

Please read this document now.

DAD really is a 'paradigm shift' – it is ***different***. You ***must*** learn some commands to explore the data and be familiar with technical details of the system modeled. This document with its simple exercises should help you to achieve this fast. Expect your first on exploration to take 1 to 2 hours.

During this test drive you will not be able to change (edit) the data. Later you may request a free 30 day on-line trial where you can edit data.

If you have a problem please contact tech.query@dad.net.au

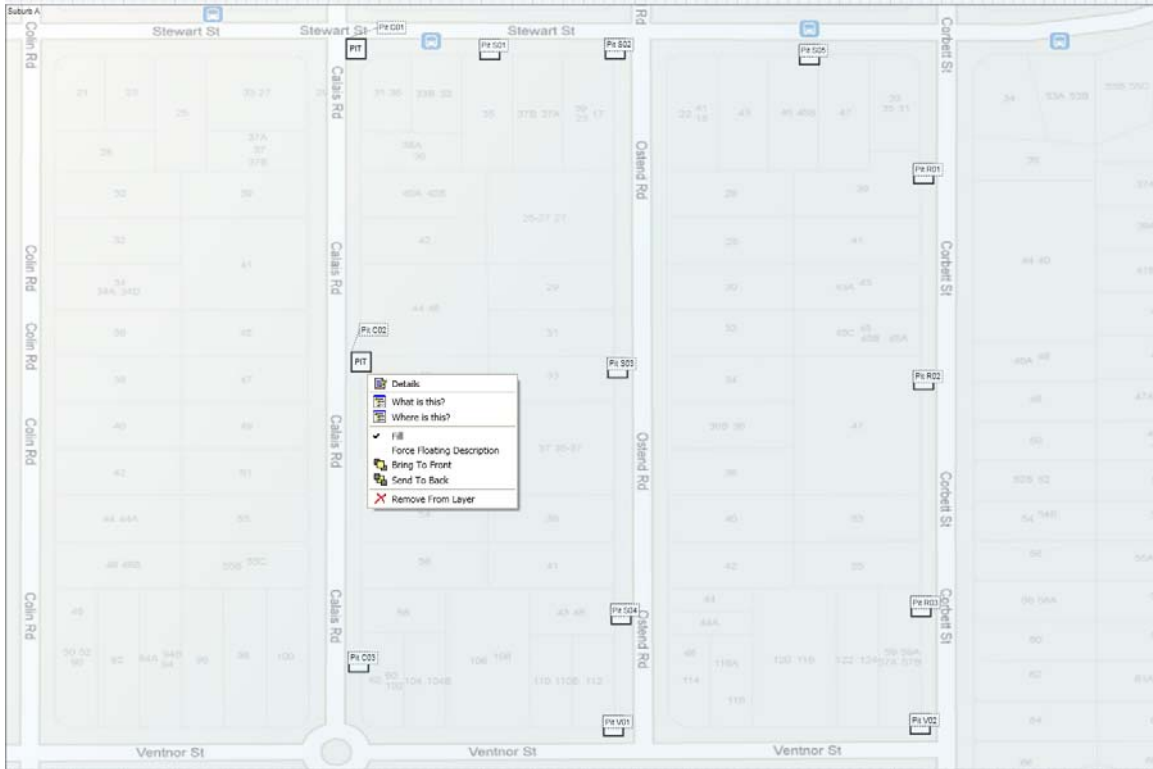
You will see that DAD delivers information really fast and that existing documentation methods are obsolescent.

The first part of this document describes the system that is the basis of this model.

The second part gives you some simple instructions and exercise in using DAD so that you can explore the model successfully.

The Fibre to the Home Model.

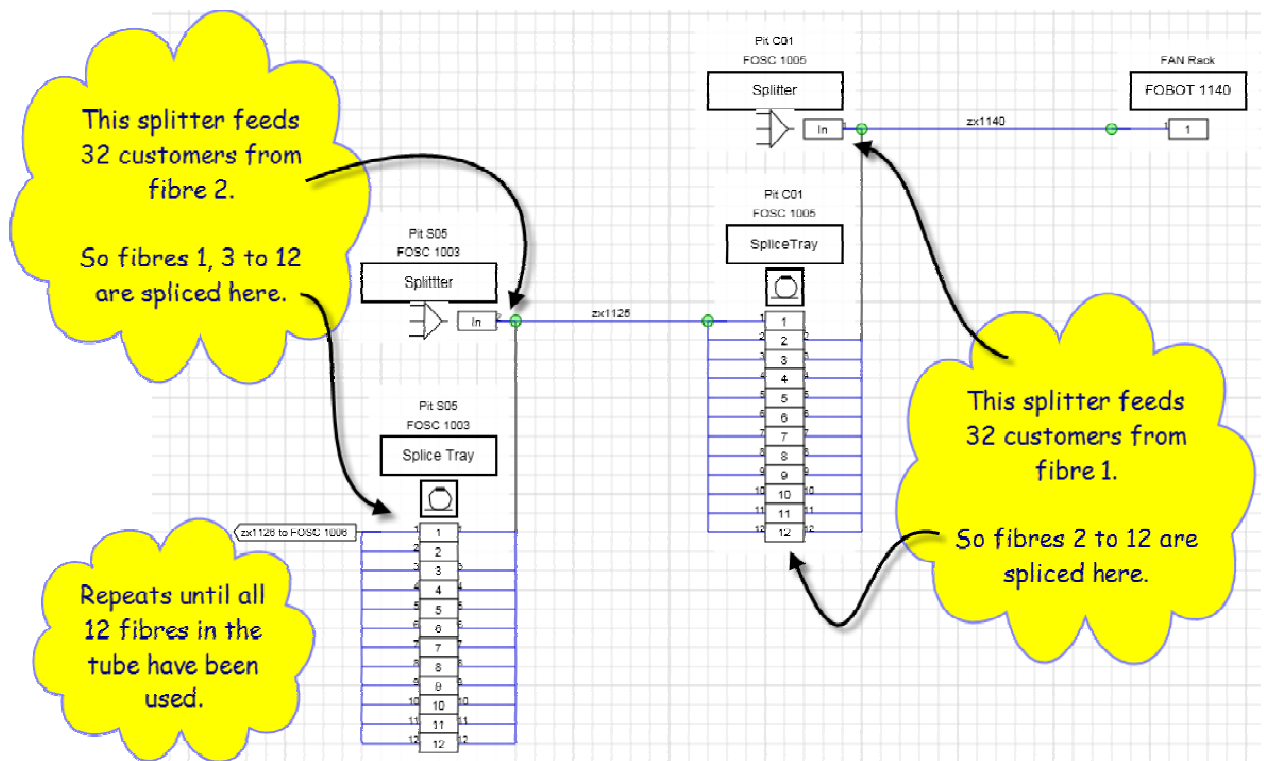
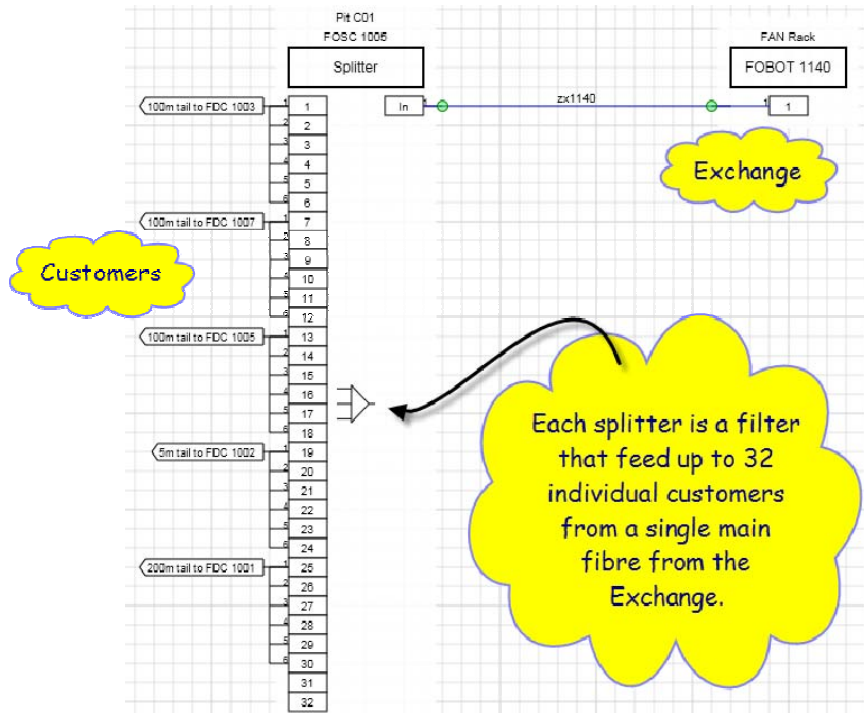
This is a small section of a passive optical network to the home. There is network equipment and fibre terminal equipment in an Exchange. Then fibre cables are routed through pits and pipes to individual homes in a typical suburb. Fibre connections are housed in the pits. This is the site plan for Suburb A:



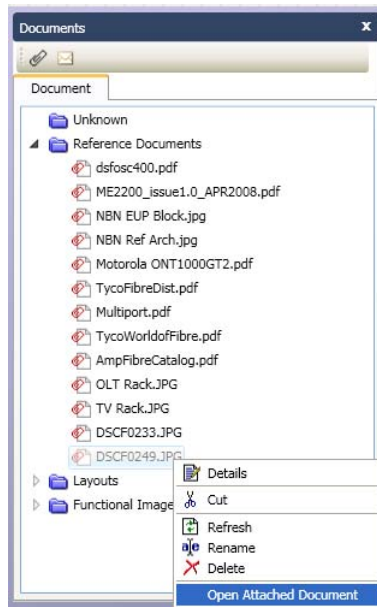
The underlay image was copied from Google Maps. By showing the Pits from the model in this framework we have achieved a simple site map within the model. By adopting this approach we do not need any other application to show the Pits in spatial co-ordinates.

In other circumstance you might be able to access a GIS (or Google Maps on line) and then you can link directly from DAD to display the Pit locations.

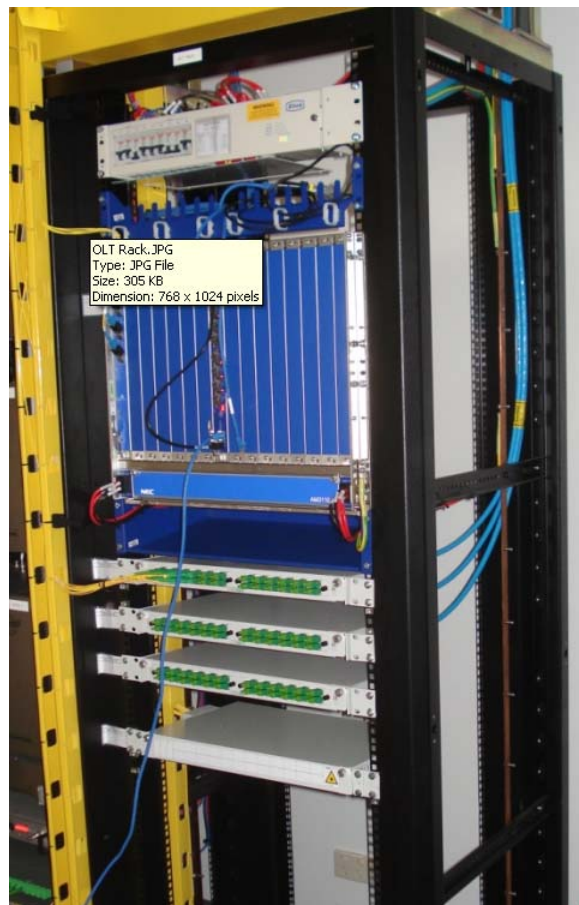
The system functionality is:



You will find reference material in the Document View that may increase your understanding of the equipment in the model:

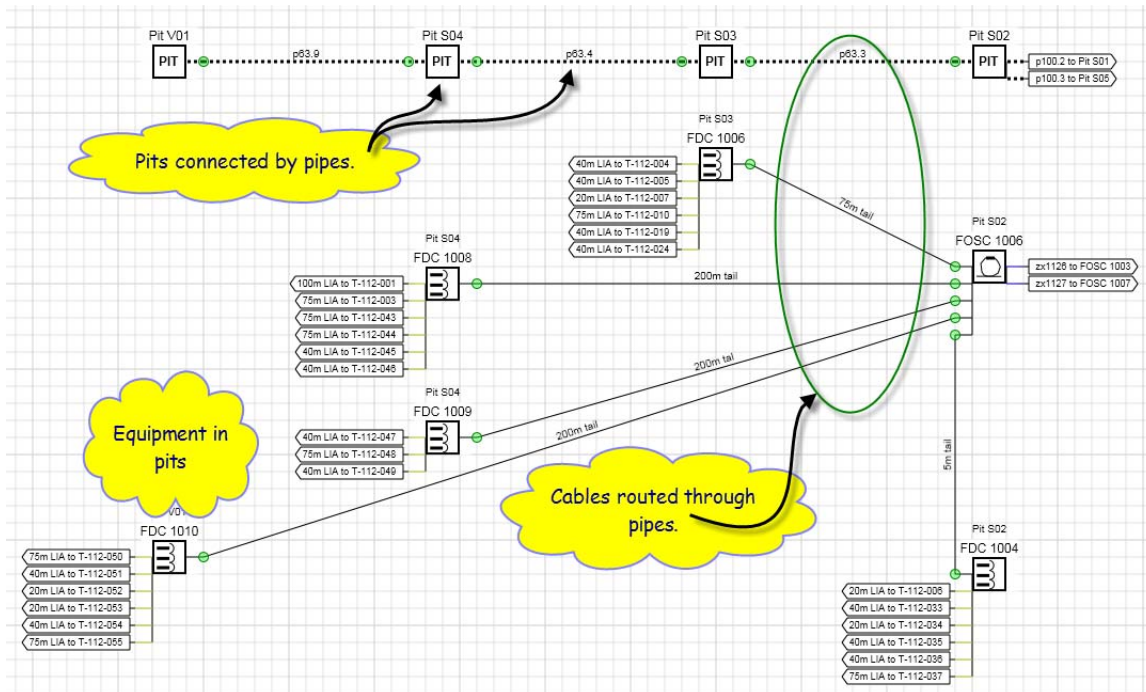


This model contains no internal connections for the racks in the Exchange. There are some photos attached to the racks that show some details of their internals:



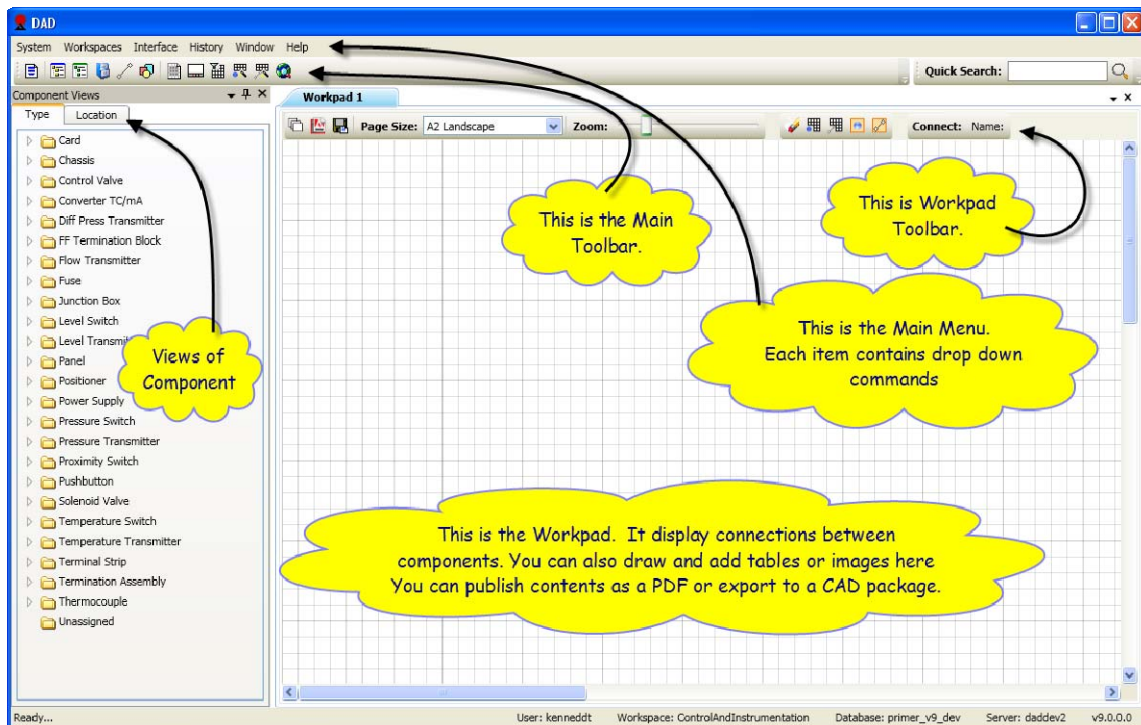


The model contains the routing of the cables via the pits and pipes.

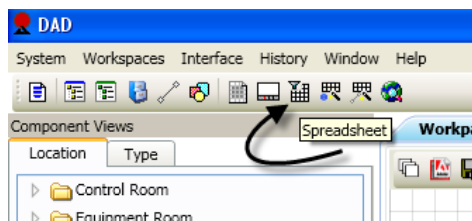


The DAD Graphical User Interface (GUI).

This is the main screen in DAD:



All the icons in the toolbars open new windows. Place the cursor on them and their function will pop up like in this example:



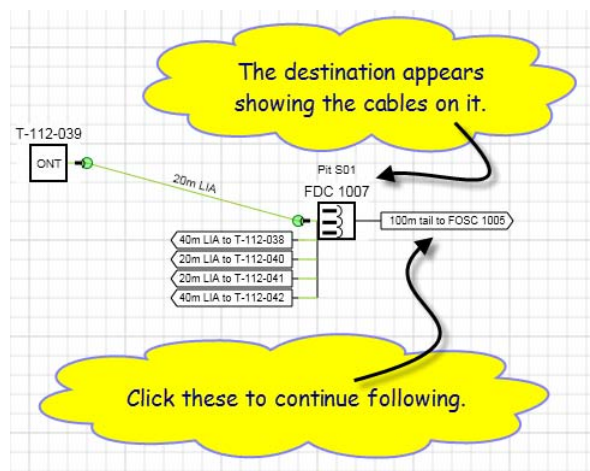
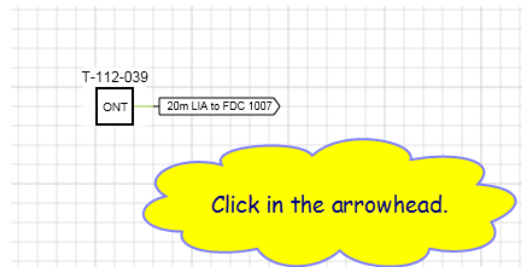
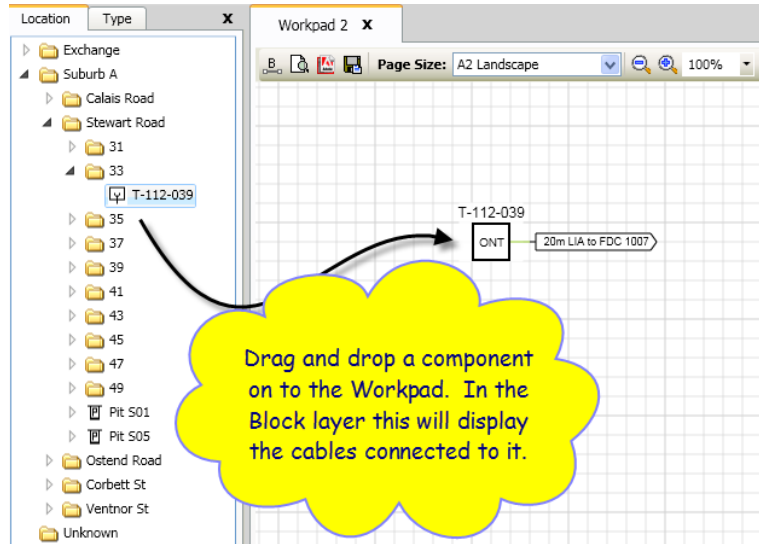
DAD presents information in graphical formats like drawings. However what you see is not a drawing: you are viewing a model. It will respond to your commands.

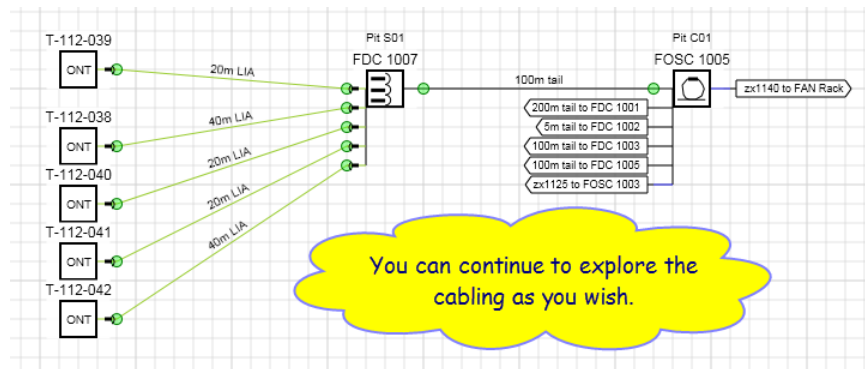
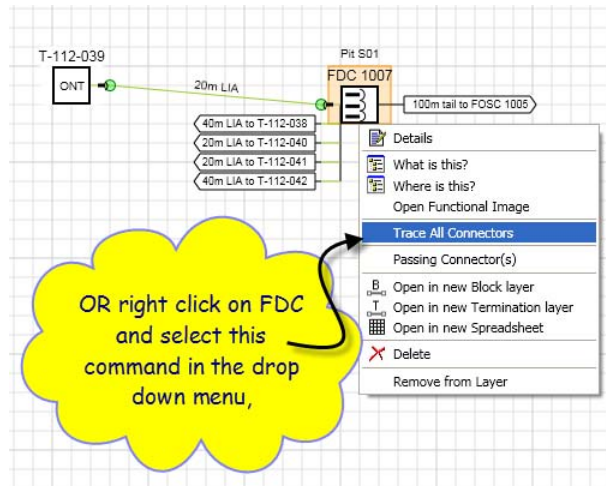
As you will see in the following exercises most actions are initiated only 2 ways:

1. Drag and drop an object from one window to another to add it to that context
 2. Clicking the right mouse button on an object shows a list of the available commands in that context.
-

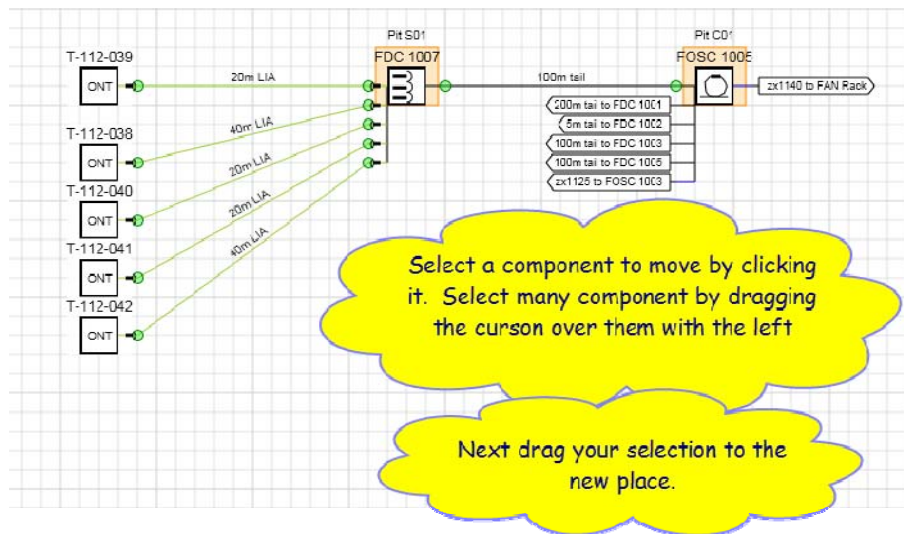
Exercise 1. How to explore cabling.

These are basic steps:





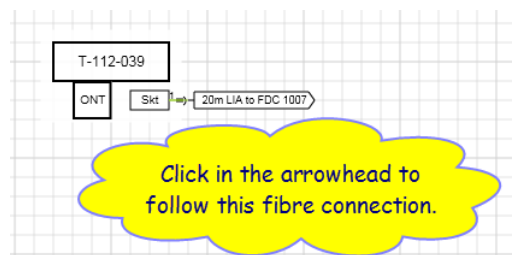
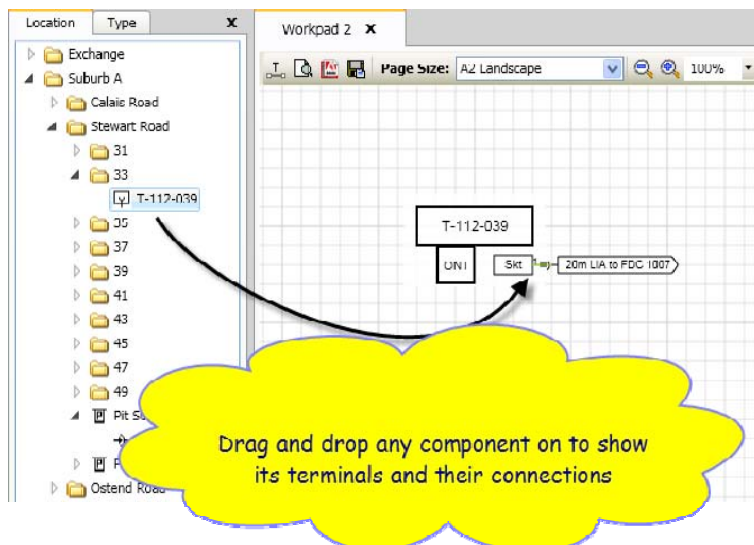
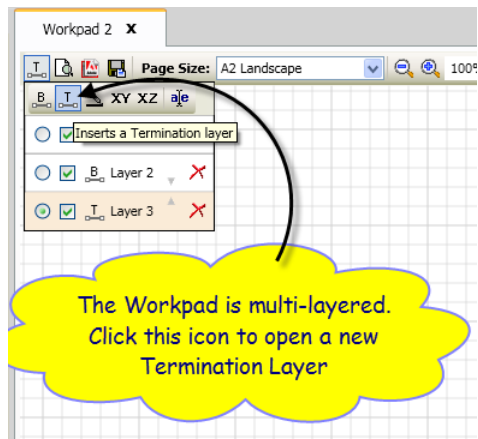
You can move components around the Workpad:

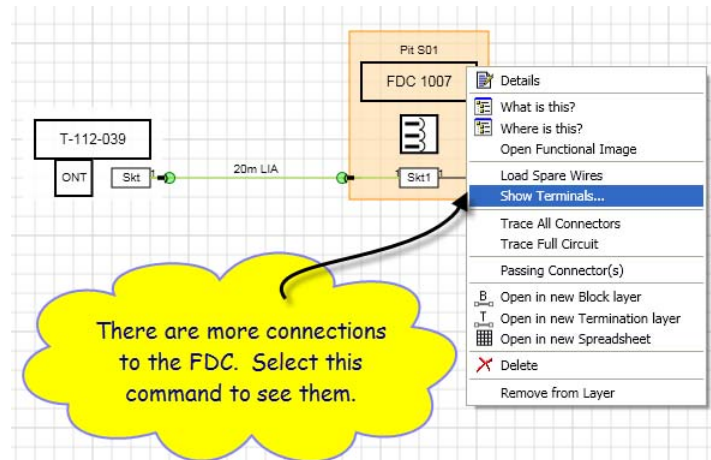
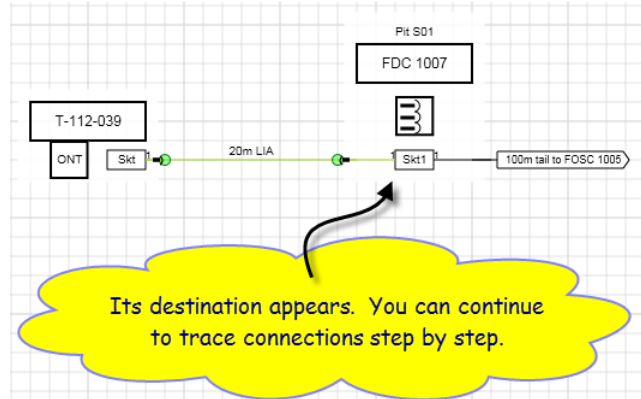


Go the DAD model when you have finished in exploring the cabling return to this document.

Exercise 2. How to explore wiring connections.

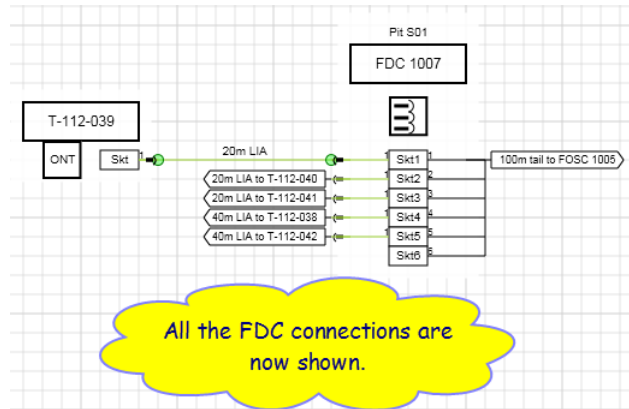
The Workpad is multi-layered you control the layers using this drop down.



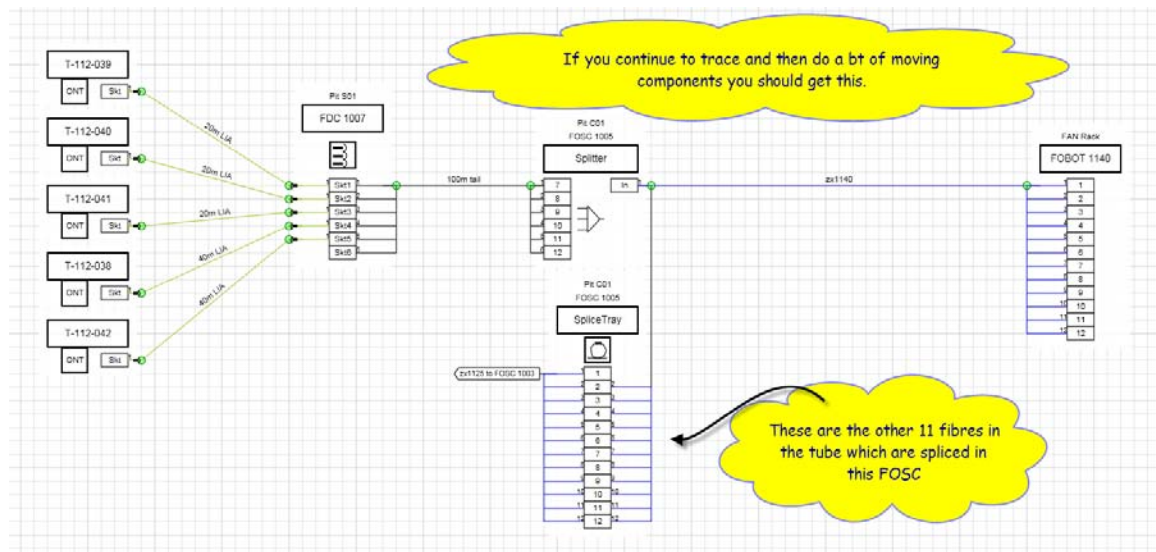


The window opens where you select the terminals in the JB that you wish to display:

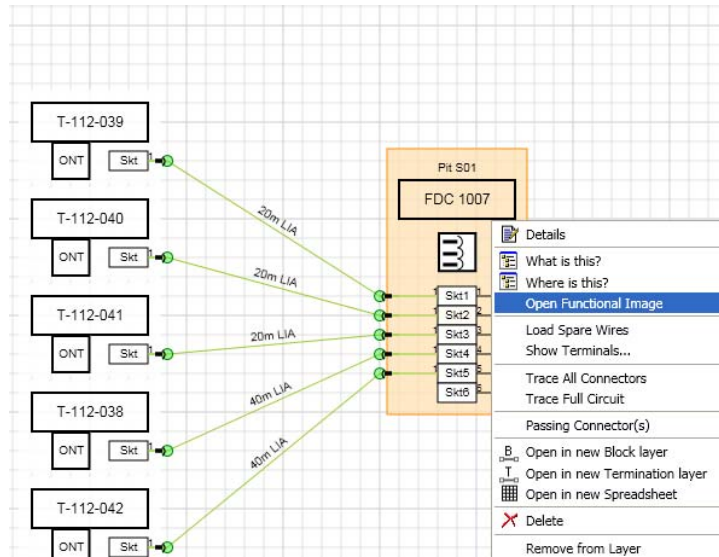




If you follow all the wiring in this starter circuit (and format it) you will derive the display shown below:



There information about the the FDC is stored as a “Functional Image”, this is how you access it:



The Functional Image is a convenient way of showing how the internals of any device:



Go to the DAD model to explore the wiring. Then return here in this document.

In Exercises 1 and 2 you have seen that:

- toolbar icons open new windows on the model
- drag and drop is used to bring components and connectors the Workpad
- the RH drop down menu gives access to the commands available for components and connectors
- you can access other information, such as the schematic.

You have found connection details much faster than with drawings. DAD is unique in treating connections as data relationships in the model so that they behave in a manner analogous to the real world.

Exercise 3. How components are treated.

DAD uses object inheritance extensively so it is important that you understand how this works.

Every component in the DAD model is classified by:

1. What it is – defined by the folders in the Type Tree
2. Where it is – defined by the folders and any parent components in the Location Tree.

The components are assembled together so that the model Location Tree represents the actual system construction. Figure 1 shows Fibe Access Node (FAN) Rack 1 in the model.

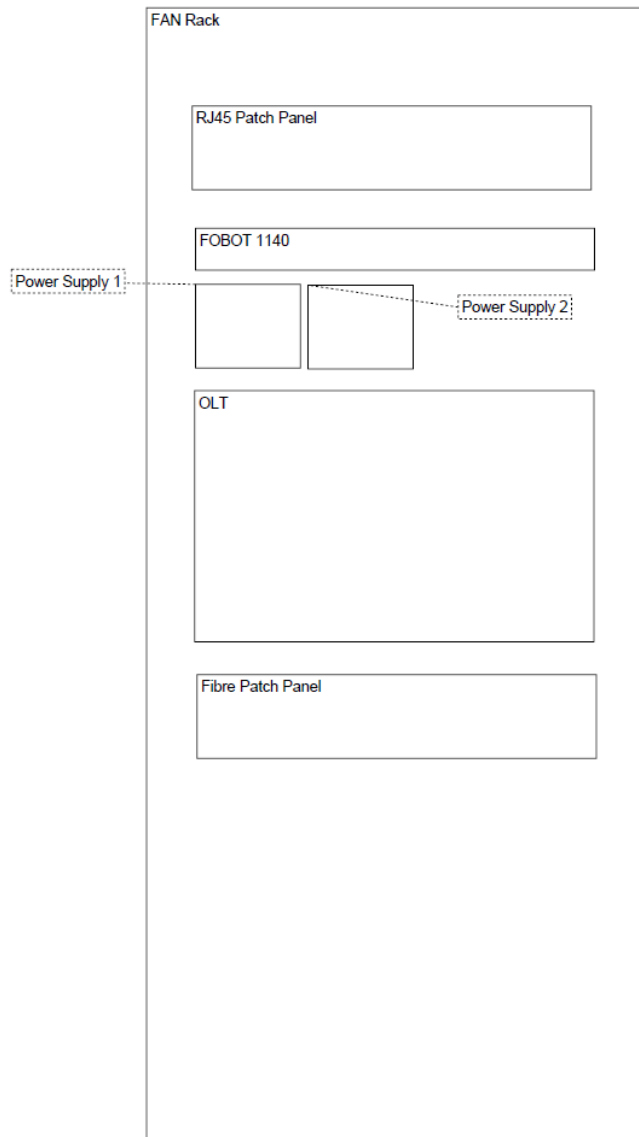


Figure 1

This is represented in the Location Tree as shown in Figure 2.

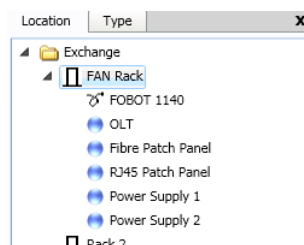
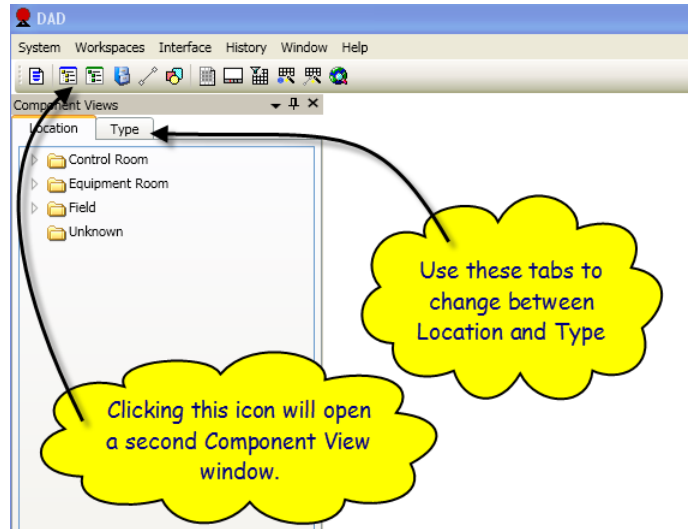
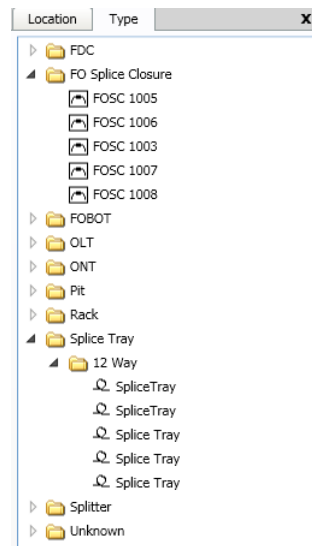


Figure 2

This is how you open the Components View.



The Types View is essentially at material take off for all the components:

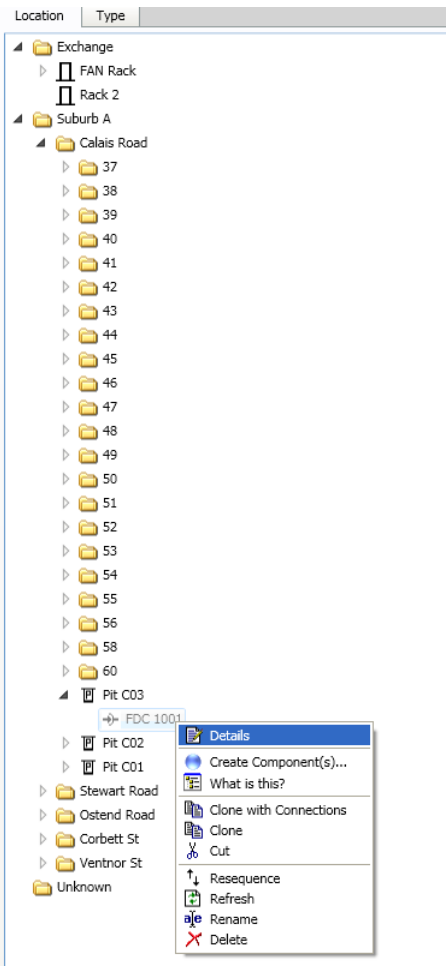


Follow this link to the DAD model to explore the Location and Type Trees and then return to this document here.

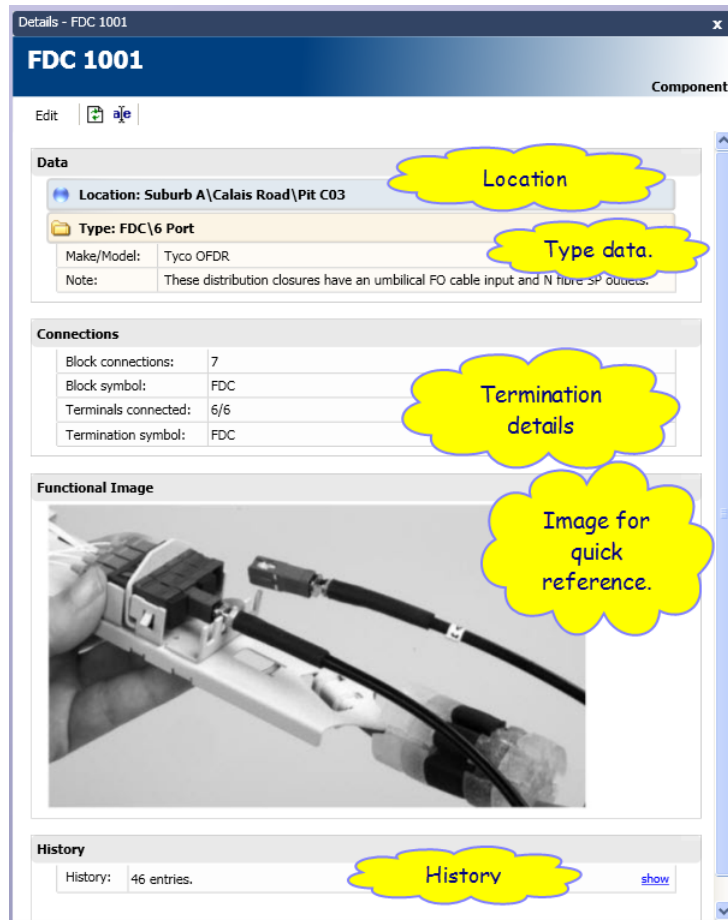
Remember all components are classified as 'What they are' and 'Where they are'. This is the key to understanding the behaviour of DAD.

Exercise 4. Exploring Component Details.

The Components Details form can be accessed in a number of ways, here is one:



This is a typical Details form. The data is inherited from various sources depending on “What it is” and “Where it is” and its Group membership.



Follow this link to read more on the Rules of Inheritance.

You can link to reference files of any format from any component or folder. These are intended to make items such as manufacturers' data sheet, test reports, photos, etc., instantly available.

Because this FTTH model does not contain a great deal of data the description given here is limited. To gain an appreciation of more features in DAD you should read the description for the Control and Instrumentation model.

The command structure in DAD is highly regular so you may be able to conduct an extensive exploration working with these few instructions. See for yourself that DAD is the most advanced solution for control system management available.

If you get stuck you can also send us an email at tech.query@dad.net.au. We can help by sending more detailed instructions if appropriate.