



Digital Communications Standard - SIA 2000 Protocol for Alarm System Communications

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Description

The SIA-2000 protocol structures the communication between a control and a central station receiver. The basic form of this communication conveys information such as alarms, alarm cancels, troubles, and restorals. This involves transferring information records from the control to the central station, and receiving acknowledgments from the receiver for each record.

To support features such as remote panel programming and alarm verification through audio or video means, the protocol has provisions to extend the communication session. Once extended, the receiver can query the control for information or change the control's configuration. The extended session can also be used for verification. It is at this point, that communication using SIA-2000 ends and the appropriate form of communication for verification begins.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this specification is to define a communication protocol that will support current and

future needs over a diverse range of control and receiver types. Specifically the intent is to define a flexible, universal, extensible reporting message format that can be used across a wide variety of physical media and transfer protocols.

1.3 Objectives

- (a) Provide a protocol that can be used for monitored alarm system communication, remote downloading, and direct wire implementations.
- (b) Spend minimal practical time on line per transaction, to minimize the number of receivers required to handle the traffic and minimize telephone charges.
- (c) Minimize the transmission error rate.
- (d) Allow for a variable length data message, if necessary.
- (e) Be amenable to transmission and reception by a variety of economical (non-proprietary) and reliable means, and be adaptable to changing technology in data communication.
- (f) Anticipate the future need for significant data