Violation
3	human resources	Human Resource Area Violation
4		
5		

- **Group Name** - An alias used to expand the “Email Address” column in the Elk RP2 - M1EXP Setup dialog. If a matching “label” is found in the email configuration table the corresponding message will be sent to the associated addresses.
- **Recipients** - Email mailing list. Multiple email addresses are separated by a “,”.
- **Add** - Opens the “Add Group” dialog window and recipients defined one per line.



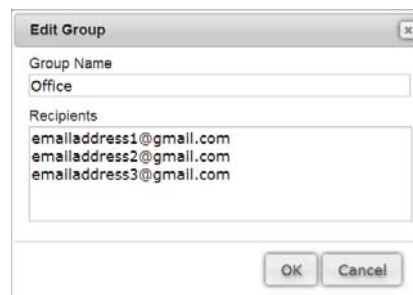
The "Add Group" dialog box features a title bar with a close button. It contains two input fields: "Group Name" and "Recipients". The "Recipients" field is a larger text area. At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- **Delete** - Opens the "Confirm Delete" dialog window for the currently selected entry.



The "Confirm Delete" dialog box has a title bar with a close button. The main text reads "Delete email group" followed by "human_resources" on the next line. At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

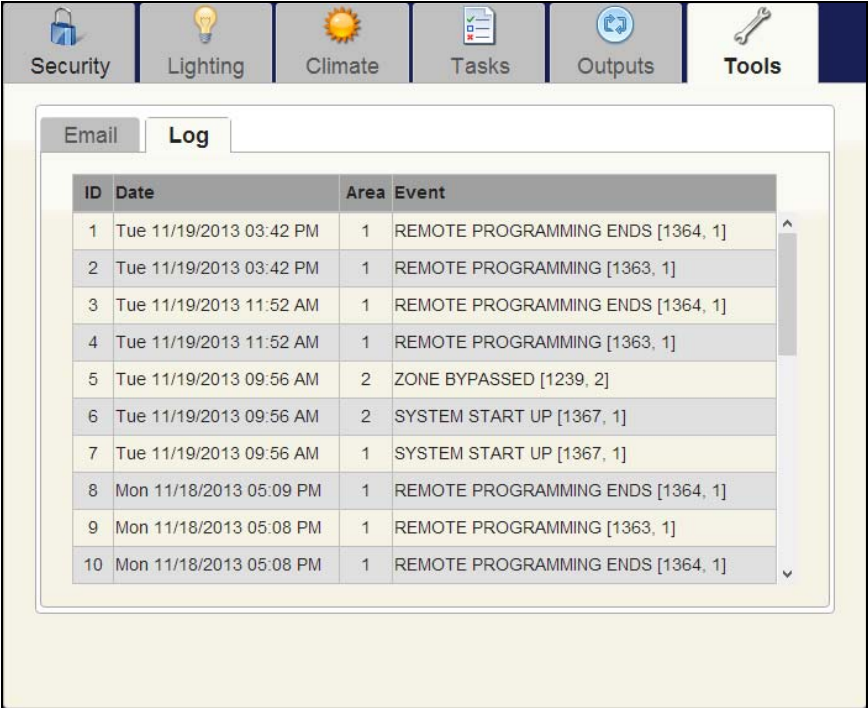
- **Edit** - Opens the "Edit Group" dialog window for the currently selected entry.



The "Edit Group" dialog box has a title bar with a close button. It contains three input fields: "Group Name", "Office", and "Recipients". The "Recipients" field is a larger text area containing three email addresses: "emailaddress1@gmail.com", "emailaddress2@gmail.com", and "emailaddress3@gmail.com". At the bottom right, there are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

- **Save** - Stores the current alias table on the Ethernet module server.

4.4.6.2. Log

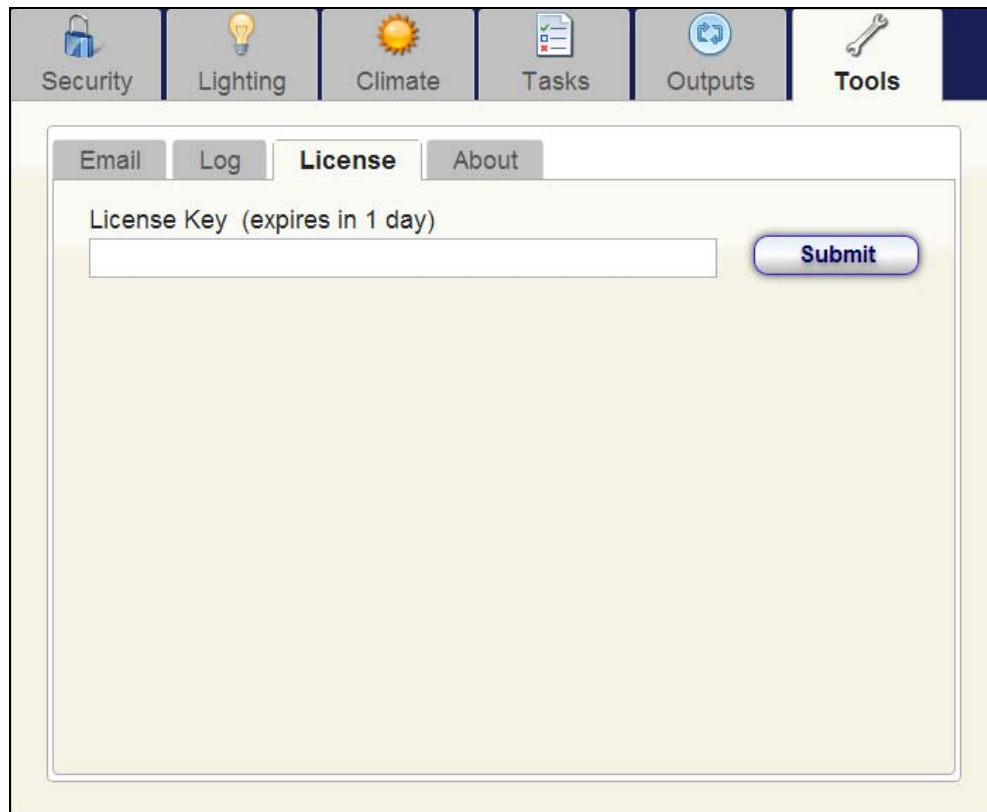


ID	Date	Area	Event
1	Tue 11/19/2013 03:42 PM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING ENDS [1364, 1]
2	Tue 11/19/2013 03:42 PM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING [1363, 1]
3	Tue 11/19/2013 11:52 AM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING ENDS [1364, 1]
4	Tue 11/19/2013 11:52 AM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING [1363, 1]
5	Tue 11/19/2013 09:56 AM	2	ZONE BYPASSED [1239, 2]
6	Tue 11/19/2013 09:56 AM	2	SYSTEM START UP [1367, 1]
7	Tue 11/19/2013 09:56 AM	1	SYSTEM START UP [1367, 1]
8	Mon 11/18/2013 05:09 PM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING ENDS [1364, 1]
9	Mon 11/18/2013 05:08 PM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING [1363, 1]
10	Mon 11/18/2013 05:08 PM	1	REMOTE PROGRAMMING ENDS [1364, 1]

Displays the contents of the ELKM1 event log.

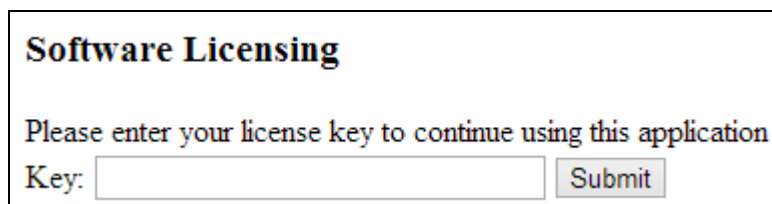
- **ID** - Index into the system log table (maximum of 512 log entries).
- **Date** - Date/time the system event was recorded.
- **Area** - Area in which the event occurred.
- **Event** - Brief description of the system event followed by the event and “extended data” codes in brackets (refer to ELK documentation for more detailed information).

4.4.6.3. License



The screenshot shows the Virtual Keypad web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons and labels for Security, Lighting, Climate, Tasks, Outputs, and Tools. Below this, there is a sub-navigation bar with tabs for Email, Log, License, and About. The License tab is currently selected. The main content area of the License tab contains the text "License Key (expires in 1 day)" above a text input field. To the right of the input field is a blue "Submit" button.

Allows the user to enter a license key. By default, if no license key has been installed on the Ethernet module web server, the server will generate a 15 day temporary license. If the license is allowed to expire the virtual keypad will no longer be available and the user will be presented the following when attempting a connection:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Software Licensing". The text inside the dialog box reads: "Please enter your license key to continue using this application". Below this text, there is a label "Key:" followed by a text input field. To the right of the input field is a "Submit" button.

Chapter 5 Maintenance & Troubleshooting

5.1. SETECH Firmware Removal

If you any reason, you wish to remove the SETECH Firmware and reinstall the ELK firmware, you may do so by first downloading the appropriate M1XEP firmware revision from ELK and using the SETECH Updater, load the ELK firmware into the M1EXP. Following the successful update, you may then use the standard ELK M1XEP firmware update procedure for any further firmware updates.

1. Double-click on the SETECH_Uploader.exe icon to start the installation. The system displays the SETECH Updater window (see Figure 7).

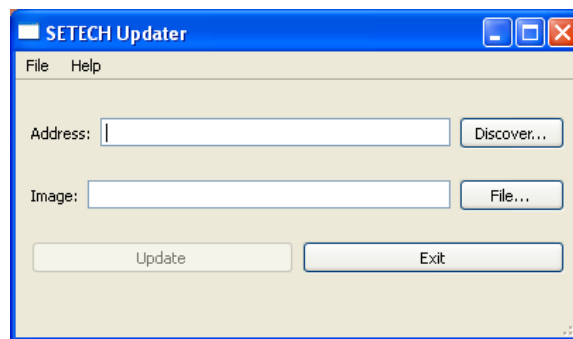


Figure 7 - SETECH Updater Window

2. Activate the **Discover...** button. The updater queries the local network for any SETECH ST-EG100-E and Elk M1XEP Ethernet boards, and returns a list of all discovered Ethernet boards (see Figure 8).

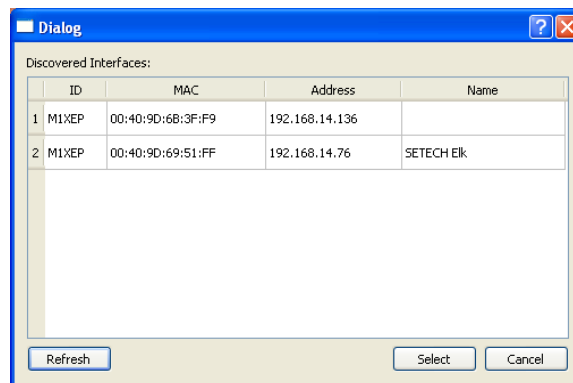


Figure 8 - SETECH Updater Discovery Window

3. Left-click to highlight the Ethernet board to update, and activate the **Select** button.
NOTE: For most security systems, only a single Ethernet board is listed.
4. Activate the **File...** button and browse to select the ELK firmware binary file to install.

The filename and path is loaded into the Image entry box in the SETECH Updater window.

5. Activate the **Update** button to start the update process (see Figure 9).

	CAUTION The update process takes several minutes to complete. Do not interrupt or remove power from the Ethernet board until the update process is complete. An interruption of the update process may result in the Ethernet board becoming non-responsive. If the update process is interrupted, repeat update process starting at step 3. If the Ethernet board is unresponsive and the update process cannot be restarted, refer to Section 5.2 for troubleshooting information.
---	---

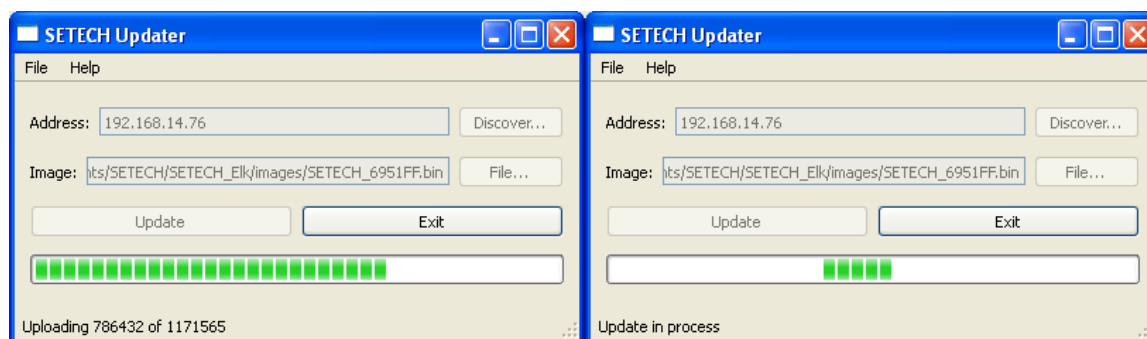


Figure 9 – Operating System Firmware Update In Process

6. At the completion of update process, the system displays the message “Update complete” at the bottom of the SETECH Updater window.
7. Activate **Exit** button to close the SETECH Updater window.

5.2. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause	Resolution
ElkRP2 cannot "Find" the M1XEP	Verify the M1XEP is powered up and connected to the M1 Control.	Wait 2 minutes after powering up the M1XEP for the initialization process to complete before ElkRP2 can "Find" the M1XEP.
	Network cable disconnected.	Verify all cable connections and check to see if green LED on the RJ45 connector is blinking, indicating network traffic.

Symptom	Cause	Resolution
	Serial communications not configured properly.	Check the serial baud rate in the M1. This setting can be accessed through the keypad, by entering Menu 9- Installation Programming, or Sub-Menu. Global System Definitions. Global option G34 should be set to 115200
	Network router is not serving IP addresses or the M1XEP is set to a static address.	Use a crossover cable to connect directly from the PC to the M1XEP. This will require making some changes to the network setup of the PC to allow the PC and the M1XEP to be in the same subnet.
	Elk M1XEP listens on port 2362 to respond to a "FIND" Command.	If there is a router/firewall between the PC and the M1XEP, it must port forward port 2362.
Cannot connect with ElkRP2 via Local Network	Using ElkRP2, click on M1XEP setup, then click "Find" to verify IP address. Highlight the M1XEP and click "Use Selected" If the M1XEP does not appear on the find screen, refer to the troubleshooting steps above.	
	Encrypted communications port 2601 not configured.	If there is a router/firewall between the PC and M1XEP, it must port forward port 2601. For M1XEP firmware updates, port 21 must also be port forwarded through the router.
Cannot connect with ElkRP2 via Internet/WAN.	Ensure that a connection can be established on the local network.	
	Verify router settings- the router must port forward port 2601.	For M1XEP firmware updates, port 21 must also be port forwarded through

Symptom	Cause	Resolution
		the router.
	If using a DDNS service, any changes to the “dynamic” name may require time to propagate through the entire internet system.	Depending on the service, this could even take 1 or 2 days.
Cannot connect to Web Browser	Follow steps above for ElkRP2 connections.	
	Router not properly configured to connect with web browser TCP through Internet/WAN.	Router must port forward ports 80 (or other HTTP/HTTPS port).
M1XEP will not send emails	Verify "From" address is valid.	
	Verify Mail server DNS/IP address and Port.	
	If server requires login, verify the username and password.	
	Verify Primary and Secondary DNS servers are entered correctly on the TCP/IP tab of the M1XEP setup and that the DHCP configuration is correct for automatically obtaining the DNS information.	
	Verify the Rule to send email is written correctly.	
	Verify that ElkRP2 is disconnected when the triggering event occurs.	
Ethernet Trouble	Verify the M1XEP is connected to the M1 and enrolled.	