

Digifort Explorer Manual
Surveillance Client
Version 7.4.1
Rev. A

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Chapter



1 Welcome to Digifort Explorer Manual



This User Manual and Technical References provides all the information necessary to effectively implement and use all the basic and advanced features found in the Surveillance Client.

This manual is constantly being updated and does not describe the functionalities of the Betas versions of the system.

1.1 Screen Shots

The screen shots contained in this manual may not be identical to the interface you will see using the software. Some differences may appear, not affecting the use of this manual. This is due to the fact that frequent updates and inclusion of new features are carried out aiming at the continuous improvement of the system.

1.2 Who this manual is for

This manual is intended for administrators and operators of surveillance stations.

1.3 How to use this manual

This manual is structured into chapters, topics and subtopics.

Important:

- If your edition is not Enterprise, some features shown may have limitations. To find out the differences of your edition, consult the Feature Matrix table on the website <https://www.digifort.com/>
- The screenshots in this manual are originally taken from the Enterprise edition. For this reason, even in other versions, some resource may present a snapshot with a different screen of the version of your software. We are constantly updating this manual and improving its content.

1.4 Prerequisites

For the complete absorption of the content of this manual some prerequisites are necessary:

- Handling computers and their peripherals.
- Microsoft Windows operating system handling.
- Knowledge of client-server architecture.
- Knowledge of computer network architecture.

Chapter



2 The Surveillance Client

The Surveillance Client is the module responsible for monitoring cameras and receiving alerts configured by the administrator.

The system allows simultaneous monitoring of several cameras on the same screen through layouts, which can be created dynamically. It offers the ability to control moveable cameras with the PTZ (Pan Tilt Zoom) function and IO control, allowing the triggering of alarms, opening of electronic doors and receiving alerts from motion sensors.

Just like the Administration Client, the Surveillance Client also has the ability to monitor multiple servers simultaneously. With this feature, multiple cameras can be monitored alone or mixed into a mosaic in a way that is transparent to the user. Using a set of special tools, it enables live motion detection and automatic image quality control.

The Surveillance Client also allows interoperability between system editions.

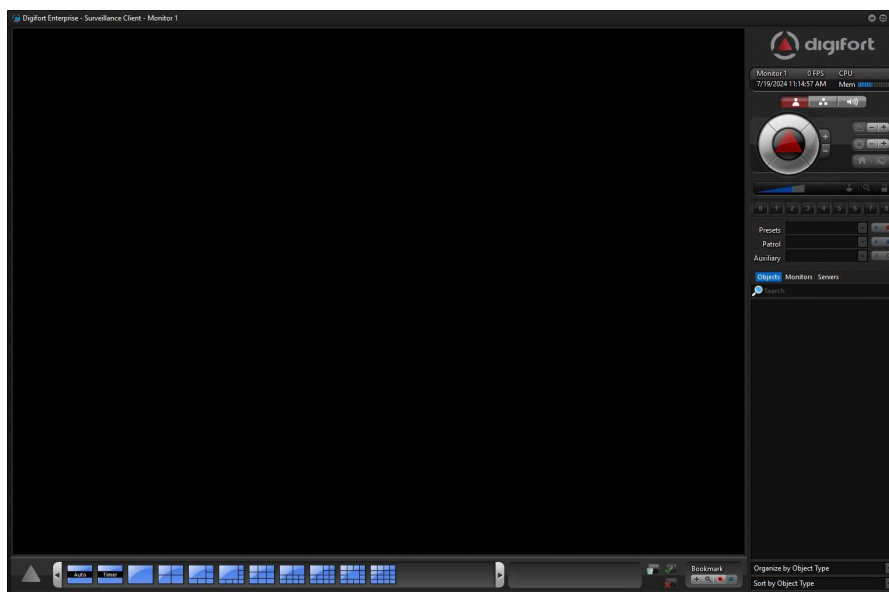
+Warning

It is not recommended to run the Surveillance Client on the same computer running the server module, except for small installations, as the processing used by the Surveillance Client to display the cameras on the screen may harm the recordings made by the system. This is due to the fact that the Surveillance Client needs to decode the images for display on the screen, and depending on the number of cameras on screen, this processing can be high.

2.1 How to run the Surveillance Client

To access the Surveillance Client, locate the Surveillance Client icon on your Desktop or programs menu.

When executed, the following screen should appear:



This is the main screen of the Surveillance Client, clicking on the triangle in the bottom left corner gives you the menu with the following tools:

2.2 Surveillance Client Interface

The Surveillance Client was designed to have a simple and intuitive interface, where operators with a minimum of training can operate the system easily and efficiently. The system interface is made up of several elements and tools. See its main elements below:



1. Options menu
2. Camera and Object View Panel
3. Information Panel
4. Control Panel Selection (PTZ, Privacy, Audio)
5. Control Panel selected (PTZ, Privacy, Audio)
6. Object List
7. Layout List
8. Views Control
9. Bookmark Control

2.2.1 Options Menu

To access the Options Menu, click on the triangle in the bottom corner of the screen.

2.2.1.1 Settings Button



Opens the Surveillance Client settings screen.

To learn how to configure the Surveillance Client, see the [Surveillance Client Configuration](#) chapter.

2.2.1.2 Virtual Keyboard



Opens the virtual keyboard.



The virtual keyboard makes it possible to use the Surveillance client without the need for a physical keyboard.

2.2.1.3 Refresh Button



Restarts the connection to the servers.

2.2.1.4 Full Screen button



Expands the space reserved for viewing the camera so that it fills the entire screen. To return to normal mode, press the ESC key on your keyboard.

2.2.1.5 Minimize Button



Minimizes the system to the same bar where the Windows clock is located (Tray).

2.2.1.6 Power Off Button



Close the system.

2.2.1.7 Media Player Button



Opens the Media Player, where you can select any camera in the system and view the recorded videos filtered by date and time.

To learn how to play videos, see the chapter on [Media Playback](#)⁶⁷.

2.2.1.8 Event log



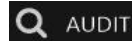
Opens the Event Logs search screen. To learn about this feature see the [Event Logs](#)^[114] chapter.

2.2.1.9 List of local alarms



Opens or closes the local alarm list. To learn how to use this feature, check the chapter on [Local Alarm List](#)^[111].

2.2.1.10 Audit Log



The audit log screen makes it possible to search the audit of all connected servers simultaneously. To learn how to use this feature, see the topic on [Audit Logs](#)^[120].

2.2.2 Camera and Object View Panel

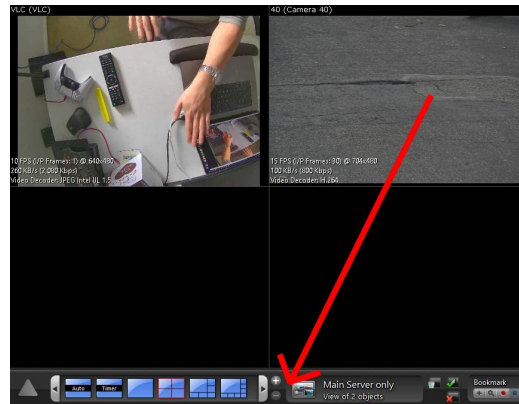


The cameras and objects viewing panel is the grid-shaped control, where you can position objects such as cameras and maps for simultaneous viewing. This control can take on several customizable layouts. You can add objects to this grid through the object list, camera shortcut, among other different methods that you will learn in this manual.

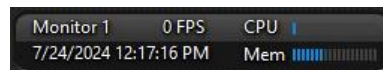
Once an object is on the grid, you can drag it, and swap its position with another object, or drag it to an empty space, using the drag and drop function with the mouse.

To maximize an object in full screen, simply double click on the object, and to return it to its original size (and position), use double click again. Alternatively, you can use the shortcut **Shift + Click** on the object.

To remove an object from the screen, right-click on the object and its Context Menu will be displayed, click on the **Remove Object** option. Alternatively, you can also drag and drop the object onto the Layouts or Views controls:



2.2.3 Information Panel



The Information Panel will provide vital system data:

- **Monitor Name:** Displays the name, or number of the monitor, on multi-monitor systems. This name can be used to identify the monitor when multiple screens are open.
- **FPS:** Displays the total Frames per Second that the system is displaying (Of all cameras on screen).
- **CPU:** Displays the current CPU usage of the monitoring station.
- **Date and Time:** Displays the current date and time of the monitoring station.
- **Mem:** Displays the current memory consumption of the monitoring station.

2.2.4 Control Panel Selection



This control allows you to switch between different types of control panels.

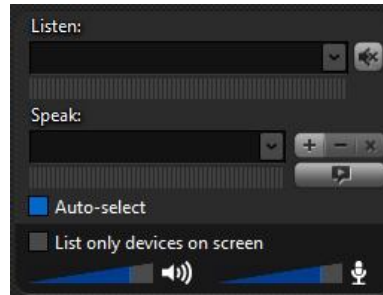
2.2.5 Control Panels

2.2.5.1 PTZ Control



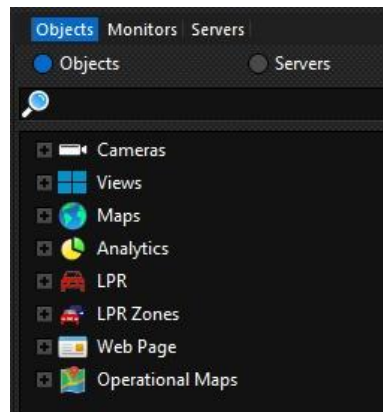
This visual control allows the movement and control of PTZ cameras. To learn more about this control, see the [PTZ with On-Screen Controls](#) topic.

2.2.5.2 Audio



This panel has the audio controls, which allow you to receive and send audio to live cameras. To learn more about receiving and sending audio to cameras, see the [Audio](#)^[63] topic.

2.2.6 Objects List



The object list is one of the most important controls in the Monitoring Client's main interface. It will display all the objects to which the operator has access and it is through this list that you can add objects to the screen for viewing, reproduction, and various other functionalities. To learn how to use this feature, see the [Working with the Object List](#)^[42] topic.

2.2.7 Layout List



This control allows you to change the layout of the Camera and Object View Panel. To learn how to use, create and delete layouts, see the [Working with Screen Layouts](#)^[49] topic.

2.2.8 Views Control



This control provides information about the current view, as well as controls for creating, changing, and deleting views. To learn more about this feature, see the [Monitoring Views](#)^[52] topic.

2.2.9 Shortcuts

To make the operator's work easier, the Surveillance Client offers some shortcuts for quick access to some of the most used resources.

2.2.9.1 F2 Key

Displays the option to call a camera on the screen using its shortcut (Configured in the camera's General options, in the Administration Client).

2.2.9.2 F3 Key

Takes a photo from the selected camera and opens a dialog with the photo, and options for saving to disk.

Use **Shift+F3** to save the image directly to the default export directory, without opening the dialog window.

2.2.9.3 F4 Key

Opens the [Instant Review](#)¹⁰⁵ function for the selected camera.

2.2.9.4 F5 Key

Reconnects to all configured servers. This shortcut has the same effect as the Refresh button, located in the main menu.

2.2.9.5 F11 Key

Displays cameras in full screen. To exit full screen mode press the ESC key. This shortcut has the same effect as the Full Screen button, located in the main menu.

You can also exit full screen through the context menu, by right-clicking on the screen or on an object, select the **Exit full screen** option.

2.2.9.6 F12 Key

Changes the password of the user logged in to the connected servers. To learn how to use this feature, see the chapter [Changing the user password](#)¹²⁸.

2.2.9.7 Ctrl + S

Send audio to the selected camera (The system will send audio while the shortcut is being pressed).

2.2.9.8 Ctrl + F

Freezes / Unfreezes the live image from the selected camera.

2.2.9.9 Ctrl + D

Activate / Deactivate Digital Zoom for selected camera.

2.2.9.10 Ctrl + H

Call Home position of the selected PTZ camera.

2.2.9.11 Ctrl + J

Activate / Deactivate Visual Joystick for selected camera.

2.2.9.12 Ctrl + 0..9

Recall preset (0 to 9) of the selected camera.

2.2.9.13 Shift + Click

Expands the viewing area of a control (such as a camera) that is in the control grid, to full screen. To return to normal, repeat the same process.

Chapter



3 Configuring the Surveillance Client

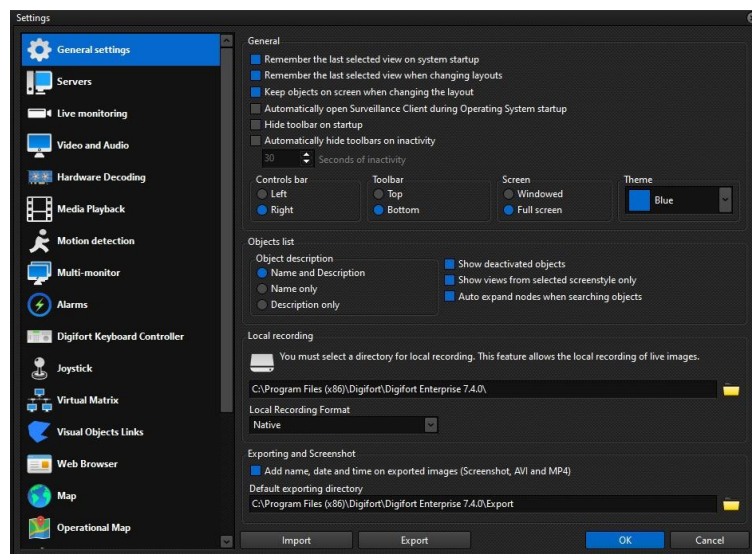
This area of the system allows you to configure and customize the Surveillance Client. In the configurations, the servers that will be monitored and the Surveillance Client environment parameters must be specified.



To access the settings area, click on the settings button, within the Options Menu.

If you add, change or delete any server in the client settings, then you must click the Update button for the Surveillance Client to reconnect to the servers using the desired settings. Any other settings changes will be applied when a new tile or camera is selected on the screen.

3.1 General Settings



This is the general settings screen of the Surveillance Client, it gives you the following options:

3.1.1 Remember the last tile selected when opening the system

When you select a view or camera, the system automatically saves its reference so that later, if the Surveillance Client is reopened, the same camera or view will automatically reappear on the screen. If this option is not checked, no cameras or tiles will be automatically loaded for display when the Surveillance Client is opened.

3.1.2 Remember last selected view when switching layouts

When this option is active, the system will reload the last view that was displayed for the selected layout. If this option is selected, it will take precedence over the option to [Keep objects on screen when changing layout](#)¹⁹.

3.1.3 Keep objects on screen when changing layout

By default, when you select a new layout the system will clear the screen so that the new layout is displayed empty (unless the "[Remember last tile when switching layouts](#)"²² option is selected).

However, with this option selected, the system will keep the camera, or objects, that are already on screen and populate the next layout, thus allowing the user to "open up more space" for creating views. If the selected layout has fewer spaces than the number of objects on screen, the system will remove the excess objects.

3.1.4 Launch the surveillance client at operating system startup

Starts the Surveillance Client when the operating system starts, automating the camera Surveillance process.

3.1.5 Hide toolbars at startup

Expands the space reserved for the camera view to fill the entire screen when starting the system.

3.1.6 Automatically hide toolbar on inactivity

Expands the space reserved for the camera view to fill the entire screen after a specified period of inactivity. Inactivity time is calculated when the system operator is not moving the mouse or typing on the monitoring station keyboard.

- **Seconds of Inactivity:** Sets the inactivity time for the screen to expand.

3.1.7 Control bar

This option allows you to position the control sidebar on the left or right of the monitor.

3.1.8 Toolbar

This option allows you to place the toolbar at the bottom or top of the Surveillance client.

3.1.9 Screen

This option allows you to configure the type of window that the Surveillance Client will display:

- **Windowed:** The system will behave like a Windows window with minimize, maximize and resize options.
- **Full screen:** The system will occupy the entire screen.

3.1.10 Theme

Allows you to choose the color of the Surveillance Client theme.

3.1.11 Object List

You can choose how object identification will appear in the object list in the Surveillance client Object List.

- **Name and Description:** Displays the name and description of the objects in the list.
- **Name only:** Displays only the object name in the list.
- **Description only:** Displays only the object description in the list.

3.1.12 Show deactivated objects

By default, disabled objects will not be displayed in the object list. Enable this option to display disabled objects in the object list.

3.1.13 Show views from selected screenstyle only

By default, the system will only display the views of the selected layout in the object list, however, when deactivating this option, all views will be displayed in the object list, regardless of the selected layout.

3.1.14 Auto expand nodes when searching objects

This option will cause the system to display the objects in the list with the nodes automatically expanded when performing a search.

3.1.15 Exporting and Screenshots

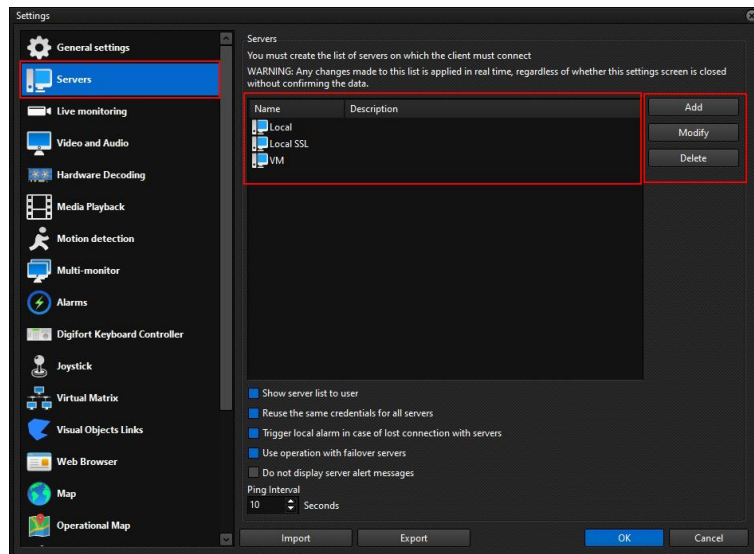
Sets a default directory for saving screen shots and exported videos.

- **Add name, date and time to exported images:** When an image or video is exported, the system will render the camera name, date and time of the image. This option may slow down exports as the system will need to transcode the video during export.
- **Default export directory:** Select the default directory that will be suggested during the video export process.

+Note

The user used to run the Surveillance Client (Operating System User) must have rights to write to the selected folder. The default folder selected will be the same as the client installation folder, which is generally located within the **Program Files** folder, which normal Operating System users generally do not have write rights to. Make sure to select a folder with write rights.

3.2 Configuring the servers to be monitored

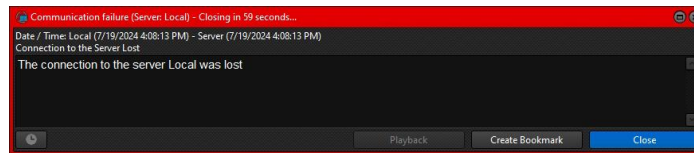


This is the server settings screen. On this screen you can configure which servers the Surveillance Client will monitor.

Remembering that the architecture of the system is client-server, you can add as many servers as you wish, whether they are on your local network or internet, so the Surveillance Client will monitor all of them in a unique way, as if it were a single server.

We have the following options:

- **Show server list to user:** When unchecking this option, the list of servers will not be visible so that the user can connect / disconnect from specific servers.
- **Reuse the same login for all servers:** This option will cause the same login (username/password) to be used when trying to connect to all registered servers.
- **Trigger local alarm in case of loss of connection to the server:** Triggers an alarm popup when the connection to a server is lost.



- **Use operation with failover servers:** This option must be selected so that the user does not have duplicate objects when operating with failover servers. Furthermore, when this option is used, the system will repopulate the objects on screen during failover/failback, making the operation transparent for the operator.
- **Do not display server alert messages:** This option disables alert messages (such as licensing or database) that appear when logging into servers, being particularly useful in applications where the monitoring client is being displayed on a video wall, without an operator controlling it.
- **Ping Interval:** This value is used to check if the server is still available and working, if the server does not respond to the Client's ping message, then the connection will be terminated and restarted. If using Failover servers, use smaller values so that the client can identify more quickly in case the main server becomes unavailable, so the change to the Failover server will take place more quickly.

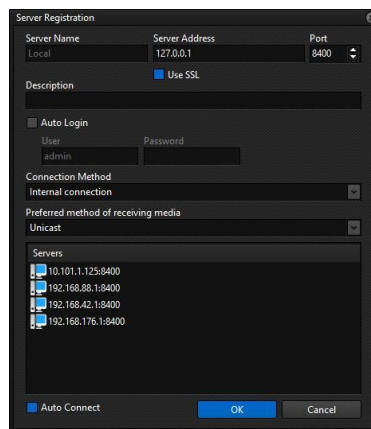
+ Note

When adding, changing or removing a server, the Surveillance Client must be updated by clicking the Refresh button located on the Options Menu.

3.2.1 Adding, changing and removing a server

To add a server, click on the **Add** button, and to change a server, select the desired server from the list of servers and click on the **Modify** button or, if you prefer, double-click on the server. To remove a server, select the desired server and click **Delete**.

The image below illustrates the screen for inserting or modifying servers.



- **Server name:** Insert an identification name for the server. Once saved, this name cannot be changed, as it will be used to identify the server in the Surveillance Client.
- **Server IP:** Fill in this field with the server's IP address. A DNS address can also be used.
- **Port:** Enter the connection port to the server. The default port is 8600 for non-secure connections and 8400 for secure connections.
- **Use SSL:** Select this option to use a secure, encrypted connection to the server.
- **Description:** Enter a brief description for the server, used only to help the operator identify it in the system.
- **Auto Login:** This option enables the user and password fields to be filled in. By enabling this option, whenever the Surveillance Client is run or updated, it will authenticate to the server using the username and password provided. If this option is unchecked, the user must enter their username and password on the login screen that will appear when the client connects to the server.
- **Connection Method:** Select the type of connection to the server.
 - **Internal Connection:** Select Internal Connection if the server is on your local network. With this option selected, the client will use the Private IP settings for direct access to the cameras (if configured).
 - **External Connection:** Select External Connection if the server is connected via the internet. With this option selected, the client will use the Public IP settings for direct access to the cameras (if configured).
- **Method of receiving media:** Select the media transmission method from server to client:
 - **Unicast:** Each object on the screen will open a new direct and independent connection with the system server. The video will be transferred through this connection.
 - **Multicast:** If the server has multicast enabled, the Client can receive the video via multicast transmission, in order to save network resources, because if multiple clients are receiving a stream from the same camera, it will be sent only once on the network and shared with all the clients "connected" to this stream. Transmission via multicast will generally only work on local networks.
- **Servers:** Displays all servers found on the network. Select a record from the list and the Server IP and Port fields will automatically populate.
- **Active:** Select this option if you do not want the Surveillance Client to connect to this server. By unchecking this option, no object from this server will be available for viewing.
- **Auto Connect:** Causes the Surveillance Client to automatically connect to the server when started or refreshed.

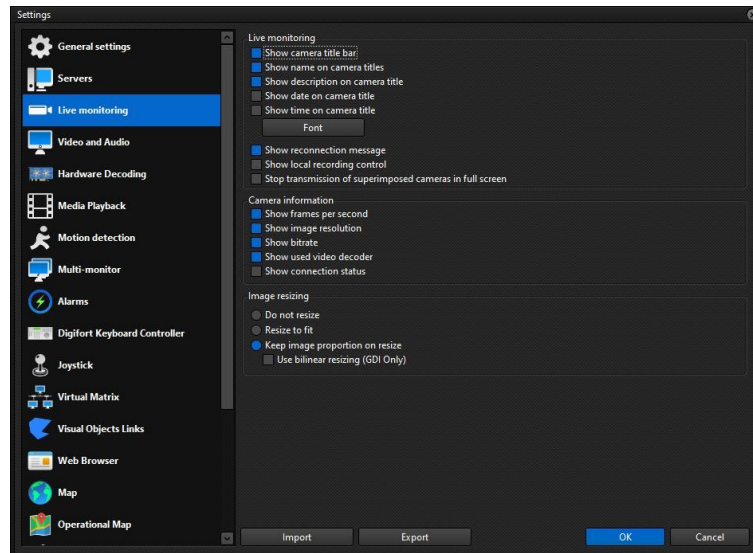
+ Important

If the user's password entered in the self-login fields is changed by the administrator in the Administration Client or changed by the user himself through the password change module, the values entered here must be updated.

+ Tip

If the Server module is running on the same computer as the Surveillance Client, the Loopback IP identified by 127.0.0.1 can be used.

3.3 Live monitoring settings



This configuration is divided into three parts: **Live Monitoring**, **Camera Information** and **Image Resizing** configurations.

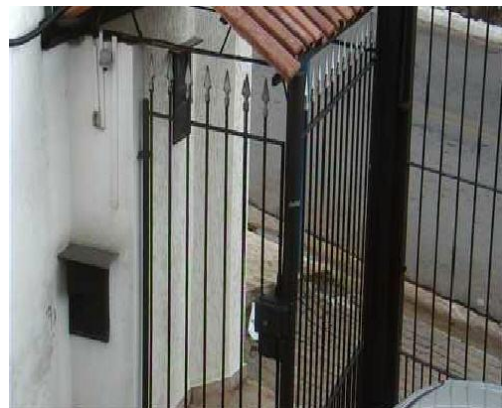
3.3.1 Live Monitoring

- **Show cameras title bars:** Shows a black bar where the camera information will be positioned at the top of the image.
- **Show name on camera titles:** Displays the camera name at the top of the image.
- **Show description on camera titles:** Displays the camera description at the top of the image.
- **Show date on camera titles:** Displays the current date at the top of the image.
- **Show time on camera titles:** Displays the current time at the top of the image.
- **Fonts:** Option to change the font in which the camera descriptions will be displayed.

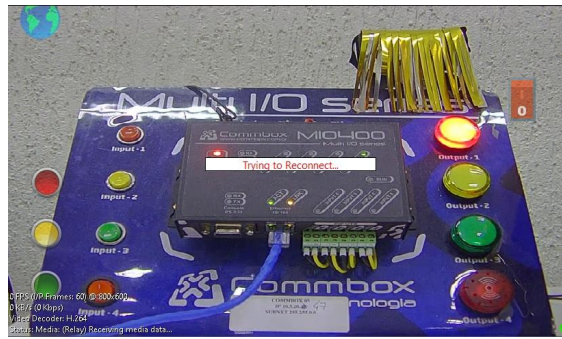
With options active



With no options active



- **Display reconnection message:** When communication with the camera fails for any reason, if this option is enabled, the Surveillance Client will show a reconnection message:



- **View recording controls:** Displays local recording controls, allowing the operator to record images from the desired cameras at the monitoring station itself for later playback. To learn how to perform local recordings, see the chapter Local Recordings.



- **Stop transmission of superimposed cameras in full screen:** Cameras can overlap when the user selects a camera in full screen (by double-clicking). In this case, all the cameras that are below (not being displayed) continue to transmit and decode, but by activating this option, the stream of these superimposed cameras will be disabled, saving bandwidth and CPU resources.

3.3.2 Camera Information

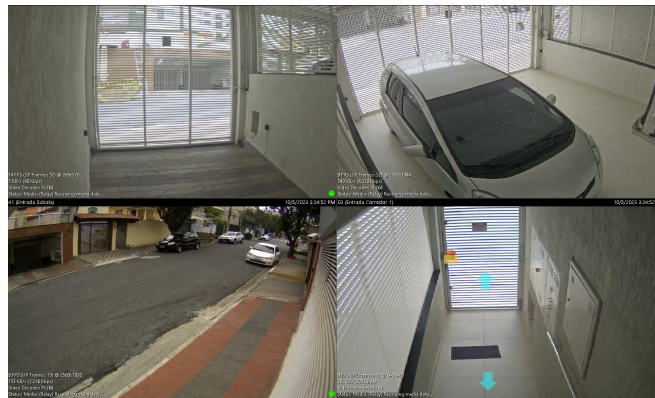
- **Show frame rate per second:** Displays the frame rate currently being received on the camera image.
- **Show image resolution:** Displays the resolution of the image being displayed on the camera image.
- **Show bitrate:** Displays the bandwidth used by the camera locally on the camera image.
- **Show video decoder used:** Displays in the camera image the decoder used to decode and display the image on the screen.
- **Show connection status:** Displays the transmission status on the screen image.

3.3.3 Image Resizing

- **Do not resize images:** The images coming from the cameras will be displayed at their actual size without resizing. If the resolution of the image is smaller than the space reserved for it, the image will become small, and if the image is larger than the space reserved for it, parts of it will be lost. The figure below illustrates how this feature works.



- **Resize to fit:** The images coming from the cameras will always be resized so that they fill the entire space reserved for them. The figure below illustrates how this function works.



- **Resize while maintaining image proportion:** Resizes the image coming from the cameras so that the width and height are resized proportionally to the viewing area.

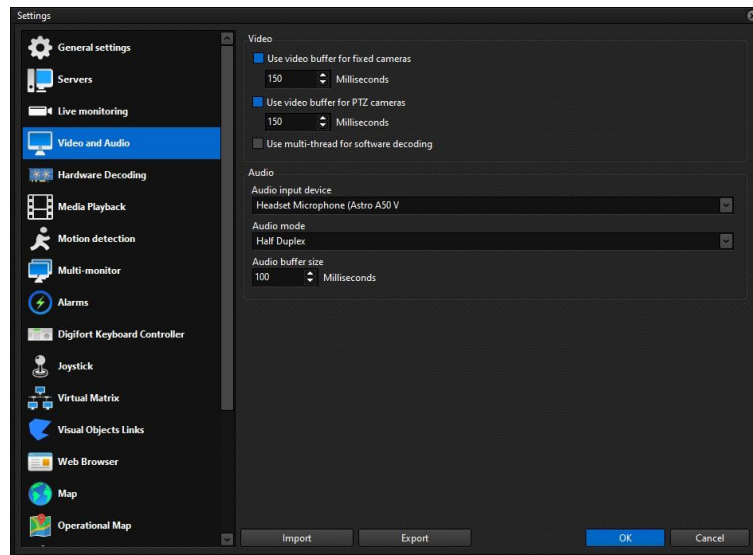


- **Use bilinear resizing:** When the images from the cameras are resized, some distortions artefacts can occur, like jagged edges. By enabling this feature, the images will pass through a filter that minimizes this distortion, keeping the image quality closer to the real image.

+ Important

Enabling bilinear resizing will require more processing power from the Surveillance station, as image distortion correction is carried out using complex and CPU intensive algorithms.

3.4 Video / Audio settings



3.4.1 Video Settings

- **Video Buffer:** By default, the Surveillance Client will not use the video buffer, which means that video from cameras will be rendered instantly when received. Although this is the option that offers viewing with the least possible latency, the video may not be smooth enough as rendering depends on several external factors such as the quality of transmission via the network, the camera, load on the recording server, among others. When using the video buffer, the system will receive the images and keep a few milliseconds in memory and then reproduce the images constantly, greatly increasing the fluidity of the video, however, this feature will add greater video display latency, which may not be operationally viable for PTZ cameras, so the system allows the activation of the buffer according to the camera type:
 - **Use video buffer for fixed cameras:** Enables video buffering for fixed cameras. Enter the buffer size in milliseconds.
 - **Use video buffer for PTZ cameras:** Enables video buffering for PTZ cameras. Enter the buffer size in milliseconds.
- **Use multi-thread for decoding via software:** The Surveillance Client allows the use of multi-thread for H.264 and H.265 video decoding. This option can be used to speed up video decoding on the client, especially for ultra megapixel images. Using this option will add at least 1 frame of delay to the video, that is, at 30 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 33ms while at 7 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 143ms.

3.4.2 Audio Settings

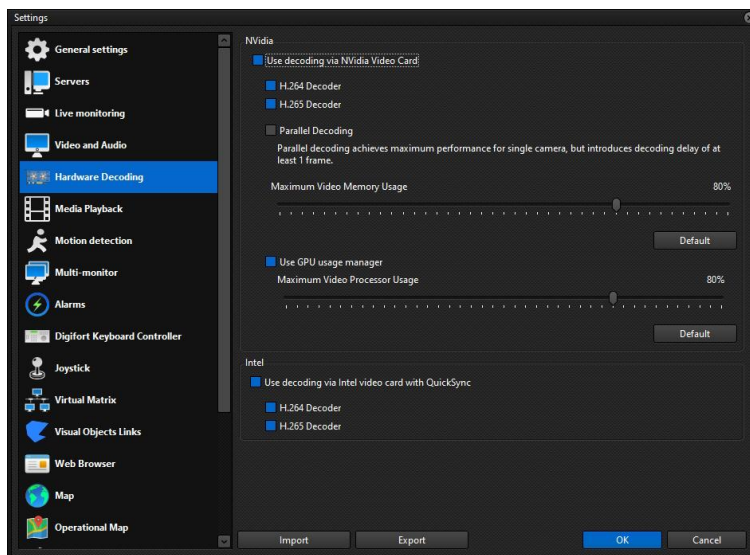
- **Audio input device:** Choose the audio capture device. The system will detect devices recognized by Windows.
- **Audio Mode:**
 - **Half Duplex:** While sound is being sent to the camera it is not possible to hear any audio coming from the camera.
 - **Full Duplex:** It is possible to listen and speak at the same time.

- **Audio Buffer Size:** Specify the audio buffer size. This buffer is necessary for the correct reproduction of the received audio. Increase this value if the audio received from the cameras is breaking.

3.5 Video Decoding via GPU

For greater system performance, it is possible to use video decoding acceleration through supported video cards.

Video decoding via GPU will drastically reduce CPU usage of the surveillance station, allowing for a greater number of cameras decoding in parallel.



3.5.1 NVidia

For more information about NVidia graphics card compatibility visit this link:

<https://developer.nvidia.com/video-encode-decode-gpu-support-matrix#Decoder>

NVidia GPU decoding is only available in the **64-bit Surveillance Client** (Surveillance64.exe) and requires the installation of official NVidia drivers: <https://www.nvidia.com/Download/index.aspx?lang=en-us>

It is possible to use 2 or more video cards for decoding, and the system will balance the decoding load between the available video cards.

The system also implements a video card resource monitor, where it will constantly evaluate GPU usage and GPU memory usage. If the GPU or memory usage is above the configured limit, the system will offload and decoding via CPU (Software) will be used.

Each camera instance being decoded (Regardless of the resolution used) will use around 200~250MB of GPU memory.

- **H.264 Decoder:** Enables H.264 video decoding via NVidia GPU.
- **H.265 Decoder:** Enables H.265 video decoding via NVidia GPU.
- **Parallel Decoding:** The system allows parallelism for H.264 and H.265 video decoding via GPU. This option can be used to speed up video decoding on the client, especially ultra megapixel images. Using this option will add at least 1 frame of delay to the video, that is, at 30 frames per second the

additional delay will be at least 33ms while at 7 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 143ms.

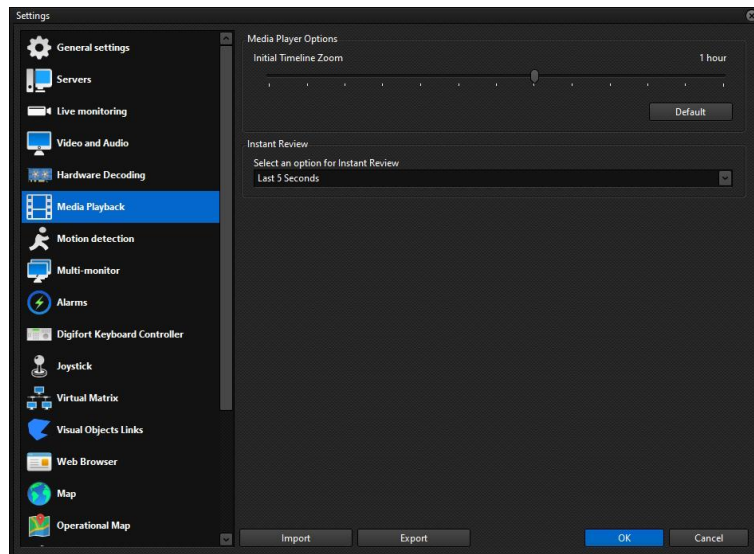
- **Maximum Memory Usage:** Select the maximum GPU memory usage value for decoding. If maximum memory usage is reached, new cameras will be decoded via software.
 - **Default:** Restores the default value for this option.
- **Use GPU Usage Manager:** Enable this option for the system to monitor GPU usage and start offloading cameras for software decoding if GPU usage is above the configured limit.
 - **Default:** Restores the default value for this option.

3.5.2 Intel

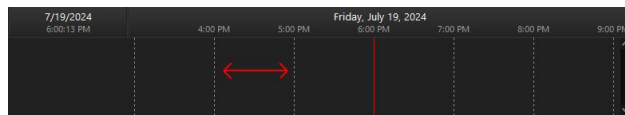
The system also supports video decoding (H.264 and H.265) via QuickSync through the Intel processor graphics card. QuickSync is an Intel technology that enables video decoding through the graphics processor built into its processors. To use QuickSync, the computer must support the use of the built-in video card (Intel HD Graphics) and it must be active in the operating system. Using QuickSync is recommended for viewing images of 5 megapixels or higher, where the gains from hardware decoding are most noticeable. It is also recommended to use the 64bit Monitoring Client as memory usage is higher.

- **H.264 Decoder:** Enables H.264 video decoding via Intel GPU.
- **H.265 Decoder:** Enables H.265 video decoding via Intel GPU.

3.6 Media Playback Settings



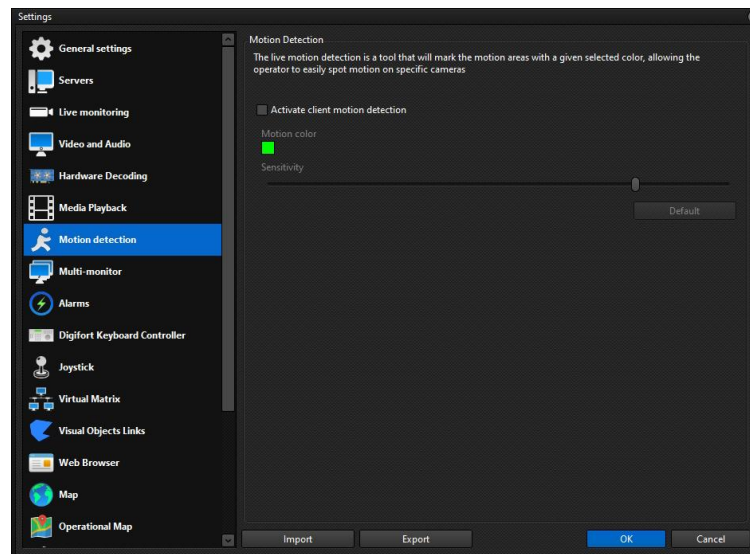
- **Media Player Options**
 - **Initial Timeline Zoom:** Specify the zoom at which the timeline will be displayed by default
 - **Default:** Restores the default value for this option



- **Instant Review:** Select the Instant Review operating mode:
 - **Last 5 Seconds:** Opens the video player to view the last 5 seconds recorded from the selected camera.

- **Last 10 Seconds:** Opens the video player to view the last 10 seconds recorded from the selected camera.
- **Last 15 Seconds:** Opens the video player to view the last 15 seconds recorded from the selected camera.
- **Last 20 Seconds:** Opens the video player to view the last 20 seconds recorded from the selected camera.
- **Instant with Backward Playback:** Opens the video player to the current time and starts playing in reverse.

3.7 Motion Detection Settings



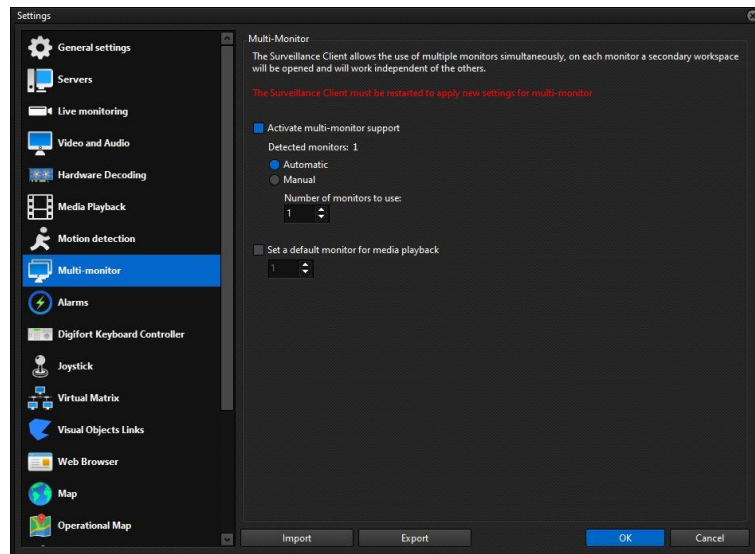
Motion detection allows the operator to more easily recognize movement in an image.

Motion detection is a filter applied to the image, highlighting the movements of the image in the desired color.

- **Enable motion detection on client:** Enables the motion detection filter.
- **Motion color:** Select the motion highlight color by clicking the color control.
- **Sensitivity:** Motion recognition sensitivity.
- **Default:** Restores the default value for this option.

3.8 Multi Monitor Settings

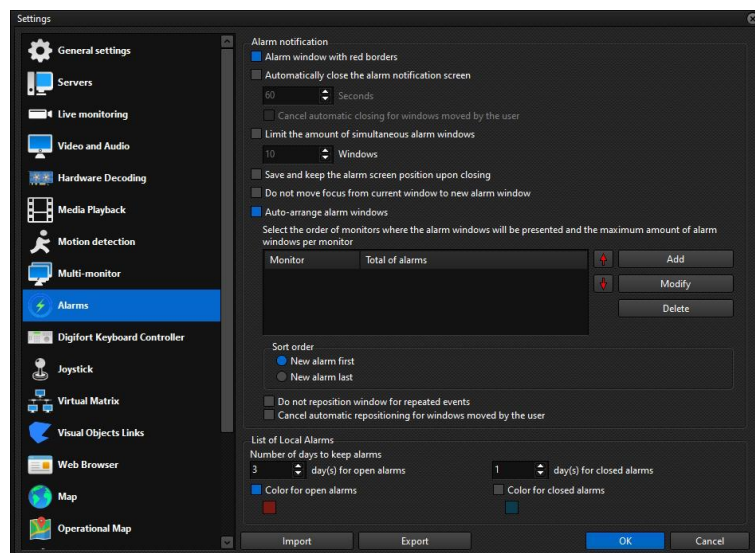
The system has the ability to use several monitors interconnected in a single surveillance station, creating an individual monitoring screen on each monitor where it is possible, for example, to display a monitoring view on one of the monitors, and a single camera on the others. In this way, by adding several video outputs, the Surveillance Client will work as an image decoder and multiplexer for as many cameras as necessary.



- **Enable multi-monitor support**: Enables multi monitor support.
- **Monitors detected**: Number of monitors detected on your workstation.
- **Operation mode**:
 - **Automatic**: Automatically opens a monitoring screen on each recognized monitor.
 - **Manual**: Choose the number of monitoring screens to open. You must manually position the screens on each monitor. The system will save the screen position and position the screens automatically the next time it is opened.
 - **Total monitors to use**: Select the number of monitors to use in manual mode.
- **Set a default monitor for the Media Player**: Defines which monitor the system media player will appear on when opened.

3.9 Alarms

The alarms screen allows for various settings relating to the alarm pop-ups that are triggered on the surveillance client.



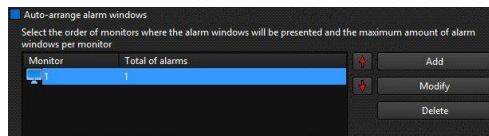
3.9.1 Alarm Notification

- **Alarm window with red border:** This option makes the border of the alarm pop-up red.
- **Automatically close the alarm notification screen:** This option causes the alarm window to close automatically after a set time.
 - **Time to close:** Configure the time (In seconds) in which the alarm pop-up will close automatically.
 - **Cancel automatic closing for windows moved by the user:** If automatic closing is enabled, this option will not let the pop-up close automatically if the user drags it.
- **Limit the amount of simultaneous alarm windows:** The alarm system allows you to limit the amount of simultaneously open alarm windows. When the window limit is reached, the oldest pop-up will be closed automatically.
 - **Simultaneous alarm windows:** Configure the maximum number of simultaneous alarm windows.
- **Save and keep the alarm screen position upon closing:** This option will save the position of the alarm window at the time it was last closed and will use this position for the next alarm window that is opened.
- **Do not move focus from current windows to new alarm window:** With this option active, the system will not move focus from the current window to the new alarm window.

3.9.1.1 Auto-Arrange Alarm Windows

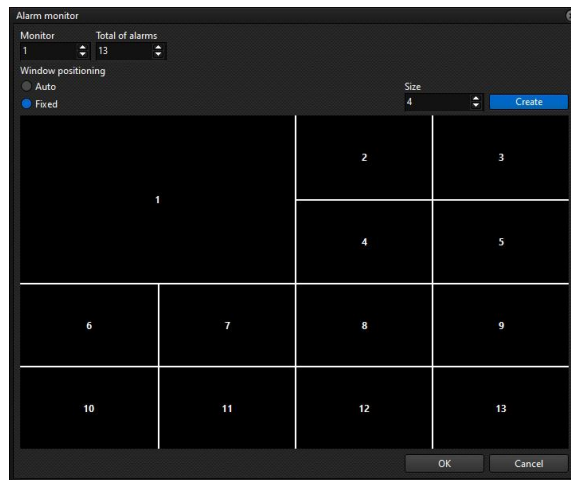
Allows the system, by default, to auto-adjust the position of the alarm windows on the monitors. When a new alarm popup is opened, the system will automatically reposition and adjust the size of the open alarm windows on the monitors. You can define a monitor order (for systems with multiple monitors), where when the limit of windows open on one monitor is reached, the system will continue to open alarms on the next monitor. The window positioning layout can be defined individually for each monitor, as well as the limit on how many alarm windows will be opened on each monitor.

You must configure the order of monitors through the registration list:



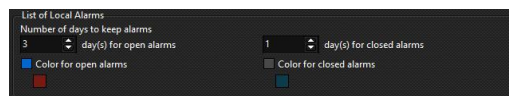
In the image above, the following order was configured: the first 4 pop-ups will appear on monitor number 2 and the other 4 will be shown on monitor number 1. In this case, if 9 pop-ups appear, the oldest one will be closed, keeping only the last 8.

Click the **Add** button to add a new monitor configuration. Click **Modify** to change a monitor's settings and **Delete** to delete this monitor's record and remove it from the alarm window rotation.



- **Monitor:** Select the number of the monitor that will receive the alarms.
- **Total alarms:** Select the maximum number of alarm windows this monitor can display.
- **Window positioning**
 - **Auto:** Select automatic so that the system automatically arranges the position of the alarms, according to the configured **Total Alarms**.
 - **Fixo:** Select Fixed to manually configure the desired layout. Check out the [Layout Editor](#)⁴⁹ topic to learn how to modify the layout.
- **Sort Order**
 - **New alarm first:** In the hypothetical case that we have alarm A1 and A2 on the screen, a new alarm would take the place of A1. We would then have A1 (new alarm), A2 and A3.
 - **New alarm last:** In the hypothetical case where we have alarm A1 and A2 on the screen, a new alarm would be A3. We would then have A1, A2 and A3(new alarm).
- **Do not reposition window for repeated events:** If the same alarm is triggered multiple times, the pop-up that is already open on the screen, referring to this alarm, will not be repositioned, otherwise, the window will be moved to the first or last position in the list of alarms (According to with the ordering configuration, described previously).
- **Cancel automatic repositioning for windows moved by the user:** Windows that are moved by the user will be removed from the alarm window position manager and will no longer be repositioned when alarms are opened or closed.

3.9.2 Local Alarm List

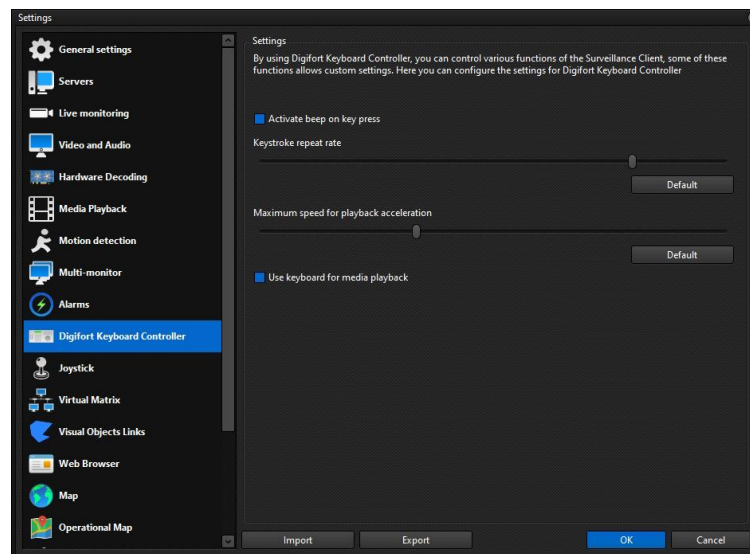


- **Number of days to keep alarms**
 - **Days for open alarms:** Number of days that the system will keep alarms that are still open in the list.
 - **Days for closed alarms:** Number of days that the system will keep alarms that are already closed in the list.
- **Color of open alarms:** Color of open alarms, to make the screen easier to read. Click the color control to change the color.
- **Color of closed alarms:** Color of closed alarms, to make the screen easier to read. Click the color control to change the color.

3.10 Digifort Keyboard Controller



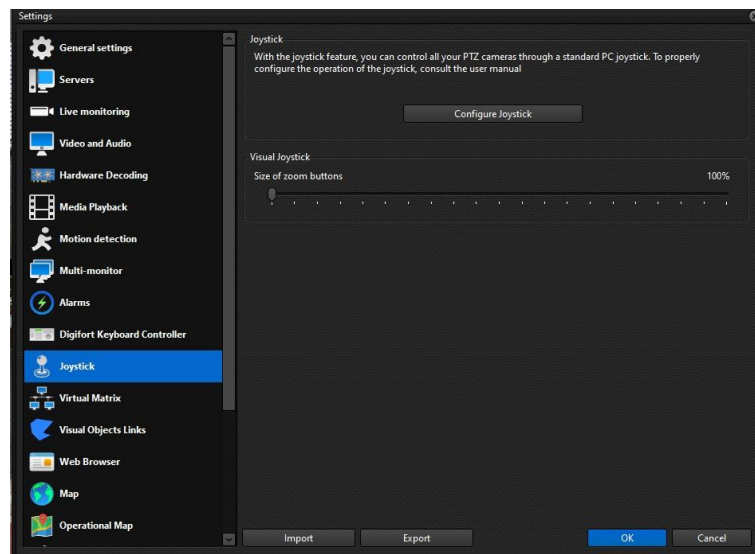
This screen allows the configuration of Digifort Keyboard Controller operating options.



- **Activate beep on key press:** Activates and deactivates the audible beep when you press a key of the Keyboard Controller.
- **Keystroke repeat rate:** Adjusts the repeat speed when holding down a key of the Keyboard Controller.
 - **Default:** Restores the default value for this option.
- **Maximum speed for playback acceleration:** Defines the maximum speed of video acceleration in media playback when rotating the Controller Table joystick.
 - **Default:** Restores the default value for this option.
- **Use Keyboard for Media Playback:** Allows you to enable or disable the use of the Keyboard Controller for media playback. When the media player is opened, if this option is enabled, you can control playback with the joystick, and if it is disabled, the Keyboard Controller will continue to work for the selected live camera, sending PTZ controls to this camera instead of control the media player.

3.11 Joystick Settings

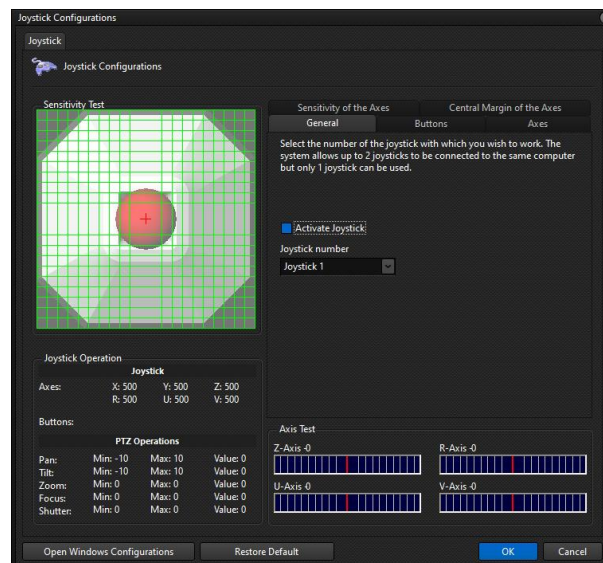
The system allows the use of common Joysticks to control PTZ cameras. On this screen you can configure the Joystick options.



Click **Configure Joystick** to open the Physical Joystick configuration.

- **Visual Joystick:** The system has a Visual Joystick control, which will be superimposed on the camera image, to simulate the use of a Joystick on a camera using the mouse. To learn how to operate the Visual Joystick, see the [PTZ Control with Visual Joystick](#) topic.
 - **Size of zoom buttons:** The size of the Visual Joystick zoom button in the Surveillance Client can be increased by up to 300% to optimize use on Windows tablets.

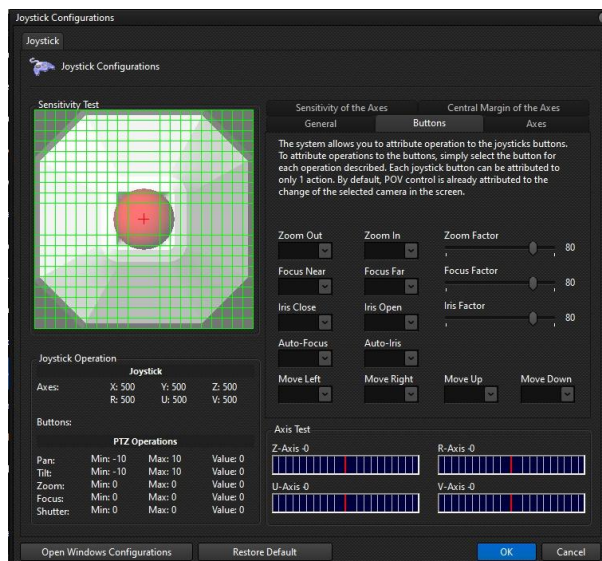
3.11.1 General



- **Activate Joystick:** Activates the use of physical Joystick to control PTZ cameras.
- **Joystick Number:** Select the joystick number (Configured in the Operating System).
- **Open Windows Settings:** Opens the operating system's joystick manager.
- **Restore Default:** Restores default values for all settings.

3.11.2 Buttons

The system allows you to associate PTZ functions with the joystick buttons. Here you can define the buttons that will perform zoom, focus, camera switching, among others.

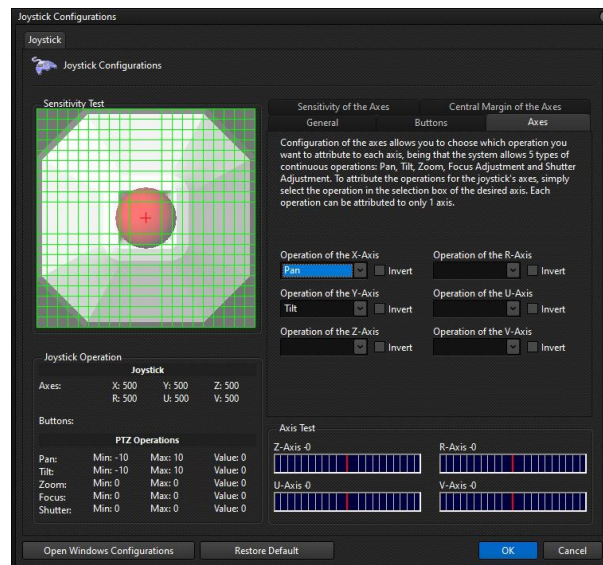


- **Zoom out:** Select the joystick button that will perform the zoom-out function.
- **Zoom in:** Select the joystick button that will perform the zoom in function.
- **Zoom factor:** Select an operation factor, in percentage. This factor applies to zoom speed. In the example above, the camera will zoom at 80% of its maximum speed when the button is pressed.
- **Near focus:** Select the button that will perform the near focus adjustment function.
- **Far focus:** Select the button that will perform the far focus adjustment function.
- **Focus factor:** Select an operating factor, in percentage. This factor applies to the focus adjustment speed. In the example above, the camera will adjust its focus at 80% of its maximum speed when the button is pressed.
- **Close iris:** Select the button that will perform the iris closing function.
- **Open iris:** Select the button that will perform the iris opening function.
- **Iris factor:** Select an operation factor, in percentage. This factor applies to the iris adjustment speed. In the example above, the camera will adjust its iris at 80% of its maximum speed when the button is pressed.
- **Activate auto focus:** Select the button that will perform the auto focus function.
- **Activate auto iris:** Select the button that will perform the auto iris function.
- **Move left:** Select the button that will perform the camera selection switching function. This button selects the closest camera to the left of the selected camera.
- **Move right:** Select the button that will perform the camera selection change function. This button selects the closest camera to the right of the selected camera.
- **Move up:** Select the button that will perform the camera selection change function. This button selects the closest camera over the selected camera.
- **Move down:** Select the button that will perform the camera selection change function. This button selects the closest camera below the selected camera.

3.11.3 Axes

The axes configuration allows you to choose which operation you want to assign to each joystick axis, and the system allows five types of continuous operations: **Pan**, **Tilt**, **Zoom**, **Focus adjustment** and **Iris**

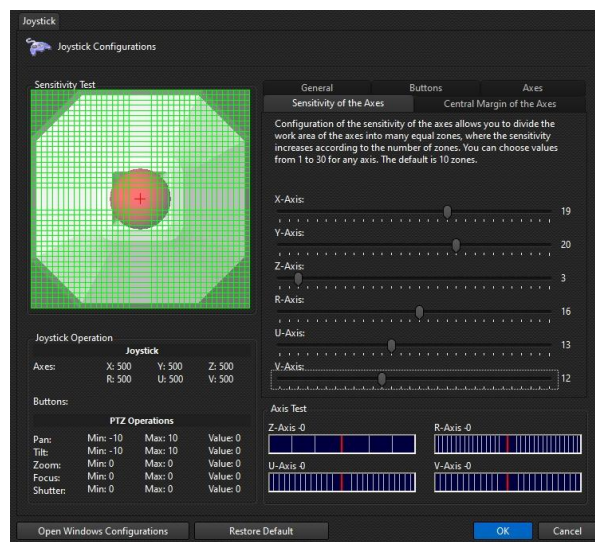
adjustment. To assign operations to joystick axes, simply select the operation in the desired axis selection box. Each operation can only be assigned to just one axis.



- **X-Axis Operation:** Select the PTZ operation that the joystick's X-axis will perform.
- **Y-axis operation:** Select the PTZ operation that the joystick's Y-axis will perform.
- **Z-axis operation:** Select the PTZ operation that the joystick's Z-axis will perform.
- **R-axis operation:** Select the PTZ operation that the joystick's R-axis will perform.
- **U-axis operation:** Select the PTZ operation that the joystick's U-axis will perform.
- **V-axis operation:** Select the operation that the V-axis of the joystick will perform.
- **Invert:** All axes can be inverted, that is, right, left, up and down operations will be reversed.

3.11.4 Axes Sensitivity

The axis sensitivity setting allows you to divide the axis working area into several equal parts, with the sensitivity increasing according to the number of divisions. You can choose values between 1 to 30 for any axis. The operating standard is 10 divisions.



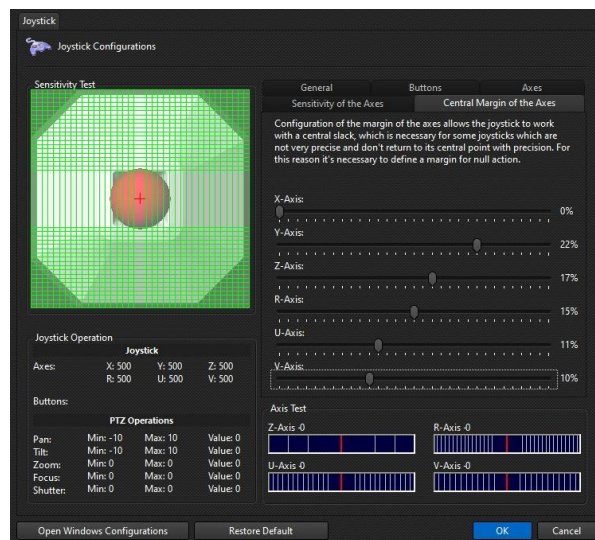
- **X-Axis:** Select X-axis sensitivity.
- **Y-Axis:** Select Y-axis sensitivity.
- **Z-Axis:** Select Z-axis sensitivity.
- **R-Axis:** Select R-axis sensitivity.
- **U-Axis:** Select U-axis sensitivity.
- **V-Axis:** Select V-axis sensitivity.

Tip

When changing the sensitivity values, the visual controls for joystick testing will change to reflect the division chosen for each axis.

3.11.5 Central Margin of the Axes

The axis margin configuration allows the joystick to work with a central gap, this is necessary for some joysticks that are not very precise and return to their central point with a certain gap, so it is necessary to define a margin for no operation.



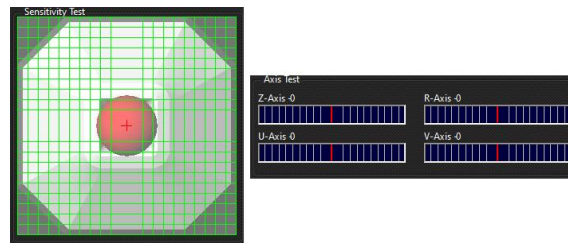
- **X-Axis:** Select X-axis central margin.
- **Y-Axis:** Select Y-axis central margin.
- **Z-Axis:** Select Z-axis central margin.
- **R-Axis:** Select R-axis central margin.
- **U-Axis:** Select U-axis central margin.
- **V-Axis:** Select V-axis central margin.

Tip

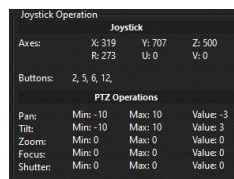
When changing the margin values, the visual controls for joystick testing will change to reflect the center margin chosen for each axis.

3.11.6 Testing Settings

While adjusting the Joystick settings, you can test the changed options with the help of visual controls with real-time feedback.



The Sensitivity Test visual controls will display, in real time, the current axis sensitivity division and central operating margin. When moving the Joystick axes, you will see your current position displayed in real time on the visual controls. With this you will be able to fine-tune the settings of each axis, according to your Joystick.

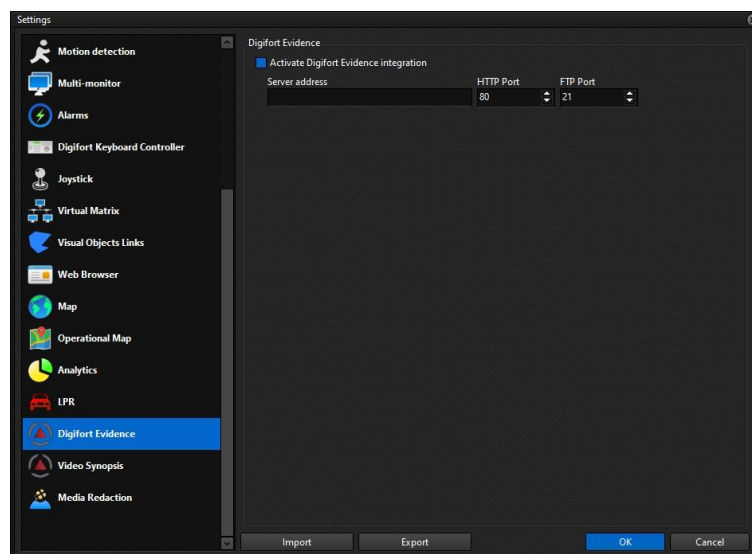


The joystick operation feedback panel will provide real-time data about the joystick

- **Joystick**
 - **Axes:** The scope of axis values is 0 to 1000, with 500 being the midpoint.
 - **Buttons:** Currently pressed joystick buttons.
- **PTZ Operations:** Displays the scaled values, according to the sensitivity of each axis. The panel provides information on the minimum and maximum value of each axis, as well as the current scaled value.

3.12 Evidence

This screen provides the settings for the integration with Evidence.



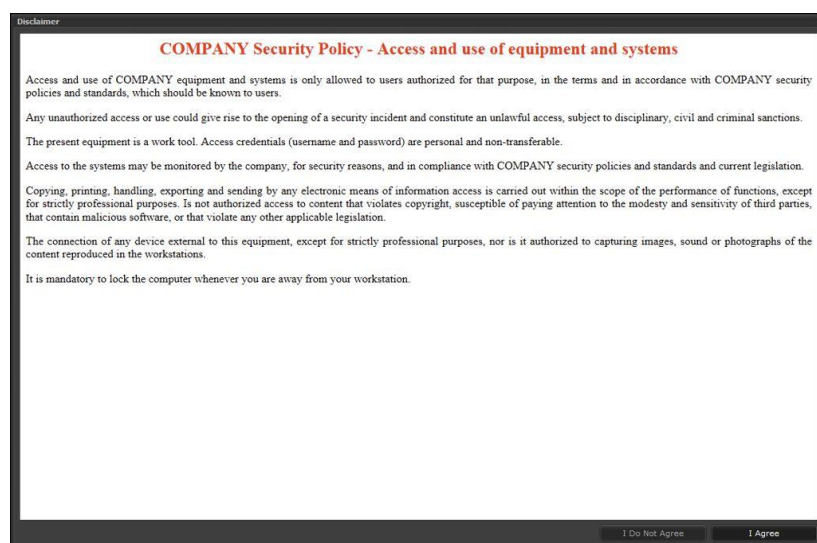
- **Enable Evidence integration:** Enables integration with Evidence.
- **Server address:** Provide the Evidence server address.

- **HTTP Port:** Provide the Evidence HTTP server port.
- **FTP Port:** Provide the Evidence FTP server port.

3.13 Disclaimer Message

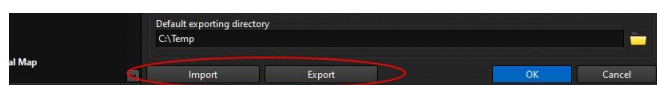
The system allows the display of a personalized Disclaimer message when the Surveillance Client or Administration Client is opened. The user must click "**I Agree**" in order to use the system, otherwise the client will be closed.

To add a personalized disclaimer message, simply add a file called "Disclaimer.htm" to the clients' installation folder.

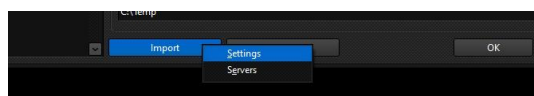


3.14 Importing and Exporting Settings

The system allows you to easily Import and Export Surveillance Client settings. On the **Settings** screen, use the **Import** or **Export** buttons.



When you click a button to Import or Export settings, you can choose between **Settings** and **Servers**:



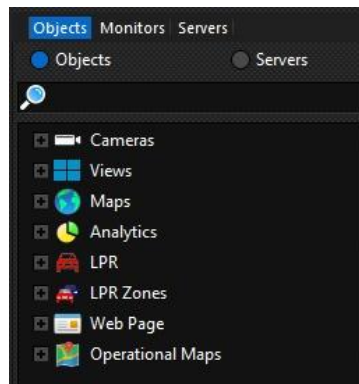
- **Settings:** Imports or Exports all settings to an .ini file.
- **Servers:** Imports or Exports the server registration to an .ini file.

Chapter



IV

4 Object List



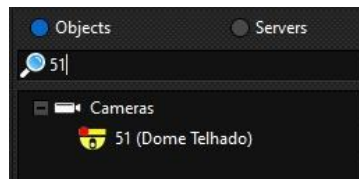
The object list is one of the most important controls in the Surveillance Client's main interface. It will display all the objects to which the operator has access rights, and you will use this list to view, playback and quickly access various other features through the context menu with the right mouse button.

This control is made up of 3 tabs:

- **Objects:** List of system objects.
- **Monitors:** List of Virtual Matrix monitors.
- **Servers:** List of servers.

4.1 Filters

Use the search bar to filter records. The term entered will filter all objects and will only display objects that matches the term in their name or description, as shown in the figure below:

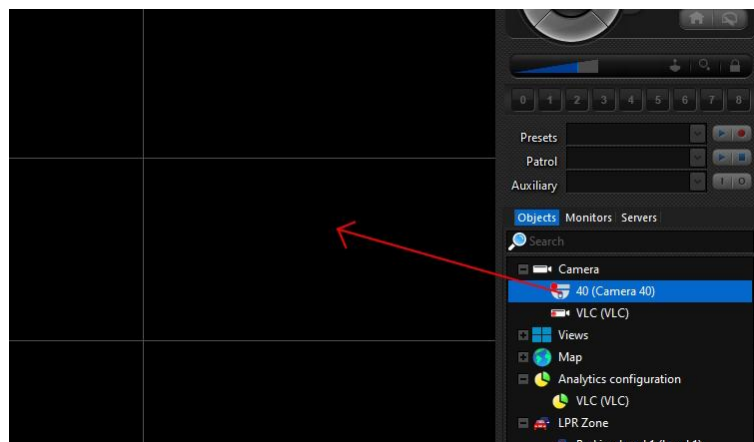


4.2 Objects

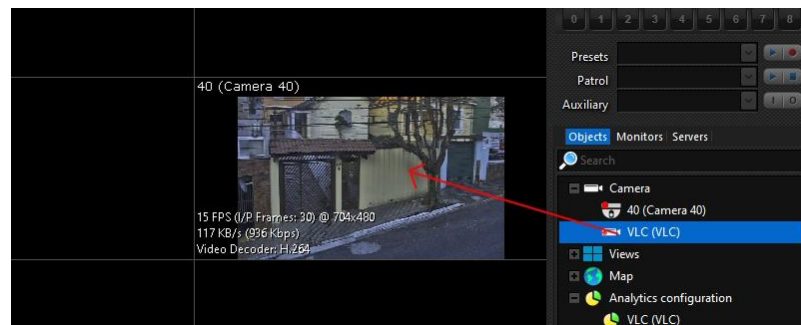
The **Objects** tab will provide the complete list of all objects that the operator has access rights from the connected servers. Objects from all servers will be displayed in a single combined list.

4.2.1 Adding Objects to the Screen

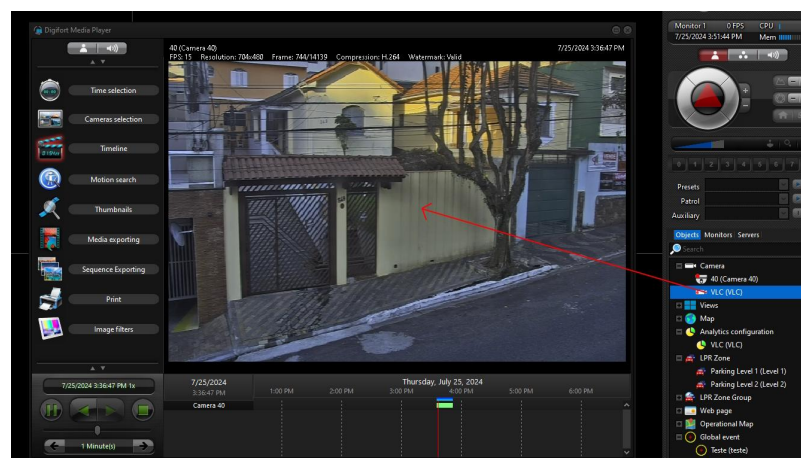
To add an object to the **Object View Panel**, double-click on the desired object in the list, and it will be added in an empty space in the **View Panel**. You can also use the drag and drop function:



If you drag and drop an object into an empty space, this object will fill that space. You can also drag an object from the object list to a space where another object is already occupying, in which case the object on screen will be replaced by the new object:



The system also allows you to drag and drop objects into the **Media Player**, making it easier to change cameras during a recording investigation:

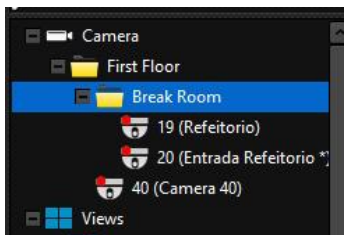


You can also drag a saved view to the **Live Object View Panel**, or **Media Player**.

4.2.1.1 Dragging Groups of Objects

The system allows you to drag and drop groups of objects, to the **Object View Panel** or **Media Player**.

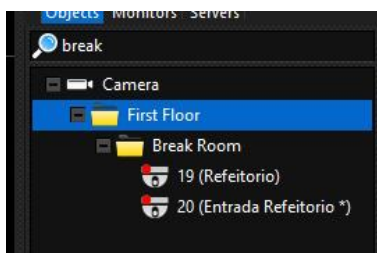
When an object group is dragged, all objects in the group will be added to the canvas:



In the example above, when dragging the **Break Room** group, cameras **19** and **20** will be added to the screen.

By default, when dragging a group, only the direct objects in the group will be added to the screen, therefore, no subgroup objects will be added. In the figure above, if the **First Floor** group is dragged, only camera **40** will be added to the screen. To drag objects from the group and all objects from all subgroups within this group, hold down the **Shift** key while dragging the group. In the example above, when dragging the **First Floor** group, holding the **Shift** key, cameras **19**, **20** and **40** will be added to the screen.

If an object filter is applied, it will also be applied when dragging groups. Example:



In the figure above, the **break** filter applied will filter all objects with this name. Since this is the name of a subgroup, all objects in this subgroup will be displayed. Note that camera **40**, which belongs to the **First Floor** group, is not being displayed. In this example, when dragging the **First Floor** group, with the **Shift** key pressed (To drag subgroup objects), only cameras **19** and **20** will be displayed on screen, and camera **40**, even though it belongs to the **First Floor** group, will not be displayed as it is being excluded by the filter.

4.2.2 Camera Status



The system uses different icons to represent a Fixed camera or a PTZ camera. A Dome camera icon indicates that the camera in question has PTZ capabilities enabled.



These icons represent that the camera is deactivated.



These icons represent that the camera is activated, working, but is not currently writing to disk.



These icons represent that the camera is activated, working, and currently writing to disk.



These icons represent that the camera is activated, working, detecting motion, but is not writing to disk. Motion detection will only be signaled if the camera is recording by motion, or has a motion alarm configured.



These icons represent that the camera is activated, working, detecting motion, and writing to disk. Motion detection will only be signaled if the camera is recording by motion, or has a motion alarm configured.

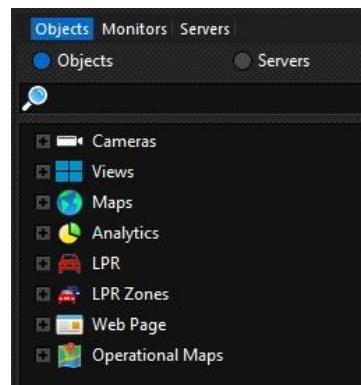


These icons represent that the camera is not working.

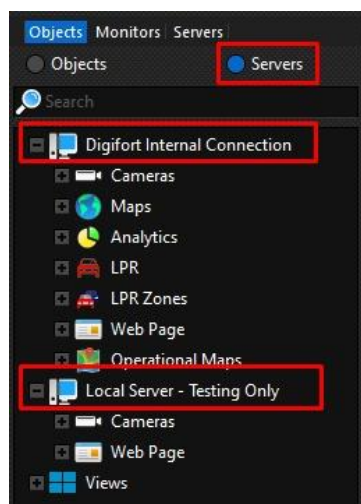
4.2.3 Icons Grouping

The object list icons can be grouped by **Object Types** and **Servers**:

- **Object Types:** This is the default organization of the list, where all objects from all servers will be grouped by their type, providing a general and unified view for the user:



- **Servers:** When organized by servers, objects from each server will be grouped within a specific icon for each server:

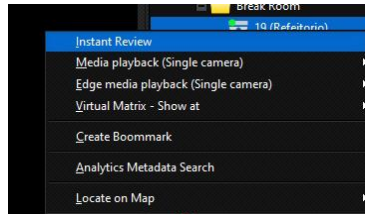


In the server organization type, the **Views** will be displayed globally, as they are shared with all servers.

4.2.4 Context Menu

The object list context menu is a very powerful tool for quick access to the most used functions for the selected object type. With easy-to-understand shortcuts and a simple, logical structure, the context menu will optimize system usage time, providing easy access to various system tools and resources.

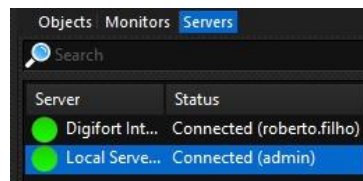
To access the context menu, right-click on an object in the list:







A menu with available options for the selected object type will be displayed. The menu items are shortcuts to various system functions such as **Video Playback**, **Virtual Matrix**, **Bookmarks**, **Searches**, **Maps**, among others.

4.3 Servidores

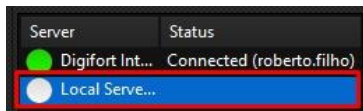
The **Servers** tab will display a list of all servers registered in the Surveillance Client. Here you can check the connection status with servers, connect and disconnect from servers:



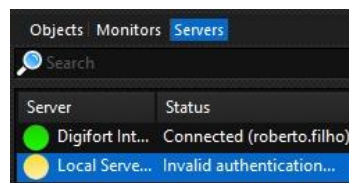
The icon on the left side of the server will represent your connection status:

-  Server disconnected.
-  Server connected.
-  Connection in progress.
-  Error connecting to the server.

To connect or disconnect from a server, double-click on the desired server icon:



If an error occurs while connecting to the server, an error message will be displayed in the Status column:



The screenshot shows a software interface with three tabs: 'Objects', 'Monitors', and 'Servers'. The 'Servers' tab is active. Below the tabs is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Search'. Below the search bar is a table with two columns: 'Server' and 'Status'. The table contains two rows of data. The first row shows a green circle icon next to 'Digifort Int...' and the status 'Connected (roberto.filho)'. The second row shows a yellow circle icon next to 'Local Serve...' and the status 'Invalid authentication...'. The second row is highlighted with a blue background.

Server	Status
Digifort Int...	Connected (roberto.filho)
Local Serve...	Invalid authentication...

You can sort the list by clicking on the desired column to sort.

Chapter



5 Layouts and Views

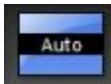
The Surveillance Client allows the display of multiple objects (Cameras, Maps...) on screen for monitoring. These objects are added in a [Camera and Object View Panel](#)^[13].



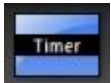
The **Camera and Object View Panel** can take on different layouts (Screen Style) for better organization of the objects on the screen. The system has some standard layouts and also allows the creation of new layouts:



In addition to the common layouts, the system has 2 special layout types:



Automatic: This layout allows the creation of automatic sizing layouts, that is, as many objects as necessary can be inserted into this layout and thus the mosaic automatically resizes the size of the space reserved for each object so that they can all be displayed on the screen simultaneously. This layout will always grow symmetrically (2x2, 3x3, 4x4, etc...).



Timer: This layout allows the creation of a sequence of objects and views that will be displayed on the screen alternately with a waiting time defined by the user. To learn how to use this feature, see the topic on [Timer Views](#)^[53].

To change the current layout, simply click on the icon for the new desired layout on the control. If the layout list is too long, click the right and left arrow icons to move the layout list.

After selecting the desired layout, you can add objects to the screen, and save this current positioning of objects in a View, so you can reload this view of objects in the future, just by reloading the saved view. To learn more about working with views, see the [Views](#)^[52] topic.

When changing the layout, the system may automatically display the last view saved for the new layout, if the option to [Remember the last view when changing layouts](#)^[22] is activated. If this option is disabled, the system will be able to [Keep objects on screen when changing layout](#)^[19] if this second option is activated, otherwise, the system will clear the screen, removing all objects, when changing layout.

5.1 Creating Layouts

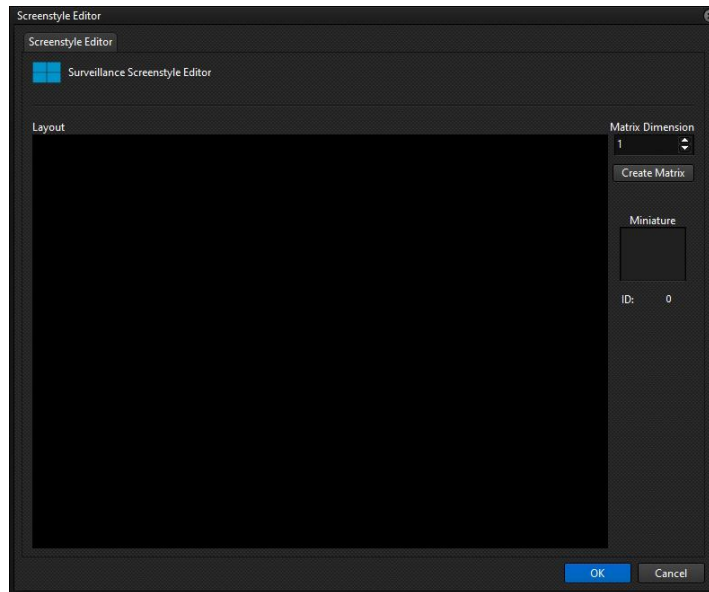
The Surveillance Client has an embedded layout editor. To access it, simply click on the buttons on its toolbar:



To add a new layout, click the "+" button.

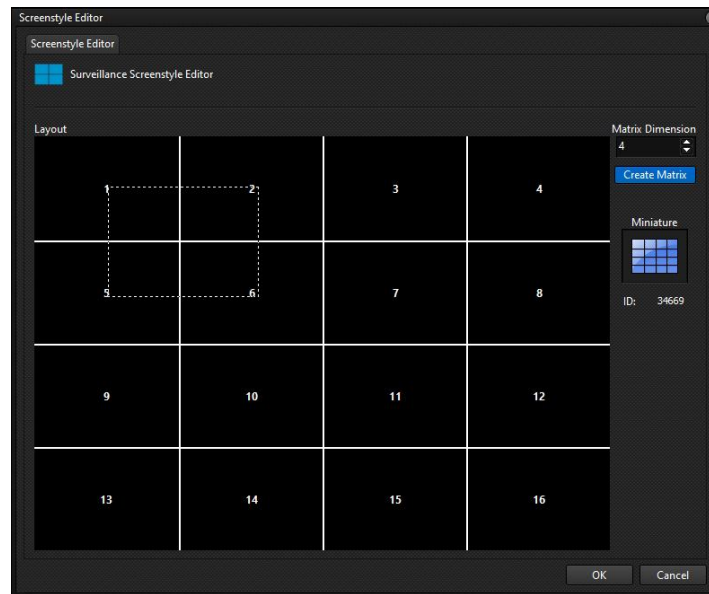
To delete a layout, select the layout and click the "-" button. The system will ask for confirmation to remove the selected layout. The button will be disabled for the system's native layouts, as these cannot be removed.

When clicking the "+" button, the following screen will be displayed:



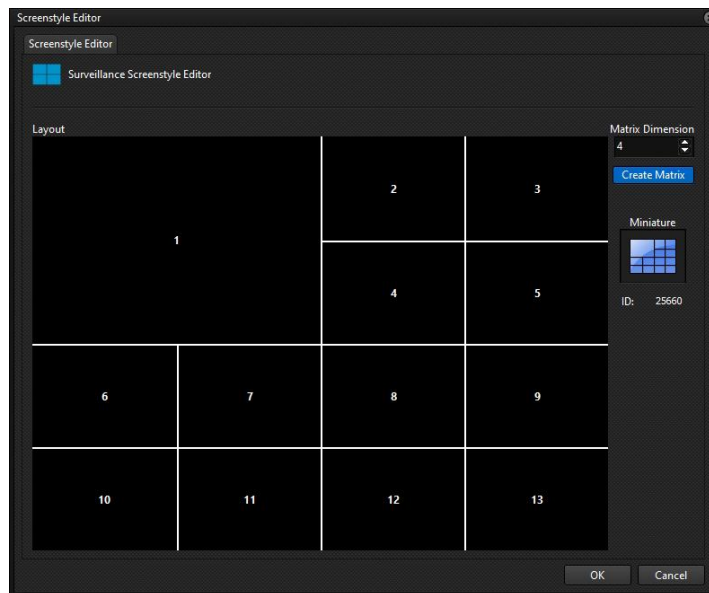
- **Matrix Dimension:** Choose the dimension of the matrix to be created. The value is NxN.

Select the matrix dimension and click the **Create Matrix** button:



In the figure above we created a 4x4 matrix, making it possible to add 16 cameras to the screen.

After creating the matrix, it is possible to join quadrants by clicking with the left mouse button and dragging it, aiming to obtain a larger viewing area, in the example above we are joining quadrants 1, 2, 5 and 6, forming the layout presented. in the figure below:



With the union of these four quadrants we obtain space for the allocation of 13 objects, one of which will be four times larger.

It is possible to join as many quadrants as necessary as long as the final area is a rectangle. To undo a join, repeat the same process with the right mouse button.

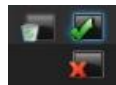
Click the **OK** button to save the Layout or **Cancel** to cancel the operation.

5.2 Creating Views

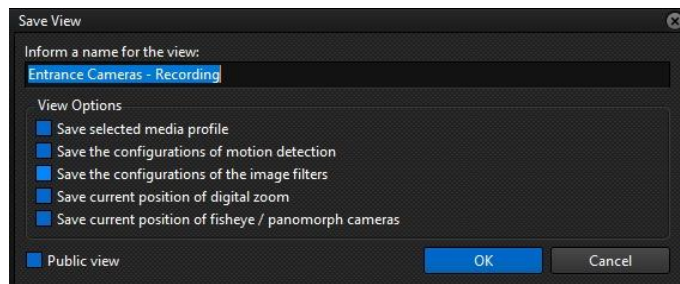
The system allows for saving the current positioning of objects on screen in a View, so you can reload this view of objects in the future, just by reloading the saved View.

- Views are always categorized according to their layout, meaning you can create and save views for different layouts.
- You must choose a unique name for this view within its category (Layout).
- The system allows views with the same name, as long as they have different layouts.
- You cannot create views for 1 object layout.
- By default, the system will only display tiles from the selected layout in the [Object List](#)^[42], unless the [Display views from selected layout only](#)^[21] option is unchecked.

To create a view, select the desired layout, place the desired objects on the screen and click the **Save View** button:

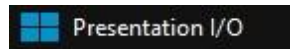


The following screen will be displayed, with options for saving the view:

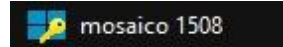


- **Name:** Enter a name for the view. This name must be unique for the selected layout.
- **Options:** The options selected here will be saved along with the view, so when it is loaded again, these saved options will be applied.
 - **Save selected media profile:** Selecting this option will save the current [Media Profile](#)^[68] for each camera.
 - **Save motion detection settings:** Selecting this option will save the motion detection settings along with the view. To learn how to configure motion detection, see the [Motion Detection Settings](#)^[30] chapter.
 - **Save image filter settings:** By selecting this option, the image filter settings will be saved along with the view. To learn how to configure image filters, see the chapter [Image filters](#)^[66].
 - **Save Current Digital Zoom Position:** By selecting this option, the last digital zoom position left on each camera will be saved. To learn about digital zoom, see the chapter [Digital PTZ](#)^[62].
 - **Save current position of fisheye/panomorph cameras:** Selecting this option will save the filter, mode and current zoom position on the 360 camera dewarp. To learn about Fisheye / Panomorph lenses, see the [Fisheye / Panomorph](#)^[68] Lenses chapter.
- **Public View:** Select this option to indicate that this is a Public View, or deselect it to indicate that it is a Private View. The Public View will be displayed to all users on the system, while the Private View will be restricted to the user who created it.

The Public View will be displayed in the object list with the following icon:

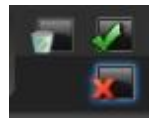


The Private View will be displayed in the object list with the following icon:



Views will dynamically update in real time when created, updated or deleted on all clients, without the need to reconnect to the server.

To delete a mosaic, select the desired mosaic and click the **Delete** button:



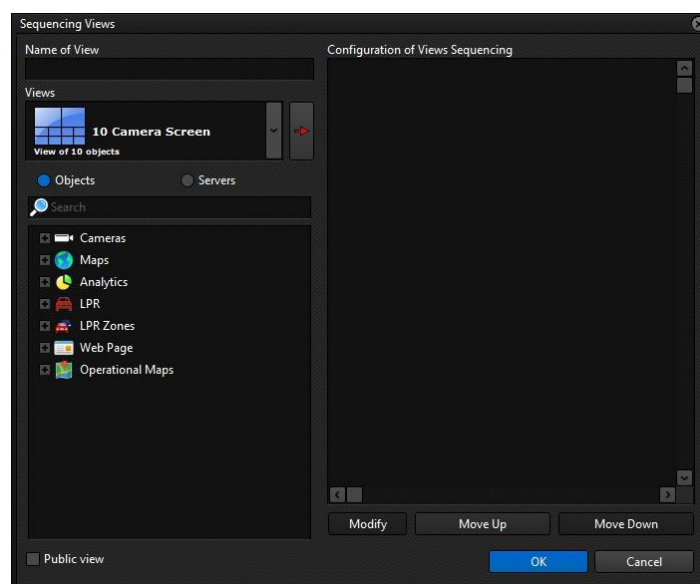
The **Clear** button, represented by a trash can, will remove all objects on screen.

5.2.1 Timer Views

This layout allows the creation of a sequence of objects and views that will be displayed on the screen alternately with an exhibition time defined by the user. To access this feature, select the timer layout in the list of layouts and then click on **New Sequencing View**, as shown in the figure below:

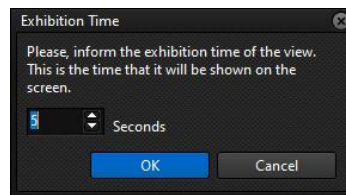


After this process, the timer view inclusion screen will be displayed, as shown in the figure below:



- **View Name:** Enter a reference name for the view.
- **Views:** List of available views to add to the timer view. These views must already be created in advance.
- **Object List:** List of objects available to add to the timer view.
- **Sequencing setup:** Ordered list of timer view items that will be sequenced on the Surveillance Client screen.
- **Modify:** Modifies the display time of the selected item.
- **Up and down buttons:** Changes the display order of the selected object.
- **Public View:** Select this option to indicate that this is a Public View, or deselect it to indicate that it is a Private View. The Public View will be displayed to all users on the system, while the Private View will be restricted to the user who created it.

To add views to the sequencing, select it and click the **Add** button, represented by the red arrow pointing to the right, or to add objects, select the object and drag it to the list. When adding an object or view to the sequencing list, the screen requesting the time that this object or view will be displayed on the screen will be shown, as illustrated in the figure below:



- **Seconds:** Display time of the selected object or view

Enter the desired time and click OK.

After adding all the desired views and/or objects to the timer view, click OK to save and it will be displayed on the screen, and it will start executing, sequencing the items in the order that was created in the sequencing list.

The system provides some controls for manipulating this view, located on the main screen of the Surveillance Client, with functions such as pausing the sequencing, moving forward and backward between objects or views and restarting, as illustrated in the figure below:



This control will be presented below the list of objects on the Surveillance Client main screen, only when the TIMER layout is selected.

Chapter



VI

6 Cameras

Camera control is the most important component of the system, it is with this control that you can view a live camera:



You can customize and configure this control through the Surveillance Client's [Live Monitoring Settings](#) ²⁴.

Camera control has several keyboard shortcuts. See the [Surveillance Client Shortcuts](#) ¹⁶ chapter to learn more.

With the right mouse button, you can access a powerful context menu, with several shortcuts to optimize system operation. See the [Context Menu for Optimized Operation](#) ²² chapter to learn about object shortcuts.

In this session you will learn how to use all the features that camera control offers.

6.1 PTZ

Through the Surveillance Client it is possible to control moveable cameras using the PTZ feature.

The system provides several ways to control a camera's movement:

- Visual Screen Controls
- Physical Joystick or Keyboard Controller
- Visual Joystick
- Click and Center
- Area Zoom
- Digital Zoom

How the four ways of moving a camera work will be explained in the following topics.

6.1.1 Moving using on-screen controls

The system provides all the necessary tools to move the camera through the screen controls. To access this feature, locate the PTZ controls on the Surveillance Client's main screen, as illustrated below. These controls are only available if a camera with PTZ support is selected.

To move a camera, you first need to select it, to do this click on the image of the desired camera. A colored border will appear around the camera to indicate that it is selected.



6.1.1.1 Directional Arrows



Moves the selected camera to the desired direction. If the selected camera driver supports Joystick PTZ, you can click and hold the directional button and the camera will move while the button is pressed. If the selected camera driver does not support Joystick PTZ, when you click the directional buttons, the camera will move a few steps and stop, regardless of whether you keep the button pressed.

6.1.1.2 Zoom Buttons



Performs Zoom In or Zoom Out function. If the selected camera driver supports Joystick PTZ, you can click and hold the zoom buttons and the camera will perform the zoom function while the button is pressed. If the selected camera driver does not support Joystick PTZ, when you click the zoom buttons, the camera will zoom a few steps and stop, regardless of whether you keep the button pressed.

6.1.1.3 Sensitivity Bar



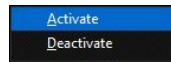
This bar defines the speed at which the camera will move when performing a PTZ function. The system will always save the last position used by the user.

6.1.1.4 Focus Button



If your camera supports focus control, use these controls to control your focus.

- **Button +:** Adjusts focus for objects close to the camera.
- **Button -:** Adjusts focus for objects far from the camera.
- **Auto Focus Button:** Enables or disables Auto Focus. When pressing this button, the context menu below will be displayed, with options to Enable or Disable Auto Focus:

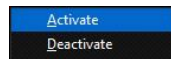


6.1.1.5 Iris Button



If the camera supports iris control, use these controls to control the opening and closing of the lens.

- **Button +:** Opens the lens iris to receive more light.
- **Button -:** Closes the lens iris to receive less light.
- **Auto Iris Button:** Activates or deactivates Auto Iris. When pressing this button, the context menu below will be displayed, with options to Enable or Disable Auto Iris:



6.1.1.6 Digital PTZ Button



Enables or disables Virtual PTZ. To learn what it is and how to use this feature, see the topic [Using Digital PTZ](#)⁶².

6.1.1.7 Joystick Button



Enables or disables the visual joystick. To learn what it is and how to use this feature, see [Moving using the Visual Joystick](#)⁶¹.

6.1.1.8 Home Position Button



The camera will move to the Home position when you press this button.

The home position can also be called using the shortcut **Ctrl + H**.

6.1.1.9 Windshield wiper



Activates the windshield wiper, if the camera supports this feature.

6.1.1.10 Presets



Preset control allows you to recall camera presets (Predefined positions) or create new presets (If the operator has the right).

6.1.1.10.1 Calling Presets

To recall a preset, simply select it from the list and click the play button as shown in the figure below:



The system also provides quick access to the first 9 presets, via the numbered buttons:



When keeping the mouse over a numbered button, the system will display the name of the preset.

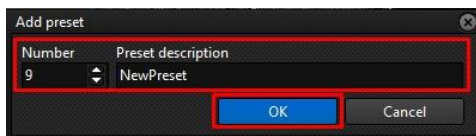
You can also call presets using the shortcuts **Ctrl + 0..9**.

6.1.1.10.2 Creating Presets

To save a preset, move the camera to the desired position, and click on the create save preset icon, represented by a Rec button:



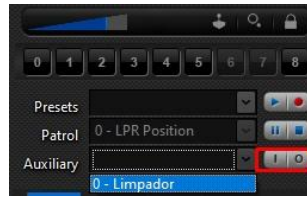
The preset registration window will be displayed:



- **Number:** Select the preset number. The system will automatically increase this value, suggesting a preset number, based on the value of the last registered preset.
- **Description:** Provide a description for this preset.

When finished, click the **OK** button to save or **Cancel** to abort the operation.

6.1.1.11 Auxiliary



Activates or deactivates an auxiliary camera function if supported.

To activate or deactivate an auxiliary function, first select the function in the menu and press the **I** button to activate or **O** to deactivate.

6.1.1.12 PTZ Usage Status

When a user is using PTZ on the selected camera, an icon indicating its use will be displayed on the PTZ control:



By placing the mouse over the icon it is possible to see which user is interacting with the PTZ of the selected camera:



6.1.2 Moving by Click and Center



This feature, if supported by the camera driver, allows the user to click on any point in the camera image where they want to center the image.

When clicking on a point in the image, the camera will move and position itself to center the clicked point.

To use this feature, select the desired camera, and then click on the center button on the PTZ control screen. The central control button will be activated:



With this button pressed (Enabled), click on the desired point in the camera image.

While this button is pressed, the system will not allow the selection of another camera. Disable the button so you can select another camera.

6.1.3 Moving with Area Zoom

The system allows the movement of a PTZ camera by selecting an area of the image, if the camera driver supports this function. When selecting an area in the camera image, the system will position the camera to zoom in to the desired area, moving the camera's Pan, Tilt and Zoom simultaneously in order to center and zoom in to the selected area:



To perform the Area Zoom function, right-click on the initial position, and, keeping the right button pressed, drag the mouse to create a selection area. When releasing the right mouse button, the system will perform the Area Zoom.

6.1.4 Moving with Visual Joystick

The visual joystick is a tool that simulates the operation of a desktop joystick using the mouse.

To activate the visual joystick, select a camera and then click on the Joystick button:



You can also activate and deactivate the Visual Joystick using the **Ctrl + J** shortcut.

The Joystick controls should appear as shown in the figure below:



To use the visual joystick, click on the image with the left mouse button, keep the button pressed, and move the mouse to any position on the image. The further away from the center of the image the mouse is, the faster the camera will move, and vice versa.

To perform zoom operations, use the mouse wheel, turning it forward, the image will be zoomed in, and backward, the image will be zoomed out. You can also use the **+** and **-** visual buttons, displayed near the center of the image. The zoom speed can also be controlled and viewed by the control on the left side of the image. The further away from the center the red marking is, the faster the zoom will be, and vice versa.

6.1.5 Moving with Physical Joystick

If you have a standard USB desktop joystick or a Keyboard Controller, you can perform PTZ operations on a camera through it.

To learn how to configure a USB Joystick, see the [Joystick Configuration](#)^[34] topic.

To learn how to configure a Keyboard Controller, see the topic on [Keyboard Controller Configuration](#)^[34].

Select the desired camera and use the Joystick to control its PTZ.

6.1.6 Moving with Digital Zoom

The system allows you to perform the Digital Zoom function on images from fixed or PTZ cameras.

Fixed cameras always have Digital Zoom activated by default. To use this function on PTZ cameras, select the desired camera and click on the Digital Zoom button:



You can also activate and deactivate Digital Zoom using the shortcut **Ctrl + D**.

The icon representing a magnifying glass will be displayed on the PTZ control, indicating that Digital Zoom is activated:



With the Digital Zoom function activated, right-click on the starting position, and, keeping the right button pressed, drag the mouse to create a selection area. When releasing the right mouse button, the system will digitally zoom to the selected area. Digital Zoom can also be done using the mouse wheel or the PTZ control zoom buttons.

When zooming, a mini camera image will be displayed, with the current Digital Zoom viewing area marked in red:



With the zoom started, all Pan and Tilt options will be enabled, and you will be able to use all PTZ operating modes to move the Zoom position (For example via Physical Joystick, Visual Control, Visual Joystick, etc...).

You can also use the mini image, and perform Digital Zoom by selecting an area within the mini image, and the new zoom will be made to the selected area.

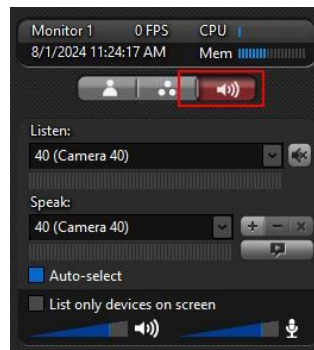
Using the mini image, you can drag the current zoom selection to another area, to do this, click with the left mouse button on a point in the mini image, the current zoom selection will be centered in that area, keeping the left mouse button pressed you can move this selection to another point in the image.

To remove the digital zoom, double-click with the left mouse button inside the mini image. You can also perform the Zoom Out operation until the zoom is completely removed.

6.2 Audio

The system allows two-way communication with the cameras, that is, it allows you to listen to the audio from the cameras in real time and also send audio using a microphone connected to the monitoring station.

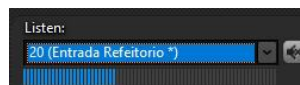
To access the Audio controls, click the corresponding button in the Controls Selection Panel:



The audio control will be displayed, as shown in the figure above.

6.2.1 Listen

To listen to audio from a camera, simply select the desired camera from the selection box:

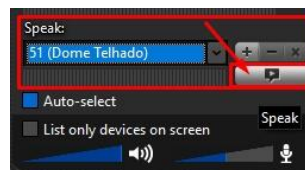


If the **Auto-Select** option is activated, when clicking on a live camera in the [Camera and Object View Panel](#)¹³, the camera will be automatically selected in the camera selection control to receive audio.

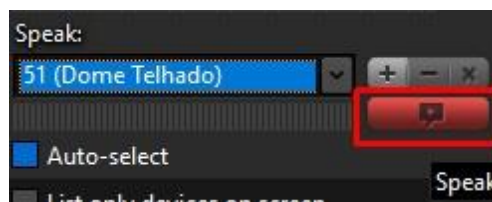
- **Mute Button:** Mutes camera audio.
- **Volume bar:** Shows the volume of the audio received, in real time.

6.2.2 Speak

Some cameras allow audio to be sent to their speakers, meaning the operator can speak through the camera.



To speak, simply select the camera in the selection box and click the button below:



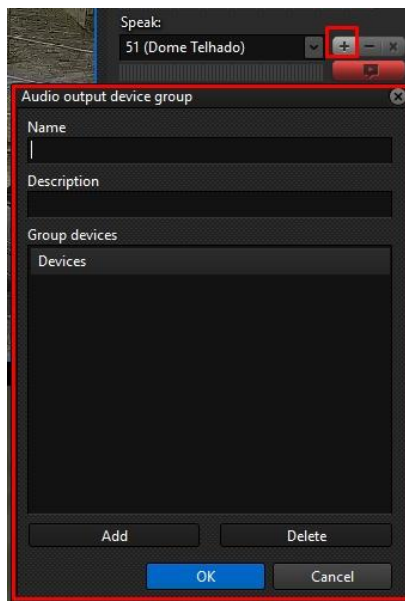
To speak, you must keep the button above pressed. You can also double-click this button and keep it pressed indefinitely, even being able to switch between cameras, or audio groups, while the audio is being sent.

If the **Auto-Select** option is activated, when clicking on a live camera in the [Camera and Object View Panel](#)¹³, the camera will be automatically selected in the camera selection control to receive audio.

6.2.2.1 Audio Output Device Groups

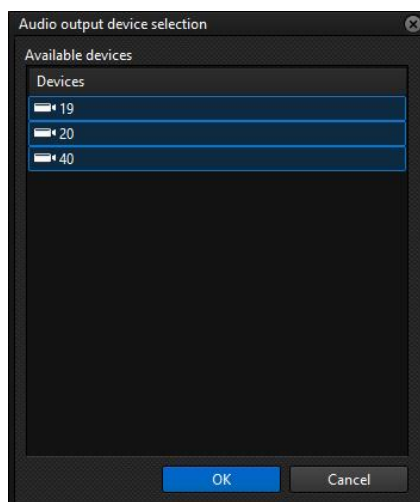
It is possible to send audio to multiple cameras at the same time, that is, sectorize the audio areas; for this, the system allows the creation of **Audio Output Devices Groups**.

To create a group of devices to send audio, simply click on the button with the **+** sign and the window below will open:



- **Name:** Name of the audio output device group.
- **Description:** Description of the created group
- **Devices:** Click **Add** to add devices to the group, or **Delete** to remove selected groups from the list.

When you click the **Add** button, the device selection screen (Supporting audio output) will be displayed, and you can select the devices you want to be part of the group:



To modify a created group, select it and click on the button: -

To delete a created group, select it and click the button: x

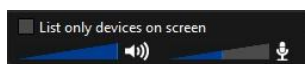
6.2.3 List only devices on screen



Select this option so that the checkboxes contain only the cameras that are currently on screen, otherwise all cameras will be listed.

6.2.4 Volume

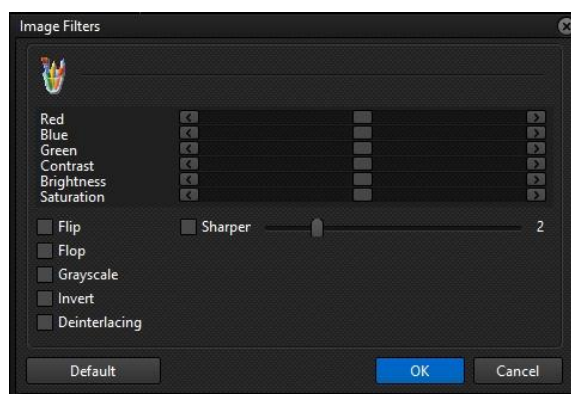
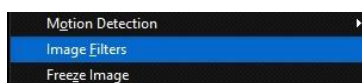
Adjust the volume of your speaker and microphone by dragging the blue bars shown in the image below:



6.3 Image filters

Image Filters are settings applied to a camera image with the aim of enhancing colors and details of a scene to aid analysis.

To access this feature, right-click on the image of a camera, thus displaying its Context Menu, and select the **Image Filters** option, as illustrated in the figure below:



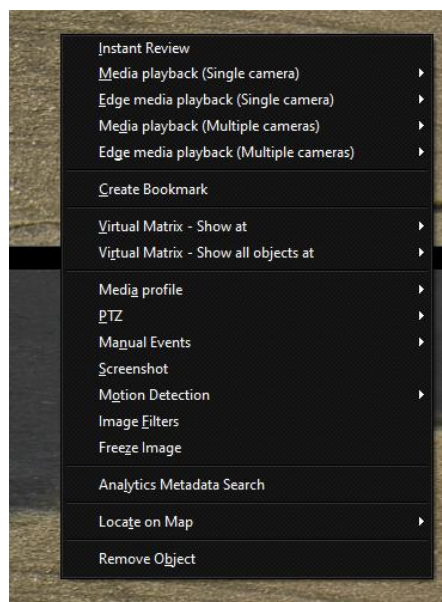
- **Red:** Adjusts the red color level of the image.
- **Blue:** Adjusts the blue color level of the image.
- **Green:** Adjusts the green color level of the image.
- **Contrast:** Adjusts the image contrast level.
- **Brightness:** Adjusts the image brightness level.
- **Saturation:** Adjusts the color level of the image.
- **Flip:** Flips the image horizontally. Recommended when the camera is installed upside down.
- **Flop:** Flips the image vertically. Recommended when the camera is installed upside down.
- **Grayscale:** Leaves the image in grayscale.
- **Invert:** Inverts the color channels of the image.
- **Sharpen:** Applies the edge enhancement effect to the image.
- **Deinterlacing:** The Deinterlacing filter softens images that are of lower quality due to movement. This effect usually occurs on older analog cameras, at 4CIF resolution. The figure below shows an example of deinterlacing.



- **Default Button:** Returns all values to the default position.

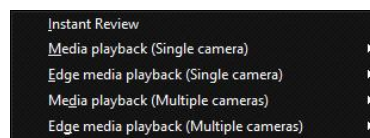
6.4 Context Menu

With the right mouse button, you can access a powerful camera context menu with various shortcuts to optimize system operation.



6.4.1 Media Playback

The menu provides several options for fast media playback, such as Instant Review and Quick Playback for single and multiple cameras.



To learn about quick media playback see the chapter: [Quick Playback](#) ¹⁰⁶

6.4.2 Media Profile

Selecting this item will display a sub-menu with all the media profiles for the selected camera. To change the media profile to be used for monitoring the camera, simply select the desired option. To learn how to create media profiles, see the **Administration Client Manual**.

6.4.3 PTZ

Provides quick access to some PTZ options for the camera. To learn about PTZ features, see the [PTZ](#) ⁵⁶ chapter.

6.4.4 Screenshot

By selecting this item, a screen will be displayed with the current image of the selected camera, allowing you to save this image to a file.

6.4.5 Motion Detection

By selecting this item, a sub-menu will be displayed with the motion detection settings for the selected camera:

- **Activate / Deactivate:** Activates or Deactivates motion detection for the selected camera.
- **Settings:** Opens the motion detection configuration screen for the selected camera. To learn how to configure motion detection, see the chapter [Motion Detection Settings](#) ³⁰.

6.4.6 Image Filters

Opens the image filter configuration screen for the selected camera. To learn how to configure image filters, see the chapter [How to configure image filters](#) ⁶⁶.

6.4.7 Freeze Image

When you click on this option, the system will freeze the camera image so that it is paused. To return to normal, simply click on the same option again.

6.5 Working with Fisheye and Panamorph Lenses

If the camera has a 360 Fisheye or Panamorph lens, the system can display the dewarped image, allowing you to navigate this camera as if it were a PTZ camera.

For Fisheye lenses, the system integrates a Plugin for several manufacturers, however not all manufacturers are supported, and the dewarping functions vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. The Fisheye Plugin must also be installed on the monitoring station.

For Panomorphic lenses, the system has a built-in library to navigate the images of these cameras, with a single interface, without the need to install additional plugins.

The system allows dewarping of 360 cameras live and during media playback.

When placing a camera with a panamorph lens on the screen, the following buttons will be available:



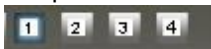
Allows you to navigate the camera with a dewarped image. The image will be displayed like a normal camera. This is the main option for working with a Fisheye or Panamorphic lens.



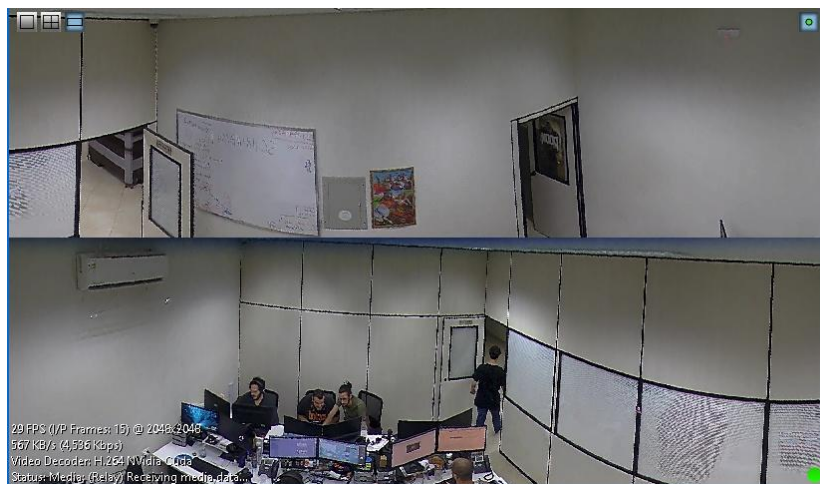
Divides the image into 4 cameras without distortion as illustrated below:



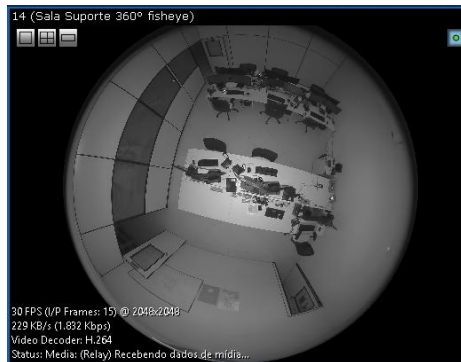
To operate the PTZ in one of the divisions, simply click on the desired number represented by the icons:



Generates a panoramic image as illustrated below:



When deselecting the previous Dewarping options, the original camera image will be displayed:



This button will hide or display the dewarping control buttons.

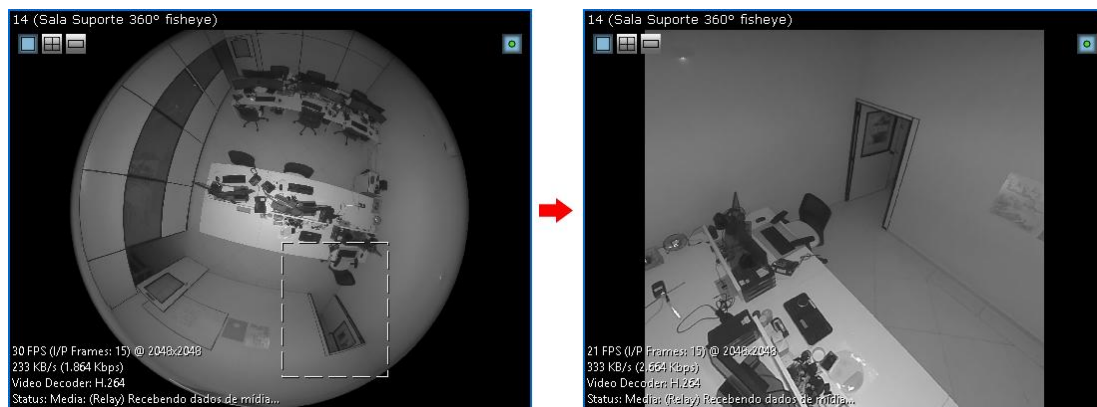
6.5.1 PTZ Operations

The system allows the use of all PTZ controls, such as Visual Controls, Visual Joystick, Physical Joystick and Area Zoom in images with 360 dewarping, offering a powerful solution for navigating these images.

Example of using a Visual Joystick to control 360 Cameras:



Example of Area Zoom to control 360 Cameras:



To learn about the different types of PTZ Controls, see the [PTZ](#) ⁵⁶ topic.

Chapter



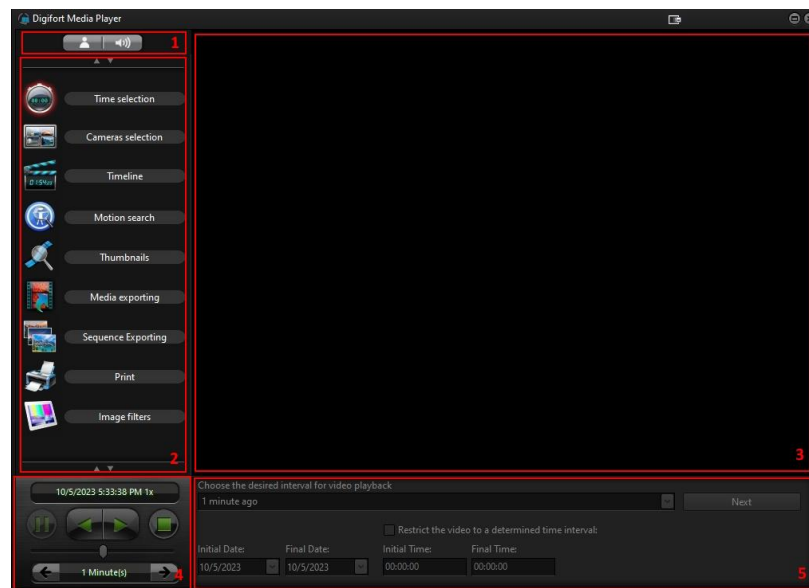
VII

7 Media Playback

The system has a powerful media player with many features to help you investigate recorded videos. In this chapter you will learn all about how to use all the features of the Media Player.

7.1 Media Player Interface

The Media Player has been designed to have a simple and intuitive interface, where operators with minimal training can operate the system easily and efficiently. The player's interface is made up of various elements and tools. Below are its main elements:



1. **Control Panel Selection for PTZ and Audio:** This panel allows you to open the controls for moving 360 cameras and controlling audio.
2. **Tool Selection Panel:** Allows you to select various tools for video playback.
 - a. **Time Selection:** Opens the panel with controls for selecting the media playback time.
 - b. **Camera Selection:** Opens the panel with controls for selecting cameras and screen layouts.
 - c. **Timeline:** Opens the panel with timeline controls.
 - d. **Motion Search:** Opens the panel with controls for performing motion search.
 - e. **Thumbnails:** Opens the panel with controls for displaying thumbnails of the video being played.
 - f. **Media Export:** Opens the panel with controls for exporting video.
 - g. **Sequence Export:** Opens the panel with controls for performing a sequence export.
 - h. **Print:** Opens the panel with controls for printing.
 - i. **Image Filter:** Opens the panel with controls for applying an image filter to the cameras.
3. **Camera Display Panel:** This is the panel where the cameras will be displayed, and this is the same control used in the live video interface. For more details on this control, see the topic [Camera and Object View Panel](#) ¹³.
4. **Playback Control Panel:** This panel provides tools for controlling video playback, such as Play, Pause, Forward, Rewind, among others.
5. **Selected Tool Controls Panel:** This section of the interface is dedicated to tool panels. A tool panel will open for each option selected in the Tool Selection Panel, described in Item 2.

The Media Player Tool Selection Panel is structured in such a way as to follow a logical order for video playback, starting with time selection, moving on to camera selection and finally opening the timeline. This is the basic sequence for starting video playback.

7.2 Playing Videos

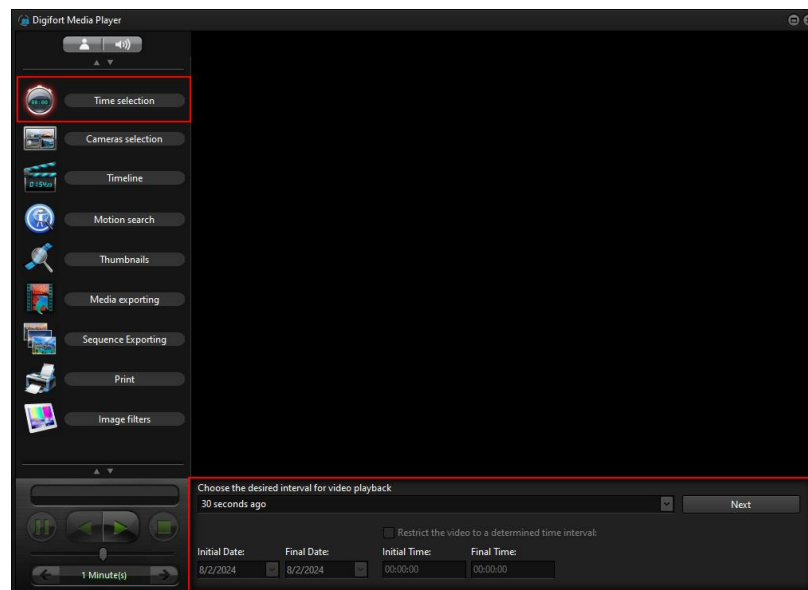
To start video playback, first open the Media Player from the system's [Main Menu](#)¹²:



The system also allows quick access to the video player from object Context Menus and in the Surveillance Client object list. See the topic on [Quick Playback](#)¹⁰⁵ to learn more about this tool. When the Media Player is opened using the Quick Playback method, the time and camera selections are already filled in and the video is already in Playback mode.

If you opened the video player directly from the Main Menu, follow the steps in the following topics, [Time Selection](#)⁷³ and [Camera Selection](#)⁷⁴, to start playback, if the video player was opened via Quick Playback, it will already be in Playback status and with the Timeline bar open.

7.2.1 Time Selection

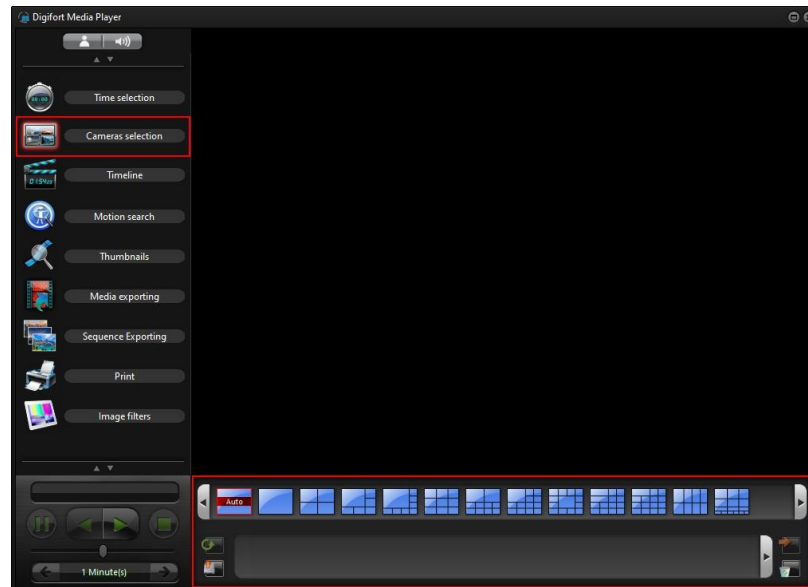


The first step in starting video playback is selecting the time. This toolbar, accessible via the **Time Selection** button in the left sidebar, will provide you with the tools you need to select the time to start the **Media Session**.

- **Video Playback Interval:** The system provides some pre-registered options to make it easier to open the video playback session. You can select from the predefined time options, such as 30 seconds ago, 1 hour ago, 1 day ago, among other options, or you can also choose the **Custom** option, where you must specify the start and end date and time for opening the media session.
- **Custom Date and Time:** When the **Custom** option is selected in the Video Playback Interval, the controls for selecting the start and end date and time will open.
 - **Start Date:** Select the start date of the session.
 - **End Date:** Select the end date of the session.

- **Restrict video to time interval:** Select this option if you want to specify the start and end time. If this option is not selected, the system will open the video displaying the full content of the selected day range.
 - **Start Time:** Enter the start time. This is the time value for the Start Date.
 - **End Time:** Enter the end time. This is the time value for the End Date.
- **Next:** When you have finished selecting the date and time, click this button for the next step, where the camera selection tool will be displayed.

7.2.2 Camera Selection



When you select the **Camera Selection** option, the system will display the camera and View selection toolbar, as shown above.



The toolbar has similar controls to the views and layouts controls for live cameras:

1. Layout type selection control.
2. Button to reload the cameras on screen (Only available when a view is selected).
3. Button for adding local recordings. For more information on playing back local recordings, see the topic on [Local Video Playback](#)¹⁰⁶.
4. Camera and View selection control.
5. Button to add the selected camera (in the camera and view selection control) to the screen. This button will only work for cameras, and will not be available when a view is selected.
6. Button to remove all cameras from the screen

First select the desired screen layout via the layout selection control, according to the number of cameras you want to play back. If you want to play back cameras from an already existing view, you can skip this step.

Once you have selected the layout, you will need to add the cameras to the screen. In order to provide greater flexibility and speed in the operation of the system, there are several ways to add cameras to the screen in the video player. See the supported methods in the following sub-topics.

When all the desired cameras are on screen, click the **Play** button to start Media Playback:



+ Attention

A camera can only be added once on screen, i.e. you cannot add the same camera repeatedly on screen, as is possible in live mode.

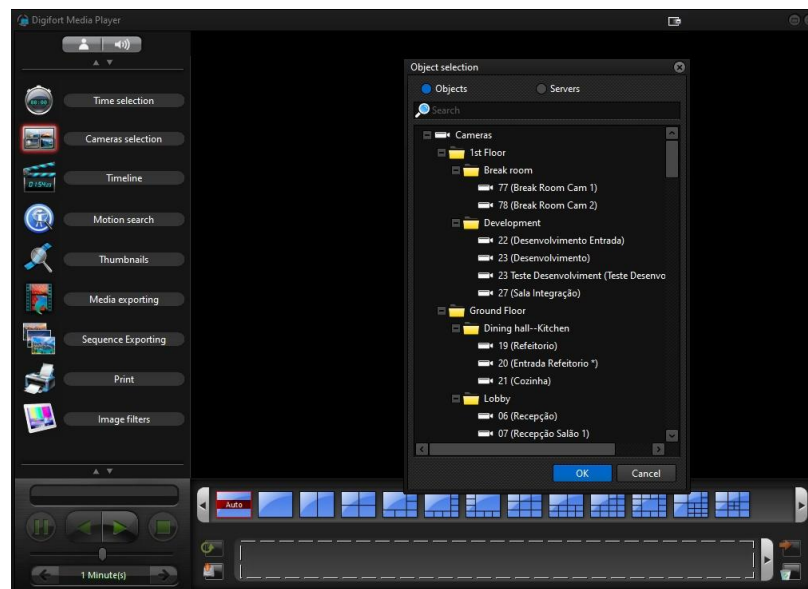
+ Tip

You can add, remove or replace cameras on screen at any time during media playback, without having to pause or stop the video.

7.2.2.1 From the player's camera list

The most basic way of selecting cameras for playback is from the list of cameras available within the Media Player.

Click on the camera and view selection control, and an object selection screen will appear:



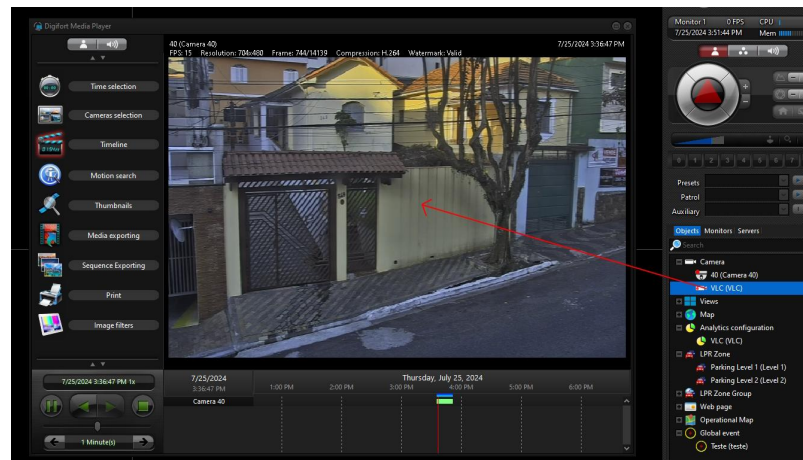
Locate the cameras or view you want to add and:

- Double-click on the camera or view icon.
 - **Camera**: By double-clicking on a camera, it will be added to the next empty space on the screen.
 - **View**: By double-clicking on a view, it will be fully loaded onto the screen.
- Click once on the icon of the desired object, select it and click OK.
 - **Camera**: When you select a camera object from the list, it will be displayed in the camera selection control. You will also need to press the **Add to Screen** button to add this camera to the screen.

- **View:** When you select a view from the list and click OK, the screen will close and the view will be loaded automatically.

7.2.2.2 From the main list of objects

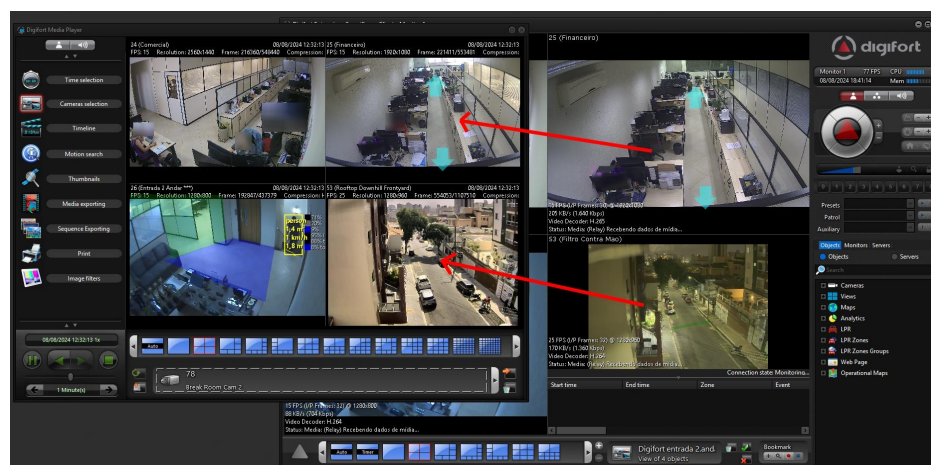
You can also add cameras to the screen from the main list of system objects by simply dragging and dropping the icon of the desired object into the video player. To learn more about the object list, see the topic [Adding Objects to the Screen](#)^[42] from the [Object List](#)^[42].



You can drag and drop not only cameras and views from the main list of system objects, but also other types of objects that have a camera as an anchor, such as **Analytics Configuration** and **LPR Configuration**, in which case the camera associated with the object will be displayed on screen.

7.2.2.3 From live objects

You can drag objects that are being displayed in Live mode directly into the Media Player. To do this, simply drag the desired object from the main monitoring screen to the desired location in the Media Player.



You can drag objects such as **Cameras** or objects that have a camera as an anchor, for example **Analytics Configuration** and **LPR Configuration**, in which case the camera associated with the object will be displayed on screen.

7.2.3 Cameras

When you add a camera to the screen, the camera control will be displayed:



This view control is similar to the live camera view control, but with limited video playback capabilities.

The following information will be provided in the camera header:

- **Name and/or Description of the camera.**
- **Playback time.**
- **Frames per second recorded (referring to the second currently being displayed).**
- **Image resolution.**
- **Current video frame number / Total number of video frames.**
- **Type of video compression.**
- **Image authenticity watermark:** When the image coming from the camera is recorded on the disk, a security code is generated based on this image. If the image is altered for any reason, the authenticity code is broken, displaying the value **Invalid** on the screen. The video player will not allow the export of a video frame that has an invalid watermark.

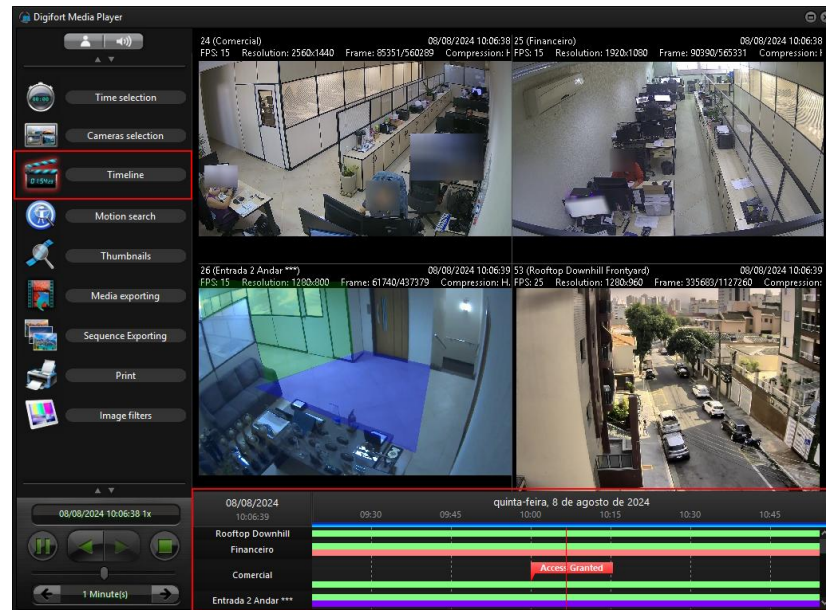
This object has a simple context menu, accessible by right-clicking on the image:



- **Save Image:** Saves the current image to disk. When you select this option, a dialog window will appear in which you must select the name of the destination file and its format. The system allows you to save the image in the following formats: JPG, BMP, PNG, WMF, GIF, TIF.

It is possible to perform Digital Zoom on images from cameras in playback. The Digital Zoom control is identical to the live mode. To learn how to operate Digital Zoom on cameras in playback, see the topic on [Moving via Digital Zoom](#) ⁶².

7.2.4 Timeline

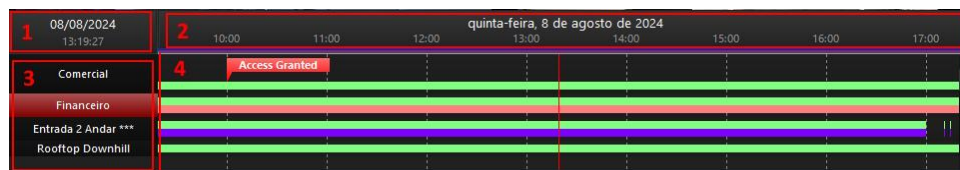


When you start media playback, the **Timeline** control will be displayed automatically. You can also access the **Timeline** from its corresponding button on the **Tool Selection Bar** on the left-hand side of the interface.

This is one of the Media Player's main controls, and provides a visualization of the recording timeline, displaying the recording time for each type of track (Video, Audio, Metadata), as well as lines with motion information and bookmarks. You can use this control to navigate through the entire recording period.

See the following sub-topics for the functionalities of this control.

7.2.4.1 Interface



The timeline control interface is divided into 4 panels:

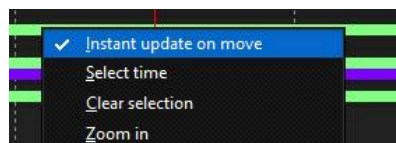
1. **Current date and time of media playback.**
2. **Timeline time division panel:** This panel displays the date and time corresponding to the timelines. The time division can be changed with the timeline zoom function.
3. **Camera panel:** This panel displays a line for each camera in the Media Player. Here you can select cameras (camera selection is used for features such as export and motion search) and the timeline search and motion search progress bars are also displayed.
 - a. **Blue progress bar:** Represents progress towards finishing the timeline search.
 - b. **Red progress bar:** Represents the progress of the [Motion Search](#) ⁸³.
4. **Timeline panel:** This panel displays the timeline information for each recording track:
 - a. **Green line:** Video recording.
 - b. **Orange line:** Audio recording.

- c. **Purple line:** Metadata recording.
- d. **Yellow line:** Event recording. Motion / event metadata recording must be activated on the camera.
- e. **Motion line:** This line is defined by the intensity of the motion detected and will vary in shades of red. Darker red indicates greater movement and lighter red indicates less movement. Motion / event metadata recording must be activated on the camera.
- f. **Motion search line:** This line will contain a motion intensity graph, produced by the [Motion Search](#) feature.
- g. **Bookmarks:** Bookmarks will be displayed in a line indicating the time of the bookmark and the title of the bookmark.

7.2.4.2 Move

To move the timeline, simply left-click and drag. When you release the timeline, it will move inertially.

While the timeline is moving, all the images from the cameras will be updated periodically, but this effect can slow down video playback on slow connections. You can deactivate this feature via the context menu, accessed with the right mouse button, by deselecting the **Update instantly when moving** option:



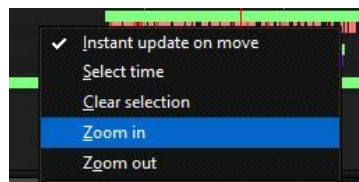
By deactivating this option, the camera images will only be updated to the timeline time when you release the mouse button, and the timeline will also no longer continue to move with inertia.

7.2.4.3 Zoom

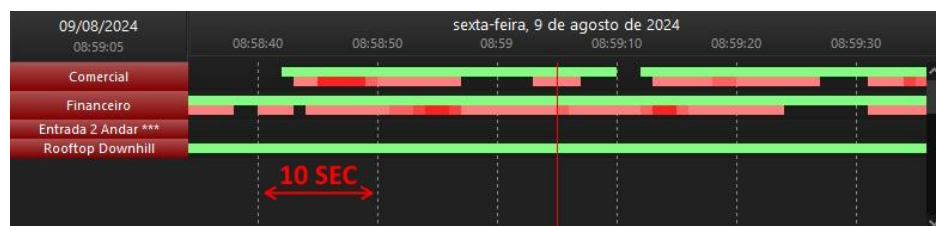
The timeline allows you to zoom in and out to increase or decrease the time resolution displayed.

- To increase the time resolution (zoom in), press the + key .
- To decrease the time resolution (zoom out), press the - key.

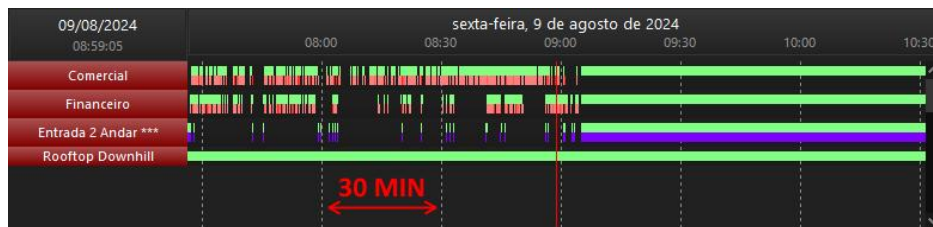
You can also zoom in or out using the context menu with the right mouse button:



The image below represents an example of zooming in on the timeline:



The image below represents an example of zooming out on the timeline:

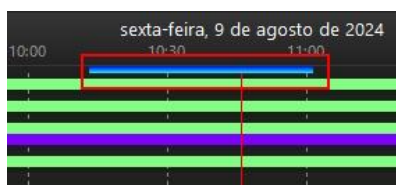


7.2.4.4 Time Selection

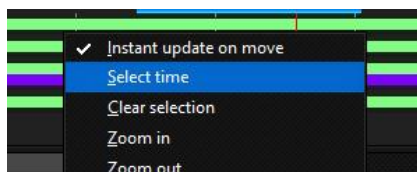
The timeline allows you to make a time selection, which can be used to export videos or carry out a motion search.

By default, once the system has finished consulting the timeline, its full period will be selected automatically.

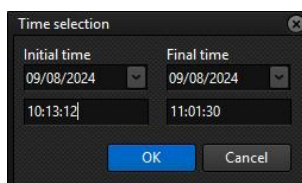
To select a time period, right-click on the timeline and drag the mouse while holding down the right button. A blue time selection bar will appear at the top of the timeline:



You can also select or deselect the time via the context menu, accessible by right-clicking on the timeline:



- **Select Time:** Opens a dialog box for manual selection of the time, where you can choose precisely the time you want:



- **Clear Selection:** Clears the current time selection.

7.2.5 Playback Controls



This panel allows you to control the media playback session.



Displays date, time and current speed of video playback.



Pauses video playback.



Starts video playback backwards.



Starts video playback forward.



Stops video playback and closes the media session. When you start playback again (with the **Play Forward** button), the media session and timeline will be reloaded.



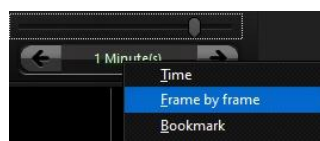
Controls the video playback speed.

7.2.5.1 Forward and Reverse Control



This control allows you to advance and rewind the images according to the selected method. The default method is by time, and the time of **1 minute** will be displayed by default. In the example above, by clicking on the forward or backward arrow buttons, the system will move the video 1 minute forward or 1 minute backward.

Right-click on the center of the control to change the forward or reverse method:



- **Time:** Select the time option (Default) to allow clicking on the forward or backward directional arrows to move the system forward or backward by the selected time. The value of 1 minute will be displayed by default. To change this value, left-click on the text and drag forward to increase the minutes or backward to decrease them. You can choose the precision of seconds. To do this, the value of 1 minute must be displayed, at which point you must click and drag backwards, activating the precision by seconds option (Below 1 minute). If the control is in seconds, you can move up to 1 minute, at which point you should release the mouse button and click again if you want to move up to more minutes.
- **Frame by frame:** When you select this method, the system will advance or rewind the video by 1 frame when you click the corresponding directional buttons. Ideally, the video should be paused for this method to be effective. In the case of multi-camera playback, when moving forward or backward, the system will move 1 frame of the camera whose frame is closest to the current playback time.
- **Bookmark:** By selecting this method, the system will advance or rewind the video, jumping to the nearest or previous bookmark, depending on the directional button clicked.

7.2.6 PTZ for 360 Cameras

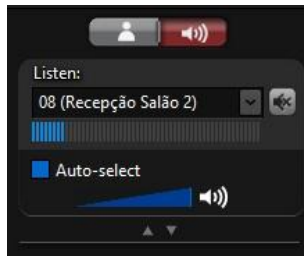
You can use PTZ controls to navigate the images recorded from cameras with panomorphic or fisheye 360 lenses. To open the control, simply click on the joystick option as shown in the figure below:



- **Camera with standard lens:** PTZ will be used in Digital Zoom mode.
- **Camera with 360 lens:** The options presented in the chapter [Working with Fisheye and Panamorphic Lenses](#) will be available on the screen and can be applied to video playback, just as they can in live video mode.

7.2.7 Audio Control

Audio is recorded together with the camera's video, if enabled. To choose the camera you want to listen to, simply select it on the screen, or click on the audio option as shown in the figure below:



In this control you can select the camera, activate the mute option and view the volume of the recorded audio.

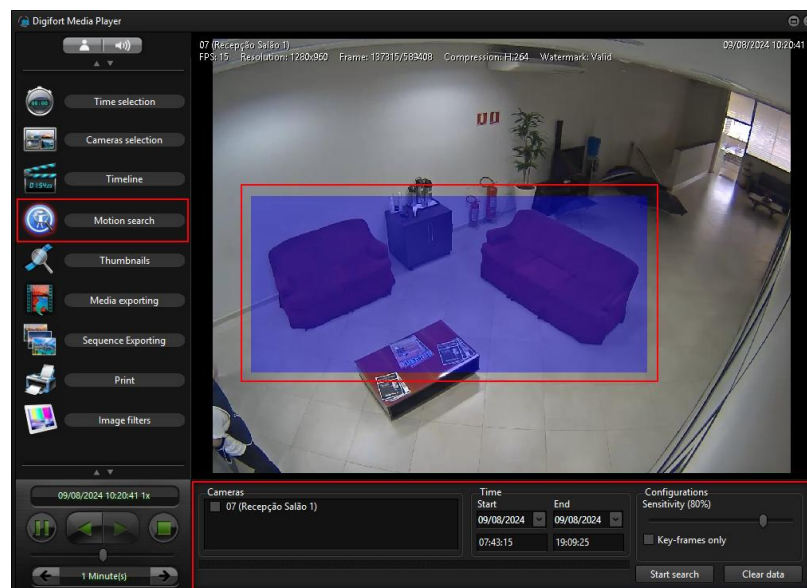
If the **Auto-Select** option is activated, when you select a camera in the video player, the camera will be automatically selected in the camera selection control to receive audio.

- **Mute button:** Mutes the camera's audio.
- **Volume bar:** Shows the volume of the incoming audio in real time.
- **Volume control:** Allows you to increase or decrease the audio playback volume.

7.3 Motion Search

The system allows you to search for motion in selectable areas on the cameras, filtering the video playback scope to display only the frames that contain motion. This feature helps a lot when searching for an event, as it reduces the time spent analyzing the recorded images.

To access Motion Search, during a media playback session, click on the **Motion Search** icon in the Tool Selection Panel:



When you open this tool, the system will display the Motion Search panel, and you will now be able to select areas for motion detection on the desired cameras. The system allows you to search for motion on multiple cameras simultaneously.

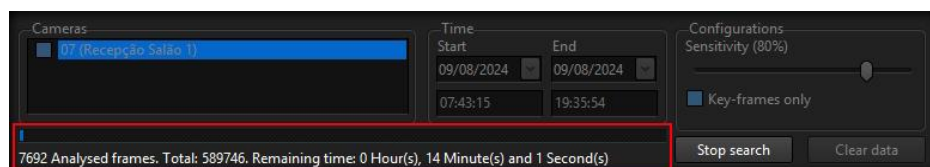
- **Cameras:** Box for selecting cameras. Select the cameras to search for motion.

- **Start Time:** Start date for the motion search. The search needs a start and end time to be set. This time can be filled in according to the selection in the timeline (blue bar).
- **End Time:** End date for the Motion search. The search needs a start and end time to be set. This time can be filled in according to the selection in the timeline (blue bar).
- **Sensitivity:** Motion recognition sensitivity. 80% is the ideal value for recognizing significant motions in the image. If you wish to change this value, motion the bar to obtain the desired value.
- **Key-frames only:** Motion search in key frames only (H.263, MPEG-4, H.264 and H.265 only). The search speed can be greatly increased by using this option, but the search may be less accurate as the motion will only be recognized in the key frames. It is recommended that the distance between the recorded key frames does not exceed 2 seconds (ideal 1 second).
- **Start Search button:** Starts the motion search. You can follow the progress of the search in the Timeline tab.
- **Clear Data button:** Clears the data collected during the search. This data is information on where there was motion in the video, until it is cleared, the timeline will only display recordings where the motion graph (Red Graph) is marked.

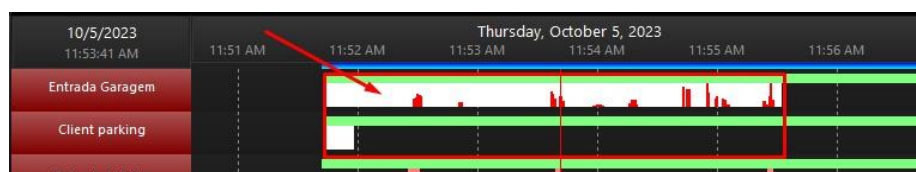
To start a search, follow the steps below:

1. Select the desired cameras from the camera list. You must select the camera even if there is only 1 camera on screen. If you are playing back multiple cameras, you must choose the cameras you want to search.
2. Select motion-sensitive areas on the cameras. To do this, click the left mouse button and, while holding down the mouse button, drag the mouse to create the desired area. To remove an area, do the same process, but hold down the right mouse button and draw a larger area that encompasses the areas you want to remove. You can create multiple motion search areas on the camera.
3. Select the start and end dates and times for the search. You can enter these values manually in the visual date and time controls, or you can also select the date and time via the Timeline [Time Selection](#) ⁸⁰.
4. Set the motion detection sensitivity (Default 80% is recommended).
5. Click **Start Search**.

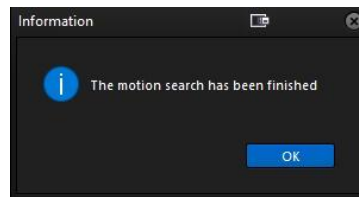
You can follow the search via the bar in the Motion search tab as shown in the figure below:



Or in the Timeline as shown in the figure below:



Once the search is complete, a message will be displayed as shown below:



With the motion search finished, the video player will now only display the video of the moments where motion was recognized:



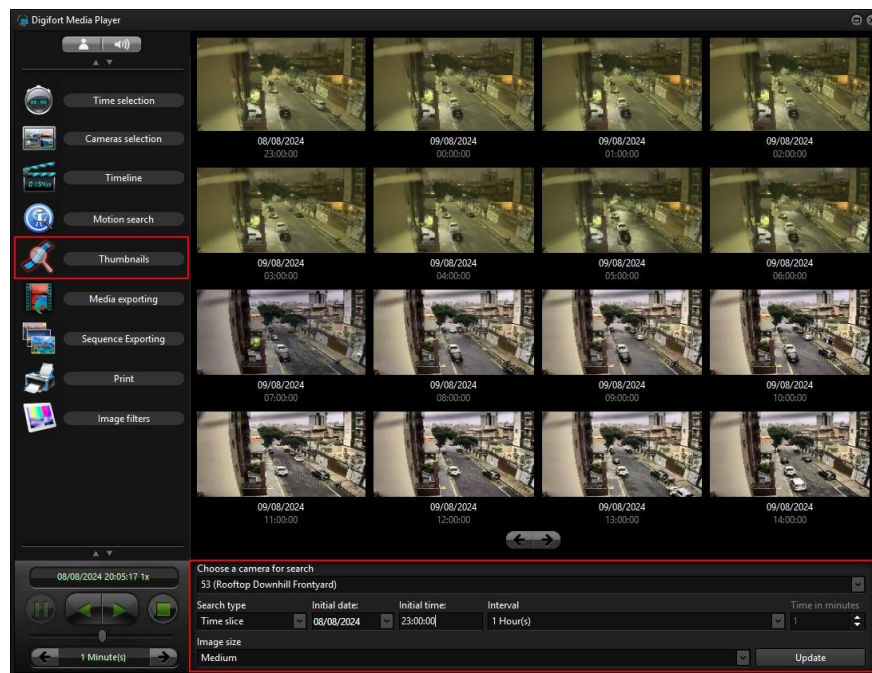
In the example above, all the areas that are completely blank indicate that no motion was found, the player will skip these areas automatically, allowing you to quickly analyze only the images that had motion. A negative effect of this feature can occur during video playback with motion search from several cameras simultaneously, where there is motion on one camera and no motion on another camera for the same time. In this case, the standard message "There are no recordings for this time" will be displayed on the camera where motion was not detected. If there is a common moment where there is no motion on all cameras, the system will automatically skip playback to the next block with motion, regardless of which camera this motion was recognized on.

When the motion search bar is displayed on the timeline, it will act as a filter, allowing video playback only of the sections where motion has been detected. If you wish to remove this filter, select the desired cameras and click the **Clear Data** button.

7.4 Thumbnails

The Media Player allows you to search by thumbnail. This excellent feature will display a thumbnail of different times in the recording, allowing you to quickly locate a desired scene.

To access this tool, during a media playback session, click on the **Thumbnails** icon in the Tool Selection Panel:



You can generate thumbnails based on time slice where the system will display thumbnails at a fixed time interval, or by bookmark, where the system will display a thumbnail for each camera bookmark. The system also allows you to customize the time interval and the size/quantity of thumbnails on screen.

- **Choose the camera for the search:** Choose the camera you want to view the thumbnails for. The camera must already be open in playback within the timeframe previously determined.
- **Search type:**
 - **Time:** Divides the thumbnails by defined time intervals. In the example above we have thumbnails every 1 hour.
 - **Bookmark:** Displays the thumbnails of the camera's bookmarks.
- **Start Date:** Select the start date that the thumbnails should be displayed. (Only available in the Time search type)
- **Start Time:** Select the start time that the thumbnails should be displayed. (Only available in the Time search type)
- **Interval:** Select the desired interval between each thumbnail. (Only available in the Time search type)
 - **Time in minutes:** If the **Custom** option is selected in the interval option, you can select the desired interval in minutes in this option. (Only available in the Time search type)
- **Image size:** Select the display size of the thumbnails: **Large**, **Medium** or **Small**.
- **Refresh:** Refreshes the screen with new recordings.

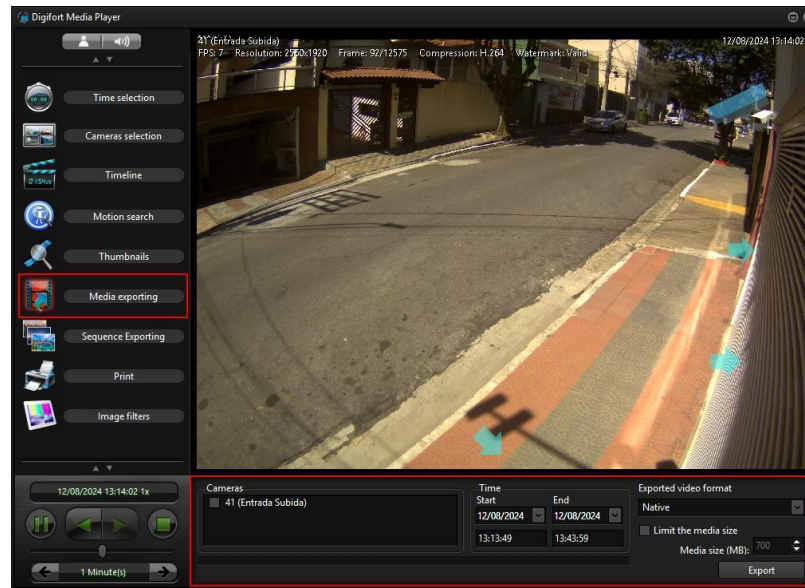
Use the left or right arrow keys to change the thumbnail page.

When you click on a thumbnail, the video will be synchronized with the time of the thumbnail for quick viewing of the event.

7.5 Media Export

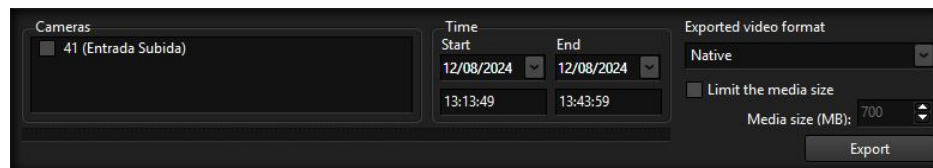
Exporting is one of the most important features of the media player, through which you can save a snippet of video from the selected cameras, in various formats compatible with standard video players, to be shared and viewed on various computers or devices.

To access this tool during a media playback session, click on the **Media Export** icon in the Tool Selection Panel:



7.5.1 Exporting Videos

The export options are shown in the figure below:

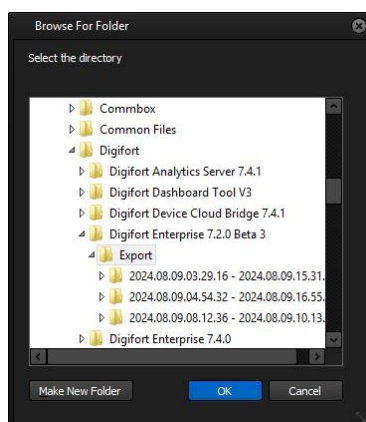


- **Cameras:** Select the cameras you want to export. If you select more than one camera, the videos will be exported simultaneously and synchronously.
- **Start Time:** Start date for the export. The export needs a start and end time to be set. This time can be filled in according to the selection in the timeline (blue bar).
- **End Time:** End date for the export. The export needs a start and end time to be set. This time can be filled in according to the selection in the timeline (blue bar).
- **Export format:** The system has several formats for the exported video. Choose the format that best suits your operation:
 - **Native:** This is the recommended video format, as an exact copy of the system database is exported. With this type of export, the system automatically creates media with a video player identical to the system's native player and with all its features, including the video authenticity watermark. This format supports encryption and the system will also export the bookmarks along with the video. The limitation of this format is that you will need a computer with a Windows operating system to play the video.
 - **MP4:** Exports the video in MP4 format, compatible with most video players and operating systems.
 - **AVI:** Exports the video in AVI format, which can be played in any video player that supports the Codec used in the export. This export format is not the most recommended, as the images will be compressed and the exporting process will be slow.
 - **JPEG:** Exports the video (Video only) in independent JPEG images. You can use this format to make a Time-Lapse video.
 - **WAV:** Exports the audio (Audio only) in WAV format.

- **Limit Media Size:** By selecting this option, the system will automatically split the exported video into the size specified in this field. During export, several folders will be created whose files will have the maximum size specified. This option is useful if you want to save the video on removable media that is limited in size.

7.5.1.1 Native Format

When you start exporting in **Native** format, the system will display a dialog box for choosing the export folder:



The default folder selected will be the folder configured in the Surveillance Client's [General Settings](#). On this screen you can choose the folder you want or create a new one.

Once you have selected the folder, click **OK**. The system will automatically create a subfolder with the start and end dates of the export, and all the material will be saved in this subfolder.

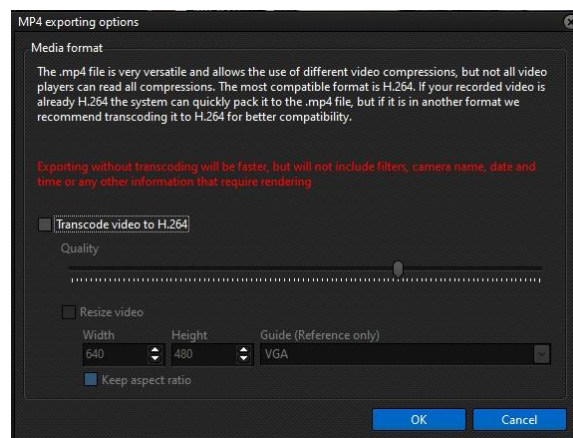
The system will then display the export settings screen in **Native** format:

- **Company name:** Provide the company name, which will be displayed on the opening screen of the exported video player. A default name can be assigned in the Server Settings using the Administration Client.
- **Responsible for Exporting:** Enter the name of the operator responsible for exporting this video. This name will be displayed on the opening screen of the exported video player. The name of the authenticated user will be displayed by default.
- **Description:** Provide a description for the video, which will be displayed on the opening screen of the exported video player.
- **Encryption:** Select this option to encrypt the exported video. The system will use AES 256 encryption for the export.
 - **Password:** Provide the encryption password (This password will need to be provided when opening the exported video player).
 - **Confirm Password:** Confirm the password entered in the previous field.
- **Watermark:** Adds a watermark to the exported images. The watermark will be a text that will be superimposed over the image, using the properties defined below.
 - **Text:** Provide the text for the watermark.
 - **Color:** Provide the font color for the text.
 - **Size:** Select the font size.
 - **Position:** Select the position on the image where the watermark text will be displayed.

Click **OK** to start the export.

7.5.1.2 MP4

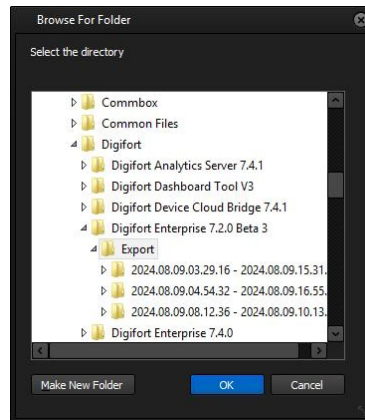
When you select export in **MP4** format, the system will open a screen with options for exporting in this format:



- **Transcode video to H.264:** The system allows you to transcode video to H.264 for better compatibility with external video players. Exporting video in MP4 supports the H.264 and H.265 formats, but the H.265 format may not be compatible with most video players, in which case we recommend enabling this feature. If this option is not activated and the original exported video is already in H.264 or H.265 format, and there is no watermark to be applied, or any video transformation to be applied, the system will export using the original video. If the original video is recorded in another format such as JPEG, MPEG-4 or MxPEG, or if it is necessary to add a watermark to the export, or any video transformation to be applied, then the system will automatically transcode to H.264, using the default transcoding settings.
 - **Quality:** Select the quality of the compression. The higher the quality, the higher the bitrate used.
 - **Resize video:** Select this option if you want to resize the video, to decrease its resolution.
 - **Width:** Enter the new width of the video.

- **Height:** Enter the new height of the video.
- **Guide:** Instead of providing a resolution manually, you can choose from some pre-registered options.
- **Keep aspect ratio:** Select this option to keep the aspect ratio of the original video when applying the new resolution.

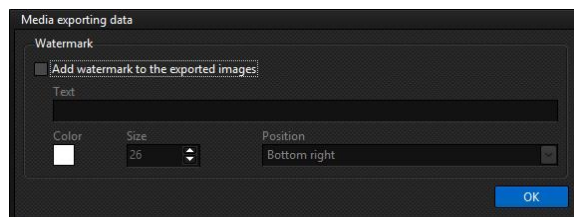
Click **OK**. The system will then display the export folder selection window:



The default folder selected will be the folder configured in the Surveillance Client's [General Settings](#)²¹. On this screen you can choose the folder you want or create a new one.

Once you have selected the folder, click **OK**. The system will automatically create a subfolder with the start and end dates of the export, and all the material will be saved in this subfolder.

Once the export folder has been selected, the system will display a new screen with options for adding a watermark to the exported video:

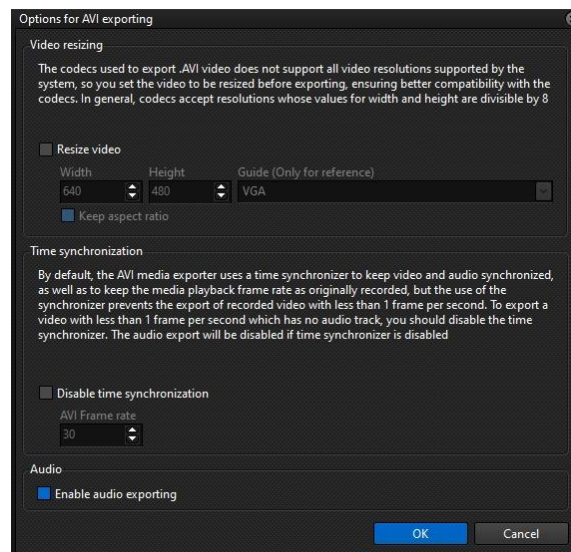


- **Watermark:** Adds a watermark to the exported images. The watermark will be a text that will be superimposed over the image, using the properties defined below. Activating this option will force the system to transcode the video to H.264.
 - **Text:** Provide the text for the watermark.
 - **Color:** Provide the font color for the text.
 - **Size:** Select the font size.
 - **Position:** Select the position on the image where the watermark text will be displayed.

Click **OK** and the export will begin.

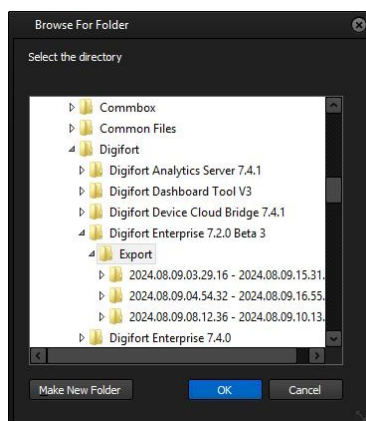
7.5.1.3 AVI

When you select export in **AVI** format, the system will open a screen with options for exporting in this format:



- **Resize video:** Select this option if you want to resize the video, to decrease its resolution. Some codecs used to export in AVI will not support all the video resolutions that the system supports, so you can activate this option to select a new video resolution to ensure greater compatibility with the codecs. In general, codecs accept resolutions whose width and height values are divisible by 8.
 - **Width:** Enter the new width of the video.
 - **Height:** Enter the new height of the video.
 - **Guide:** Instead of providing a resolution manually, you can choose from some pre-registered options.
 - **Keep aspect ratio:** Select this option to keep the aspect ratio of the original video when applying the new resolution.
- **Time synchronization:** By default, the AVI media exporter uses a time synchronizer to keep the video and audio synchronized, as well as keeping media playback at the originally recorded frame rate, but using the synchronizer makes it impossible to export video recorded at less than 1 frame per second. To export a video with less than 1 frame per second that does not have an audio track, you must disable the time synchronizer. Audio export will be deactivated if the time synchronizer is disabled.
 - **Frame Rate:** When you deactivate the time synchronizer, you must specify a frame rate that will be used when playing this AVI.
- **Activate audio export:** Select this option to allow the audio to be exported along with the video.

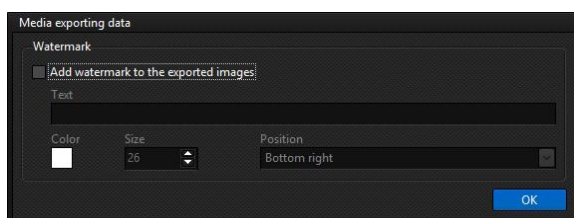
Click **OK**. The system will then display the export folder selection window:



The default folder selected will be the folder configured in the Surveillance Client's [General options](#)²¹. On this screen you can choose the folder you want or create a new one.

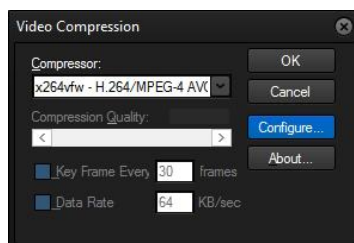
Once you have selected the folder, click **OK**. The system will automatically create a subfolder with the start and end dates of the export, and all the material will be saved in this subfolder.

After selecting the export folder, the system will display a new screen with options for adding a watermark to the exported video:



- **Watermark:** Adds a watermark to the exported images. The watermark will be a text that will be superimposed over the image, using the properties defined below.
 - **Text:** Provide the text for the watermark.
 - **Color:** Provide the font color for the text.
 - **Size:** Select the font size.
 - **Position:** Select the position on the image where the watermark text will be displayed.

Click **OK** and the system will now display the standard operating system window for selecting the AVI codec:

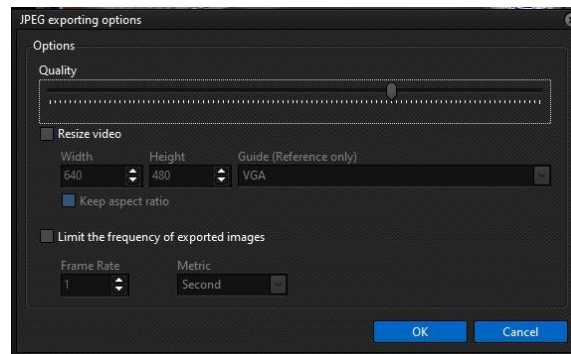


On this screen you will have to select the desired codec (Recommended **x264vfw**) and its settings. The codec settings will not be covered in this manual as they are specific to each type of codec installed on the PC.

Click **OK** and the export will begin.

7.5.1.4 JPEG

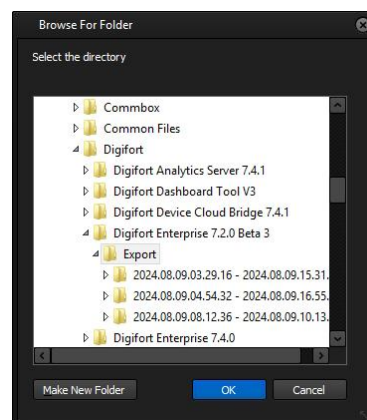
When you select export in **JPEG** format, the system will open a screen with options for exporting in this format:



In this export format, the video frames will be exported independently, each in a .JPG file.

- **Quality:** Select the JPEG compression quality.
- **Resize video:** Select this option if you want to resize the images, to decrease their resolution.
 - **Width:** Enter the new width of the images.
 - **Height:** Enter the new height of the images.
 - **Guide:** Instead of providing a resolution manually, you can choose from some pre-registered options.
 - **Keep aspect ratio:** Select this option to keep the aspect ratio of the original video when applying the new resolution.
- **Limit the frequency of exported images:** The option to limit the frequency of exported images is widely used to create "timelapse" type videos where you have one frame per hour, or even one frame per day for very long construction videos, where the same location is recorded for months and then you need to view the video with only a few frames per week, etc.
 - **Frame Rate:** Select the frame rate.
 - **Metric:** Select the frame rate metric.

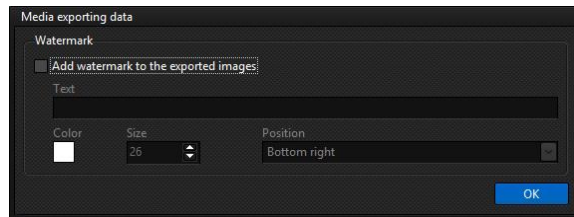
Click **OK**. The system will then display the export folder selection window:



The default folder selected will be the folder configured in the Surveillance Client's [General Settings](#) ²¹. On this screen you can choose the folder you want or create a new one.

Once you have selected the folder, click **OK**. The system will automatically create a subfolder with the start and end dates of the export, and all the material will be saved in this subfolder.

Once the export folder has been selected, the system will display a new screen with options for adding a watermark to the exported images:

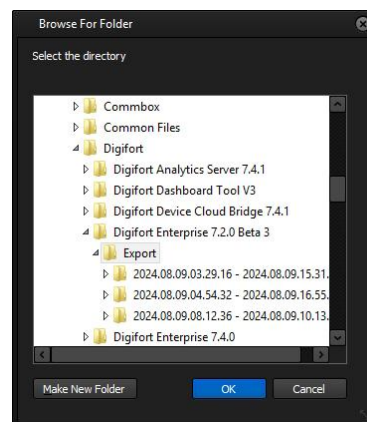


- **Watermark:** Adds a watermark to the exported images. The watermark will be a text that will be superimposed over the image, using the properties defined below.
 - **Text:** Provide the text for the watermark.
 - **Color:** Provide the font color for the text.
 - **Size:** Select the font size.
 - **Position:** Select the position on the image where the watermark text will be displayed.

Click **OK** and the export will begin.

7.5.1.5 WAV

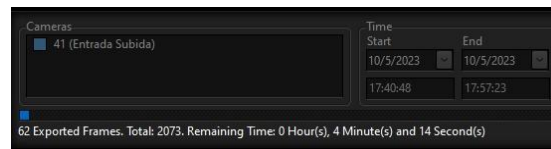
When you start exporting in **WAV** format, the system will display a dialog box for choosing the export folder:



Click **OK** and the export will start. In this export format, only the audio (if available) will be exported, in .WAV files.

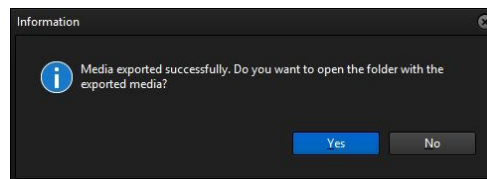
7.5.1.6 Progresso

During the export, the system will display its progress:



You will be able to track the number of frames exported, as well as the estimated time remaining to finish the export. You can stop the export at any time by clicking on the **Stop Export** button. If the export is stopped during its progress, the data already exported will not be deleted.

If the export is successful, the following dialog box will be displayed:



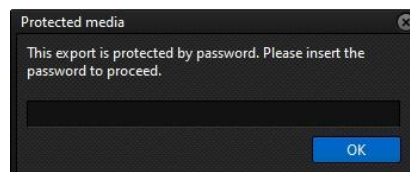
This dialog box will provide the option to open the folder with the exported videos.

7.5.2 Playing exported videos in Native format

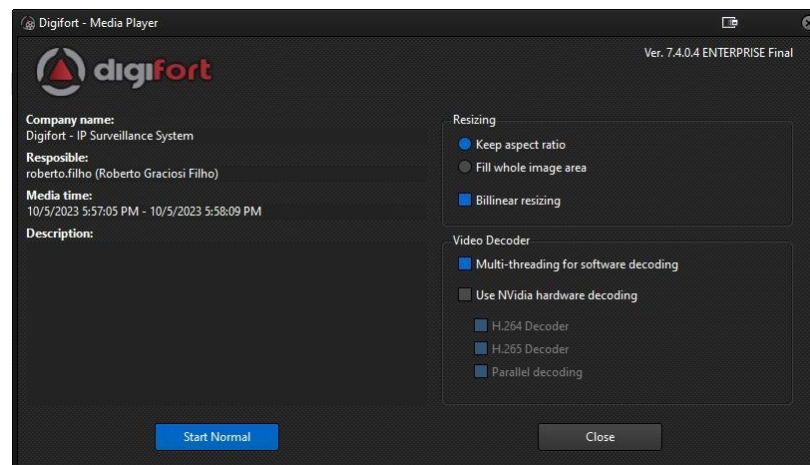
When you export the video in **Native** format, the system will copy the Video Player into the exported folder, as well as all the library files needed to run the player. Run the Player.exe or Player64.exe file to start the player:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
8E18A60F508A3428346B23D504B74484_01	10/5/2023 5:57 PM	File folder	
Fisheye	10/5/2023 5:58 PM	File folder	
DGF64CodecAAC.dll	6/8/2017 3:11 PM	Application exten...	4,726 KB
DGF64CodecH264.dll	8/4/2016 1:24 AM	Application exten...	15,396 KB
DGF64CodecJPEG.dll	8/4/2016 1:23 AM	Application exten...	1,308 KB
DGF64CodecMPEG4.dll	8/4/2016 1:24 AM	Application exten...	10,840 KB
DGF64CodecMxPEG.dll	6/5/2018 10:41 AM	Application exten...	316 KB
DGF64Codecs.dll	7/29/2019 10:49 PM	Application exten...	3,368 KB
DGF64ImageUtils.dll	9/17/2016 3:55 AM	Application exten...	230 KB
DGF64Localization.dll	6/29/2023 11:19 PM	Application exten...	3,840 KB
DGF64MP4.dll	8/3/2016 5:32 PM	Application exten...	1,083 KB
DGF64SpeechCodecs.dll	8/4/2016 1:23 AM	Application exten...	2,382 KB
Player64.exe	10/5/2023 5:58 PM	Application	26,650 KB

When you run the player, if the video has been exported with encryption, the window below will appear. In it you will have to provide the encryption password used in [the export settings in native format](#)⁸⁸. The player will not let you continue if the password is wrong.



The main screen of the exported Video Player will be displayed:

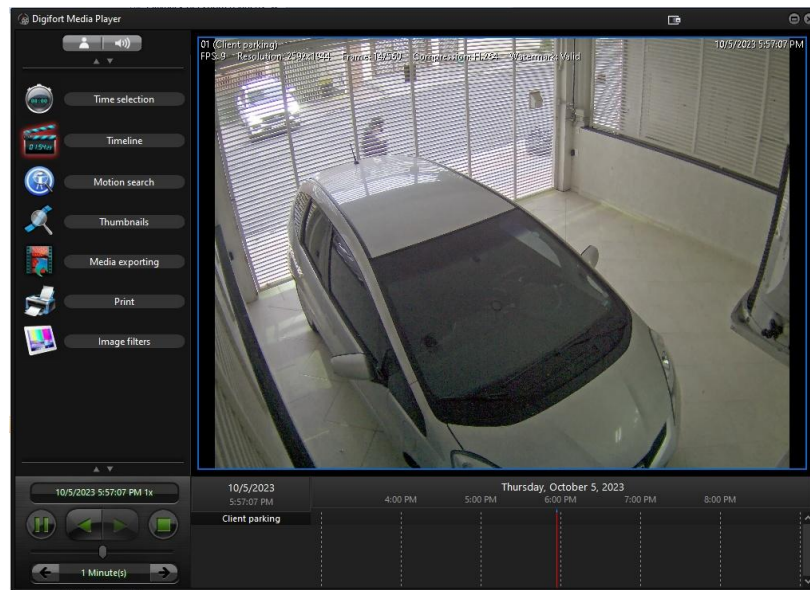


The main screen of the player will contain information about the video, which was provided during the [export settings in native format](#)⁸⁸.

The player also offers some options that can be applied:

- **Resize Options:** Allows you to configure the type of image resizing for better viewing.
 - **Keep aspect ratio:** Select this option to use resizing proportional to the original resolution of the recorded image. This option prevents image distortion.
 - **Fill entire image area:** Select this option to stretch the camera image across the entire viewing area. This option may create distortions in the images.
 - **Bilinear resize:** When camera images are resized, some distortions can occur, such as serrated edges. By enabling this feature, the images will pass through a filter that minimizes this distortion, keeping the image quality closer to the real image.
- **Video Decoder:** Allows you to choose options for the video decoder
 - **Use multi-thread for software decoding:** The player allows the use of multi-threading for H.264 and H.265 video decoding. This option can be used to speed up video decoding on the client, especially of ultra megapixel images. Using this option will add at least 1 frame of delay to the video, i.e. at 30 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 33ms while at 7 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 143ms.
 - **Use NVidia hardware decoding:** Enables the use of NVidia GPU to decode videos:
 - **H.264 Decoder:** Activates H.264 video decoding via the NVidia GPU.
 - **H.265 Decoder:** Activates H.265 video decoding via the NVidia GPU.
 - **Parallel Decoding:** The system enables parallelism for H.264 and H.265 video decoding via the GPU. This option can be used to speed up video decoding on the client, especially of ultra megapixel images. Using this option will add at least 1 frame of delay to the video, i.e. at 30 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 33ms while at 7 frames per second the additional delay will be at least 143ms.

Just click on **Start Normal** and the video player will run with all the features presented in the chapter [Playing videos](#)⁷³, as illustrated in the figure below:



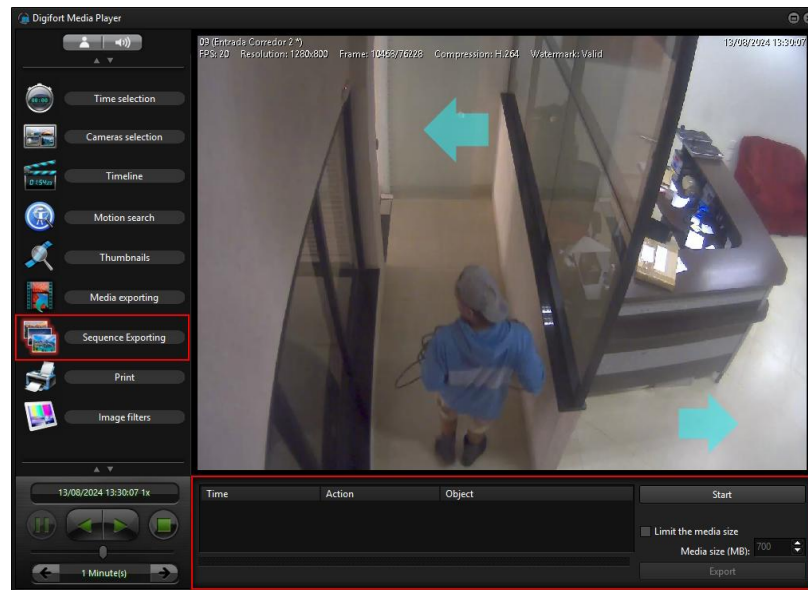
7.6 Sequence Export

Sequence Export is a very useful tool for exporting an event that occurs progressively through multiple cameras.

During video playback, you can switch cameras with object links, or manually by dragging and dropping objects from the object list into the video player, to, for example, follow a suspect who is moving between multiple cameras. The sequence export allows the video to be exported together with camera switching actions, i.e. it is possible to create an export where the exported video player will automatically switch cameras, following the actions created by the operator during the export.

During the sequence export, all the operator's operations, such as adding cameras to the screen, removing cameras from the screen, changing the screen layout or loading another view, will be recorded along with the time of the video playback moment when these actions took place. During video playback of this sequence export, the player will replicate the same actions, effectively changing the cameras on screen automatically.

To access this tool, during a media playback session, click on the **Sequence Export** icon in the Tool Selection Panel:

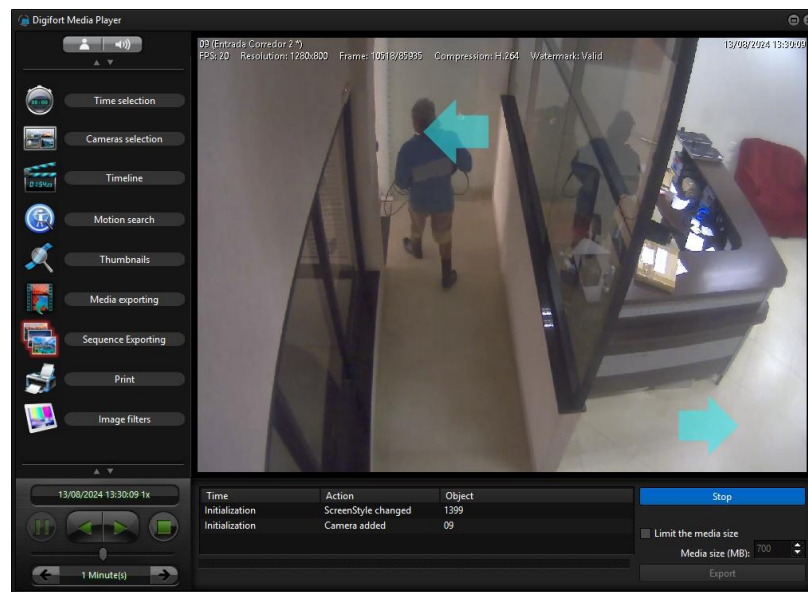


- **Action History:** This panel displays the user's action histories, such as adding cameras to screen, removing cameras and changing views.
- **Start:** Starts recording user actions for sequence export. For this button to be activated, the video session cannot be in **Stop** mode, it must be in **Play** or **Pause**.
- **Limit Media Size:** By selecting this option, the system will automatically split the exported video into the size specified in this field. During export, several folders will be created whose files will have the maximum size specified. This option is useful if you want to save the video on removable media that is limited in size.

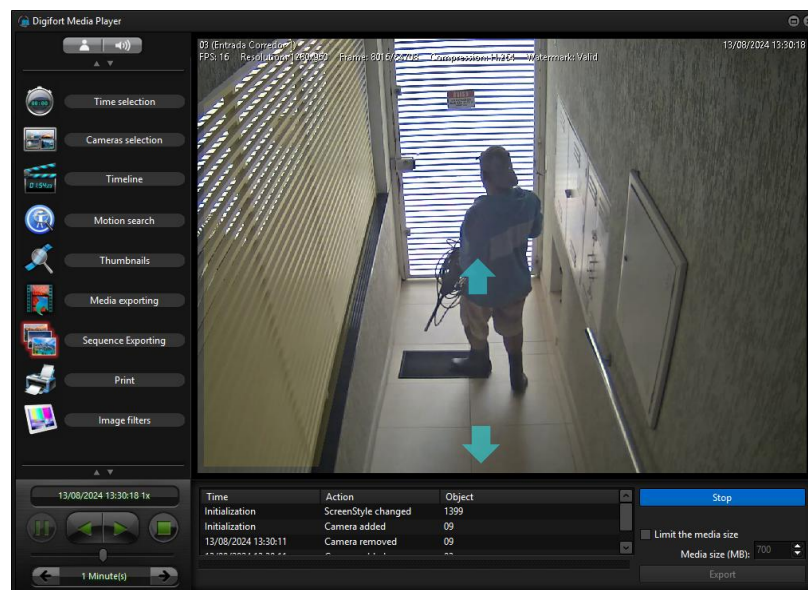
To create a sequence export, simply position the video at the beginning of the period you want to export and click on the **Start** button. From this point on, all the actions (changing cameras and views) will be recorded, so now you can click **Play** and change cameras as necessary. At the end of the session just click **Stop** and the **Export** button will be enabled, and the export of the sequence can be completed.

With this, you can create an exported sequence, where the Video Player will automatically switch between the cameras, following the exact moment when the operator switched between the cameras during the export session. Here's an example of how to export a sequence.

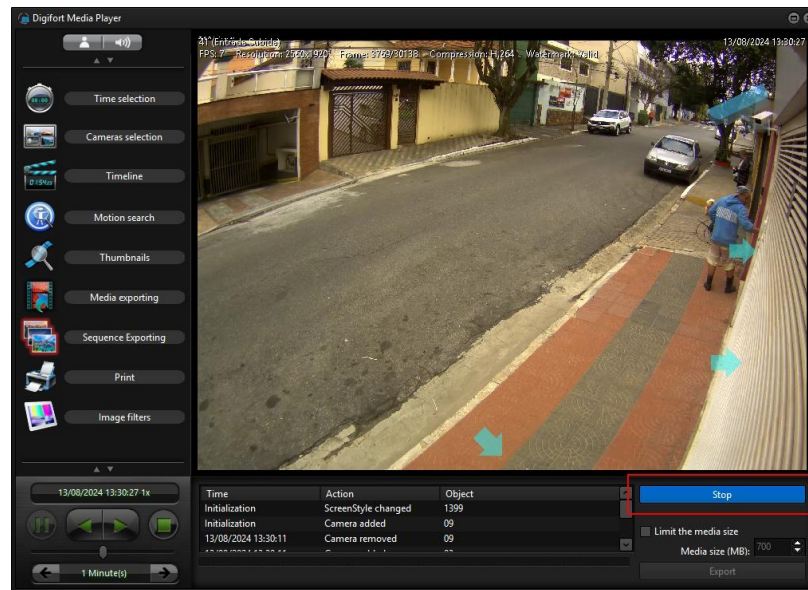
In this example we will create an export to follow a suspicious person leaving a building, passing through multiple cameras. First, we position the video at the start of the export and click **Start**. From then on, all the user's actions will be recorded. Initial actions will be added automatically, containing the View layout and the initial cameras on screen:



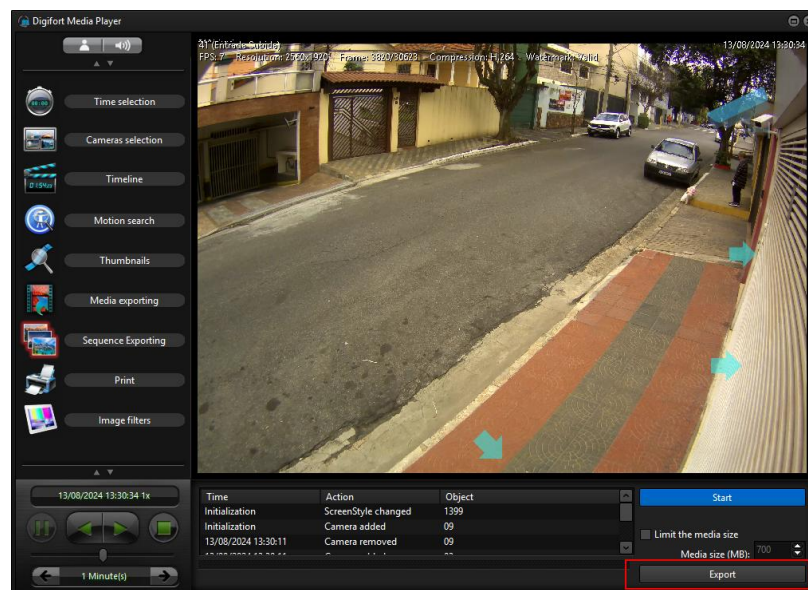
Now we click **Play** and to follow the suspect between the cameras, we use links to pre-registered objects, in this case of the image above, we will click on the arrow pointing to the left, which is linked with a camera positioned in the exit corridor:



By clicking on the left arrow, the linked camera will be loaded, and we can see the suspect crossing the corridor to exit the building. Then we continue with the video playback and now click on the up arrow, which represents a connected camera that is outside the building:

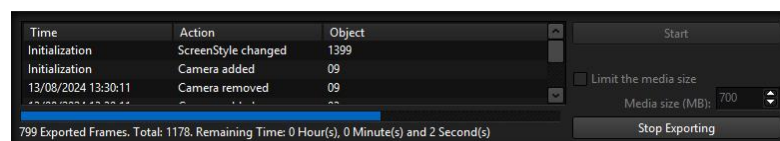


The corresponding camera will load and all these actions have been saved in the export script. At the end of the investigation, we will click on the **Stop** button, as shown in the previous figure, and then the **Export** button will be activated and we can start the export:

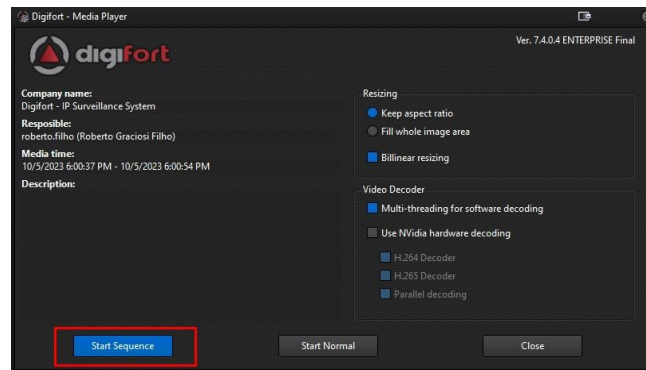


When you click the **Export** button, the system will use Native [Format](#) Export, already explained in the [Native Format Export](#) topic.

After configuring the export in native format, the system will start the export:



Once the export is complete, you can play the exported sequence using the steps described in the topic [Playing exported videos in Native format](#)⁹⁵, the only difference being, when you open the main window of the exported Media Player, you will select the **Start Sequence** button instead of **Start Normal**:



- **Start Sequence:** Starts video playback using the sequence script to switch between cameras automatically, following the script created by the operator during export.
- **Start Normal:** Starts playback with all the cameras used for playback in an Automatic view.

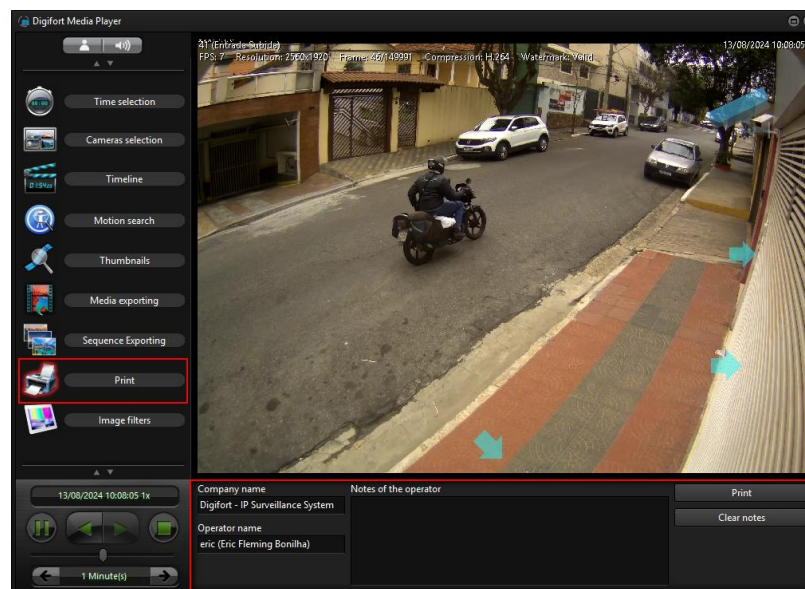
+Note

This feature will export all the images from all the cameras that are part of the sequence for the entire duration of the sequence.

7.7 Print

The system allows you to print one or more images in the form of a report.

To access this tool, during a media playback session, click on the **Print** icon in the Tool Selection Panel:

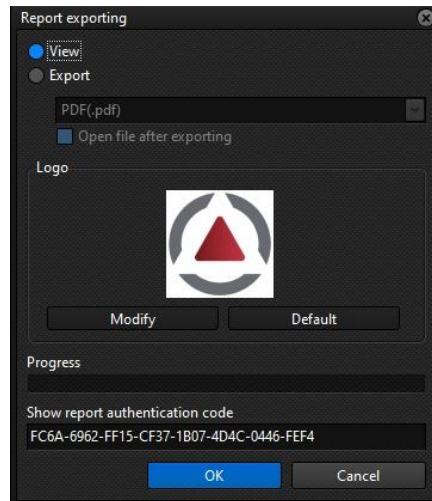


- **Company Name:** Provide the name of the company, which will be displayed in the report. A default name can be assigned in the Server Settings using the Administration Client.

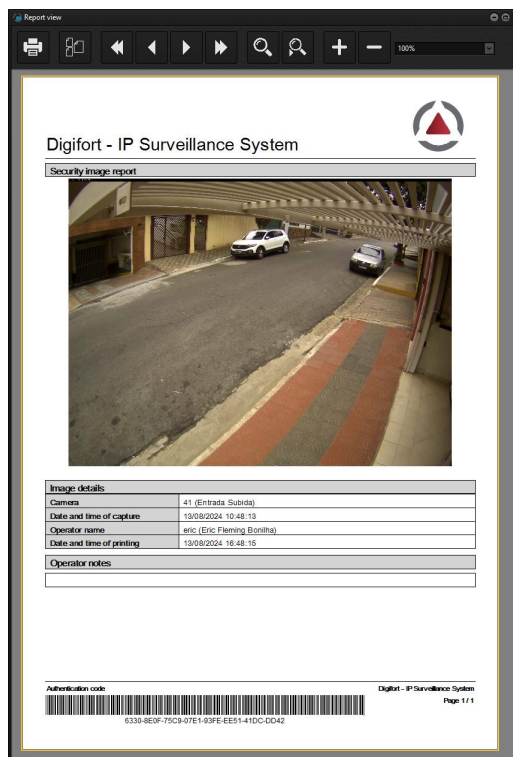
- **Operator Name:** Enter the name of the operator responsible for printing, which will be displayed in the report. The name of the authenticated user will be displayed by default.
- **Operator Notes:** Enter general notes about this incident, which will be displayed in the report.
- **Print:** Prints the report
- **Clear Notes:** Clears the general notes field.

Fill in the fields and click **Print**.

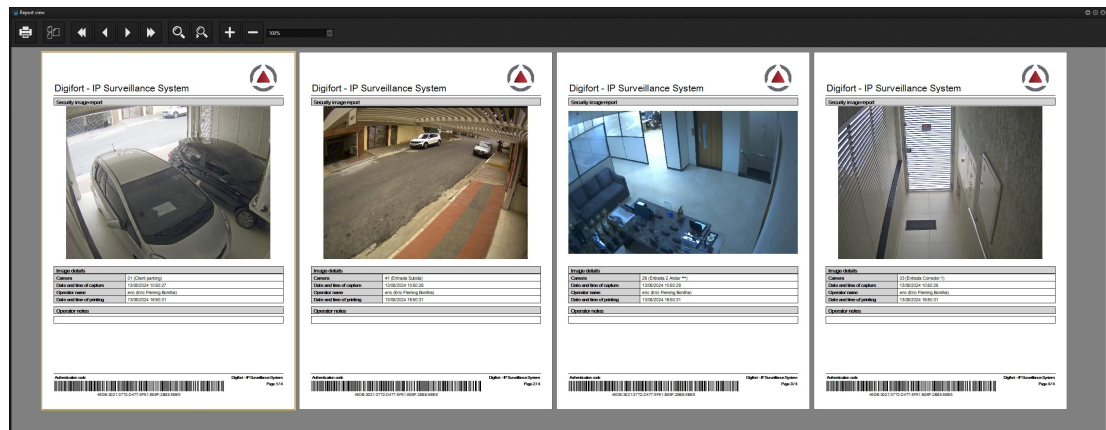
The screen below allows you to view, export and modify the logo that will appear with the report.



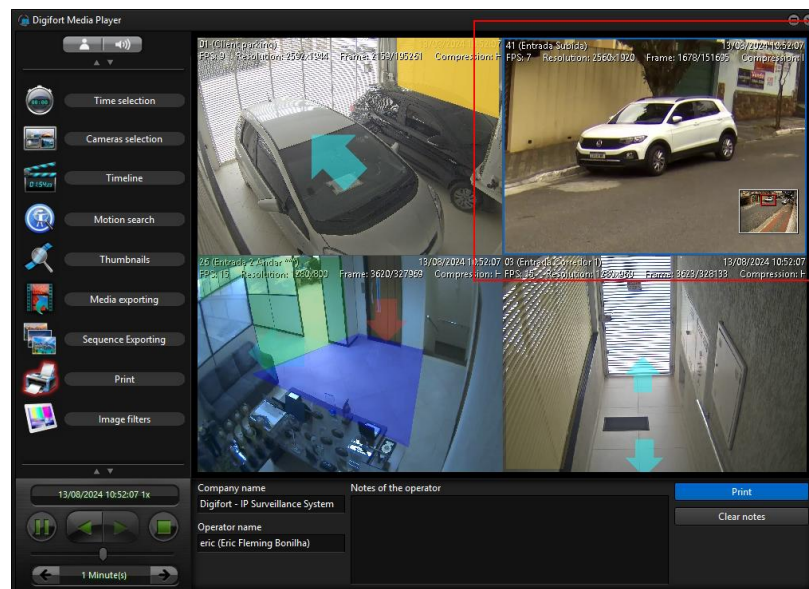
Click OK and a print screen with the data will open.



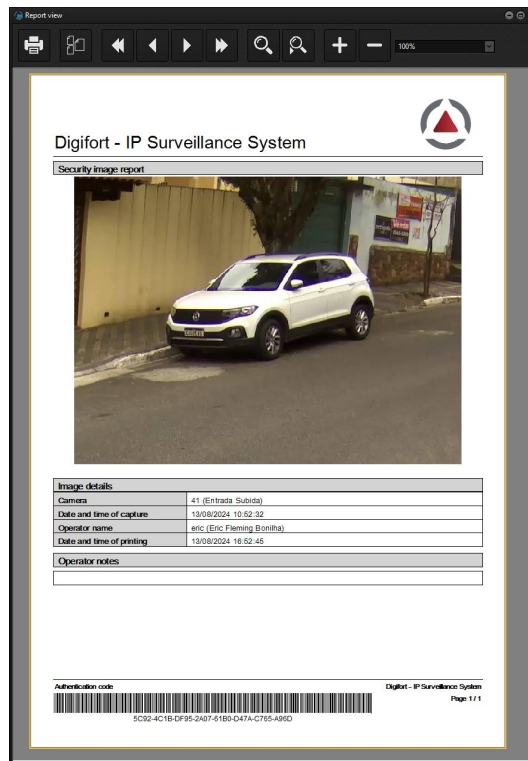
In the case of multi-camera playback, if you select a camera, the report will only contain the image from the selected camera; if there is no camera selected, then the system will generate a report with the image from all the cameras:



If Digital Zoom is applied to an image, the report will only be generated with the Digital Zoom image:



Report:



7.7.1 Report Viewer

The report viewer allows you to preview a report before printing it.

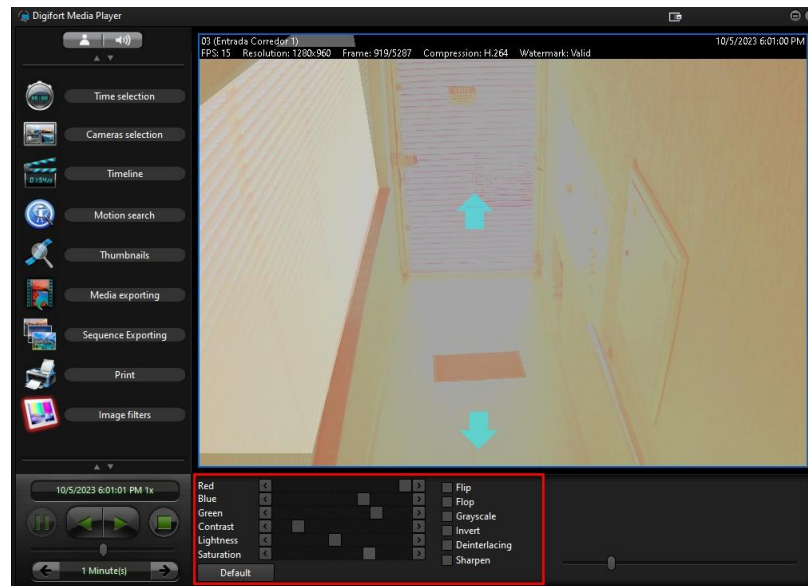
The viewer consists of a toolbar at the top and the report preview area in the body of the control:



1. Prints the report.
2. Show / Hide page thumbnails in the left-hand corner.
3. First page.
4. Previous page.
5. Next page.
6. Last page.
7. Find text.
8. Find next text.
9. Zoom in.
10. Zoom out.
11. Change form display size.

7.8 Image Filters

This feature allows the operator to change the characteristics of individual camera images. To open the image filters, go to the left menu and click on the **Image filters** icon. The following screen will open:



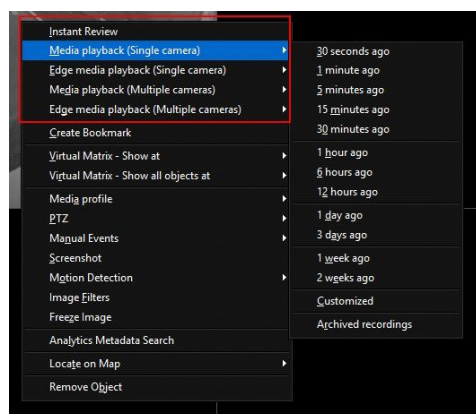
To apply the filters, select the desired camera and set the desired filters.

To learn about image filters, see the chapter [How to configure image filters](#) ⁶⁶.

7.9 Fast Video Playback

The system allows quick playback of videos using the context menu (Accessible by right-clicking) of objects on screen or from the Surveillance Client's main object list.

When you access the context menu of objects on screen, or from the object list, you will be presented with the following options:



- **Instant Review:** This option provides a quick way to play back a video with a pre-configured time period. This option is very useful in environments where you need to see events quickly, for example in casinos where you need to instantly review a fact. The playback period can be set in the [Surveillance Client's Video Playback Settings](#) ²⁹.
- **Media Playback (Single Camera):** This option allows video playback from the selected camera. Only 1 camera will be opened in the video player. When you select this menu, a sub-menu will appear. Choose a preset time from the list displayed, or specify a time manually using the **Custom** option.

This option is only available when the context menu is opened from a live object or an icon from the object list that represents a single object (e.g. a camera).

- **Edge Media Playback (Single Camera):** This option enables edge playback of video from the selected camera. Only 1 camera will be opened in the video player. When you select this menu, a sub-menu will appear. Choose a predefined time from the list shown, or specify a time manually using the **Custom** option. This option is only available when the context menu is opened from a live object or an icon from the object list that represents a single object (e.g. a camera) and the camera supports the **Edge Recording** feature.
- **Media Playback (Multiple Cameras):** This option allows video playback from multiple cameras simultaneously. When you select this menu, a sub-menu will appear. Choose a preset time from the list displayed, or specify a time manually using the **Custom** option. This option is only available when the context menu is opened from a live object or an icon from the object list that represents a group of objects or a View. If the context menu is opened from a live object, the system will play the video from all the cameras that are occupying the same screen as the selected object.
- **Edge Media Playback (Multiple Cameras):** This option allows edge video playback from multiple cameras simultaneously. When you select this menu, a sub-menu will appear. Choose a predefined time from the list shown, or specify a time manually using the **Custom** option. This option is only available when the context menu is opened from a live object or an icon from the object list that represents a group of objects or a view and all cameras support **Edge Recording**. If the context menu is opened from a live object, the system will play the video from all the cameras that are occupying the same screen as the selected object.

The Quick Playback context menu will also be displayed when right-clicking on objects that are derived from cameras, such as LPR Configurations and Analytics Configurations.

By selecting the **Custom** option in a quick search sub-menu, the following screen will be displayed:

- **Start Date:** Select the start date of the session.
- **End Date:** Select the end date of the session.
- **Restrict video to time range:** Select this option if you want to specify the start and end time. If this option is not selected, the system will open the video displaying the full content of the selected day range.
 - **Start Time:** Enter the start time. This is the time value for the Start Date.
 - **End Time:** Enter the end time. This is the time value for the End Date.

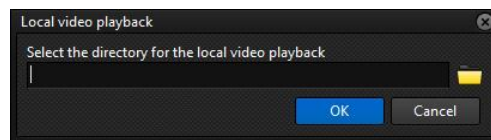
7.10 Local Video Playback

The Media Player is capable of playing recorded videos in their native format, directly from the recording folder. These videos can come from archives, video exports or even local emergency recordings made in the Surveillance Client.

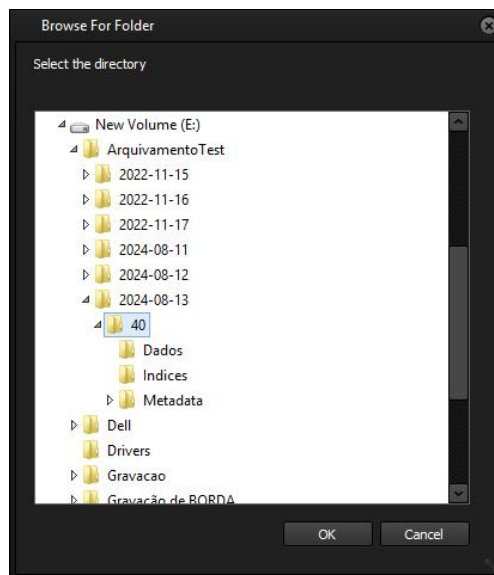
To play a local video, follow the steps described in the topic [Playing Videos](#)^[73], the only difference being that when selecting cameras, instead of selecting a camera via the camera selection control or by dragging icons from the list of objects, you will add a directory containing the recordings you want to play, click on the add local recording button, as shown below:



The directory selection screen will be displayed:

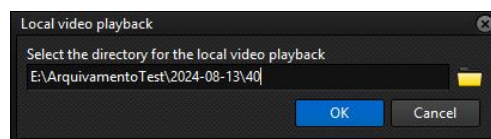


Click on the directory selection button, represented by a yellow folder icon, and the following screen will be displayed:



On this directory selection screen, you must select the root directory, which has the subdirectories **Data** and **Indexes**.

Click OK and the directory will be filled in on the previous screen:



A camera will be added to the screen, and its recording will be played back from the selected directory:



You can add multiple local directories for synchronized playback.

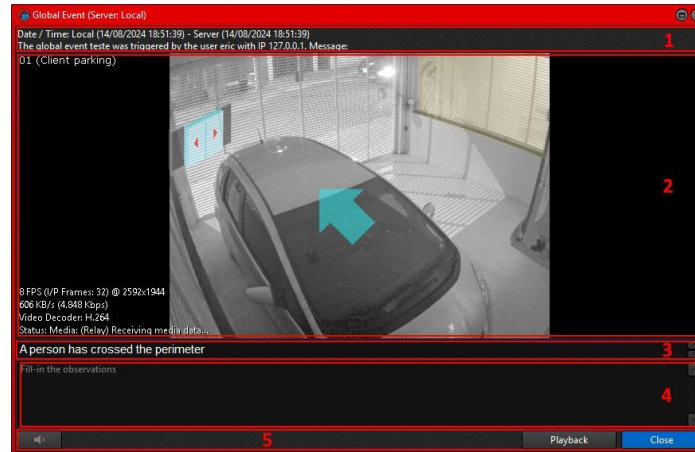
From this point on, you can use all the features explained in previous topics for video playback.

Chapter



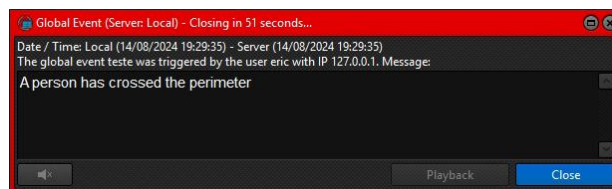
8 Alarms

The Surveillance Client has a powerful alarm notification system that uses Popups to notify the operator:



1. The header bar will bring up information about the event. It will contain
 - a. Local date and time of the event (Time of the monitoring station).
 - b. Server date and time (Server time).
 - c. Descriptive message, indicating the type of event that occurred
 - d. Customized message (only provided via API for Global Events).
2. [Object panel](#) ¹³. This control will display the cameras or objects associated with the event.
3. Custom message, created from the Administration Client. It usually contains instructions for the operator. This panel will auto-resize according to the size of the text.
4. Panel where the operator can write a response to the event, which will be stored in the event database.
5. Controls panel.
 - a. Mute: Silences the alarm sound.
 - b. Play: Plays the event video
 - c. Close: Closes the alarm screen.

The system has great flexibility in configuring actions (in the Administration Client), and depending on the actions selected for the event, some panels will not be displayed in the alarm popup. For example, an alarm may only contain a descriptive message, with no cameras or operator response panel:



Alarm windows, by default, will not open again if the same event occurs again while the window is already open, however, when the event is configured to request written confirmation from the operator, a new alarm window will open, thus forcing the operator to confirm all events in writing.

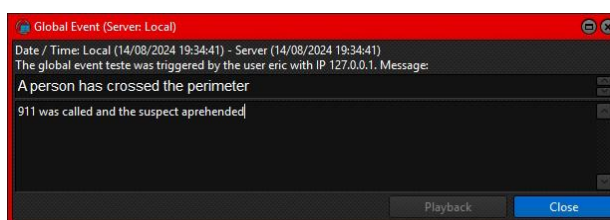
If the alarm has a sound action, the system will play the alarm sound and will also display an icon in the left-hand corner of the Control Panel to mute the alarm sound in progress. This icon is only available while an alarm sound is playing.

The system allows extensive configuration of the behavior of the alarm windows, as well as automatic arrangement of the windows on the monitor, automatic closing of windows, custom positioning, window border color, among others. To learn about all the options for customizing the alarm experience, see the Surveillance Client [Alarms Configuration](#)^[31] topic.

8.1 Observations

When the operator remarks panel is available, you can type a response to the event, giving details, for example, of the actions taken to validate the event. The administrator can configure this field to be mandatory, in which case the window cannot be closed until a text is added.

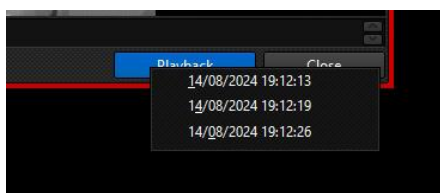
The text provided here will be stored in the [event log](#)^[114], and the system even provides a specific report containing all operator responses to events. See the [event log](#)^[114] topic for more information.



8.2 Playback

The alarm window has a button for playing back the event called **Play**. By clicking this button, the system will open the [Video Player](#)^[72], positioning the timeline at the moment the event occurred, and the media session will open for review up to 1 hour before and after the time the event was triggered.

If the same alarm is triggered, and its popup is reused for the new trigger, the window will store the time of all repeated alarms that occurred while it was open, allowing you to choose a specific time when you click the **Play** button, as shown in the following image:



8.3 Local Alarm List

The list of local alarms is a record of which alerts have already been dealt with by the operator at that monitoring station, making it easier to manage environments with many alerts. This is only a list of locally triggered alarms and does not include all the events that have occurred on the server. An event is considered an alarm when it has actions that open a popup on the monitoring station.

To display the list of local alarms, click on the corresponding icon in the system's main options menu:



When you open the list, it will appear above the toolbar, as shown in the image below:

Time	Event Type	Event Name	Event Description	Object Type	Object Name	Object Description	Server	Observations	Status
10/5/2023 5:16:56 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Open
10/5/2023 5:16:53 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Open
10/5/2023 5:16:48 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Open
10/5/2023 5:16:16 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed
10/5/2023 5:16:11 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed
10/5/2023 5:16:10 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed
10/5/2023 5:16:07 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed
10/5/2023 5:15:17 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed
10/5/2023 5:15:05 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos	Garagem Fundos	Digifort Internal ...	No	Closed

The list contains the following information:

- **Time:** Date the event was received.
- **Event type:** Which type of event was received (Analytics, LPR, Global Event, Motion Detection, etc).
- **Event name:** Name of the event received. This name is only available for events registered within objects, such as Manual Events or Timer Events.
- **Event description:** Description of the event received.
- **Object type:** Type of object that triggered the event.
- **Object name:** Name of the object that triggered the event.
- **Object description:** Description of the object that triggered the event.
- **Server:** Server from which the event originated.
- **Observation:** Operator's comments on the event, if the action to request confirmation has been sent.
- **Status:** Current status of the event.
 - **Open:** The alarm is considered open when the popup has not yet been closed, or if it has already been closed but the operator still needs to provide the handling remarks.
 - **Closed:** The alarm has already been closed and dealt with by the operator.

When it receives a new event, the system will mark the event in the list as still open and waiting to be dealt with:

Time	Event Type	Event Name	Event Description	Object Type	Object Name
10/5/2023 5:16:56 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos
10/5/2023 5:16:53 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos
10/5/2023 5:16:48 PM	Global Event		Garagem Fundos	Global event	Garagem Fundos

The marking will remain as open until the operator closes the notification. The colors for open and closed events can be configured on the [alarm configuration](#) screen .

You can open the popup of an alarm that has already been closed by double-clicking the left mouse button.

To hide or show columns, right-click on a column heading and select the **Select Columns** option .

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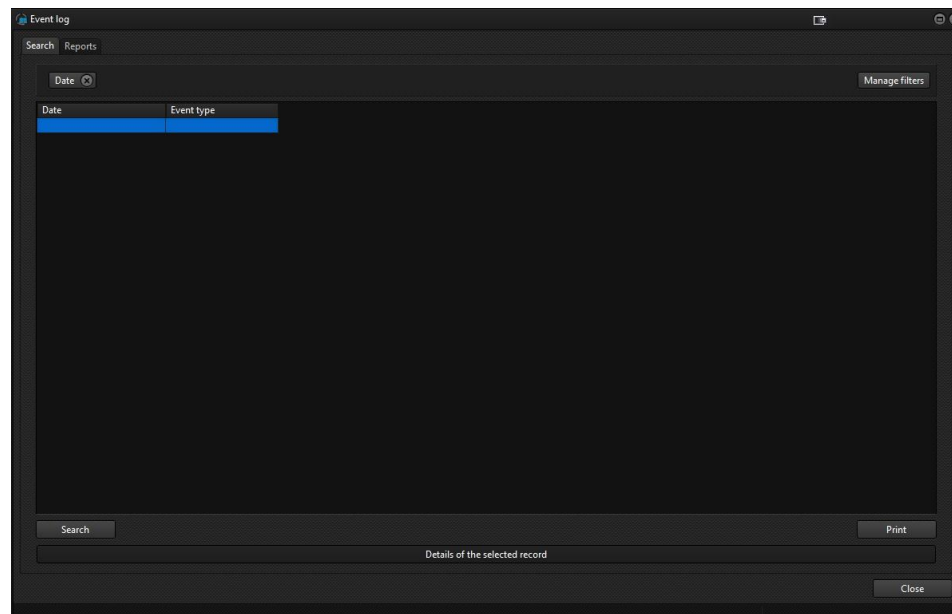
9 Event Logs

The event log allows any system event to be found quickly, viewed and used as data for retrieving a recording.

To open the event screen, click on the **Event log** button in the Options Menu:



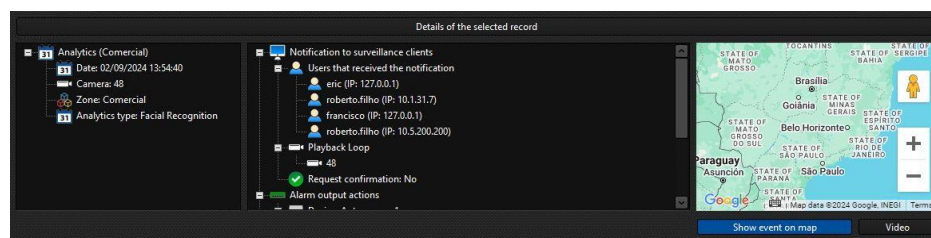
The following screen will be displayed:



9.1 Record Details

Every record has extended details that can be viewed via the details panel.

Click on the **Selected Record Details** button to open the details screen. You can keep this panel open while navigating between different records.



In the left details panel, you will see information about the event, such as the event type, trigger date and time and additional details. Each type of event can have different details pertinent to its type.

The right panel will display information about the actions generated from this event, such as: emails sent, cameras that were shown on the screen in a pop-up, messages sent, operator response to an alarm, etc.

If the event has geographic coordinates associated with it, you can view the location where the event was triggered on a mini-map, which can be displayed by clicking on the **Show Event on Map** button.

In the bottom right-hand corner, you can also activate the **Video** button. Clicking this will open the Media Player, with video of the time the event took place and the cameras associated with the event's alarm actions.

9.2 Filters

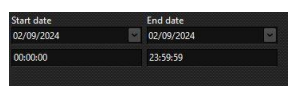
The search allows you to select various filters to help you find records. Click on the **Manage Filters** button to add new filters:



9.2.1 Date Filter

The date filter allows you to search for records by the selected date.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Date** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

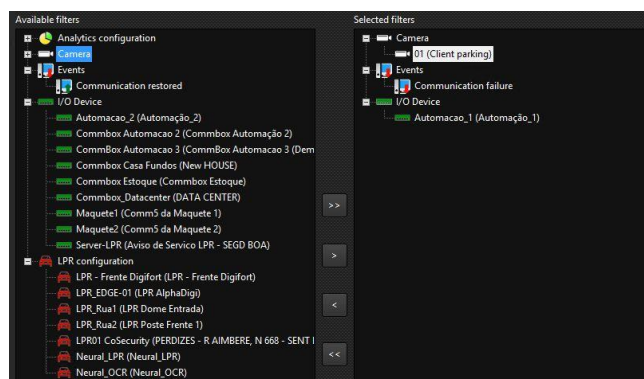


Choose the time interval for searching the records.

9.2.2 Communication Filter

The communication filter allows you to search for event logs triggered when devices or objects in the system go out of operation or return to an operational state.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Communication** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



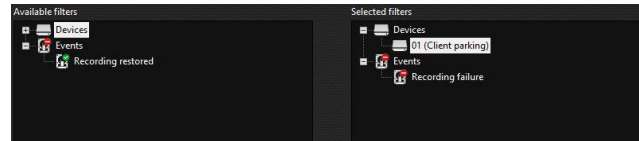
Different types of objects can trigger Communication Failure and Communication Restore events and you can select the objects you want to filter, as well as selecting the type of communication event, whether it

is Communication **Failure** or Communication **Restore**. Select the items you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

9.2.3 Recording Filter

The recording filter allows you to search for event logs triggered when recording errors occur on cameras.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Recording** tab.
To activate the filter, simply click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

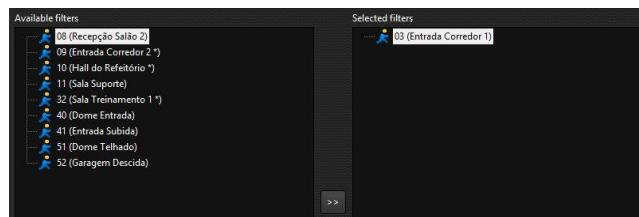


You can select the devices you want to filter, as well as the type of recording event, whether it's a **Failure** or **Restore** recording. Select the items you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

9.2.4 Motion Detection Filter

The motion detection filter allows you to search for records of motion detection events triggered by cameras.

To add the filter click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Motion Detection** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

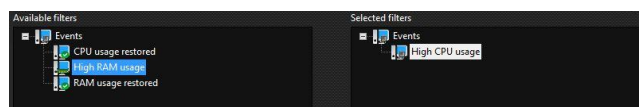


Select the items you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

9.2.5 Server Event Filter

The server event filter allows you to search for server health event records.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Server Events** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

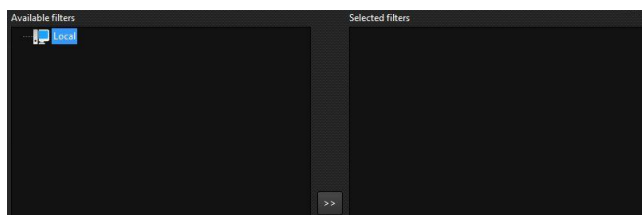


Select the types of events you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

9.2.6 Server Filter

The server filter allows you to search for event logs triggered on specific servers.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Servers** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



Select the servers by dragging from the left list to the right list.

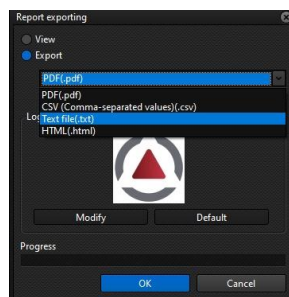
9.3 Reports

The system provides some event-related reports. Click on the **Reports** tab:



Click on the desired report. See the following chapters for details of each type of report.

All reports can be exported in the following formats: PDF, CSV, TXT, RTF, XLS and HTML.



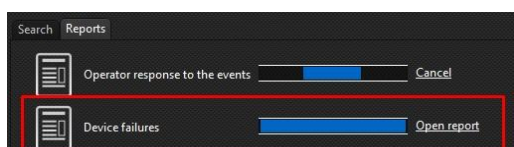
The screen allows you to change the logo in order to personalize the report. Simply click on **Modify** and choose another image file.

9.3.1 Device Failure Report

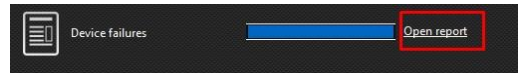
The device failure report will list all communication failures and recoveries with the system's devices, also providing the total failure time for each device.

Click on the **Device Failures** button and the [Filters](#) ¹¹⁵ screen will be displayed with reduced options. You must provide the desired filters (This report is independent of the log search).

Once you have set the filters, the system will start generating the report:



Once the search is complete, the system will provide the button to open the report. Click on **Open Report** to view, print or export.



DEVICE COMMUNICATION FAILURE			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103215	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:01:32
Total failure time: 00:04:31			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103221	10/5/2023 7:46:46 PM	10/5/2023 7:46:30 PM	00:00:16
10/5/2023 7:46:19 PM	10/5/2023 7:46:30 PM		00:00:11
Total failure time: 00:01:32			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103225	10/5/2023 9:10:37 AM	10/5/2023 9:21:46 AM	00:00:39
10/5/2023 9:13:14 AM	10/5/2023 9:18:23 AM		00:00:14
10/5/2023 9:18:33 PM	10/5/2023 9:30:29 PM		00:00:36
Total failure time: 00:02:43			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103241	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:01:31
Total failure time: 00:01:31			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103247	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:30 AM	00:01:30
Total failure time: 00:01:29			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103257	10/5/2023 9:10:37 AM	10/5/2023 9:21:46 AM	00:00:39
10/5/2023 9:13:14 AM	10/5/2023 9:18:23 AM		00:00:14
10/5/2023 9:18:33 PM	10/5/2023 9:30:29 PM		00:00:36
Total failure time: 00:02:43			
Total failure time: 00:07:51			
Authentication code: Digitizer: P Surveillance System 10/5/2023 7:46:46 PM Page 1 / 4			

DEVICE COMMUNICATION FAILURE			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103250	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:01:32
Total failure time: 00:01:30			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103254	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:30 AM	00:00:16
10/5/2023 7:46:19 PM	10/5/2023 7:46:30 PM		00:00:11
Total failure time: 00:03:43			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103258	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:00:39
Total failure time: 00:02:30			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103262	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:01:32
Total failure time: 00:01:30			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103266	10/5/2023 9:10:37 AM	10/5/2023 9:21:46 AM	00:00:39
10/5/2023 9:13:14 AM	10/5/2023 9:18:23 AM		00:00:14
10/5/2023 9:18:33 PM	10/5/2023 9:30:29 PM		00:00:36
Total failure time: 00:03:31			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103270	10/5/2023 7:46:46 AM	10/5/2023 7:46:15 AM	00:01:32
Total failure time: 00:01:30			
Device ID	Failure date	Received	Failure time
Device 01-103274	10/5/2023 9:10:37 AM	10/5/2023 9:21:46 AM	00:00:39
10/5/2023 9:13:14 AM	10/5/2023 9:18:23 AM		00:00:14
10/5/2023 9:18:33 PM	10/5/2023 9:30:29 PM		00:00:36
Total failure time: 00:03:31			
Total failure time: 00:07:51			
Authentication code: Digitizer: P Surveillance System 10/5/2023 7:46:46 PM Page 2 / 4			

Chapter



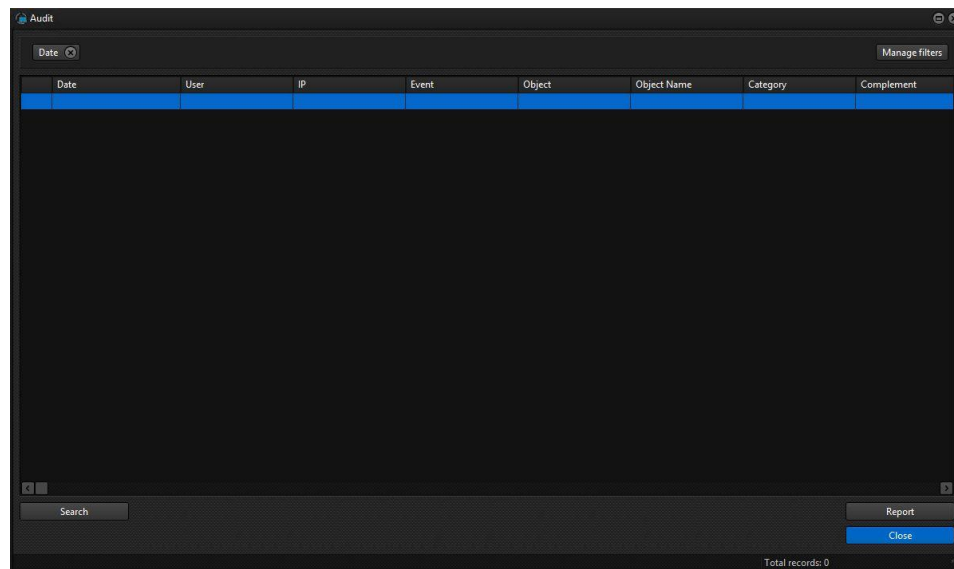
10 Audit Logs

The purpose of the Audit feature is to record all user actions in the system and connections to the server.

To open the audit screen, click on the **Audit** button in the Options Menu:



The following screen will be displayed:



By default, the date filter with the current day will be applied, and when you click on search, the events will be displayed as shown in the image below:

Date	User	IP	Event	Object	Object Name	Category	Complement
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	11	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	53	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	61	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	30	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	62	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	64	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	02	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:22 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	01	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:42 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	60	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:49:52 AM	videowall		Viewed	Analytics configuration	SAFR Door Unlock -- Hor	User action	
10/5/2023 9:49:52 AM	videowall		Viewed	Map	Doors	User action	
10/5/2023 9:49:52 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	59	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:50:12 AM	videowall		Viewed	Web page	Digifort Dashboard DOT	User action	
10/5/2023 9:50:27 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	40	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:50:43 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	41	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:02 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	05	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:12 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	05	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:12 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	03	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:12 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	41	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:12 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	01	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:37 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	06	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:37 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	14	User action	Live view via relay
10/5/2023 9:51:37 AM	videowall		Viewed	Camera	25	User action	Live view via relay

10.1 Filters

The search allows you to select various filters to help you find records. Click on the **Manage Filters** button to add new filters:

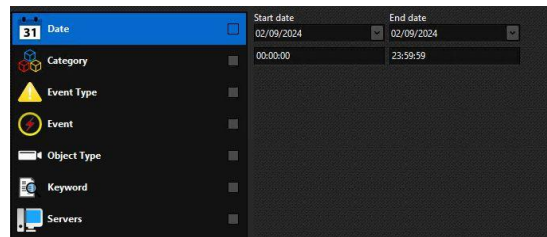


10.1.1 Date Filter

The date filter allows you to search for records by the selected date.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Date** tab.

To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



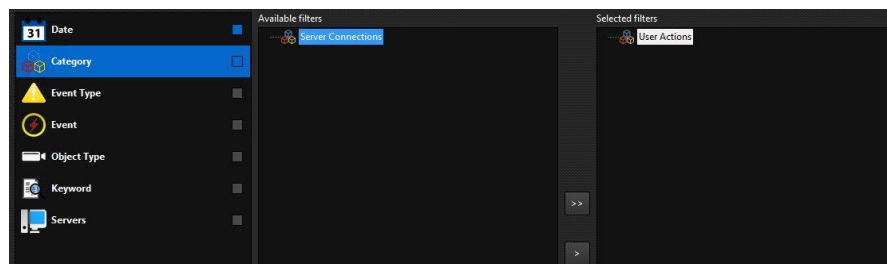
Choose the time interval for searching the records.

10.1.2 Category Filter

The category filter allows you to search for audit records according to their category

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Category** tab.

To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



- **Server Connections:** This category records all user connections to the server.
- **User Actions:** This category records all user actions in the system, such as changing parameters and viewing cameras.

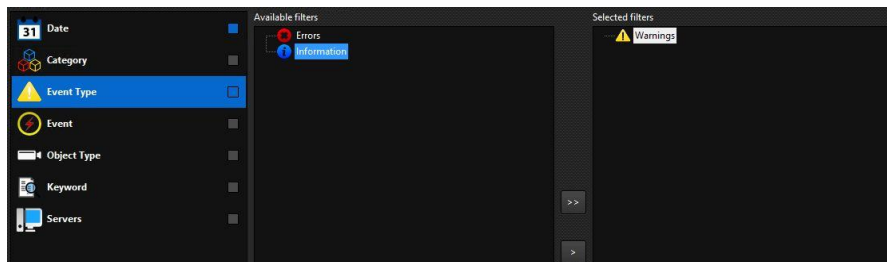
Select the desired items by dragging from the left list to the right list.

10.1.3 Event Type Filter

The event type filter allows you to search for audit records according to their type.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Event Type** tab.

To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



- **Warnings:** This type of event records all user actions relating to system administration, such as adding/removing objects, changing camera or user registrations, etc.
- **Errors:** This event type records errors, such as a user connection refused due to authentication failure.
- **Information:** This type of event records informational logs, such as camera views.

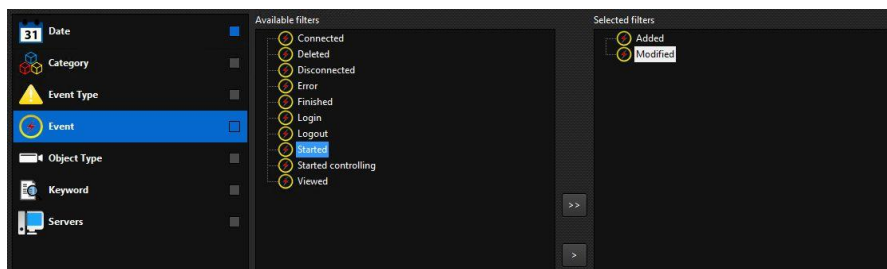
Select the desired items by dragging from the left list to the right list.

10.1.4 Event Filter

The event filter allows you to search the audit records for certain events.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Event** tab.

To activate the filter, simply click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



The list will be populated according to the events available. The system has many types of events, so you should select the events according to your needs. For example, if you want to search for changes to objects (when a user changes an object), select the **Changed** event. If you want to search for added objects (when a user creates a new object in the system), select the **Added** event.

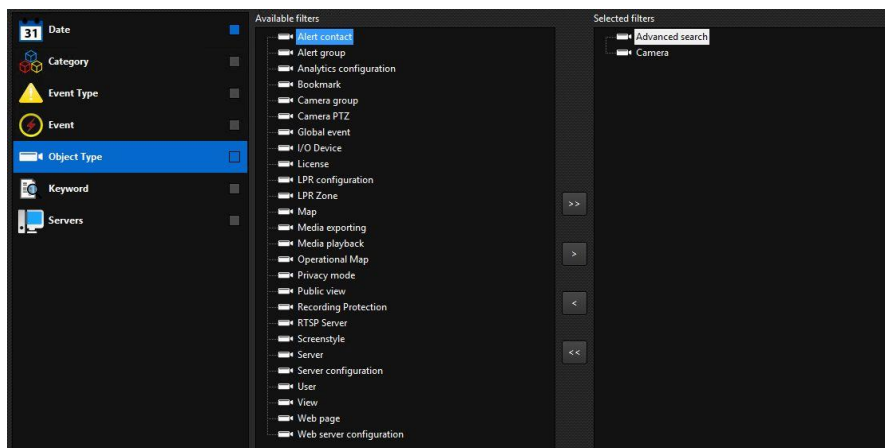
Select the items you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

10.1.5 Object Type Filter

The object type filter allows you to search for audit records according to the type of object affected.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Object Type** tab.

To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

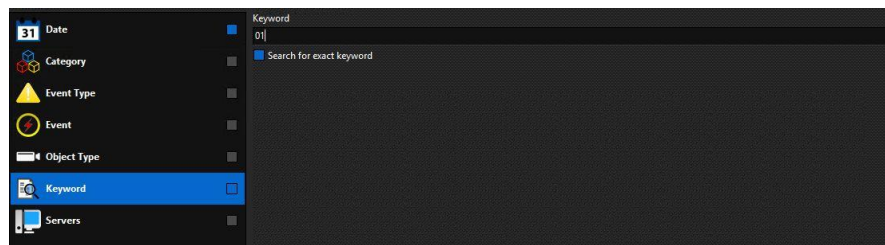


Select the items you want by dragging from the left list to the right list.

10.1.6 Keyword Filter

The keyword filter allows you to search the records for a text or word. This text will be consulted in the **User**, **IP**, **Object Name** and **Complement** fields.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Keyword** tab.
To activate the filter, simply click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.

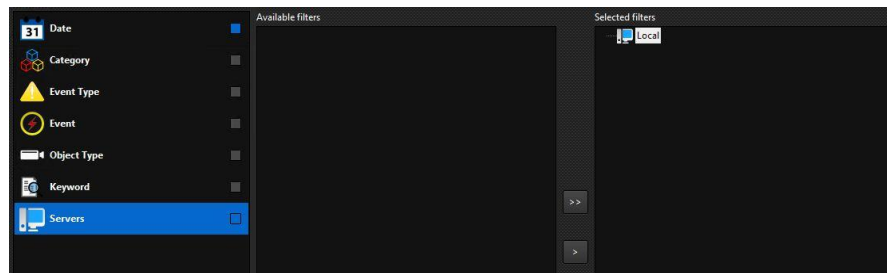


- **Keyword:** Enter the text or word to search for.
- **Search by exact keyword:** With this option activated, the text should match exactly what is recorded in the field. If this option is deactivated, the field will be searched to see if there is an occurrence of the text, and a complete match is not required. **NOTE:** Deactivating this option will slow down the search.

10.1.7 Server Filter

The server filter allows you to search for audit records registered on specific servers.

To add the filter, click on **Manage Filters**, then click on the **Servers** tab.
To activate the filter, click on the checkbox to the right of the filter.



Select the servers by dragging from the left list to the right list.

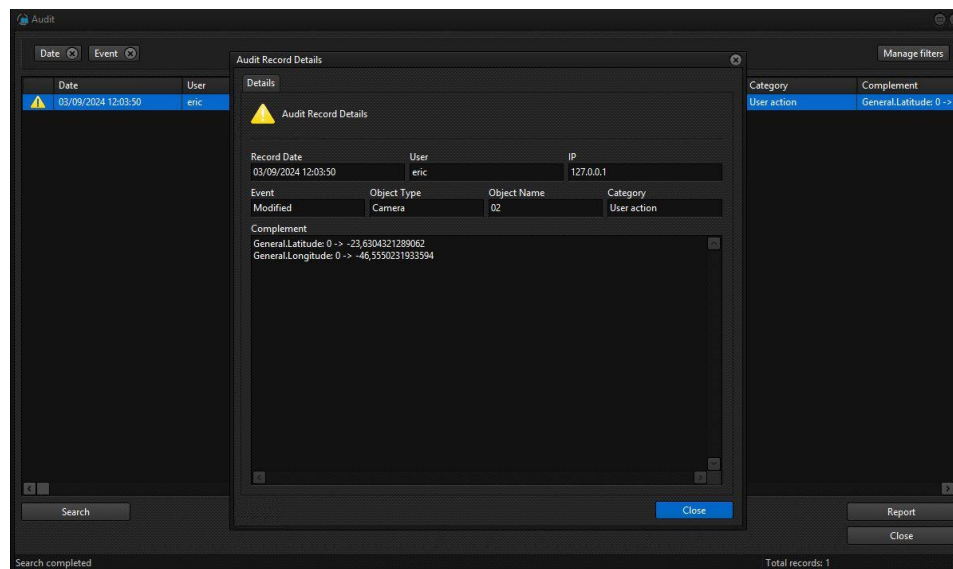
10.2 Record Details

The audit of user actions contains details of changes to the system. Any change made to any object will be recorded in the audit log details. For example, if a user changes the recording directory of a camera, or the configured recording time, this information will be detailed in the audit log, including the old and new values.

Detailed auditing is applied to all system objects, including server settings, thus making the auditing tool super powerful for recording and identifying user actions on the system.

Critical fields such as passwords or binary fields (or data storage containers) that cannot be displayed in text will only be referenced as "changed" but their values will not be displayed.

To access the details of a record, double-click with the left mouse button on the desired record and the details screen will be displayed:

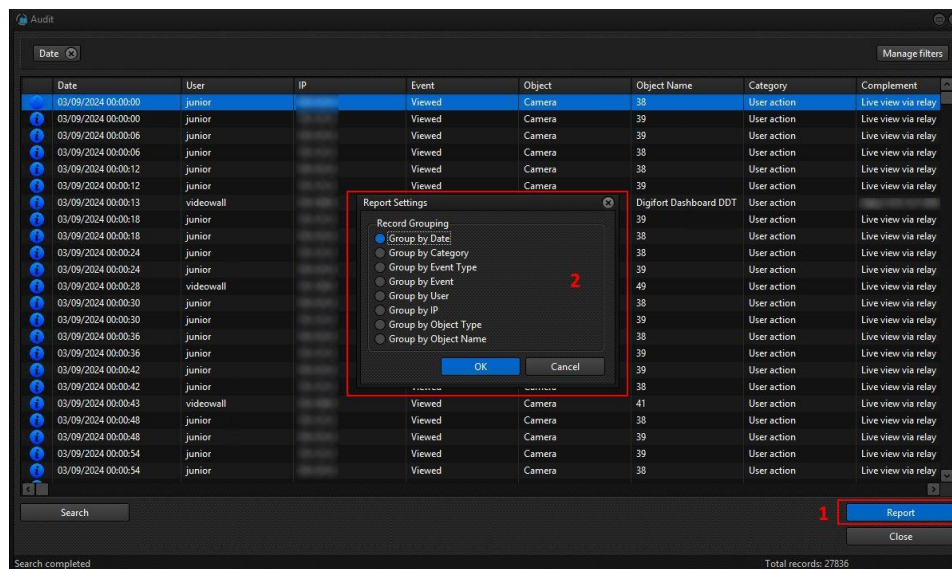


- **Record date:** Date of this record.
- **User:** User who carried out the action.
- **IP:** IP of the workstation used by the user to perform this action.
- **Event:** Action taken by the user.
- **Object Type:** Type of object affected by the action.
- **Object Name:** Name of the affected object.
- **Category:** Category of this action.

- **Complement:** Contains complementary data, such as what changes were made to an object.

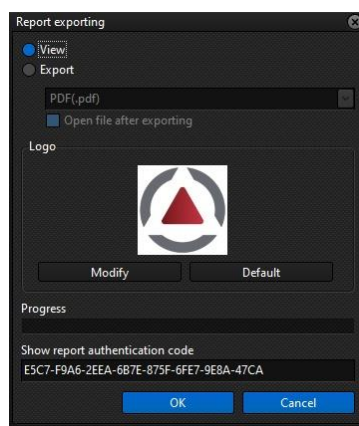
10.3 Records Printing

By clicking on the **Report** button, you can generate a printable report with all the filtered records:




Select the type of record grouping. Records can be grouped by different options. Select the most appropriate options for your report and click **OK**.

Now select the format and whether you want to view only, print or export (*.pdf, or *.html) and click **OK** and the standard report viewer will be displayed:



The generated report will look like the image below:




Audit

03/09/2024

	Date	User	IP	Event	Object	Object Name	Category	Comment
1	03/09/2024	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:06	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:06	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:12	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:12	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:13	videowall	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Web page	Digifort Dashboard DOT	User action	page=cn&theme=dark /public/ddt/ddt.htm?lang
1	03/09/2024 00:00:18	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:18	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:24	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:24	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:29	videowall	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	49	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:30	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:30	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:36	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:36	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:42	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:42	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:43	videowall	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	41	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:48	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:48	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:54	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	39	User action	Live view via relay
1	03/09/2024 00:00:54	junior	192.168.1.100	Viewed	Camera	38	User action	Live view via relay

Authentication Code


21F7-6A3C-DD44-75F3-01D7-3781-CDC4-4563

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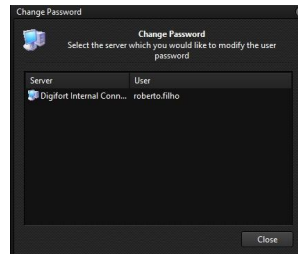
Chapter



XI

11 Changing the user password

The Surveillance Client has the functionality to change the user's password on logged-in servers. To do this, press **F12** on your keyboard and the password change screen will appear, as shown in the figure below.



This screen lists all the servers you are logged into and their respective users.

To change a user's password, double-click on the desired server and the screen below will open:



Enter your current password, the new password and confirmation of the new password.

If all the data is correct, the password will be changed and must be used at the next login.

If the server with the changed password has the auto-login option enabled, you will need to change this setting by entering the new password.

You can only change a user's password if they are a native user of the system. You cannot change the password of an Active Directory user.