Smartalock Administration Guide (Full) Version 2.0

August 2019

1.0 Introduction	2
1.1 Operation Modes	2
1.2 Standalone Operation:	2
1.3 Master Slave Operation:	4
1.4 Smartalock Terminology	5
2.0 Standalone / Kiosk System Administration	6
2.1 Access to the Kiosk Administration Interface	6
2.2 Creating New Users and Binding Swipe Cards	7
2.2.1 Editing an Existing User	9
2.3 Allocating and Releasing Lockers - Fixed Allocations	10
2.4 General Administrative Settings	12
2.4.1 Card Reader Configuration Detail	13
2.5 Locker Administration	15
2.5.1 Sharing Lockers between Users	17
2.6 User Administration	18
3.0 Master / Slave System Administration	20
3.1 Access to the Web Administration Interface	22
3.2 Web Interface Overview	23
3.3 Locker Administration	24
3.3.1 Policy Setting Hierarchy	26
3.3.2 Controller Policy Settings	27
3.4 User Administration	29
3.4.1 Creating New Users	31
3.4.2 Visitor Quick Form	31
3.4.3 Bulk Importing Users into System	32
3.4.4 Smartphone App	38
3.5 Locker Reservations	40
3.5.1 Viewing and Releasing Existing Reservations from Locker Bank Perspective	40
3.5.2 Viewing and Releasing Existing Reservations from User Perspective	40
3.5.3 Creating New Reservations - Method 1 (Master version > 2.6)	41
3.5.4 Creating New Reservations - Method 2 (Master version < 2.6)	43
3.5.5 Sharing a Locker between Users	45
3.6 Locker Groups	47
3.7 System Analytics	49
3.8 System Settings	53
3.8.1 System Configuration	53

3.8.2 Package Voucher Admin	59
3.8.3 Visitor Voucher Admin	60
3.8.4 Voucher Template Editor	60
4.0 System Maintenance	63
4.1 Locker Hardware Testing	63
4.2 Access to Slave / Standalone Web Administration	65
4.3 Automatic Database Backups	65

1.0 Introduction

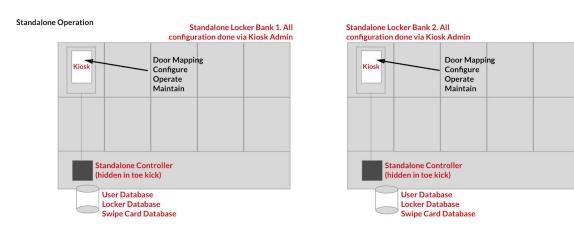
Smartalock is an advanced smart locker system designed for use in agile office workplaces, universities and gyms. This document describes the different operating mode for the Smartalock system and then provides a guide for operating the system in the configured mode.

This guide does not cover the initial installation of the Smartalock system. System installation including wiring locks and kiosks to controllers, and optionally controllers to an IP network along with the initial configuration and mapping of doors is performed by a Smartalock trained installers and resellers.

1.1 Operation Modes

Where more than 1 locker bank is being deployed for a customer, they can be deployed in 2 modes: Standalone or Master/Slave. Where there is only 1 locker bank it must operate in Standalone mode. The differences between these modes is shown and described below:

1.2 Standalone Operation:



In Standalone Mode, each Smartalock locker bank is a completely independent system. It is initially configured via the touchscreen kiosk, and all ongoing administration is also performed via the same touchscreen kiosk. The database of users, swipe cards and their

locker allocations, along with the general system settings are all stored on the controller unit generally hidden in the locker toe kick.

The system administrator can enter the kiosk "Admin" mode via a secure PIN code that is entered directly on the touch screen Kiosk. The guide for administering the standalone system starts at section 2.0 below.

The advantages of Standalone mode include

- Simple configuration interface available directly from each locker bank
- No LAN and/or Internet connection required to operate
- Generally no IT involvement in system deployment

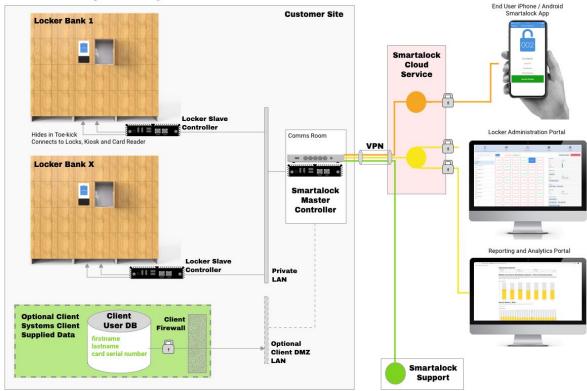
The disadvantages of Standalone mode include

- Duplication of user database between different standalone locker banks
- Single point of failure for the Controller
- Simple configuration interface via touchscreen less efficient for performing bulk tasks such as creating a lot of users.
- Must be managed at the locker bank itself no remote access.
- System Analytics will not be easily available

Standalone mode is only preferable when there is only a single locker bank, and where such locker bank will only operate in "Adhoc" mode - meaning they give out lockers dynamically to anyone with a valid swipe card - and therefore there is minimal requirement to create, store and track system users.

1.3 Master Slave Operation:

Smartalock System - Operation Overview



In Master/Slave Mode, each Smartalock locker bank forms part of a single larger system. The locker bank has its initial door mapping (assigning a locker number to each door) via the touchscreen kiosk, but after that all system administration is performed via a web browser connection to the Master server.

The Master server is a single small appliance provided by Smartalock that is generally installed in a customers comms/computer room.

The touchscreen kiosk on each locker bank is generally used only for self service by the locker bank end users. End users use the kiosk to interact with the locker bank (ie swipe cards on reader to open their lockers, bind the smartphone app, change their PIN number and other user functions)

The system administrator can still enter the kiosk "Admin" mode via a secure PIN code and perform some Admin functions via the touchscreen kiosk for just that single locker bank, however the primary Administrator interface for Master/Slave systems is via the web user interface which runs on the Smartalock Master server. The guide for operating the Smartalock via the web interface begins at section 3.0 below.

The advantages of Master/Slave mode include

- Single simple web interface to manage hundreds of locker banks and thousands of users. The Locker banks can even be distributed between different buildings in different cities.
- Centralized, synchronized user, locker and swipe card database shared between master and all slave controllers
- Realtime system analytics
- Automated backups of all slave and master databases to Smartalock cloud secure storage (optional - IT security documentation available on request)
- Each locker bank can still operate in "Offline" mode if Master server fails or not available via the network.
- Integration with other Smartalock products such as the floorsense desk reservation / occupancy sensing system will require the Master/Slave mode.

The disadvantages of Master/Slave mode include

- Requires each locker bank to have an Ethernet connection into a common LAN where the Master Server can also reside
- Requires customer to provide Internet access to the outside WAN port of the master controller for certain functions. Internet is **not** a requirement for end user locker operation with a swipe card or PIN, but is required for smartphone operation.
- May require involvement by customers IT department during deployment.

Once a system is configured as Master/Slave it cannot revert to standalone mode without being completely reset to factory defaults. All users, locker allocations and swipe card information would be lost.

1.4 Smartalock Terminology

There is some terminology used within the Smartalock system which is explained below

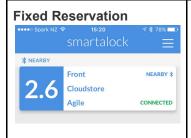
Term	Description
Adhoc Reservation	Where a locker bank is setup by the administrator to support Adhoc Reservations (for all, or just a subset of lockers) it will allow any Swipe
Smartalock Enter your bother number	card user to obtain a locker on demand, on a first come, first served basis until all the lockers available for adhoc use are consumed.
Card Tagged Locker L2.6	A locker can be requested simply by swiping a card which the internal kiosk card reader can read (usually tuned to customers particular brand of building access card). On this happening, an Adhoc Reservation is created, the locker door is opened, and the locker is removed from the pool of available lockers for other users.
+ + New Looker	The user can release the locker reservation at any time during use when accessing their locker.
Connect to Your App Connect to Your App Greenite ment alone) (secure de l'Audit II)	If the reservations expires prior to the user releasing it, the locker door can be opened by the card a final time, or depending on the Administrator settings it may automatically open, or require the

Administrator to open it for the user.

The kiosk will warn that the reservation has expired so closing the door will release the locker back into the available pool. The card will then no longer be able to open the locker, however swiping the card again will create a new reservation, and the default algorithm will most likely assign the same locker.

Adhoc Reservations are generally for a short time period - for example, 1 hour in a classroom, 2 hours for gym, 1 day for an Office workplace. The time period is set by the Administrator. The default behaviour if a reservation expires is to keep the door closed, **but only allow 1 more open by the owner** (to clear the locker). The Administrator however can change the default behaviour to open the locker automatically at the end of the reservation.

If the card user is finished with the locker before the reservation expires the user can Vacate the locker by tapping the **release** button on the kiosk screen after swiping their card.



A Fixed Reservation is where a locker is pre-allocated to a user for longer term use - for example a school term, a year, or permanently for an office employee.

Fixed Reservations are created and removed by the Administrator through the Administrator via the Admin interface on the Kiosk or via the Web Admin application. They are not able to be *created* by the user by swiping their card, however the Smartalock card can have an existing Fixed reservation added to it, so it can be accessed via a card

To add a fixed reservation to the Smartalock App see section 3.0 below

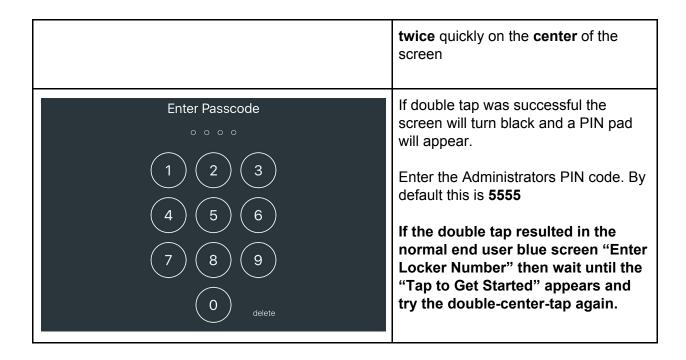
2.0 Standalone / Kiosk System Administration

This section describes the sections of the Kiosk Admin interface, along with how to perform common workflows such as creating a user, binding their existing swipe card and allocating them a locker. Other common tasks such as transferring a locker from an existing user to a new user, and sharing a single locker between users are also covered.

2.1 Access to the Kiosk Administration Interface

To enter Administrator mode, first wait unit the Kiosk Lock Screen appears. The screen will be all blue or white and say "Tap to Get Started" at the top.

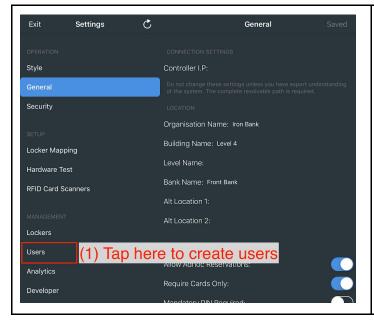
When this screen is visible firmly tap



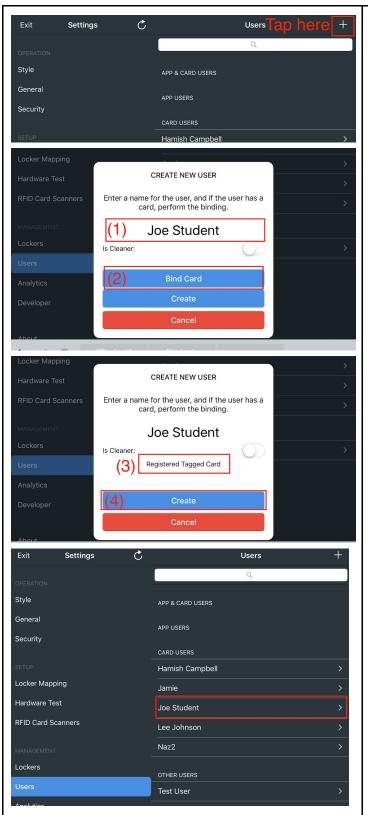
2.2 Creating New Users and Binding Swipe Cards

Where lockers will be fixed allocated to users, it is necessary to create a user in the kiosk Admin interface before they can be allocated a locker. If the Locker bank will allow dynamic (adhoc) allocation of lockers to users - ie on a first come first served anonymous basis, then it is not necessary to pre-create any users for adhoc use.

To create a user and bind an existing swipe card to them follow the below workflow.



Tap the Users button on Left and then create a user by performing these steps:



Tap the + button in top right, then:

- 1) Enter Name for User
- Tap Bind card and then swipe a new Smartalock card on Kiosk card reader. This card is associated with a user not a locker.

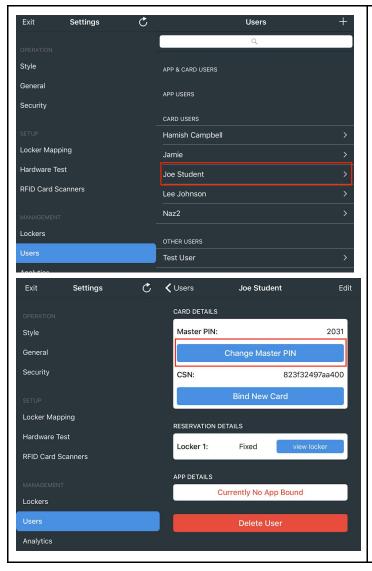
- 3) Wait for confirmation (listen for beep)
- 4) Tap Create User

5) New User now appears in User List

Repeat the User Creation process for all the new users. When all the new users are created, they can be fixed allocated lockers from the locker tab.

2.2.1 Editing an Existing User

Sometimes it may be necessary to edit an existing user. The most common reason is to update a user's PIN if they have forgotten it, bind a different swipe card, or to rename a user that has left the company to a new starter at the company which is the fastest way to transfer a locker from a departing employee to a new employee.



To enter Administrator mode, first wait unit the Kiosk Lock Screen appears and then firmly tap **twice** on the **center** of the screen

Enter 5555 to go to the Admin Screen

Tap on Users (left hand side)

Select the User

Tap "Change Master PIN"

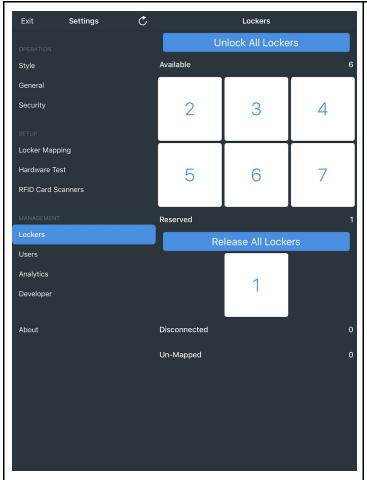
Enter new value - ONLY ENTER 4 NUMBERS. DO NOT ENTER LETTERS. Then tap Save.

To Rename a user tap on the user's name and from the User details page tap the **Edit** button (top right). This allows the users name to be changed and saved.

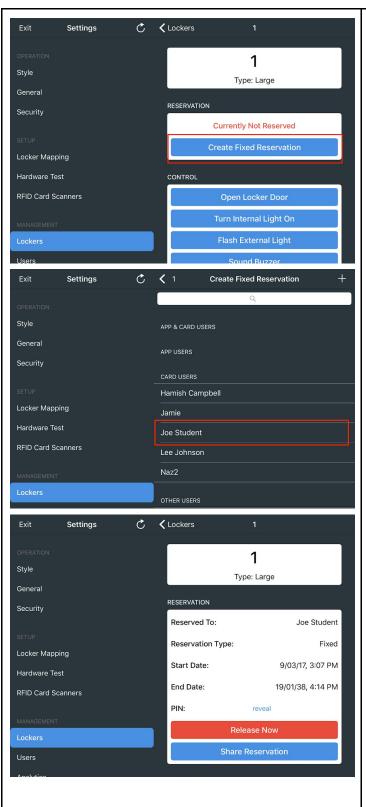


2.3 Allocating and Releasing Lockers - Fixed Allocations

Once users are created, Lockers can be allocated to them via the Locker tab. Follow the below workflow to allocate a free locker to a user. The locker will belong to the user forever until it is manually released by the Administrator back into the available pool.



Tap on lockers (left hand side) to see a list of all the lockers available. Tap on a locker from the **Available** list



Once locker selected

tap Create Fixed Reservation, and

Then select the user. In systems with more than 100 users it will be necessary to search for the user in the search box first as generally only the first 100 users alphabetically are loaded from the Controller.

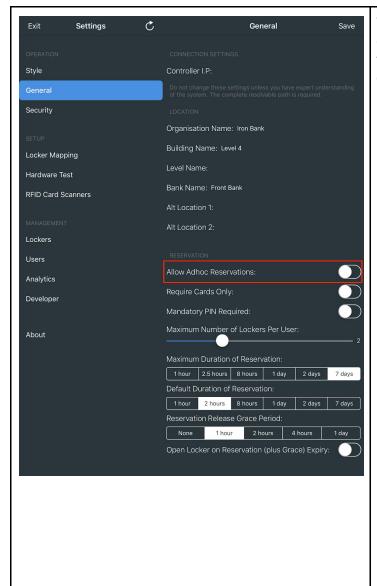
The screen will update once the reservation is created.

Tapping "Release Now" will remove the reservation from the user, freeing the locker up for allocating to a different user.

Tap Lockers to go back to the list of lockers to assign next locker to the next user.

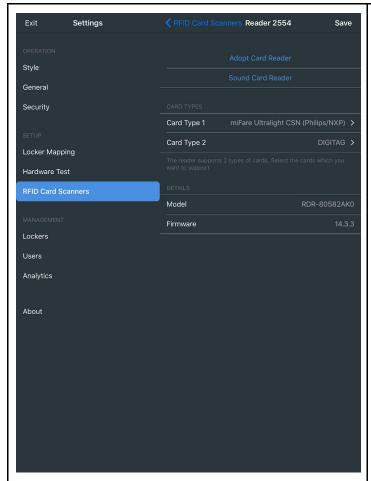
2.4 General Administrative Settings

Smartalock in standalone mode has its general settings configured on the "General" tab. This interface allows for setting general features such as whether Adhoc allocation of lockers is allowed and how long adhoc reservations last for.



The General Settings allow for configuration of the following features typically used in a Card/Kiosk only deployment:

- Allow Adhoc Reservations allows users to obtain lockers on demand on a first in first served basis. Once all lockers have been assigned to users, this should be disabled by default
- Set the maximum amount of lockers a single user (swipe card) can obtain - default is 2
- Set the duration the reservation - the default is 2 hours for adhoc. Fixed allocation lockers do not ever expire.
- 4) Set a Grace period for if the user does not vacate (release) their locker before the end of the reservation time. The default is none. If a grace period is set it silently extends the reservation for the user so they can open the door 1 more time after expiry.
- 5) Set the action on the expiry of the reservation (plus any grace period) By default it will not open the locker. The Administrator will have to open the locker via the Kiosk.



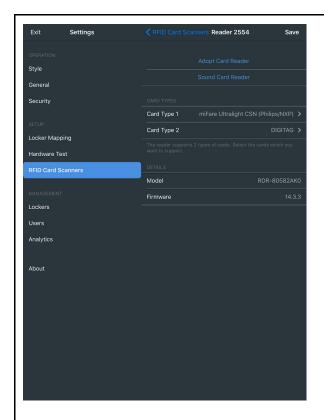
The RFID scanner section lets the Administrator change the card type read by the card reader, or add a second card type. Multiple readers can be attached to a Smartalock controller. In this example there is only 1 reader.

The "Card Type 1" is set during installation to match the customers building swipe cards. Only change this setting to add a second type of card - "Card Type 2" (for example to read cards from employees that work in a different building that has a different card type).

2.4.1 Card Reader Configuration Detail

The RFID scanner section lets the Administrator change the card type read by the card reader, or add a second card type. Multiple readers can be attached to a Smartalock controller. In this example there is only 1 reader.

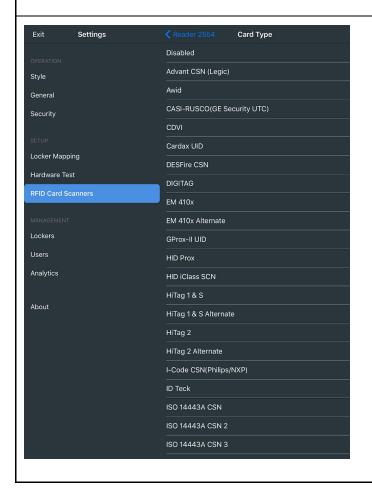
Normally there will be no need to configure the card reader as it will have been pre-configured to match the customers flavour of building card during commissioning.



The RFID scanner section lets the Administrator change the card type read by the card reader, or add a second card type. Multiple readers can be attached to a Smartalock controller. In this example there is only 1 reader.

Adopting a card reader means that events from the card reader will be displayed on this kiosk screen. Note that multiple kiosks can adopt a single reader or vice verse. A card reader does not have to be adopted, however without adoption the kiosk may not popup messages such as "Door XXX opened" when the card is swiped, even though the door will still open.

Sounding a card reader is useful for identifying which reader the kiosk is associated with when there is more than one.



The Card reader supports many types of cards. Contact Smartalock support at support@smartalock.com for more information on setting the card type.

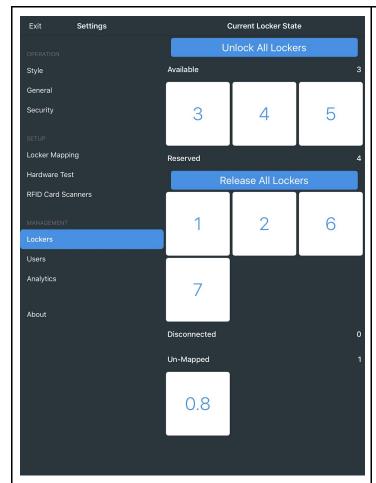
Note that the card reader can read the unencrypted unique Card Serial Number (CSN) from each card type in this list. It cannot read any encrypted / secure area of these cards. To read the encrypted content of a swipe card will require additional integration with the card reader system.

2.5 Locker Administration

The Locker section allows for the selection and management of individual lockers within the locker bank connected via this controller.

The first screen presents a list of the systems lockers, grouped into the following categories:

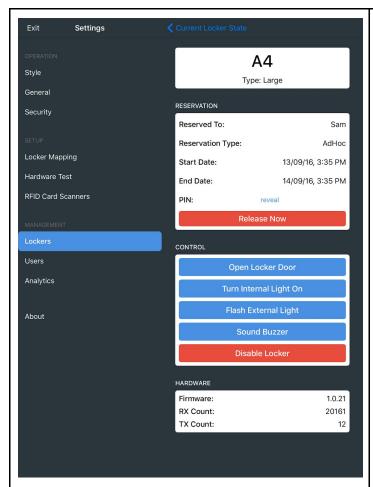
Available	Reserved	Disabled / Disconnected	Unmapped
These lockers are online and currently not assigned to any user. If adhoc reservations are enabled lockers will be allocated from this pool	These lockers are currently assigned to a user - either a fixed reservation, shared reservation or adhoc reservation	These lockers are connected to the system but have been administratively disabled - for example if the hardware has failed or the physical locker has been damaged	These are lockers that may or may not be currently connected to the system. If they are currently connected then they can be mapped to a locker number and made available



The Lockers tab shows a list of all the lockers and their current state:

- Available: currently un-allocated to a user
- Reserved: have current reservations
- Disconnected: Are currently offline due to a fault
- Un-Mapped: Lockers that are connected to the system but have not yet been provisioned

Tapping on a locker number will allow the Administrator to carry out various operations

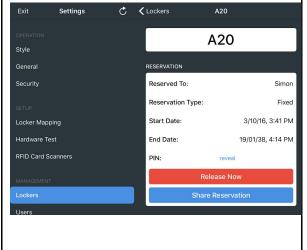


Tapping on a locker number from the locker list will allow the Administrator to perform the following tasks:

- Release the reservation which will remove the locker from a users assignment
- Open the locker door
- Cause the external light to flash (useful to find the locker in large banks)
- Test the internal light and tamper alarm
- Disable the locker this is used only when the locker has some hardware fault and should be replaced. Do not disable functional lockers. To ensure a locker is not available for allocation to a user, instead create a new user (see below) and allocate that user the locker

2.5.1 Sharing Lockers between Users

Often the Administrator may wish to share a single locker with multiple users. This feature is useful for lockers used as coat cupboards that all users have access to, or team lockers shared by a small subset of users.

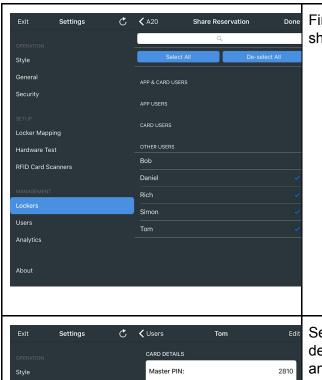


Select the Locker to be shared from the Locker list. The locker should already have a fixed reservation to a first user. If the locker is unreserved then first reserve it to a single user first (follow instructions above).

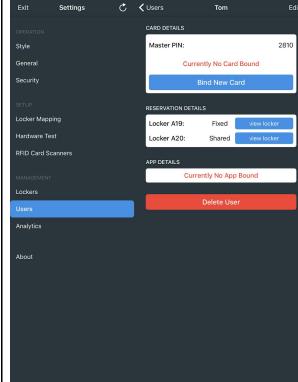
Tap the Share Reservation button to bring up a list of users. If there are many users use the search function to search for them.

Tap each user that the locker should be shared with.

Each user that now has access to the locker will have a tick next to their name.



Finally tap Done (top right) to save the sharing settings for the locker.



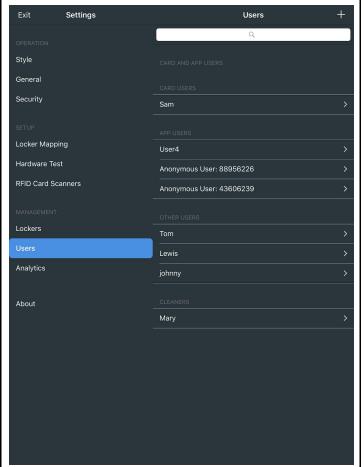
Selecting a User (see section 2.6 below for details on User tab) will show their lockers and whether they are Shared or Fixed. A Fixed reservation is owned directly by the user, a Shared reservation is owned by another user but shared with this user.

2.6 User Administration

The User section allows for the creation, deletion and management of individual users.

Users are grouped into the following types

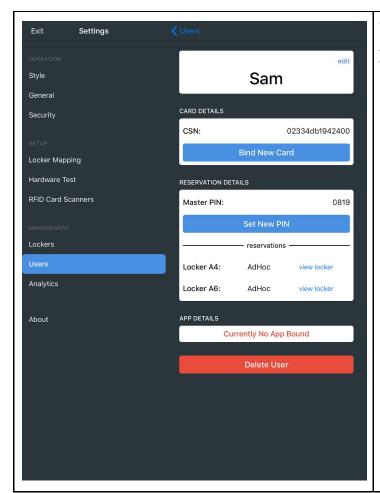
Card and App	Card User	App User	Other User	Cleaner
A user that has both an access (swipe) card and also a Smartalock app registered as a single user on the system	A user that has a swipe card linked to their user name in the system.	A user of the Smartalock iOS or Android app that does not also have a Building access card linked. Note that app users maybe Anonymous as they are dynamically created when they reserve a locker in adhoc mode	A user that has been created on the system but does not have either a swipe card linked or an App linked. These users may just use the Kiosk with a PIN	A special card only user whos swipe card will open all the lockers



The Users tab lists all the users currently enabled on the system. Note when a card is scanned and the system does not recognize that card belonging to any existing user it will create a new Anonymous User automatically that can then be named later (if required) by tapping on their user record.

Tapping the + sign top right allows for the Administrator to create new users in advance of their access to the system (Section 2.2 above). When a user is created but has not been mapped to a swipe card they will appear as an "Other User" in the user list

Cleaners are special types of users. Their Swipe card will open all the lockers. Use the switch "Is Cleaner" when creating a user to enable that user to have Open all locker rights.



The individual User page allows the Administrator to perform the following functions:

- Bind or update the swipe card assigned to the user
- Set a new PIN number for the user. This PIN can be used by the user to open any of their lockers if they have more than 1 locker
- View the users current locker allocations
- Rename the user
- Delete the user. Deleting the user will also delete their associated swipe card so it can be used again.

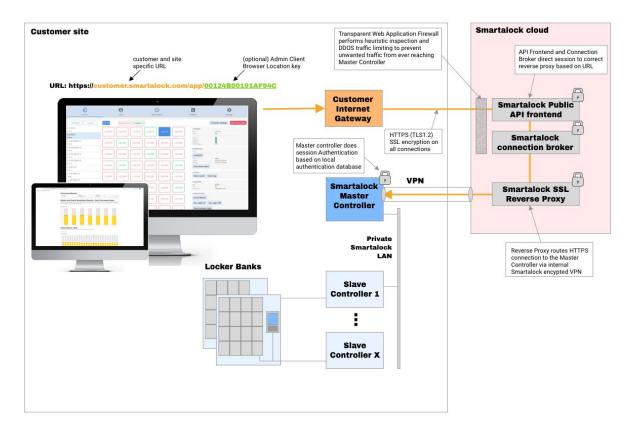
3.0 Master / Slave System Administration

This guide is for the Smartalock locker system administration via the web interface of the Smartalock Master controller. The Master controller generally has 2 methods for accessing its web interface

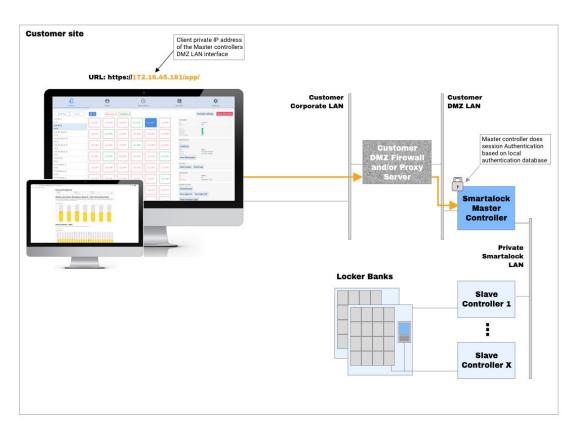
- 1) Via an external encrypted URL provided by Smartalock or the Smartalock reseller during commissioning for example https://customername.smartalock.com
- 2) Via an internal IP address of the Master controller if it has been allowed to connect to the customers DMZ / Building Management network.

These access methods are shown in the below diagrams:

Access to Administration portal via the Smartalock cloud:



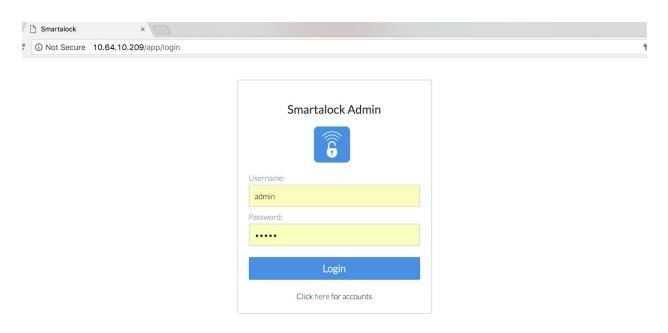
Access via internal IP address of the Master controller:



3.1 Access to the Web Administration Interface

Smartalock requires **Google Chrome** for accessing the Web interface. Other browsers may not work correctly. In the Chrome browser, type in the IP address of the Master controller interface or the external public URL depending on the access method.

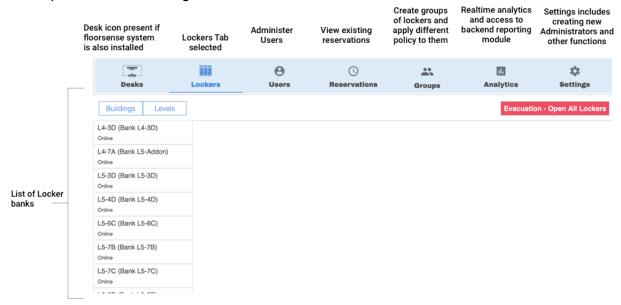
Enter the username and password. By default these are set to admin



3.2 Web Interface Overview

The Web interface defaults to the Locker Administration tab. The left hand column is for selecting the locker bank to administer. Tapping the Building / Level buttons filters by these areas to make identifying the locker banks easier.

The top bar is used to navigate to other Admin functions.



The User tab is used to add, remove or lookup users on the system along with performing tasks such as assigning a swipe card or changing their locker PIN number.

The Reservations tab is used to review fixed locker reservations for users, or to release existing reservations to make the locker free for assigning to a new user. The fastest way to create a new locker reservation however is directly from the locker tab.

The Groups tab allows for the creation of groups of lockers within or across multiple locker banks and then assign different policy to who can get a locker within different groups, for how long etc.

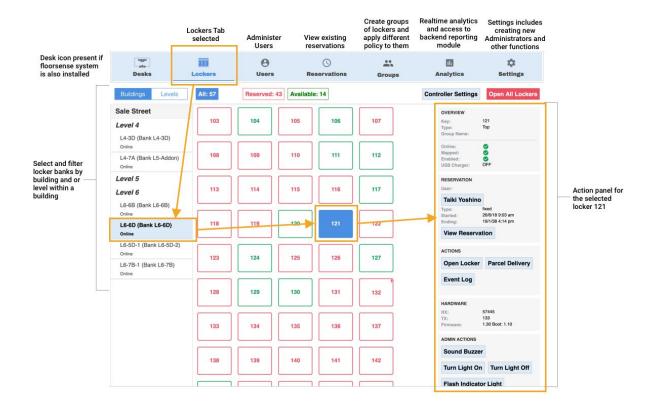
The Analytics tab links to a statistics dashboard showing which lockers are heavily used, and which are free. It is useful to identify locker banks near capacity. This tab also links to the bank end reporting module which requires a second authentication (use same credentials). If the administrator account is granted reporting access the reporting backend pages will load

For systems that use dynamic allocation of lockers to users, the Analytics page will provide the average and peak duration of use which can help tune the default locker reservation length.

The Settings tab contains links to the backend system configuration (for example to create new administrator accounts, or to perform bulk imports of users and card numbers). This will

require additional authentication to reach these pages. The tab may also link to the Parcel delivery module and floorplan tools for systems that have those features enabled. Finally this tab contains the Administrator logout button.

3.3 Locker Administration



The Locker tab allows the Administrator to perform locker specific actions. The most common actions are viewing who is currently assigned this locker, what type of locker it is (if different locker types have been setup) and remotely opening the locker door (in the case where the user has lost their card and/or forgotten their PIN).

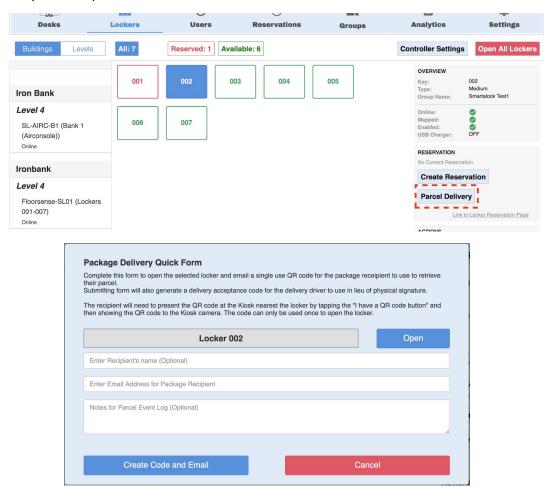
Like all tabs within the web user interface, actions are performed from the left of screen to right.

- 1) select the locker bank where the locker is located from the list of locker banks
- 2) Select a locker from within the bank. The Squares indicate the locker number within the bank. Red squares are currently reserved lockers, green are free.
- 3) in the Action panel, perform the required action.

If the locker is green, the Administrator can quickly create a reservation for an existing user without leaving the screen via the "Create Reservation" button.

A locker can also be designated as a temporary storage for packages. The "Parcel Delivery" button can be clicked and a Package Delivery Quick Form will pop up. After the form has been filled, a short message will be sent to the user's email address consisting of a QR code

to open the specific locker.



Once the recipient has received the email notification with the QR code, they would have to simply scan it on the Kiosk in order to unlock the locker and retrieve their package.

Apart from viewing the existing reservation and opening the locker door, the Admin can also perform the following functions:

Sound Buzzer - sounds the alarm within the locker - helpful for users trying to locate an unlabeled locker door that will not open for some reason, and also tests the tamper alarm.

Turn light on/off - this is the internal bright white LED. It generally automatically switches off when the locker door is closed, or after 15 seconds, but the Admin can use this action to make it stay on.

Flash indicator light - this is the front LED that may be visible if the locker system has the clear lens fitted to the locker door. This can be useful to locate an unmarked locker, or to test the light.

Reset / Disable locker - this is used to force an individual locker to reboot. There maybe times where this is required by Smartalock support.

3.3.1 Policy Setting Hierarchy

The Smartalock system has 3 different locations where a locker policy can be applied by the administrator. The policy is checked and applied when a locker reservation is created. These are checked in the below order:

- Group Level policy that applies to a defined group of lockers which maybe either a subset of a single locker bank, or possible spans multiple locker banks. For example a group called "Visitor Lockers" may include 4 defined lockers on each of 3 different locker banks.
- Controller Level this policy applies to all the lockers belonging to a single locker bank. There are some exceptions where a controller policy may apply to multiple locker banks that have been grouped together so that they are under the control of a single touchscreen kiosk - in this case the Controller level policy applies to all the lockers under the administration of the single touchscreen kiosk.
- Master Level this policy applies to all the lockers in the entire system

The typical setup has the most restrictive policy at the Group level, and the most permissive at the Master level. For example a Group of lockers called "End of Trip" and the locker bank which hosts the End of Trip locker group has both a group and controller policy allowing 1 locker per user, but the Master Level policy allows 2 lockers. This would allow the user to reserve 1 End of Trip locker on a locker bank which has this group while still retaining their existing locker reservation on a different locker bank elsewhere.

Where any of these policies is in conflict, the default position is the more restrictive policy applies. For example a "Visitor" group policy may allow 2 lockers per user, whereas the controller and master policy only allow 1 locker per user. If a user that already has a locker on the system elsewhere on different locker bank attempts to create a reservation for a locker within the "Visitor" group of lockers, then while this would be acceptable to the group policy, and also the controller policy (as the users existing locker is not on this controller), the master policy would not be met so the reservation would fail with limit exceeded.

There is an alternative mode where the policy is checked in order of Group->Controller->Master and if the Group policy is met, then the reservation will be made without seeing if the new reservation will breach any other policy limits. This alternative mode can be set by Smartalock technicians by customer request.

The typical policy elements for lockers include

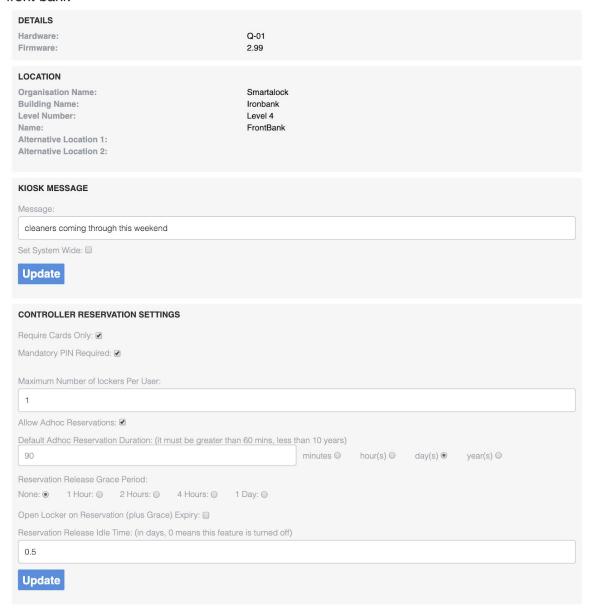
- The number of lockers a single user can have
- Whether the lockers can be dynamically reserved on demand (ie adhoc) vs the Administrator performing the locker allocation to the user
- If Adhoc reservations are allowed, what is the reservation length
- Is there a grace period where the user can still open the locker one final time, even if the reservation has expired

 Should a locker reservation automatically be released if the user hasn't used the locker for a long time (idle time)

3.3.2 Controller Policy Settings

Tapping on Controller Settings takes Admin to a page where the individual locker bank controller policy settings can be adjusted.

front-bank



The most common setting to change is the Kiosk Message. This is the message that is shown on the screen of the locker kiosk when a user is not interacting with it. This can be set to anything such as "Locker Cleaning this weekend, Please clear lockers on Friday", or "See Joanne for tickets to Auckland Blues game" - it is a free text field designed to be used as a

simple staff broadcast message location to all users that will pass by the locker bank during the day.

Note that the message will actually update on the locker kiosk screen after 1 interaction by a user - such as swiping a card to open locker, or simply touching the screen. If no users interact with the locker bank then the previous message will still be shown.

Other **locker bank specific settings** can also be changed on this screen. These are covered in the below table. Note that even if the locker bank settings such as "Maximum Lockers = 2" are configured, these could be overridden by a group or master policy depending on how the system is configured for policy hierarchy.

Setting	Default	Description
Allow Adhoc Reservations	On	Allows any user to obtain a locker by swiping card or tapping the Get a Locker button on the Kiosk. A locker will be dynamically allocated from the pool of currently unallocated lockers.
Require Cards Only	Off	The Get-a-Locker button is not shown on the kiosk screen, meaning only users with a valid swipe card will be able to dynamically obtain a free locker
Mandatory Pin Required	Off	The system will not dynamically allocate the user a locker until they also create and confirm a 4 digit PIN number at the time of locker allocation. This setting is designed to reduce the Admin overhead for users losing their swipe cards or locking their swipe cards in their lockers. If a PIN is set when the locker is allocated, then this can also be used to reopen the locker door
Maximum Lockers per User	2	The maximum number of lockers any single user can have at any one time over all connected locker banks.
Default Duration of Reservation	1 Day	For Adhoc (dynamic) locker allocations, this is the default length that the locker will be allocated to the user. After this time expires, if the reservation has not been released by the user, then various options are available to the Admin for handling - discussed below.
		Note this does not apply to Fixed allocations which last forever or until they

		are manually released by the Admin
Grace Period	None	This is an additional not disclosed period of time where after the adhoc reservation expires that the user will still be able to open their locker 1 more time to clear their locker contents.
Open door on reservation expiry	No	Admin can automatically open the locker door if the reservation expires before the user has released the locker. This is often used in universities where lockers are in high demand and the next user will empty an expired but full locker into a lost property bin. For corporate / gym deployments generally this is disabled and the user must contact the admin to open the locker if it has expired.

3.4 User Administration

The User tab allows the Admin to search for and administer existing users, along with creating new users individually or performing a bulk import of users from an external database.

Because the Master server may have tens of thousands of users, the initial User tab screen requires the Admin to enter some search terms such as a single letter to start finding users. Users can also be searched via their swipe card number.

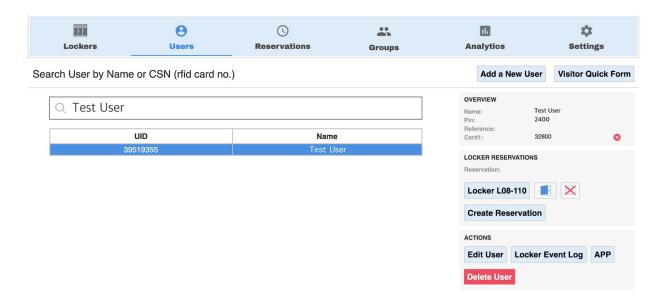


Entering for example "t" will return all users with an "t" in their name. Note this is not case sensitive. The maximum results returned in a user search is 200, so more letters in the users name maybe required to find a user where the database is very large.

Searching by users building card number (CSN) requires the **full number to match** before any search results are returned.



Tapping on a users name or UID will return their current locker reservations and other details if available.



The above example shows a user with an existing locker allocated. On the right panel, the Overview, Locker Reservations, and Actions tab can be seen. The Overview shows general details of the selected user such as their name, the allocated pin for their locker, and their designated reference card (CSN).

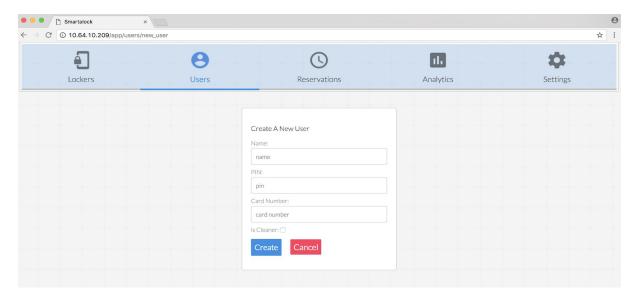
Under the Locker Reservations tab, the locker assigned to the user can be seen, in this case locker "L08-110". The icon opens the specific locker, and the icon de-allocates the user from the current locker. Create Reservation will take the Admin to the Reservations tab with this user selected.

Under the Actions tab, clicking Edit User allows for changing the user's name, PIN, and associated card number. Clicking on the Locker Event Log leads to a page consisting of the time logs a user has opened or closed the lockers.

Clicking on the APP leads to a page consisting of the QR code, Setup Code, and Activation Link of a specific locker which can be sent to the user by the Administrator. If Delete User is clicked, it will delete the user, along with any locker reservations they currently have.

3.4.1 Creating New Users

Tapping on Add a New User will bring up a modal window where a new user can be created. A new user just needs to have a name, however can also be allocated a PIN number and Swipe card at the same time.



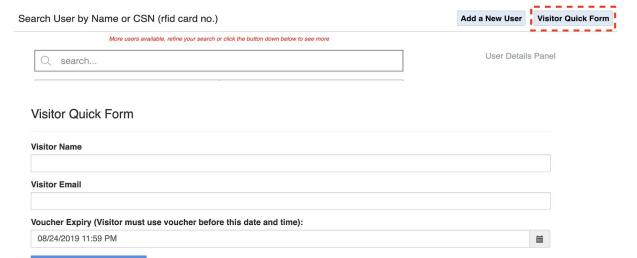
The Card Number field can be populated by scanning the users card onto a card reader supplied by Smartalock. This card reader should be attached to the PC or Mac where the Administrator is accessing the web interface. The card reader behaves just like a keyboard in that when a card is presented, it "types" the card number wherever the cursor is located.

The USB card reader is provided by Smartalock and will have been pre-tuned to return the same number format as would be returned by the Kiosk integrated card readers. It is important to not use any other card reader as the number format will most likely not match.

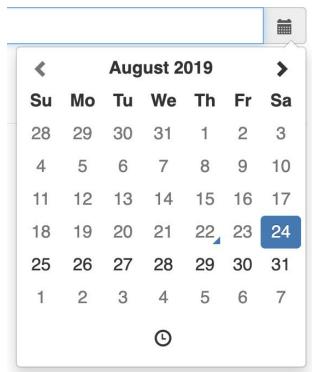
The "Is Cleaner" tickbox denotes this user as a special type of user who does not have a locker themselves, however their swipe card can open ALL the lockers in any single locker bank. Cleaners are required to have swipe cards - they cannot open all lockers with a PIN.

3.4.2 Visitor Quick Form

Clicking on Visitor Quick Form on the top right corner brings up a page where the administrator can add a visitor on site to the system for a period of time.



Once the name and email fields have been filled, the administrator can then set the expiry date of this voucher by clicking on the calendar button ,which brings up an interactive calendar.



Once the expiry date and time have been set, the administrator can then click on the "Create Voucher and Email" button which will send a notification and QR code to the visitor's email address. In addition, this visitor will also be added to the database temporarily. The visitor can then use this QR code to open their designated locker via the kiosk.

3.4.3 Bulk Importing Users into System

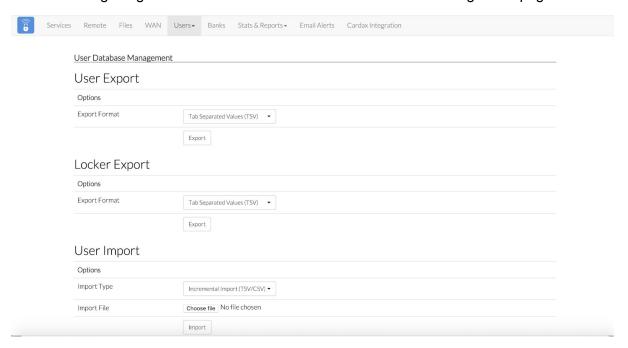
Alternatively, users can be uploaded into the database in a bulk manner. A full guide on this can be found in the following link:

http://support.smartalock.com/support/solutions/articles/5000746346-smartalock-integration-guide-for-3rd-party-card-systems.

This feature can be accessed by typing the IP address of the master, followed by "config/userdb.html". An example is as follows:



The following image shows the interface of the User Database Management page.



The administrator will be able to access the following three tabs; User Export, Locker Export, and User Import.

The User Export section allows the administrator to export the current database, and only as a Tab-Separated Text File (.TSV). This TSV file can be edited manually and uploaded back into the database in the same file format, further explained later in the User Import section.

The Locker Export section is similar to the User Export, with the exception that it consists of the list of lockers, and the users currently assigned to them. This section however, can be ignored as it is irrelevant to the database management system.

Under the User Import section, two types of import can be chosen under Import Type:

- Incremental Import: New users are added onto the database without altering
 existing ones, based on the TSV/CSV file's contents. An admin can export the
 existing database, add new users into it, and reupload the same file. They can also
 create a new CSV/TSV file with the same header format as the existing database,
 and upload it into the system.
- **Full Import:** This type of import completely replaces the existing database, with the one being imported. Any header formats or existing data will be overwritten.

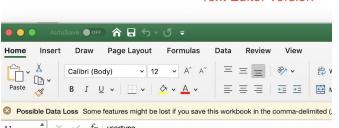
Regardless of the import type, either a Tab-Separated Text File (.TSV) or a Comma-Separated Text File (.CSV) can only be imported into the database. By default, the system recognizes the following header formats for both CSV and TSV files:

usertype	name	firstname	lastname	default_pin	reference	mobilekey	expiry	cards	res_fixed	res_adhoc	l
----------	------	-----------	----------	-------------	-----------	-----------	--------	-------	-----------	-----------	---

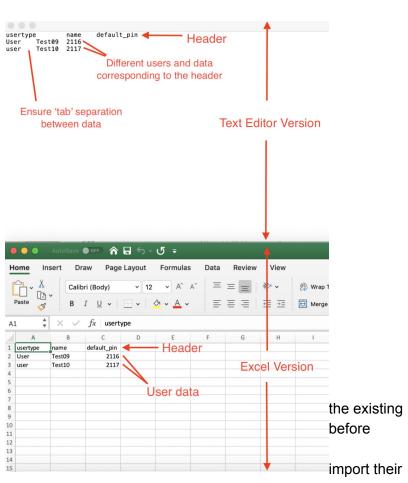
If none of these headers are present, the system assumes that the database is in the above order for each line of users. If the headers are specified, only the "usertype", and one of the "name", "firstname", "lastname", "reference", or "cards" fields will be necessary to create a user, while the other fields can be left blank. The following describes the fields above:

Field	Required?	Description]
usertype	Required if no header row specified	Must be present and value for all rows is "user"	
name	Either name or firstname/lastname must be populated	contains the users full name (as displayed by Smartalock) [note: for systems that cannot export full name in a single column, use firstname/lastname]	
firstname	Either name or firstname/lastname must be populated	Contains the users firstname(s)	
lastname	Either name or firstname/lastname must be populated	Contains the users lastname	
default_pin	Optional	the user's default PIN to be used for new reservations - if specified then this will reset any user reservations to use this PIN, if not specified and this is a new user, a PIN will be automatically generated. If not specified and this is existing user, then PIN will not change.	
reference	Optional	a reference into the customer's system - e.g. an employee number. This field is optional but see below for how import rows are matched to existing user records.	
mobilekey	Optional	a system generated UUID that links this user record to the user's mobile phone app. If this is an existing user and this field is blank, the existing user's mobile key is not altered	
expiry	Optional	a user expiry date after which a user record and associated cards and reservations will be deleted. Currently not implemented in Master software, but will be in later versions.	
cards	Optional	A pipe separated list of card serial numbers (CSNs) associated with this user. If populated will replace current CSNs. Use "-" to delete existing cards and leave blank to retain existing list of cards	
res_fixed	Optional	a pipe separated list of lockers to permanently reserve for this user. The locker format is Test_Upload.csv > No Selection usertype, name, default_pin	Example of a valid CSV file:
res_adhoc	Optional	Ensure comma separation between data	

Text Editor version



Example of a valid TSV file:



It is recommended to export database first as a backup starting the process. If the administrator is ready to

file, they can click the "Choose File" button to upload the database, followed by the "Import" button to start the importing process.

User Import

Options	
Import Type	Incremental Import (TSV/CSV) ▼
Import File	Choose file Test_Upload.csv
	Import

If an import was successful, the following message should appear:

Import result Import success Records: 2 Users: 2 new, 0 updated, 0 deleted Cards: 0 new, 0 updated, 0 deleted Reservations: 0 new, 0 updated, 0 deleted

To double check the changes, the new database can be exported.

Alternatively, the import process can be done using a Shell based command line from their terminal. This method is favourable if the customer plans on adding their own automated process.

 Copy the CSV/TSV file into the master using the scp command: scp FileName root@MasterlpAddress:

Replacing FileName with the full file name of your CSV/TSV file, and MasterIPAddress with the master's designated IP Address. Ensure the colon ":" is placed at the end of the command to ensure that the file's name remains the same when copied onto the master.

 Next, log into the master using the SSH command: ssh root@MasterlpAddress

Like in step 1, replace MasterlpAddress with the corresponding master's IP Address.

 Lastly, run the sladmin import command to initiate the importing process using either: sladmin import -f FileName
OR

sladmin import -f FileName -l

Where FileName is replaced by the file's full name. The first command runs the Incremental Import, while the second command runs the Full Import.

If the administrator wishes to upload a database exported from their system, they would have to configure the master using the terminal. **NOTE:** The exported data would have to be in data form; i.e. without any column headers, just the user data.

Using the NVRAM command, the master is able to create an empty buffer with column headers that match the exported data. An example is as follows.

Given the following exported data (from a TSV file):

	А	В	С	D	E
1	Position	Name	Age	Default_Pin	Card No.
2	Employee	John	22	2116	87123465
3	Employee	Beck	25	2117	82626636
4	Boss	Harry	60	2118	82364234
5					

The column headers can be omitted either through excel or text editor, giving the following result:

	А	В	С	D	E
1	Employee	John	22	2116	87123465
2	Employee	Beck	25	2117	82626636
3	Boss	Harry	60	2118	82364234
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					

Using a terminal, SSH into the master with the following command: ssh root@MasterlpAddress

Replacing 'MasterlpAddress' with the designated master controller's IP address.

Once in the master's root directory, execute the following command: nvram set import_columns=column1,column2,.....columnX

Replace 'column1,column2.....columnX' with the header columns that were omitted previously. Given the current example, this would be:

nvram set import_columns=Position,name,Age,default_pin,cards

Notice that variables *name*, *default_pin*, and *cards* are slightly different from the initial column headers. This is because they have been renamed to match the column headers that the master recognizes. Once the command has been executed, either one of the importing steps above can be used.

3.4.4 Smartphone App

It is possible for a user created on the system, which has an existing locker allocation to link the Smartalock App to their user account. Once linked, an end user can open their locker(s) via their Smartphone in addition to or instead of using their Swipe card or PIN number.

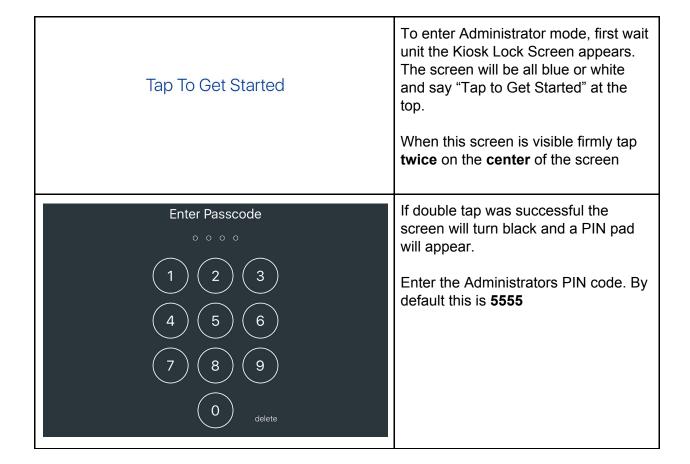
Enrolling users smartphones to link to their user account is not performed on the Master web interface by the Administrator, rather it is a self-service function that users can perform on their smartphone when standing next to the Kiosk where they have been assigned a locker.

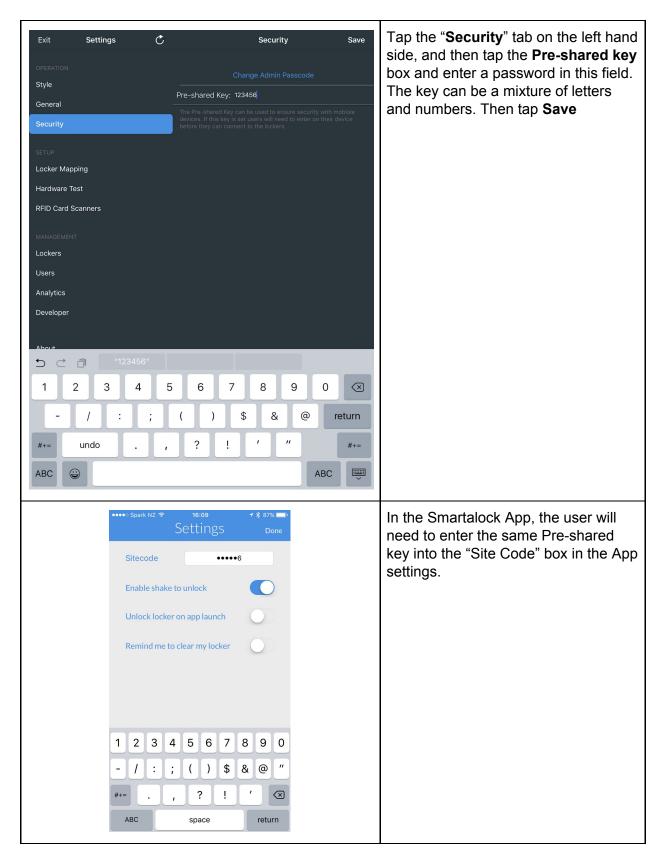
The use of the Smartalock App including initial enrollment is contained in the **Smartalock App End User Guide** available from:

http://support.smartalock.com/support/solutions/articles/5000708456-smartalock-mobile-appuser-quide .

The Administrator does not need to perform any configuration to enable smartphone use, however should the Administrator wish to secure access to any locker bank then a site code (password) can be added to each locker bank to require app users to enter this code prior to being able to connect via Bluetooth to any given locker bank.

To Set the site code to restrict Smartalock App use to just users that know the code, login to the Kiosk Admin interface and follow below workflow:



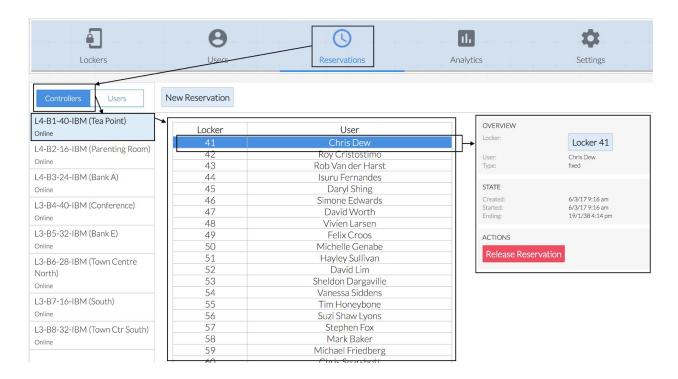


The site code is currently set on each Locker bank via the Kiosk

3.5 Locker Reservations

The Reservation tab allows the Admin to create and release locker reservations for users. As with the Locker tab, the workflow for this page works from left to right, however the new reservation process can start from either a locker or user perspective.

3.5.1 Viewing and Releasing Existing Reservations from Locker Bank Perspective



To view all reservations on a single locker bank, tap the Reservations tab on the top row. The default is "Controllers" view which is each locker bank. Select a locker bank from the left hand list which will then bring up all the locker reservations for that bank. Selecting on an individual locker will populate the right hand pane with details about this particular reservation.

The right hand action panel allows for the reservation to be released from the user or clicking on the Locker button within this panel will take the Admin to the Locker details for the selected locker.

3.5.2 Viewing and Releasing Existing Reservations from User Perspective

To view all reservations which belong to a single user, tap the Reservations tab on the top row. In the left hand panel switch the view to "Users" and then start typing some of the users name and then the enter key to search for the user.



Select a user from the search results in the left hand pane will bring up their current locker reservations in the center panel. Tapping on a locker listed in the center panel will provide details in the right hand action panel.

The details include the type of reservation (Fixed vs Adhoc). Fixed Allocations will have an expiry date some 20 years from today, whereas Adhoc allocations will show an expiry date much sooner. The Adhoc (dynamic) reservation period is controlled on the individual locker bank Controller settings as described in Section 3.3.2 above - generally 1 day.

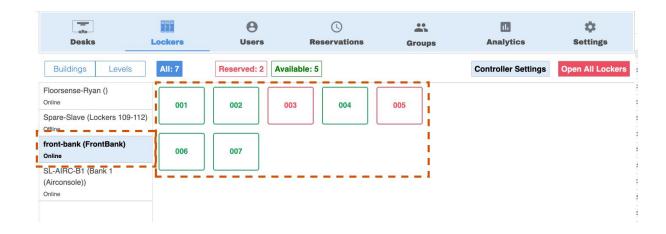
From the Action panel the reservation can be released or the locker button can be tapped to get further details on the locker itself.

3.5.3 Creating New Reservations - Method 1 (Master version > 2.6)

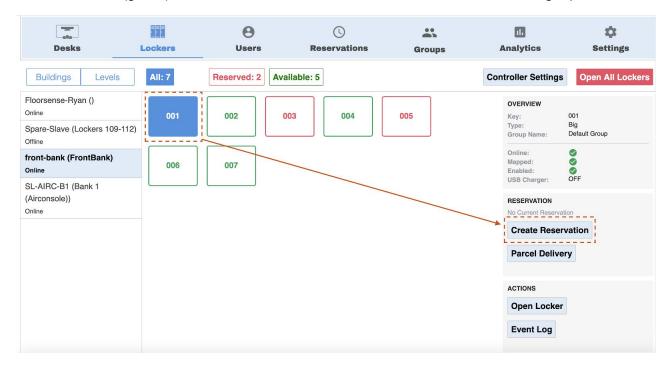
The fastest way to create reservation is via the "Locker" tab in the top panel.



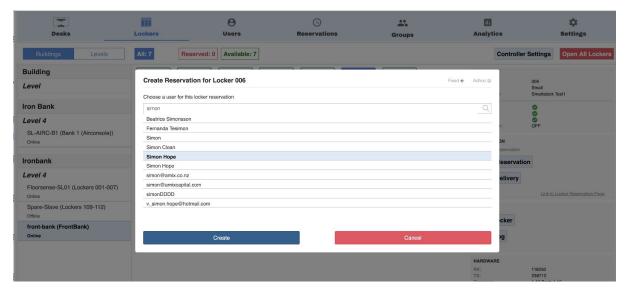
Select a locker bank to bring up the locker interface.



Select a free (green) locker, and click the "Create Reservation" button on the right panel.



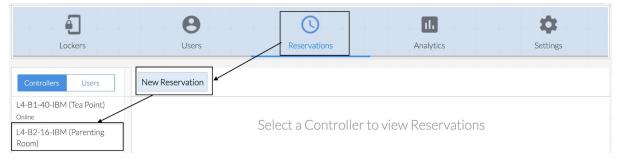
Once clicked a pop-over appears to search for a user, highlight the selected user and then click on "Create"



This method allows for creation of both fixed or adhoc locker reservations via the radio button on the top right of the popover form.

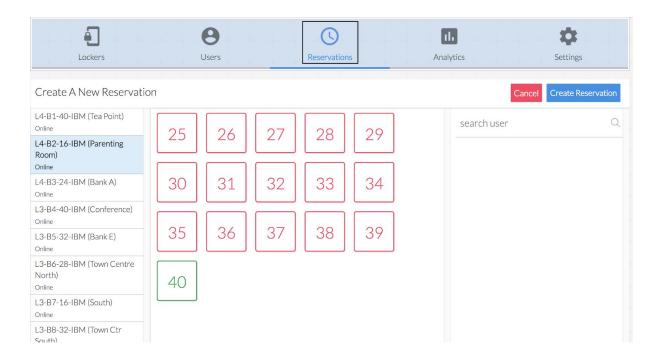
3.5.4 Creating New Reservations - Method 2 (Master version < 2.6)

For Master controllers earlier than version 2.6, the below alternative method maybe used to create new locker reservations:

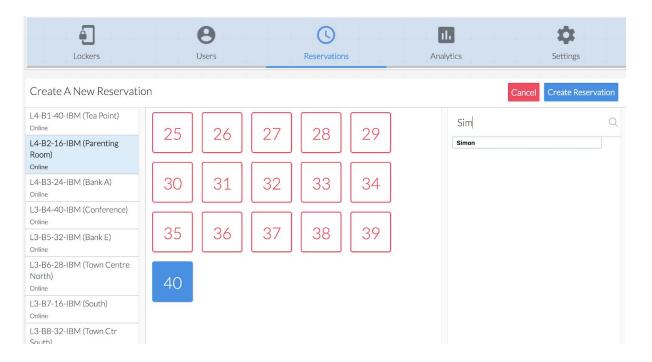


To create a new locker reservation tap the New Reservations button, and then select a locker bank from the left hand panel.

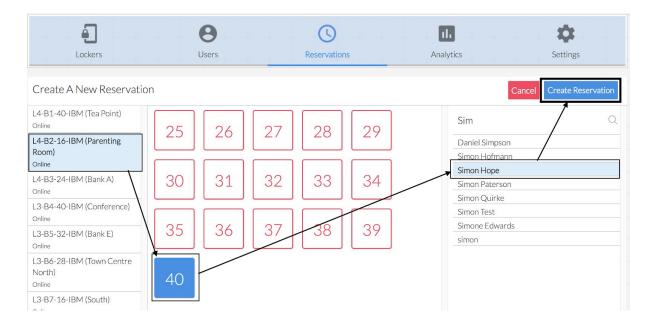
The middle panel will show the lockers within the selected locker bank. Red lockers are already reserved to an existing user. Green lockers are available.



In this example, selecting locker 40 which is free then move to the right hand panel to search for a user to assign the locker to.



Select the user from the search results panel and then finally tap the **Create Reservation** button. Do not forget to tap the Create Reservation button or the reservation will not be created. A confirmation modal window will display once the reservation is created.



The locker can now be opened via the users swipe card or PIN number, or if they use the Smartalock App they can open their locker via their Apple or Android smartphone if it is bound to their user account.

Note that the "Create New Reservation" workflow can also be completed by searching for a user and selecting the user first in the right hand panel, and then selecting the bank and free locker in the left and center panel. It does not matter the order which the selections are made, so long as there is a User and individual locker selected before the Create Reservation button is pressed.

3.5.5 Sharing a Locker between Users

As with the Standalone Kiosk mode, the Master/Slave configuration (from version 1.1) also allows for sharing of a single lockers between 1 or more users.

This feature is useful for lockers used as coat cupboards that all users have access to, or team lockers shared by a small subset of users.

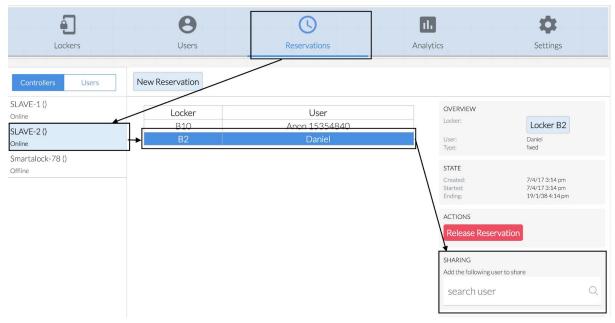
With any reservation type (Fixed or Adhoc) a locker always has 1 and only 1 **owner**. This user is the **sharer**. Other system users can also be granted shared access to the same locker. These **sharee** users have limited rights to the locker - they can basically open the locker door via their swipe card, PIN code or Smartalock App. A sharee user cannot on-share the locker with any other user, nor can they release the reservation from the owner.

When the owners reservation expires or is released, then all sharee users of the locker will have their share access released as well.

To avoid possible problems for communal lockers it is best practice to create a dummy **user** account for the locker itself - called "Coat Cupboard" or "Shared Locker", and make this user

be the owner of the locker on a fixed reservation. All actual end users would be sharees of the locker so can be added and removed without interrupting the primary owner.

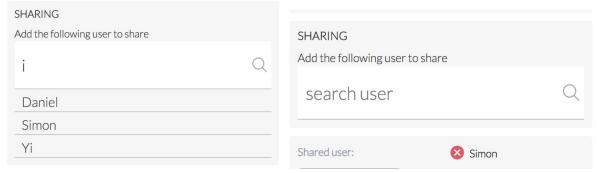
To share a locker between users use the below workflow:



Select reservations (Sharing a locker is only possible from an existing reservation, so if the locker has no reservation, create a reservation for the owner user first).

Select the locker bank where the locker is locked, and then select the locker from the list of currently reserved lockers on that locker bank.

The Sharing panel will appear on right hand action panel. To start sharing with another user, start typing the name in the search box then press enter.



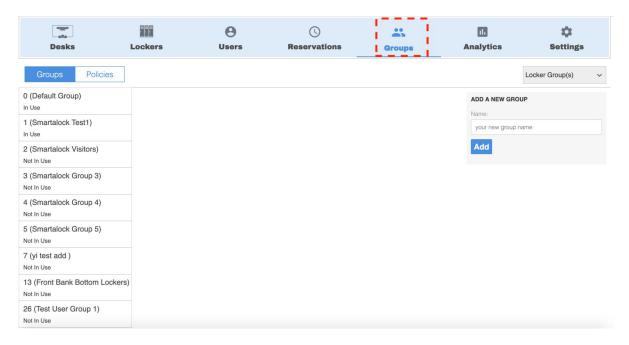
A short list of users names will appear. Clicking on any of the users will immediately share the locker with this user.

To un-share a locker press the red X button next to their name

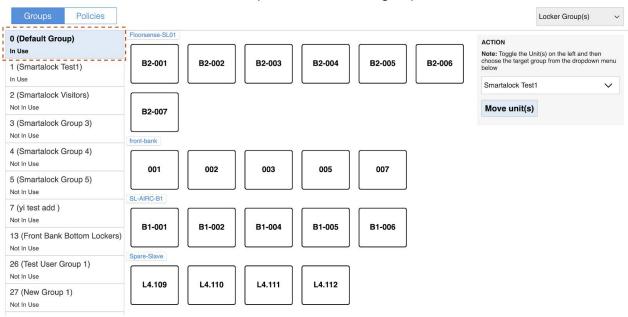
Note that Sharee users cannot use PIN code to open a shared locker. PIN codes only work on lockers the user **owns**. Sharee's must open a shared locker via the Smartalock App or their building swipe card.

3.6 Locker Groups

When the Groups tab is selected, a list of current locker groups is displayed. By default, only the Default Group will exist if no other group has been created. Depending on the user's preference, lockers can be grouped by size, sections, or by teams. An example of this interface, with groups already made, is as follows:

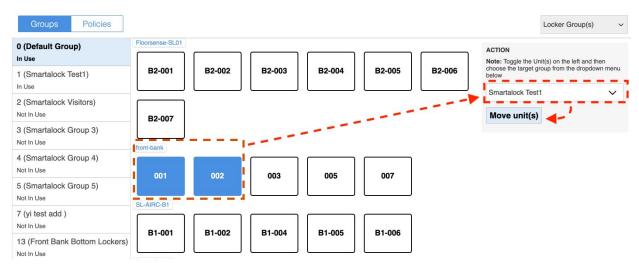


By clicking on the Default Group, a list of locker banks will be displayed, and the administrator will be able to move specific lockers into groups in an interactive manner.

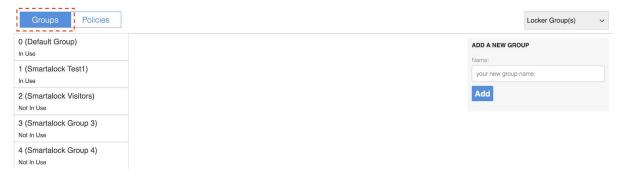


When a box is clicked, it gets highlighted in blue. This indicates that the associated locker is ready to be moved into another group. To unselect a locker, simply click on the box again to undo the highlight.

After selecting the lockers, the administrator can choose the target group from the drop-down menu, found in the "Action" window on the top right. When the target group has been selected, the lockers can then be moved into the designated group by clicking the "Move unit(s)" button.



To create a new group, simply click on the Groups tab found in the top left corner. This leads the administrator back to the default Groups page.

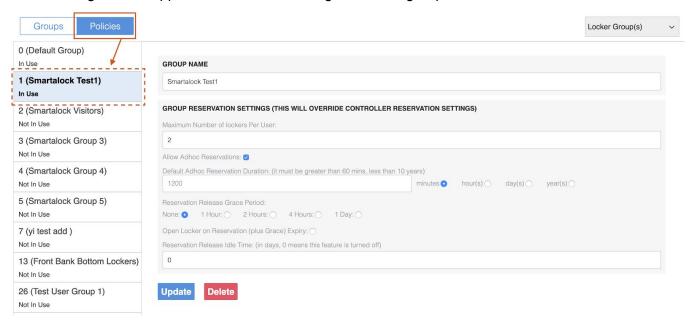


On the top right corner, a small window called "Add A New Group" exists that allows an administrator to create a new type of group. When a new group has been added, the following message should appear.



When the close button is clicked, the administrator will be led to the Group Policies tab. In this tab, an administrator will be able to edit each group's reservation settings such as

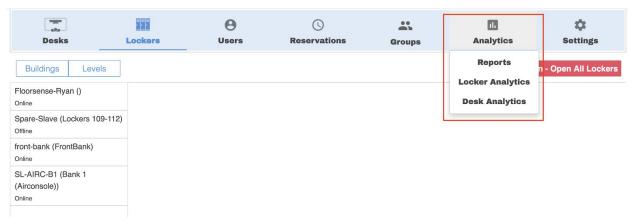
reservation duration, the number of lockers reservable by each user etc. Note that these settings will be applied to each locker assigned to that group.



As per section 3.3, the group policy should generally be more restrictive than a controller (entire locker bank) policy otherwise there maybe a conflict between policies. To avoid policy conflicts, make the controller and master policy more permissive than the group policy as they policy check is performed in the group->controller->site order.

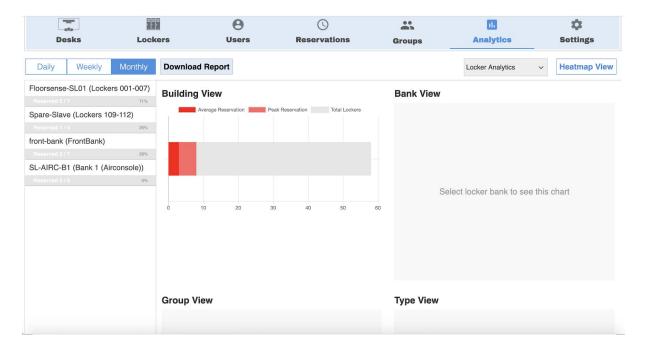
3.7 System Analytics

Clicking on the Analytics tab brings out three sections; Reports, Locker Analytics, and Desk Analytics. Desk Analytics are only applicable if the floorsense system is also installed.



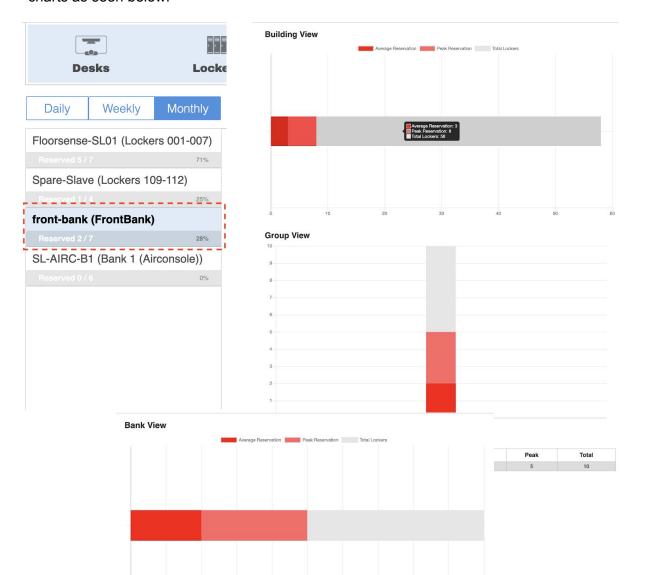
Clicking on the Reports section brings up a page consisting of different types of reports that can be exported as a CSV file.

Clicking on the Locker Analytics section brings up the following page:



The Locker Analytics section essentially displays the occupancy, and the frequency of reservation for each locker in the form of a bar chart. By default, the page will only show a chart of the Building View section on a monthly basis.

By selecting a bank on the left panel, the different "View" sections will be filled with bar charts as seen below.



Building View: An overall report on all the locker banks present in the building, as seen by the master controller.

Group View: A chart based on the frequency of reservation, based on the locker groups that have been created.

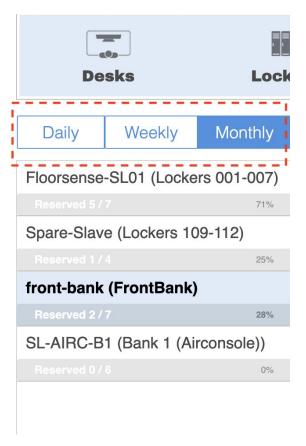
Reservation (Below Group View): A numerical report based on the frequency of reservation for each group.

Bank View: A report on the locker bank that is currently selected, i.e. the bank that was chosen on the left panel.

Type View: As lockers are often of different types (Top/Middle/Bottom sections, Big/Medium/Small etc.), this view displays a report based on the different types of lockers being used.

Reservation (Below Type View): Summarises the chart from Type View in numerical form as a table.

At the top of the left panel, the tabs Daily, Weekly, and Monthly can be selected. As it implies, these options change the figures of the report based on either a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. The current option selected will be highlighted in blue, which can be seen in the example below.



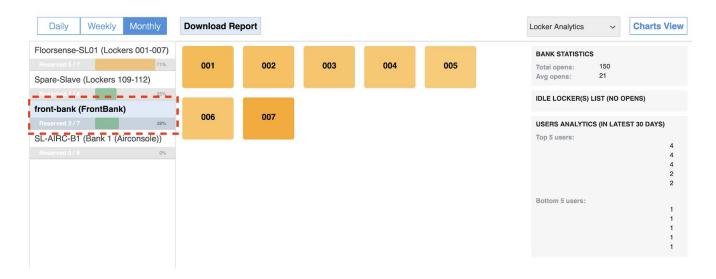
Right next to the Daily/Weekly/Monthly tabs is the Download Report button:



This essentially leads to the aforementioned Reports page mentioned at the beginning of this section.

At the top right panel, the user is able to switch the display from graphical, to a heat map format. In the heat map interface, the same statistics can be viewed but a map with varying color intensity is displayed instead of a chart.

Select a locker bank on the left panel to view its heat map. By default, the statistics are on a monthly basis.

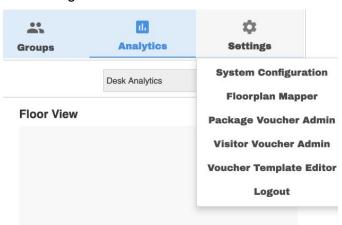


The middle panel shows the heat maps of each locker bank. A darker color indicates a locker that is being used frequently, whereas a locker with a brighter color indicates otherwise. The panel on the right shows a report on the usage of lockers in a particular bank. It also displays the 5 most frequent and infrequent locker users, and the total number of times they have opened their locker in a month.

3.8 System Settings

Clicking on the 'Settings' tab brings out the following options:

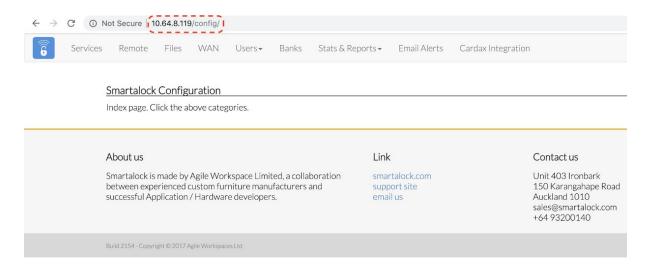
- System Configuration
- Floorplan Mapper (Applicable for Floorsense/sight units only)
- Package Voucher Admin
- Visitor Voucher Admin
- Voucher Template Editor
- Logout



3.8.1 System Configuration

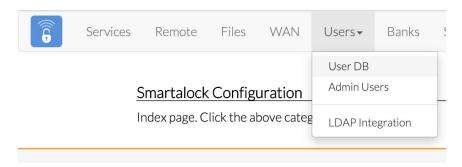
Clicking on this tab brings the user to the Configuration page. This can alternately be accessed by typing the master controller's IP address, followed by a '/config' in the address bar. Typically, only the **Users**, **Banks**, and **Stats & Reports**, are of interest for the

administrator.

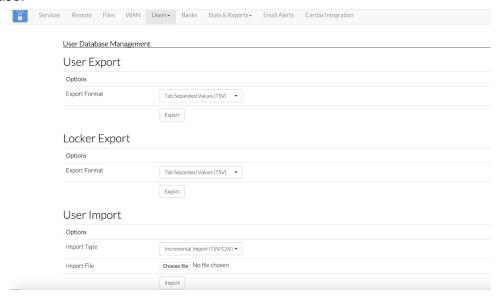


Users

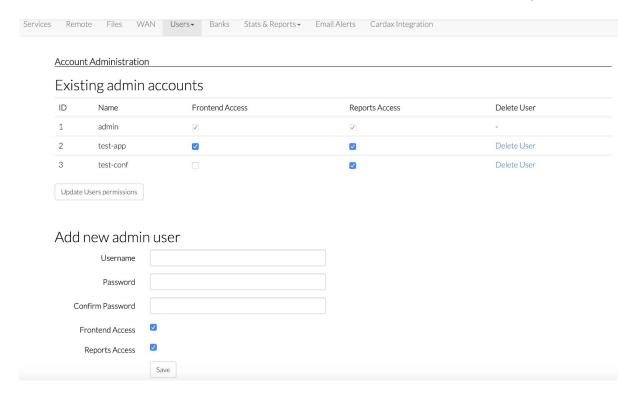
The Users tab displays three options: User DB, Admin Users, and LDAP Integration.



Clicking on User DB leads to the User Database Management, which essentially allows the user to do either a bulk import of the user database, or an export of either the user or locker database.

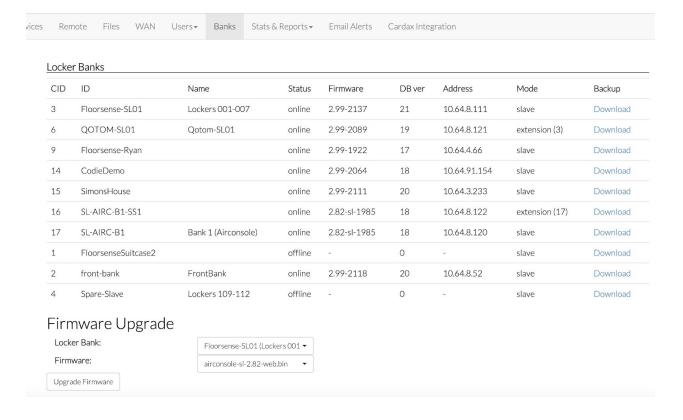


Clicking on Admin Users allows different users to be added as administrators to access either the Frontend (the default interactive webapp), and/or the Reports page.



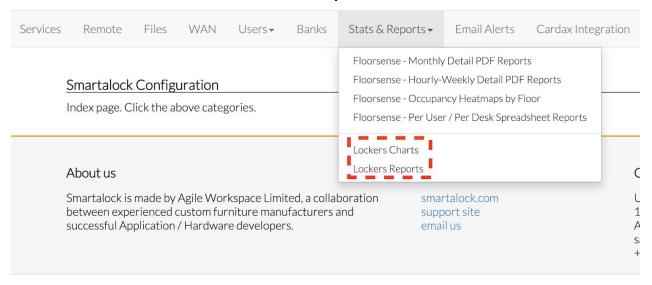
Banks

The **Banks** tab essentially displays the locker banks that are present on site. An option to backup each bank is present, in case the respective controller fails and important data needs to be transferred to the replacement controller. The option to update the firmware is also present however this can be normally ignored.

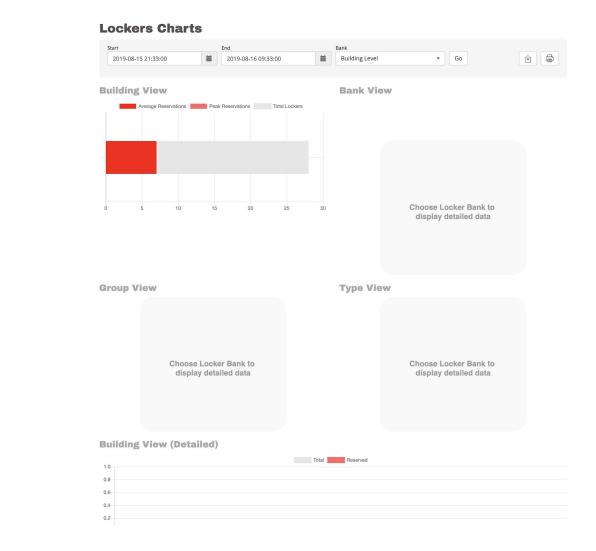


Stats & Reports

Clicking on the **Stats & Reports** tab brings up a few sections. The Floorsense sections are only applicable if Floorsense units are available on site. For locker related reports, click on either the **Lockers Charts** or the **Lockers Reports** section.

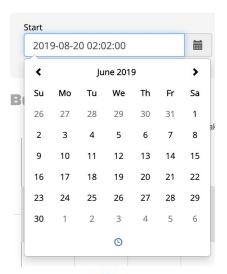


Clicking on **Lockers Charts** leads to a page that displays a group of charts based on the reservation statistics of each locker bank.



By default only the chart for Building View will be displayed, and the Start and End intervals are of the previous day and the current day respectively. In order to change this, thefollowing steps should be applied at the top:

1. Change the Start date by clicking on the calendar button which brings up a calendar for the user to pick a day.

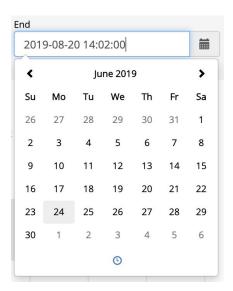


Clicking on the clock icon

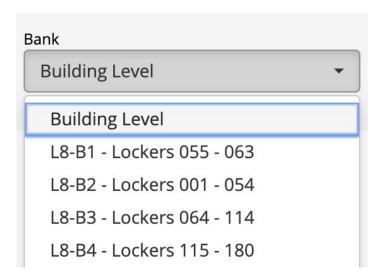
at the bottom allows the user to pick the time.



2. The End date can also be changed through the same method as step 1.



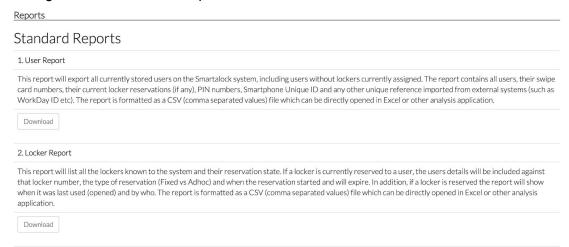
3. By clicking the Bank drop-down tab, choose the bank of interest.



After editing the tabs using the steps above, the administrator can either view the charts directly via the GO button or download a CSV report via the download button or print the charts via the print button . The following is an example of a completed chart.



In contrast, clicking on the **Lockers Reports tab** simply leads to the Standard Reports page consisting of data that can be exported as a CSV file.



3.8.2 Package Voucher Admin

Clicking on this section allows the administrator to view and manage package vouchers that were created via the Package Delivery Quick Form.

Package Locker Vouchers Administration



If there are packages awaiting to be picked up, they will fall under "Active Locker Reservations with Packages". An administrator could choose to either edit the recipient's address, resend a notification email to the affected user, open the locker, or release the reserved package from the locker.

In contrast once a package has been released either by a user (via their card or pin) or an admin, they would fall under "Completed Packages". A date will be displayed under the "Released at" column, followed by the user or admin's credentials under the "By" column.

An option to export these data as a CSV file is also available by clicking the "Export as CSV" button.

3 8 3 Visitor Voucher Admin

Similar to Package Voucher Admin, clicking on Visitor Voucher Admin allows the admin to manage and edit the current visitor vouchers created via the Visitor Quick Form.

Visitor Vouchers Administration Active Visitor Voucher(s) List Locker Voucher ID Created on Recipient Email Valid From Valid Until Actions yi@get-console.com Bank-001 11853429 12/8/2019 17:12 12/8/2019 17:12 17/8/2019 23:59 resend email yi@get-console.com Bank-002 04389892 7/8/2019 10:37 7/8/2019 10:37 18/8/2019 23:59 resend email **Export as CSV** Completed Visitor Voucher(s) List Valid Until Locker Voucher ID Created on Recipient Email Notes Valid From yi@get-console.com Bank-001 70159425 7/8/2019 09:56 7/8/2019 09:56 10/8/2019 23:59 **Export as CSV**

This page also features two sections; the **Active Visitor Vouchers List**, and the **Completed Visitor Vouchers List**.

The former shows the current visitor vouchers that have been created, and allows the admin to edit the recipient's email address and resend a notification email to the visitor in question.

The Completed Visitor Vouchers List shows vouchers that have been used (i.e, the QR code has been scanned).

Like the Package Voucher Admin section, data from the Visitor Voucher Admin section can be exported as a CSV file.

3.8.4 Voucher Template Editor

Clicking on this section allows the administrator to edit the process of unlocking the lockers and the message to be sent via email, when either a Package Voucher or a Visitor Voucher is created.

Two templates can be edited, namely the **Package Delivery** and **Visitor Pass**. The administrator can choose between these templates via the drop-down menu on the top left.

The first box essentially consists of general details. Although the field "Key" cannot be edited, the "Description" field is omittable. This just changes the title of the template, which in this case is either "Package Delivery" or "Visitor Pass".

The "Max use" field indicates the number of times a user can make use of a voucher's QR code. A **Package Delivery** voucher should only have a value of 1 as a user will only be using it to obtain their package from the locker. A **Visitor Pass** voucher should have a value of 0 as a visitor should be able to open their locker as many times as they can within the

time period.

The option "Reservation Type" changes the type of reservation the locker will have upon creating the voucher. A fixed reservation indicates a locker that will be used for a longer period, which is suitable for cases such as package deliveries to allow recipients time to obtain their package. Adhoc reservation indicates a locker that will be used for a fixed period of time, which is suitable for visitors as they will only be using the locker on a short term.

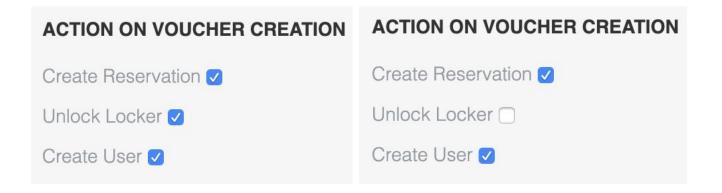


The second box "Activation On Voucher Creation" dictates the actions taken when a voucher has just been created based on the boxes ticked.

- Create Reservation: Creates a locker reservation in the system with the user's credentials
- Unlock Locker: Unlocks the locker door.
- Create User: Creates a temporary user in the system's database based on the details in the form.

A **Package Delivery** voucher when created, should be able to create a reservation to prevent anyone else from reserving the locker. It should also unlock the locker initially in order to allow the courier to place the package inside.

A **Visitor Pass** voucher when created, should only be able to create a temporary user into the database. It should not be able to create a reservation or unlock a locker like a normal user, as they will only be around for a short period and not even use the voucher.



The third box "Action On Voucher Activation" dictates the actions taken when a voucher has just been activated based on the boxes ticked, similar to Action On Voucher Creation.

- Unlock Locker: Unlocks the locker door.
- Release Reservation: Releases the current reservation from the locker.
- Emulate Card Swipe: Essentially makes the QR code behave like a swipe card, without a CSN number.

A **Package Delivery** voucher when activated, should unlock the locker to allow the user to pick up their package. It should also release the reservation that was created when the voucher was created to free up the locker. There is no need to emulate a card swipe as the locker will only be unlocked once.

A **Visitor Pass** voucher when activated, should only emulate a card swipe as the visitor will be using the locker on a continuous basis until the expiry date of the voucher.

ACTION ON VOUCHER ACTIVATION	ACTION ON VOUCHER ACTIVATION
Unlock Locker 🗸	Unlock Locker
Release Reservation <	Release Reservation
Emulate Card Swipe	Emulate Card Swipe <

The fourth box essentially allows the administrator to add in broadcast messages onto the Kiosk when the vouchers have been used for the first and subsequent times.

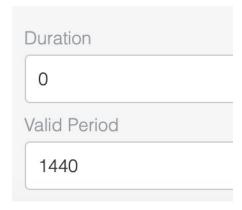
Kiosk messag	e on v	ouche	r first u	se	
Kiosk messag	e on s	subseq	uent vo	ucher u	use

The fifth box essentially contains the fields to send a notification email to the user i.e. the Subject and the Body.

Note that under the **Package Delivery** template, the words "\$KEY" and "\$BANK" are present. Although the contents of the message can be edited in the Subject and Body fields, those two words **SHOULD NOT BE OMITTED** as these are key words for the program when the email is sent. "\$KEY" refers to the associated locker number, and "\$BANK" refers to the associated Locker Bank name.



The last box contains Duration and Valid Period fields. These indicate the validity of the voucher prior to it being activated. Note that the Valid Period field is in minutes.



4.0 System Maintenance

This section describes how to test and replace any failed locks within a locker bank.

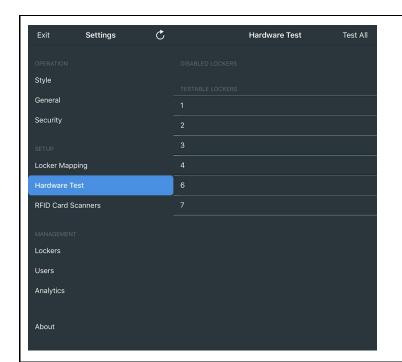
4.1 Locker Hardware Testing

Hardware testing is invoked on a per locker basis and carried out via the kiosk interface where the locker is physically located.

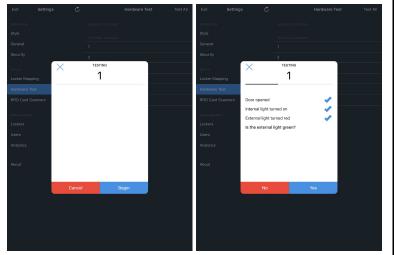
Hardware testing allows user to test the individual features of a single locker in order to prove fully operational. If the locker fails any of the tests the user can mark the locker *disabled* to take it out of pool of available lockers while a replacement locker can be sourced and installed.

To test a locker select the locker then confirm each operation works in order. If any fail then the system will ask if the locker should be placed in Disabled mode.

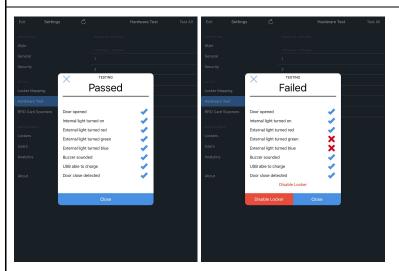
Login to the Kiosk Admin interface as per the method described in section 2.1 above, then follow the below workflow:



Select locker to perform hardware test on from list of testable lockers.

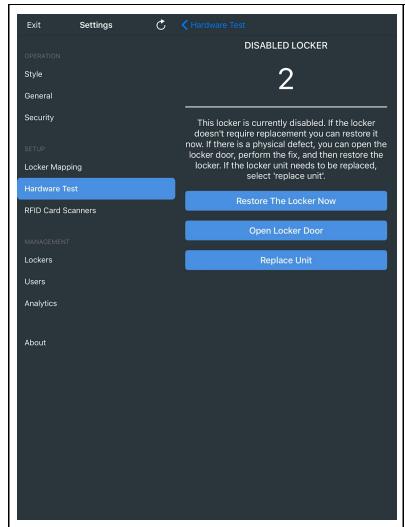


Progress through the tests by answering each question.



If all tests pass, then the locker passes. If any of the tests fail then the locker will fail the test.

If the locker fails the test then the user is given option to disable the locker. A disabled locker cannot be assigned to any user via fixed or adhoc reservation until it is replaced or otherwise returned to service



To return the failed locker to service without replacing it - for example where the fault is not important, tap "Restore the Locker Now".

To replace the locker if a replacement is available then use the Replace Unit button which will walk through the removal of the locker from the bank and the mapping of the replacement into the old lockers ID.

4.2 Access to Slave / Standalone Web Administration

Each standalone or slave controller has a web interface used to perform low level tasks. Access to this interface is restricted to Smartalock technicians.

The Kiosk Admin interface is protected by a default PIN number - set to 5555, or to a different code that is set during the commissioning of the system as agreed with the customer. To change this PIN code requires access to the IP interface of the Smartalock slave or standalone controllers Web Interface, so as such will require a Smartalock Technician to perform.

4.3 Automatic Database Backups

The Smartalock Master server runs a database backup to the Smartalock cloud service once per day. These database records are encrypted and stored by Smartalock in case the Smartalock master hardware fails and needs to be replaced. It is therefore important that the

Smartalock master continues to have access to the Internet in order to perform these automatic backups.

The Database backups can also be used by the customers Administrator in case of inadvertent deletion of many user accounts / reservations