



DiagSWing GDS

Global diagnostic system

- Expansion of DiagSWing LDS-3 diagnostic system
- Possibility to define monitored areas
- Dispatcher failure management
- Server-client architecture ready for expansion with additional diagnostic devices
- Database for archiving and subsequent data processing
- Authenticity, continuity and data visualization
- Data transmission via railway intranet or any WAN net



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Global Diagnostic System DiagSWing GDS (further GDS) is an extension of the DiagSWing LDS-3 diagnostic system. GDS enables alarm transmission from individual DLS diagnostic servers to the central control rooms. Standard protocol TCP/IP is used for data transmission

GDS enables in particular:

- map and tree display of failures
- evidence of failures and their troubleshooting status
- email reporting
- introduction of user rights and hierarchical classification of connected Diag SWing LDS-3
- generating statistics and overviews of failures for the selected period

BASIC TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The basic source of diagnostic data in the GDS system are DLS diagnostic local servers, which constantly monitor the connected devices and record the occurred failures. Those data are transmitted to the DRS global diagnostic server and stored in a single database, which is the source for the display on the global access computer DRA.

DRA serves for visualization of actual alarms and processing archived data for user's needs.

The occurred failures are color coded according to their severity. All possible failures are divided into several levels. The fault-free state is indicated by the white background

color. Less serious failures are displayed in yellow or gray, and more serious failures are displayed in red or purple.

One of two basic modes can be selected for display of failures. It is either a tree or map display using configurable icons.

GDS system is designed as open and can be supplemented with new DiagSWing LDS-3 systems.



