

Utah Sandar AS

User Manual & Installation Guide

UTAH-100

Control Software

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DOCUMENT REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Date	Description
1.2	2010-09-10	- Added GPIO configuration description
1.1	2010-01-22	- Changed introduction text - Added/Updated figures and numbering - Added instructions for salvo management
1.0	2009-11-10	Release

UTAH-100 WEB CONTROL

A Utah-100/X device is configured through its web interface. This document describes the different pages in the web interface and the utilities currently available.

The layout of the pages is similar for all type of UTAH-100/X family products, but the content and options available will differ dependent on the hardware installed. Hence the example images in this document will be from different devices to show all the features available.

For best viewing experience and to prevent from errors, it is recommended to use the latest version of the web browser. JavaScript must be enabled. Browsers tested to be working are Firefox, Internet Explorer, Opera and Google Chrome.

1. Page layout overview

The web interface consists of two parts/frames (figure 1); a top frame displaying the different page contents (1), and a bottom frame which is visible at all times displaying the device hardware status and other useful information (2). The bottom frame is updated at intervals of a few seconds.

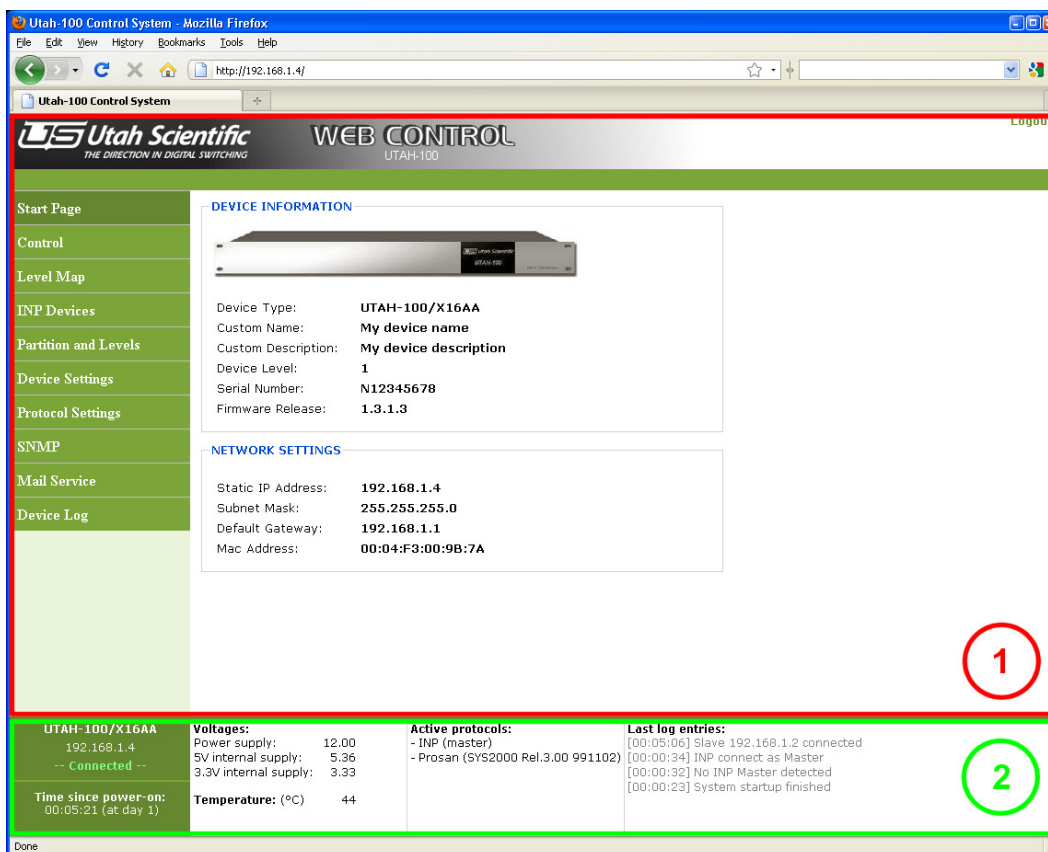


Figure 1: Start Page and the layout of the web interface

2. Start Page

When accessing the Web Control of a UTAH-100 device the user must log on with a registered username and password (figure 2). Default username is “admin” and default password is “password” (both without quotes). After a successful logon, the Start Page is shown (figure 1) with an image and some info about the device and the current network configuration.

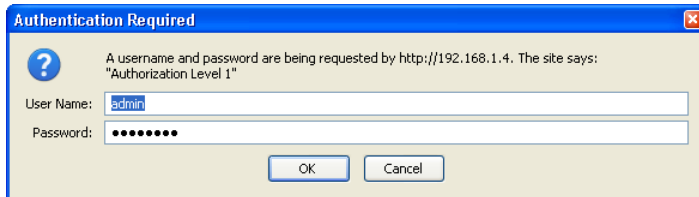


Figure 2: Users must logon to access the web interface

3. Control

The content of this page is dependent on the device whether it is a router or a stand-alone control panel.

3.1 Control – Router

On this page you can view and control the switch status of the device (figure 3a). The control is done with the use of a Java Applet and hence it is necessary to have the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed on the computer for this to work. If this is not installed, the message “You have to install the Java Runtime Environment” will be displayed on the page instead. The JRE can be downloaded from <http://www.java.com>.

When the applet is loaded, it will display the matrix according to the device hardware and what sources and destinations are present. If the router is partitioned into two logical devices, two applets will show up so the two parts can be controlled separately. As example, the Audio router is configured as 16x16 Stereo in figure 3a and 16x16 Mono in figure 3b. To do a take or change the mnemonics, right-click on a cross point and select from the popup menu.

3.2 Control – Control Panel

For control panels, a soft panel control will appear on this page (figure 3c). This works the same way as if clicking the buttons on the physical panel, except from disconnect and lock actions which require clicking a separate button (on the physical panel this is performed by holding the button down). The soft panel is updated at intervals of a few seconds if no action is performed. When clicking a button on the soft panel on the other hand, the soft panel is updated immediately with a read-back of the new button status.

3.2.1 Control – Control Panel – Configuration

The control panel can also be configured through the Web Control. Click the “Panel Configuration” link (see figure 3c) and the soft panel is replaced with colored buttons (figure 3d) and some more options. The different colors are codes for the different button functions and the number on the buttons are the current value parameter. To do changes you must click a button and select either a function or a parameter and hit the correspondent “Apply” button. One click on a button selects it (a thick border shows it is selected) and click again to deselect it. You can select multiple buttons to add the same function to each of them, but you can only apply parameters to one button at a time. The “Clear selected” button only deselects all buttons. The “Reset form” button reloads the buttons with their currently saved states. After changes are done, click the “Save changes” button to save the new button configuration, and the panel (both physical and soft) will run the new configuration immediately.

Also for control panels the switch matrix shown on figure 3a is available by clicking the tab “Matrix Control on local device level” (see figure 3c or 3d). Even though a control panel does not have a physical router, it is still provided with a virtual router with size according to the current panel configuration and level as defined for the device. This level can then be viewed and controlled from the switch matrix applet tool.

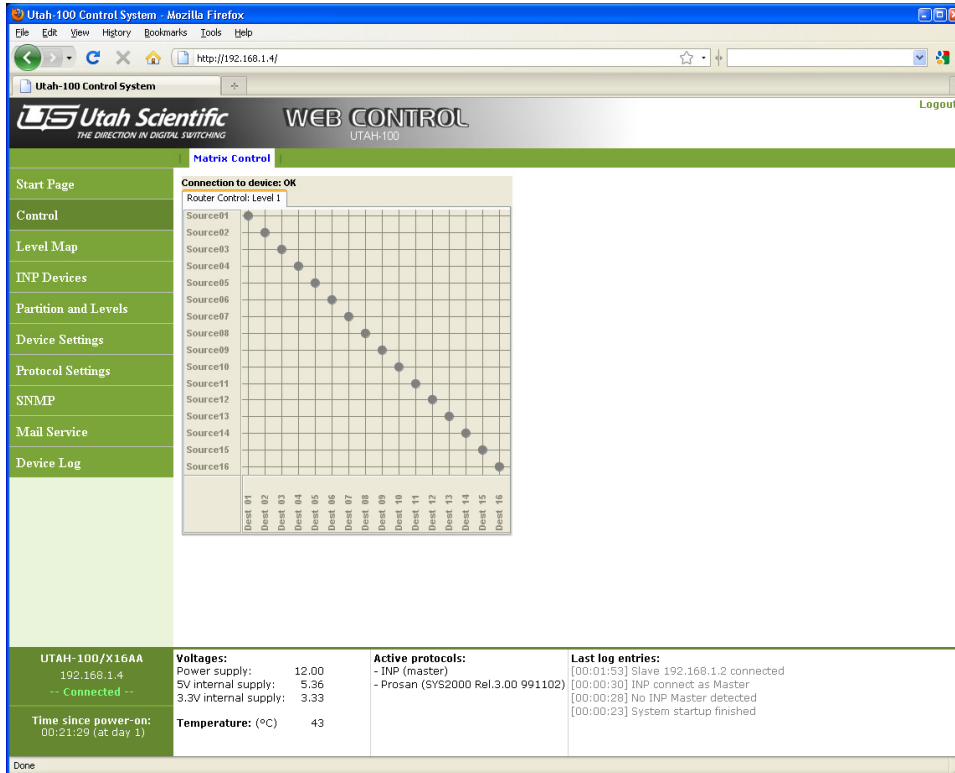


Figure 3a: Router Control- Stereo

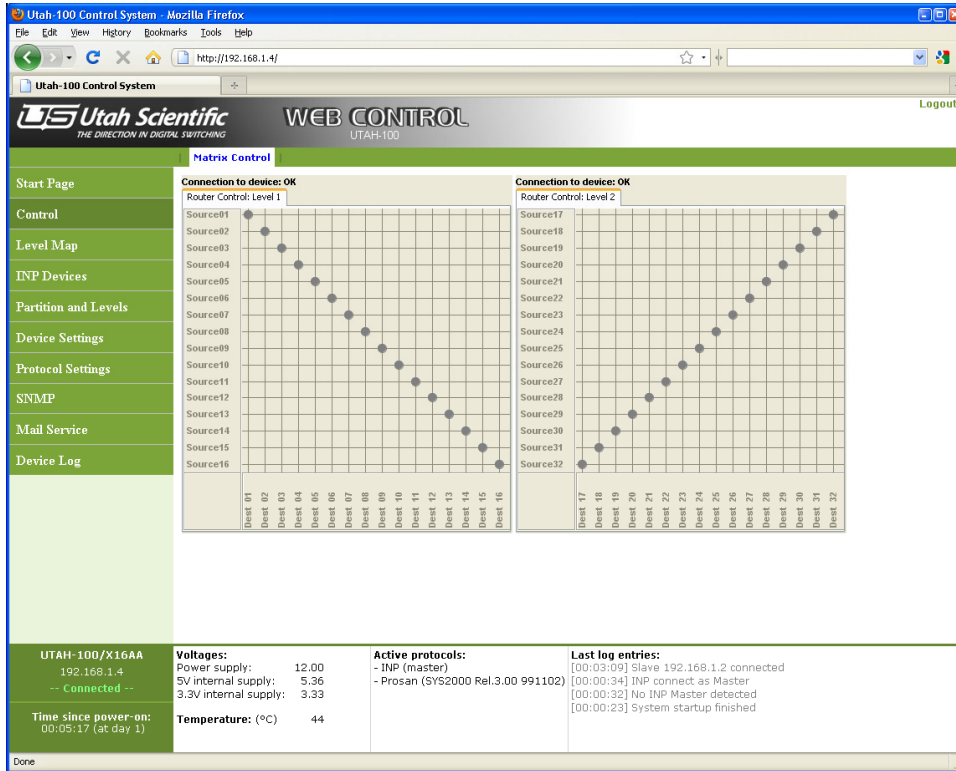


Figure 3b: Router Control - Mono

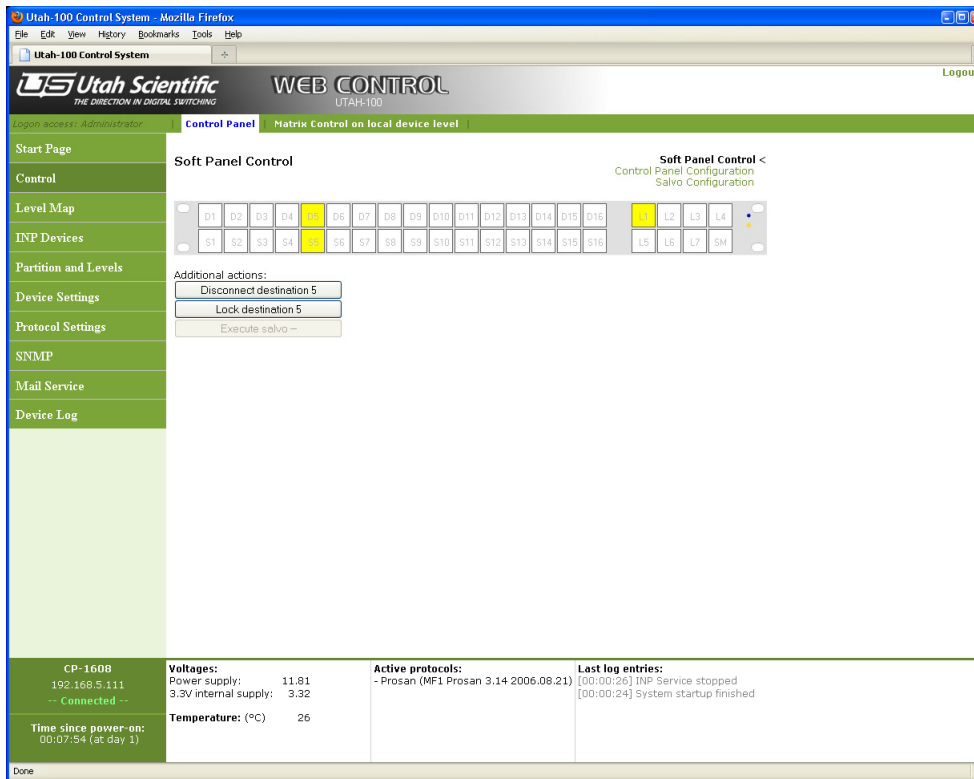


Figure 3c: Soft Panel Control (for stand-alone control panels only)

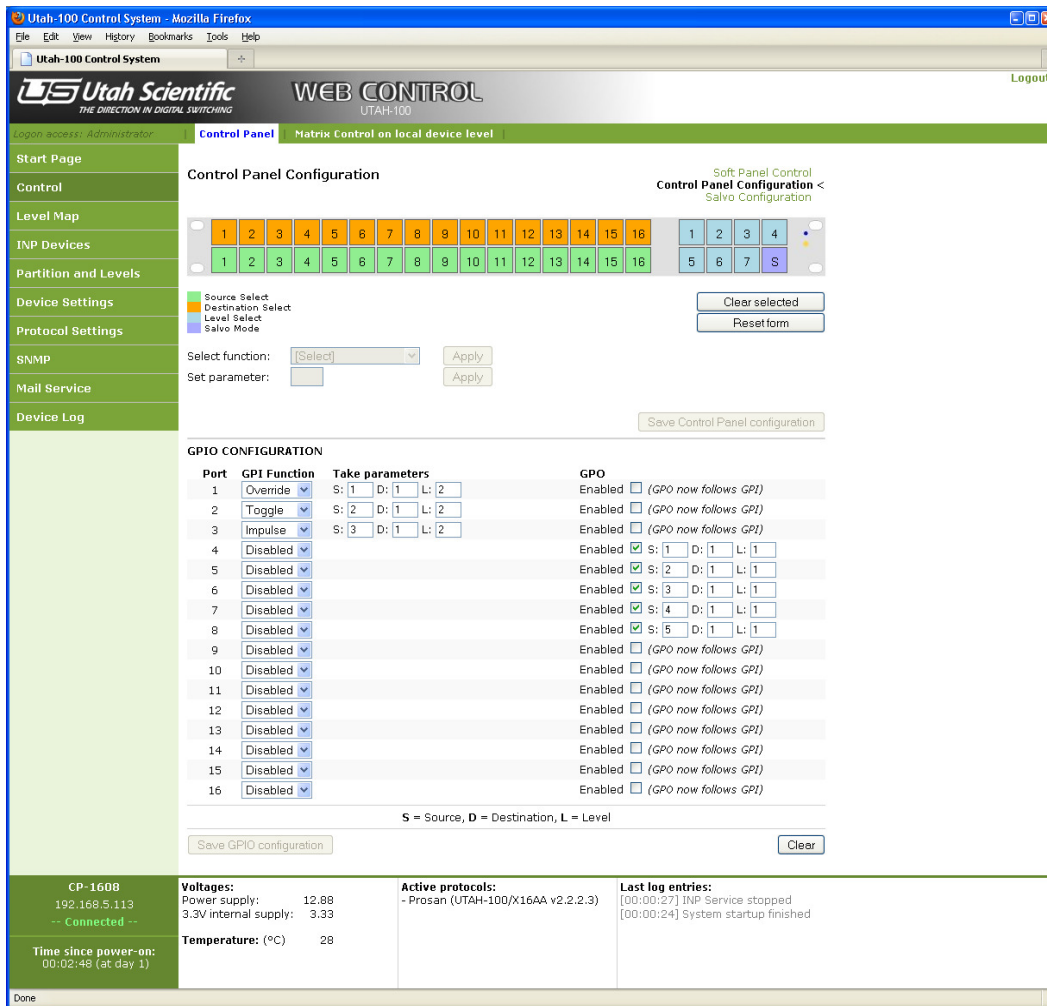


Figure 3d: Control Panel Configuration (for stand-alone control panels only). If the panel is not equipped with GPIO, the GPIO configuration section on the page will not show.

3.2.2 Control – Control Panel – GPIO

Control panels can be equipped with GPI and/or GPO as options. These are 16 inputs and 16 outputs for external equipment to interact with the control panel (see the document “User Manual & Installation Guide for Control Panels” for details regarding the electrical connections).

GPI

This document refers to two states of the GPI ports; ON and OFF which are related to powered contact (ON) and grounded contact (OFF). All 16 GPI ports can be configured individually and have 4 parameters; function, source, destination and level. The *source*, *destination* and *level* refer to the take that will occur when a GPI ON event is triggered.

The *function* refers to the behaviour of the GPI port and there are 4 options:

- Disabled : The GPI port is disabled and will not respond to any activity on the respective input
- Override : When the input is turned ON, this will execute a take on the given parameters and this status will be held until the input is turned OFF and the status will be reset to what was previously set. The current destination will be locked locally on the panel while the GPI is ON.

- Toggle : Same as *override* except from that the input must first be set OFF before an ON event resets the status back to what it was. If it is a button on this port, the button must first be clicked to set the GPI ON and then click again to turn off. The current destination will be locked locally on the panel while the GPI is ON.
- Impulse : An impulse event works the same as if a source button was clicked on the control panel. When the GPI is turned ON the take is executed and the previous status is lost.

GPO

The GPO ports follow the correspondent GPI by default (if equipped with GPI). This means that the GPO port will be closed (ON) when a GPI port is ON and open (OFF) when GPI is OFF. If a GPI is configured with *impulse* function, the GPO will follow the *take* parameters for the GPI and turn it ON when this status is active.

Instead of following the GPI, the GPO can also be configured individually with source, destination and level parameters which will turn the GPO ON when the configured settings are active. To setup Tally light functionality for instance, all GPO ports can be configured with destination 1, level 1 and sources from 1 to 16 which will then show which source is active on destination 1/level 1.

3.2.3 Control – Control Panel – Salvo

A salvo is a collection of takes executed by a single click on a button. The control panel can save up to 16 different salvos which are accessible from the 16 buttons at the top row when the control panel is in Salvo Mode. To set the control panel in Salvo Mode, one of the buttons must have assigned a Salvo Mode button during configuration (see lower-right button in figure 3d). Click this button and the available salvos will be shown with light in the respective buttons (these buttons are called Salvo Execution buttons when in Salvo Mode). Now, clicking a lit Salvo Execution button on the physical control panel will execute the respective salvo. From Control page soft panel you must first select salvo and click the “Execute salvo xxx” button.

To setup the salvos, click “Salvo Configuration” in the Control page (figure 3d). If no salvo has been assigned to entry/button 1, a blank page will come up with a list of the available entries on the left (figure 3e). Click on an entry, hit the “Create salvo” button and a matrix with size correspondent with the highest source/destination Select configuration will be shown (figure 3f). To design a salvo, click on the cross points or click the presets. Destinations with no source assigned will disconnect this destination at salvo execution. Click on “Name” to change the name and click on “Levels” to mark which levels the salvo should include. When a change is done, the active entry in the entry list will change color to blue to indicate that the configuration is not saved. Click “Save salvo config” to save and click “Undo all changes” to load the last saved configuration. You can do changes to several entries before clicking save at the end. To clear a salvo entry, click “Delete salvo” button.

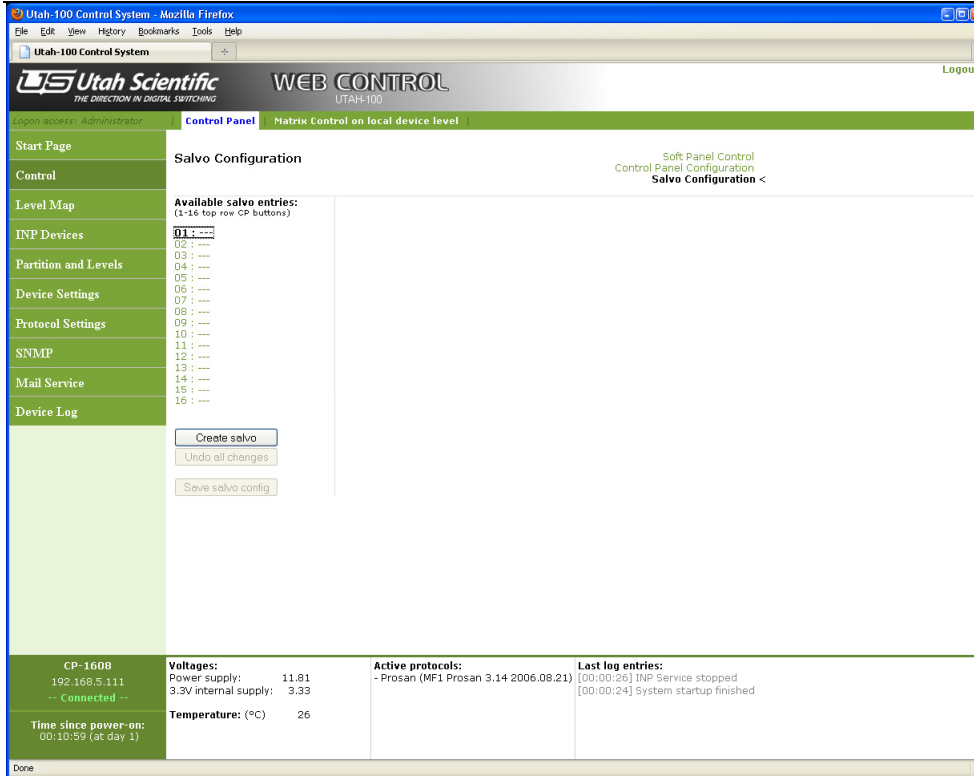


Figure 3e: Salvo configuration – start page

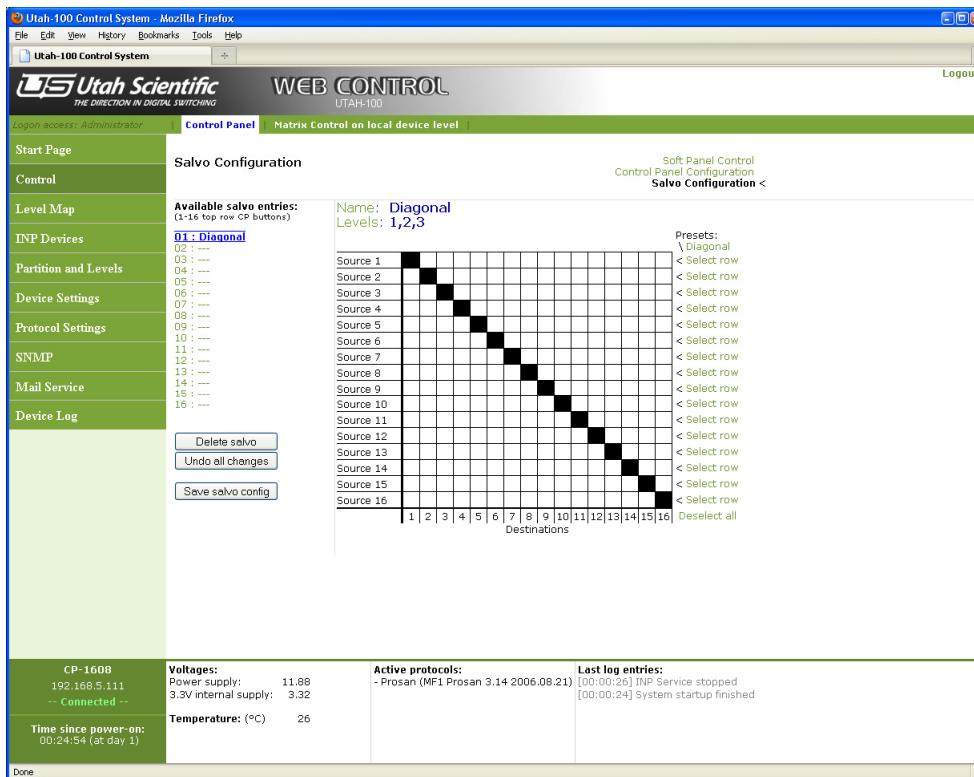


Figure 3f: Salvo configuration – editing a salvo

4 Level Map

From this page you can view the status of all populated levels (figure 4). The information is collected from both the local device and the devices it is connected to. In the left column is a list of the levels with a link and if you click a link the matrix will be shown in the right column. This is only for viewing so no takes can be performed from here.

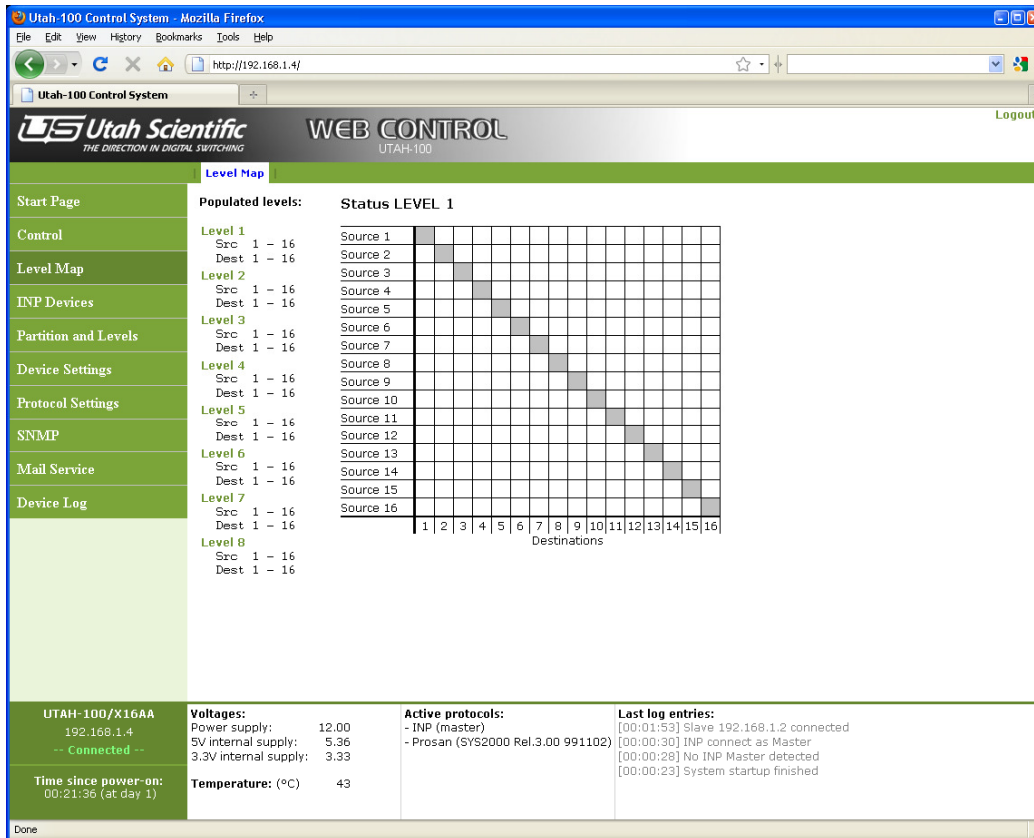


Figure 4: Level Map – see status for all populated levels in the system

5 INP Devices

Utah-100 devices communicate with each other through Ethernet with a special protocol called Internal Network Protocol (INP). The “INP Devices” page (see figure 5) shows a list of devices connected and some info about their configuration: IP address, device type, custom device name, custom device description, level A and level B [LA/LB], time connected to the INP Network (Con.time) and if the device is master or slave. Slave/Master parameter will be followed by “Auto” or “Fixed” in brackets which is telling how the correspondent device is configured (*fixed* master/slave or *auto* decided).

The INP Master will also get the option to add more devices on this page. By default the INP devices will discover each other automatically, but in case of situations where a device is on a different subnet (or network) and communication is routed through a gateway, the device can be added manually by adding its IP address. Adding IP addresses is also needed if the INP automatic discovery feature is turned off (silent mode).

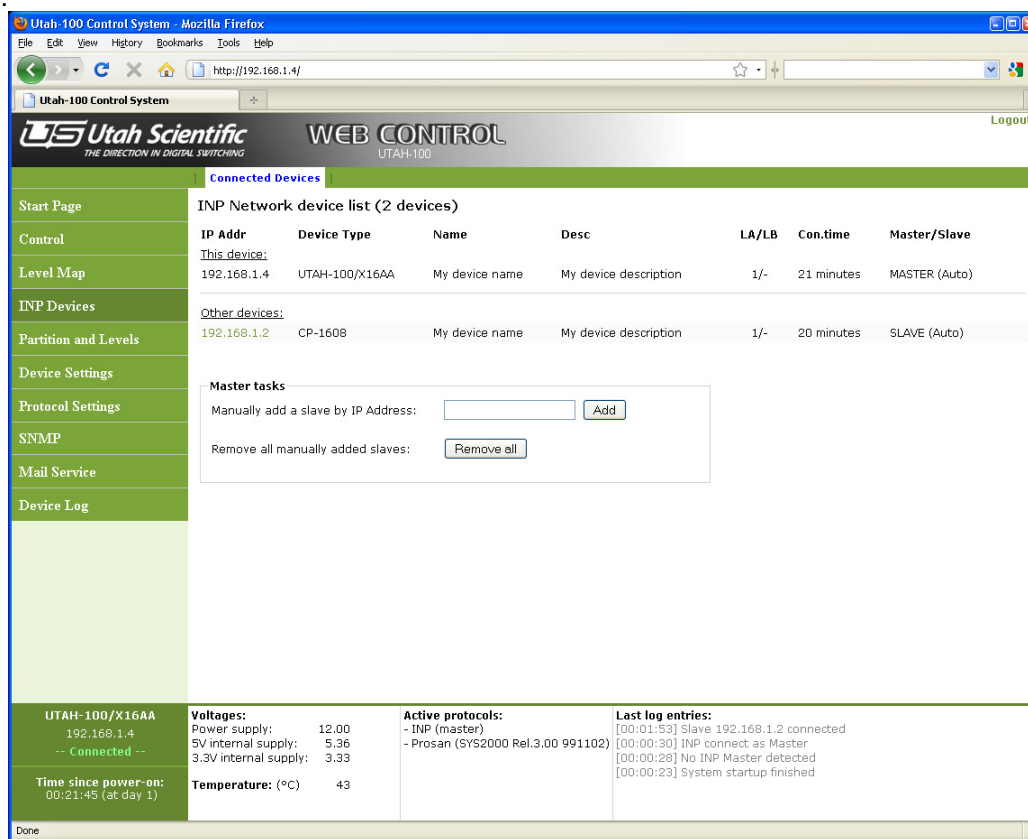


Figure 5: “INP Devices” shows a list of INP connected devices

6 Partition and Levels

On this page (figure 6) you set the level of the device. This is the INP level and the router status will follow this level, independent on where the changes (takes) are performed.

Also on this page is the possibility of doing a simple matrix partitioning (only available on routers and with more than one stand-alone destination). This is achieved by dividing the matrix in the middle into two logical devices; A and B. Examples:

No Partition	Partitioned	
	Logical device A	Logical device B
16x16 Audio Stereo Router	16x16 (Mono)	16x16 (Mono)
16x16 Video Router	8x8	8x8
32x4 Video Router	16x2	16x2

Two methods of control are available when the device is partitioned; married or stand-alone. If married is chosen, A is controllable while B mirrors A. The Control page will show one matrix. If stand-alone is chosen, the two logical devices operates independently at two different levels and the Control page shows two devices (figure 3b).

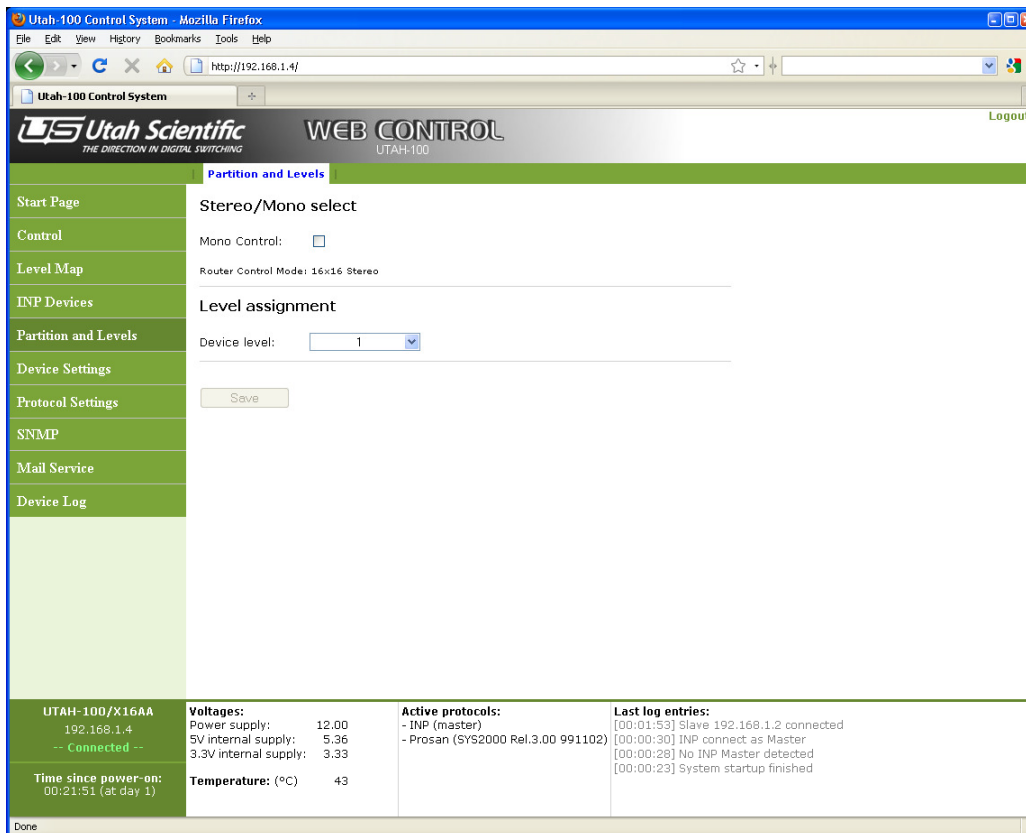


Figure 6: Simple partitioning and level assignment

7 Device Settings

On this page there are a few tabs to set device settings (figure 7). In the “Network Settings” tab you enter the network settings of the device. Click the “Device Description” tab to specify a custom name and description for the device. In the “User Database” tab you can add more users to access the Web Control with different privileges.

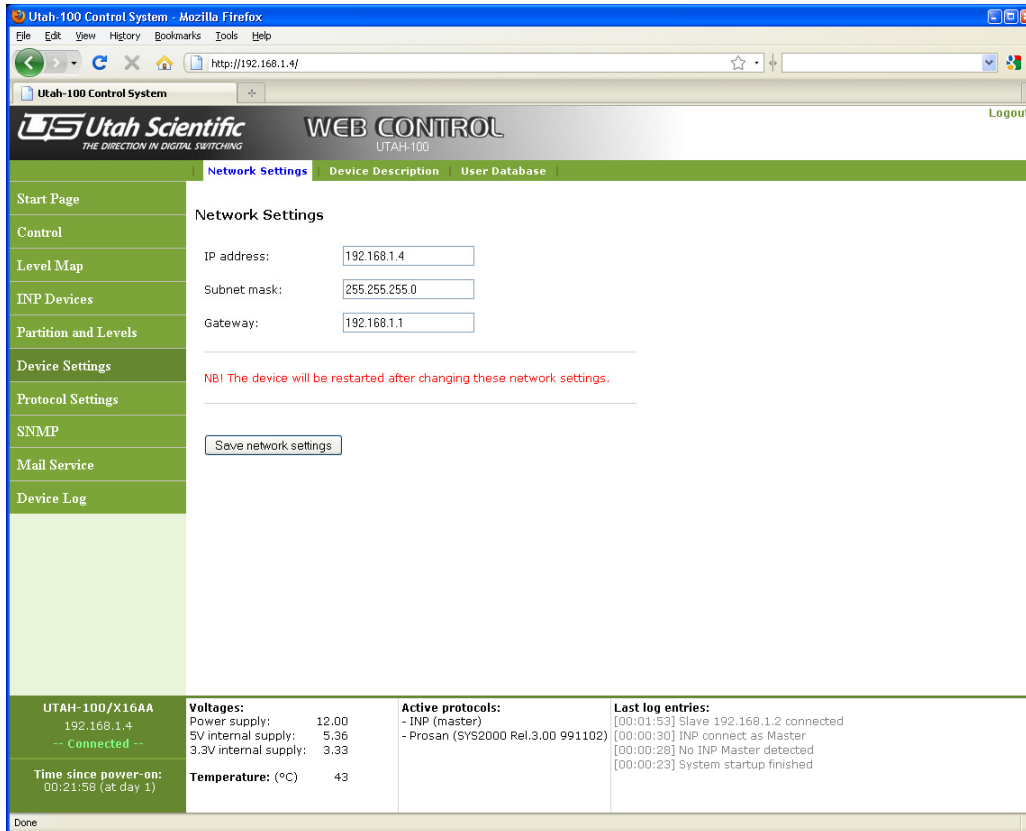


Figure 7: Device Settings

8 Protocol Settings

The Utah-100 devices support different protocols and they are configured from this page (figure 8).

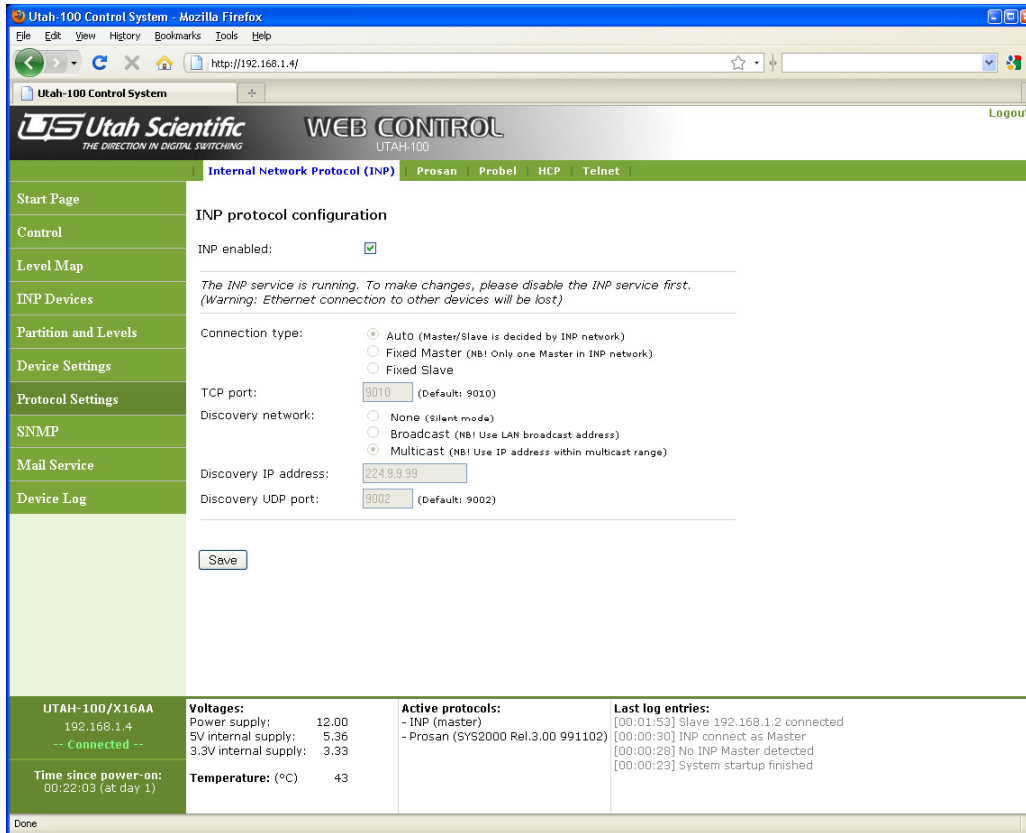


Figure 8: Configuration of different protocols

9 SNMP

The Utah-100 devices support SNMP (figure 9). Currently traps can be performed and status can be read via SNMP. Click on the “Trap destinations” tab to add IP addresses which will receive traps when a status change has occurred.

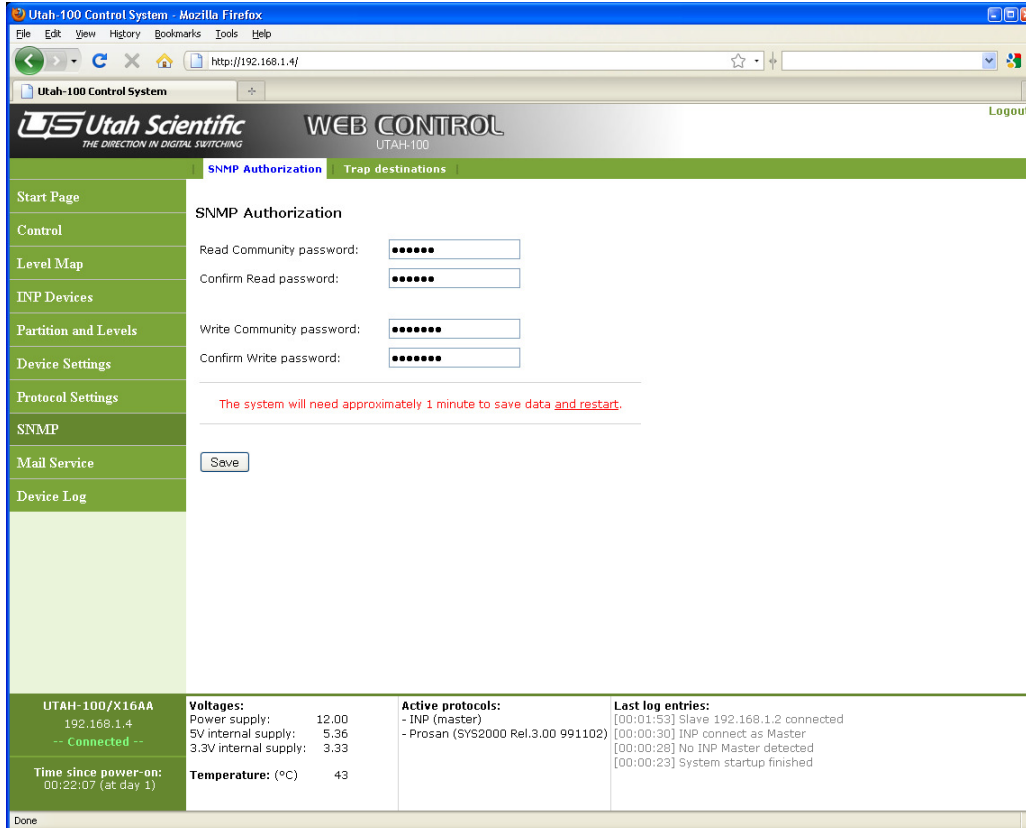


Figure 9: SNMP configuration

10 Mail Service

Mail can be sent from the device to registered recipients (figure 10). Currently only a “Device reset” message sent at start-up is supported.

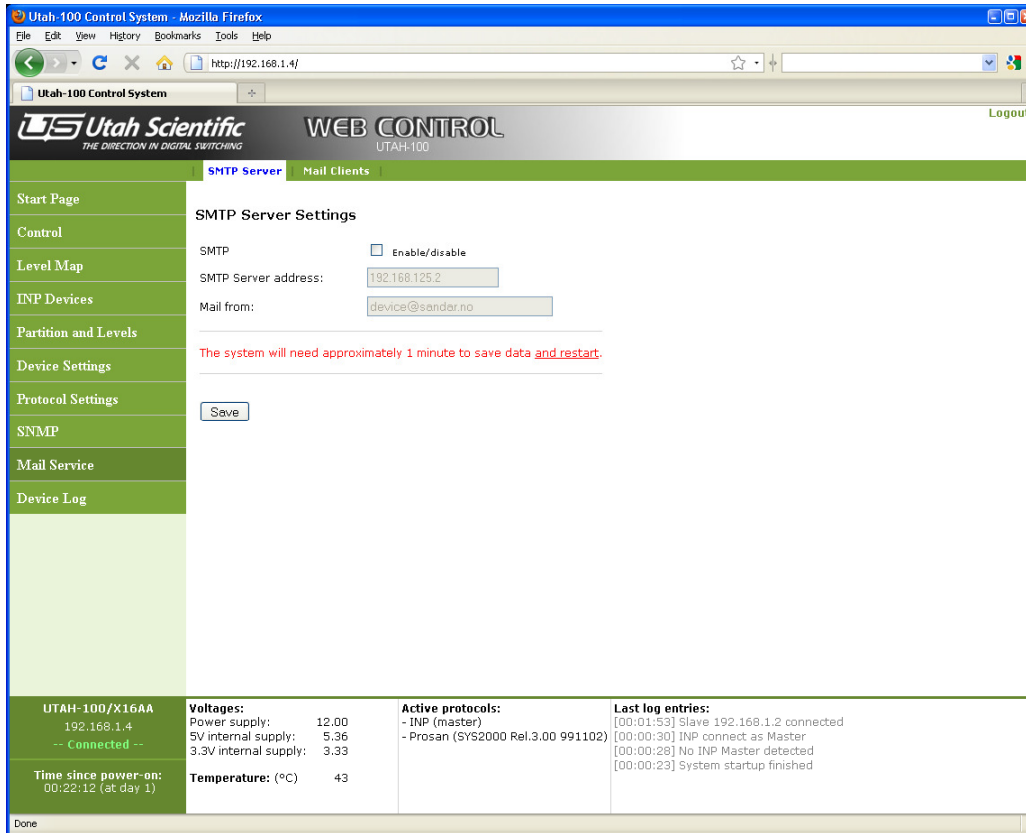


Figure 10: Mail Service configuration

11 Device Log

This page shows the entries of the log since the device started (figure 11). The entries have a time stamp telling when the entry occurred since device start. The last few entries are also listed in the bottom status frame of the page layout. Click the “Clear Log” button to delete all entries.

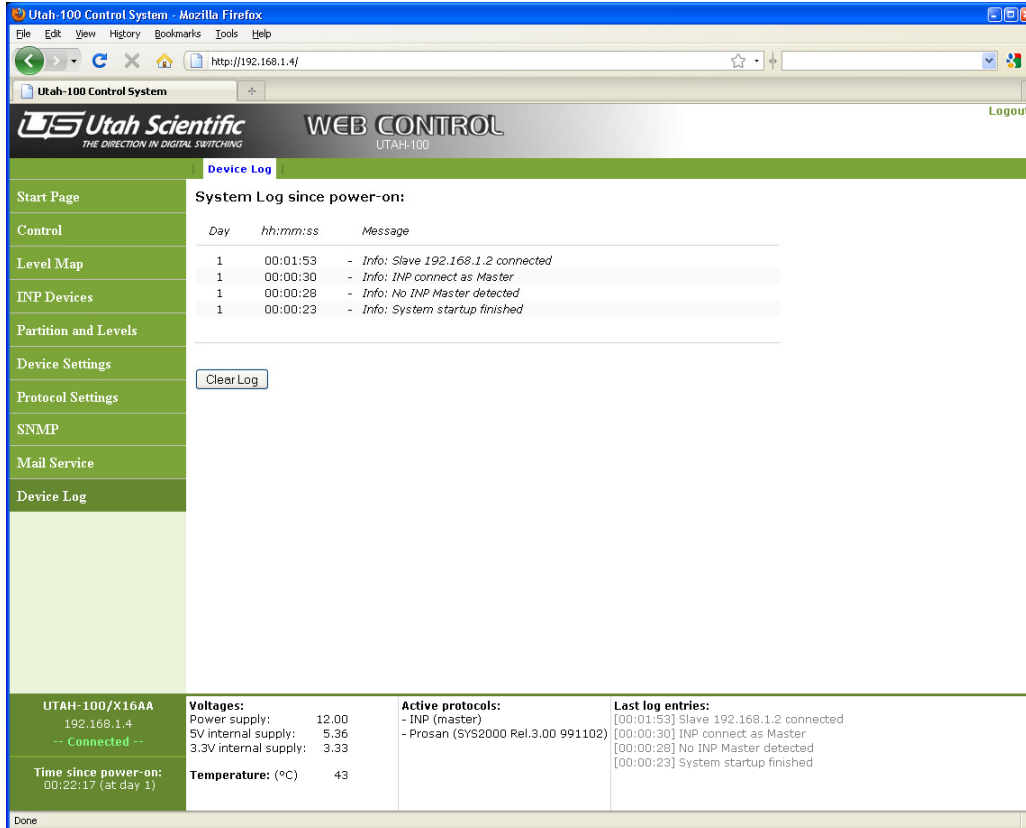


Figure 11: Device log