## **Understanding Signals in Manitou**

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This article details how to read the raw signals presented to Manitou and how they process through the Signal Handling process. It also details the basics of common signaling formats. For more information about specific signals, please see the receiver documentation.

## **Types of Signals**

Every signal contains some basic format details that our developers wrote, what are called "drivers," for the FEP (Front End Processor), to do basic translations and present that information to the Signal Handler for further processing.

## What are Intelligent versus Non-intelligent signals?

*Intelligent* signals are events that have enough information within their raw signal to provide the "what" type of an alarm or restore, event it is. Examples of intelligent signal formats are: (See Image 1 on the next page)

- Ademco Contact ID (Also known as Contact ID)
- SIA
- DMP

**Non-intelligent** signals just have enough information to tell you something happened in a zone and require customized signal translations on the customer or transmitter type. (See Image 2 on the next page.)

ımage 1			
Image 2			

What are RAW signals?

Raw signals are the base signals presented to the alarm automation system from the receiver from the signaling control panel before processing by the drivers and Signal Handler. These are sent in the format provided by the control panel. Raw Signals may be viewed within the details of the customer alarm activity log, or from within the Raw Data Log. The Raw Data Log is a key resource for troubleshooting signal failures.

The Manitou Signal Handler is responsible for processing signals. Here are a couple of images of how signals processed through Manitou. Remember, the Front End Processor (FEP) acknowledges ("thanks") the received the processor (FEP) acknowledges ("thanks") the received thanks are processed through the processor (FEP) acknowledges ("thanks") the received thanks are processed through the processor (FEP) acknowledges ("thanks") the received through the processor (FEP) acknowledges ("thanks") the processor ("tha						
the event and pa	asses it to the Si	gnal Handler. F	irst, we have th	e flow of how s	ignals present eve	ents to Manito
Next, the system	n needs to know	what Action P	attern to apply.	That is found in	n the Event Actior	ns Programmi