I n t e l l i N o t e s
Subscriber Monitor Modes

Following is a brief explanation of the monitor mode messages as displayed on the AES subscriber's programmer display. Monitor modes are toggled with Shift F1, Shift F2 and Shift F3. Refer to your Subscriber's manual for additional information.

Display Format:

`<ORIG #No->DEST FROM->TOXX PacketID>`

`ORIG`	=	ID of the device at Origin of this signal.
`#No`	=	Internal hexadecimal tracking number assigned by Origin.
`->`	=	Direction of signal.
`DEST`	=	ID of ultimate destination of this signal provided by Orig.
`FROM`	=	ID of device currently transmitting this signal.
`TOXX`	=	ID of device FROM is currently transmitting TO.
`PacketID`	=	Acronym of Packet ID. Packet ID is used to identify the type of packet, which also indicates the type of data if any, included.

All data is displayed between angel brackets < >

Display Example 1:

`<1234 #69->0000 1234->0000 D_CHKIN>`

Explanation of example 1:

Subscriber with ID of 1234 is sending a Unit Check-in data packet it identifies as packet number 69 to the Central Station Receiver ID 0000. ID 1234 is currently transmitting the signal to 0000.

Display Example 2:

`<5678 #A2->0000 1000->2000 D_ALARM>`

Explanation of example 2:

Subscriber with ID of 5678 is sending an alarm data packet it identifies as packet number A2 to the Central Station Receiver ID 0000. ID 1000 is currently transmitting the signal to ID 2000, which will transmit on to another device in route to 0000.

Some common packet types include P_ACK, P_RR, D_TEST, D-CHKIN, D_ALARM

Refer to separate document for a complete list of "Packet IDs …" or Packet Types used by the AES system.

Display Example 3:

`<0000 #69->1234 0000->1234 P_ACK>`

Explanation of example 3:

Central Station Receiver with ID of 0000 is sending a packet acknowledged to ID 1234 indicating a good reception of packet identified by 1234 as number 69. This by the way is the packet acknowledged to example number 1.