

Custom parser



In the following we would like to show how you can configure technical devices for sending an SMS to EVALARM. Possible devices are SOS buttons, mobile fire alarm systems or fixed fixtures such as elevators. The device sends an SMS to EVALARM and triggers a correspondingly alarm.

Such a device is always connected in two steps:

- 1) Configuration of the device itself number to which the SMS should be sent
- 2) Configuration of the device in EVALARM From which number does the SMS come? Which alarm should this trigger in EVALARM?

In addition to the product-specific configurations, you also have the option of individually adapting the configuration to your devices. So-called "parsers" are sent, which you can configure directly in the alarm device management.

There are various options and levels of complexity for all users from beginners to experts, which we would like to show you below.

First steps

- 1) If you want to configure an Custom parser in EVALARM, you must first store the number **+491771784565** with your triggering device as the destination so that the outgoing SMS is sent to EVALARM.
- 2) Then create a new **SMS system** in EVALARM. Give the configuration a **name**.
- 3) Now store the **phone number** of the SIM card, which is located in the SOS button. Start with the country selection (without "+") e.g. 49, 43, 44, etc.).



A maximum of one configuration can be created for each telephone number

- 4) Select the **creator**. This is automatically specified as the alarm creator.



Make sure that the alarm creator is also authorized to trigger the alarm type selected below.

- 5) Select the configuration type **"Custom parser"**.

Variant 1: Simple configuration

With the simplest configuration, you only need to fill in two additional things. You can leave all other fields blank.

1) Regular expression rule

The text content is added here, which is identified as the trigger for an SMS to EVALARM.

You can also use the blue checkbox on the right to test whether the message you have set would also trigger this alarm. Then the message "This message matches the regular expression rule" appears.

2) Alarm type

Second, you need to select the appropriate alarm type.



Example

- SMS text: "fire"
- Regular expression rule: "fire"
- Alarm type: fire

SMS SYSTEMS OVERVIEW > CREATE A NEW SMS SYSTEM

Name *	Custom parser
Phone number *	0123456789
SMS initiator *	Adrian Grougdon
Type	Custom parser

☐ Create System Hint if the incoming message does not fit to the Regular expression rule.

Default alarm ID Select...

Regular expression rules *

Regular expression rule *

Fire

Alarm type *

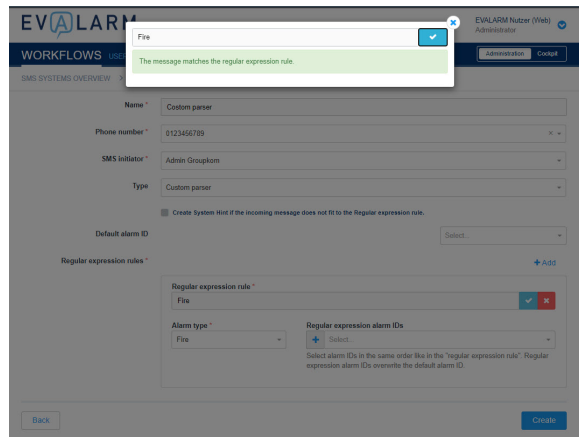
Fire

Regular expression alarm IDs

Select...

Select alarm IDs in the same order like in the "regular expression rule". Regular expression alarm IDs overwrite the default alarm ID.

Back Create



Variant 2: Configuration with a fixed location / standard alarm ID

In addition to simply triggering the alarm, a location or section can also be stored in the [building structure](#). This can be either fixed or dynamic.

The configuration follows the same principle as before.

1) Regular expression rule

The text content is added here, which is identified as the trigger for an SMS to EVALARM.

You can also use the blue checkbox on the right to test whether the message you have set would also trigger this alarm. Then the message "This message matches the regular expression rule" appears.

2) Alarm type

Second, you need to select the alarm type.

3) Standard alarm ID

Finally, you can specify which parameters of the alarm ID you want to define. In this case - fixed alarm ID or fixed location - you have to define all three parameters / numbers with a number:

A) ID of the alarm system

B) Detector group

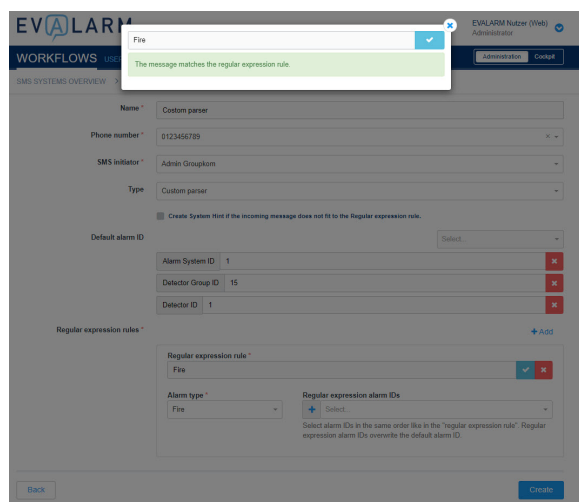
C) Number of the detector

These parameters are then passed directly to the alarm and are used to identify the section in the [building structure](#). This location is then automatically triggered.



Example

- SMS text: "fire"
- Regular expression rule: "fire"
- Alarm type: fire
- Alarm system ID: 1
- Detector group: 15
- Detector number: 2

 This screenshot shows the EVALARM configuration interface for creating a new SMS system. The "Default alarm ID" section is highlighted with a red box. It contains three fields: "Alarm System ID" (1), "Detector Group ID" (15), and "Detector ID" (1). The "Regular expression rules" section shows a rule named "Fire" with an "Alarm type" of "Fire" and a "Regular expression alarm IDs" dropdown. A "Back" button is at the bottom left, and a "Create" button is at the bottom right.


WORKFLOWS USERS LOCATION MANAGEMENT LOGS Administration Logout			
ROOM SECTORS OVERVIEW > OFFICE			
DETAILS	CONNECTED PERSONS	WORKFLOWS	ALARM SYSTEMS
Create a new configuration			
Alarm System ID	Detector Group ID	Detector ID	Actions
1	15	2	

Variant 3: Configuration with variables

After the fixed location, it is also possible that the issuing device also sends a variable value. This can e.g. be necessary if a fire alarm system sends a message with the triggering detector.

The configuration depends on the number of variable fields.

It is important that regardless of which combination of variant 3, all three parameters / numbers are always filled in at the end!

For the addition of variable text content, see above. "Regular Expressions" used. These are a kind of defined placeholders for the fixed format of a message. More information about regular expressions can be found [here](#).

Combination 1: One variable and two fixed alarm IDs

1) Standard alarm ID

First you can define which parameters of the alarm ID should be defined as fixed. These are then not read out of the message, but are always supplied directly. To do this, you must define the fixed IDs / parameters with a number.

These parameters are then passed directly to the alarm and are used to identify the section in the [building structure](#). This location is then automatically triggered.

2) Regular expression rule

The text content is added here, which is identified as the trigger for an SMS to EVALARM. Parsing follows the syntax of regular expressions.

You can use the following example to define a fixed message with a variable number:

XXXX.?(\\d+).?

"XXXX" stands for any word you can choose.

".?" stands for any number of characters after this word - such as a space.

"(\\d+)" stands for a number with a length of 1 or more.

You can also use the blue checkbox on the right to test whether the message you have set would also trigger this alarm. Then the message "This message matches the regular expression rule" appears.

You can also define more than one regular expression rule for an Custom parser! This makes e.g. sense if a system sends many different messages and these are to trigger different alarms. You can simply create another rule with the "Add" button.

3) Regular expression Alarm ID

You can now use the "Regular alarm ID printout" field to select which section of the building the variable applies to. The selection must be the field missing in 1) Standard Alarm ID. In the case of one variable, the order of the regular expression alarm ID is irrelevant.

Example

- SMS text: "fire 15"
- Regular expression Rule: "fire.?(\\d+).?"
- Regular expression Alarm ID: "Number of the detector"
- Alarm type: fire
- Alarm system ID: 1 (fixed)
- Detector group: 15 (fixed)
- Detector number: 15 (variable from SMS text)

SMS SYSTEMS OVERVIEW > CREATE A NEW SMS SYSTEM

Name * Custom Parser

Phone number * 0123456789

SMS Initiator * Admin Groupkom

Type * Custom parser

☒ Create System Hint if the incoming message does not fit to the Regular expression rule.

Default alarm ID

Alarm System ID 1

Detector Group ID 15

Regular expression rules *

Regular expression rule * Fire.?(\\d+).?

Alarm type * Fire

Regular expression alarm IDs

+ Detector ID

Select alarm IDs in the same order like in the "regular expression rule". Regular expression alarm IDs overwrite the default alarm ID.

Back Create

EVALARM

WORKFLOWS USERS LOCATION MANAGEMENT LOGS Administration Logout

ROOM SECTORS OVERVIEW > OFFICE

DETAILS CONNECTED PERSONS WORKFLOWS ALARM SYSTEMS

Create a new configuration

Name * Custom Parser

Phone number * 0123456789

SMS Initiator * Admin Groupkom

Type * Custom parser

☒ Create System Hint if the incoming message does not fit to the Regular expression rule.

Default alarm ID

Alarm System ID 1

Detector Group ID 15

Regular expression rules *

Regular expression rule * Fire.?(\\d+).?

Alarm type * Fire

Regular expression alarm IDs

+ Detector ID

Select alarm IDs in the same order like in the "regular expression rule". Regular expression alarm IDs overwrite the default alarm ID.

Back Create

Fire 15

The message matches the regular expression rule. These alarm IDs will be captured: Detector ID - 15

4) Alarm type

Finally, you need to select the appropriate alarm type for the regular expression rule.

Combination 2: Two variable and one fixed alarm ID

1) Standard alarm ID

First you can define which parameters of the alarm ID should be defined as fixed. These are then not read out of the message, but are always supplied directly. To do this, you must define the fixed IDs / parameters with a number.

These parameters are then passed directly to the alarm and are used to identify the section in the [building structure](#). This location is then automatically triggered.

2) Regular expression rule

The text content is added here, which is identified as the trigger for an SMS to EVALARM. Parsing follows the syntax of regular expressions.

You can use the following example to define a message with two variable numbers:

```
XXXX.?(\\d+)/(\\d+).?
```

"XXXX" stands for any word you can choose.

".?" stands for any number of characters after this word - such as a space.

"(\\d+)" stands for a number with a length of 1 or more.

"/" separates the two numbers: "(\\d+)/(\\d+)"

You can also use the checkbox on the right to test whether the message you have set would also trigger this alarm. Then the message "This message matches the regular expression rule" appears.



You can also define more than one regular expression rule for an Custom parser! This makes e.g. It makes sense if a system sends many different messages and these are to trigger different alarms. You can simply create another rule with the "Add" button.

3) Regular expression Alarm ID

You can then use the "Regular Expression Alarm ID" field to select the section for which the two variables apply. The selection must be the fields missing in "1) Standard Alarm ID".



It is important that you observe the correct order of the digits and select the alarm IDs accordingly!

4) Alarm type

Finally, you need to select the appropriate alarm type for the regular expression rule.



Example

- SMS text: "Fire 15/1"
- Regular expression Rule: "Fire.?(\\d+)/(\\d+).?"
- Regular expression Alarm ID: "Number of the detector"
- Alarm type: fire
- Alarm system ID: 1 (fixed)
- Detector group: 15 (variable from SMS text)
- Detector number: 1 (variable from SMS text)

SMS SYSTEMS OVERVIEW > CREATE A NEW SMS SYSTEM

Back Create

Back Create

The text content is added here, which is identified as the trigger for an SMS to EVALARM. Parsing follows the syntax of regular expressions.

You can use the following example to define a message with three variable numbers:

```
XXXX.?(\\d+)/(\\d+)/(\\d+).?
```


"XXXX" stands for any word you can choose.

".?" stands for any number of characters after this word - such as a space.

"(\\d+)" stands for a number with a length of 1 or more.


"/" separates all three numbers: "(\\d+) / (\\d+) / (\\d+)"

You can also use the blue checkbox on the right side to test whether the message you have set would also trigger this alarm. Then the message "This message matches the regular expression rule" appears.

 You can also define more than one regular expression rule for a custom parser! This makes e.g. It sense if a system sends many different messages and these are to trigger different alarms. You can simply create another rule with the "Add" button.

3) Regular expression Alarm ID

You can then use the "Regular Expression Alarm ID" field to select the section for which the two variables apply.

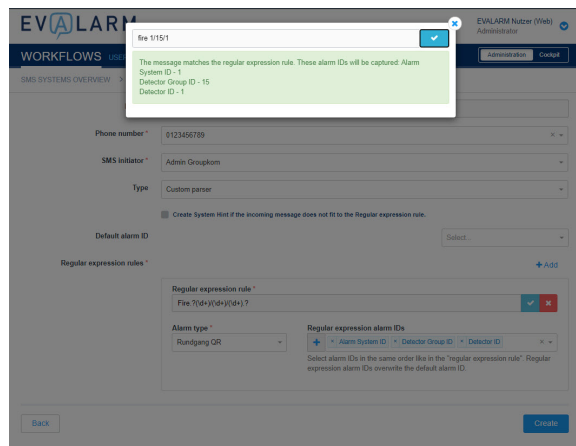
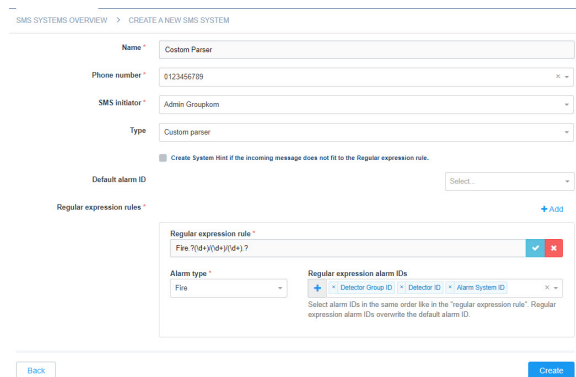
 It is important that you observe the correct order of the digits and select the alarm IDs accordingly!

4) Alarm type

Finally, you need to select the appropriate alarm type for the regular expression rule.

Example

- SMS text: "fire 1/15/1"
- Regular expression rule: "Fire.?(\\d+)/(\\d+)/(\\d+).?"
- Regular expression Alarm ID: "Number of the detector"
- Alarm type: fire
- Alarm system ID: 1 (variable from SMS text)
- Detector group: 15 (variable from SMS text)
- Detector number: 1 (variable from SMS text)



Automatic system hint

If the incoming messages do not match the previously defined regular expressions, a system hint can be generated automatically. You will be informed when your technical system sends a faulty message and you can react immediately.

In order to generate an automatic system notification, activate the checkbox "Create system notification".

