



Using Anti-Passback in ZKAccess

The Anti-Passback feature is designed to prevent misuse of the access control system. The Anti-Passback feature establishes a specific sequence in which access cards must be used in order for the system to grant access. This function is normally used in parking gates, entrance doors, etc.

Setting Anti-Passback

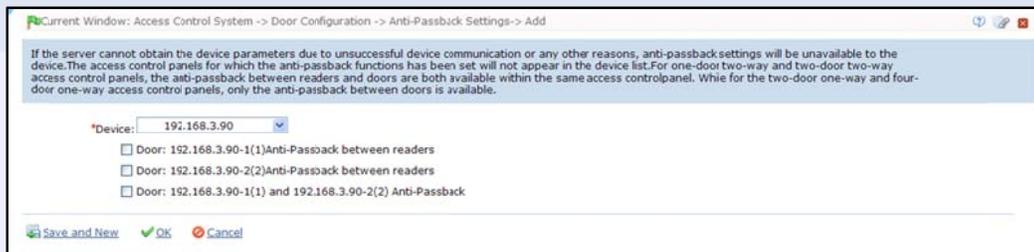
ZKAccess provides Anti-Passback settings between card readers and doors.

- ① To set Anti-Passback, click [Anti-Passback Settings] in the [Access Control—Door Configuration] interface. Click [Add] to get to the Anti-Passback setting section.



Note: The Anti-Passback settings can only be set in one device. For one-door two-way and two-door two-way access control panels, the Anti-Passback between readers and doors are both available. While for four-door one-way access control panels, only the Anti-Passback between doors is available.

- ② Select a device to which you want to apply Anti-Passback to the card readers or doors.

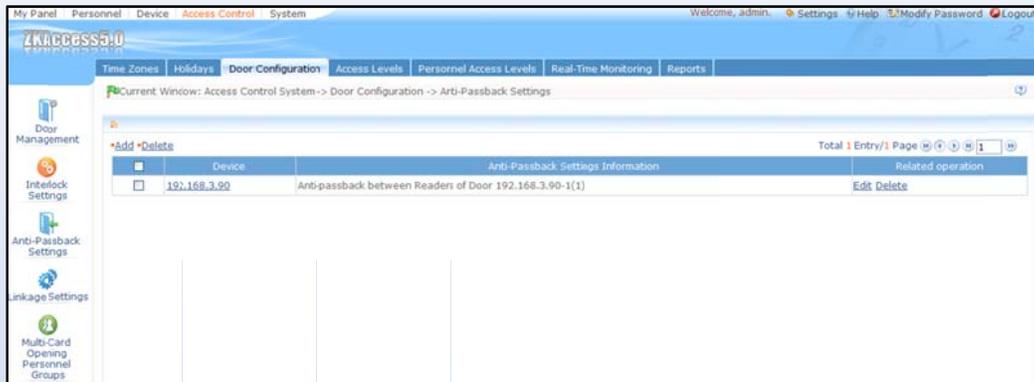


- ③ Select a scheme and click [OK] to complete setting.



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The results will show on the Anti-Passback setting list in the [Access Control—Door Configuration—Anti-Passback] interface. It can be modified or deleted by clicking the [Edit] or [Delete] option.



As shown above, it is a two-door two-way access control panel that has three Anti-Passback setting schemes provided.

Take the [Anti-passback between Readers of Door 192.168.3.90-1(1)] scheme for example.

The user would normally swipe their card at the “in” reader to get into the building in the morning and swipe it at the “out” reader to get out of the building in the evening. So the sequence will be in-out-in-out-in. This is fine. If a user swipes his card at the “in” reader to get in and then passes his card back to a friend, the card would not work the second time when it was swiped by the friend. The attempt to use the card a second time would create an “in – in” sequence that is in violation of the anti-passback rules. This is why access would be denied.