

APEX Scheduler for Fibaro Home Center — Installer & User Guide

QuickApp: SmartAPEX APEX Scheduler · Home Center 3 / HC3 Lite / Yubii Home, firmware 5.2 or newer

Version covered: QuickApp 1.0.10 · Engine v168 · October 2026

APEX Scheduler lets the home owner build their own automation from their phone, without opening the Home Center interface and without calling you back. It runs as a QuickApp on the controller; the customer works in a page hosted by SmartAPEX and reached from any browser, or from the APEX app on a wall panel.

- **Schedules** — lights, dimmers, colour fittings, blinds, thermostats and switches at a clock time, at sunrise or sunset with an offset, or at prayer times, on chosen weekdays, once on a date, or between two dates.
- **Scenes** — modes such as Bedtime, Away or Movie that the customer defines once, runs with one tap, and reuses inside a schedule.
- **Daylight** — a group of lights follows a brightness and white-temperature curve from a start to an end time, switching on at the start and off at the end.
- **Devices** — everything the Home Center reports, grouped by room: lights, dimmers, colour, blinds, thermostats, locks, gates, sensors and meters, each controllable from the page.
- **Home Center scenes** — the controller's own scenes, if you open them, appear as buttons the customer can run.
- **Prayer times** — calculated on the controller, with a per-country method and minute corrections.
- **Music and televisions** — network amplifiers and Sony televisions found on the network and driven from the page and from schedules.
- **Party** — the lights of a room follow the music a phone or wall panel hears, and go back exactly as they were afterwards.
- **Wall panels** — the APEX app for Android, each panel showing only the rooms it is for, and working on the local network when the internet is down.
- **Renaming** — the customer can name any device or room in their own words without touching your project.
- **Backup** — the customer downloads a file to their own phone. A Home Center keeps no copy of its own, so that file matters (section 7).

Contents

1. What you need	3
2. Installing the QuickApp.....	3
2.0 Updating to a new version.....	3
2.1 QuickApp variables	4
2.2 Opening Home Center scenes	5
2.3 Opening keypad keys as triggers	5
2.4 Installer presets	6
2.5 Network amplifiers	6
2.5.1 When the page cannot reach it	8

2.6 Televisions	8
3. Licence	9
3.1 The first month is free	9
3.2 Activating it — the pairing code and one credit	10
3.3 What keeps it alive	10
3.4 Replacing a controller	10
3.5 What the customer sees	11
4. Handing over to the customer	11
4.1 Inviting them	11
4.2 On a phone	11
4.3 On a wall panel	11
4.3.1 When the internet goes	12
4.4 Screens: one part of the house on one panel	12
5. Using it — the page	13
5.1 The Schedules tab	13
5.2 Making a schedule	14
5.3 Devices in a schedule	15
5.4 More options	17
5.5 Scenes	18
5.6 Daylight	19
5.7 Party — lights that follow the music	20
5.8 Behaviour worth knowing	21
6. The Devices tab	22
6.1 Renaming devices and rooms	23
6.2 Settings	24
7. Backup and restore	25
8. The QuickApp panel	25
9. Troubleshooting	26
10. Limits, stated plainly	28

1. What you need

Item	Requirement
Controller	Home Center 3, HC3 Lite or Yubii Home. Firmware 5.2 or newer (tested on 5.211.32, and on a Yubii Home running 5.220.11). Home Center 2 is not supported. The panel names the controller it finds, so it reads 'APEX Scheduler for Yubii Home' on a Yubii.
Internet	Required to install, to license and to reach the page from a phone. Once a controller is activated it goes on firing schedules for about a month without us, and a wall panel running the APEX app keeps working on the local network - see 4.3 and 10.
Dealer account	A SmartAPEX dealer account at smartapex.es with activation credits on it. Section 3.
Location	Settings › General › Location must be set, or sunrise, sunset and prayer times cannot be calculated.
Time zone	Settings › General › Time zone must be right. Everything fires on the controller's own clock.
Customer	Any phone, tablet or computer with a browser. The APEX app for Android is made for wall panels (4.3).

Why the internet is not optional: the Home Center's Lua sandbox has no way to serve a page to the customer's phone — there is no listening socket class, and the controller's own REST API sends no CORS header, so a browser cannot call it directly either. The page is therefore hosted by SmartAPEX and the QuickApp talks outward to it. This was established on real hardware; it is not a licensing decision.

2. Installing the QuickApp

1. In the Home Center interface go to Settings › Devices › Add device › Other device › Upload file.
2. Choose the .fqax file SmartAPEX supplied and upload it. The controller needs internet for this step: an encrypted QuickApp is checked once when it is installed.
3. Open the new device. Its panel shows the version, the status, the licence, the cloud status, a six-digit pairing code and the time of the last contact with SmartAPEX.
4. Wait for the first heartbeat, up to a minute. Cloud Status turns to linked and the pairing code appears. Nothing else is needed on the controller.
5. One instance per controller. A second would fight the first over the same devices.

2.0 Updating to a new version

An encrypted QuickApp cannot be replaced in place: the Home Center refuses to write new code into it. Updating therefore means deleting the device and importing the new .fqax — and deleting it takes the customer's schedules and the QuickApp variables with it. In this order:

1. On the page: **Settings › Backup › Download a backup**. This file is the only copy of the schedules. A Home Center keeps none of its own.
2. Write down the Variables tab (2.1) — presets, scenes, keys, amplifiers, televisions and screens. SmartAPEX has a tool that carries them across; ask.
3. Delete the QuickApp and import the new .fqax as in section 2.

- Put the variables back, then turn the device off and on once so it reads them. A freshly imported QuickApp reads its variables only at start.
- In **Dealer › Controllers**, press **Replace driver** on the controller's row. The link and the customers are kept, and the licence comes back by itself with the next heartbeat. Do not activate again — it is not needed and would spend a credit.
- On the page: **Settings › Backup › Restore › A file on this device**, choose the file from step 1, **Replace**.

Skipping step 1 is the one mistake that cannot be undone. The page says so next to the backup rows, because the person reading it is usually about to delete the QuickApp.

2.1 QuickApp variables

Everything an installer can set sits in the device's Variables tab. Nothing here needs changing on a normal site; the defaults are the shipping behaviour.

Variable	Default	What it does
cloudLink	on	The link to smartapex.es. Off means the page cannot be reached and the licence cannot be renewed — leave it on.
cloudUrl	https://smartapex.es/...	The server. Do not change it.
heartbeatSeconds	60	How often the controller calls in when nothing is happening. Lower is not better — the push link carries anything urgent.
pushLink	on	Keeps a live connection open so the page reacts at once instead of at the next heartbeat.
pushUrl / pushVerify	mqtts://... / on	Where that connection goes, and whether the certificate is checked. Leave both.
debug	on	Verbose lines in the QuickApp log. Turn it off on a settled site if the log is noisy.
temperatureScale	Celsius	Celsius or Fahrenheit — how setpoints are shown to the customer and sent to the thermostats.
prayerCountry	Custom	Oman, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon or Custom. Picking a country sets that country's calculation method and official corrections, and the days the page calls the weekend.
prayerCity	Project location	A city from that country, or the controller's own coordinates.
schedulerScenes	(empty)	Which Home Center scenes the customer may run. See 2.2.
schedulerKeys	(empty)	Which keypad keys the customer may use as triggers. See 2.3.
schedulerPresets	(empty)	Which Home Center scene each installer preset runs. See 2.4.

Variable	Default	What it does
<code>amplifiers</code>	(the page writes it)	The network amplifiers the page has found, as Name=address@Room. Edit it by hand only when moving a site to another controller.
<code>amplifierRadios</code>	(the page writes it)	The radio stations chosen for each amplifier, one line per amplifier.
<code>televisions</code>	(the page writes it)	The televisions the page has added, with their keys.
<code>schedulerViews</code>	(the page writes it)	The wall-panel screens made in Settings › Wall tablets (4.4).
<code>schedulerViewsPin</code>	(empty)	Optional. When set, saving the screens on the page asks for this PIN. Never sent to the page.
<code>apexLan</code>	(written by the QuickApp)	Where a reply to a wall panel on the local network is left (4.3.1). Not a setting.
<code>persist</code>	(written by the QuickApp)	The customer's own data. Never edit it by hand.

2.2 Opening Home Center scenes

The controller's own scenes are closed to the customer by default, and deliberately so: a Home Center carries automation scenes that are triggered by conditions and must never become buttons, and the firmware's scene list gives no field that tells the two apart. So you name the ones a customer may run.

- Variables tab › `schedulerScenes`: leave it empty for none (the default), write `all` to open every scene, or list ids — `5,7,11`.
- Opened scenes appear on the customer's Schedules tab under HOME CENTER SCENES as buttons; tapping one runs it. The customer can give each an icon, which is kept on our side and changes nothing in the Home Center.
- The variable is re-read as the QuickApp refreshes, so a change takes effect without restarting anything.

2.3 Opening keypad keys as triggers

A key on a Fibaro scene controller or remote can start the run or the undo half of a scene. As with scenes, keys are closed until you open them, so a key you have already programmed in the Home Center is not quietly taken over.

- Variables tab › `schedulerKeys`: empty for none, `all` for every key, or per device — `41:1,2,3; 202:all`, where the first number is the device id.
- Only devices the Home Center reports as remote controllers are offered, and the page shows the gestures the device really sends.
- Keys belong to scenes, not to schedules. A schedule already has a time; a key there would be a second, contradictory trigger, so the page does not offer one.
- If you open a key and also program it in the Home Center, both run. There is no automatic detection.

2.4 Installer presets

A schedule half can fire one of twenty installer presets. On Control4 that fires a Programming event; a Home Center has no Programming, so here a preset runs a Home Center scene instead, and you say which one.

- Variables tab › `schedulerPresets`: pairs of preset and scene id - 1=5, 2=7, reading “preset 1 runs scene 5”.
- Unlike the scenes offered to the customer, a preset is not filtered through `schedulerScenes`. That variable decides what the customer may press; a preset is your own wiring.

This is the route for anything the page cannot do itself: an irrigation valve, a gate on a third-party bridge, an announcement over a media player the page does not drive. Audio no longer needs it — the page finds network amplifiers on its own and plays them from a schedule (2.5).

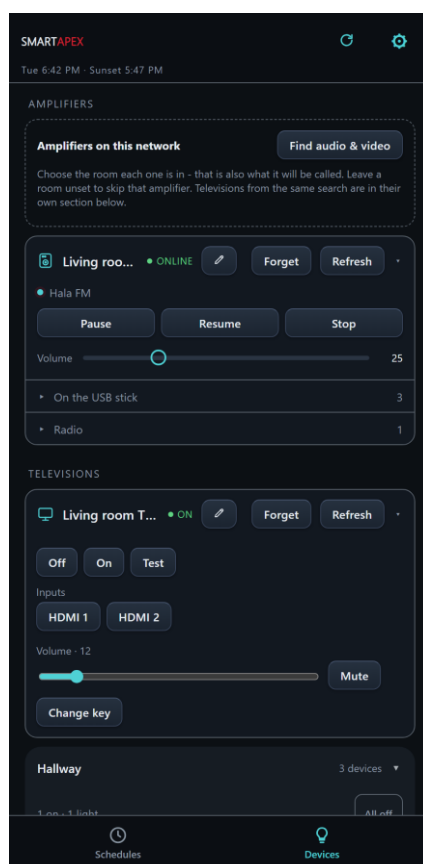
The QuickApp log settles whether it worked: a preset fired with no mapping names itself and says what to set, and a mapped one logs the scene it ran.

2.5 Network amplifiers

The page drives network amplifiers itself. Two families are covered: the LinkPlay platform - iEAST, Arylic, and OEM units such as the Akubela AMP-E1, which is one of them despite being sold as a Zigbee product - and any UPnP MediaRenderer, which is most AV receivers. Nothing is written in Lua and no preset is involved. Everything below was run on the SmartAPEX bench against a real AMP-E1 and an Anthem MRX 540.

Finding them. Devices tab › **Audio & video** › **Search the network** sends one SSDP multicast and lists what answers - both devices on the bench came back in about a second. **Search every address** is there for a device that does not announce itself; it walks the subnet and takes about a minute. Only media players are listed.

Naming them. An amplifier is named after the room it is in, and that is its only name. Pick the room from the list or type your own. The name is what a schedule refers to, so renaming one later carries its radio stations across with it.



Audio & video: an amplifier and a television, each on its own card

What each family can do:

Family	What it can do
LinkPlay (Arylic, iEAST, Akubela)	USB tracks by name, internet radio, volume, pause, resume, stop
UPnP receiver (Anthem and most AV receivers)	Internet radio and any web address, volume, stop. No USB.

- USB tracks are matched by NAME, never by position. Adding one file to the stick renumbers everything after it, and a stored number would then play the wrong thing with no error anywhere. The list is re-read every ten minutes and whenever Refresh is pressed.
- Radio stations come from radio.garden, by place, resolved through smartapex.es to an address the amplifier can actually play. These devices do not follow HTTP redirects, so the radio.garden link itself is useless to them - that is why the resolving is done for you.
- A UPnP receiver has no USB: it will play what it is given but does not serve its own disc over the network.
- **Forget** on a card removes an amplifier again.

In a schedule. Open the schedule, **+ Add device**, and tick the amplifier — it is listed in its room, as Music. Its settings appear only once it is added. The Turn on half offers every track and every station by name, plus a volume; the Turn off half offers the same list plus *Stop the music*. Both halves default to *Do nothing*, so a schedule you do not touch plays nothing.

One honest limit: a sound played this way REPLACES what was on. It does not duck over the top and put the music back afterwards. For an announcement that interrupts and leaves the music running, use the scene route below.

2.5.1 When the page cannot reach it

A model that answers neither the LinkPlay API nor UPnP, or an announcement that has to play over the top, still goes through a Home Center scene on a preset (2.4). In the Home Center, make a Lua scene with your own two addresses - the sound file has to be reachable over HTTP from the amplifier itself, a NAS or any small web server, not a file on the Home Center:

```
local AMP    = "192.168.1.60"          -- the amplifier
local SOUND  = "http://192.168.1.10/adhan-fajr.mp3" -- the file to play

net.HTTPClient():request("http://" .. AMP .. "/httpapi.asp?command=setPlayerCmd:promptUrl:" ..
SOUND, {
  options = { method = "GET" },
  success = function(r) print("adhan:", r.status) end,
  error   = function(e) print("adhan failed:", e) end
})
```

Why `setPlayerCmd:promptUrl` and not `setPlayerCmd:play`: it is the announcement command. It plays over whatever is already on and leaves the music running, which is the one thing the page's own Music block does not do.

Note the name. The manufacturer's documentation calls this `playPromptUrl`, and on the unit we tested that name is refused - it answers Failed - on the very firmware the documentation says it needs.

`setPlayerCmd:promptUrl` is the one that works. If yours refuses both, try each in a browser before building a scene around either.

The other commands are the same shape, each as its own scene, if you want a preset for them:

Command	What it does
<code>setPlayerCmd:play:<url></code>	Play a file or stream, replacing what is on.
<code>setPlayerCmd:vol:50</code>	Absolute volume, 0 to 100.
<code>setPlayerCmd:stop</code>	Stop, and drop the source.
<code>setPlayerCmd:pause</code>	Pause.
<code>MCUKeyShortClick:3</code>	Play the amplifier's own preset 3, of ten.

2.6 Televisions

The page finds televisions on the network and drives them: on and off, volume, mute, and the HDMI inputs. A schedule can use them too - the lights go down at the end of an evening and the television goes off with them, which is the thing customers ask for.

Sony only, for now. Tested on a Sony BRAVIA running Google TV. Sony's own IP control is what this speaks, so other BRAVIA models should behave the same. The same search also finds other televisions and boxes - a Xiaomi box, any Android or Google TV, a Samsung or an LG. They are listed with the words *not supported yet* and no key field, because they each need their own protocol and none is in this build.

Finding them. Devices tab › **Audio & video** › **Search the network** - the same search that finds the amplifiers. A television answers a different announcement than an amplifier does, so one search brings back both and they are listed in their own sections. A television answers even while it is switched off, so it does not have to be on to be found.

The key, which is the one thing that cannot be found for you. A Sony takes commands only from somebody who knows a key set on the television itself, and no amount of searching can guess it. On the television:

- Settings > Network & Internet > Home network setup > IP control - on some models the middle step is called Remote device settings.
- Set Authentication to Normal and Pre-Shared Key, then set the key to something simple. Type the same value into the card on the page and save it.

Until a key is entered the television is still listed and still reports whether it is on - reading needs no permission. It simply takes no commands, and the buttons say so by being greyed out rather than missing. **Change key** on the card puts a wrong key right.

Test asks two questions in order, because they have different answers: does anything answer at this address, and is the key right. "Offline" on its own would not tell an installer which of the two they had got wrong. The verdict stays on the card as a tick or a cross.

What a card offers: Off and On, the volume and mute, and a button for each HDMI input - the inputs are read from the television, not a fixed list, so what is offered is what that set actually has. Refresh reads it again; Forget removes it.

In a schedule. + Add device and tick the television, listed in its room; each gets two halves, at the start and at the end, and each half can set the power, the input, the volume and the sound. Leave it alone is the default everywhere, so a schedule edited for some other reason cannot start switching televisions. Choosing Switch it off takes the rest away - picking an input on a television you are turning off is a contradiction.

Switching off is absolute, not a toggle. It cannot turn a television on by mistake, and one that is already off stays off.

Two limits worth knowing before you promise anything. The television will not say which input is currently selected - nothing reports it - so the page can send an input but never show which one is live, and a schedule cannot check first. Control4's own television driver works the same way for the same reason. And the volume can only be read while the screen is on: a television in standby answers everything else and refuses that one, so the slider greys out until it is switched on.

3. Licence

A Home Center has no SmartAPEX hardware in it to license against, so the controller itself is licensed: one controller, one activation, one credit. A Control4 project is licensed by the APEX module in it for everything it does on its own, and spends a credit only for the cloud — the page from outside the house, the app, and the call to prayer. One ledger, either way.

3.1 The first month is free

The moment a newly installed controller first reaches SmartAPEX, a thirty-day trial starts. Nobody has to be phoned, no code has to be typed, and the installer can finish the job, hand it over and leave.

- The page and the QuickApp panel both show how many days are left.
- The thirty days are anchored on our server at the controller's first request and are never reset. Reinstalling the QuickApp, resetting the controller or changing its clock does not buy another month.
- Everything works during the trial. It is the full product, not a reduced one.

- When the trial ends and nothing has been activated, the scheduler stops firing and the page says so plainly.

3.2 Activating it — the pairing code and one credit

When the customer decides to keep it, the dealer activates the controller in their own portal. Nothing goes back and forth by email and nothing has to be typed into the Home Center.

1. Buy activation credits from SmartAPEX. They are added to your dealer account in a batch — a hundred at a time, say — and sit there until you spend them.
2. Read the six-digit Pairing Code from the QuickApp's panel on the controller.
3. Sign in at **smartapex.es** and open **Dealer > Controllers**. Type the pairing code into **Link controller**. The controller appears in your list under its MAC address.
4. On that controller's row press **Activate (1 credit)**. One credit leaves your balance and the controller is licensed from its next heartbeat, within a minute.
5. Nothing else. The customer need not be present and the controller need not be restarted.

Your balance is on the same page under Activation credits, with a fold called Where they went listing every change — top-ups, activations and releases, each with its date and note. A dealer who counts differently from us can see where the difference is without asking anybody.

3.3 What keeps it alive

The server does not simply answer yes or no. It hands the controller a signed receipt that the QuickApp checks with its own copy of the signature — so a receipt cannot be forged, and a receipt made for one controller is refused by every other.

- A licensed controller carries up to thirty days of grace. If the internet dies it keeps working for a month before it stops, which is long enough for anybody to notice and put it right.
- The grace is counted, not dated. The QuickApp adds the real elapsed time between its own ticks, so winding the clock back does not give more and winding it forward does not take it away.
- A tick that claims a jump of more than a few minutes — which is what a clock change looks like — counts as one ordinary tick, never as the jump.
- The stored receipt carries a tamper tag. Editing it by hand, or moving it to another controller, makes the QuickApp treat the grace as already spent.
- If our server has a bad afternoon and replies with nothing, the receipt already in hand is kept and its month is allowed to run. Sites in the field do not stop together because of us.
- In the last seven days of grace the page and the panel start saying how many days are left.

3.4 Replacing a controller

A controller that has died is not a lost credit.

- On the old controller's row press **Release activation**. The credit comes back to your balance, and the controller keeps working for up to a month before it stops — so a swap can be done calmly.
- Install the QuickApp on the replacement, link its pairing code, and activate it with the credit you got back.
- Releases are limited to three per dealer in any ninety days, so one credit cannot tour a country. If you genuinely need more, ask SmartAPEX.

- If only the QuickApp was replaced and the controller is the same, nothing needs releasing — use **Replace driver** on the controller's row (2.0).

3.5 What the customer sees

State	What the page and the panel say
Trial	Trial — N days of trial left. To keep it, give the pairing code on this panel to your SmartAPEX dealer.
Licensed	Licensed (N days of grace in hand).
Grace	Licensed — N days left; this controller needs to reach smartapex.es.
Not activated	NOT LICENSED — this controller has not reached smartapex.es yet.
Stopped	STOPPED — the trial has ended, or no contact with SmartAPEX for N days. Schedules do not fire.

4. Handing over to the customer

The customer never sees the Home Center interface and never needs its password. They get their own account on smartapex.es that can reach exactly one controller.

4.1 Inviting them

1. In **Dealer > Controllers**, open the controller's row and use **Invite customer** with their email address and, if you like, their name.
2. They receive an invitation, set their own password and land straight on their own home page — no dealer menus, no other controllers.
3. More than one person can be invited to the same controller; each gets their own login. Remove takes an access away again.

4.2 On a phone

- They open smartapex.es, sign in, and the scheduler page opens.
- On iPhone: Share > Add to Home Screen. On Android: the browser's Install app. It then opens full screen like an app, with the APEX mark as its icon.
- There is no iOS app to install, and none is needed.

4.3 On a wall panel

A touch panel is not a phone. Its browser is usually old, it often cannot add a page to its home screen, it must never sleep, and after a power cut it has to come back on its own. The **APEX app** for Android is one full-screen view of the same page, with those habits.

1. On the panel, open a browser at **smartapex.es/app** and open the file once it has downloaded. Android asks once whether that browser may install apps — allow it.
2. The first run asks for the address of the page; the default, `https://smartapex.es/home/`, is right.
3. Sign in once with the customer's account. The sign-in lasts a year and survives a reboot, and survives a re-imported QuickApp too.

4. To make it the panel's home screen, press Home and choose **APEX Panel** as the launcher.

The installer box is behind **seven taps on the top-left corner** within four seconds — the corner, not the logo, because a panel showing a black screen has no logo to aim at. It holds the address, the local link (4.3.1), the **Screen** this panel shows (4.4), and a way out to **Android settings**, the only way off a panel once the app is its launcher.

- If the panel loses the network the app says so in plain words in the middle of the screen, keeps the message up until the connection is back, and reconnects by itself.

A panel showing the offline message while phones in the same house work is a panel network problem, not a server problem — check the panel's Wi-Fi or cable and whether its network settings carry a gateway.

4.3.1 When the internet goes

A wall panel is the light switch of the house, and a light switch that needs Spain to answer is not one. Give the app the controller on the local network and it talks to it directly when it cannot reach us - the page comes back after a restart, and lights, blinds and thermostats go on working with the line to the world down.

Set it up once, on the panel, in the installer box:

- **Find the controller on this network** fills the address in. It walks the panel's own subnet and names what it finds - the serial the controller reports for itself, the name it was given and its firmware - so on a site with two controllers you pick, rather than being given the first one silently.
- Give it a Home Center user and password. Make a user FOR THE PANEL in Access control, with the rooms the customer may touch, and never the administrator: a panel in a hallway holding the superuser password is the whole system hanging on a wall.
- **Test the local link** asks the controller who it is - which needs no password, so a wrong address is told apart from a wrong password - and then reaches the scheduler and reports its version and how many lights it found.

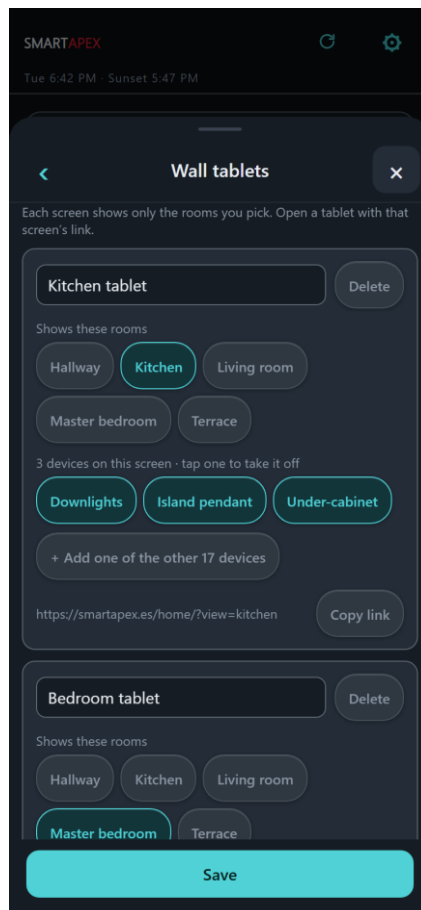
Whichever controller you pick, the app offers to point the page at it as well, so the two halves cannot end up on different projects. Accept it unless you set the page address deliberately.

From then on the panel prefers the local route whenever it is there, and asks the controller only for what changed rather than the whole house every two seconds. The line under the SmartAPEX mark says which route the page is on: *Connected in the house*, *Connected*, or *Connected through the cloud*. One failure and it returns to the cloud for twenty seconds, so a panel configured against the wrong controller behaves exactly as it did before this existed.

What still needs the internet, on the panel as everywhere else: a phone outside the house, adding a radio station, and renewing the licence inside its month of grace.

4.4 Screens: one part of the house on one panel

A house with three panels wants three different pages. A **screen** is a named set of rooms, kept on the controller (in **schedulerViews**), with single devices taken off or added either way. A panel set to a screen shows only those rooms' devices, scenes and schedules.



Settings › Wall tablets: the rooms each screen shows, and its link

- Make them from a phone or a laptop: **Settings › Wall tablets**. Name the screen, tap the rooms it shows, take off a device it should not have, add one from another room, **Save**.
- On the panel, pick the screen from the list in the installer box (4.3) — nothing to type. A browser can open a screen by its link instead; **Copy link** gives it.
- Wall tablets is not offered on a page that is already showing a screen, so a panel in a hallway is not one tap from its own setup.
- `schedulerViewsPin` (2.1): set it and saving the screens asks for that PIN. A screen decides what a panel shows, not what the account may do.

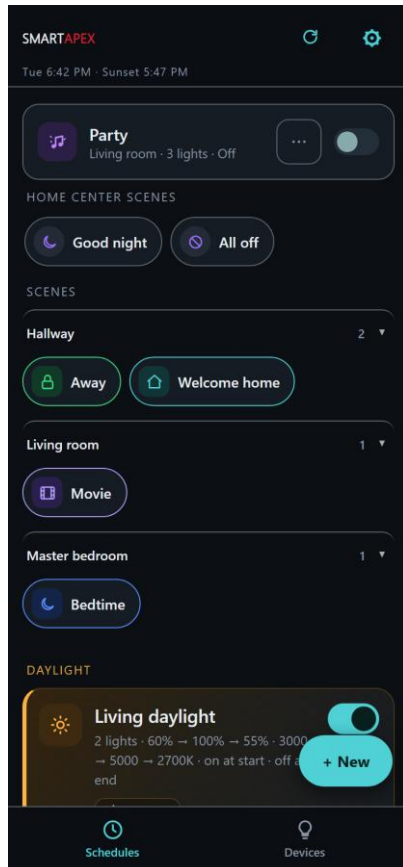
5. Using it — the page

The page is the same on a phone, a computer and a wall panel. On a phone the two tabs, **Schedules** and **Devices**, sit at the bottom; on a wider screen they sit in the header beside the SmartAPEX mark. Times follow the device's own 12- or 24-hour setting everywhere on the page; **Settings › Time format** can pin one for that screen.

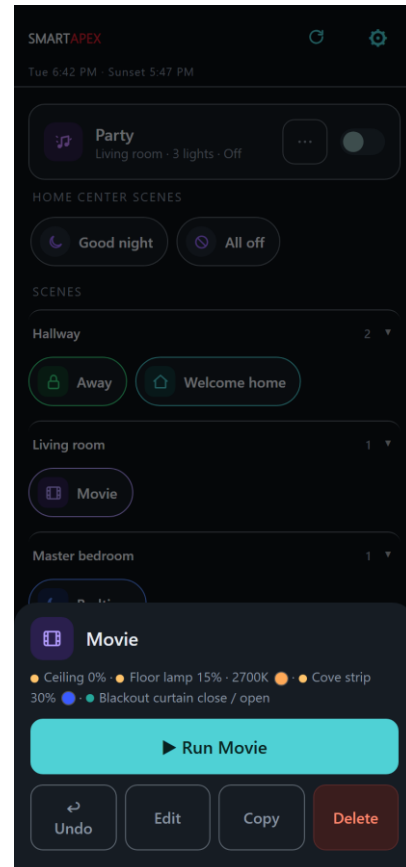
5.1 The Schedules tab

- **Party** — the card at the top, if the house has it (5.7). The switch starts and stops it; the dots button opens its settings.
- **Home Center scenes** — the controller's own scenes you opened in 2.2, as buttons.
- **Scenes** — the customer's own modes, grouped by room. Tap one: ► **Run** applies each device's *on* settings, **Undo** the *off* settings, then Edit, Copy and Delete.

- **Daylight** — amber cards, one per curve, with a live line such as *2 lights · 60% → 100% → 55%*.
- **Schedules** — one card each, grouped by room: the devices, the on and off times and the days. The switch on the right pauses a schedule and the card dims. Tap a card for Edit, Duplicate, Test on, Test off, ■ Stop and Delete. A long list folds its rooms; the arrow on a room opens it.
- **+ New** — one button for all three kinds; it asks which one to make. The **refresh** arrow and the **gear** (Settings) are in the header.



The Schedules tab: Party, Home Center scenes, the customer's scenes and Daylight

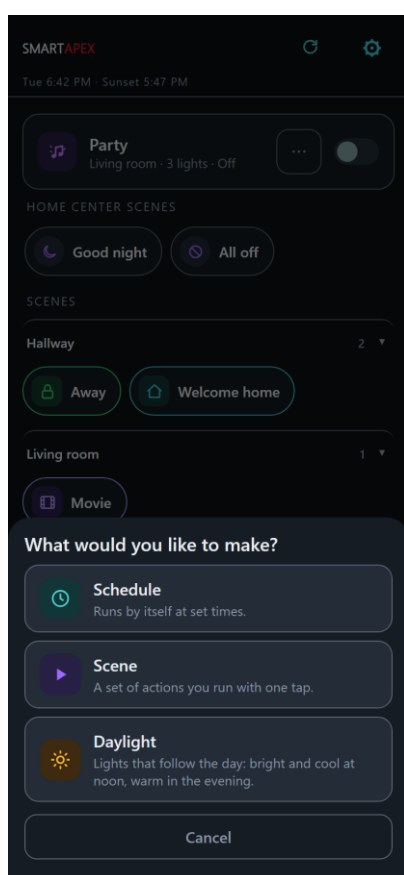


Tapping a scene: Run, Undo, Edit, Copy, Delete

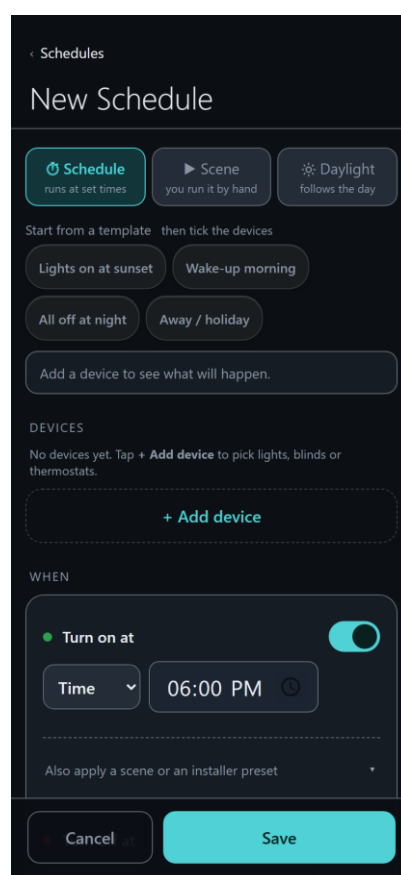
5.2 Making a schedule

1. **+ New → Schedule**. The kind can still be changed at the top of the form: Schedule (runs by itself at set times), Scene (you run it by hand) or Daylight (follows the day).
2. **Start from a template** if one fits — *Lights on at sunset, Wake-up morning, All off at night, Away / holiday*. A template fills in the times, the days and the ramp; the devices are still the customer's to choose.
3. **Devices** — **+ Add device** opens a sheet grouped by room, with a search box; tick a whole room or single devices, then **Done**. Amplifiers and televisions are added the same way. Each device becomes a card that is one line until it is opened (5.3).

4. **When** — *Turn on at* and, behind its own switch, *Turn off at*. Each is a single row: Time, Sunrise, Sunset or Prayer, with the clock for a time, a –/+ stepper in 5-minute steps (up to six hours either way) for the sun and prayer times, and today's real time beside it — *tomorrow* when it has already passed on the controller's clock. An offset that would push the event out of the day is skipped, never wrapped round to the next one. **Also apply a scene or an installer preset** under each half adds one of the customer's scenes or an installer preset — on a Home Center a preset runs a Home Center scene you map first (2.4); until it is mapped, choosing one does nothing.
5. **Days** — Mo ... Su, with **Every day**, **Weekdays** and **Weekend** as quick choices; the weekend follows **prayerCountry**.
6. **Try it** — ▶ *Try it now* and *Try the off action* run the unsaved schedule at once; ■ **Stop** puts the lights back to what they were before the try. They appear once there is something to try.
7. **Save**, at the bottom. A saved schedule shows in the list at once, marked as saving, until the controller's own copy arrives.



+ New: what would you like to make?



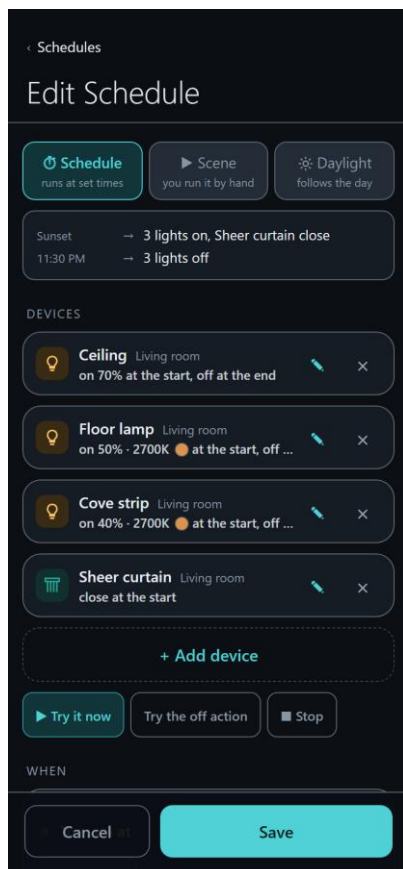
A new schedule: what first, then when

The box at the top says in plain words what will happen — *Sunset → 3 lights on, Sheer curtain close · 11:30 PM → 3 lights off*.

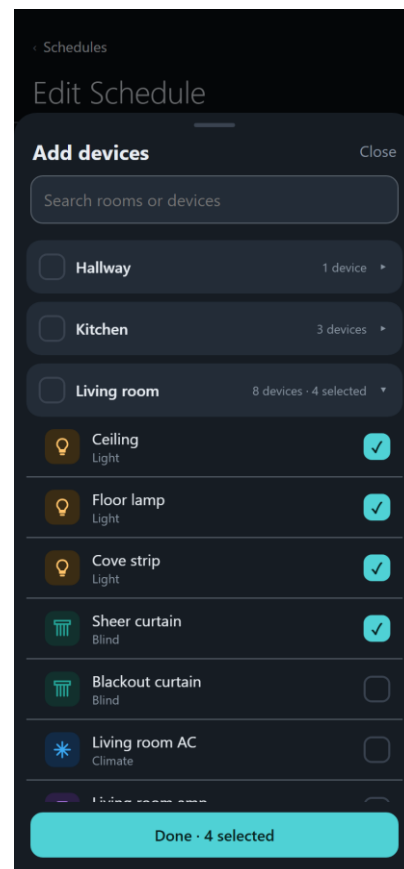
5.3 Devices in a schedule

- **Light** — at the on time *Set brightness* (or *Set brightness & colour* on a fitting that has it: *No change*, *White temperature* on a warm-to-cool slider, or *RGB colour*) or *Turn off*. At the off time: *Turn off*, *Nothing*, or *Same as on time*. A switch-only fitting shows *Turn on / Turn off*. *Try on* and *Try off* send that one light its settings at once.
- **Blind** — *Nothing*, *Open*, *Close*, or a position in per cent where the driver reports one.

- **Thermostat** — mode, set point and fan, taken from what the device itself reports. *No change* leaves a value alone; *Apply on settings now* and *Apply off settings now* test it.
- **Amplifier** and **television** — sections 2.5 and 2.6.



A filled-in schedule: the summary, the devices, When and Days



+ Add device: rooms and devices, a whole room at once

5.4 More options

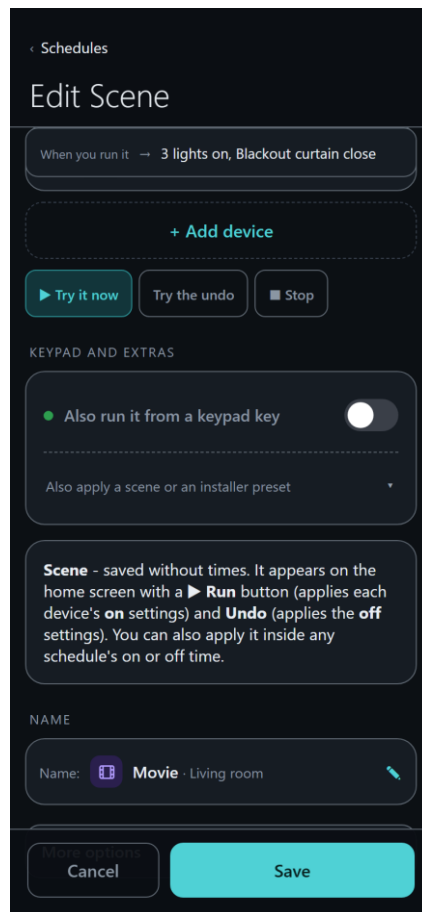
Under **More options**, folded because most schedules never need them:

More options: repeat, active period, party, ramp, and the controller's clock

- **Repeat** — *Every week* on the chosen days, or *Once, on a date* (it switches itself off afterwards). **Active period** — *Always*, or only *Between dates*.
- **Party mode** — *Don't change*, *Turn on* or *Turn off* at each half (5.7).
- **Ramp (seconds)** — how long the lights take to reach their level.
- **Name** — leave it empty and the page names the schedule itself; pick an icon and the room it appears under, or leave both automatic. A schedule belongs to one room; leave it on Follow the devices and it takes the room of the devices in it.
- **The Home Center clock** — the time everything fires by, with its UTC offset. If the device in your hand shows a clock more than five minutes different, one plain sentence at the top of the form says so; the controller's clock is the one that counts.

5.5 Scenes

A scene is a schedule without times. Create it with **+ New → Scene**, set each device's run and undo settings, and save. It appears among the scenes on the Schedules tab and inside every schedule's *Also apply a scene* — so a Bedtime scene can be run by hand from the phone, started by a keypad key (2.3), and also applied by a 23:00 schedule. A scene may reference another scene one level deep. *Try it now* and *Try the undo* test it before saving.



A scene: its devices, and its extras

5.6 Daylight

- Start and End: a time, sunrise, sunset or a prayer, each with an offset. The end must be after the start on the same day.
- Three points — Morning at the start, Midday halfway between start and end, Evening at the end — each with its own brightness and white temperature. The graph above previews the day.
- Switch the lights on at the start and Switch the lights off at the end can each be turned off, if the customer only wants lights that are already on to follow.
- Update every 1, 2, 5, 10 or 15 minutes. Five is a sensible default; one minute with forty fittings loads a bus for no gain.
- A light that is off is left alone. A light switched on later joins the curve at the next step.
- A light the customer dims by hand is left alone until it is switched off and on again; the card says how many are being left alone.
- White temperature goes to fittings with a tunable-white channel; a colour fitting mixes it; a switch-only fitting takes part only at the start and the end.
- A light can be in only one Daylight. The page refuses to put it in a second.
- Apply now on the card applies the value for the current time at once; Lights off switches them off. Outside the curve's hours Apply now applies the morning or the evening value and says so.

Schedules

Edit Daylight

Sunrise +30 → the curve starts
Sunset +60 → the curve ends

MORNING 60% 3000K
MIDDAY 100% 5000K
EVENING 55% 2700K

Tap a point to change its brightness and white temperature.

Switch the lights on at the start
at the morning level. Off = lights that are off stay off

Switch the lights off at the end
Off = they stay at the evening level

Update every
1 min 2 min 5 min 10 min
15 min

Between start and end, lights that are **on** follow the curve. A light that is off is left alone, and a light you dim by hand is left alone until it is switched off and on again. Do not put these lights in a Control4 Daylight program as well.

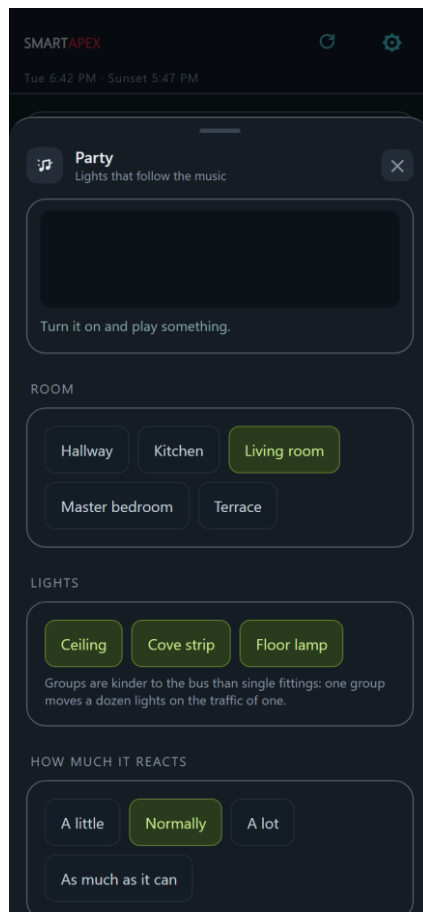
DAYS
Every day Weekdays : Mo-Fr Weekend : Sa Su

Cancel Save

The Daylight form: the curve, its three points, the switches, the step and the lights

5.7 Party — lights that follow the music

A screen with a microphone — the APEX app on a wall panel, or the page open on a phone — listens to the room and changes the chosen lights on the beat. The controller holds only the wish, so a scene can start it too.



Party settings: room, lights and how much it reacts

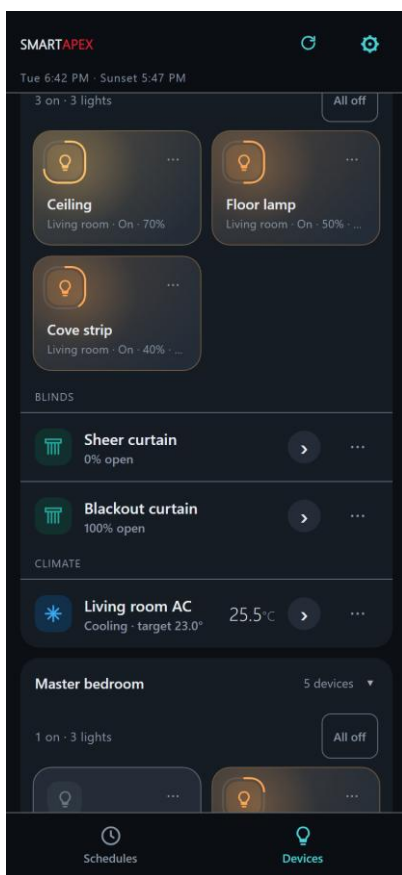
- The **Party** card sits at the top of the Schedules tab. Its switch turns the party on and off; the **dots** button opens the settings: the room, the lights, the style and how much it reacts.
- A scene or schedule can carry a **Party mode** row — Don't change / Turn on / Turn off — so one tap closes the blinds, sets the lights and starts the music together.
- Only one screen drives the lights; the APEX app on the panel in the room goes first. A screen that hears nothing for twelve seconds hands it back.
- When it stops, the lights go back exactly as they were. If the listening screen has gone, the controller puts them back itself thirty seconds later.
- On an Android panel grant **Display over other apps** once, so the app comes to the front by itself when a party starts.

5.8 Behaviour worth knowing

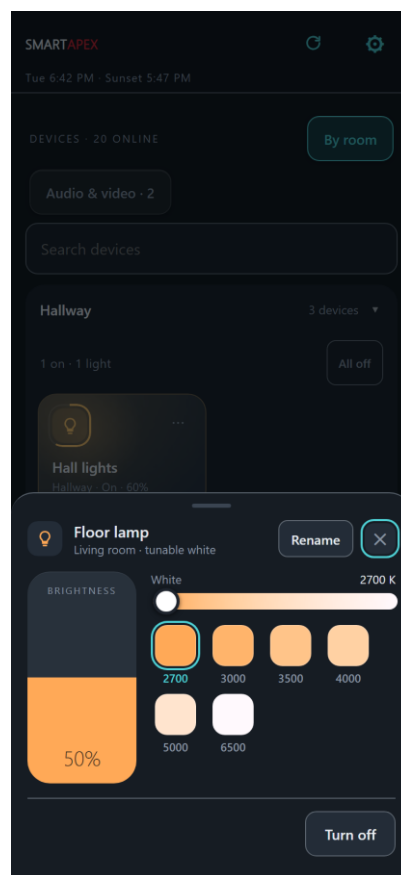
- Events fire on the exact second of the minute.
- After a controller restart or a QuickApp update, events from the last fifteen minutes are caught up and logged as late; older ones are skipped.
- Changing a schedule while its event is armed re-checks it at fire time, so a moved time does not fire twice.
- Lights get a settle pass: after the ramp the level is re-sent and the colour applied, so a light coming from off lands on the exact value rather than on its own power-on preset.
- When the licence has stopped, nothing fires and the page says so in a red banner.

6. The Devices tab

Everything the Home Center reports, in one list the customer can actually use — not a copy of the Home Center interface, and nothing they have to be taught.



Devices, grouped by room: lights as tiles, everything else as rows

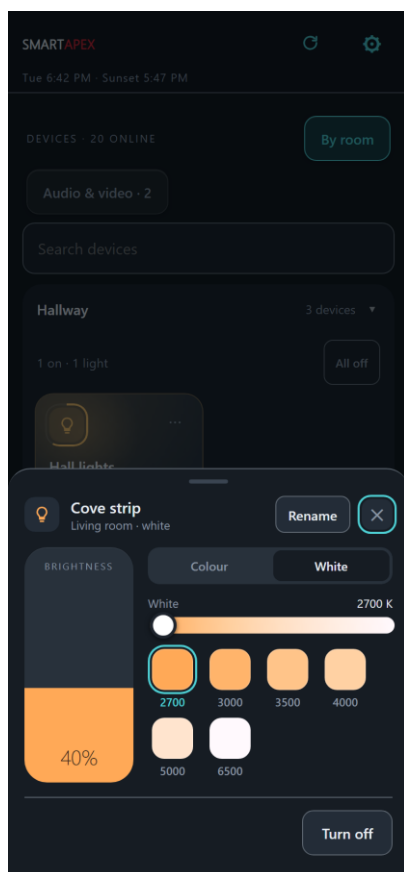


Holding a light: brightness and white temperature

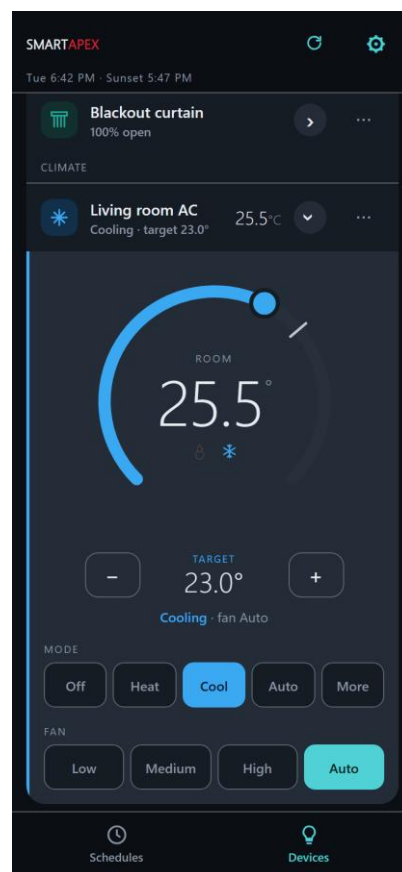
- Grouped by room, with a count and an **All off** for each. **By room** switches to a list grouped by kind.
- **Lights** are tiles with a soft wash that grows with their brightness and carries their colour, so a row of them reads as a level at a glance. A tap switches one; a **hold**, the dots button or a right-click opens the light panel.
- **The light panel**: a tall brightness bar whose bottom is off; for a colour or tunable-white fitting, *Colour* and *White* tabs, swatches marked when selected, and white swatches labelled in kelvin. The button names what it will do — *Turn off*, or *Turn on* with *Turns on at N%*. A plain dimmer gets a wide slider with 25 / 50 / 75 / 100 instead.
- **A thermostat**: tap it for the dial — the room temperature in the middle, the target set with – and + or by dragging the handle — then Mode (the rest under More) and Fan. The mode in force is filled in its own colour.
- Blinds, locks, gates, sensors and meters appear as rows under their own headings, each opening its own controls. A row with nothing to control and nothing to read — a plugin or a library QuickApp — is left out.
- The search box finds a device or a room by name.
- **Audio & video** in the same bar opens the amplifiers and televisions (2.5, 2.6).
- **Show offline** reveals devices the controller currently cannot reach. They are hidden by default so the list is not cluttered by a battery device that is merely asleep.

- A light behind a SmartAPEX gateway whose link has dropped is shown as offline too, even though the Home Center still reports it as alive — otherwise the customer presses it, nothing happens, and nothing on screen explains why.

A change counts as done when the controller reports something near enough to it. If nothing comes back within half a minute the screen goes back to what it showed before the tap and says *<name> didn't respond. Try again.*



A colour light: Colour and White tabs



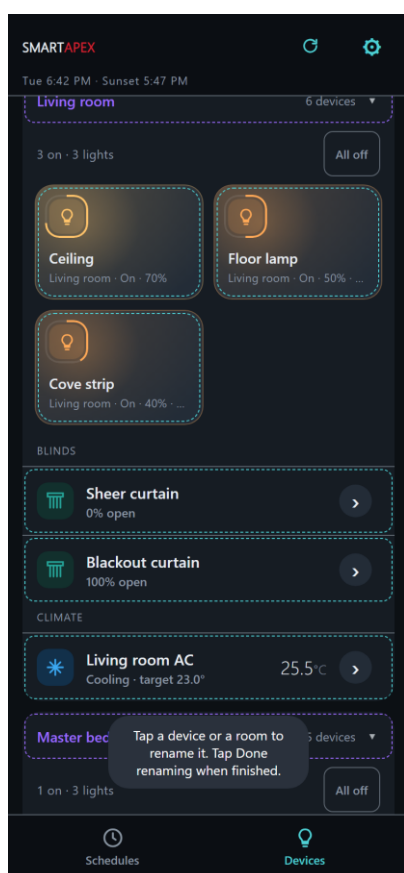
A thermostat: the dial, mode and fan

6.1 Renaming devices and rooms

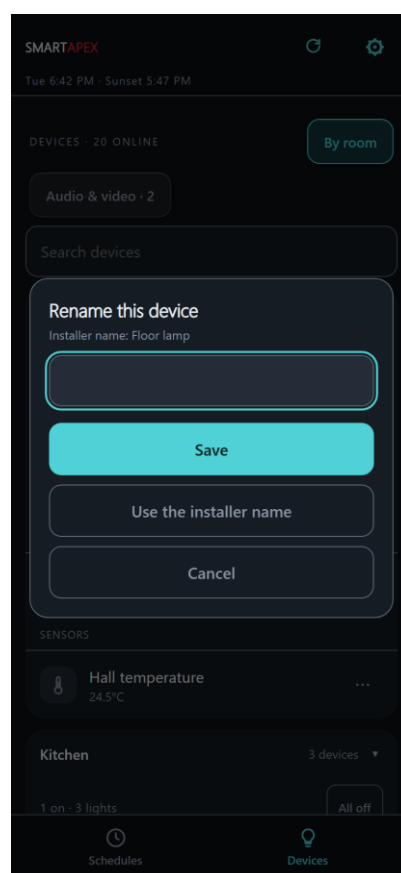
The names in a Fibaro project are the installer's names, and they are rarely the customer's. Renaming lets the customer put their own words on anything — and it changes nothing in the Home Center. The renames are kept with their data on our side; your project keeps the names you gave it, and any later work you do on the controller is unaffected.

- One device: its dots menu › **Rename**.
- The whole house: **Settings › Rooms & device names**. While the mode is on, every device and every room heading is outlined with a dashed line, and a tap anywhere on one opens the rename box instead of switching it. **Done renaming** leaves it.
- The box shows the installer's name underneath, so the customer always knows what the thing really is. **Use the installer name** puts it back.
- Renaming a room renames it everywhere — in the device list, in the room a schedule belongs to, and in the Add devices sheet.
- The mode switches itself off after ninety seconds of nothing, so a panel in a hallway cannot be left sitting in it.

- Nothing is written into the Home Center. If you rename a device there later, the customer's name still wins on the page; clearing their name brings yours back.



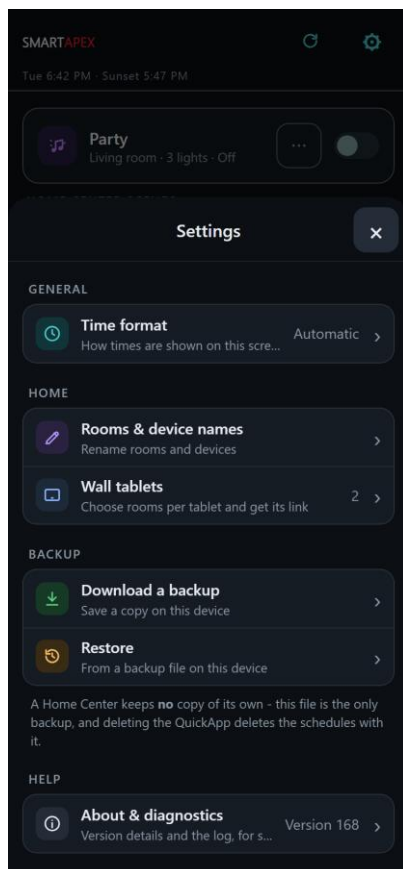
Rooms & device names: everything that can be renamed is outlined



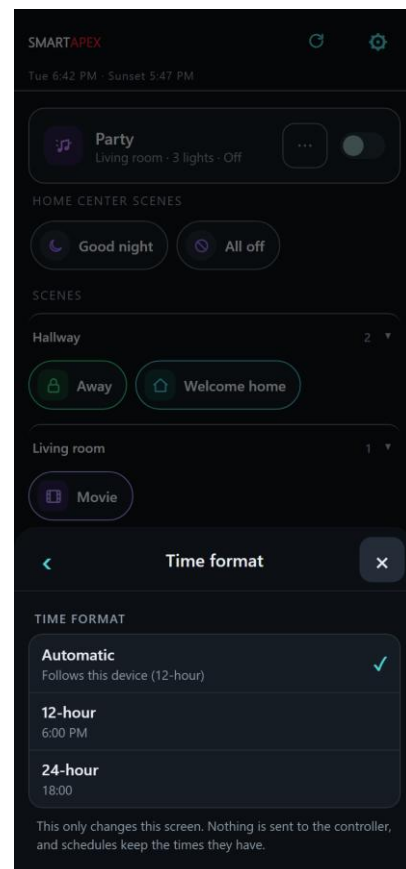
Renaming one device, with the installer's own name shown

6.2 Settings

- **General › Time format** — *Automatic* follows the device; *12-hour* or *24-hour* pins it for this screen only. Nothing is sent to the controller, and stored times stay 24-hour.
- **Home › Rooms & device names** (6.1) and **Wall tablets** (4.4).
- **Backup** — *Download a backup* and *Restore* (section 7).
- **Help › About & diagnostics** — the engine version, this screen and the controller, and the page log for support.
- **Account** — *All my systems* and *Sign out*.



Settings, behind the gear



Time format: Automatic, 12-hour or 24-hour

7. Backup and restore

- **Settings › Backup › Download a backup** saves a file on the device the customer is holding — their phone, their tablet, the wall panel.
- **A Home Center keeps no copy of its own.** There are no automatic copies and no USB backup on Home Center, so that file is the only backup, and deleting the QuickApp deletes the schedules with it. The page says so under the backup rows. Download one after any big change, and always before an update (2.0).
- **Restore** offers *A file on this device* for one the customer downloaded earlier. **Add** appends to what is there; **Replace**, which must be tapped twice, discards the current table first.
- The backup is the customer's schedules, scenes and daylights — names, times, device ids, levels. No QuickApp code, no keys, no licence.
- Moving to another controller: device ids differ, so the devices in each schedule have to be picked again after a restore.

8. The QuickApp panel

What the installer sees on the controller itself. None of it is needed day to day; it is for the day something is wrong.

Line or button	What it is
Status	How many schedules there are, how many are on, and the soonest next event.
License	The verdict in words — see the table in 3.5.
Cloud Status	Whether the controller is linked to SmartAPEX, and whether the live push connection is up.
Pairing Code	The six digits the dealer types into the portal to claim this controller.
Cloud Last Contact	When the server last answered. If this is old, look at the network before anything else.
Send now	Call SmartAPEX immediately instead of waiting for the next heartbeat.
Print report	A summary into the QuickApp log: devices found, rooms, keypads, scenes and the licence.
Print state	The whole customer table into the log — what a support request should carry.
Reset pairing	Drops the pairing key so the controller registers again. The licence and the customers are not affected.

9. Troubleshooting

Symptom	Check
The page says the controller is offline	Cloud Last Contact on the panel. A controller that cannot reach smartapex.es cannot serve the page. Check the Home Center's own internet, then press Send now.
No pairing code on the panel	The controller has not reached us yet. The code appears at the first successful heartbeat.
The portal will not take the pairing code	It is six digits, read from the panel of this controller. A code already claimed is refused — use Re-key or Unlink on the row that holds it.
After an update: Cloud Last Contact stays at never	The QuickApp was imported with empty variables and read them before they were put back. Turn the device off and on once. Then press Replace driver on the controller's row in the portal (2.0).
Activate is greyed out	No credits left on the dealer account. The balance is on the same page.
Red banner: not licensed	The trial has ended, or a licensed controller has been out of touch for more than a month. Section 3.
Sunrise, sunset or prayer greyed out	Settings › General › Location is not set on the controller. Set it, then press Refresh on the page.
Prayer time differs from the local table	Set prayerCountry and prayerCity in the Variables tab; a country carries its authority's method and corrections. Send SmartAPEX an official table to calibrate a city.
Everything fires an hour out	Settings › General › Time zone. The QuickApp logs the controller's clock at every start — compare it with the wall.

Symptom	Check
A sentence says this device's clock does not match	The phone or panel and the Home Center disagree by more than five minutes. Everything fires on the controller's clock, shown under More options — set the wrong one right.
<i><name> didn't respond. Try again.</i>	The controller did not report the change within half a minute, so the screen went back to what it showed before. Check the device in the Home Center.
A device is missing from the page	Press Refresh. A device the Home Center reports as dead is hidden until Show offline is on.
A light behind a gateway does nothing	If that gateway's QuickApp has lost its link, its children are shown as offline even though the Home Center still reports them as alive. Fix the gateway.
Home Center scenes do not appear	They are closed by default — open them in schedulerScenes. Section 2.2.
A keypad key does nothing	Open it in schedulerKeys. Section 2.3. Keys belong to scenes, not to schedules.
A preset does nothing	Map it to a Home Center scene in schedulerPresets. Section 2.4. The log names any preset fired without a mapping.
A rename did not stick	Renames are kept with the customer's data on our side. If the controller was offline when it was made, it lands at the next contact.
A blind ignores a position	Its driver reports no level axis, so only open and close are possible. The QuickApp log says so in as many words.
The page looks like an old version	It reloads itself once after a QuickApp update. Otherwise close it and open it again.
A wall panel shows too little, or nothing	It is set to a screen whose rooms do not hold those devices. Open the installer box (seven taps, top-left corner) and pick another screen, or change the screen in Settings › Wall tablets from a phone.
A television is listed as not supported yet	It is not a Sony. Only Sony's IP control is in this build (2.6).
An amplifier is not found	Devices tab, Audio & video, Search the network. If it does not answer SSDP, use Search every address. Only media players are listed.
An amplifier shows no tracks	The log says which it is. "no music file" means the stick was read and holds nothing playable. "Failed" means the player inside the amplifier has died - it still answers its name and firmware, so it looks alive; pull its mains for ten seconds, a reboot command does not reach it.
A receiver went offline after a reboot	A UPnP receiver picks a new control port every time it starts. Refresh on its card looks for it again by its UUID and writes the new address back.
A stick starts playing on its own	That is the amplifier, not the scheduler: inserting a USB stick switches these devices to it and starts track one.

10. Limits, stated plainly

- A controller that has never been activated does nothing without the internet - not the page, not the schedules, not even a trial. One that HAS been activated goes on firing for about a month on the grace in its receipt, and a wall panel running the APEX app keeps its page and its devices for as long as that lasts (4.3.1). What no amount of local working buys is a phone outside the house, or a licence that never renews.
- The trial cannot start without internet. A controller that has never reached us has no licence of any kind, not even a trial.
- One controller per licence, one QuickApp per controller.
- An update replaces the QuickApp, and the schedules come back only from a downloaded backup (2.0, 7).
- Notifications are not sent. The QuickApp does not push anything into the Home Center's own notification system.
- There is no iOS app. The page is added to the home screen instead, and behaves like one.
- USB backup and automatic copies do not exist on Home Center. The backup is downloaded to the customer's own device.
- Room audio in the Control4 sense - a room, its volume, and an announcement that interrupts what is playing and puts it back - is a Control4 feature. On Home Center the page drives network amplifiers directly instead (2.5): tracks, radio stations and volume, from a schedule. What it does not do is duck over the top: a sound it plays replaces what was on.
- Televisions: Sony with IP control only (2.6).
- The music-reactive Party does run here: the lights you choose follow the beat heard by the customer's own phone or panel. Its Flash style does not. A flash is one DALI group command and only the Control4 gateway driver sends those; a Home Center addresses each fitting on its own, and the same flash sent that way arrives as a slow swell rather than a strobe. The Party's other styles move one fitting per beat and behave exactly as they do on Control4, so the room shifts rather than pulses.
- Prayer times are calculated on the controller. Oman is calibrated against the ministry table for Muscat to within a minute; other countries use the standard method of their authority.
- Times are the controller's local time; sunrise and sunset are accurate to about two minutes.
- Daylight's midday point is halfway between start and end, not solar noon.
- A schedule belongs to one room. A schedule that spans the house is best left on Follow the devices.

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