Using Wildcards

The entry of conditions can be simplified by using "wildcards."

You can use a question mark (?) as a placeholder in your conditions when you want to accept any value in a given location of your signal. Using a question mark essentially means: "*I do not care what value comes through in this place; I want to accept anything that comes through in this location of the message.*"

To give an example, it is easiest to use a Restoral signal. For most people, the Restoral signals are entered as Log Only conditions.
** *Note:* Open and Close signals would be an exception to this, as the E(vent) alarms are the openings and the R(estore) alarms are the closings. **

Possible Restoral signals could be:
R 134 01 C 003   (a restoral of a burglar alarm)
R 122 00 C 001   (a restoral of a fire alarm)

Since both of the signals would most probably be entered as Log Only, both of these signals could be defined with a single condition:

 R ??? ?? C ???

The **?** means: "I know some value will be in this place, but I want to accept it regardless of what it is." Therefore, any signal received that begins with an "R" will match this condition.

A more advanced example would be using the wildcards in the Partition field, when you are not using partitions.

If your system sends the following signals:

E 132 01 C 002, E 401 01 U 006

you could define these with conditions that use wildcards in the Partition fields as such:

E 132 ?? C 002, E 401 ?? U 006

This means: "I do not care which partition is sent in, I want the signal to match this condition."

Essentially, any E 132 in Zone 002 will match the first condition (regardless of partition), and any E 401 by User 006 will match the second condition (regardless of partition).